NAME CLASS

End-of-course Test
Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation A

GRAMMAR

1 Complete the sentences. Use the correct form of the verb in brackets.

Example: If I knew (know) the answer, I'd tell you.

1 You're late! I _____ (stand) here in the cold for 20 minutes.
2 If you don't buy the tickets soon, they _____ (sell) out.
3 Pretending _____ (be) injured in a tackle is a bad idea, but footballers often do it.
4 What _____ you _____ (do) when I called you earlier?
5 Tim's a freelance software designer. He _____ (work) for himself since 2016.
6 Andrew _____ (visited) Nepal in 2014, the year before the terrible earthquake.
7 Our sales _____ (improve) as soon as we create our website.
8 Anthony said he _____ (be) sorry but I didn't believe him.
9 Remember _____ (call) me when you get to the hotel.
10 That cake _____ (smell) wonderful!
11 I think the children _____ (rescue) by the police in the next episode, don't you?
12 The concert _____ just _____ (start) and they won't let us into the hall.
13 _____ (watch) cookery programmes on TV makes me hungry.
14 _____ you _____ (book) that restaurant if you'd read the reviews?
15 If you're stressed, please let me _____ (help) you.

15

2 Complete the sentences with two words.

Example: You don't have to shout. I can hear you.

1 There are only _____ _____ people in the world who have been in space.
2 That was hilarious! I think that was _____ _____ film I've ever seen.
3 _____ they _____ to see each other again?
4 That _____ _____ my old colleague Moya over there, but I'm not sure.
5 Bella would tell us if she was feeling insecure, _____ _____?
6 She _____ _____ if I knew you but I said I didn't.
7 When I was at school, we _____ _____ do lots of homework at the library.
8 There are _____ _____ cars in town on Saturdays. There's nowhere to park.

8

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LIVEWORKSHEETS

3 Retain the meaning and complete *one* sentence.

Example: The buses are quite easy to use. The Underground is easier.

The Underground is easier to use than the buses.

1 Chantelle makes costumes for films. She wanted to act when she was little.
Chantelle _____

2 I hope I see you at the conference. I want to introduce you to Malek.
If_____

3 Mushu is in Florence. It's a very expensive restaurant.
Mushu _____

4 My neighbour has complained about our party. His children are really noisy.
My _____

5 I can't afford that car. I wish I could buy it.
If _____

	5

4 <u>Underline</u> the correct word(s).

Example: Do you *<u>have to</u>* / *must* leave now?

1 I'm sorry, *I'm not recognizing / I don't recognize* you.
2 What do you call the words at the end of a film *where / that* show all the jobs?
3 The eggs *are boiled / to boil* for ten minutes. Meanwhile, prepare the toast.
4 Max said *Max / he* loved Indian food so I've cooked a curry.
5 I don't usually *enjoy / enjoying* crime novels. But I loved this one.
6 You're *worse / really bad* at dancing than me.
7 I like travelling abroad for work but I hate *not seeing / don't see* my children.
8 Everything is *going to be / being* fine.
9 Tim *can't be / must be* sick. He never misses football training.
10 We *'ll see / going to see* you at the match, won't we?
11 If you like the flat, you *should / might* rent it.
12 Didn't you *used to have / use to have* a car like that one?

		12
Grammar total		40

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LIVEWORKSHEETS

VOCABULARY

5 Match 1–8 with a–h.

1 borrow	d	a	money to a friend
2 do	___	b	at a joke
3 play	___	c	a business
4 prove	___	d	money from the bank
5 laugh	___	e	a part in a film
6 earn	___	f	something is true
7 run	___	g	a salary
8 lend	___	h	yoga

8

6 Circle the odd word out.

Example: cabbage (mango) aubergine pepper

1	cast	extra	review	critic
2	unplug	delete	charger	update
3	redundant	unemployed	resigned	promoted
4	coach	circuit	track	slope
5	translator	lawyer	freelance	musician

5

7 Change the words using the prefixes and suffixes in the box. There are two that you don't need.

-ful -able -ment self- il- un- dis- -ation -ian -ist

Example: imaginative *unimaginative*

1 legal _____
2 hope _____
3 honest _____
4 science _____
5 educate _____
6 improve _____
7 society _____

7

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LIVEWORKSHEETS

8 Complete the sentences with one word.

Example: Can you turn the radio *up*, please? I can't hear it properly.

1 I parked in the wrong place so I had to pay a _____.
2 Mr Cushing wants to talk to you _____ your history essay.
3 _____ speaking, private schools are for rich families.
4 I'm trying to cut _____ on tea and coffee.
5 On the _____ , I give this rom-com three stars.
6 I'm _____ up with this traffic, aren't you?
7 Don't click _____ links in emails if you're not sure who sent the message.
8 I can't choose _____ the soup or the pasta. What do you think?
9 It took me 45 minutes to get _____ my house to here. The traffic was terrible.
10 'When did you become _____ in science fiction films?' 'When I was about 14.'

	10

9 Complete the sentences with the correct words.

Example: I've been *wasting* my money on silly things like trainers.

saving wasting buying

1 The bus was late, which was really _____.
frustrated frustration frustrating
2 James was embarrassed because his phone _____ during the interview.
went off cut off sent off
3 Ethan is a _____ boy. He's very sure of himself.
self-confident sensitive reliable
4 We're _____ our English exams next month.
revising taking getting
5 Jocelyn's _____ her third year of university.
in on at
6 The airline _____ us £50 to take our skis on the plane!
made charged cost
7 This is Will. He was my _____ at Pinter and Marshall's, the company where I used to work.
classmate flatmate colleague
8 I can't apply for that job because you need professional _____.
degree grade qualifications
9 My mum used to _____ us stay out late if we phoned her at certain times.
let allow make
10 This cottage has low _____ in some of the rooms.
floors ceilings walls

	10
Vocabulary total	40

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LIVEWORKSHEETS

PRONUNCIATION

10 Match the words with the same sound.

~~ch~~ange	finish**ed**	h**ea**lthy	~~rec~~eipt	watch**ed**
d**e**tective	acci**d**ent	~~bea~~n	turn**ed**	h**ea**rt	~~ma~~tch
record**ed**	**au**nt	s**ai**d		

Example: tr**ee** *bean* *receipt*

chess *change* *match*

tie	1	_____	2	_____
dog	3	_____	4	_____
egg	5	_____	6	_____
comput**er**	7	_____	8	_____
c**ar**	9	_____	10	_____

10

11 Underline the stressed syllable.

Example: phar|ma|cy

1 mu|si|cian
2 de|mon|stra|tion
3 u|ni|ver|si|ty
4 un|for|tu|nate
5 in|se|cure
6 wit|ness|es
7 rasp|be|rries
8 self-|con|fi|dent
9 a|ffec|tion|ate
10 per|ma|nent

10

Pronunciation total 20

Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation total 100

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LIVEWORKSHEETS

READING

1 Read the article and tick (✓) A, B, or C.

Food and film (by Nils Moen)

I've wanted to work in the film industry since I first saw *Star Wars*. I guess I was eight or nine years old. By the time I was at university I was studying film production and writing film reviews for the student newspaper. The paper gave me one free ticket each week and I would save up any spare cash to go to the cinema again.

The cinema near my university was a normal multiplex, and that's where I made a discovery … cinema food is really bad. I mean, it's seriously unhealthy and totally over-priced. The choice at my local cinema was: plastic sweets, dusty popcorn and a bucket of fizzy drink. That was it. Personally, as a cash-poor student who also wanted to keep his teeth, I used to hide my own food in my rucksack. No-one ever told me off, but perhaps the cinema staff were being kind to me (the skinny boy with a notebook who came three times a week).

So why do cinemas do this? The answer is, of course, money. Cinemas aren't really in the business of selling films, they're in the business of selling popcorn. Film studios take a percentage of tickets sales, but the cinemas are allowed to keep most of the money from food. For example, a box of popcorn is about 85% profit and food overall gives around 40% of the profit for a cinema. Selling salty popcorn makes perfect sense because this makes customers thirsty and then they spend more money on drinks.

Some companies are trying a different approach. Recently in America I tried one of the many 'Fork and Screen' AMC cinemas, which aim to serve a proper meal during the film. Customers sit at tables with cinema seats. The food is nothing extraordinary — mainly burgers and chips — but the price is the same as in a standard restaurant. I'm afraid the price was the best thing about it. To begin with, the food arrived just before the start of the film. The sound of cutlery and eating ruined the first half an hour for me. And then the waiters came round to (very politely) take drink orders. 'Would you like a drink, sir?' 'No, I want to watch the film. Go away!'

So can food and cinema ever mix? Well, Edible Cinema is one example that succeeds in an interesting way. When the audience arrives they are given a small tray containing eight closed boxes. During the film, a light at the side of the room tells you when to open and eat the contents of each box. Edible Cinema aren't trying to fill your stomach, or even give you a tasty snack. The food is weird, even shocking, and is designed to make you think about the characters' emotions or the scenery. This is not a cheap night out (tickets were £38 and I had to eat some dinner at home afterwards) but I've been talking about my Edible Cinema experience for months now, and I've been watching social media to find out where their next screening will be. If you're a 'foodie' or a cinema fan, I recommend giving it a try.

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LIVEWORKSHEETS

Example: Nils regularly went to the cinema when _____.

A he lived near a multiplex ☐ B he was a student ☑
C he was eight or nine ☐

1 When he was at university, Nils _____ the food at the multiplex.
A wished he could afford ☐ B didn't want to eat ☐ C must have tried ☐
2 Nils used to _____ at the cinema when he was at university.
A have a part-time job ☐ B watch all the science-fiction films ☐
C break the rules ☐
3 _____ of a cinema's profits come from food.
A More than half ☐ B Almost half ☐ C Most ☐
4 Cinemas sell popcorn _____.
A because it's cheap to make ☐ B because it's easy to serve ☐
C to make people buy more drinks ☐
5 Nils compares Fork and Screen's food with _____.
A normal restaurant food ☐ B normal cinema food ☐ C home cooking ☐
6 Nils found the ____ at Fork and Screen distracting.
A food smells ☐ B noise of people eating ☐ C cinema seats ☐
7 The aim of Edible Cinema is to _____.
A see a fun performance ☐ B eat a proper meal with the film ☐
C have an interesting experience ☐
8 The food at Edible Cinema is deliberately _____.
A unusual ☐ B tasty ☐ C easy to eat ☐
9 Overall, Nils thought that Edible Cinema was _____.
A a bargain ☐ B worth the money ☐ C too expensive ☐

	9

2 Read the article again. Mark the sentences T (true) or F (false).

Example: Nils used to be a full-time film critic. *F*

1 Nils didn't always have to pay for a cinema ticket when he was a student. _____
2 Nils is grateful to the staff of the multiplex near his university. _____
3 Cinemas and film studios don't have to share money from ticket sales. _____
4 Nils thought the food at Fork and Screen was over-priced. _____
5 The service at Fork and Screen was polite but distracting. _____
6 Only 'foodies' will enjoy Edible Cinema. _____

	6
Reading total	15

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LIVEWORKSHEETS

WRITING

Write a review of a restaurant or other food venue (140–180 words). Answer the questions:

- What was the restaurant like? (for example, decoration, atmosphere)
- How was the food?
- Was the service good?
- Was the meal expensive?
- Would you recommend this restaurant to other people? Why?/Why not?

Writing total		10
Reading and Writing total		25

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LIVEWORKSHEETS

English File Intermediate

NAME CLASS

End-of-course Test
Listening and Speaking A

LISTENING

1 Listen to an interview. Tick (✓) A, B, or C.

1 SpaceX plans to send a 'tourist' _____ when it has fixed some technical problems.
A to Mars ☐ B to the moon ☐ C to the International Space Station ☐

2 Because of concerns about _____, the rockets will take off from the sea.
A noise ☐ B safety ☐ C airports ☐

3 The interviewer _____ the professor's opinion on the location of the rockets.
A disagrees with ☐ B asks for ☐ C agrees with ☐

4 For _____, being weightless for part of the journey might be problematic.
A business travellers ☐ B pilots ☐ C tourists ☐

5 If she were in charge of the project, Professor Goulding would change _____.
A the number of planned flights ☐ B the method of transport ☐ C its aim ☐

	5

2 Listen to five conversations. Match the conversations (1–5) with what the speakers were talking about (A–E).

Conversation 1 ☐
Conversation 2 ☐
Conversation 3 ☐
Conversation 4 ☐
Conversation 5 ☐

A Complaining about a process.
B Explaining a rule.
C Asking for advice.
D Making a prediction.
E Explaining a point of social etiquette.

	5
Listening total	10

SPEAKING

1 Make questions and ask your partner.

1 When / last time / switch / phone / more than an hour ? Would / like / use / phone less?
2 If / have / any job in the world, what / would / be? Why?
3 Which musical icon / most like / have dinner with? Why?
4 If / change / any social etiquette rule, what / would / change? Why?
5 Would / like / run / marathon / charity? Why?/Why not?

Now answer your partner's questions.

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LIVEWORKSHEETS

2 Talk about one of the statements below, saying if you agree or disagree. Give reasons.

'There is too much competition in schools.'
'The speed limit on all motorways should be increased.'
'Everyone should do volunteer work for a charity once a year.'

3 Listen to your partner talking about a statement. Do you agree with him / her?

Speaking total		15
Listening and Speaking total		25

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LIVEWORKSHEETS