



INSTITUTO CULTURAL ARGENTINO DE LENGUAS VIVAS

English Language Final Test - Express 2

1 LISTENING: MARK the five sentences that are correct.

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|-------------------------------------|---|
| 1) Tamsin is from New Zealand. | 5) She is meeting some people this afternoon. |
| 2) She is on business. | 6) She is staying in London for a month. |
| 3) She is a clothes designer. | 7) She is flying to Ireland for a holiday. |
| 4) She comes to London once a year. | 8) She is going to see her grandmother. |

2 Listen to five conversations. Match the conversations with what the speakers are planning to do (A-E).

- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------------|
| Conversation 1 [■] | A) to go to a conference |
| Conversation 2 [■] | B) to cook dinner |
| Conversation 3 [■] | C) to go to the airport |
| Conversation 4 [■] | D) to teach English |
| Conversation 5 [■] | E) to go cycling |

3) Reading: read the article on positive thinking

Are you a positive thinker?

On our website this week, Dr Charles offers some tips on positive thinking.

Are you an optimist? I hope so, because if you are, you'll live longer and you'll be healthier. Or are you a pessimist? I hope not. Studies show that you won't enjoy life as much and you'll take longer to get better when you're ill. So how do you think positive, not negative, thoughts? Here are some tips on how to be a positive thinker.

Stop thinking negative thoughts such as 'I'll never find a partner' or 'I'll never pass my driving test'. Find something positive to do. Phone your best friend and have a chat. Go out and do some exercise. Put on a funny DVD. This will stop you thinking negative thoughts, and will cheer you up. **Don't compare your life with other people's lives.** For example, thoughts like 'She's got a better job' or 'He's got a bigger house' make you feel pessimistic about life. Change your thinking to 'I've

got a good job and I like my work' and 'I'm happy in this house. It's big enough for me'.

Remember, being successful doesn't always mean you are happy.

Write down your negative thoughts. This will help you to clear those thoughts from your head. And that will make you feel more positive. You could also write down positive things that happened to you. Read them when you are feeling sad or depressed, and that will make you feel more positive.

Use positive language when you speak. This will make you think more positively. For example, don't say 'our holiday was a disaster'. Say 'next holiday, we're going to do things differently'. Don't say 'famous? It'll never happen'. Say 'famous? I'll try my best'. Try it – it works!

MARK A, B or C: EXAMPLE:

According to Dr Charles, if you're an optimist, you'll live longer.

A true ✓ B false C doesn't say

According to Dr Charles ...

1 ... if you're a pessimist, you won't enjoy life as much.

A true B false C doesn't say

2 ... if you're a pessimist, you'll get ill more often.

A true B false C doesn't say

3 ... if you do something positive, you'll feel better.

A true B false C doesn't say

4 ... if you have negative thoughts, it's better not to talk to anyone.

A true B false C doesn't say

5 ... if you compare yourself with others, you'll become like them.

A true B false C doesn't say

6 ... if you have a big house and a good job, this means you'll always be happy.

A true B false C doesn't say

7 ... if you write down your negative thoughts, it will clear your head.

A true B false C doesn't say

8 ... if you write down your positive thoughts, you'll always be an optimist.

A true B false C doesn't say

9 ... when you read your positive thoughts, you'll feel more positive.

A true B false C doesn't say

10 ... using positive language doesn't make any difference to how you feel.

A true B false C doesn't say

4) Complete Paloma's email. Use the verb in brackets in the present simple or present continuous.

Hi Mandy

My name's Paloma and I (live) in Madrid. I go to the cinema sometimes, but I 1 _____
(love) the theatre.

What about you? 2 _____ you _____ (prefer) the cinema or the theatre?

I'm a student, but it's the winter holidays, so now I 3 _____ (not study) – I 4 _____ (work)
in a shop. I 5 _____ (want) some extra money because I'm going to visit Russia next year! I
6 _____ (not speak) Russian very well, so I 7 _____ (have) some lessons. 8 _____ you
_____ (learn) any languages at the moment?

Write soon

Paloma

5) Complete the sentences with the *-ing* form or the infinitive of the verb in brackets.

EXAMPLE: I love *walking* (walk) on the beach in winter.

1 Do you know how _____ (make) bread?

2 He sent Jenny a text because he wanted _____ (tell) her the news.

3 _____ (do) yoga makes you less stressed.

4 It isn't easy _____ (learn) English grammar.

5 _____ (dance) is something that I really don't enjoy.

6 I need _____ (find) a new dress for the party.

7 James left without _____ (say) goodbye to me.

8 Try not _____ (spend) all of your money on new clothes.

6) Write the superlative form of the adjective in brackets.

Example: Yesterday was *the hottest* (hot) day of the year.

1 Who's _____ (good) teacher you've ever had?

2 Alan's _____ (friendly) boy I know. He talks to everybody!

3 Is Russia _____ (big) country in the world?

4 This is _____ (exciting) game I've ever played. I can't stop playing it!

7) Complete the email. Put the verb in brackets in the present perfect or past simple.

Hi Craig

I *'ve just received* (just / receive) your email. Sorry to hear you aren't well. I hope you feel better soon. You 1 _____ (be) really busy recently! 2 _____ (you / plan) your holiday yet? In June, I 3 _____ (go) to Canada with my family again. We 4 _____ (go) there three times now! But this time, we 5 _____ (not stay) with my uncle in Toronto.

Instead, we 6 _____ (hire) a car so we could visit different places. Then in August, Tanya and I 7 _____ (travel) around Morocco. 8 _____ (you / ever / go) there? It's a really interesting country.

Write soon!

Tobias

8) Complete the sentences. Use the correct form of *going to* and a verb from the box.

do – be – not enjoy – miss – not finish – pass – not rain – snow – travel

Example: It's very cold. I think it *'s going to snow* tonight.

1) One day I _____ around the world.

2) What _____ you _____ when you leave university?

3) It's very late. We _____ this report today.

4) Do you think martin _____ his exams?

- 5) Hurry up! We _____ the train.
- 6) You don't need an umbrella. It _____.
- 7) I don't want to go to the party. I know I _____ it.
- 8) How long _____ Janos and Aisa _____ in Turkey.

9) Complete the sentences with the correct verb.

call - come - give - go - pay - send - take

Example: That's the end of the coffee break. Now it's time to *go* back to work.

- 1 That's my book. _____ it back to me.
- 2 We'll _____ back here after the meeting.
- 3 I don't like these boots i bought on the internet. I'm going to _____ them back.
- 4 Lend us £20 and we'll _____ you back tomorrow.
- 5 Leave me your phone number and I'll _____ you back in half an hour.
- 6 He's going to _____ the jumper back to the shop. He doesn't like it.

10) WRITING: choose between A or B and then write a text.

A) Write a short essay about a holiday you really enjoyed. Answer these questions. (100–150 words)

- Where did you go on holiday?
- Who did you go with?
- How did you travel?
- What activities did you do?
- What was the weather like?

B) Your pen friend emails you and asks about your plans to visit him / her. Write a letter and answer these questions. (100–150 words)

- How are you and your family?
- What date are you coming to visit me?

- Are you flying or coming by train?
- What time are you arriving?
- What do you want to do when you are here?