

# Unit 5 and 6 Exam

## Listening

**Part 1:** You will hear people talking in eight different situations. For questions 1-8, choose the best answer (**A, B** or **C**)

1. You hear a woman talking about her driving instructor. What does she say about him?
  - A. He sometimes talks too much
  - B. He has improved her confidence.
  - C. He is good at explaining things
2. You hear two friends talking about online learning. They agree that.
  - A. It is becoming very popular
  - B. It is an option some people can benefit from.
  - C. It is not as good as other ways of learning.
3. You hear two colleagues talking about body language in job interviews. The man thinks that body language.
  - A. Should be taken into account
  - B. Can sometimes be misleading
  - C. Is more important than people realise
4. You hear a woman talking on the radio about a local chess club. What is she doing?
  - A. Reassuring potential new members.
  - B. Explaining how competitions are run.
  - C. Announcing a change of venue
5. You hear two friends discussing recycling. What opinion does the man express about recycling?
  - A. People should make more of an effort to recycle things
  - B. It does not make sense to recycle most materials
  - C. There might be better ways to be environmentally friendly.
6. You hear a student talking about his English literature course. How does he feel now?
  - A. Relieved to have got onto the course he originally chose
  - B. Pleased to be in a seminar group with nice students.
  - C. Eager to get feedback on the written work
7. You hear a woman talking about a new fabric her company is producing. What does she say about the fabric?
  - A. It is remarkably cheap
  - B. It had taken a long time to develop
  - C. It will be used in many different ways
8. You hear two friends talking about a problem caused by some plants. What does the man think about the problem?
  - A. It will be impossible to solve
  - B. Its extent has been exaggerated
  - C. It is entirely caused by birds

### Making pictures in glass

Lukas says his parents wanted him to be **(9)**.....

Lukas was inspired to become a glass artist when he saw a window in a **(10)**.....centre

Lukas' **(11)**.....encouraged him to go to art school.

Lukas got a job making glass **(12)** .....while he was still a student.

After he graduated, Lukas was able to buy his own **(13)**.....

A famous **(14)** .....bought some of Lukas' work at an exhibition.

A journalist wrote a good review of Lukas work for an arts **(15)**.....

Lukas started to focus on **(16)** .....in his work.

At the moment Lukas is working for a **(17)**.....factory.

When Lukas isn't working, he likes going **(18)**.....with his friends.

### Part 3

You will hear five short extracts in which professional tennis coaches are talking about their work. For questions 19–23, choose from the list (A–H) what each speaker says. Use the letters only once. There are three extra letters which you do not need to use.

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**A** I am honest about my mistakes.

**B** I can choose who I'm going to coach.

Speaker 1

|  |    |
|--|----|
|  | 19 |
|--|----|

**C** I find the daily schedule demanding.

Speaker 2

|  |    |
|--|----|
|  | 20 |
|--|----|

**D** I enjoy all the travelling involved.

Speaker 3

|  |    |
|--|----|
|  | 21 |
|--|----|

**E** I've learned to hide what I'm thinking.

Speaker 4

|  |    |
|--|----|
|  | 22 |
|--|----|

Speaker 5

|  |    |
|--|----|
|  | 23 |
|--|----|

**F** I try not to push anyone further than they can manage.

**G** I have little time to spend with my family.

**H** I prefer working with difficult people.

You will hear an interview with a concert violinist called Barry Green.  
For questions 24–30, choose the best answer (A, B or C).

- 24 Why did Barry become a professional violinist?
- A He was inspired by seeing other people play.
  - B His parents thought it would be a good career.
  - C He realised he was unable to play football professionally.
- 25 What does Barry say about his life at school?
- A It was difficult for him to find time to do his homework.
  - B He was fortunate to find academic work relatively easy.
  - C There was little understanding of his desire to be a violinist.
- 26 What did Barry do after leaving school?
- A He went straight to music college.
  - B He studied different subjects for a year.
  - C He travelled with other young musicians.
- 27 What does Barry say about going to music college?
- A He enjoyed the opportunity to take up another instrument.
  - B He felt he was more talented than the other students.
  - C He found it hard to adjust to the discipline.
- 28 Why did Barry start playing in public concerts?
- A He wanted the opportunity to play violin solos.
  - B He was asked to after doing well in a competition.
  - C He knew some of the musicians in the local orchestra.
- 29 What disadvantage of his current life does Barry mention?
- A He sometimes forgets what he is supposed to play.
  - B He feels stressed when there are too many people on stage.
  - C He has little time to visit the places where he gives concerts.
- 30 What does Barry say is positive about his professional life?
- A He appreciates having been able to fulfil his ambition.
  - B He has the opportunity to spend time with interesting people.
  - C He has a job that will keep him comfortable in retirement.

# Unit 5 and 6 Exam

## Part One

1 Use a noun formed from the word in capitals to complete each sentence.

- |                                                                                    |             |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|
| 1 The 20 _____ managed to swim to an island, and waited there to be rescued.       | SURVIVE     |
| 2 I've always wanted to become a _____ because I love books.                       | LIBRARY     |
| 3 The TV cameras focused on the _____ as the presenter asked him a question.       | INTERVIEW   |
| 4 In those days, the rich paid no taxes and had _____ to do everything for them.   | SERVE       |
| 5 We're looking for new _____ who will put money into our football club.           | INVEST      |
| 6 We'd better call an _____ if the lights go out again.                            | ELECTRICITY |
| 7 Our _____ has told us we must get a lot fitter if we want to win matches.        | TRAIN       |
| 8 One day I want to be a _____, so I'm learning how mechanical things work.        | PHYSICS     |
| 9 One of the flight _____ asked me to put my seat belt on before we landed.        | ATTEND      |
| 10 Sports equipment _____ hope the Olympics will increase sales of their products. | MANUFACTURE |

2 For each of 1–15, choose from the three alternatives. In some cases, no relative pronoun is necessary.

### The first time

The first time I went mountain biking was two years ago, (1) *which / - / when* I was seventeen. I was with some friends (2) *who / which / -* already had lots of experience, (3) *- / that / which* made me feel a little nervous. I was using a fairly old bike (4) *who / - / whose* my elder brother had lent me, and wearing a helmet (5) *that / who / -* was a little too big for me, (6) *- / that / which* is not a very good idea.

At first all went well as we rode up to the top of the biggest hill, (7) *- / where / which* all the best tracks started. I said to Jessica, (8) *whose / - / who* was riding alongside me, that it was much easier than I'd expected, but she told me that would all change in a minute, (9) *- / that / when* we began to go downhill.

She was right. Within seconds we were racing down a track (10) *where / - / that* led towards the bottom of a valley (11) *which / - / where* seemed to be covered in huge rocks. I couldn't believe how quickly I was going, but the others, (12) *which / whose / -* bikes were better than mine, were going even faster. I tried to catch up with them, but as I came into a bend (13) *- / that / where* was much tighter than I'd expected, my back wheel lost grip on the dusty surface and I went sliding across the ground until I hit a large rock. My left leg, (14) *that / which / -* was badly cut, was very painful. But when I saw the damage to my helmet (15) *- / which / that* caused by hitting that rock, I realised just how lucky I'd been.

3 Replace the verbs in *italics* using phrasal verbs with *take*.

- 1 I *started playing* volleyball when I was at secondary school.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 I found it hard to *understand completely* the fact that I'd won the gold medal.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 I'll have to obtain a loan from a bank to pay for my studies.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 A foreign billionaire has got control of our football club.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 The arts festival has really *become* a big success since the media started covering it.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 If you *accept* more responsibilities at work, you expect to be paid more.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 7 At first I wasn't sure if I liked Laura, but now I've started to *like* her a lot.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 8 The local restaurants always *employ* more staff in the summer months.  
\_\_\_\_\_

4 Complete the dialogues with phrasal verbs. Use the correct forms of these verbs plus up.

clear heal speak speed split use

- 1 'That was a nasty cut on your knee. How is it now?'  
'Better, thanks. It's \_\_\_\_\_ quite well.'
- 2 'Are Paula and Costas still going out together?'  
'No, they \_\_\_\_\_ a couple of weeks ago.'
- 3 'Is it still cloudy outside?'  
'No, the weather's \_\_\_\_\_ now. It's quite sunny.'
- 4 'Can you hear me?'  
'Not very well, it's noisy here. You'll have to \_\_\_\_\_ I'
- 5 'Do you think he'll win the race?'  
'Only if he \_\_\_\_\_ a lot in the last 400 metres.'
- 6 'Have you got any of that paint left?'  
'I'm afraid not. I \_\_\_\_\_ it all \_\_\_\_\_ doing the ceiling.'

5 Complete each sentence with the correct form, *a*, *b* or *c*.

- 1 I won't be going to the match on Saturday because I \_\_\_\_\_ away on Friday.  
a 'I'll go  
b 'I'm going  
c 'I'll have been going
- 2 As soon as I hear the final score in the rugby, I \_\_\_\_\_ you a text message.  
a 'I'm sending  
b 'I'll have sent  
c 'I'll send
- 3 It's a long way from here to the stadium. I \_\_\_\_\_ you there if you like.  
a 'I'm driving  
b 'I'm going to drive  
c 'I'll drive
- 4 If you come to the athletics track at about 8 p.m. I \_\_\_\_\_ in the 1500 metres, and you can cheer me on!  
a 'I'll be running  
b 'I'll run  
c 'I'm running
- 5 That player joined our club in the autumn, so by the end of the season he \_\_\_\_\_ here for six months.  
a 'I'll have been playing  
b 'I'll be playing  
c 's going to be playing
- 6 We \_\_\_\_\_ any idea who's playing in the match until the managers announce their teams.  
a won't be having  
b won't have  
c aren't having
- 7 I'm sorry, but I can't go shopping with you on Saturday afternoon because I \_\_\_\_\_ tennis.  
a play  
b 'I'm playing  
c 'I'll play
- 8 If you carry on running around as fast as that, you \_\_\_\_\_ all your energy by half time.  
a 're using up  
b 'I'll have been using up  
c 'I'll have used up

# Writing

Write an answer to one of the questions below. Write your answer in 140–190 words in an appropriate style.

- 1 You have recently had a class discussion about the internet. Now your English teacher has asked you to write an essay.

Write an essay using all the notes and give reasons for your point of view.

The internet has revolutionized the way people live and work.  
What do you think about this statement?

## Notes

Write about:

1. working from home
2. effect on socializing
3. ....(your own idea)