

## Speaking (20 pts)

- A. Choose one of the topics below to discuss with a partner. One of you should argue in favor, and the other against. Use the phrases in the *Language for Speaking* box to express your opinion and try to change your partner's opinion.

- Social media does more harm than good.
- Everyone should work from home.
- Fast food should be illegal.
- We should stop using cars to protect the environment.
- Robots will replace most human jobs in the future.

**LANGUAGE FOR SPEAKING** giving opinions and trying to change someone's opinion

**Giving opinions**

Well, I have to say that \_\_\_\_\_

From my point of view, ...

Personally I think \_\_\_\_\_

It seems to me \_\_\_\_\_

As I see it \_\_\_\_\_

**Trying to change someone's opinion**

Well, you've got a point, but \_\_\_\_\_

Yes, but on the other hand ...

No, but look \_\_\_\_\_

Yes, but don't you think ...?

Yes, but if you look at it from a different angle, surely ...

Student A: From my point of view, **fast food should be illegal** because \_\_\_\_\_.

Student B: Yes, but don't you think that \_\_\_\_\_?

Student A: I still believe that \_\_\_\_\_.

Student B: Yes, but if you look at it from a different angle, surely \_\_\_\_\_.

## Listening (20 pts)

- B. ▶ Listen to the following sentences and cross out the letter **d** or **t** in bold if you don't hear it pronounced.

1. I finished **d** cleaning up the kitchen just as the guests arrived.
2. You don't **t** happen to have any change, do you?
3. They certainly seemed **d** surprised when they heard the news.
4. The driving instructor said, 'Start **t** up the engine and wait for a few moments.'
5. Please send **d** me an email with all the details.

- C. ▶ Carly is leaving a voicemail message for her friend. Listen and complete the text. Use two words in each space. Contracted forms (e.g. he's) count as one word.

Hi, Juliet. It's Carly. I've got a bit of a problem here, and it's all my own fault. I <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ listened to Mark when he <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to get a professional in to do the decorating. Anyway, I <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ now I've made a total mess of it. I was taking off the <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ and a huge piece of the wall's come off too! I'm not quite sure how to go about fixing it, so it'd be great if you could <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the number of that guy who did your painting. Thanks ... you'll be doing me a massive favour!

## Writing/Grammar (25 pts)

- D. Complete the sentences with *have* or *get* and the correct form of the verbs from the box.

break

paint

steal

damage

value

1. Toby \_\_\_\_\_ his car \_\_\_\_\_ in an accident last week.
2. My neighbour \_\_\_\_\_ her windows \_\_\_\_\_ by kids playing football.
3. We should \_\_\_\_\_ someone \_\_\_\_\_ these paintings before we sell them next week.
4. My friend \_\_\_\_\_ her phone \_\_\_\_\_ when she was at the concert.
5. Let's \_\_\_\_\_ a professional \_\_\_\_\_ the house for us. It'll save lots of time.

**E. Match 1–5 to A–F to make complete sentences. There is one letter that you don't need.**

1. The nurse said they would monitor my grandfather's condition during the night
2. It's lucky I measured the width of the room
3. The referee was fantastic throughout the match
4. It looks like there's a problem with my computer
5. The sun has many functions, such as providing light
- A. because the document I attached to my email didn't go through.
- B. or we may have ended up with furniture that's far too big!
- C. and it also generates solar energy.
- D. and call us if there was any change.
- E. and that means it can recharge easily.
- F. because he treated everyone so fairly.

**F. Correct one mistake in each sentence**

1. Be careful with that! I think the lid on it is lose.
2. How on earth did you control to cook all that food in such a short time?
3. Lottie's car was badly damaged in the accident, which, by the way, wasn't her mistake.
4. We're not sure yet just what affect the new tax regulations will have on the economy.
5. What would you advice me to do in this situation?

**G. Complete the sentences with the correct passive form of the verb in brackets.**

1. My car \_\_\_\_\_ when I went to pick it up, so I waited until they'd finished. (wash)
2. Their holiday \_\_\_\_\_ a number of times, so in the end they cancelled it. (rearrange)
3. Any prizes which are not collected by the end of this month \_\_\_\_\_ to charity. (donate)
4. Statistics show that every year huge amounts of food \_\_\_\_\_ in this country. (waste)
5. The new library \_\_\_\_\_ by a local architect as we speak. It will be ready in two years. (design)
6. Why \_\_\_\_\_ the launch of the new product \_\_\_\_\_ last month? (delay)
7. The sports model of this car \_\_\_\_\_ early next year. (release)
8. Bank customers \_\_\_\_\_ of the recent increase in charges, so understandably they were upset. (not inform)
9. Certain stars cannot \_\_\_\_\_ clearly with the naked eye – a telescope helps. (see)
10. Interesting flavours \_\_\_\_\_ in laboratories all the time by food scientists. (create)

**H. Read the short article from a website. Write a summary, in 50-60 words, of the key points of the article.**

Use the *Language for Writing* box to help you.

**LANGUAGE FOR WRITING** paraphrasing in summaries

- Paraphrasing can involve replacing words and phrases with synonyms, e.g. *memorization* could be replaced with *rote learning* or *learning by heart*.
- However, it is also often necessary to change the grammatical structure of the sentence.
- An active sentence could be made passive, e.g. *People often say that ...* could be replaced with *It is often thought that ...*
- Or a verb phrase could become a noun phrase, e.g. *learning by heart helps the brain to develop* could become *brain development is encouraged by memorization*.

**NEWS** EDUCATION

According to a new international study, education does not have to be a choice between rote learning or learning to think creatively. In fact, it seems that rote learning can eventually help learners to be better at problem-solving.

'Learning some knowledge and memorizing it is not a bad thing, it is a good thing,' argues Sir Michael Barber, a top education adviser who worked on the study. 'It is the basis on which you can do problem-solving. And the more knowledge you have, the more knowledge you are able to learn in the future, because it gives you a framework.'

The study ranked countries on their educational performance, finding that Asian countries, such as South Korea, Japan, Singapore and Hong Kong, all did extremely well. All these countries are known for their reliance on rote learning and often criticized for it.

However, the study also found that these countries did extremely well in problem-solving tests, indicating that the more traditional methods used also enabled students to think for themselves.



## Reading (20 pts)

I. Read the text about creative people and choose the correct option a–d to complete the sentences.

Creative people are, by definition, <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. Of course, no one is exactly the same as anyone else, even though most of us are trying our best to blend in or fit in with the crowd. For imaginative individuals, 'blending in' sounds like the <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ opposite of being imaginative.

Artistic individuals see the world differently to others and they're willing to share what they see and how they interpret it with the rest of the world. When you see the world differently, you're going to stand <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. And the reality is that some people find individuals like this rather odd.

Innovative types also tend to spend a lot of time alone as it allows them to focus on thinking and imagining. They have to act on their originality. And the reason imaginative people are often better than the <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ isn't because they're necessarily smarter, or because they think outside the box, it's just that they don't have a conventional attitude towards their work.

Sometimes inspired people don't always <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ well at school, or work in what people would consider 'normal' jobs, because they'd rather be designing and inventing than studying and working. If you're a creative individual, you almost certainly find it difficult to do boring work because you live off the excitement of learning and doing something novel, trying your hand at something different.

- 1 a unlike
- b similar
- c different
- d changed
- 2 a correct
- b exact
- c proper
- d accurate
- 3 a up
- b over
- c out
- d in

- 4 a competition
- b contest
- c challenge
- d construction
- 5 a have
- b make
- c get
- d do

J. Read the text below. Use the word given in capitals at the end of some of the lines to form a word that fits in the gap in the same line.

On a recent business trip to Bilbao, I was fortunate enough to visit the Guggenheim Museum. I am <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ interested in sculpture and was pleased to find several pieces by the famous British-Indian sculptor Anish Kapoor on display on that particular day.

**SPECIAL**

Nobody could accuse Kapoor of being <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. His work is highly <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, and really gets you thinking. I wondered, for instance, what was going through his mind as he worked on these creations.

**IMAGINE  
ORIGIN**

His latest pieces are every bit as <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ as the earlier work for which he is famous the world over.

**REMARK**

The Guggenheim put on a fantastic display and I enjoyed being able to access all the <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ provided on Kapoor's individual pieces.

**INFORM**