Part 1 and 4

Exam practice



Which text (A–H) says this (1–5)?

	1 Things are cheaper than usual today.
	2 You get a drink with this meal.
	3 Call the number if you are interested in any of these.
	4 It costs nothing to leave your car if you are shopping here.
	5 Do not put this in a machine.

6 Complete the sentences with an adjective from the box. There is one extra adjective. Then find three more adjectives in the sentences.

Keywords

amazing free horrible ~~lucky~~
pleased popular sick true worried

1 Maria's so *lucky* – she's got two tickets for tonight's rock concert!
2 My mum's ..... – she's in bed with flu.
3 Are you ..... tonight? Let's go out!
4 This sweet is really ..... ! Can I have a different one?
5 I'm really ..... to see you. How are you?
6 Don't look so ..... – I'm not angry!
7 Your new phone is ..... ! I want one.
8 Why is this cartoon so ..... ? I think it's really boring!

Conjunctions

and ***but*** *or* ***because***

We use conjunctions to join two clauses or sentences to make one longer sentence.

Sentence A *Polar bears weigh from 350 to 650 kg.* **AND**
Sentence B *Polar bears are two and a half to three metres long.*

Polar bears weigh from 350 to 650 kg and are two and a half to three metres long.

- We use ***and*** when we want to *add* one fact or idea to another.
  I saw a polar bear ***and*** *there were two cubs with her.*
- We use ***but*** when there is a *contrast* between the two facts or ideas.
  I saw a polar bear ***but*** *he was asleep.*
- We use ***or*** when there is a *choice* or an alternative fact or idea.
  You can go to the zoo ***or*** *stay at home.*
- We use ***because*** to say *why* things happen.
  I gave the cat some fish ***because*** *it was hungry.*
  Because *the cat was hungry, I gave it some fish.*

Look at the underlined words in paragraphs 1 and 2 in the article about the polar bear. These words are called 'conjunctions'. Then complete the grammar explanation.

- We use *because* , ... , ... and ..... to make one long sentence.
  1 We use ..... to say 'why' things happen.
  2 We use ..... when there is a choice or an alternative idea.
  3 We use ..... when we want to add an idea.
  4 We use ..... when there is a contrast.

Complete these sentences using *and, but, or* or *because*.

1 Dogs like going for long walks *and* also playing with balls.
2 My cat is getting old, ... she still climbs walls.
3 I took my dog to the park ..... she needed a walk.
4 Elephants in India work in the early morning ..... sleep in the afternoon.
5 ..... I live in a flat, I can't have a pet.
6 Would you like a cat as a pet ..... do you prefer dogs?



The polar bear got its name because it spends most of its time in the Arctic. It is also called by other names, for example, white bear or ice bear. It is very cold where polar bears live. The temperature is very often as low as –45°C.

The polar bear is the largest meat-eating animal on land. The male weighs from 350 to 650 kg and he is two and a half to three metres long – almost as long as a car. A polar bear's skin is black but its fur has no colour – it looks white when the sun shines on the ice. It has big feet so it can stand easily on the ice. It is a very good swimmer. When a polar bear gets out of the sea, it shakes water from its fur like a dog or it removes the water by rolling on the ice.

> The polar bear likes to live alone. It walks long distances, sometimes 30 km a day, (1) ..... it needs to find food. The bear eats fish (2) ..... it also enjoys seal meat. It goes swimming (3) ..... lies in the sun when it isn't looking for food!

The female bear usually has two babies once every three years. The babies, or cubs, are born in November. Sometimes the cubs die in their first year (4) ..... they have an accident (5) ..... they don't get enough food to eat. If they live, they stay with their mother for nearly two years (6) ..... then they must leave her to go and live alone on the ice.

There are only about 20,000 polar bears alive today. The area where you find them has many problems (7) ..... the ice is becoming thinner or disappearing. Polar bears need your help!

Read the article again and fill the spaces with A, B or C.

☐	1	A but	B because	C or
☐	2	A and	B or	C because
☐	3	A or	B but	C because
☐	4	A but	B because	C and
☐	5	A or	B but	C because
☐	6	A or	B because	C but
☐	7	A because	B but	C or