English File
Upper-intermediate

NAME CLASS

File Test 5
Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation A

GRAMMAR

1 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb in brackets.

Example: If I had lots of money, I *would buy* (buy) an island and invite all my friends to live on it with me.

1 He _____ (not crash) the car if he hadn't been using his phone.
2 Celine could have finished much earlier if she _____ (have) fewer breaks.
3 I'd never have survived if John _____ (not take) his medical kit with him.
4 I wouldn't go there now if I _____ (be) you. It's the beginning of hurricane season.
5 If we _____ (spend) less on eating out, we might be able to rent a nicer apartment.
6 We _____ (not go) on the expedition if we'd known how difficult it was going to be.

6

2 Underline the correct verb forms.

Example: We **wouldn't be** / **wouldn't have been** here now if we hadn't asked for directions.

1 We'**d have packed** / '**d pack** extra clothes if we'd realized it was going to be so cold.
2 I **wouldn't go** / **wouldn't have gone** to his leaving party even if he'd asked me.
3 You'd know what to do if you **were listening** / '**d listened** to my instructions carefully.
4 We'd be able to enjoy the sun today if we'**d done** / '**d have done** this work yesterday.
5 You wouldn't be so hungry now if you'**d eaten** / '**d have eaten** a good breakfast.
6 I'd help you find the right path if I **knew** / '**d known** how to navigate.

6

3 Complete the sentences with the correct form of one of the verbs.

~~be~~	live	come	take	stop	not start	not have	can	speak

Example: I wish my backpack *was* a bit lighter!

1 My girlfriend has always wished she _____ another language fluently.
2 I wish you _____ checking your phone every two minutes – it's driving me crazy!
3 I'm so thirsty. If only we _____ more water with us.
4 I wish I _____ find clothes to fit me but I'm just so tall!
5 Do you ever wish we _____ in a bigger house?
6 My History course isn't very interesting. I wish I _____ it.
7 Do you ever wish you _____ to work so much?
8 I wish that taxi _____ soon! They said they would send one straight away.

8

Grammar total 20

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VOCABULARY

4 Complete the words in the sentences.

Example: I get really **n***ervous* before giving a presentation, but I'm OK once I've started.

1 They must have been **d**_____ when their house was flooded a second time.
2 I felt **h**_____ for a month or so after I left home and started university.
3 I asked Maria to go on a date with me but she said 'No' – I'm completely **g**_____!
4 I was so **o**_____ with emotion I burst into tears.
5 Rory's going to do a bungee jump! I'm absolutely **g**_____ – he never usually takes risks!
6 Mark had been unemployed for three months and was **d**_____ to find a job.
7 I just can't watch horror movies. I get **s**_____ stiff!
8 I was very **o**_____ when the teacher said she couldn't understand my accent.

	8

5 Underline the correct adjective.

Example: You looked really **boring** / **bored** during the presentation.

1 I find driving in heavy traffic very **stressing** / **stressful**.
2 The instructions for this machine are a bit **confused** / **confusing**. Can you help me?
3 The facts in that documentary are absolutely **astonished** / **astonishing**!
4 After going to that exhibition, I felt **inspiring** / **inspired** to paint a picture.
5 We were so **embarrassed** / **embarrassing** when we realized we hadn't left a tip for the waiters.
6 I was so **infuriating** / **infuriated** by the rude staff at the customer service desk!

	6

6 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word.

Example: **frustrate**

Puzzles really *frustrate* me – I just don't have the patience for them!
You must have felt very *frustrated* when they didn't believe you.
Isn't it *frustrating* when you can't open the plastic packaging on something?

terrify

1 Speaking in public is _____ for some people.
2 Juan looked completely _____ when you asked him to hold your baby!
3 I hope there isn't a storm tonight – the sound of thunder _____ the children.

disappoint

4 It was very _____ that he didn't come.
5 It always _____ me when people behave like that.
6 Alan will be _____ when he hears the football results.

	6

Vocabulary total		20

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Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation A

PRONUNCIATION

7 Match the words with the same sound.

~~terrify~~ gutted proud grateful astonished annoying

Example: embarrassed *terrify*

1 stunned _____
2 devastated _____
3 down _____
4 disappoint _____
5 impressed _____

5

8 Underline the stressed syllable.

Example: ho|rri|fy|ing

1 des|pe|rate
2 o|ffen|ded
3 in|fur|ia|ting
4 dis|a|ppoin|ting
5 o|ver|whelmed

5

Pronunciation total 10

Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation total 50

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NAME CLASS

File Test 5
Reading and Writing A

READING

Read the article about horses and emotional intelligence. Five sentences have been removed. Which sentence (A–F) fits each gap (1–5)? There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use.

More than a feeling

Horses have a long-established historical partnership with humans. They have been essential to cultures across the world, helping us to travel and explore, form new territories and trade routes, develop agriculture and industry, fight territorial battles, and build and protect cities. The strength of this human-horse partnership over many generations is well documented. (----1----) If you have ever owned or spent time with a horse, the chances are that you'll have felt a special connection with it and wondered whether the feeling was shared. It's only recently that scientists have been able to understand more about the minds of these incredible creatures and find clues as to whether horses share the connection humans feel.

A study conducted by researchers at the universities of Sussex and Portsmouth suggests that those instincts are correct – your horse feels that special connection too. The results of the study, which were published in an article in the journal *Current Biology* in April 2018, show that horses can actually understand and remember human emotions. (----2----) It has found that horses not only recognize expressions but have the ability to remember them and connect them to a specific face. It is thought that this skill is important in that it allows them to monitor the behaviour of the people around them in order to detect whether a person is a threat or not. The study is considered groundbreaking because it is the first of its kind to prove that an animal has this particular ability.

In the first part of the study, researchers showed photographs of people with either a happy or angry facial expression to domestic horses. (----3----) To make sure that the people did not behave differently, they were not told whether the horses they were going to meet had been shown images of them with a positive or negative expression.

Previous research has established that when horses feel threatened, they tend to look at the threat with their left eye. This is because in horses the right hemisphere of the brain specializes in processing threat, and information from the left eye is processed in the right hemisphere. (----4----) As the researchers had predicted, when the horses met the people who had been photographed with angry faces, their responses were dominated by the left eye. On the occasions when people who had not been photographed were introduced to the horses, there was no negative reaction. Researchers claimed they noticed clear differences in the horses' responses. This led them to think that the horses remembered the people whose expressions had been angry and therefore judged them to be potentially threatening.

What researchers found particularly remarkable was the speed with which the horses were able to recognize emotions. They were only briefly shown an image of the person with a particular emotional expression. The results also did not depend on whether they had had a positive or negative experience with this person.

(----5----) Firstly, because it proves that horses, like humans, possess emotional intelligence, and so that connection that people often feel with horses really is shared. Secondly, it's an important step towards understanding these fascinating creatures in more depth, and perhaps opening up possibilities for more research into how owners can strengthen the

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connection with their horses and resolve any behavioural issues they may have as a team partnership.

A During the real-life meetings, the people from the photographs sat down in front of the horses with a neutral facial expression.
B Although previous studies have found that horses can recognize facial expressions, this new research goes further.
C This research is significant for a number of reasons.
D Previously it was thought that horses only responded to people because they provided food.
E As times have changed, our use of horses has generally shifted away from work and labour to leisure and companionship.
F Then in the next part, they prepared the people to meet the horses face-to-face.

Reading total		10

WRITING

Write a blog post about the following topic:

'An exciting activity you've done or a trip you've been on.'

Write 140–180 words. Include the following information:

- **say when and where the activity or trip took place**
- **describe what happened**
- **explain how you felt during and after this experience.**

Writing total		10

Reading and Writing total		20

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English File
Upper-intermediate

NAME CLASS

File Test 5
Listening and Speaking A

LISTENING

1 Listen to five people describing their feelings in a particular situation. Choose from the list (A–F) how each speaker says they felt. Use the letters only once. There is one extra letter which you do not need to use.

A absolutely gutted
B completely gobsmacked
C bewildered
D overwhelmed
E offended
F absolutely shattered

Speaker 1: [ ]
Speaker 2: [ ]
Speaker 3: [ ]
Speaker 4: [ ]
Speaker 5: [ ]

	5

2 Listen to a man giving advice about survival skills. <u>Underline</u> the correct answer.

1 Jed advises people to **make a plan based on their abilities** / **never go into remote area alone** / **take any medicines they need**.
2 Jed says that people should take **an experienced friend** / **camping kit** / **extra clothing** with them.
3 Jed advises people to **drink as much water as possible** / **drink less water** / **make the water they find safe**.
4 According to Jed, **intelligence** / **the way you react** / **fitness** is as important for survival as the equipment you have.
5 Once people realize they are lost, they should **call for help** / **try to find a way back** / **only do the things that are essential for their survival**.

	5

Listening total		10

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English File
Upper-intermediate

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File Test 5
Listening and Speaking A

SPEAKING

1 Make questions and ask your partner.

1 Is / anything / wish or regret? What?
2 When / last feel completely gobsmacked?
3 When / last feel guilty about something?
4 Have you ever / get lost anywhere?
5 What / do if / get lost in the desert?

Now answer your partner's questions.

2 Listen to your partner talking about wishes. Do you agree with him / her?

3 Read out the statement below about regrets. Tell your partner whether you agree or disagree. Give reasons.

'The people who are happiest are the people without regrets.'

Speaking total		20
Listening and Speaking total		30

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