

Part 3. Helen is talking to her grandpa. What does her grandpa say? Read the conversation and choose the best answer. Write a letter (A–H) for each answer. You do not need to use all the letters. There is one example.



0. Helen: Have you got any photographs of Dad when he was a child?

Grandpa: _____C_____

1. Helen: At school, what was Dad good at?

Grandpa: _____

2. Helen: Did he ever have long hair?

Grandpa: _____

3. Helen: Dad looks cool here. Why was he wearing a suit?

Grandpa: _____

4. Helen: How old was he in this photo?

Grandpa: _____

5. Helen: Can I keep this photo, please?

Grandpa: _____

A. His best subject was Science.

F. About the same age as you.

B. Of course, sweetie.

G. His favourite was this toy rocket.

C. Yes, let's have a look at them.

H. I think he went to his friend's party at that time.

D. He is older than that boy.

E. Yes, he never liked having a haircut.

Part 4. Read the text. Choose a word from the box. Write the correct word next to numbers 1–4. There is one example.



The moon is Earth's E.g. satellite. It is much (1) _____ than the Earth. Sometimes the Moon is farther away from the Earth than at other times. Gravity keeps the Moon and Earth together. The Moon seems to (2) _____ shape throughout the month. That happens because people only see the part of the Moon that the Sun lights up.

The Earth travels around the Sun. The Moon travels around the Earth. When the Moon is between the Earth and the Sun, the Moon looks (3) _____ to the Earth. The Sun is shining on its other side. The Moon spins on its axis once every 27 days.

The surface of the Moon is made of rock and dust. The surface rock has been smashed into pieces by many (4) _____ which hit the Moon from space. Heating and cooling during the day and night also break up the rock.

satellite	coldest	dark	meteorites
change	Earth	smaller	systems

(5.) Now choose the best name for the text.

Tick one box.

The Moon ☐ The Earth ☐ The Sun ☐

Part 5. Read the story. Then choose the best option. There is one example.



Simple Machines

Rachel is studying about simple machines in her class. Simple machines are tools we use to make work easier. Rachel's homework is to look around her house and find an example of each simple machine. At first, she had a hard time finding even one simple machine. Then Rachel remembered that the things we use every day may not look like a machine, but they still make work easier.

Therefore, Rachel went into the garage to see what she could find. As she turned the doorknob, it occurred to her that the wheel she saw was such an effective tool. She felt excited when catching the first one. She said, 'One down... four more to go'. Rachel walked a few steps and tripped over something. That's her dad's hammer! A hammer helps us break things quickly. 'Three left', she said. She noticed a basket of laundry next to the washing machine. She thought, 'Mom doesn't have to wash clothes by hands everyday thanks to this machine'. Then she wrote down 'washing machine' in her notebook. This was easier than she had thought.

Rachel went to the kitchen to get a drink, and she touched the blender. 'A blender, too', she shouted. It was a cool machine to make good smoothies for her whole family. There was only one left and Rachel knew where to go. Out the front door, to the driveway, she walked up to her brother's skateboard. 'Of course, you can move faster on a skateboard.', she whispered. She happily noted down the last one.

Rachel's homework was complete. She found all five simple machines as teacher's requirements. Now she could enjoy her glass of lemonade.

E.g. What's Rachel learning about?

- ☒ A. She's learning about simple machines.
- ☐ B. She's learning about household machines.
- ☐ C. She's learning about modern machines.



1 What did she have to do with her homework?

- A. She had to buy simple machines for her house.
- B. She had to find simple machines in her house.
- C. She had to clean simple machines in her house.

2 What are simple machines?

- A. They are tools people use to make their lives more modern.
- B. They are tools people use to make their lives harder.
- C. They are tools people use to make their lives easier.

3 What was the second simple tool she found in her house?

- A. a skateboard
- B. a wheel
- C. a hammer

4 Where did she find the fourth simple tool?

- A. in the garage
- B. in the driveway
- C. in the kitchen

5 Did she feel upset about her homework at last?

- A. Yes, she did.
- B. No, she didn't.
- C. Yes, she felt upset

Part 3. Look at the picture and read the text. Write some words to complete the sentences about the text. You can use 1, 2, 3 or 4 words. There is one example.



Music has probably been important since the first humans lived on Earth. They made musical instruments from everyday objects. Music might have been discovered unintentionally when musical tones were

created by accidentally hitting a tree trunk or a rock. Or the wind might have created music when it blew through a shell, a reed, or a piece of bamboo.

Music is still important to us today. We can make music with our voices or with instruments. We can also dance to it or just listen to it. Music brings pleasure and joy to life. Gentle, quiet music soothes us. Loud music excites us and gives us energy. We can create or find music to express all of our moods.

Just as there are many types of music, there are also many types of instruments. Each instrument has its special sound and mood. The sounds can be soft, loud, gentle, harsh, wild, or soothing.

The type of sound made by a musical instrument depends on its shape, design, and size. The sound also depends on the materials from which the instrument is made and the way it is played. It is truly amazing how many types of musical instruments there are in the world. Each one can bring pleasure to both the player and the listener.

E.g. Musical instruments are made from ___ everyday objects ___

1 _____ blew through a shell or a piece of bamboo might create music tones.



- 2 Music can be made with human's _____
- 3 _____ can raise one's mood and give them energy.
- 4 There are many factors that affect the sound of an instrument such as _____, materials, and the way to play.
- 5 _____ can bring joy and pleasure to both the player and the listener.

Part 4. Read the text. Choose the right words and write them on the lines. There is one example.

___/20



Let me introduce myself. I am Planet Earth. I am the (o). luckiest planet in our solar system. I can support life!

Look at Mercury so close to the Sun. Hot, hot, hot. Even one of my desert rats (1) _____ live in that heat!

Cold dwarf planet Pluto sits so far from the Sun. Brrrr. How would you like to be a frozen Popsicle Planet? Not me.

I have all the things (2) _____ needs – land, water, air, and energy from the Sun. I have five (3) _____ and seven huge pieces of land called continents. On land, I even have lakes and rivers filled with fresh water that plants and animals need.



I (4) _____ like a top so that all living things have day and night. People call this 'rotating'. Because I am (5) _____ like a ball, sunlight hits me unevenly. This makes parts of me (6) _____ and parts of me cold. My fat belly gets the most direct sunlight, so it is the (7) _____ along my belt. This area is called the equator.

My North and (8) _____ Poles get the least direct sunlight. The Sun's rays are weaker here (9) _____ at my equator. These areas are my coldest. Whether it's hot, cold, or in between, creatures live all over me.

To all my creatures on Earth, I make you a promise. I will rotate every 24 hours to give you daytime and night time. I will continue to tilt to give you seasons. I will travel around the Sun once each year. And I will do all these things for billions of years to come. I am a planet you can (10) _____

E.g. (A) luckiest B. most lucky C. luckier

1. A. could B. couldn't C. would

2. A. life B. live C. lifes

3. A. ponds B. rivers C. oceans

4. A. run B. walk C. spin

5. A. around B. round C. bounce

6. A. hot B. freezing C. boiling

7. A. hottest B. most hot C. hotter

8. A. East B. West C. South

9. A. to B. than C. rather

10. A. do B. trust C. play

D. GRAMMAR (20 minutes)

Part 1. Choose the correct answer A, B, C or D. There is one example.

___/20

E.g. I'd rather the electric guitar than sing with him.

- (A) play B. playing C. to play

1. If it's raining, we go sailing in the sea.

- A. can B. couldn't C. cannot

2. The grey microwave is the in the store.

- A. most beautiful B. beautifullest C. more beautiful

3. Hairdryers are drying our hair.

- A. used for B. used to C. used of

4. Those yellow raincoats are plastic and leather.

- A. made for B. made to C. made of

5. Would you rather have an ice lolly have a barbecue?

- A. and B. or C. nor

Part 2. Fill in the blanks using the comparative or superlative form for each adjective. There is one example.

___/20

E.g. Tom is ___faster___ than Dave. **FAST**

1. I am _____ person in my family. **YOUNG**

2. Who is _____ student in your class? **SMART**

3. This exercise is _____ in the final examination. **DIFFICULT**

4. That armchair is _____ than this one. **COMFORTABLE**



5. The flat TV is _____ of all. **CHEAP**
6. Ben was _____ in his family. **NOISY**
7. Kitty is _____ than Kate. **PRETTY**
8. It is _____ bookstore in town. **LARGE**
9. This sport looked _____ than I thought. **DANGEROUS**
10. He is _____ than his older brother. **TALENTED**

Part 3. Underline the mistake and rewrite the whole sentence. There is one mistake in each sentence. There is one example.

___/20

E.g. I would likes a cup of coffee.

I would like a cup of coffee.

- 1. The red rocket is the shinier rocket I have ever seen.**

- 2. If it is windy, she can going windsurfing with her friends in the afternoon.**

- 3. Mr Brown would rather has a picnic than stay at home during his vacation.**

- 4. Printers are use for printing text on paper.**

- 5. All of my sweaters were made of wools by my grandmother.**
