QUESTIONS 1 – 5

Where can you see these notices?
For questions 1 – 5, mark A, B or C on the answer sheet.

EXAMPLE **ANSWER**

0 *Return books here*

A in a restaurant
B in a garage
C in a library

C

1 Late show tonight – 10.15 p.m.

A in a cinema
B in a hospital
C in a station

2 DANGER! DO NOT SWIM HERE

A on a hill
B in a forest
C at a beach

3 46 SEATS – NO STANDING

A in a lift
B on a bus
C in a park

4 Wash dark colours separately.

A on a car
B on a shirt
C on a plate

5 **Please take a trolley for your luggage.**

A in an airport
B in a supermarket
C in a bank

LIVEWORKSHEETS

QUESTIONS 6 – 10

Which notice (A – H) says this (6 – 10)?
For questions 6 – 10, mark the correct letter A – H on the answer sheet.

EXAMPLE	ANSWER
0 This is broken.	C

6 Children pay less than adults here.

7 Be careful because this will burn.

8 We don't want any money yet.

9 Things are cheaper here.

10 You must pay with cash.

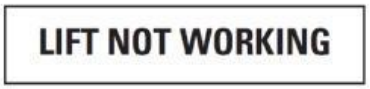
A



B



C



D



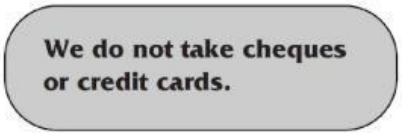
E



F



G



H



LIVEWORKSHEETS

QUESTIONS 11 – 15

Read the descriptions (11 – 15) of some family relations.
What is the name (A – H) of each one?
For questions 11 – 15, mark the correct letter A – H on the answer sheet.

EXAMPLE	ANSWER
0 your mother's child (girl)	**E**

11 your mother's brother

12 your father's mother

13 the person a man is married to

14 a person's child (boy)

15 your father's sister

FAMILY RELATIONS

A aunt

B daughter

C grandmother

D husband

E sister

F son

G uncle

H wife

LIVEWORKSHEETS

QUESTIONS 16 – 20

Read the descriptions (16 – 20) about illnesses.
Which words (A – H) match each one?
For questions 16 – 20 choose the correct letter A – H.

EXAMPLE	ANSWER
0 When you don't clean your teeth you often get this.	**H**

16. Some people do this when they feel really sad or sick.

17. You can take this when you have a terrible headache.

18. You need to see this person when you are sick or hurt.

19. You can go to this place when your body isn't OK.

20. You can have this when you eat too much.

A. cold

B. cough

C. cry

D. doctor

E. hospital

F. medicine

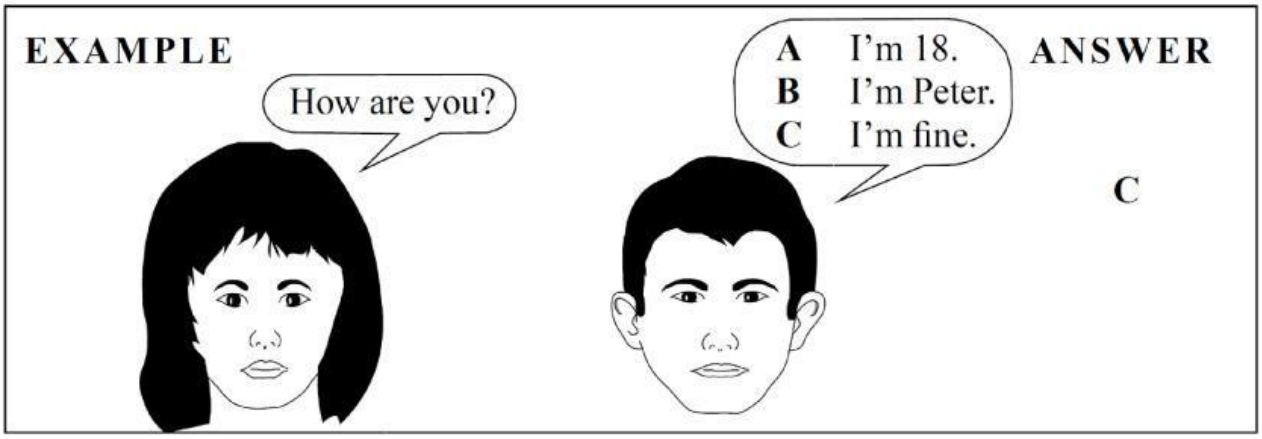
G. stomach-ache

H. toothache

LIVEWORKSHEETS

QUESTIONS 21 - 25

Complete the five conversations.
For questions 21 - 25, mark A, B or C on the answer sheet.



21 John's broken this plate.

- **A** That's very good.
- **B** Here you are.
- **C** It doesn't matter.

22 Is this your watch?

- **A** It's three o'clock.
- **B** I think it's Dave's.
- **C** I'm sorry I'm late.

23 Can I have a sandwich?

- **A** Yes, of course.
- **B** Yes, it is.
- **C** Yes, that's right.

24 How many people were in the café?

- **A** Not much.
- **B** A few.
- **C** A little.

25 We're from London.

- **A** Not at all.
- **B** Yes, please.
- **C** How interesting.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

QUESTIONS 26 - 30

Complete the conversation about a flat.
What does Ben say to Ann?
For questions 26 - 30, mark the correct letter A – H on the answer sheet.

EXAMPLE		ANSWER
Ann:	279616, Ann Beaton speaking.	
Ben:	**0**	**D**

Ann: Oh yes, in the Evening Post?

Ben: **26** .....

Ann: £300 a month.

Ben: **27** .....

Ann: Two, both of them with double beds.

Ben: **28** .....

Ann: Yes. It's quite small, but there are some nice plants in it.

Ben: **29** .....

Ann: I'm afraid not, but you can park outside on the street.

Ben: **30** .....

Ann: Of course – is tomorrow all right? At about 10 a.m.?

Ben: Yes, that'll be fine. So I'll see you tomorrow. Goodbye.

A How many bedrooms does it have?

B That's right. How much is it?

C OK. Can I come and see it?

D Hello, I'm phoning about your advertisement for a flat.

E Is there a bus stop near the flat?

F Does it have a garden?

G How many beds are there?

H And is there a garage?

LIVEWORKSHEETS

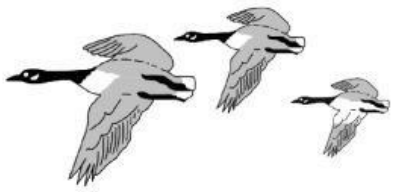
QUESTIONS 31 - 37

Read the article about some birds.
Are sentences 31 - 37 'Right' (A) or 'Wrong' (B)?

If there is not enough information to answer 'Right' (A) or 'Wrong' (B), choose 'Doesn't say' (C).

For questions 31 - 37, mark A, B or C on the answer sheet.

CANADA GEESE



Canada Geese are large blue and white birds. When autumn arrives, they have to fly south where the weather is warmer. The winters are so cold in Canada that the birds die if they stay there.

Last spring, Bill Lishman found sixteen young Canada Geese on his farm. They had lost their parents. Bill thought, "These young birds won't know what to do in the autumn."

Bill had a small plane and he decided to teach the birds to follow him. All through the summer, he went on short trips in his plane and the young geese flew after him.

When the cold weather arrived in autumn, Bill flew to Virginia in the United States, 600 miles south of his home in Canada. The geese followed him all the way. Bill left the geese in Virginia and he returned home.

This spring, Bill was waiting for the birds to come back. They didn't arrive, so Bill flew to Virginia to get them. He looked for them for two weeks but he couldn't find them.

When he arrived back home, Bill found the geese waiting for him. They had found their way home without him!

EXAMPLE		ANSWER
0	Winters in Canada are too cold for Canada Geese.	A
	A Right **B** Wrong **C** Doesn't say	

31 Bill Lishman is a farmer.

A Right **B** Wrong **C** Doesn't say

32 Bill lives with his parents.

A Right **B** Wrong **C** Doesn't say

33 Bill carried the geese in his plane.

A Right **B** Wrong **C** Doesn't say

34 This was Bill's first visit to Virginia.

A Right **B** Wrong **C** Doesn't say

35 Bill wanted the geese to stay at his home for the winter.

A Right **B** Wrong **C** Doesn't say

36 Bill stayed in Virginia all winter.

A Right **B** Wrong **C** Doesn't say

37 The geese returned to Canada in the spring.

A Right **B** Wrong **C** Doesn't say

LIVEWORKSHEETS

QUESTIONS 38 - 45

Read the article about bicycles.
Choose the best word (A, B or C) for each space (38 - 45).
For questions 38 - 45, mark A, B or C on the answer sheet.

BICYCLES



The bicycle is __0__ cheap and clean way to travel. The first bicycle __38__ made about one hundred and fifty years ago.

At first, bicycles were expensive. Only rich people __39__ buy one. These early bicycles looked very different from the ones we have today. Later, __40__ bicycles became cheaper, many people __41__ one. People started riding bicycles to work and in __42__ free time.

Today, people use cars more than bicycles; cars are much __43__ and you don't get wet when it rains! But some people __44__ prefer to cycle to work. They say that __45__ are too many cars in town centres and you can't find anywhere to park!

EXAMPLE						ANSWER
0	A some		B any		C a	C

38	**A**	was	**B**	is	**C**	were
39	**A**	must	**B**	could	**C**	may
40	**A**	when	**B**	if	**C**	that
41	**A**	buy	**B**	buys	**C**	bought
42	**A**	their	**B**	his	**C**	its
43	**A**	fast	**B**	faster	**C**	fastest
44	**A**	yet	**B**	still	**C**	already
45	**A**	they	**B**	there	**C**	here

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Questions 46 - 50

For each question, choose the correct answer.

Starting at a new school

By Anna Gray, age 11

I've just finished my first week at a new school and I'd like to tell you about it. Like other children in my country, I went to primary school until I was eleven and then I had to go to a different school for older children. I loved my primary school but I was excited to move to a new school.

It was very strange on our first day. There were some kids from my primary school there, but most of the children in my year group were from different schools. But I soon started talking to the girl who was sitting beside me in maths. She lives near me so we walked home together. We're best friends now.

When I saw our timetable there were lots of subjects, some were quite new to me! Lessons are harder now. They're longer and the subjects are more difficult, but the teachers help us a lot.

At primary school we had all our lessons in one classroom. Now each subject is taught in a different room. It was difficult to find the classrooms at first because the school is so big. But the teachers gave us each a map of the school, so it's getting easier now.

The worst thing is that I have lots more homework to do now. Some of it is fun but I need to get better at remembering when I have to give different pieces of work to the teachers!

46 How did Anna feel about moving to a new school?

- **A** worried about being with lots of older children
- **B** happy about the idea of doing something different
- **C** pleased because she was bored at her primary school

47 Who has become Anna's best friend at her new school?

- **A** someone from her primary school
- **B** someone she knew from her home area
- **C** someone she met in her new class

48 What does Anna say about the timetable at her new school?

- **A** It includes subjects she didn't do at primary school.
- **B** She has shorter lessons than she had at her old school.
- **C** It is quite difficult to understand.

49 Why couldn't Anna find her classrooms?

- **A** She couldn't read a map.
- **B** There was little time between lessons.
- **C** The school building was very large.

50 What does Anna say about the homework she has now?

- **A** She gets more help from some teachers than others.
- **B** She thinks it is the hardest part of school life.
- **C** She remembers everything she's told to do.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Questions 51 - 55

For each question, choose the correct answer.

Sarah Forbes talks about how she gets a good night's sleep

I can't remember when I started to have problems sleeping. As a student I seemed to spend half of my life sleeping. But after my graduation I found myself spending hours lying awake until the early hours of the morning. After a few weeks of this I decided to do something about it. I often went to bed at different times; perhaps there was a programme on TV I wanted to watch, or I'd be watching videos on my phone. So I tried going to bed at the same time each night. This took a while to get used to but slowly I found myself getting into a regular routine.

I also took the advice of a friend and made sure I did things to help me relax before I went to bed. I'd start by writing a list of things I needed to do the next day so I wouldn't end up thinking about them during the night. I got into the habit of having a nice warm bath before bedtime and then did some relaxation exercises like **meditation**. Reading also seemed to work, but not in the way I expected. I would sometimes just fall asleep in the middle of a chapter!

I also found some suggestions online about how to make your bedroom sleep-friendly. I used to have very thin curtains that let the light from outside shine through, so I changed these for thicker ones. I also removed all technology from the room like the TV and the laptop as these are not supposed to help you sleep, even if they are switched off. And of course I left the mobile phone downstairs!

And the result? I'm pleased to say it's worked. Of course, there are some nights where I find it difficult to go to sleep but mostly I'm getting a good seven hours' sleep a night. I started to make a note of my sleep patterns and this is also useful as it helps show things that were making me lie awake, like problems at work. So, I have to say it has been a very successful experiment.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

11 When did Sarah's sleeping problems begin?

- **A** when she was a student
- **B** after she finished at university
- **C** a few weeks ago
- **D** at different times during the week

12 Writing a list of jobs to be done

- **A** helped Sarah read.
- **B** meant Sarah worked harder the next day.
- **C** was the first thing Sarah did at bedtime.
- **D** helped her think more clearly.

13 What does Sarah say was the problem with her bedroom?

- **A** Her friends didn't like it.
- **B** It didn't have a TV.
- **C** She often left her laptop switched on.
- **D** It was too bright.

14 Sarah says that now

- **A** she never finds it difficult sleeping.
- **B** she keeps a record of how well she sleeps.
- **C** she never thinks about work at night.
- **D** sleeping better is helping her at work.

15 What would be a good introduction to this article?

A Our sleep expert Sarah Forbes explains how you can make sure you get a good night's sleep.

B Sarah Forbes has not slept well for years. She told us how it affects her work.

C Sarah Forbes suddenly found herself having trouble getting to sleep. But she took control of the situation.

D Sarah Forbes knows what it's like not being able to sleep. Here she explains the dangers of lying awake at night.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Questions 56 - 60

Five sentences have been removed from the text below.
For each question, choose the correct answer.
There are three extra sentences which you do not need to use.

Honey Bees

Honey bees are incredible insects and the worker bee perhaps the most interesting of all. You can be forgiven for not knowing about the lifestyle of these creatures while you enjoy your honey at breakfast. So here are some facts to consider the next time you buy a jar.

We all know that activity in the **hive** focuses on the queen. [**56**] But it's the workers, who have much shorter lives during the summer period and may only survive for up to six weeks, who do all the work.

Worker bees are female and during the first few weeks of their lives, when they are referred to as 'house bees', they will take on many different duties. [**57**] For example, they'll clean the **cells** where they were born and make sure bees that have died are removed. [**58**] Finally, they'll make sure the needs of the queen bee are met.

Towards the second half of their lives, the focus of their duties changes. They'll begin by acting as guard to the hive. [**59**] Then they'll move on to becoming 'field bees' when they'll leave the hive to collect **nectar**. However, this journey doesn't start until they have made sure they'll recognise the hive on their return.

They start by taking a short flight in front of the hive, flying backwards and forwards, up and down, getting a clear idea of where the hive is and what it looks like. [**60**] This careful approach is probably very wise as their search for nectar will take them a long way from home.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

A They start by making sure the hive is kept clean and tidy.

B So most of the bees die during the summer.

C Then they'll act as nurse to newborn bees.

D They do this by controlling the temperature.

E Slowly they move further and further away from the hive.

F But you should always take care around worker bees.

G She can live for five years and lays eggs for future generations.

H They will make sure that only bees in the family enter.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Questions 61 - 66

For each question, choose the correct answer.

Fear of Flying

A fear of flying, also known as aerophobia, is said to affect almost 10% of the **(61)** ....., although some experts **(62)** ..... it is much higher than this. Those suffering from this will often avoid flying completely, which has a negative effect on their quality of life. Those who face their fears can end **(63)** ..... feeling seriously anxious before and during the flight.

There are generally two different causes. Some people worry about whether they will **(64)**..... silly in front of other passengers. The thought of being sick or losing control can be quite frightening. Some people fear the flight itself. The most **(65)**..... things people worry about are bad weather conditions, the possibility that the plane will develop a problem or even that the pilot will become ill. The most worrying time of all is often when **(66)**..... off and landing, points in the flight when most people will experience a little fear.

61	**A** population	**B** people	**C** crowd	**D** society
62	**A** choose	**B** make	**C** believe	**D** decide
63	**A** at	**B** in	**C** of	**D** up
64	**A** see	**B** work	**C** show	**D** look
65	**A** high	**B** common	**C** normal	**D** real
66	**A** taking	**B** going	**C** moving	**D** lifting

LIVEWORKSHEETS