

GRAMMAR

1 Complete the sentences with the correct form of *can, could, or be able to*.

Example: We were so hungry we *couldn't* wait for dinner, so we ordered pizza.

- 1 I _____ swim when I was five. My dad taught me.
- 2 We're very sorry but we _____ attend the wedding. We'll be on holiday.
- 3 Would you like _____ play a musical instrument?
- 4 He opened his present before his birthday because he _____ wait!
- 5 After living here for four months, I _____ understand a lot of Greek now.
- 6 _____ you lend me a pen, please? I've forgotten mine.
- 7 I've never _____ sing well, but my brother has a beautiful voice.
- 8 I _____ read this menu without my glasses. Can you read it to me, please?
- 9 We're free tonight, so we'll _____ come and help you if you like.
- 10 My sister _____ ride a horse since she was four!

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2 Complete the sentences with *have to, don't have to, must, mustn't, should, or shouldn't*.

Example: We'll *have to* leave early tomorrow morning.

- 1 I always _____ stand up on the train because there are no seats.
- 2 You really _____ eat in class, but I'll let you do it this time.
- 3 Where do you think we _____ stay in London? In a hotel or a B&B?
- 4 There's a lot of rubbish in that lake. You _____ swim in it!
- 5 You _____ pay to get into that museum – it's free.
- 6 We _____ leave early in the morning if we want to get home before dark.
- 7 It's a great film. You really _____ go and see it.
- 8 Great! It's a holiday tomorrow – we _____ go to work.
- 9 You _____ drive on the right in Europe (except in the UK).
- 10 Do we _____ get up early tomorrow?

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Grammar total		20
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VOCABULARY

3 Choose from the pairs of adjectives to complete the sentences.

embarrassed / embarrassing bored / boring
 frightened / frightening tired / tiring
 depressed / depressing

Example: The match was really *boring*. There weren't any goals.

- 1 It was so _____ when my mobile rang during the play.
- 2 That's possibly the most _____ film I've ever seen. Nothing happened.
- 3 I was very _____ when the door suddenly opened on its own.
- 4 It rained every day on my holiday. I couldn't do anything and was so _____.
- 5 Why is travelling so _____ when most of the time you're just sitting down?
- 6 I find most horror films too _____ so I keep my eyes closed half the time.
- 7 I'm not surprised Ian's _____! He's just lost his job, and his dog's just died.
- 8 She was so _____ when she called him by the wrong name!
- 9 We're incredibly _____. We've spent all day sightseeing in London.

- 10 I find it _____ that most people don't really care about climate change.

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4 Complete the word in the sentences with words from the WORD BANK

WORD BANK: screensaver / text / message / vibrate / dialled / back / instant / switch / busy / ringtone

Example: I didn't hang up. I dropped my mobile and it broke.

- 1 What _____ do you have for the display on your phone?
- 2 I like _____ messaging. It's quick but you have time to think of a reply.
- 3 My phone was on _____ mode during the meeting.
- 4 Hi, I phoned you but the line was busy. Send me a _____ when you're free.
- 5 You must _____ off your mobile when you're in a cinema.
- 6 I have to go to a meeting now. Can you call me _____ in an hour?
- 7 Kasia sent you a _____ message this morning – didn't you get it?
- 8 I'm trying to call Marco, but his line's been _____ for half an hour.
- 9 Sorry about the noise. My mobile's new and I need to choose a new _____.
- 10 Sorry, I think I've _____ the wrong number.

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Vocabulary total		20
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READING

5 Read the article and tick (✓) A, B, or C. Underline the justification in the text.

The end of the phone call?

Is the phone call becoming a thing of the past? New research suggests we are now more likely to text or email friends or family than dial their number.

The amount of time we spend talking on our mobile phones has gone down by 5% and by twice that for landline calls, whereas the number of text messages we send has doubled in the last few years.

The reasons for this may, in part, be because so many more people have smartphones, which means we can communicate using social networking, instant messaging, and email instead. In fact, we prefer to use our phones to play games, watch films, and look up information rather than make a phone call and speak to someone!

Whatever the reason, there is no question that we have changed the ways we use the telephone. These days we often feel we shouldn't call someone without making an arrangement to call first. Many people are frustrated if they are disturbed by an unexpected phone call. We want to be able to choose when we reply and we don't want to have to chat when we are busy with something else. Written communication allows us to respond quickly and economically. It also means we can think about what we want to say before we get in touch. Phones can also be noisy in open-plan offices, and many people won't call back if you leave a message on their voicemail. They will email instead.

On the other hand, some psychologists say text and email are less rich and 'colder' because you lose the tone and expression of conversation. Others would disagree and say you don't have to hear someone's voice to have an interesting and intimate conversation.

It isn't surprising that research has found that for the over-65s, phoning friends and family on a landline is still the most popular way of getting in touch. Many of us hearing the phone ring know it is probably our mother! You

probably won't be amazed either to learn that the great majority (83%) of adults of all ages said they still prefer to communicate face to face.

Example: Many people text or email _____ they talk on the phone.

A as often as B less than C more than

- 1 We are making _____ landline calls these days.
A 5% fewer B 10% fewer C 10% more
- 2 We phone less because we have _____.
A no time B other ways to communicate C fewer friends
- 3 The writer says we use our smartphones for _____.
A finding things out B listening to music C speaking to friends
- 4 When we're _____ we don't like talking on the phone.
A out B at home C busy
- 5 We like to _____ before we reply to something.
A plan our ideas B talk to friends C take a long time
- 6 Some people who receive a phone call prefer to reply by _____.
A text B phone C email
- 7 Psychologists say that a spoken conversation is _____ than a written one.
A colder B warmer C less interesting
- 8 Older people prefer the _____.
A mobile phone B landline phone C written letter
- 9 Most people like making contact _____.
A in person B by phone C by Skype

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6 Read the article again. Mark the sentences T (true) or F (false).

Example: We make 5% fewer mobile calls these days. T

- 1 We are sending twice as many texts. _____
- 2 People are happy to call someone without arranging it first. _____
- 3 We like using our phones to watch movies more than to talk. _____
- 4 We prefer to be surprised by phone calls. _____
- 5 Written communication takes more time. _____
- 6 Everyone agrees that speaking is better than writing. _____

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Reading total		15
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GRAMMAR

7 Write the comparative or superlative form.

Example: The people in Ireland are some of *the friendliest* (friendly) in the world.

- 1 The subway in Athens is _____ (modern) one I've ever been on.
- 2 What's _____ (quick) way to get around London?
- 3 Are trains here _____ (expensive) as in Britain?
- 4 I think my old car was _____ (economical) than my new one.
- 5 You look much _____ (good) with short hair!
- 6 Unfortunately my new office is just _____ (tiny) as my last one.
- 7 That was probably _____ (bad) coffee I've ever drunk!
- 8 Mary speaks _____ (slowly) than Anna, so she's easier to understand.

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8 Complete the email with *a, an, the*, or – (no article).

<p>Dear Paula,</p> <p>We're having a wonderful time here in Rome. We arrived yesterday afternoon so we had time to find ¹ _____ nice little hotel and relax after ² _____ journey. ³ _____ hotel is in ⁴ _____ city centre, but it's not too noisy.</p> <p>We woke up early this morning because ⁵ _____ sun was shining in through the window. We had ⁶ _____ quick breakfast (great coffee!) and then went out to explore ⁷ _____ city.</p> <p>Later, we're meeting Kathy's friend Pietro, who's ⁸ _____ economics student at university here. He's going to take us to ⁹ _____ best pizzeria in Rome (at least he says it is!). I think ¹⁰ _____ Italian cities are all wonderful, but I can't believe what ¹¹ _____ fabulous city Rome is!</p> <p>We'll be back home ¹² _____ next Friday. See you soon!</p> <p>Love,</p> <p>Julie</p>
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VOCABULARY

9 Complete the compound nouns in the sentences. Use words from the WORD BANK.

WORD BANK: public / rush / belt / limit / light / station / rank / lanes

Example: Watch out for the speed *camera* when you drive out of town.

- I never drive during the _____ hour because the traffic is so bad.
- Can you believe that drivers didn't wear seat _____ in the past?
- Excuse me, is there a petrol _____ near here?
- I don't like riding my bike in towns with no cycle _____.
- The _____ transport is excellent here. You don't need a car at all.
- The queues at this taxi _____ are always long on Saturday nights.
- It's annoying when cyclists go through a red traffic _____.
- The speed _____ in many British towns is now as low as 20 mph.

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10 Complete the sentences with the correct preposition.

Example: Are you listening *to* me?

- Is there anything that you're really afraid _____?
- I'm fed up _____ my job. I need a change.
- Try not to laugh _____ Bill when he speaks French – his accent is terrible!
- It can take ages to get to the city centre – it depends _____ the traffic.
- This restaurant reminds me _____ the one we went to in Paris.
- He used to be married _____ my youngest sister.

7 Jenna is arriving _____ Cambridge on Saturday evening.

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11 Complete the phrasal verbs in the sentences.

Example: Watch **out** for speed cameras on this road – you don't want to get caught.

- We need to **s**_____ off for the airport at 6.00 if the flight is at 9.00.
- We're going to **r**_____ out of petrol soon. There's very little left.
- Slow **d**_____! You're going way too fast!
- My satnav wasn't working and I **e**_____ up in the wrong part of town.
- If you want a lift home, I could **p**_____ you up outside the supermarket.

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GRAMMAR

12 Complete the dialogues. Use the verbs in brackets in the present perfect simple or the past simple.

Example: I've been to Beijing, but I ve never been (not / go) to Shanghai.

Petra 1 _____ (you / remember) to pay that cheque into the bank?

Alan Yes, it went in this morning.

Tom 2 _____ (you / ever / borrow) anyone's car?

Dave Yes, I borrowed my brother's and I crashed it!

Anna Hi, can I speak to Sally, please?

Beth I'm sorry, she 3 _____ (just / go) out.

Doctor What seems to be the problem?

John I 4 _____ (fall) over playing volleyball. I think I 5 _____ (break) my finger.

Peter How long 6 _____ (you / know) Mike?

Liz Well, we 7 _____ (meet) in 2008 and we've been good friends ever since.

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13 Underline the correct word or phrase.

Example: You've been working / worked hard for months – you need a holiday.

- How long have you been saving up / do you save up for a motorbike?
- He's learning / been learning Chinese for three years now.
- I've been planning / planned my visit to the Amazon for years.
- She's known / been knowing him for years.
- Don't worry. I haven't been crying / cried – I've got a cold.
- He's disliked / been disliking bananas since he was a child.
- I've had / been having the same bank account since I was a student.

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14 Complete the time expressions with *for* or *since*.

Example: for many years

- _____ 2003
- _____ we met in college
- _____ a very long time
- _____ the lesson began

5 ____ a couple of months

6 ____ Tuesday

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VOCABULARY

15 Complete the sentences with the correct word(s).

Example: I'm hoping my boss will raise my salary soon

charge raise afford

- You need to open a business _____ when you start your own business.
cash machine bank account phone bill
- I think you'll _____ a lot of money selling clothes in this market.
do pay make
- Felipe still _____ me the €100 I lent him last month.
owes charges borrows
- I try to _____ some of my salary every month so that I can go travelling.
save afford cost
- It's difficult to get a _____ from a bank during a recession.
contract loan tax
- He _____ a lot of money from his grandmother when she died last year.
invested inherited took out
- I'm trying not to _____ money on gadgets I will never use.
invest waste charge
- My parents _____ me some money so I could buy a car.
borrowed owed lent

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16 Complete the sentences with the correct preposition.

Example: Can I pay by credit card?

- I'll lend you the money if you promise to pay it ____ by next month.
- You really should avoid getting ____ too much debt.
- I can't believe how much I spend ____ coffees!
- For my last birthday my aunt gave me £50 ____ cash.
- They charged us £10 ____ this theatre programme!

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17 Write the synonym. Use the words from the WORD BANK

Example: very tasty delicious

WORD BANK: hungry / hilarious / sure / terrified / cold / filthy / furious

- very funny _____
- very _____ positive
- very angry _____
- very _____ starving
- very frightened _____
- very _____ freezing

7 very dirty _____

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Vocabulary total		20
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GRAMMAR

18 Underline the correct form.

Example: We usually get up / *get up usually* early every morning.

- 1 Jake *is taking* / takes vitamins every day.
- 2 Clare buys a lot of takeaways, but *I prefer* / I'm preferring home-made food.
- 3 *Do you watch* / Are you watching the football match tomorrow night?
- 4 *I don't usually have* / I'm not usually having dessert, but I'll have one tonight.
- 5 Helen *doesn't work* / isn't working tomorrow, so we're meeting for lunch.
- 6 In the summer, *we often cycle* / we're often cycling to work.

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19 Complete the sentences with *shall* / *going to* / *will* or the present continuous.

Example: I'm sure that Jess will help (help) you with your work.

- 1 A I _____ (go) into town this afternoon. _____ (I / go) to the supermarket on my way back?
B Yes, we need bread, milk and some fruit.
A OK. I _____ (get) all that, and some eggs, too.
- 2 A I heard on the radio that the weather _____ (be) excellent this weekend.
B That's good, because my parents _____ (come) to stay with me.
- 3 A I went to see *Cloud Atlas* yesterday at the cinema. It's excellent.
B Oh good. I _____ (see) it tomorrow.
A I think you _____ (love) it.

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20 Complete the sentences. Use the correct form of the verb in brackets.

Example: We 're meeting (meet) Bob outside the cinema at 7.30.

- 1 Paolo _____ (buy) a new car next week.
- 2 I _____ (need) a lot of sleep at the moment so I can concentrate on my exams.
- 3 We hardly ever _____ (eat) together as a family.
- 4 Hi, Beth. Sorry, I can't talk right now. I _____ (drive).
- 5 You look very serious! What _____ (think) about?
- 6 I know that Carlos _____ (hate) me! He never says anything nice to me.
- 7 I _____ (have) dinner with my younger brother at 8.00 tonight.

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VOCABULARY

21 Underline the odd word out.

Example: beans salmon spicy sausages

- 1 spicy jar fresh frozen
- 2 duck lamb chicken beans

- 3 cherry cabbage pepper cucumber
 4 grilled roast boiled raw
 5 crab squid beef prawn
 6 frozen low-fat tinned cook

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22 Write the family word(s): *great grandmother / brother-in-law / the only child / niece / family members / nephew / parent*

- 1 someone with no brothers or sisters _____
 2 your brother's / sister's daughter _____
 3 your husband's / wife's brother _____
 4 your brother's / sister's son _____
 5 your grandfather's / grandmother's mother _____
 6 everybody in your family _____
 7 a mother or father _____

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23 Complete the sentences with the correct word.

Example: Jim's really shy. He hates meeting new people.

shy sensitive extroverted

- 1 Sergio is so _____ for his age! He seems much older than 14.
 competitive sensitive mature
 2 Vicky can seem like a different person on different days – she's very _____.
 sensible moody mean
 3 You should think about how other people feel instead of being so _____.
 spoilt independent selfish
 4 In sport, boys are often more _____ than girls. They always want to win.
 bossy competitive reliable
 5 Natalia was very _____ tonight. Do you think she's OK?
 extroverted confident quiet
 6 She's just _____ because you got a higher score than her in the test yesterday.
 ambitious spoilt jealous
 7 Juan is always trying to pay for everything. He's very _____.
 generous honest sensitive

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Vocabulary total		20
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