

I.  [02] Listen to the conversation between Jane and Tess and decide if the statements 1–10 are true (T) or false (F)

- 1 Tess and Jane are talking face to face. _T/F
- 2 Jane has just moved into a new flat. T/F
- 3 Tess shares her flat with someone else. T/F
- 4 In her new flat, Jane can see the river from the window. T/F
- 5 Jane needs a bigger flat. T/F
- 6 Jane lives alone. T/F
- 7 Tommy is a cat. T/F
- 8 Jane's neighbour has got two children. T/F
- 9 Jane's second neighbour is a man. T/F
- 10 Jane invited both her neighbours to the house-warming party. T/F

II.  [03] Listen to three short recordings and for questions 1–5 circle the correct answer A–C.

- 1 In the interview, the model ...
A describes her shopping habits. B talks about her attitude to clothes.
C advertises the latest fashion trends.
- 2 Which is NOT true about the model?
A She likes to be noticed by people. B She has got some expensive clothes.
C She wears ordinary clothes when she goes shopping.
- 3 Where does the second speaker work?
A in a hotel B on an aeroplane C in a travel agent's
- 4 What is the woman's attitude to Helen's new boyfriend?
A She doesn't really like him. B She is keen on his sense of humour.
C She liked him at first but now she doesn't.
- 5 According to the man, Helen's new boyfriend ...
A is funny. B is boring. C talks too much.

III. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb in brackets (present simple, present continuous, **will** or **be going to**).

- 1 Sorry, I can't talk to you right now. I _____ (drive).
- 2 The show _____ (start) at five o'clock. Hurry up or you will miss the beginning!
- 3 'We need some bread.' I _____ (buy) it on my way from school.'
- 4 Look, the sky is blue – it _____ (not / rain) this afternoon.
- 5 When _____ (Tom / finish) school on Fridays? I'm making plans for the weekend.
- 6 School is over! This time next week, we _____ (lie) on the beach.
- 7 His parents _____ (live) in Leeds, but where _____ (they / live) now, during the summer months?

8 We have already got a schedule for the exams: we _____ (take) the tests the first week in May.

9 How often _____ (have) tests and exams in your school?

10 This is my last day here. I _____ (go) back to England tomorrow.

IV. Complete the sentences with the correct preposition (*in*, *at* or *on*).

1. The children are playing _____ the garden.

2. _____ Monday afternoons we meet for a game of football.

3. We always spend Christmas _____ home.

4. But _____ Easter we're usually with my grandparents at the cottage.

5. Our school is _____ Keble Street, opposite the hotel.

6. Can you find the highest mountain in Britain, Ben Nevis, _____ the map?

7. The lesson starts _____ three minutes. Hurry up!

8. My older brother Jim is studying engineering _____ a Technical University in Poland.

9. _____ the photo, I can see a family of four: mum, dad and two children.

10. If you look at the picture very carefully, you will see an animal _____ the right. Is it a cat or a dog?

V. Complete the sentences with the correct words.

1 My family is quite big. I even have a g_____ -g_____; he's my grandmother's father and he will be 90 this year!

2 My brother and his girlfriend are g_____ m_____ this spring. They have already booked a date at the local castle and bought the rings.

3 My brother is my aunt's n_____ and my sister and I are her n_____.

4 My grandma r_____ f_____ work in June and so she could spend the summer going for trips and gardening.

5 My sister was very much in love with her boyfriend, but then, something happened and they s_____ u_____. It's a pity, he was good fun!

6 When we go on holiday, my uncle t_____ c_____ of our dog. He feeds him and takes him for walks.

7 I think good family r_____ are really important. Your family will always help you if you are in a difficult situation.

8 This weekend, my whole family is getting together – it's the grandparents' 50th w_____ a_____.

9 I don't think I look very much like my mum or dad, but people say I t_____ a_____ my aunt, I'm very much like her.

10 In some European languages, if you talk about your aunt and uncle's children, you need a different word for the girl and for the boy, but in English, I can use the same word for both: c_____.

VI. Read the text about Robert Burns, a Scottish poet, and for questions 1–5 circle the correct answers A–D.

LOVED BY THE SCOTS

The poems of the Scottish poet Robert Burns are known and loved by Scottish people everywhere, and his birthday, 25th January, is still celebrated in memory of him.

He wrote many poems in English, but the kind of English verse that was fashionable at the time did not match his style, so in his best poetry he instead used the dialect of his own county of Ayrshire, in Scotland. In this Scots dialect, he wrote all kinds of poems. These poems included beautiful lyric songs, as well as angry poems written to show his dislike of people who wanted to look better than they were. He also wrote comic and dramatic stories in verse. Some of the songs he wrote, for example, *Auld Lang Syne*, are famous to thousands of people who know very little about Scotland.

Burns was born in 1759 into a poor farming family. As a boy, he had to work very hard in the fields, but he loved reading. He was very poor, but still, he was happy and loved. At a very young age, he began to write poetry. However, it wasn't until he was twenty-six that his book of poems, most of them in the Scottish dialect, was published. Before publication, his poems had been passed round among his friends.

His father died when Burns was a young man. After his father's death, he had to take care of his brothers and sisters, whom he helped all his life, even though he had little money himself. Also, the father of Jean Armour, the girl he loved, did not allow her to marry him. Burns felt miserable and decided to take a job in Jamaica. However, before he was due to leave, his first book of poems was published in 1786. Almost immediately, it became a great success and Burns decided to stay in Scotland.

Two years after his success, Burns at last married Jean Armour and rented a farm near Dumfries, but he was unable to run the farm successfully. Eventually, he managed to get a job in a government organisation, though he became rather unpopular in fashionable circles because he admired the French Revolution, which the British government did not agree with.

He had times of sadness and illness, but he went on writing fine poetry. He died when he was only thirty-seven from heart disease, from which he had suffered since his young age.

1 Burns didn't enjoy ...

- A his local dialect.
- B English literature.
- C using comic elements in his poems.
- D the poetry style popular at that time.

2 His works ...

- A include only poems.
- B are not known outside Scotland.
- C reflect his general dislike for other people.
- D show his ability to write about many different subjects.

3 After his success, ...

- A he lost his father.
- B he decided to move to Jamaica.
- C he changed his former decision.
- D Jean Armour's father forbade him to marry his daughter.

4 The purpose of the text is to ...

- A explain the content of Burns's poetry.
- B give an outline of Burns's life and work.
- C celebrate the anniversary of Burns's birth.
- D encourage people to read and write poetry.

5 The text states that ...

- A Burns had a difficult but quite successful life.
- B it was difficult to be a poet in the 18th century.
- C Burns died unexpectedly before his career really started.
- D Burns made a mistake using a Scottish dialect in his works

Writing

VII. You have just spent a wonderful week skiing with your classmates. Write an email to your English friend about the experience, in which you ...

say **where** you were and **how** you got there

describe the place

say **what** you did

and explain **why** you liked it so much