

Final test Navigate A2

1) Listen to Leo's conversation at the ticket office in a railway station. Answer the questions. Use one word, a time or a number.

1. How many tickets does Leo want to buy? _____
2. Where does Leo want to travel to? _____
3. What time is the Friday afternoon train? _____
4. How much is one return ticket? _____ euros
5. What platform does the train leave from? _____

2) Listen to a conversation between Barbara and Leo. For questions 1–5, complete the sentences. Use one or two words in each space.

1. Barbara is hungry and wants to have some _____.
2. Barbara likes the _____ in the Thai restaurant.
3. Leo doesn't like _____ food.
4. Barbara wants to have a table by the _____.
5. They decide to take a _____ to the restaurant.

3) Listen to a conversation between Gina and Mike. For questions 1–5, circle the correct answer a, b or c.

1. Gina and Mike are organising a _____.
a food festival b film festival c music festival
2. The festival is going to be in _____.
a July b August c September
3. Mike thinks the festival should be in the _____.
a park b cinema c museum
4. In September there isn't much rain and it's also _____.
a wet b sunny c hot
5. They are going to make _____ to tell people about the festival.
a posters b a radio advertisement c a website

4) Listen to the rest of the conversation. Tick (✓) who is going to do what.

1. Telephone the park manager. Gina _____ Mike _____ Both _____
2. Choose the films. Gina _____ Mike _____ Both _____
3. Organize printing the tickets. Gina _____ Mike _____ Both _____
4. Make the posters. Gina _____ Mike _____ Both _____
5. Sell the tickets. Gina _____ Mike _____ Both _____

5) Choose the correct answer from the words in italics to complete the text.

Different holidays

In the past people usually spent their holidays by the beach. Then new types of holidays started, like winter sports holidays. They became very popular with young people. They 1) *wanted* / *didn't want* to lie on a beach for a week – they wanted to 2) *take* / *go* skiing or walking in the mountains instead. But now there's a completely new type of holiday – cooking holidays, and they are becoming really popular. As TV-cooking programmes became popular in the 1990s, holiday companies 3) *decided* / *didn't decide* to start to sell cooking holidays. Nowadays you 4) *can* / *can't* choose from thousands of cooking holidays on the internet.

These courses will teach you things like how to bake cakes, or how to 5) *mix* / *roast* beef in the French style. You generally don't need to buy 6) *any* / *much* ingredients and you 7) *don't have to* / *should* bring your own equipment – the companies usually give you everything you need. And you 8) *should* / *shouldn't* wear old clothes because you could get dirty in the kitchen. Also remember to 9) *take* / *leave* a notebook because there is 10) *a lot of* / *any* information to remember.

6) Read the text. Decide if the sentences are true (T) or false (F). If there is no information about this, choose 'not given' (NG).

Stopping traffic problems

Many large cities have traffic problems, but it's difficult to stop people using their cars. We know we shouldn't drive everywhere and should take public transport, but we don't do it. People love their cars and public transport in many places is not very good. A GPS company studied why there are lots of traffic problems in cities. What did they find? They found that a third of cars on the roads are drivers looking for a parking place. These drivers are driving around and around the city when they don't need to. Now there is technology that can tell drivers where there are empty parking spaces, but the problems continue. The most important reason for traffic problems is people. Did you know that most people drive too fast or too slow? Angry drivers do things too quickly and nervous drivers are too slow. Both these actions make traffic problems.

In the past we didn't know what to do about this problem, but now there are lots of answers. For example, there's technology for cars to 'talk' to each other and tell each other about the traffic situation. A company tested the technology and it stopped many traffic problems. The cars sent messages to each other about the area and the drivers could plan their journeys better. Some cities want to make public transport better. For example, ten years ago Istanbul and Sydney didn't have good public transport. But they increased the number of boats for public transport and now the service is much better. Not all cities can do this, but it is great for cities beside rivers or next to the sea. In the future there could be more ideas such as bicycle-only roads or buses with robot drivers. At the moment people choose their cars because they are comfortable and they can listen to music or the radio. The public transport of the future needs to be better.

1. People drive their cars a lot because public transport is too expensive. _____

2. People don't have to use public transport in small cities. _____

3. About 33% of drivers are trying to find somewhere to park. _____

4. The way people drive their cars is the main reason for traffic problems. _____

5. Angry drivers make more problems than slow drivers. _____

7) Choose the correct word in italics.

- 1) My flight was at 8.00 a.m. *because / so* I got up at 5.00 a.m.
- 2) Tom likes driving *because / so* public transport isn't very good where he lives.
- 3) My sister likes Indian food *because / so* she makes a lot of it at home.
- 4) I like to have dinner with my grandmother *because / so* she's a very good cook.
- 5) Pedro is a photographer *because / so* he has a lot of expensive cameras.

8) Complete the sentences. Choose the correct answer from the words in italics.

- 1) Every morning, I *make / look after* sandwiches to take to work for lunch.
- 2) Last week, Hattie's neighbours were on holiday so she *taught / looked after* their cat.
- 3) I work for a charity. We *teach / visit* elderly people every Saturday and help them with housework and shopping.
- 4) Maria is a Spanish teacher at a university and she loves her job. She also *teaches / organizes* children in her free time.
- 5) My father helped me *improve / repair* my broken sofa.
- 6) You can help the environment if you *plant / paint* a tree.
- 7) Some companies *organize / make* a sporting event for employees and their families.
- 8) At my son's school, the students *paint / improve* the classrooms every year.
- 9) You can *improve / make* your office by putting some pictures on the walls.
- 10) Katia likes to *teach / help* her grandfather with cooking and cleaning his house.

9) Complete the conversations. Choose the correct answer from the words in italics.

- 1) **A** My old phone broke recently so I bought a 1) *website / smartphone*.
B I can't live without mine. It has 2) *GPS / a website* so I don't get lost anymore.
- 2) **A** What's that?
B It's my new 3) *tablet / text*. I love the size of the screen.
A It looks better than my 4) *smartphone / app*.
- 3) **A** I'm starting my own company and I need a 5) *website / tablet*. Do you know anyone who can build one for me?
B My brother is a computer programmer. I'll 6) *text / app* him and ask if he can do it.

- 4) **A** My children play with their phones all the time. They have so many game 7) *apps / texts*.
B I know. My children are the same. I bought them a 8) *tablet / text* and they use it all the time.
- 5) **A** What's that on your phone?
B It's 9) *a text / an app* for listening to music. It's great and it was free.
A Can you 10) *smartphone / text* me the name?
B Of course.

10) Complete the conversation with the correct form of going to.

- Sam** Hi Victor, what ¹ _____ do this weekend?
Victor Well, the weather forecast is bad so ² _____ play tennis in the park. I think I'll stay at home and paint the living room instead. And you?
Sam My wife and I ³ _____ visit her parents. I think it ⁴ _____ be nice because we have a booking at their favourite restaurant for dinner.
Victor ⁵ _____ drive or take the train?
Sam The train is quicker and my wife doesn't like my driving!
Victor Well, have a good time!

11) Write a description of a place you know. Write 40–50 words.

In your description, you should write about:

- the geography.
- the weather.
- what you can do and see there.