LIFE VISION Pre-intermediate A2/B1

Name: _____

Life Vision Pre-intermediate Unit Test 6 B

A Grammar: Present perfect simple

Read the sentence and choose the correct answer.

1 I've known my best friend __ eight years.
A ☐ for B ☐ since C ☐ already

2 Oh no! We've __ missed the bus!
A ☐ just B ☐ yet C ☐ ever

3 Have you __ failed an exam?
A ☐ yet B ☐ never C ☐ ever

4 They've known each other __ last year.
A ☐ for B ☐ since C ☐ yet

5 Max has __ applied for the job. He's waiting for a reply.
A ☐ already B ☐ yet C ☐ just

6 I haven't finished my assignment __.
A ☐ already B ☐ yet C ☐ just

/ 6

B Grammar: Present perfect simple

Complete the sentences with one word.

1 I've _____ played volleyball, but I'd like to try.
2 Mum will be home soon and we haven't decorated her cake _____.
3 _____ Kate ever been to South America?
4 Jack and Zak have shared a flat _____ September.
5 Can we watch a different movie? I've _____ seen this one twice.
6 It's Dad's birthday tomorrow and we _____ haven't bought him a card!

/ 6

C Grammar: Present perfect simple and past simple

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word in brackets.

1 I _____(see) an avalanche when we went skiing last year.
2 My grandparents _____(be) married for nearly 50 years.
3 _____(you / go) to Anna and Tom's wedding last weekend?
4 Piotr _____(not / call) his dad since he arrived in Poland.
5 _____(you / have) lunch before you left your house?
6 We _____(never / visit) our cousins in Canada. I hope we can, one day.

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D Vocabulary: Recognizing collocations

Choose the correct words from the box to complete the sentences. There are three words you do not need.

turn apply to leave take up rent take part in pass open pay

1 I _____ 18 next month and I want to celebrate.
2 Peter wants to _____ university to study history.
3 I'm going to _____ a bank account to save money for a new computer.
4 I'm bored of working all the time. I need to _____ a hobby.
5 I need to _____ my final exams to go to a good university.
6 Every year I _____ a race with my friends, but I never win!

/ 6

E Vocabulary: Understanding topic vocabulary

Choose the correct phrases from the box to complete the sentences. There are three phrases you do not need.

be independent take up a new hobby get a credit card get a driving licence get a job
go abroad rent a flat save money pass exams

1 Kate wants to _____ – perhaps to Spain or Portugal.
2 If I get a car and a flat, I can _____.
3 If you _____, you can buy things now but pay later.
4 Will you go to university, or _____ to earn some money now?
5 They are going to _____ to buy a house.
6 Living at home is OK, but I'd rather _____ with friends.

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F Vocabulary: Understanding topic vocabulary

Choose the correct words from the box to complete the text. There are three words you do not need.

grew up childhood wedding anniversaries got married a teenager an only child
a twin started a family relatives

My mum says her [1] _____ was difficult because she was [2] _____, so she didn't have any brothers or sisters to play with, and none of her [3] _____ lived near her – except an aunt.

When she was [4] _____ in high school, she met my father. He became her husband when they [5] _____ on her 25th birthday! They wanted children, so they [6] _____ a few years later.

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G Reading: Reading comprehension

Read the article about birthdays in Japan and choose the correct answer for each question.

Japanese birthday celebrations

In the past, people in Japan rarely celebrated their birthdays on the day they were actually born. Instead, everyone in the country celebrated together on New Year's Day. Now, however, people celebrate their birthday every year on the day they were born.

Some birthdays are considered more important than others and as a result follow certain traditions. For example, when a baby reaches their first birthday, their parents may follow a tradition called *erabitori*. This is when certain objects are put in front of the child such as a camera or a pen. This is not to find out how clever they are. The idea is that the object the child picks up represents the job they will have. For example, if they choose a pen, they will be an artist or a writer. Another tradition is to give a one-year-old child a special rice cake. The children carry the cake or step on it for good luck.

Another birthday celebration for children is called *Shichi Go San* or *seven-five-three*. This is a ceremony which takes place on 15 November for three- and five-year old boys, and three- and seven-year-old girls. People believe these ages mark important changes in a child's growth. It is traditional for all the children involved to visit a special religious place during October and November. On the day of the 15th, the girls and boys dress in traditional clothes. The girls wear kimonos and have flowers in their hair. The children are given red and white sweets called *chitose-ame* or *thousand-year-sweets*. This is to wish the children a long life and good health.

Every year in January, the Japanese celebrate Coming of Age Day, or *Seijin no Hi*. This is for young people aged 20. The day is a national holiday and celebrations are held all over the country. Young people and their families go to local events and listen to speeches. Sometimes there is entertainment too, such as live music.

Another important birthday is for adults when they reach 60. This birthday is known as *Kanreki*. The family of the 60-year-old usually invite people to their home. Traditionally, the person celebrating wears a red costume because this colour represents good luck. The guests are served Japanese dishes such as *kasane mocha*, which is a large rice cake, and *sekihan*, which is red bean rice. The birthday cake is decorated with animals which live for many years. This is to celebrate how much knowledge a person has and to wish them a long life.

1 What does the writer say about birthday celebrations in general in Japan?
- A ☐ Many people only celebrate their most important birthdays.
- B ☐ A lot of people celebrate their birthdays on a different date than in the past.
- C ☐ Fewer people celebrate their birthdays than they used to.

2 What is the purpose of asking one-year-old children to choose an object?
- A ☐ To predict their future
- B ☐ To test their intelligence
- C ☐ To wish them good luck

3 What is true about the *seven-five-three* festival?
- A ☐ The type of celebration depends on the child's age.
- B ☐ The official date is celebrated either in October or November.
- C ☐ The event celebrates certain stages of a child's development.

4 What happens during the *seven-five-three* festival?
- A ☐ Children give people flowers.
- B ☐ Children receive gifts.
- C ☐ Children wear red clothes.

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5 What is true about the Coming of Age Day celebrations?

A ☐ There is always live music before the speeches.
B ☐ Young people attend celebrations alone.
C ☐ People of all ages in the country can take a break from work.

6 What happens at celebrations for people who are 60?

A ☐ The guests wear certain colours.
B ☐ The food includes symbols of age.
C ☐ The person celebrating is also the host.

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H Listening: Identifying main points

Listen to the conversation and answer the question.

1 What is the speaker's main point?

A ☐ Living at home as a teenager is a challenge.
B ☐ Saving money as a teenager is a challenge.
C ☐ Moving to a new flat as a teenager is a challenge.

2 What is the speaker's main idea?

A ☐ It's good to have close friends in case you need their help.
B ☐ It's easy to keep in touch with your family if you move away.
C ☐ It's important to have a good relationship with your family.

3 What is the speaker most excited about?

A ☐ Earning good money
B ☐ Working for a specific gaming company
C ☐ Getting work experience abroad

4 What point does the girl make about the Inuit ceremony?

A ☐ It gives Inuit children the chance to know themselves better.
B ☐ It teaches Inuit children how to survive in nature.
C ☐ It's an opportunity for Inuit children to make friends.

5 What is the man complaining about?

A ☐ The rules on public transport
B ☐ Crowded public transport
C ☐ Rude bus passengers

6 What is the speaker looking forward to most?

A ☐ Passing his driving test
B ☐ Having driving lessons
C ☐ Travelling with his friends

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I Speaking: Making notes

Listen to the text and choose the correct answer.

1 Which notes did the speaker make about the photo?

A ☐ Friends and me – by the river – accident
B ☐ Brother and me – climbing trees – broken foot
C ☐ Family and me – in the country – broken tooth

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2 Which notes did the speaker make about the photo?

A ☐ Dad took photo – grandparents' house – playing with toys
B ☐ Grandad and me – in garden – flying a plane
C ☐ Grandparents and me – at home – playing with toy car

3 Which notes did the speaker make about the photo?

A ☐ Camping with my family – climbing a hill – saw something strange in the sea
B ☐ Camping by the sea – walking in the hills – saw lots of animals
C ☐ Camping with a friend – sitting on a hill – saw something interesting in the sea

4 Which notes did the speaker make about the photo?

A ☐ At the seaside – playing with Dad – bad experience in the water
B ☐ At the beach – lots of big waves – everyone got wet
C ☐ In the sea – swam too far – saved by Dad

5 Which notes did the speaker make about the photo?

A ☐ With family – chose wrong ice cream – bought a different one
B ☐ At the fair – ice cream fell – got a new one
C ☐ Five years ago – eating ice cream – dropped it and cried

6 Which notes did the speaker make about the photo?

A ☐ Football with family – having lots of fun – ball disappeared
B ☐ With cousins in park – kicked ball too hard – Mum took it away
C ☐ Whole family in park – game of football – I lost ball

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J Writing: Using appropriate verb tenses

Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first sentence using the word given. Use between two and five words and do not use contractions.

1 I'm happy that I saw you yesterday.
(great)
It _____ you yesterday.

2 We haven't had a letter from them in a long time.
(ages)
It's _____ we heard from them.

3 I saw this movie yesterday.
(already)
I have _____ .

4 The last time I ate anything was three hours ago.
(for)
I _____ three hours.

5 They arrived home one minute ago.
(just)
They _____ home.

6 One day I will learn to drive a car.
(never)
I _____ to drive.

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Test score

To focus on next:

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