Read the texts below. For questions (1-10) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

Foreign Languages

Many people say they would be (1) _____ in learning a new language, but they lack the talent. These people were probably discouraged by a bad experience in school. In fact, most people are able to learn foreign languages if they work hard and are dedicated to their goal.

It doesn't take special (2) _____ to be an efficient language learner, just an efficient method. Some people (3) _____ evening classes in language schools while others prefer to take an online course. With hard work, you can (4) _____ progress and achieve fluency in communication, which is the aim of learning to speak a foreign language. And don't forget that learning a foreign language helps you (5) _____ your horizons.

1. A. fond	B. curious	C. interested	D. interesting
2. A. tips	B. skills	C. activities	D. lessons
3. A. attend	B. do	C. study	D. pass
4. A. do	B. make	C. take	D. set
5. A. open	B. revise	C. develop	D. broaden

Camping for Teenagers

When school finishes for the summer, most students like to go to places (6) _____ they can have fun. But not everyone has the same idea of 'fun'. There are teenagers who prefer going to special camps where they can learn survival skills. These camps, which can be found all over the world, usually accept teenagers aged between 16 and 18, and are often located near big cities.

At one such camp, teenagers spend (7) _____ days taking part in extreme sports, like rock climbing, and developing skills that will keep them alive if they find (8) _____ in danger. The campers are divided into groups and each group votes for a leader who will be in charge. The leader has to wake everyone up at six o'clock every morning. (9) _____ excursions to mountains, lakes and other places, where the campers learn to survive under difficult conditions, protecting not only themselves but also (10) _____. Towards the end of the camping period, there are events and competitions during which the groups can practice what have learnt.

6. A. which	B. who	C. where	D. that
7. A. more	B. their	C. all	D. the
8. A. them	B. one	C. out	D. themselves
9. A. There is	B. They're on	C. There are	D. There's some
10. A. each other	B. each one	C. another	D. the other

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Read the texts below. For questions (1-10) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

WHAT YOU BELIEVE IS WHAT YOU GET

Robert Rosenthal is a Professor of Psychology whose (1) _____ showed that students try to live up to teachers' (2) _____. In his studies, all the teachers in a school were told that a certain group of students in their class were expected to make greater (3) _____ compared to the other students. In fact, the names of the students in each class were chosen at random. In all classes, and particularly for the younger children, what the teachers believed (4) _____ the students' progress. Rosenthal and Jacobson called this the Pygmalion Effect. Rosenthal's (5) _____ was not limited to the classroom; he also studied the effects of nonverbal communication in doctor-patient and manager-employee situations.

1. A. studies	B. classes	C. careers	D. exams
2. A. improvements	B. expectations	C. enrolments	D. certificates
3. A. concentration	B. method	C. progress	D. attendance
4. A. submitted	B. influenced	C. attended	D. applied
5. A. assignment	B. knowledge	C. assessment	D. research

Maria Montessori

Maria Montessori was a very influential teacher whose approach to children's education became popular around the world. She was born in Italy in 1870 and was one of the first women in her country to become a doctor. She worked with children and soon became interested in teaching. In 1907, she opened (6) _____ school in Rome, and the success of her methods led more and more schools to adopt them. She spent the next 40 years (7) _____ writing about her teaching system and travelling to educate teachers about it.

Maria Montessori believed that all children have (8) _____ powers and that every child is unique. In her classes, students could choose activities they found interesting and learn by teaching (9) _____. They also had the freedom to move around and interact with each (10) _____. Today, Montessori schools can be found all over the world, and teachers still use Maria's methods to help children learn and develop.

6. A. one's own	B. one of her	C. herself	D. her own
7. A. either	B. both	C. neither	D. all
8. A. creative	B. creation	C. creature	D. creator
9. A. theirs	B. them	C. themselves	D. other
10. A. themselves	B. other	C. of them	D. another

LIVEWORKSHEETS

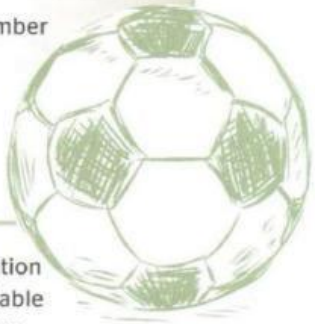
Read the texts below. For questions (1-10) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

LEARNING THROUGH PLAYING FOOTBALL

Although (1) _____ levels are generally fairly high, as only 14% of the world's population is unable to read or write, there is still great need for understanding learning differences.

A programme which has been in use for some time and has proved successful is one that combines playing and talking about football with learning to read, write and use numbers. Football is a good choice as it is a(n) (2) _____ sport that people can play almost anywhere with just a ball and a pair of trainers.

The main aim of the programme is for students to improve their reading, writing and number skills, and thus (3) _____ with schoolwork, but in fact, its social consequences are greater. Acquiring these skills can help students become more (4) _____ in day-to-day tasks, improve their self-esteem and, through (5) _____, gain qualifications to improve their chances of employment. Overall, this is a very beneficial programme for students.



1. A. illiteracy	B. literacy	C. numeracy	D. education
2. A. strict	B. self-conscious	C. luxurious	D. affordable
3. A. hand in	B. come up	C. fall behind	D. keep up
4. A. incompetent	B. independent	C. motivating	D. impersonal
5. A. assignment	B. absence	C. assessment	D. assembly

LIVEWORKSHEETS