

Part 1 – Vocabulary: adjective–noun collocations

Choose the correct option.

(10 marks – 1 mark each)

1. Pascual is very busy; he spends a _____ amount of time studying.
 - a) big
 - b) fair
 - c) terrible
 - d) loud
2. Our local supermarket sells a _____ range of coffees.
 - a) wide
 - b) heavy
 - c) complimentary
 - d) moving
3. I found it difficult to concentrate because of the _____ noise coming from the neighbours' television.
 - a) high
 - b) loud
 - c) fundamental
 - d) throwaway
4. Your decision is of great _____, so think it over carefully.
 - a) variety
 - b) progress
 - c) importance
 - d) amount
5. Magda was very late because of the _____ traffic on the motorway.
 - a) heavy
 - b) tremendous
 - c) endless
 - d) self-assured
6. Meeting such a distinguished artist was an _____ experience.
 - a) heavy
 - b) amazing

- c) loud
d) wide
7. A very _____ percentage of our students go on to study art or design.
a) high
b) throwaway
c) fundamental
d) moving
8. Jaroslaw has made _____ progress with his drawing this term.
a) big
b) considerable
c) loud
d) complimentary
9. Colin is a teacher with _____ experience of working with both adults and children.
a) valuable
b) throwaway
c) predictable
d) loud
10. The paintings in this gallery show a _____ variety of different styles.
a) wide
b) terrible
c) self-assured
d) high

Part 2 – Vocabulary: fixed phrases from the unit

Complete the sentences with the words or phrases from the box.

Use each option once only.
(8 marks – 1 mark each)

complimentary – fiddle around – fundamental – more often than not – opted for – self-assured – throwaway – worked out well

1. How often do you _____ with your photos before posting them online?
2. Does taking pictures of yourself make you feel more _____?
3. Were the critics particularly _____ about the exhibition?

4. Do you think most photos posted on social media are just _____ images?
5. _____, is your first instinct to reach for your phone when you see something interesting?
6. Have you ever worked on something risky which _____ in the end?
7. In the end, the director _____ a simpler ending for the film.
8. Good lighting is _____ to successful photography.

Part 3 – Vocabulary: adjectives to describe art

Complete the sentences with the correct adjective from the box.

There are **two extra words**.

(10 marks – 1 mark each)

colourful – disappointing – imaginative – mediocre – moving – original – powerful – predictable – striking – thought-provoking – ordinary – unforgettable

1. The final scene was so _____ that several people in the audience were crying.
2. Her paintings are completely _____; nobody else in the exhibition works in that style.
3. Although the visuals were attractive, the plot was far too _____ and easy to guess.
4. The documentary was highly _____ and made us question our assumptions.
5. The gallery was full of _____ posters that immediately caught the eye.
6. The costumes were bright and _____, which made the whole production more dynamic.
7. Considering how much publicity it had received, the performance was rather _____.
8. His latest project is technically correct but ultimately _____ and lacking personality.
9. The director made _____ use of light and silence throughout the film.
10. The speech was short but surprisingly _____, and it had a strong effect on the audience.

Part 4 – Grammar: avoiding repetition

Complete each sentence with one suitable word or phrase.

(12 marks – 1 mark each)

1. If you don't like the silver frame, take the black _____.
2. The colours in the first poster were much brighter than _____ in the second.
3. One photograph showed the harbour at dawn; _____ showed it at sunset.
4. I read two reviews of the play. One was enthusiastic; _____ was much more critical.
5. Two of the sketches were unfinished, but _____ were still interesting.
6. "Will the exhibition be crowded?"
"I think _____."
7. The teacher told us to upload our reviews before Friday, and all of us did _____.
8. I wanted to ask the artist a question, but I wasn't brave enough _____.
9. Marta loved the performance, and so _____ her sister.
10. Leo said he would email the organiser, but he never _____.
11. There were several entries in the competition, but _____ of them won first prize.
12. The actor looked at _____ in the mirror before going on stage.

Part 5 – Sentence transformation

Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning. Use the word given.

(16 marks – 2 marks each)

1. I preferred the second sculpture to the first sculpture.
ONE
I preferred the second sculpture to _____.
2. The atmosphere in the first gallery was calmer than the atmosphere in the second.
THAT
The atmosphere in the first gallery was calmer than _____
in the second.

3. Eva loved the documentary, and Mark loved it too.

SO

Eva loved the documentary, and _____ Mark.

4. "Will the film be controversial?"

"I suppose it will."

SO

"Will the film be controversial?"

"I suppose _____."

5. Some students submitted photographs, while the rest submitted paintings.

OTHERS

Some students submitted photographs, while _____
paintings.

6. I wanted to speak to the director, but I wasn't able to speak to the director.

TO

I wanted to speak to the director, but I wasn't able _____.

7. Two designs were shortlisted, but not one of them won.

NEITHER

Two designs were shortlisted, but _____ won.

8. Liam said he would email the gallery, but he never emailed the gallery.

DID

Liam said he would email the gallery, but he never _____.

Part 6 – Guided writing

Write a short text.

(14 marks)

Write **80–100 words** about **a film, play, exhibition, concert, photograph, or piece of art** that you liked or disliked.

In your text, you should:

- describe what it was,
- explain your opinion,
- compare it briefly with another similar experience,
- say whether you would recommend it.

You **must use at least 5 devices for avoiding repetition**, including examples from **at least 3 different groups**:

Group 1: pronouns and reference words

it, this, that, these, those

Group 2: substitutes for nouns or noun phrases

one / ones, another, the other, the others

Group 3: words referring to two or more items

both, either, neither, all, none

Group 4: verbal substitutes

an auxiliary or modal verb (e.g. *do / did / can / could / would*)

Group 5: clause substitutes

so / not (e.g. *I think so. / I hope not.*)

Group 6: verb phrase substitution

do so

Group 7: omission

to (e.g. *I wanted to, but I couldn't.*)

You **must also use at least 4 vocabulary items** from the box below.

Vocabulary box

**striking – moving – thought-provoking – original – imaginative – predictable –
disappointing – mediocre – powerful – colourful – wide range – fair amount – loud
noise – great importance – heavy traffic – amazing experience – high percentage –
considerable progress – valuable experience – wide variety – self-assured –
complimentary – throwaway – fundamental – opted for – worked out well – fiddle
around – more often than not**