

Оценочные материалы

**Критерии и нормы оценки оценивания обучающихся
по иностранному (английскому) языку**

Тест:

90%–100% – «5»

75%–89% – «4»

51%–74% – «3»

менее 50% – «2»

Критерии оценивания говорения.

Монологическая форма

«5» - учащийся логично строит монологическое высказывание в соответствии с коммуникативной задачей, сформулированной в задании. Лексические единицы и грамматические структуры используются уместно. Ошибки практически отсутствуют. Речь понятна: практически все звуки произносятся правильно, соблюдается правильная интонация. Объем высказывания 10-12 фраз.

«4» - учащийся логично строит монологическое высказывание в соответствии с коммуникативной задачей, сформулированной в задании. Лексические единицы и грамматические структуры соответствуют поставленной коммуникативной задаче. Учащийся допускает не более четырех лексических или грамматических ошибок, которые не препятствуют пониманию его речи. Речь понятна, учащийся допускает не более трех фонематических ошибок. Тема раскрыта не в полном объеме (один аспект не раскрыт). Объем высказывания 8-9 фраз.

«3» - учащийся логично строит монологическое высказывание в соответствии с коммуникативной задачей, сформулированной в задании. Но высказывание не всегда логично, имеются повторы, не всегда использует вступительные и заключительные фразы. Тема раскрыта в ограниченном объеме (два аспекта раскрыты неполно). Допускаются лексические и грамматические ошибки в количестве не более пяти. Речь в целом понятна, учащийся допускает не более четырех фонематических ошибок. Объем высказывания 6-7 фраз.

«2» - коммуникативная задача не выполнена. Высказывание нелогично, вступительная и заключительная фразы отсутствуют; средства логической связи практически не используются. Допускаются многочисленные лексические и грамматические ошибки (шесть и более), которые затрудняют понимание. Большое количество фонематических ошибок (пять и более). Объем высказывания 5 и менее фраз.

Диалогическая форма

«5» - учащийся логично строит диалогическое общение в соответствии с коммуникативной задачей; демонстрирует умения речевого взаимодействия с партнёром: способен начать, поддержать и закончить разговор. Лексические единицы и грамматические структуры соответствуют поставленной коммуникативной задаче. Ошибки практически отсутствуют. Речь понятна: практически все звуки произносятся правильно, соблюдается правильная интонация. Объём высказывания – не менее 3-4 реплик с каждой стороны.

«4» - учащийся логично строит диалогическое общение в соответствии с коммуникативной задачей. Учащийся в целом демонстрирует умения речевого взаимодействия с партнёром: способен начать, поддержать и закончить разговор. Используемый словарный запас и грамматические структуры соответствуют поставленной коммуникативной задаче. Могут допускаться некоторые лексико-грамматические ошибки, не препятствующие пониманию. Речь понятна: практически все звуки произносятся правильно, в основном соблюдается правильная интонация. Объём высказывания – не менее 3-4 реплик с каждой стороны.

«3»-учащийся логично строит диалогическое общение в соответствии с коммуникативной задачей. Однако учащийся не стремится поддерживать беседу. Используемые лексические единицы и грамматические структуры соответствуют поставленной коммуникативной задаче. Фонематические, лексические и грамматические ошибки не затрудняют общение. Но встречаются нарушения в использовании лексики. Допускаются отдельные грубые грамматические ошибки. Объём высказывания – не менее 4 реплик с каждой стороны.

«2»-коммуникативная задача не выполнена. Учащийся не умеет строить диалогическое общение, не может поддержать беседу. Используется крайне ограниченный словарный запас, допускаются многочисленные лексические и грамматические ошибки, которые затрудняют понимание. Большое количество фонематических ошибок.

Перечень обязательных работ в рамках темы (раздела).

10 класс «Английский в фокусе»

Наименование темы	Проверяемые личностные/ предметные/ метапредметные умения	Форма
Контрольная работа № 1	- умение читать и находить в аутентичных текстах, содержащих отдельные неизученные языковые явления, нужную /интересующую/ запрашиваемую информацию, представленную в явном и в неявном виде - умение читать аутентичные тексты с выборочным пониманием значимой/нужной/интересующей информации - умение воспринимать на слух и понимать нужную/интересующую/ запрашиваемую информацию в аутентичных текстах, содержащих как изученные языковые явления, так и некоторое количество неизученных языковых явлений - умение правильно писать изученные в основной школе слова - умение узнавать в письменном и звучащем тексте изученные в основной школе лексические единицы (слова, словосочетания, реплики-клише речевого этикета), в том числе многозначные - умение применять правила написания слов, изученных в курсе основной школы - формирование коммуникативной компетенции в межкультурной и межэтнической коммуникации - осуществление регулятивных действий самонаблюдения, самоконтроля, самооценки в процессе коммуникативной деятельности на иностранном языке	Контрольная работа
Контрольная работа № 2	- умение употреблять в речи различные средства связи в тексте для обеспечения его целостности (firstly, to begin with, however, as for me, finally, at last, etc.) - знание основных способов словообразования (словообразовательные суффиксы прилагательного: -ese-, -able-, -ful-, -ical-, -al-, -ish-, -ous-, -y-, -ed-, -ive-, -ing-, -less; словообразовательные суффиксы абстрактных существительных -ation-, -ment-, -ence-, -ion-, -y; словообразовательные суффиксы имени существительного -er-, -ist-, -or-, -ian) - владение приемами работы с текстом: умение пользоваться определенной стратегией чтения/аудирования в зависимости от коммуникативной задачи (читать/слушать текст с разной глубиной понимания) - умение читать и полностью понимать аутентичные тексты, построенные на изученном языковом материале - умение читать аутентичные тексты с выборочным пониманием значимой/нужной/интересующей информации - умение воспринимать на слух и понимать нужную/интересующую/ запрашиваемую информацию в аутентичных текстах, содержащих как изученные языковые явления, так и некоторое количество неизученных языковых явлений - умение правильно писать изученные в разделах 1-3 слова	Контрольная работа

	- умение узнавать в письменном и звучащем тексте изученные в разделах 1-3 лексические единицы (трудные для различия ЛЕ: Charge/ owe, exchange/ change, to be broke/ debt, wage/ salary; Job/work, staff/ employee, grade/ mark, salary/ wage), в том числе многозначные - умение применять правила написания слов, изученных в разделах 1-3 - формирование коммуникативной компетенции в межкультурной и межэтнической коммуникации - осуществление регулятивных действий самонаблюдения, самоконтроля, самооценки в процессе коммуникативной деятельности на иностранном языке - умение оперировать лексикой по теме: дискриминация и защита прав, профессия, работа, внешность, мода, стиль, одежда; деньги, бюджет, характер, внешность, спорт, экология; формального стиля, эмоции и чувства, типы школ в США и России, животные - умение употреблять в речи слова-связки; фразовые глаголы; предлоги at, with, on, about; - умение употреблять в речи основные морфологические формы и синтаксические конструкции изучаемого иностранного языка; знание признаков изученных грамматических явлений: <i>-ing-</i> форма/ инфинитив <i>c/ без частицы –to–</i>; аббревиатура <i>PTO, P.S., Asap, .g., etc.</i> условные сослагательные предложения реального и нереального характера; придаточные предложения разного типа; глаголы в настоящем времени; неличные формы глагола; модальные глаголы; причастия настоящего и прошедшего времени; наречия; способы выражения будущего времени; степени сравнения имени прилагательного; употребляют в речи: глаголы в настоящем, прошедшем и будущем времени; способы выражения повторяющегося действия в прошлом; предлоги и союзные слова; глаголы в страдательном и действительном залоге.	
Контрольная работа № 3	- умение употреблять в речи основные морфологические формы и синтаксические конструкции изучаемого иностранного языка; знание признаков изученных грамматических явлений: модальные глаголы; артикль; формы прошедшего времени; употребление прилагательных; употребление глаголов и наречий; причастия настоящего и прошедшего времени сослагательное наклонение - знание основных способов словообразования (приставки и суффиксы отрицательных прилагательных <i>-un-, -il-, -dis-, -in-, -ir, -mis-, -im-, -less</i>; словообразовательные приставки <i>-ge-, -super-, -multi-, over-, -under-, -semi-, pre-, -co-</i>). - владение приемами работы с текстом: умение пользоваться определенной стратегией чтения/аудирования в зависимости от коммуникативной задачи (читать/слушать текст с разной глубиной понимания) - умение читать и полностью понимать аутентичные тексты, построенные на изученном языковом материале - умение читать аутентичные тексты с выборочным пониманием значимой/нужной/интересующей информации - умение воспринимать на слух и понимать нужную/интересующую/ запрашиваемую информацию в аутентичных текстах, содержащих как изученные языковые явления, так и	Контрольная работа

	некоторое количество неизученных языковых явлений - умение правильно писать изученные в разделах 4-6 слова - умение узнавать в письменном и звучащем тексте изученные в разделах 4-6 лексические единицы (фразовые глаголы get, give; -трудные для различия слова transfer/ crossing, bring/ fetch, miss/ lose, transport/ travel, loose/ lose, weather/ whether, affect/ effect, dessert/ desert; ache/ pain, prescription/ recipe, rotten/ sour, treated/ cured, cure/ heal; синонимы слова 'big'; слова с предлогами: Result in, suffer from, recover from, cope with, advise against; выражения с глаголами shake, nod). - умение применять правила написания слов, изученных в разделах 4-6 - осуществление регулятивных действий самонаблюдения, самоконтроля, самооценки в процессе коммуникативной деятельности на иностранном языке - умение оперировать лексикой по темам: планета Земля, животные, подводный мир, путешествия, фотосинтез (Химия, Ботаника,) погода, праздники, экология, загрязнение, еда, здоровье, зубы, экология, сельское хозяйство.	
Контрольная работа № 4	- умение употреблять в речи основные морфологические формы и синтаксические конструкции изучаемого иностранного языка; знание признаков изученных грамматических явлений (Страдательный залог. Прилагательные. Наречия степени с качественными и относительными прилагательными. Инверсия. Условные сослагательные предложения реального и нереального характера. Косвенная речь. Вопросы в косвенной речи. Определительные придаточные. Метафора, сравнение. Вводные слова и словосочетания. Типы вопросов.) - знание основных способов словообразования (словообразование сложных прилагательных; словообразование глаголов) - владение приемами работы с текстом: умение пользоваться определенной стратегией чтения/аудирования в зависимости от коммуникативной задачи (читать/слушать текст с разной глубиной понимания) - умение читать и полностью понимать аутентичные тексты, построенные на изученном языковом материале - умение читать аутентичные тексты с выборочным пониманием значимой/нужной/интересующей информации - умение воспринимать на слух и понимать нужную/интересующую/ запрашиваемую информацию в аутентичных текстах, содержащих как изученные языковые явления, так и некоторое количество неизученных языковых явлений - умение правильно писать изученные в разделах 7-8 слова - умение узнавать в письменном и звучащем тексте изученные в разделах 7-8 лексические единицы (фразовый глагол turn; трудные для различия ЛЕ Audience/ group, viewers/ spectators, act/ play, set/ setting; слова с предлогами: Famous for, impress with, mistake for, popular with, have got a reputation for; фразовые глаголы talk, carry, put; фразовый глагол bring; трудные для различия ЛЕ Learn/ teach, reason/ cause, problem/ trouble, discover/invent; слова с предлогами: At first, in the end, under pressure, out of order, on the phone) - умение применять правила написания слов, изученных в	Контрольная работа

	разделах 7-8 - осуществление регулятивных действий самонаблюдения, самоконтроля, самооценки в процессе коммуникативной деятельности на иностранном языке - умение оперировать лексикой по темам: балет, музыка, экология и лексикой для выражения рекомендаций; технологии, изобретения, космос, энергия, экология. Идиоматические выражения.	
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11 класс «Английский в фокусе»

Наименование темы	Проверяемые личностные/ предметные/ метапредметные умения	Форма
Контрольная работа № 1	- умение читать и находить в аутентичных текстах, содержащих отдельные неизученные языковые явления, нужную/интересующую/ запрашиваемую информацию, представленную в явном и в неявном виде - умение читать аутентичные тексты с выборочным пониманием значимой/нужной/интересующей информации - умение воспринимать на слух и понимать нужную/интересующую/ запрашиваемую информацию в аутентичных текстах, содержащих как изученные языковые явления, так и некоторое количество неизученных языковых явлений - умение правильно писать изученные в 10 классе слова - умение узнавать в письменном и звучащем тексте изученные в 10 классе лексические единицы (слова, словосочетания, реплики-клише речевого этикета), в том числе многозначные - умение применять правила написания слов, изученных в 10 классе - формирование коммуникативной компетенции в межкультурной и межэтнической коммуникации - осуществление регулятивных действий самонаблюдения, самоконтроля, самооценки в процессе коммуникативной деятельности на иностранном языке	Контрольная работа
Контрольная работа № 2	- умение употреблять в речи основные морфологические формы и синтаксические конструкции изучаемого иностранного языка; знание признаков изученных грамматических явлений (Формы настоящего времени. Формы прошедшего времени. Конструкция <i>used to be/get used to/would</i>. Способы выражения повторяющегося действия в прошлом. Неличные формы глагола. Глаголы в страдательном и действительном залоге. Причастие настоящего и прошедшего времени. Формы будущего времени. Глаголы движения. Относительные наречия, прилагательные. Союзные слова. Придаточные цели, результата, причины. Пунктуация в сложных предложениях. Гипербола. Видовременные формы глагола) - знание основных способов словообразования (аффиксации, словосложения, конверсии)	Контрольная работа

	- владение приемами работы с текстом: умение пользоваться определенной стратегией чтения/аудирования в зависимости от коммуникативной задачи (читать/слушать текст с разной глубиной понимания) - умение читать и полностью понимать аутентичные тексты, построенные на изученном языковом материале - умение читать аутентичные тексты с выборочным пониманием значимой/нужной/интересующей информации - умение воспринимать на слух и понимать нужную/интересующую/ запрашиваемую информацию в аутентичных текстах, содержащих как изученные языковые явления, так и некоторое количество неизученных языковых явлений - умение правильно писать изученные в разделах 1-3 слова - умение узнавать в письменном и звучащем тексте изученные в разделах 1-3 лексические единицы (слова с предлогами for, about, to; фразовый глагол come; фразовый глагол put), в том числе многозначные - умение применять правила написания слов, изученных в разделах 1-3 - умение оперировать лексикой по темам: дружба, отношения, ирония, черты характера, внешность, культура, национальности, образ жизни, экология, мусор достопримечательности, анатомия, идиоматические выражения, слова-связки, выражения жалоб, извинений, приглашений, принятия/отказа от приглашений, ЛЕ неформального стиля - формирование коммуникативной компетенции в межкультурной и межэтнической коммуникации - осуществление регулятивных действий самонаблюдения, самоконтроля, самооценки в процессе коммуникативной деятельности на иностранном языке	
Контрольная работа № 3	- умение употреблять в речи основные морфологические формы и синтаксические конструкции изучаемого иностранного языка; знание признаков изученных грамматических явлений (Страдательный залог. The Causative. Наречия. Вводные слова, выражающие последовательность событий. Аллитерация. Сравнение. Метафора. Причастия настоящего и прошедшего времени. Гипербола. Косвенная речь. Глаголы с предлогами. Глаголы движения. Прилагательные. Модальные глаголы. Косвенная речь. Модальные глаголы в косвенной речи) - знание основных способов словообразования (аффиксации, словосложения, конверсии) - владение приемами работы с текстом: умение пользоваться определенной стратегией чтения/аудирования в зависимости от коммуникативной задачи (читать/слушать текст с разной глубиной понимания) - умение читать и полностью понимать аутентичные тексты, построенные на изученном языковом материале - умение читать аутентичные тексты с выборочным пониманием значимой/нужной/интересующей информации - умение воспринимать на слух и понимать нужную/интересующую/ запрашиваемую информацию в аутентичных текстах, содержащих как изученные языковые	Контрольная работа

	явления, так и некоторое количество неизученных языковых явлений - умение правильно писать изученные в разделах 4-6 слова - умение узнавать в письменном и звучащем тексте изученные в разделах 4-6 лексические единицы (Идиоматические выражения; Фразовый глагол go, Слова с предлогами. Глаголы make/get/have. Фразовый глагол do. Виды зданий. Слова-связки. ЛЕ формального стиля), в том числе многозначные - умение применять правила написания слов, изученных в разделах 4-6 - формирование коммуникативной компетенции в межкультурной и межэтнической коммуникации - осуществление регулятивных действий самонаблюдения, самоконтроля, самооценки в процессе коммуникативной деятельности на иностранном языке - умение оперировать лексикой по теме: Лондон, пожар, праздники, чувства, экология, человек, урбанизация, экология, подводный мир, космос.	
Контрольная работа № 4	- умение употреблять в речи основные морфологические формы и синтаксические конструкции изучаемого иностранного языка; знание признаков изученных грамматических явлений (Единственное/множественное число существительных. Квантификаторы. Порядок слов (прилагательные). Прилагательные и наречия для описания местности. Причастие прошедшего времени. Сослагательное наклонение 1, 2, 3. Инверсия в придаточных условия) - знание основных способов словообразования (аффиксации, словосложения, конверсии) - владение приемами работы с текстом: умение пользоваться определенной стратегией чтения/аудирования в зависимости от коммуникативной задачи (читать/слушать текст с разной глубиной понимания) - умение читать и полностью понимать аутентичные тексты, построенные на изученном языковом материале - умение читать аутентичные тексты с выборочным пониманием значимой/нужной/интересующей информации - умение воспринимать на слух и понимать нужную/интересующую/ запрашиваемую информацию в аутентичных текстах, содержащих как изученные языковые явления, так и некоторое количество неизученных языковых явлений - умение правильно писать изученные в разделах 7-8 слова - умение узнавать в письменном и звучащем тексте изученные в разделах 7-8 лексические единицы (Идиоматические выражения. Трудные для различения ЛЕ: Place/position, syllabus/prospectus, qualifications/ qualities, fees/prices, classmates/colleagues, lesson/subject, pricing/funding, grant/loan. Фразовый глагол carry. Слова с предлогами. ЛЕ формального стиля. Фразовый глагол check. ЛЕ американского варианта Английского языка.), в том числе многозначные - умение применять правила написания слов, изученных в разделах 7-8 - умение оперировать лексикой по темам: балет, характер,	Контрольная работа

	экология, погода, туризм, путешествия, изобретения - формирование коммуникативной компетенции в межкультурной и межэтнической коммуникации - осуществление регулятивных действий самонаблюдения, самоконтроля, самооценки в процессе коммуникативной деятельности на иностранном языке	
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Контрольно-измерительные материалы

TEST 1

Choose the correct item.

1. The first ____ sighting of the Loch Ness Monster goes back to the 6th century.
A recorded B ancient C mythical
2. Apart ____ the cold weather, our trip to Spain was quite enjoyable.
A of B for C from
3. I ran ____ a friend I hadn't seen for a long time yesterday.
A over B into C across
4. It's always worthwhile to ____ our support to a charity.
A give B lend C donate
5. James will pick you up at 8:00, ____ you decide to take your own car.
A if B when C unless
6. Tracy told me she ____ me her car for the weekend.
A has lend B lends C would lend
7. Eating too much junk food and not exercising can lead ____ health problems.
A to B at C in
8. Alex says he'd like ____ to Edinburgh rather than drive all the way up there.
A to fly B fly C flying
9. Mary's skirt was too long, so ____ a few centimetres.
A she had shortened it B she had it shortened C it had shortened
10. Move your coffee away from your computer, because you ____ it on your keyboard.
A spill it B are spilling C are going to spill
11. Luckily, Jason was able to ____ a full recovery after his accident.
A have B make C do
12. Let's not argue about this anymore, ____?
A shall we B will we C do we
13. Brandon is ____ selfish person that he never cares about how anyone else feels.
A a so B such a C so a
14. After the earthquake, most houses in the old village were left ____ ruins.
A in B at C on
15. Jane had to turn ____ Bette's invitation to dinner, because she wasn't feeling very well.
A off B away C down
16. Can you please stop ____ at Ben? Why are you so angry with him?
A glancing B glaring C glimpsing
17. I'd sooner ____ the holidays somewhere by the sea, if you don't mind.
A spend B to spend C spending
18. Jenny only eats dairy products which are ____ in fat.
A low B short C small
19. Patrick didn't tell ____ that he was moving house.
A someone B no one C anyone
20. On the last night of the festival, they ____ amazing fireworks.
A burn B let off C go off
21. It's not worth ____ your old dishwasher; you can get a new one at a good price.
A you fix B to fix C fixing
22. After a short break, Jonathan continued ____ his homework.
A to do B to doing C doing
23. Emma ____ home this week, because she hasn't been feeling very well.

- A is staying B stays C will have stayed
24. You ____ have seen Patrick at the concert. He's been in Milan for the past two weeks.
A can't B mustn't C may not
25. This is ____ idea you've ever had, Joe!
A the worse B the worst C worst
26. If Julie ____ to come with us, she'll have to be here at 8:00.
A will want B would want C wants
27. Bill bumped into a door and ____ his eye.
A broke B bruised C sprained
28. Why do you carry ____ behaving like this when you know how much it annoys everyone?
A through B on C out
29. I think you should talk to someone who can help you ____ your fear of heights.
A face B trigger C realise
30. Why the ____ face? Is there something wrong?
A long B bright C tiny
31. The injured climbers ____ to the hospital by helicopter.
A had taken B took C were taken
32. Walter has made ____ very clear; he will not accept responsibility for the damage.
A itself B himself C his self
33. Your hair looks ____ better now that you've cut it short.
A very B much C lot
34. The hotel where they chose to spend their honeymoon was ____ perfect.
A extremely B absolutely C quite
35. I haven't heard ____ her for two weeks, so I guess she's been very busy.
A about B from C of
36. It's ____ in here. Can you open the window, please?
A too hot B hot enough C enough hot
37. Dean has a nasty ____ of leaving all the lights on when he leaves the house.
A custom B habit C tradition
38. What do you suggest ____ about my nosy neighbour? She's really annoying!
A me to do B I do C me doing
39. Jane and George are very much ____ in character; they're both friendly and sociable.
A similar B alike C same
40. Don't worry, by the time we set off on our hiking trip it ____ raining.
A will have stopped B will stop C will be stopping
41. This painting a scene from the artist's hometown.
A sketches B designs C portrays
42. When the little girl heard that the clown wouldn't be able to make it to her party, she burst ____ tears.
A into B with C to
43. Can you keep ____ the kitchen while I'm cooking? I'm preparing a surprise for you!
A off B out C out of
44. Lisa didn't know how to get to the museum, so she asked a local to tell her where ____.
A was it B it was C is it
45. We can do ____ you want for your birthday. It's your choice!
A whichever B whatever C however
46. Can you help me open an email ____, please? I don't know how to do it.
A account B subscription C connection
47. The children saw their ball ____ down the hillside and ran to catch it.
A rolling B paddling C thundering
48. When she realised that no one had been hurt in the accident, she ____ a sigh of relief.
A heaved B yelled C shouted
49. Stewart enjoys reading the paper while ____ his morning coffee.
A swallowing B chewing C sipping
50. This sauce was made ____ tomatoes and fresh vegetables.
A by B with C of

51. Check the names of the people who have received an invitation ____ the list, so we don't send them another one.
A out B off C out of
52. High-heeled shoes are not very ____ if you intend to walk long distances.
A efficient B practical C skilful
53. Now that George has started weightlifting, his muscles are becoming ____.
A stronger and stronger B strong and stronger C stronger and strongest
54. The actor performed a dangerous ____ which nearly cost him his life.
A plot B effect C stunt
55. Don't add any more sugar ____ my tea; it's quite sweet.
A for B in C to
56. I've bought an extra ticket ____ you decide to come to the concert with us.
A so that B so as C in case
57. Jack can't ____ to the Internet, because there's something wrong with his modem.
A access B connect C download
58. The factory suffered major damage as a result of the fire that broke ____ last night.
A into B up C out
59. Shouting is a common ____ response to anger.
A emotional B artificial C figurative
60. While Ben ____ up the ladder, he fell and hurt his back.
A had climbed B was climbing C climbed
61. An octopus has eight ____.
A tentacles B hooks C tails
62. She can't make ____ what this note says, because the letters are too small.
A up B of C out
63. Of all the household chores, ____ the furniture with a cloth is the one I mind the least.
A dusting B mopping C vacuuming
64. I ____ this exercise; can you help me, please?
A 'm not understanding B don't understand C won't understand
65. Vicky ____ hasn't sent out the invitations to her birthday party.
A already B yet C still
66. The teacher told us ____ the classroom until the test ended.
A don't leave B to not leave C not to leave
67. It was a nice day and many people were ____ leisurely around the park.
A creeping B crawling C strolling
68. Matthew wishes he ____ a room before he went to the island; now there's nowhere for him to stay.
A booked B had booked C would book
69. You need to ____ the floor; someone's spilled some sugar on it.
A brush B sweep C wash
70. Halloween is a(n) ____ celebration that takes place on October 31st.
A annual B year C year round
71. The artist wasn't very pleased ____ the reviews of his work.
A of B for C with
72. Make sure you read the instructions before you ____ the camera for the first time.
A will use B are using C use
73. If Chris had asked for my help when he was in trouble, I ____ happy to help him.
A would have been B would be C will be
74. My teacher advised me ____ some extra maths lessons.
A that I take B to take C I took
75. David lost ____ when he fell and his head hit the floor.
A consciousness B intelligence C reasoning
76. Penny ____ china dolls ever since she was a teenager.
A has been collecting B was collecting C had collected
77. Darren ____ a sports car, but he sold it two years ago.
A would have B used to have C had had

78. As I was going through some old books, I came ____ the first fairy tale my parents had ever bought me.
 A over B up with C across
79. Don't bother Mary, she has ____ of her own!
 A too problems B problems enough C enough problems
80. Can we try another restaurant? This one is very ____.
 A spacious B crowded C wide

Test 2

Choose the correct answer.

1. This picture of you is ____ than that one.
 A clear B clearer C the clearest
2. Having no friends is ____ thing that could happen to me.
 A bad B worse C the worst
3. For me a weekend at the beach is ____ than a weekend in the mountains.
 A relaxing B more relaxing C the most relaxing
4. Paul and I are going to ____ a seminar on Creative Writing.
 A participate B attend C watch
5. He shouldn't try so hard to be different; we're all in the same ____.
 A train B boat C plane
6. To solve this problem you must use your common ____.
 A thought B sense C idea
7. When his father retires, Harry will ____ the business.
 A run B take C work
8. I think Paul is ____ of me because I have a new bike.
 A jealous B dishonest C mean
9. Kate is a very kind and ____ girl; she believes whatever people tell her.
 A loyal B trusting C supportive
10. Ian is quite ____; one minute he's all happy, the next he's upset.
 A selfish B moody C aggressive
11. My father is keen ____ fishing.
 A on B about C with
12. Everybody looks ____ him because he didn't help clean up after the party.
 A down on B out for C up
13. Look ____ the unknown words in the dictionary.
 A after B up C out
14. Jane is looking ____ to the trip at the weekend.
 A down B after C forward
15. Jake loves doing extreme sports; he's very ____.
 A boring B adventurous C cautious
16. Helen is ____ to win the race.
 A determined B outgoing C reserved
17. James writes children's books; he's very ____.
 A brave B active C creative
18. Ian makes new friends very easily; he's so ____.
 A sensitive B sociable C shy
19. I'm very proud ____ you!
 A with B of C about
20. Luke is brilliant ____ basketball.
 A at B in C on
21. My father is crazy ____ photography.
 A about B with C in
22. Are you interested ____ mythology?
 A in B at C with

Underline the correct word.

23. I think you need to take these trousers *out/in*; they're very loose on you.
24. Helen will take *over/up* the business when her father gets old.
25. Ian has taken *in/up* tennis.
26. Why don't you take *off/out* your coat?
27. On her birthday I took my sister *over/out* to an expensive restaurant.
28. Leave him alone; stop picking *on/at* him.
29. At the moment I'm *at/in* charge of a team of ten people.
30. Don't you worry; I'll deal *with/about* this.
31. Laura is picking *on/at* her food; I guess she's not hungry.
32. I'll pick you *up/out* from the station at 9.
33. Tim is responsible *for/to* booking the concert tickets.
34. I can't stand Michael. He's a pain in the *back/neck*.
35. I've never seen Luke in such a bad mood; he's like a bear with a sore *back/head*.

Fill in the correct word derived from the word in bold.

36. When did the two countries sign this _____? AGREE
37. James has got a very good university _____. EDUCATE
38. I hope you have a fast _____. RECOVER
39. He looked at her in _____. AMAZE
40. Kate is now the new managing _____ of the company. DIRECT
41. This actor is very _____ in England. FAME
42. My car is very _____ I don't spend much money on petrol. ECONOMY

Put the verbs in brackets into the present or future form.

43. "When _____ (you/fly) to London?" "Tomorrow morning."
44. A: What _____ (you/do) this weekend?
B: Nothing special. I _____ (usually/visit) my grandparents at the weekends but they _____ (leave) for London on Friday.
45. By the end of the month I _____ (finish) this project.
46. Clark _____ (drive) his new car tomorrow at 12 o'clock.
47. A: _____ (you/have) lunch yet?
B: Not yet. I _____ (work) in the garden for the past five hours.
48. I have a lot of work today; I _____ (come) home late tonight.
49. I _____ (send) you an SMS before I leave work, OK?

Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form: -mg form, to-infinitive or infinitive without to.

50. Please remind me _____ (return) the DVD to the video club.
51. My mother made me _____ (clean) my room today.
52. Would you like _____ (go) shopping tomorrow?
53. I don't mind _____ (watch) this film again.
54. Jane hates _____ (take) the car to the garage.
55. Kate must _____ (see) a doctor as soon as possible.
56. Wendy isn't keen on _____ (cycle).

Match texts 57-64 with headings A-H. Use the headings only once. There is one you do not need to use..

57. I usually meet my friends down at the multiplex on a Saturday and we decide what to watch. There's always something new out that we want to see. Luckily, we have the same taste and don't spend too long deciding. I enjoy talking about it afterwards - the special effects, the acting and so on. It's my favourite pastime!
58. I'm crazy about all the new gadgets that come out. I spend most of my free time shopping or surfing the Internet to check out the prices. The trouble is, nothing stays new for very long and you have to upgrade all the time. My mum says I spend too much on things I don't need. I can't help it - it's my passion. It's so exciting to keep up with the latest trends!
59. I have always been a very active person, always trying new sports and spending my time keeping fit. I enjoy sport, not only because it is healthy, but also because it is a good way to meet people.

I'm really into mountain biking at the moment and so I spend most weekends on trips. We sleep out in tents - it's cool!

60. I spend a lot of my time shopping. I like to shop on my own or with my friends and most of my money is spent on clothes. But, I am very careful with what I buy. I always spend time window shopping first and make sure I am getting a good price. It's brilliant when you find a really nice top and everyone thinks you paid a fortune for it when in fact it cost you next to nothing!
61. You might think it strange that I spend so much time at the dog training centre. Most people my age are more interested in clubbing or hanging out at the mall. But, it's great to work with animals. My dog, Roy, has become so obedient now and I have helped my neighbour's dog as well. It started out as a hobby, but who knows? I might decide to do it as a career.
62. Running errands for people is what I enjoy doing most. I usually help my grandma on a Saturday with her shopping and sometimes do some gardening too. There's always something that you can do to help people. It doesn't have to be a big job that takes up all your time - even the small things can make a difference. I never take money for the work I do. I do it because I want to help.
63. Seeing bands on TV or listening to recordings just isn't the same. You really need to hear it live. I love to go and listen to my favourite bands and often travel long distances to see them. Sometimes I drive down to London with some friends, or I go for a weekend break and fly down. My favourite has got to be the Glastonbury Festival. There you can hear the best music around.
- A. AN UNUSUAL HOBBY
B. VOLUNTEER
C. BARGAIN HUNTER
D. GIG GOER
E. CINEMA LOVER
F. A PASSION FOR DESIGNER LABELS
G. FITNESS FAN
H. TECHNOLOGY FREAK

Listen to the conversation between two friends and answer questions 65-71, deciding whether the statements are A (True), B (False) or C (Not stated).

64. Sarah had an interesting weekend.
A True B False C Not stated
65. Sarah saw the activity advertised at school.
A True B False C Not stated
66. There were six people on Sarah's raft.
A True B False C Not stated
67. Sarah had all the right equipment with her.
A True B False C Not stated
68. Sarah was the only beginner.
A True B False C Not stated
69. Sarah got a good tan at the weekend.
A True B False C Not stated
70. Sarah wasn't frightened at all during the trip.
A True B False C Not stated

Test 3

Choose the correct answer.

1. Ian ____ money to environmental organisations.
A donates B increases C congests
2. Washing machines use a large ____ of water.
A amount B emission C crop
3. You have to cut ____ the amount of paper you use.
A up to B out on C down on
4. Cars run ____ gas.
A with B on C in
5. I ran ____ Alex yesterday on my way to work.
A onto B into C to

6. We've run ____ sugar.
A of B from C out of
7. I think we should ____ a guide to take us around the archaeological site.
A rent B employ C hire
8. When does the film festival ____ place?
A find B take C hold
9. The salary is so small that there's no way we can get ____.
A on B by C around
10. How are you going to get ____ in the city?
A at B around C through
11. How do you get ____ with your classmates?
A on B up C off
12. My favourite vegetables are broccoli, cabbage and ____.
A plums B carrots C pears
13. I'm making a fruit salad with apple, peach and ____.
A cabbage B grapes C peas
14. The soup is very tasty. What ____ did you use?
A additives B seeds C spices
15. What are you cooking in there? It's giving ____ a nasty smell!
A off B out C up
16. You must give ____ this crash diet; it's not good for you.
A up B out C away
17. He's always very nervous about everything; he can't cope ____ stress at all.
A in B with C by

Fill in the correct word derived from the word in bold.

18. You _____ me; I didn't say "joy", I said "toy". **HEARD**
19. Don't talk like that! This behaviour is quite _____. **APPROPRIATE**
20. There's no way this is right. It's absolutely _____. **POSSIBLE**
21. You don't have to do that; it's totally _____. **NECESSARY**
22. The police arrested him for _____ driving. **LEGAL**
23. He was _____ with the situation and was trying to think of a solution.
PLEASED

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

24. Jane _____ (watch) TV while I _____ (water) the plants.
25. Ian _____ (ask) Tina out yesterday but she _____
(already/make) plans.
26. Dina _____ (work) on the computer for three hours before she
_____ (start) getting ready to go out.

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

27. If I _____ (not/have) to work tonight, I would come with you to the restaurant.
28. If only I _____ (not/cause) damage to his car! He wouldn't be upset with me now.
29. I wish he _____ (stop) watching TV! He's been sitting there for four hours.
30. Until you tell me what is wrong with you, I _____ (not/leave).
31. If he _____ (not/study) harder, he won't pass his French exam.
32. If I _____ (be) you, I wouldn't eat that.
33. I _____ (enjoy) the play if the lady behind me hadn't been talking all the time.
34. If you hadn't eaten cheese and fish for dinner you _____ (not/get) red spots all over your body.

Underline the correct word.

35. I've had this *pain/ache* in my back since yesterday. What could it be?

36. I find that natural lemonade is extremely *bitter/sour*.
37. You can get this medicine only with a doctor's *prescription/recipe*.
38. What's this bad smell? It must be *rotten/sour* potatoes.
39. I don't like Tony at all; I think his smiles are always *artificial/fake*.
40. I think I'll go on a trip abroad; I need a change of *setting/scenery*.
41. Let's sit under this tree in the *shade/shadow*.
42. They are handing out *brochures/leaflets* on bicycle safety.
43. He never *catches/takes* the car to the city centre.
44. *Package/Packed* holidays work out a lot cheaper.
45. Polar bears are *under/in* threat because of climate change.
46. A lot of animal species are *under/in* danger of extinction.
47. These trousers are very *loose/lose* on you. Get a smaller size.
48. I don't think animals should be kept *at/in* captivity.
49. Climate change *affects/effects* the whole world.

Underline the correct item.

50. I *must/can't* do something to help the environment but I don't know what.
51. You *can't/shouldn't* buy any products you don't really need.
52. You *ought/have* to reuse plastic and paper bags; don't throw them away.
53. When you travel, you *must/should* try to stay at environmentally friendly hotels.
54. We *mustn't/don't have to* go swimming at this beach; sea turtles lay their eggs here.
55. You *can't/had better not* buy this tinned food; it's genetically modified.
56. He wastes so much energy; he *ought/has* to at least switch off the lights when he leaves the room.
57. You *can't/don't have to* enter this room; it's for staff only.

Read the text and match items A-G to the gaps 59-64. There is one item you do not need to use. Write your answers in the table below.

Colorful and crunchy fruit and vegetables can be an enjoyable part of our diet. However, not all children and adults eat the recommended amount of two pieces of fruit and five vegetables per day. Some children learn to expect 'tastier' snack foods (59)____. Unfortunately, parents may not always set a good example (60)_____.

There are many reasons why we should eat plenty of fresh produce. Not only are they packed with healthy vitamins, (61)_____. Eating more fruits and vegetables can also lower cholesterol and bring down high blood pressure. They also keep your eyes and digestive system in good shape.

Fruit and vegetables may be any colour, shape, texture or variety. They can be frozen, fresh, tinned or dried. There are also many ways to prepare them, (62)_____. It is important to include a variety of different colours of fruit and vegetables in your diet.

Sometimes vegetables and fruit can seem expensive. But, compared to packaged foods like crisps, they are relatively cheap. If you are worried about the cost, choose those that are in season. That way, you will get a chance to try new things (63)_____.

So how can we find ways to include more fruit and vegetables in our diet? It is a good idea to add fruit to your breakfast cereal in the mornings. Or you can try drinking fruit juice (64)_____. Increasing the amount of fruit and vegetables you eat by as little as one serving a day can make a big difference.

- A. but they can also lower the risk of disease
- B. and enjoy more flavour, too
- C. such as steaming, boiling, microwaving, stir-frying or roasting
- D. and reject the healthier options such as raw carrots or an apple
- E. which give us the daily vitamins that we need
- F. by enjoying a wide variety of fresh fruits and vegetables themselves
- G. instead of coffee, tea or fizzy drinks

Listen to the conversation between two friends and answer questions 65-71, deciding whether the statements are T (True), F (False) or NS (Not stated).

65. The girls have been able to look after themselves at university.

A True B False C Not stated

66. Jackie's mum is a better cook than Julia's mum.

- A True B False C Not stated
67. They share a kitchen with tidy students.
A True B False C Not stated
68. There is a wide variety of food on offer at the refectory.
A True B False C Not stated
69. Julia hasn't been exercising enough.
A True B False C Not stated
70. The girls are going to get up early tomorrow.
A True B False C Not stated
71. The girls are planning to cook a traditional fried breakfast tomorrow.
A True B False C Not stated

Test 4

Choose the correct answer.

1. You must ____ that you were in the wrong.
A beat B admit C reserve
2. He spends hours in front of the computer; he's a computer-game ____.
A star B act C addict
3. Documentaries are very ____ TV programmes; I always tell my children to watch them.
A educational B pointless C boring
4. Follow the ____; he will take you to your seats.
A usher B director C film-maker
5. There will be live music played by a symphony ____.
A orchestra B opera C musical
6. Fashion models are quite popular ____ young girls.
A among B around C for
7. I love this song! Can you turn ____ the volume, please?
A on B over C up
8. I'm terribly sorry! I mistook you ____ someone else.
A for B with C over
9. Could you turn ____ the lights please? It's very dark in here.
A on B in C down
10. She impressed everybody ____ her acting skills.
A about B with C for
11. James is ____ a career as an architect.
A considering B thinking C supposing
12. The father is in the army so the family is on the ____ all the time.
A go B travel C move
13. I have no gadgets other ____ my MP3 player.
A from B than C of
14. Have a look at the printer; the paper is ____ again.
A cracked B cratched C jammed
15. Unplug the phone; the battery is ____ charged now.
A wholly B all C fully
16. This is my friend, Mary, ____ father is a doctor.
A who B which C whose
17. She brought ____ her children all by herself.
A on B up C out
18. Be quiet! Can't you see I'm ____ the phone?
A at B on C in
19. The new maths teacher brought ____ great changes in the way maths is taught.
A about B on C out
20. The lift is ____ order again!
A out of B under C off

Underline the correct word.

21. I've seen Jessica Lange in lots of films but I've never seen her live on *screen/stage*.
22. Who wrote the *music/tune* for The Good, the Bad and the Ugly?
23. The *audience/spectators* cheered when their favourite footballer came into the pitch.
24. That's a commercial film; the people loved it but the *reviews/critics* hated it.
25. Titanic was a box *seller/office* hit when it came out.
26. Some people find it really tiring having to read *headings/subtitles* when they watch films.
27. I love foreign languages and usually I *learn/teach* very fast.
28. My digital camera isn't taking any pictures and I can't see what the *trouble/problem* is.
29. George is a techno *addict/freak*; he has got so many gadgets and he's always buying more.
30. Columbus *invented/discovered* America in the 15th century.
31. He's very tired; that's the *reason/cause* why he's behaving like that.
32. He *told/said* me to ask the teacher.

Turn the sentences below into reported speech.

33. I bought a new printer yesterday. (Mary)

34. I'm writing an essay at the moment. (John)

35. Turn off the computer. (Ian -► John)

36. Can I use your digital camera? (Paula)

37. What brand name laptop did you buy? (Tony)

38. When will you go shopping? (Rita)

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

39. Our garden _____ (take) care of by the gardener once every two weeks.
40. The agreement _____ (sign) by the manager as we speak.
41. There are no more tickets for the play; they _____ (sell) out since last week.
42. Romeo and Juliet _____ (write) by Shakespeare in 1594.
43. Come to the table. The food _____. (serve).
44. You may _____ (ask) this question by the teacher; be prepared.

Use the words in bold together with the suffixes -ise, -en or the prefix en- to form suitable verbs to complete the sentences.

45. You need to _____ this skirt; it's too long for you. **SHORT**
46. His mother helped him _____ his multiplication tables. **MEMORY**
47. Unfortunately people have done a lot of things to _____ their future on this planet. **DANGER**

Read the text and match items A-G to gaps 48-53. There is one item you do not need to use. Write your answers in the table below.

Thanks to new technology, going to school these days can be a pleasant experience. No longer having to rely on 'chalk and talk', teachers can give pupils the opportunity to play a more active role in their own learning. This makes learning a more individual experience and students with different learning styles can take in knowledge more easily. This can motivate students (48) ____

Nowadays students can learn individually or in groups to improve their skills. Using technology is said to develop students' critical thinking, cooperative learning (49) ____ Students can also learn at their own pace with the use of computers.

However, not all schools are taking full advantage of these opportunities. Sometimes schools cannot afford to buy the equipment (50) ____

In other cases, schools have the resources (51) _____. Schools 56 need to decide which types of technology can improve teaching to make learning (52) _____. In addition, teachers need to become familiar with new products, software and on-line resources (53) _____. Only in this way will schools be able to function effectively in the future.

- A. but lack clear goals
- B. more attractive and valuable to students
- C. and communication skills
- D. and discuss them with their colleagues
- E. or teachers are insufficiently trained to use it in their classes
- F. although it makes them feel more comfortable using technology
- G. especially as most students enjoy using computers

Match speakers 1-6 with statements A-G. Use the statements only once; there is one you do not need to use.

- | | |
|---------------|---|
| 54. Speaker 1 | A The speaker uses technology at work. |
| 55. Speaker 2 | B The speaker is impressed with a new gadget. |
| 56. Speaker 3 | C The speaker had a technological problem. |
| 57. Speaker 4 | D The speaker's job is to repair electronic equipment. |
| 58. Speaker 5 | E The speaker is considering buying a new gadget. |
| 59. Speaker 6 | F The speaker is disappointed with a new gadget. |
| | G The speaker thinks technology is advancing too quickly. |

TEST 1

Choose the correct item.

1. By the time they got to the theatre, the play _____.
A would already start B had already started C had already been starting
2. Andrew spends most of his free time _____ the Net.
A surfing B hanging out C chatting
3. Jill is very proud _____ her son because he got top marks in all his exams.
A with B about C of
4. Harry is a very easy-going person and gets _____ well with everyone in his class.
A by B around C on
5. Nathan asked Ian if _____ his car for a few hours.
A could he borrow B he could borrow C he can borrow
6. Evelyn is the shortest student in her class, so her classmates are always picking _____ her.
A at B on C in
7. A simple way to _____ energy at home is to turn off the lights when you leave a room.
A save B protect C store
8. I'm sorry I took your bag; I mistook it _____ mine.
A for B over C with
9. If I _____ you, I would book a table before going to the new Thai restaurant.
A had been B would be C were
10. I'll _____ these songs onto a CD and give you a copy.
A keep B edit C burn
11. Stephen _____ talk to his teacher if he's having problems with the assignment.
A has B ought C should
12. Mum _____ for her car keys for the last hour, and she still can't find them.
A was looking B has been looking C is looking
13. Sophia never _____ the car for short distances; she prefers walking.
A catches B takes C travels
14. It doesn't matter if you lose the game; just do _____ you can.
A the better B best C the best

15. Lydia is thinking of trying a new sport, so she might take _____ tennis.
A up B in C over
16. Oliver wishes he _____ his house earlier; then he wouldn't be stuck in traffic now.
A left B had left C would leave
17. This meal _____ by a professional chef.
A prepared B was prepared C had prepared
18. Feel free to use my dictionary to look _____ any words you don't know.
A up B out C in
19. What did John _____ to you that you're so upset?
A say B ask C tell
20. George _____ trouble with his car these days, so he uses the bus to go to work.
A is having B has C had
21. Alan likes extreme sports, but I wouldn't say he's crazy _____ them.
A about B with C in
22. Don't worry, the painters _____ painting your house by the time you're ready to move in.
A are finishing B will have finished C are going to finish
23. David can't speak to you right now; he's _____ the phone, talking to his mother.
A in B at C on
24. Can you believe it started raining while we _____ in the sea?
A had swum B have been swimming C were swimming
25. If Martha _____ to Jenny, she would have forgiven her.
A apologised B had apologized C would apologise
26. I heard this _____ tune on the radio this morning, and I've been humming it all day.
A catchy B predictable C pointless
27. I'm so glad I ran _____ Joshua the other day; I hadn't seen him for ages!
A to B onto C into
28. Can you turn that music down? It's really starting to get on my _____!
A neck B nerves C shoulders
29. Julie _____ play the guitar very well yet; she's only had four lessons.
A can't B mustn't C shouldn't
30. Can we have something to eat, please? My tummy is _____.
A moving B rumbling C starving
31. Do you know what time the next train _____?
A does leave B leaves C will leave
32. Lucy has decided _____ Law at university.
A to study B studying C she studies
33. Be careful! You _____ off the ladder.
A are falling B would fall C are going to fall
34. The school rules clearly state that we _____ leave the school grounds without permission from a teacher.
A had better not B might not C must not
35. Julie _____ to fix her computer for two hours before she decided to call a technician.
A was trying B had been trying C has been trying
36. Having two jobs had become too exhausting for Daniel, so he gave one of them _____.
A up B off C away
37. Juan prefers watching English films without reading the Spanish _____, so that he can practise his English.
A plots B subtitles C headings
38. Where _____ on holiday last summer?
A had you gone B have you been C did you go
39. Helen said she _____ in two weeks' time.
A has left B had been leaving C would be leaving
40. Will you drive me to the airport if you _____ enough time tomorrow?
A are having B have C will have
41. The visitors _____ on a tour of the city's major sights.
A will be taken B will have taken C will take

42. George _____ to be the best student in the school.
A is said B said C has said
43. Don't use these eggs! They are _____.
A rotten B bitter C sour
44. Let's order some dessert. I _____ some chocolate cake.
A have B will have C going to have
45. These jeans are too _____. You need a smaller size.
A lost B lose C loose
46. Has Henry found a way to deal _____ his problem?
A about B to C with
47. Garry is so _____ that very few people trust what he says.
A selfish B jealous C dishonest
48. What _____ when he heard the good news?
A had Tom said B was Tom saying C did Tom say
49. A cold glass of water is more refreshing _____ a glass of cola.
A than B from C to
50. Tonia is really interested _____ photography and is planning to take classes.
A in B at C for
51. Of all the household _____, ironing is my least favourite.
A jobs B chores C sprees
52. The children are really looking forward _____ on holiday abroad.
A to go B to going C going
53. Lisa hasn't called me _____ three weeks. I hope she is alright.
A so far B since C for
54. Leslie and Susan _____ yet. Should we leave without them?
A hadn't arrived B didn't arrive C haven't arrived
55. John doesn't let his cat out of the house; he's afraid it _____ lost.
A to get B is getting C will get
56. This time next week we _____ ourselves at a luxurious hotel in Hawaii.
A will have enjoyed B are enjoying C will be enjoying
57. If only my school so far from my house! Then I wouldn't have to get up so early to get there.
A weren't B hadn't been C isn't
58. Wendy didn't start cleaning up after the party until her last guest _____.
A had been going B went C had gone
59. Mr Williams is the only one of our teachers _____ tells jokes during the lesson.
A whose B which C that
60. Maxwell is thinking of _____ a bigger house, as he needs more space.
A employing B renting C hiring
61. My aunt never misses her favourite daytime soap _____.
A musical B opera C entertainment
62. Alex couldn't find his glasses and he asked me if I knew where _____.
A were they B they were C are they
63. Jane needs to see a doctor because she has been suffering _____ headaches lately.
A from B of C about
64. Little Nathan can't sleep at someone else's house unless he _____ his own pillow with him.
A takes B will take C is taking
65. People say that the train is the safest form of _____.
A tour B transport C transfer
66. The printer isn't working because there's some paper _____ in it.
A cracked B jammed C charged
67. Chris keeps himself fit by taking _____ exercise.
A regular B well-balanced C natural
68. Films like Kung Fu Panda and Shrek are more suitable for younger _____.
A members B spectators C audiences
69. The number of animal and plant species that are _____ threat of extinction is growing every year.
A in B at C under

70. Trudy _____ in the garden all day today, and her clothes are dirty.
A has been working B was working C had been working
71. Liam _____ the opening of the new art gallery and met many famous artists there.
A participated B attended C watched
72. Janet can't help _____ presents for her baby nephew all the time; she absolutely adores him!
A buy B to buying C buying
73. Frank told Jenny _____ the dog for a walk, but she didn't have time.
A to take B take C she took
74. I _____ for my MP3 player. Do you know where it is?
A am going to look B have looked C am looking
75. Andrew looks _____ his older brother and wants to be like him when he grows up.
A down on B up to C up with
76. Some ways to help _____ waste include buying products with as little packaging as possible and recycling.
A eliminate B congest C release
77. The Smiths prefer taking _____ holidays, because it saves them the trouble of making all the arrangements themselves.
A package B packing C pack
78. I _____ the report by Tuesday. Do you want me to email it to you then?
A be finished B have finished C will have finished
79. Alex isn't really keen _____ video games; we'd better get him something else for his birthday.
A on B at C in
80. Evelyn is lucky friends who love her so much.
A she is having B to have C having

Test 2

Underline the correct item.

1. The *swarm/flock* of bees that had gathered around us at the park spoiled our picnic.
2. Tony is of Italian *generation/origin*, but he grew up in England.
3. As a teenager, Stella had a strange taste in clothes, so she was *picked on/brought up* quite often.
4. Jeremy *hasn't got used to living/didn't used to live* away from home yet, as he's only been studying abroad for two months.
5. Jonathan *gets used to getting up/is used to getting up* early, so he doesn't mind that his new job starts at 7:00 am.
6. Mr Roberts wanted to see Sam *with a view/ with the aim* to discussing his behaviour in class.
7. Lily left a note for James *so as/so that* to remind him about his dentist's appointment.
8. Ann couldn't sleep *because of/because* she was feeling stressed out.
9. Give Nathan your phone number again *due to/in case* he's lost it.
10. Perhaps you could talk to someone about your problem, *so that/in order* you can get it off your chest.
11. Weren't there any *suspects/witnesses* who can tell us how the accident happened?
12. The police were sure that Robert was keeping something *away/back* about the crime, so they called him in for questioning again.
13. I was shocked to hear that my next-door neighbour was one of the *fraudsters/culprits* involved in the bank robbery.
14. I have such a heavy work load! I feel like I'm *missing/losing* control!
15. Stephen needs to apologise to Kate because he's really *harm/hurt* her feelings.
16. Jane gets a bit *alone/lonely* at times living on her own.

Fill in the correct word/phrase: *extended, envious of, immediate, household name, confidential, essential, cope, strain, sighed, shrugged, put up, obedient, put off, fit in*. There are two answers you do not need to use.

17. Janet has always been _____ her younger sister because she thinks that their parents pay more attention to her.

18. The new singer has become a _____. He's on TV every day and most teenagers in the country have bought his new CD.
19. They wanted to have a very small and quiet wedding, so they only invited members of their _____ families and very few friends.
20. Joe tried to _____ with the other students in his class by wearing the same style of clothes as they did.
21. Janice _____ her shoulders, unable to answer the teacher's question.
22. Don't worry, the conversation between you and the student counsellor is _____.
23. Ruby had to _____ the dinner party for another day, as she had too much work to do.
24. Mark _____ with relief when he realised that nobody had been hurt in the accident.
25. Students feel the _____ of exams towards the end of the school year.
26. Exercising three times a week is _____ for good health.
27. Jane went to see the school's counsellor because she couldn't _____ with all the stress the exams were causing her.
28. Mrs Thomson's children are very _____; they never argue with their parents, and they never cause any trouble.

Put the verbs in brackets into the correct present or past form.

29. A: _____ (you/know) if there's a problem between Cynthia and Kelly?
B: No, but I _____ (think) of asking Cynthia about it.
30. Linda _____ (try) to find a 28 present for her mum for over an hour before she _____ (finally/see) something nice to buy her.
31. A: I _____ (not/call) Helen for ages. I wonder how she is.
B: Well, I know she _____ (stay) in town this week, so maybe you two can meet while I she's here.
32. William _____ (already/hear) the news when I _____ (call) to tell him.
33. While Emma _____ (do) her homework, her brother _____ (play) music loudly, and she couldn't concentrate.
34. A: What _____ (do)? Your face is all red and you look really upset!
B: I _____ (just/have) another fight with Tom because he used my laptop without asking me again.
35. A: Adam _____ (always/want) to be part of a large family.
B: What _____ (you/talk) about? I know for a fact that he loved being an only child!
36. Nathan _____ (come) across a photo of his great-grandfather as he _____ (look) through some old things.

Put the verbs in brackets into the infinitive, -ing form, or infinitive without to.

37. She keeps _____ (tell) everyone that she's innocent, but no one believes her.
38. You must _____ (share) any knowledge you have of the theft with the police.
39. Dad's promised _____ (take) us on a visit to the Statue of Liberty tomorrow.
40. The judge made Alex _____ (pay) a fine for exceeding the speed limit.
41. In many countries it's illegal _____ (drive) under the age of seventeen.
42. You'd better stop _____ (watch) so many crime films; you're beginning to look at other people suspiciously!
43. Louisa will always remember _____ (solve) her first case as a police detective.
44. The robbers tried _____ (escape) from the bank, but the police had already surrounded the building.

Choose the correct response.

- | | |
|--|-----------------------------|
| 45. I'm so sorry, I broke your window. | A I can manage, thanks. |
| 46. I'm going to apologise to Jenny for losing her book. | B Nothing special. Why? |
| 47. Are you doing anything tonight? | C Well, I could be better. |
| 48. Could I have a quick word with you? | D Sure. I suppose we could. |
| 49. Would you like me to help you with that? | E Sure, go ahead. |

- | | |
|---|---------------------------------|
| 50. Are you alright? You don't look very well. | F No problem. Apology accepted! |
| 51. You don't need to drive me to the shops. I'll take the bus. | G So you should. |
| 52. Let's go see the football game. It might be fun! | H Well, suit yourself! |

Match the texts with the headings. Use each headings only once. There is one extra heading.

- A. KEEPING THE YOUNG SAFE
- B. PROTECT YOUR FRIENDS
- C. DON'T BE DECEIVED
- D. SAFETY FOR EVERYONE
- E. REAL-LIFE LEARNING
- F. SUPPORT FOR THE ELDERLY
- G. KEEP YOUR EYES OPEN

- 53. Neighbourhood Watch is one of the most successful crime prevention programmes ever. It was first set up in the UK in 1982. The scheme encourages neighbours in specific areas to work together by watching each other's properties and raising an alarm when they notice anything suspicious. Since the scheme began, crime has reduced dramatically. Today, Neighbourhood Watch includes 10 million residents, making it the largest voluntary organisation in the UK.
- 54. The Help the Aged charity began in 1961 and is now a leading international charity for the elderly. The focus of the charity is to help senior citizens and ensure they do not suffer from poverty and neglect. They also offer a free home security service for all older people in the country. For this purpose, the charity raises money through its 370 charity shops all over the UK that sell second-hand items.
- 55. The Suzy Lamplugh Trust was established in 1986 and has grown considerably over the past twenty years. The purpose of the trust has always been to promote personal protection. The trust offers advice and guidance on how to stay away from aggressive incidents and avoid dangerous situations. It offers its services to anyone, from big companies to young children and the elderly.
- 56. The Card Watch agency raises awareness about credit card fraud in the UK. The agency provides information and advice to prevent the illegal use of all bank cards. It does this by working closely with shop owners and the police in reducing bank card fraud. The agency can also provide training for anybody who works on a cash register or handles payments. Its useful website is full of tips on how to avoid being the victim of credit card fraud.
- 57. Kidscape is the first charity in the UK which works towards keeping children away from danger. The charity was set up in 1984 by Dr Michelle Elliot, a mother herself. So far over 2 million children have attended a programme the charity runs which teaches children how to avoid risky situations and also how to defend themselves if they are ever at risk. Children can also learn how to deal with bullies and what to do when a stranger approaches them.
- 58. Streetwise Safety Centre is an award-winning safety education centre. The centre looks like a real village, but in fact, it is an artificial village inside a large warehouse. The area consists of a house, a street, a park, a farmyard, a railway track and a beach. In the village children are taught to be more aware in all aspects of their lives, from catching a bus to walking home at night. Skilled teachers work with young people so that they can have a first-hand, realistic experience of what it is like to be a victim of a crime.

Listen to a radio interview with some teens talking about ways they've helped friends in trouble. Match the speakers with the statements A—F below.

- | | |
|---------------|--|
| 59. Speaker 1 | A I'm always ready to protect my friend. |
| 60. Speaker 2 | B I like sharing my friend's interests. |
| 61. Speaker 3 | C A little help is often all that is needed. |
| 62. Speaker 4 | D I want to help my friend with her family problems. |
| 63. Speaker 5 | E I'm willing to make sacrifices for my friend. |
| 64. Speaker 6 | F I encourage my friend to be honest. |

Test 3

Underline the correct item.

- 1. Mike slept on a hard pillow last night, so he has a *swollen/stiff* neck today.

2. It took several hours for the fire fighters to *extinguish/establish* the fire in the old factory.
3. Maria has not made a full recovery, as her nose is runny and her voice is still *hoarse/dizzy*.
4. I think I've developed an allergic reaction to something I ate; my skin is really *sore/itchy*.
5. The farmer had to put the horses back in the *stable/shed*, as it had started raining.
6. When Juliet goes away for the weekend, she takes everything but the kitchen *drain/sink* with her!
7. Speke Hall is a large, impressive *cottage/manor* built in the 15th century.
8. They will demolish the old, *filthy/run-down* school and build a new one in its place.
9. Jane's leg injury was so *hurtful/painful* that she had to be taken to hospital.
10. After his crippling injury, Joe took the *excruciating/agonising* decision to give up professional football for good.
11. Jane's asthma makes it difficult for her to *wheeze/breathe* while she is exercising.
12. Sally *went on/went through* working, despite her splitting headache.

Fill in the correct word: *abandoned, latest developments, supposedly, restored, stray, burden, colour, posh, faint sounds, into orbit, irresistible, glimpsed, exterior, commuters, extraterrestrial life*. There are two answers you do not need to use.

13. Jane's looking off - _____; she must be exhausted from working at the hospital all night.
14. We recommended Dr Brown, as he is _____ one of the best doctors in the city.
15. Linda finds chocolate cake _____; she can never say 'no' when someone offers her a piece.
16. After two weeks of therapy, Ian's health was fully _____ and he could go back to work.
17. Ethan wanted to paint the _____ of his house dark green.
18. Tracy found a(n) _____ cat at the park, and took it home with her.
19. Many _____ started complaining when they heard the 8:00 train would be delayed.
20. Homeless people occasionally find shelter in the _____ warehouse down the street.
21. Beverly Hills is famous for its _____ mansions of rich Hollywood stars.
22. Many people believe that there is _____ in the universe.
23. Foxes have such good hearing that they can locate _____ from a great distance.
24. Millions watched from home as the satellite was sent _____.
25. Brian was interested in learning about the _____ in the off-shore drilling operation.

Change the sentences from active to passive.

26. Doctor Smith told the patient to take antibiotics.

27. Chris should make a doctor's appointment.

28. A nurse is taking Annabel's temperature.

29. The neighbour's cat causes her allergy.

30. The rescuers have carried the victims to safety.

31. They will build a medical clinic for cancer patients.

Underline the correct item.

32. Alex *can't/mustn't* have moved into his new house yet; it still doesn't have running water or electricity.
33. You *shouldn't/don't have to* park your motorbike on the pavement; you'll get a fine if you do so.
34. *Can/Should* you help me clean up this mess, please?
35. If you're planning to have a loud party, you *may/ought to* inform your neighbours.

36. You *can't/needn't* park your car on Cowper Street any more; it's been pedestrianised.
37. Cynthia *might/is to* move to a house in the suburbs, but she's not sure yet.
38. The council *may/should* really do something about all this graffiti on public buildings; it's really awful.

Rewrite the following statements in reported speech.

39. "I may get a job with the local TV station," Helen said.

40. "John thinks his neighbour is an alien!" she said to Betty.

41. "The scandal will be all over the press tomorrow," she told me.

42. "Don't try to persuade me to become a journalist like you, Dad," Sue said.

43. "Where can I find Spanish magazines?" Anita asked.

44. "Keep me informed on the latest news, Jason," Ian said.

45. "Do you think this magazine is informative?" Jane asked Philip.

46. "Why don't we visit the Science Museum?" Mark said. (suggested)

47. "You must inform the police about your problem," my friend told me. (insisted)

48. "I didn't say anything to those reporters!" she said, (denied)

Match the sentences A—G with the gaps. There is one sentence you do not need to use.

Dogs are great companions. 39 (___) But did you know that apart from being wonderful pets, these canine friends have made a vast contribution to saving countless lives?

SAR (Search and Rescue) dogs are used in search efforts to find missing people. They are specifically trained to find victims buried under snow or debris, so they can quickly be brought to safety. 40 (____) When it comes to emergency rescues, these dogs are fast and efficient, and their keen sense of smell enables them to locate accident victims much more quickly than humans.

Any breed of dog can be trained to be part of SAR rescue missions. 41 (____) First, they must be people-friendly. This is important, as the missing people they find are strangers, and many times the dogs have to stay with them and care for them until a rescue crew can get to them. 42 (____) This is because when the puppies are being trained, it is through fun and game techniques that handlers are able to teach the necessary tasks to make them efficient rescuers later on.

Whether SAR dogs and their handlers work for a government agency or are volunteers, they go through extensive training and in many cases, have to pass a certification test. During basic training, the dogs learn how to detect and follow human scents. 43 (____) Avalanche dogs, for example, need to be able to dig and search in snow in very low temperatures. Other dogs are taught to walk over disaster areas carefully so as not to endanger victims under the debris. 44 (____)

Whatever the task, SAR dogs are not only man's best friend, but in life or death situations, they are truly heroes!

- A. An SAR dog will even enter a burning building to save someone's life.
- B. After this, the dogs are taught a variety of tasks to prepare them for different kinds of emergencies.
- C. In snowstorms, earthquakes and landslides, SAR dog teams are usually the first on the scene.
- D. Trainers have to be careful when choosing the appropriate diet for an SAR dog.
- E. It is also very important that they have a playful nature.
- F. However, they must have two basic characteristics.
- G. A welcome addition to any household, they are loyal, affectionate and playful.

You will hear a conversation between two friends. For questions, listen and choose the correct answer.

- 45. Tom has never been late for work before.
A True B False C Not stated
- 46. Tom's car broke down.
A True B False C Not stated
- 47. Tom lives a long way from his work.
A True B False C Not stated
- 48. Shared Wheels is a new bus company.
A True B False C Not stated
- 49. Sam wouldn't mind using Shared Wheels.
A True B False C Not stated
- 50. The Shared Wheels website mentions the cost of joining the programme.
A True B False C Not stated

Test 4

Fill in the missing word/phrase: overcome, utmost, dropping out, remote, triumph, graduating, longed, beating, pinned, applying for, clap, bolt, consult, rain, assume, depiction, gust. There are two answers you do not need to use.

- 1. We told Sue to stop _____ around the bush and tell us what had happened.
- 2. Bob built his business from scratch, and considers his success a personal _____.
- 3. Jane had to _____ many obstacles before she was able to open up her own business.
- 4. Punctuality is of the _____ importance in both the USA and the UK.
- 5. My uncle lives in a _____ village which is a two-hour drive from the nearest town.
- 6. If you need ideas for where to spend your holidays, you should _____ a travel agent.
- 7. Why don't you try _____ a scholarship? With your high grades, I'm sure they'll give it to you!
- 8. Jan's thinking of travelling around the world after _____ from university.
- 9. If you're having problems at university, you should talk to your professors; _____ is not the answer.
- 10. Jane had always _____ to do a postgraduate degree, but had never found the time.
- 11. A strong _____ of wind blew the hat off a woman's head.
- 12. Jason is determined to go surfing this weekend, come _____ or shine.
- 13. The artist has been very accurate in his _____ of early 18th-century life in the countryside.
- 14. The fire in the woods was caused when a _____ of lightning struck a tree.
- 15. We should not _____ that the children will want to come away with us; they have their own interests nowadays.

Choose the correct item.

- 16. Sharon has *enrolled/attended* on an art course, as she is very interested in French Impressionism.
- 17. Lyn was able to *carry out/carry through* the difficult task with the help of her colleagues.
- 18. Ian was turned down for the job, as he didn't have the necessary academic *qualifications/qualities*.
- 19. In spite of his *meagre/insurmountable* salary, Henry manages to pay for all his tuition fees.
- 20. Tom's apprenticeship has *taught/learned* him a lot of technical skills.
- 21. Mary succeeded in becoming a doctor after years of *hard/tough* work and perseverance.
- 22. Despite his *weakness/defeat* last year, David has high hopes of being elected Class President this year.

23. After their *lessons/subjects*, Rob and Danny spend time with their friends at their favourite hangout.
24. My brother advised me not to worry too much, and just *face/take* things as they come.
25. Why aren't visitors allowed on the site when there is an *archaeological/ancient* excavation?

Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense.

26. If only he _____ (prepare) his speech in advance.
27. If George had more confidence, he _____ (do) better at job interviews.
28. I don't know what I _____ (say) if I had been in your position.
29. If you _____ (try) your best, you will succeed in whatever you want to do.
30. Jim would be a doctor today if he _____ (chose) to study Medicine.
31. If I _____ (know) what to do, I wouldn't be asking you for advice.
32. If Sara wasn't so imaginative, she _____ (not/win) last month's writing contest.
33. If Cindy _____ (not/find) the book she's been looking for, she'll look for it in the reference library.
34. Suppose they _____ (get) the grant, would they have continued the research?
35. Professor Adams _____ (not/accept) my work if I had handed it in late.

Choose the correct item.

36. My luggage _____ extremely heavy, so it wasn't allowed onto the aircraft.
A was B were C are
37. If you want to book a seat on Monday's flight, you'd better hurry; there are _____ left.
A any B hardly any C a lot
38. My grandmother gave me _____ useful advice before I left to travel the world.
A some B the C a
39. Jason can't go on holiday this summer because he's only managed to save _____ money.
A much B a few C a little
40. James talked to two travel agents, but _____ could find him a direct flight to Montreal.
A either B none C neither
41. During our trip to Paris, we spent a(n) _____ day visiting the Louvre Museum.
A all B every C whole
42. Paul has been to Madrid _____ times, but he never grows tired of it.
A several B a lot C plenty
43. Ask _____ and they'll tell you that the best time to visit Greece is during the summer.
A no one B everyone C anyone

Choose the correct response.

- | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| 44. May I see your boarding card, please? Yes, of course.
lounge. | A It's to the right of the departures |
| 45. Do you mind if I take the aisle seat, Bill? | B I know. I missed my connection. |
| 46. I thought you'd have arrived hours ago. | C I'm loving every minute of it! |
| 47. Could you please tell me where gate 5 is? | D Sure. Here you are. |
| 48. Is this suitcase too heavy to take on the plane? | E No, go ahead. |
| 49. How's student life? | F I can imagine! |
| 50. How are your courses going? | G Really well, thanks! |
| 51. I've decided to do a Master's degree in European History. | H No, it's fine, sir. |

Match the sentences A—G with the gaps. There is one extra sentence.

Lance Armstrong is probably one of the most inspirational athletes in the world today. Not only did he succeed in overcoming a life-threatening disease, but he went on to become one of the best cyclists the world has ever known.

Lance Armstrong was born in Plano, Texas on 18th September, 1971. Interested in sports from an early age, he got involved in biking, running and swimming. 52 (____) After competing in the Olympic Games in Barcelona in 1992, he began to compete professionally. He won several titles in 1993 and became the World Champion in Oslo, Norway. Slowly, Armstrong was starting to make a name for himself. The highlight of his career was in 1995, when he became the number one cyclist internationally. 53 (____)

Unfortunately, in 1996 Armstrong was diagnosed with cancer. After the disease spread to three areas of his body, the athlete's life was under serious threat. 54 (____) He promptly started treatment and had to go through several painful operations. During his struggle, many people thought that he would never compete again. 55 (____)

Miraculously, by 1997, Armstrong had made a full recovery. Having beaten the odds, he He made his return was determined to race professionally again. 56 (____) to the world of cycling by participating in events around the US, and signed up with a professional team. In the years that followed, Lance Armstrong's achievements came one after the other. His most noted accomplishment was winning the Tour de France, which is probably the world's most celebrated bicycle race, every year from 1999 to 2005. He was the first cyclist in history to win the prestigious event seven consecutive times. Since then, Armstrong has won countless awards, and become a worldwide celebrity. 57 (____) Through the Lance Armstrong Foundation, he has been helping and inspiring victims of the disease that had once threatened his life cope with the difficulties they have in their fight against the disease.

- A. And that's exactly what he did.
- B. His fame has helped him in his campaign to help others.
- C. Yet disaster struck a year later.
- D. He agreed with everything they had to say.
- E. But it wasn't until his teens that he realised he wanted a career as a cyclist.
- F. However, Armstrong never gave up hope, and he never stopped cycling.
- G. Armstrong was heartbroken, but he was also determined to beat the crippling disease.

You will hear an announcement about the Open Day at Brinpine College. For questions, complete the missing information.

Brinpine College Open Day

DATE: Sunday 5th October,

TIMES: 10 am to 58) _____

TALKS: held every 59) _____ at 60) _____ Hall

INFO: students and staff answer questions on student life, 61) _____ and funding

CONTACT: College secretary from Monday to 62) _____

Telephone number: 63) _____

Email address: info@brinpine.co.uk