

GRAMMAR

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

Example: I usually get up (get up) at seven o'clock.

1. Tod _____ (watch) TV at the moment.
2. She _____ (meet) her new boss last week.
3. _____ you ever _____ (see) a giraffe?.
4. If I _____ (have) a lot of money, I'd buy a car.
5. When I turned on the TV, the news _____ already _____ (finish) .
6. How long _____ you _____ (work) there?
7. If we change queues, the other queue _____ (move) quicker.
8. The mobile phone _____ (invent) by the Americans in 1973.
9. A: I didn't really like that film!
B: Neither _____ (do) I!
10. They _____ (be) married for 20 years.

2. Select the correct form.

Example: Have you finished the book **yet** / **just**?

- 1 We **might** / **must** go to the beach tomorrow, but it depends on the weather.
- 2 I **mustn't** / **don't have to** do the washing up. I'll do it later.
- 3 She **said** / **told** us she was busy this weekend.
- 4 You **shouldn't** / **may not** walk home at night. It's dangerous!
- 5 That's not your mobile phone! It's **my** / **mine**.
- 6 Fiat cars **is make** / **are made** in Italy.
- 7 A: I love salsa dancing.
B: **Neither** / **So** does my sister.
- 8 He **used to** / **usually** play football when he was young.
- 9 I **was** / **have been** afraid of spiders since I was a child
- 10 Hugo is good at **to speak** / **speaking** , but bad at grammar.

VOCABULARY

1. Match each phrases with the correct ending.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Mark was stung ... | A. It's too loud! |
| 2. Milo gets angry ... | B. and then down again. |
| 3. Turn the radio down.... | C. since 2020. |
| 4. Martin and John ... | D. She shouted angrily. |
| 5. Give it back! ... | E. both have red hair. |
| 6. We walked up the hill... | F. with cyclist who don't stop at traffic lights. |
| 7. Be careful when you jump ... | G. by a wasp in the garden. |
| 8. We really enjoy ... | H. back to the shop. |
| 9. He hasn't seen his cousins... | I. into the swimming pool |
| 10. This radio doesn't work. I'm going to take it | J. spending time at the beach. |

2. Complete the sentences with the correct word(s).

Example: She tried on the dress in the shop.
off - on - up

- I lent Tom some money last week, and he hasn't paid me _____.
up - away - back
- My sister _____ my mother.
like - looks - looks like
- The cat ran _____ the road.
opposite - across - through
- We should hurry or we'll _____ the bus.
miss - lose - catch
- Anna doesn't _____ much money as a secretary
earn - win - expect
- Nina is really afraid _____ spiders.
by - off - of
- A party is a good place to _____ people.
meet - look for - know
- You _____ very young in this photo!
look at - look - look like
- The snake moved _____, and everyone felt very frightened.
sadly - suddenly - eventually
- Hugo made a good _____ and bought the red flowers.
decide - deciding - decision

READING

5. Read the text and tick () A, B, or C.

The woman who can remember every day of her life

As part of our series on extraordinary people, this week we find out about Rita Howard, a woman with a very unusual talent.

What was the weather like yesterday? What were you thinking about when you woke up this morning? If someone asked you these questions, probably wouldn't find it too hard to answer. But how about remembering the same information for this date last year, or even ten years ago? Most of us find it easy to remember what happened on the most important days of our lives, but soon forget the little details of the other days, weeks, months, and years. We often imagine that without this regular 'forgetting', our brains would be too crowded with memories and thoughts. For Rita Howard, however, it's as easy to remember a day thirty years ago as it is to tell us about yesterday.

Rita can choose any date from her 68 years and say where she was, what she was doing, and what day of the week it was. For years, she had no idea that this amazing memory was anything special. She was a hard-working student who always did well at school. Then later she became a historian, a job where she had many opportunities to use her ability to memorize all the facts she'd ever learned. Even so, it was only six years ago, when she was in a research project, that scientists actually told Rita she had hyperthymnesia- an unusually good memory of her own experiences. Only around 20 people worldwide have the condition.

'People began to imagine that I knew everything,' says Rita. 'Whereas, of course, I only know everything about my own life!' Another common idea is that Rita has far more memories than everyone else. 'In fact, we all have a similar number, she comments. I'm just far better at finding and using mine than other people.

As Rita reached retirement age, she wondered if her memory would get worse. Three years later, however, it's just as good as ever. 'Will that always be the case?' she asks. 'Who knows? I know all about the past, not the future!'

READING

5. Read the text and tick()A,B,or C.

Example: This article is one of a series.

☒ A. True ☐ B. False C. Doesn't say

1. People often find it difficult to remember recent events.

☐ A. True ☐ B. False ☐ C. Doesn't say

2. Remembering world events is easier than events in our own lives.

A. True B. False C. Doesn't say

3. People think that it's better for our brains to forget small things.

A. True B. False C. Doesn't say

4. Rita finds it easy to remember small details from years ago.

A. True B. False C. Doesn't say

5. She knew her memory was special when she was young.

A. True B. False C. Doesn't say

6. Doctors only studied Rita's ability after she retired.

A. True B. False C. Doesn't say

7. The other 20 people with this condition remember different things.

A. True B. False C. Doesn't say

8. People often have wrong ideas about Rita's memory.

A. True B. False C. Doesn't say

9. Rita still works as a historian.

A. True B. False C. Doesn't say

10 She knows her memory will stay the same.

A. True B. False C. Doesn't say

LISTENING

1. Listen to the conversation. Tick (✓) A or B.

1. Tom didn't like the book group.
☐ A. True ☐ B. False
2. Tom has just started a photography course.
☐ A. True ☐ B. False
3. The course is half a year long.
☐ A. True ☐ B. False
4. Tom offers to drive Sally to the college open evening.
☐ A. True ☐ B. False
5. Sally wants to study a subject she already knows a bit about.
☐ A. True ☐ B. False

2. Listen to five conversations. Match them with speakers A-E.

Conversation 1
Conversation 2
Conversation 3
Conversation 4
Conversation 5

A There were very good meals.
B The city was dirty.
C It's a difficult place to be a tourist.
D The hotel looks wonderful.
E A friend has experience of the place.

WRITING

Read the advert and write a formal e-mail telling the language school what course you'd like to do.

Use the following questions as a guide:

Paragraph 1

- . Why are you writing?
- . Who are you?
- . How old are you?
- . Where are you from?

Paragraph 2

- . What's your level of English?
- . How long do you want to study?
- . Where do you want to stay?

Paragraph 3

- . What other information would you like?

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