FINAL TEST
Standard

Grammar

1 Choose the correct option, A, B or C, to complete the sentences.

1 ..... our reliance on technology these days, those who cannot get online or use digital resources are at risk of being left behind.
A As a consequence
B Thus
C Due to

2 We need to call an ambulance. I think you ..... your collarbone.
A 'd broken
B 've broken
C 're breaking

3 ..... one of my closest friends came to visit me in hospital. I was really disappointed.
A Not
B None
C No

4 You ..... have any issues getting a job as an engineer. You already have all the necessary qualifications and experience.
A shouldn't
B can't
C mustn't

5 Sending that email when you were angry has caused a few problems. In the future, consider ..... until the next day, when you're feeling calmer.
A to wait
B wait
C waiting

6 Eid couldn't swim this time last year, but now he ..... .
A swims
B can
C is

7 ..... by millions around the world, the celebrity court case was the topic of many conversations that month.
A Watching
B Watched
C Having watched

8 The government suggested ..... home during the storms.
A stay
B to stay
C staying

9 By the end of the month, all of the work in our garden ....., and we'll be able to invite people over for a barbecue!
A will have finished
B will be finishing
C finished

10 Olivia ..... get a lift home. She lives around the corner
A can't
B doesn't need to
C mustn't

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FINAL TEST
Standard

2 Circle the correct options to complete the sentences.

1 Mo wishes he **had / had had / has** a less stressful job and could relax a bit more.
2 Lucia had some great **experience / experiences / experiencing** while she was working in Canada.
3 In the UK, school tends to finish around 3 pm, **despite / whereas / nevertheless** in many other European countries, it finishes earlier.
4 **That / What / It was** Philip hates the most is when people make fun of him because of his age.
5 Sara **was / had been / has been** living in the same town as us for five years before we finally met in person.
6 I have a few hours free next week, **because / so that / so** if you need someone to check your CV, I can have a quick look.
7 I need to buy a new webcam, but **no / not / none** of the local shops have any.
8 I don't know why Kim was arrested. She wasn't anywhere near the crime scene that day, because she was in Paris. The police **must have / could have / should have** made a mistake.
9 Thanks for coming to meet us. We just want to **talk / discuss / comment** to you about what actually happened the other day.
10 Have you heard that **a / the / -** local leisure centre is closing for good? Apparently, they are going to turn it into apartments.

3 Choose the correct option, A, B or C, to complete the sentences.

1 Ian has directed two plays this year, but ..... have been given very negative reviews by the critics.
A all
B both
C every

2 ..... to everyone who was there, investigators feel they have a better idea about what happened last week.
A Speaking
B Spoken
C Having spoken

3 This time next week, Clare and Vikki ..... on a beach in Sicily. I'm so jealous!
A will be sunbathing
B will have sunbathed
C are sunbathing

4 Visitors to the museum ..... wear a face mask if they like. But it's no longer mandatory.
A can
B must
C have to

5 Camilla's new car is so small. There isn't ..... for more than two people in it.
A a room
B room
C rooms

6 I don't have a problem with Sophie to be honest. I think she's ..... nice, but we just don't have a great connection.
A utterly
B completely
C perfectly

7 Nick was ..... appalled to hear the news that whales may soon be extinct.
A absolutely
B incredibly
C perfectly

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8 Did you know that mosquitos are ..... snakes and scorpions? They kill around 750,000 people a year, whereas snakes kill around 50,000 and scorpions kill 3,500.
A as dangerous as
B the most dangerous
C more dangerous than

Vocabulary

4 Circle the correct options to complete the sentences.

1 Mark is a **competent / conscientious / considerate** worker who always puts in a lot of effort, takes special care and never rushes.
2 Mick and Nicky **hit it off / fell out / fell apart** when they met at the picnic, and have been close friends ever since.
3 Clare is going to Barcelona next week, and asked me if I could **make / have / give** her recommendations of places to visit.
4 A good captain needs to **reach a verdict / encourage the team / argue a case** by making others feel confident.
5 Julia certainly demonstrates **mathematical / linguistic / interpersonal** intelligence. She is able to communicate with people in several different languages.
6 I am very **energetic / impulsive / distracted**. I tend to act before fully thinking things through.
7 Sam's just lost her job and doesn't know how she's going to **make a point / make ends meet / make up** with all the bills she has to pay.
8 Sophie particularly struggles with working **with the public / independently / under pressure,** as she's not very good at interacting with people she doesn't know.
9 The town's reliance **for / with / on** tourism meant that it struggled a lot during the airline strikes.
10 Roza is great at **giving praise / feeling valued / taking somebody on**. When I do something good, she makes me feel amazing.

5 Choose the correct option, A, B or C, to complete the sentences.

1 I can't believe what Jess did to Jeremy. He thought he could trust her, but she ended up ..... .
A twisting his arm
B pulling his leg
C stabbing him in the back

2 Snowboarding was a lot of fun, although I was completely ..... by the end of it!
A exhausted
B exhilarated
C excited

3 It was extremely ..... of Jimmy to go into the burning building to help people get out.
A cautious
B courageous
C creative

4 Nick loves ..... music. He enjoys the lyrics, which are often about old traditions.
A disco
B folk
C jazz

5 I'll have to ..... from my parents to pay for a new computer. I can't get by without one.
A borrow money
B earn a living
C take out a loan

6 Cars are more expensive than usual at the moment. Dan ended up ..... for a new one.
A paying through the nose
B spending money like water
C making a quick buck

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7 Newspapers make money mainly through advertising on their ..... these days. It makes sense, as most of their readers use their phones or tablets to access them.
A printed copies
B online editions
C media organisations

8 The new novel from my favourite author didn't really ..... . I was a bit disappointed.
A meet my expectations
B find my feet
C work its way up

9 The point Jim was making was completely ..... . It had nothing to do with what we were talking about.
A dissatisfied
B inefficient
C irrelevant

10 It's essential that everyone ..... when getting off the train, as there is a large gap between the train and the platform.
A loses interest
B exercises caution
C makes an impact

6 Circle the correct options to complete the sentences.

1 I was thinking of cooking **something or other / something along the lines of / one way or another** a pasta dish like lasagne or spaghetti.
2 Don't you think that **accordingly / as and when / it goes without saying that** if you have wealthy parents, you're more likely to have more life opportunities? It's obvious, isn't it?
3 I have a preference for **in-person learning / e-learning / learning style**. I don't like studying online and not being in class with the teacher.
4 It's a shame that some of the locals here are so **hassle-free / inconvenient / hostile** to tourists. I do understand they must get sick of them though.
5 It's important that people are able to **adapt to / apply for / attach to** the nature of new roles in the modern-day workplace.
6 Environmental issues are perhaps the biggest threat facing humans. Personally, my biggest worry is **flood damage / deforestation / air pollution**, and not being able to breathe clean oxygen.
7 Since Jonas started working from home, he's put on so much weight. I'm concerned about him having high **cholesterol / calories / diet**.
8 Khalid has **asthma / aches / allergies**, and has to inhale special medicine to make breathing easier.
9 It's important to remember that people have more in common **of / with / for** each other than not. It's easy to focus only on the differences.
10 I don't want to make an issue out of this, but that was clearly my seat. If you could **obviously / personally / kindly** let me sit there again, I would be very grateful.

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Reading and Use of English

Part 7

7 Read an extract from a magazine article below. Six paragraphs have been removed from the extract. For questions 1–6, choose the correct paragraph A–G and write the letter in the gap. There is one extra paragraph which you do not need to use.

Driving to the South Pole

Motorised transport in Antarctica has traditionally been a costly, tedious affair. Now a cheaper, faster, safer vehicle has been developed that has the potential to revolutionise transport on the continent.

When explorer Sir Edmund Hillary set out for the South Pole in 1957, with a convoy of three converted farm tractors, the only difference between his Massey Fergusons ploughing through the snow in Antarctica and those ploughing the fields in his native New Zealand were belted tracks around the wheels and a makeshift canvas canopy providing shelter. Nobody thought the team would get more than a few kilometres from the coast.

1 _____

It was the British explorer Ernest Shackleton who first introduced the motor car to Antarctica, with a specially designed four-cylinder, 15-horsepower car – for the Nimrod expedition in 1907 – that came with a silencer that doubled as a foot warmer. Two years later, his counterpart Robert Falcon Scott also had high hopes for motorised transport on the Terra Nova expedition. He took two motorised toboggans to Antarctica, writing, "a small measure of success will be enough to show their possibilities, their ability to revolutionise Polar transport." In fact, disappointingly, neither mode of transport performed particularly well, despite having several types of wheel and even wooden runners that could be placed under the front tyres.

2 _____

The problems that plagued Shackleton and Scott also stumped the generations that followed, but persistence resulted in the development of a variety of large tracked vehicles that could cope with Antarctica's climatic extremes and difficult surfaces. After the Commonwealth Trans-Antarctic expedition in the late 1950s, numerous convoys set out on epic Antarctic journeys. The tradition continues today with the South Pole Operations Traverse (SPOT), an annual journey from the Ross Sea to the South Pole to transport vast volumes of fuel to the US Amundsen-Scott Research Station. The most recent one involved a convoy of tracked tractors, moving at an average speed of 6.5 km/h and towing living accommodation for the staff.

3 _____

But the convoys also need to ferry food, fuel, equipment and personnel around the continent when out on exploration trips. Air travel has its limitations as it's expensive, both in terms of fuel consumption and running costs, and it isn't safe or practical to make flights to some of the interior mountainous regions, which limits the exploration of such areas. But now, it seems, a solution has been found to this age-old dilemma of exploration. It has come from Iceland, which has a well-established off-roading community, used to driving on rough tracks, though it doesn't have a long Antarctic tradition.

4 _____

Some years ago, Gisli Jonsson, an Icelandic off-roading specialist, was on the team approached by a British businessman to use this unique expertise to build a vehicle that could drive long distances in Antarctica. "In the past, only belted vehicles had been used, but we were using tyres, big tyres with very low ground pressure so that they float on top of the snow," explains Jonsson. Fitted with 108 cm tyres, the modified four-wheel-drive vehicles were able to maintain average speeds of more than 30 km/h in Antarctica for long periods of time, and could tackle even the softest surfaces.

5 _____

All of this could have a significant impact on scientific exploration in Antarctica, but not everyone welcomes the Icelandic innovation. Concerns about tyre-based vehicles range from fuel leaks and unintentional intrusion on scientific research areas to the risk posed by crevassed areas, which could result in loss of life or the need to abandon vehicles, potentially undermining the wilderness value of Antarctica.

6 _____

The balance between discovery and preservation in Antarctica is complex and emotive. These vehicles have the power to revolutionise transport in Antarctica as was envisaged by Scott many years ago, and, what is more, to provide a cleaner, more efficient alternative to current transport options.

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A Any activity in Antarctica needs careful scrutiny. If the activity is well planned, with a clear risk assessment and environmental-impact assessment, then there is no reason why using vehicles of this type should cause any more problems than other activities.

B Although a measured, tedious undertaking, it's estimated to save as many as 40 flights by the large cargo aircraft that would otherwise have been used to make deliveries to the South Pole, drastically lowering the carbon footprint.

C As a result, the vehicles also used engines designed to meet Euro 4 emissions standards. This means that 25 milligrams of particulates are released per kilometre travelled.

D Against the odds, they got there in this unconventional type of vehicle three months later, having covered almost 2,000 kilometres and with just a few litres of fuel to spare.

E This presented a radically new concept for travel since it's a matter of travelling quickly and travelling light. By travelling faster, the customised vehicle uses less fuel, so less weight needs to be carried. And because the trip takes fewer days, fewer provisions are needed.

F Vehicles sank in the snow or actually disintegrated due to the extreme range of temperatures and a higher snowfall than they had been expecting. Furthermore, one chief mechanic complained that the surfaces they needed to travel on seemed to have the consistency of sand, rather than snow.

G For the past three decades, small groups of enthusiastic mechanics have been modifying standard four-wheel-drive vehicles to enable them to venture even further onto their formidable snow-covered glaciers.

Reading and Use of English

Part 8

8 Read the extracts below from a book about doing research for college essays. For questions 1–10, choose the correct section. The sections may be chosen more than once. In which section are the following mentioned?

Which extract mentions

accepting the limited impact that an essay is likely to have?	1
assessing different interpretations of a past event?	2
the fact that research may not progress exactly as intended?	3
what it is that makes each research project unique?	4
the need to manage your schedule effectively?	5
the role of research in assessing the effectiveness of a training programme?	6
possible motives for carrying out research in various subject areas?	7
the advantages of planning your research thoroughly?	8
the inter-disciplinary appeal of a single study?	9
the requirement to summarise a potential plan of action?	10

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Researching your college essay

A

There always needs to be a purpose to your research. Perhaps you want to explain the causes or consequences of something, work out how something works, describe processes and incidents, or attempt to predict things that might happen. Professional researchers in the fields of business and health sometimes try to find out whether what practitioners assert they are doing works in reality – for example, whether a nursing course really does produce nurses who can solve problems, and not just carry out actions under orders. A historian, meanwhile, might look at debates surrounding the causes of a conflict, and his/her purpose might be to clarify and evaluate the arguments and evidence. An arts researcher, somebody working in the visual arts for instance, might be setting out to explore what working on a theme in a particular medium can produce and what sort of art processes it engages. In short, there may be a number of purposes to your research.'

B

You can choose to research almost anything, but not all research would be relevant or of interest to other people. That much is obvious. But also there might be a difference between the personal relevance for you the writer and for others who engage with material. For example, if you are intending to explore the growth of industry in developing countries from an economic point of view, it may well be that your research might also have relevance to environmentalists looking at pollution and resource use. The important thing is to have your audience (most likely your tutor, but sometimes your classmates, too) in your mind at all times. What will they learn from reading your essay? Why should they care? These are the questions you should be asking yourself.

C

Originality is to some extent the aim of all research. Your research needs to be original, but it's unrealistic to expect your work to radically change the face of human knowledge. Scientific research usually relies on the repetition of experiments to ensure that results are identical and, therefore, as reliable as they can be. Research in the social sciences, humanities and arts, however, is less likely to produce studies which can be repeated in this manner, because they deal with human subjects and develop knowledge through subjective interpretation. But whatever subject you're studying, when you find a problem that needs addressing, or a question you would like to answer, you do need to make sure you are doing more than just repeating what has been done and said before – although, of course, your work, both in nature and in terms of the results it produces, will always be a little different from what has gone before, because the context in which you are writing will be different.

D

If you are carrying out a lengthy piece of research for an essay, you might be asked to write a research proposal for your tutor. A good research proposal demonstrates that you can think through your research from start to finish. A proposal needs to outline the question you want to ask, mention relevant ideas, talk about the theories you might use, how you will collect the information you need, and how you will analyse and interpret the data you collect. If you need to do other assignments for other courses or modules, you need to take these other calls on your time into consideration. Drawing up a research proposal can help you decide whether your project is a realistic, doable piece of research. Research is actually messier than any proposal and, although you may not be able to stick to it completely, it can help to clarify your ideas and give you a sense of direction. If you are doing a small piece of research to inform an essay or other assignment, you will not need to draw up a full-scale research proposal. However, you will need to identify your research question or hypothesis, the theories you think you will need to use, and key literature.

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Listening

Part 4

9 You will hear five people talking about holiday jobs they have done. For Task 1, choose from the list each speaker's reason for doing the holiday job. For Task 2, choose from the list the unexpected benefit each speaker gained from doing the holiday job. 04

TASK ONE

A	to pay for a trip	Speaker 1	1
B	to use acquired skills		
C	to follow a friend's example	Speaker 2	2
D	to do something socially useful		
E	to occupy some spare time	Speaker 3	3
F	to get some experience of work	Speaker 4	4
G	to make some useful contacts		
H	to help in a relative's business	Speaker 5	5

TASK TWO

A	opportunities for overseas travel	Speaker 1	6
B	a wider circle of friends		
C	increased self-confidence	Speaker 2	7
D	knowledge of local history		
E	discovery of a hidden talent	Speaker 3	8
F	introduction to a new interest	Speaker 4	9
G	ability to deal with stressful situations		
H	an improved ability to manage money	Speaker 5	10

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Writing

Part 1

10 Answer the question below. Write 220–260 words in an appropriate style.

1 You have attended a student discussion on the different roles of TV today. You have made the notes below.

Different roles of TV today

- inform
- entertain
- educate

Some opinions expressed in the discussion:

"TV helps raise awareness of the problems around the world."

"We depend too much on TV as our means of entertainment."

"TV is an effective way of teaching people."

Write an essay for your tutor discussing **two** of the roles of TV. You should say **which role you think is more important**, **providing reasons** to support your opinion.

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Writing

Part 2

11 Answer one of the questions 2–4 in this part. Write 220–260 words in an appropriate style.

2 A Canadian friend has just been offered a job in your town and has asked for your advice. Write a letter to your friend suggesting two areas of your town which would be good places to live in, and why. You should evaluate which area would be better for your friend.
Write your **letter**.

3 You are the Student Representative at your college. The College Principal, Dr. Middleton, has asked you to write a proposal for a college music festival. In your proposal you should suggest what it could involve, and explain how the college and students would benefit from such an event.
Write your **proposal**.

4 Your college swimming pool has been closed for repairs and your swimming club needs somewhere to train. You have visited two different swimming pools in your city and decide to write a report to the swimming club committee. In your report, outline the strengths and weaknesses of the facilities at both pools, and recommend which one the club should choose.
Write your **report.**

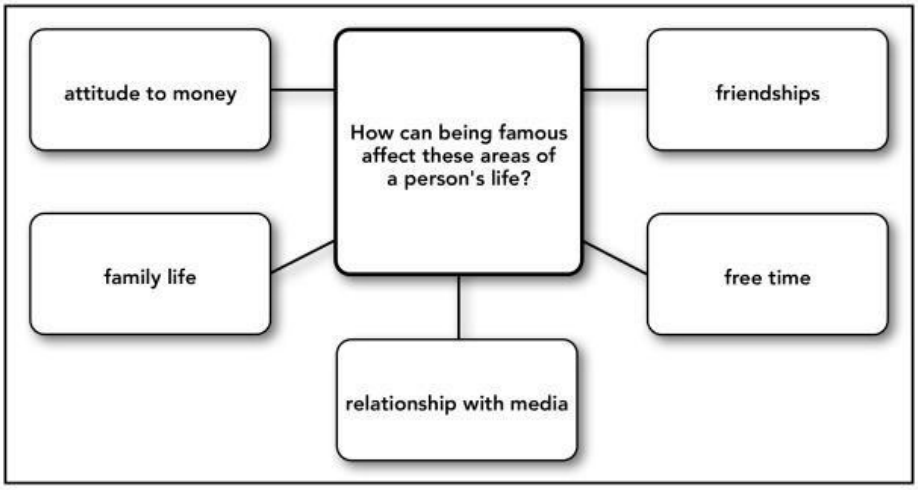
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Speaking

Parts 3 & 4

12 ***(Students talk in pairs or groups of three)*** **Here are some areas of life that can be affected by being famous and a question for you to discuss. First, you have some time to look at the task.**

Now, talk to each other about how being famous can affect these areas of a person's life.



Now you have about a minute to decide which of these areas you think might cause the greatest problems for famous people.

- Do you think there is any difference between the kinds of people who achieved fame in the past and famous people today?
- Do you think it's necessary to have talent to become famous? … (Why? / Why not?)
- Some people say famous people lose touch with real life. Do you think this is true? … (Why? / Why not?)
- Many companies use famous people to promote products. Is this a good thing? … (Why? / Why not?)
- Do you think celebrities can have a positive influence on people's behaviour? … (Why? / Why not?)
- If you had the opportunity, would you choose to be famous? … (Why? / Why not?)

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