

Name: _____ Result: __/100

Vocabulary

1 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

abroad continuous assessment coursework
mark term timetable

- Sophie was annoyed that the _____ she got in her French exam was much lower than she expected.
- You'll need to check the _____ to find out what lessons you've got tomorrow.
- All students need to hand in their _____ by the end of the day on Friday.
- Marta would like to study _____ next year, either in France or Italy.
- At the end of this _____, we will have to take some important exams.
- There is no exam to take at the end of this course. Instead, there will be _____ to work out your grade.

Score __/6

2 Match the words in the box to their definitions.

campus lecture postgraduate scholarship student
loan tutorial undergraduate

- a student in higher education who is studying their first degree. _____
- money that some students get from an organization to pay for their education. _____
- a formal talk given to a group of students in higher education to teach them about a particular subject. _____
- the buildings and land belonging to a university or college. _____
- a lesson at university for an individual or a small group of students. _____
- a student with a first degree who is doing research or studying for a further degree. _____
- money that you can borrow to pay for your higher education and help you live while studying. _____

Score __/7

3 Choose the correct alternative to complete the sentences.

- What **homework/chores** do you have to do around the home?
- Before you continue, can I **do/make** a suggestion?
- Anna has done **dinner/the shopping** today, so we don't have to do it.
- Lisa has **done/made** an appointment to see the tutor next week to discuss her grades.
- It's really important that everyone in the team **does/makes** a big effort in training.
- How many extra-curricular activities do you **do/make** each week?
- Marcus failed the course because he didn't **do/make** all the assignments.

Score __/7

Grammar

4 Complete each sentence with an appropriate word.

- Before I _____ an exam, I make sure I've done plenty of revision.
- It's really difficult to concentrate on my homework because my neighbours _____ always playing loud music in the evening. It's so annoying!
- In the winter, my grandparents _____ go out in the evenings because it's too cold.
- Martin is a strange guy. Sometimes he _____ talk to himself for hours.
- I'm really annoyed with Laura. She's _____ forgetting about our plans.

Score __/5

5 Tick (✓) the correct sentences. Find and correct the mistakes in four of the sentences.

- Spider-Man 2* is one of my favourite films. I've seen it about six times. ☐
- Someone stolen my sister's bike. ☐
- I've never went to the Science museum before. ☐
- Rebecca isn't here. She's just left. ☐
- They've move to Madrid. ☐
- We're here for six hours. I think it's time to go. ☐

Score __/6

6 Complete the mini-dialogues with the words in the box.

been playing been watching has he been
have you been haven't played watched

- Ali:** Marta, _____ waiting here a long time?
Marta: Since about 3 pm.
- Liv:** Christina looks exhausted!
Ben: Yes, she's _____ tennis with Robin.
- Bob:** How's your day been?
Mae: A bit boring. I've _____ movies all day.
- Dan:** Have you _____ this new video game yet?
Jay: Yes, I have. It's awesome!
- Lea:** What _____ talking about?
Amy: I don't know. I _____ been paying attention.
- Sam:** I've _____ all the *X-Men* movies.
Max: Which is your favourite?

Score __/7

7 Complete the sentences with the gerund or infinitive form of the verbs given.

- I don't really enjoy _____ (watch) sport on TV.
- They're interested in _____ (visit) the museum later today.
- Have you managed _____ (beat) your sister at chess yet?
- You should avoid _____ (go) into the city centre today because of the protest.
- Lorna was delighted _____ (meet) one of her sporting heroes at the match.
- _____ (organise) a party for 50 people takes a long time!
- I'm really bored. There just isn't enough _____ (do) in this town at weekends.

Score __/7

Use of English

8 Complete the text with the best answer (A, B, C or D).

Lancaster International College

We are a small co-educational school well known for **1** _____ a great experience for all.

250 students **2** _____ the school and take courses in a full range of **3** _____. Students can also learn up to five foreign languages and do a variety of extra-curricular **4** _____ including drama, dance and mountaineering.

Academic achievements are equally important to us, and students can sit exams in over 20 subjects. Since the school opened ten years ago, over 85% of our students **5** _____ a place at university.

If you are interested in learning more about us, you can arrange **6** _____ the school and have a tour of our **7** _____. Please visit our website **8** _____ an appointment today.

We look forward to seeing you soon.

- | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 A provide | C providing |
| B to provide | D to providing |
| 2 A go | C attend |
| B come | D study |
| 3 A terms | C timetables |
| B subjects | D lectures |
| 4 A resources | C activities |
| B tutorials | D facilities |
| 5 A have won | C win |
| B have been winning | D are winning |

- 6** A visit
B visiting
- 7** A timetable
B coursework
- 8** A making
B to make

- C** to visiting
D to visit
- C** campus
D scholarship
- C** doing
D to do

Score __/8

Listening

9 **Listen to a radio show about home-schooling.**
Are the sentences True (T) or False (F)?

- 1 Sally thinks schools probably aren't the best places for children to get to know each other. **T / F**
- 2 Steven never went to secondary school. **T / F**
- 3 Sally thinks schools should be organised for the needs of individuals. **T / F**
- 4 At home, Steven studied with his parents and alone. **T / F**
- 5 Steven feels he had more choice in his studies at home. **T / F**
- 6 Sally says very few parents have the time to teach their students at home. **T / F**

Score ___/6

10 Listen again and choose the best answers.

- 1 Steven Dorsi is ...
A studying for a degree at university.
B going to study at Cambridge University next term.
C studying at home at the moment.
- 2 Sally thinks that ...
A schools are better for young people's health.
B students learn important social skills at school.
C schools offer activities you can't do at home.
- 3 Steven believes he had a positive experience in ...
A primary school.
B secondary school.
C higher education.
- 4 At secondary school, Steven didn't like ...
A having to follow rules.
B having to choose different subjects to study.
C going to a different classroom for each lesson.
- 5 Sally thinks that students who learn at home ...
A will get more choice about what they study.
B will not benefit from having a variety of teachers.
C will not be ready to join normal society.
- 6 Sally says that students at school ...
A learn to be part of a team.
B are more likely to be bullied.
C will have more time to study.

Score ___/6

Reading

Learning by ourselves

These days, we are all so used to using a computer that we don't need to think about it. But imagine you'd never used a computer before. What would you do if you were given one that had no instructions and that was in a language you didn't recognise?

Well, that's exactly what Professor Sugata Mitra did to children in Kalkaji, one of the poorest neighbourhoods of the Indian capital, New Delhi, in 1999. Professor Mitra specialised in education and technology, and he decided to place a computer with an Internet connection into a hole in a wall in Kalkaji. Anyone could use the computer, but there were no instructions on how it worked, and everything was in English, a language very few of the local children would understand.

Within a few hours of the computer being there, a few children began to learn how to use it and were soon on the Internet. Over the next six months, most of the children in the neighbourhood could use the mouse, open programs, browse the Internet, and even download games, music and videos.

Professor Mitra and his team of researchers noticed two ways in which the groups of children were learning. The first happened when one child learned something on his or her own and then showed the others. The second happened when a child discovered something by accident while using the computer. The others, who were watching, then repeated the action when they used it. And as they repeated what they had learned, they would often learn something new as well, which resulted in the whole group learning more.

What was even more impressive was the way the children shared the information. They had meetings where they shared what they had learned and worked on problems together. And they did this all on their own.

Professor Mitra's experiments eventually gained international recognition. In 2007, he gave a TED talk about his research and his ideas on self-organised learning. Soon, teachers around the world became interested in opening Self-Organized Learning Environments (SOLE) in their schools. So, in 2014, Professor Mitra set up The School in the Cloud, an Internet platform aimed at schools, teachers and parents who wanted to start SOLEs in their communities. These days, you will find areas for self-organised learning in primary schools in Europe, North and South America, Africa, Asia and Australia.

Many people asked what self-organised learning would mean for teachers. In fact, critics of Mitra's computer experiments believed that the Indian children would have benefitted more from having a teacher present. Not only do teachers ensure everyone has a fair chance to use the technology, something that didn't happen during the experiments, they also encourage students to learn more and develop their skills.

There's no doubt that teachers will always be key to a child's education. But what Professor Mitra's experiments show us is that students don't just need to depend on their teachers for their education. They can do so much more on their own.

11 Read the article and put the events (a–f) in the correct order (1–6).

- a Some children began using the computer. ☐
- b Teachers all over the world wanted to bring self-organised learning into their schools. ☐
- c The majority of children in the area learned how to use the computer. ☐
- d Professor Mitra started the School in the Cloud. ☐
- e Professor Mitra gave a TED talk. ☐
- f Professor Mitra made a computer available for the use of children in a poor area of New Delhi. ☐

Score ___/6

12 Read the text again and choose the best answers (A, B or C).

- 1 Professor Mitra's research involved ...
 - A giving children a computer to use at home.
 - B putting a computer in the street so that anyone walking past could use it.
 - C giving a few children computer lessons so that they would teach their friends.
- 2 The experiment used a computer which ...
 - A included details on how to use it in English.
 - B was in a language that most local children would understand.
 - C included no information on how to use it and was in no other language except English
- 3 After the professor installed the computer, ...
 - A children quickly worked out how to access the Internet.
 - B children took around six months to be able to use it properly.
 - C only a few children in the area worked out how to use it.

4 Professor Mitra noticed that ...

- A children only learned how to use the computer by using it themselves.
- B much of the learning that took place was shared by the group.
- C the children who used the computer the most learned the most about how to use it.

5 The School in the Cloud is ...

- A a school for children who cannot attend normal schools.
- B an online resource to help people set up their own self-organised learning environment.
- C a community of schools that has spread around the world.

6 According to critics of Professor Mitra's experiments, ...

- A without teachers, children were unable to learn some of the functions of the computer.
- B teachers would have been unable to motivate students to do more.
- C the presence of teachers would have helped more children gain access to the computer.

Score __/6

13 Give three more reasons why teachers are essential in the education of young people.

Score __/3

Writing

14 Read the email from your friend Carl who is having problems making friends at his new school. Write a reply in 140–190 words. Include the following:

- thank him for his email and give news about what you've done or been doing recently
- ask him a question about his new school
- give him some advice about the best way to make new friends at school
- suggest a time and place to meet soon

From: Carl

Subject: New school

Hi,

How are you? How's the new term going?

I'm not having a great time at my new school. It's much bigger than my old school, and I'm finding it really difficult to make friends. Everyone else seems to know each other already and during break, they just hang around in their own groups. I don't really know what to do.

I hope to hear from you soon.

Best wishes,

Carl

[illegible]

Score /10

Speaking

15 Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions. When you answer, remember to give reasons and personal details.

Student A: ask these questions.

- 1 Do you prefer to spend your free time inside or outside?
- 2 Would you rather do exams or have continuous assessment?
- 3 Would you prefer to study in your own town or city or in a different town or city?

Student B: ask these questions.

- 1 Which places in your town do you prefer to spend your free time in?
- 2 Would you prefer to live in student accommodation or at home?
- 3 Would you rather go to university when you leave school or find a job?

Score /10

Vocabulary /20

Grammar /25

Use of English /8

Listening /12

Reading ___/15

Writing __/10

Speaking ___/10

TOTAL /100