

Grammar

**A Complete the sentences to report what these people said, using the options in the box below. Use some options more than once. There are four extra options.**

could would had to might will must may  
should hadn't

- 0 "I might have to work late."  
He said he might have to work late.
- 1 "You should apply for the job."  
He said I should apply for the job.
- 2 "Admittedly, I hadn't prepared very well for the exam."  
She admitted that she hadn't prepared very well for the exam.
- 3 "Can you help out?"  
They asked if I could help out.
- 4 "Would you prefer to live in the city?"  
He asked whether I would prefer to live in the city.
- 5 "You could try getting tickets online."  
He suggested that I try getting tickets online.
- 6 "I may never see him again."  
She said she might never see him again.
- 7 "Will you be at the meeting tomorrow?"  
My boss asked if I would be at the meeting the next day.
- 8 "I must send off my application form by this Friday."  
He said he had to send off his application form by next Friday.

**B Complete these sentences to report what each speaker said. If back-shifting is optional, provide two answers.**

- 0 "I'm from the south of the country."  
She told me she is from / was from the south of the country.
- 9 "I haven't eaten anything this morning."  
She said she hadn't that morning.
- 10 "I'll let Rachel know the arrangements for tomorrow."  
(an hour later) He said he would Rachel know the arrangements.
- 11 "I can't understand what he's saying."  
At first, she said she couldn't.
- 12 "We love having dinner with Harry and Jess."  
They said they love having dinner with Harry and Jess.
- 13 "I'm a bit worried about the cost."  
To begin with, she said she was a bit worried about the cost.
- 14 "I'll give Tom a lift to the party tonight."  
(the next day) She said she would Tom a lift to the party.
- 15 "I'm slightly concerned about the project."  
Initially, he said he was slightly concerned about the project.

**C Choose the correct form of the verb.**

- 0 He told us we had to pay for the food we had eaten.
- 16 She said she hadn't / hasn't met him before that day.
- 17 We were really worried because Claire said she couldn't / can't find her passport.
- 18 She claimed she has had / had had four children by the age of 20.
- 19 He said he couldn't / can't see the stage from where he was sitting.

- 20 I asked him if he will / would sign my autograph book.
- 21 My dad told us he must / had to work late that night.
- 22 I apologized for the mess, but she said she didn't notice / hadn't noticed.
- 23 She said she can / could help us if we wanted her to.

**D Think about whether back-shifting is necessary or optional. Check (✓) all the sentences that are correct.**

- 0 "I'm a teacher at the local school."  
 a) She said she's a teacher at the local school. ✓  
 b) She said she was a teacher at the local school. ✓
- 24 "Are you going to the party?"  
 a) He asked me if I'm going to the party. \_\_\_  
 b) He asked me if I was going to the party. \_\_\_
- 25 "I haven't seen Joe this morning."  
 a) He said he hasn't seen Joe that morning. \_\_\_  
 b) He said he hadn't seen Joe that morning. \_\_\_
- 26 "I don't understand the rules."  
 a) He said he doesn't understand the rules. \_\_\_  
 b) He said he didn't understand the rules. \_\_\_
- 27 "We enjoy hearing Adam play the piano."  
 a) He said they enjoy hearing Adam play the piano. \_\_\_  
 b) He said they enjoyed hearing Adam play the piano. \_\_\_
- 28 "We'll definitely keep in touch with you."  
 a) They promised that they'll keep in touch with us. \_\_\_  
 b) They promised that they would keep in touch with us. \_\_\_
- 29 "I may come with you."  
 a) He said he may come with us. \_\_\_  
 b) He said he might come with us. \_\_\_
- 30 "Life can be hard at times."  
 a) She said that life can be hard at times. \_\_\_  
 b) She said that life could be hard at times. \_\_\_

**Vocabulary**

**A Match the sentence halves.**

- |  |          |
|--|----------|
| 0 It was in the 1990s that he made it                  | <u>g</u> |
| 1 It was a woman called Hannah Jones who first came up | ___      |
| 2 This was his first attempt to break                  | ___      |
| 3 When her father died, she inherited                  | ___      |
| 4 Scientists everywhere are working hard to discover   | ___      |
| 5 She made a fortune after writing                     | ___      |
| 6 He runs a very successful                            | ___      |
| 7 She married her cousin, which at the time caused     | ___      |
- a a fortune.  
 b with the idea.  
 c a best-selling novel.  
 d global company.  
 e a scandal.  
 f the land speed record.  
 g big.  
 h a cure for the disease.

**B Match the words and phrases with the definitions.**

- |                     |          |
|---------------------|----------|
| 0 come up with      | <u>e</u> |
| 8 traumatic         | ___      |
| 9 in the spotlight  | ___      |
| 10 dwindle          | ___      |
| 11 worthlessness    | ___      |
| 12 washed-up        | ___      |
| 13 make it big      | ___      |
| 14 high self-esteem | ___      |
| 15 aspiration       | ___      |
- a no longer successful or popular  
 b a feeling that the things you do have no value  
 c making you feel very upset or afraid  
 d to get gradually less or smaller until almost nothing remains  
 e to think of something, such as an idea or plan  
 f the feeling that you are important and deserve to be treated well  
 g to become famous and successful  
 h a strong wish to achieve something  
 i receiving a lot of public attention

Score / 30



**C Complete the text with options from the box.**

made it big    best-selling    scandal    traumatic  
run    came up with spotlight    inherit    ambitions

Glenn Parsons was born to a poor family in Boston. He always had (0) ambitions to be a businessman, and left school at fourteen to set up a clothing company. He was fairly successful from the start, but he really (16) \_\_\_\_\_ in his thirties, when he (17) \_\_\_\_\_ the idea of allowing low-income families to buy their clothes on credit, paying back a small amount each week. By the time he died, he was a multimillionaire. He had married late in life, and everyone assumed that his only son would (18) \_\_\_\_\_ the business. His decision to pass it on to his niece caused something of a (19) \_\_\_\_\_ in the business world. Years later, a journalist asked the son if this had been a (20) \_\_\_\_\_ time for him. "Not at all," he replied. "I never wanted to be in the (21) \_\_\_\_\_, and my cousin has done a terrific job. I wouldn't have been the right person to (22) \_\_\_\_\_ the company, and my father knew that." In fact, Toby Parsons has gone on to write several (23) \_\_\_\_\_ novels, so he has found success in his own way.

**D Choose the best ending for each definition.**

- 0 If you come up with an idea, you  
A suggest it to other people.  
 B are the first person to think of it.  
C discover it by accident.
- 24 If you break a record, you  
A prove that someone has cheated in a race.  
B do something that nobody has ever done before.  
C do something better or faster than it has ever been done before.

- 25 If something dwindles, it  
A gradually becomes less successful.  
B gradually becomes smaller.  
C causes you a lot of problems.
- 26 If you suffer from feelings of worthlessness, you  
A think that the things you do have no value.  
B think that people do not respect you enough.  
C think you should be paid more.
- 27 If you discover a cure for a disease, you  
A find a substance or method that makes the disease go away.  
B test a substance or method to make the disease go away.  
C realize that your disease has gone away.
- 28 Your aspirations are  
A the things you have achieved.  
B the things you want to achieve.  
C the things you need to do in order to achieve what you want.
- 29 Your self-esteem is  
A the feeling that you will be successful one day.  
B the feeling that you are better than other people.  
C the feeling that you are important and deserve to be treated well.
- 30 A person who is washed-up  
A has given up their successful career.  
B is no longer popular or successful.  
C is experiencing a period when they are not popular or successful.

Score \_\_\_ / 30

Total score \_\_\_ / 60

## Listening

Listen to two girls discussing their friend's success. For each question, choose the correct answer, A, B, or C.

- 0 What made Amber's success particularly impressive?
  - A She was studying at the same time as singing.
  - B She was competing against a lot of other girls.
  - C She was very shy about applying.
- 1 What has been a problem for Amber's singing career?
  - A She hasn't had much time because of her studies.
  - B She didn't have much success as a solo singer.
  - C She has suffered from a lack of confidence.
- 2 Why is it good for Amber to be in a band?
  - A Because she will not get so much personal attention.
  - B Because she doesn't have much self-esteem.
  - C Because they are more likely to be successful as a group.
- 3 Will Amber be able to continue her studies?
  - A No—the band will take up all her time.
  - B Only if she is allowed to take time off from the band.
  - C Only if the band is not particularly successful.
- 4 Why did Lucy first suspect that there could be a problem with Amber's mom?
  - A She knew she had been a singer and was worried she might be jealous.
  - B She sensed that she wasn't completely happy about the news.
  - C Amber's mom told her that she was worried.
- 5 Why could Amber's mom give her some good advice?
  - A Because she is older and has a lot of life experience.
  - B Because she knows her daughter better than anyone else.
  - C Because she has experienced being a celebrity herself.

## Reading

Read this article by principal Avril Jones. Choose the best ending for each sentence.

As the principal of an inner-city school, my number one priority is to give my students high aspirations and to make them understand the importance of education in achieving their ambitions. Many of them come from families who were failed by the system, leaving school without qualifications and ending up in dead-end jobs. Sadly, some of these parents have passed their own sense of worthlessness on to their children, so we need to do everything we can to build up students' self-esteem and make them realize that life has more to offer if they are prepared to make an effort.

One of my biggest worries is about the influence of our celebrity culture on young people. I want my students to aim high, but they need to understand that fame isn't the only measure of success. If someone wants to be a rock star, I don't want to destroy that dream, but they have to be realistic. I encourage my students to look at all the options. Maybe they could become scientists and discover a cure for some of the terrible diseases in the world, or come up with a way to produce energy without destroying the environment. Maybe they could write a bestselling novel, run a global company, or do something worthwhile for other people—such as becoming teachers themselves!

Personally, I feel that these days schools are under a lot of pressure to deliver good exam scores, with the result that aspects such as creativity and learning about personal relationships can sometimes get forgotten. I do think that this is a real shame, and that society will regret it in the long run. Everyone has something to offer. It doesn't have to be academic success; qualities like kindness, common sense, humor or a caring nature are just as valuable and should be recognized as such. I strongly believe that every student, no matter what their background or academic ability, has the potential to succeed at something. We just need to give them the opportunity and the confidence to do so.



- 0 Avril Jones thinks it is important for pupils to
- A realize that they need to work hard.
  - B believe that they can achieve good things in life.
  - C get really good qualifications.
- 1 She believes that parents who have failed at school
- A are the ones who are the most determined for their own children to succeed.
  - B sometimes don't believe that it is possible for their own children to succeed.
  - C can sometimes make their own children feel that they will not succeed either.
- 2 If her students want to become celebrities, she
- A wants them to understand how likely or unlikely they are to succeed.
  - B encourages them to follow their dreams.
  - C tries to make them realize that they will not be successful.
- 3 She tries to make her students realize that
- A being a celebrity is not a worthwhile ambition.
  - B being a teacher is better than being a celebrity.
  - C there are many different ways of being successful.
- 4 Nowadays, schools are
- A expected to teach too many different things.
  - B forced to concentrate too much on exam results.
  - C good at raising the self-esteem of students.
- 5 Avril Jones thinks that
- A students with little academic ability should be realistic about what they can achieve.
  - B all students are capable of success in some area.
  - C all students should be encouraged, whether they are likely to be successful or not.