

# First Term Exam

## VOCABULARY money

Complete the sentences with the correct verb in brackets.

- 1 My sister wastes a lot of money on clothes she never wears. (wastes / saves)
- 2 I can't  to buy a flat of my own. (pay / afford)
- 3 You'll have to  a lot of money if you want to travel around the world next year. (save / waste)
- 4 We still  the bank a lot of money. (owe / earn)
- 5 Kevin  about €1,000 a month in his new job. (raises / earns)
- 6 That painting  a lot of money. (charges / is worth)
- 7 My uncle is doing a bike ride to  money for charity. (afford / raise)
- 8 I don't want to lose these earrings. They  a fortune! (cost / owed)
- 9 I'll have to  some money from the bank if I want to buy a new car. (borrow / lend)
- 10 Mary  £10,000 from her grandfather when he died. (inherited / invested)

## GRAMMAR present perfect and past simple

Circle the correct answer.

- 1 I've never owed / never owed any money to the bank in my life.
- 2 Rachel wants to buy a flat, but she hasn't saved / didn't save enough money yet.
- 3 They've charged / charged us too much for our meal last night.
- 4 Paul hasn't inherited / didn't inherit anything from his grandmother when she died.
- 5 I can't pay you back. I haven't been / didn't go to the cash machine yet.
- 6 I've never used / never used contactless payment, but I'd like to try it.
- 7 How much has your TV cost / did your TV cost?
- 8 I haven't had / didn't have any coins, so I couldn't put any money in the parking meter.
- 9 I love your house – how long have you lived / did you live in it?
- 10 My girlfriend has a really well-paid job. She has earned / earned £45,000 last year.

Write the opposite adjectives. Use a negative prefix.

- |               |                      |               |                      |
|---------------|----------------------|---------------|----------------------|
| 1 tidy        | <u>untidy</u>        | 8 organized   | <input type="text"/> |
| 2 honest      | <input type="text"/> | 9 responsible | <input type="text"/> |
| 3 mature      | <input type="text"/> | 10 sociable   | <input type="text"/> |
| 4 reliable    | <input type="text"/> | 11 friendly   | <input type="text"/> |
| 5 sensitive   | <input type="text"/> | 12 kind       | <input type="text"/> |
| 6 ambitious   | <input type="text"/> | 13 patient    | <input type="text"/> |
| 7 imaginative | <input type="text"/> | 14 selfish    | <input type="text"/> |

Match the words from the list to definitions 1–8.

aubergine avocado lobster mango  
melon red pepper squid tuna

- 1 a large sea fish that we eat  
tuna
- 2 a vegetable with dark purple skin
- 3 a tropical fruit with hard, dark green skin, soft, light green flesh, and a large seed inside
- 4 a sea animal with a soft body, eight arms, and two tentacles
- 5 a red vegetable that is empty inside
- 6 a tropical fruit, which has a yellow and red skin and is yellow inside
- 7 a sea creature with a hard shell and eight legs
- 8 a large round fruit with a thick yellow or green skin and a lot of seeds

## GRAMMAR present simple and continuous, action and non-action verbs

Complete the sentences with the present simple or continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 I sometimes feel tired after lunch. (feel)
- 2 We  usually  late at the weekend. (not get up)
- 3  you  the TV or can I turn it off? (watch)
- 4 My boss  to work every morning. (cycle)
- 5 Can you call back later – I can't hear you. We  a party, and the music is very loud. (have)
- 6 There's a man in our neighbours' garden. What  he ? (do)
- 7 How often  your teacher  you homework? (give)
- 8 I  chocolate this month. I need to cut down on sweet things. (not eat)
- 9 My mother  often  exercise. (not do)
- 10 My girlfriend has stopped eating snacks. She  to be healthier. (try)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Gtf1reYuCzQ>

Listen to six people talk about their personal experiences with money, and for questions 1 to 6, choose the correct answer.

1. Joseph...

- a. has bought a new bike.
- b. needs to take a loan.
- c. will have a new bike soon.

2. Taylor...

- a. uses cash for her shopping.
- b. doesn't use cheques anymore.
- c. is a street performer.

4. Dina...

- a.helped a friend to pay her rent.
- b.works in a bank.
- c.lent her friend money for medical expenses.

5. Liam...

- a.has much less money for leisure now.
- b.never feels like going out with friends.
- c.wants to go on holiday.

3.Ben...

- a.will save money every month.
- b.works as a mechanic.
- c.owes money to the mechanic.

6. Sophie...

- a.regrets lending money to family.
- b.borrowed money from a cousin.
- c.is in a difficult financial situation.

## Reading Test

**Read a text about child adoption, and for questions 1 to 6, choose the correct answer.**

### Adopting a child

Adopting felt like the right choice for my husband and I. It wasn't because we couldn't have a baby by ourselves. I didn't get pregnant naturally, but we could have tried IVF. But I was worried that doing so would affect our relationship. We had always aimed to do things together and share responsibility. But that's not possible when it comes to pregnancy and IVF. Plus, my husband's mother was adopted, so it didn't seem an unusual thing to do. Since then, I've realised just how many kids are in care, looking for homes and families, and I know it was the right choice.

Parents interested in adoption have to go through an in-depth training course. They not only learn about the experiences of kids in care, but also they study their own lives in detail. It's an emotional process because you remember all sorts of issues from your past that you'd rather not think about. But it teaches you a lot about yourself and your partner. Afterwards, you are far more prepared to deal with family issues than people who become parents naturally.

The adoption agency encouraged us to specify what sort of child we wanted to adopt regarding their sex, age, appearance, health, educational ability, hobbies and so on. We didn't feel comfortable about that because we would have been happy to provide a home for any child who needed it. But their reasoning was clear. The better the child meets the parents' expectations, the more likely it'll succeed. Our training had taught us that we had certain expectations of family life, so we followed their advice and came up with a list.



We had to have an interview in front of a large panel of social workers to be accepted as potential parents. We did everything we could to prepare for that. We even volunteered with a local youth group to get experience with children, as we didn't have any nieces, nephews or friends with kids. As soon as they'd come to a decision –a positive one, our social worker brought out a file with information about kids currently in care. We started to put documents into piles: "yes", "no" and "maybe".

We got further information about three of those kids, and one stood out for us both. He was six years old, which is quite old among children who are up for adoption. Many parents prefer to adopt toddlers because they want to experience teaching them to walk, talk, read and write. That wasn't important to us. It does seem a shame, though, that 6-year-olds already face discrimination for their age.

Things happened very fast after that. We met the boy's foster carers and teachers, and his social worker visited us at home. However, parents only meet the child they're going to adopt once the adoption has been finalised. That way, the kid doesn't get stressed or given false hopes. After a second interview, we were accepted. A week was put in the diary when we would first spend time with the boy at his carer's home, taking him out on trips or just hanging out playing games and reading stories. A few days later, they stayed at a hotel near our house, and he gradually spent more time with us. Finally, the carers left, and the boy stayed – we now had a son!

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## Reading comprehension test

1. Why did the writer choose to adopt a child?

- a. She hadn't been able to have a baby with IVF.
- b. She didn't want her relationship to change.

2. What does the writer most likely think about the pre-adoption training?

- a. She benefited more from the training than her partner.
- b. All parents would benefit from doing a course like that.

3. How did the couple select a child to adopt?

- a. They made a list of criteria that they wanted.
- b. They accepted any child who needed a home.

4. What happened after the couple's first interview?

- a. They volunteered with a local youth group.
- b. They shortlisted potential children to adopt.

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5. The boy the couple adopted was...

- a. older than they originally intended to adopt.
- b. older than most children chosen by adopters.

6. Which of these events was the last to occur?

- a. The couple met the boy.
- b. The couple had a second interview.