**LISTENING**

**Time: 15 minutes**

**Task 1**

Keith and Sophie are neighbours. Listen to their conversation.Tick the true sentences. **Correct the false ones**.

1. They’re leaving on Saturday.

2. They’re going on holiday for two weeks.

3. They’re staying with friends for a week.

4. They’re going on cycling tour for five days.

5. They’re going to some places on a tour bus.

6. Keith’s having a holiday this year.

**Task 2**

Listen to part of the TV programme. Find one reason why Tony, Andrea and Ian live a long way from work.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Tony | Andrea | Ian |
| 7. | 8. | 9. |

**Task 3**

Listen to a radio interview with the travel writer, Neil Palmer. For questions 1-5 choose A, B or C right answer.

10. How should people give the present in China?

a. accept it immediately

b. with both hands

c. just one hand

11. What countries is it very rude to open present immediately?

a. Thailand and Vietnam

b. England and the USA

c. Western countries

12. What gifts mustn’t you give in Japan?

a. knives

b. spoons

c. forks

13. How many glasses in sets do you buy in Japanese department stores?

a. 5 or 7

b. 4 or 8

c. 4 or 12

14. What flowers shouldn’t give in Turkey?

a. red flowers

b. white flowers

c. yellow flowers

**Transfer your answers into the answer sheet!**

**READING**

**Time: 15 minutes**

**Task 4**

The Greedy Farmer

Once upon a time, there was a farmer who lived in a small village. He was not very wealthy but he was very ambitious. He wanted to make more and more money. In the spring time, when it was rainy, he called out, "If it were sunny, I could plant some wheat. I wish it were sunny!" The next day, by chance, it became sunny, and the farmer planted some wheat. After a few weeks, he began to get impatient. His crop needed rain now. He called out, "If it were rainy, it would be useful for my wheat." The following day, it rained.

Now he thought he could get everything he wanted. The very next day he called out, "If it rained more, my wheat would grow higher and higher." The following day, it rained again. That summer he had the biggest and best crop he had ever had. He harvested his wheat and collected it in a big pile. He should have been happy, but he was so greedy he called out, "If it had rained even more, my wheat harvest would have been even bigger!"

Suddenly heavy rain began to pour. It rained harder and harder and didn’t stop until all of the farmer's wheat washed away with the water.

**Match the words from the text to the definitions**

15. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (adjective) wanting to be successful

16.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(adjective) not wanting to wait for something

17.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(adjective) very rich

18.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(verb) cut or picked vegetables or grain

19.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(adverb) quickly or unexpectedly

20.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(noun) a lot of things on top of one another

21.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(noun) all the plants of one kind that a farmer grows

**Correct the information in bold for The Greedy Farmer.**

22. Once upon a time, there was a **rich** farmer.

23. He wished he had more **farm land**.

24. He planted some **vegetables** in the spring.

25. He wished for some **snow** so his crop would grow.

26. Everything he wished for came true and his crop grew **badly**.

27. He had the **worst** harvest ever.

28. He was so **happy**, he asked for more rain.

**Task 5**

**Read the text and choose the correct answer, A, B, C or D.**

**Buy a lunch, save a life.**

A lot of school students probably don't think very much about their lunch. Perhaps they bring some sandwiches from home or maybe they go to the school canteen. However, in many developing countries around the world, students do not get lunch at all. Every year, 15 million children die of hunger. This shocking statistic is why for the Really Good School Dinner programme started in 2009.

Many organisations ask people to donate some money for those in need. The idea behind the Really Good School Dinner programme is different but simple. Students in the UK buy a healthy meal from their school canteen. They pay for their meal and donate ten pence extra. So, if their lunch costs £2.50, they pay £2.60.This ten pence is enough to buy a whole meal for a child in another country.

This clever method of fundraising feeds poor children and also gives them an education. In some poor, remote areas, students have to work to earn enough money to buy food. If they receive a free meal, they do not have to work and can spend more time studying. Students that receive an education can then get a better job and help their families. It is amazing that a free lunch can pull whole communities out of poverty

The Really Good School Dinner programme runs every February for one week. Since its beginning in 2009, students in the UK have raised over £28,000, which has bought more than 450,000 meals in the developing world. At the moment, over 300 schools are involved are more are joining each year. So far, the programme has helped children in Afghanistan and those affected by natural disasters such as the earthquake in Haiti in 2010 and the famine in East Africa and more in 2012.

1. According to the text, students in poor countries

A buy lunch at the canteen.

B don't usually eat.

C bring something to eat from home.

D don't worry about lunch.

1. How do students in the UK help poor children?

A They donate nutritious meals.

B They collect money and send it to poor countries.

C They pay for a small part of a meal.

D They give a small amount of money.

1. The programme is an excellent idea because

A it is an easy way to make a better future.

B it feeds all the members of a community.

C it helps children get to know people in the UK.

D it gives work to poor students.

1. How successful has the programme been?

A UK students only raised money in 2009.

B It has helped people in one area of the world.

C More schools are becoming involved.

D It raises over £28,000 every year.

1. In the text the author

A explains why some children die of hunger.

B informs readers about a way to reduce hunger.

C describes different places where there is hunger.

D shows how he helps poor, hungry children.

**Transfer your answers into the answer sheet!**

**Use of English**

**Time: 30 minutes**

**Task 6**

Multiple-choice cloze

**For questions 1-8, read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each gap.There is an example at the beginning.**

Where did you grow up?

Read some of our readers' stories

I have a lot of great memories of the house **0** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Igrew up. Now we live **34** \_\_\_\_ the suburbs, but when I was little, my dad got a job in the countryside and we lived in a big old house on the **35** \_\_\_\_\_\_of a village. We lived there for ten years and I used to go to the village school. We were **36** \_\_\_\_\_the sea and my friends and I often explored the beach and the caves in the cliffs. The area is famous **37** \_\_\_\_\_its beaches and white cliffs and it was the **38** \_\_\_\_\_ for a popular TV series last year.

I loved that old house. Some people think it's lonely to be in the countryside, but I **39**\_\_\_ being on my **40**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_sometimes. If I got **41**\_\_\_\_\_\_ out at school, I could go up to my bedroom and look out of the window. I had a breathtaking **42** \_\_\_\_\_from there across the field and to the sea. It was very relaxing. I was really miserable when we **43** \_\_\_ to the town.

0 A which B whose **C where** D who

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 34 | A on | B in | C by | D over |
| 35 | A side | B center | C edge | D part |
| 36 | A at | B over | C close | D near |
| 37 | A of | B on | C with | D for |
| 38 | A plot | B setting | C place | D soundtrack |
| 39 | A wanted | B decided | C hoped | D enjoyed |
| 40 | A alone | B self | C own | D single |
| 41 | A stressed | B nervous | C worried | D upset |
| 42 | A scene | B sight | C view | D picture |
| 43 | A changed | B transported | C moved | D travelled |

**Task 7**

**Complete the sentences with the adjective form of the words in brackets and a suffix from the box.**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| -able | -al | -ed | -ful | -ible | -ic | -ing | -ous |

44. The experiments we did in the laboratory last week were all very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (succeed)

45. Finding a cure for the disease turned out to be much more \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ than the scientists expected. (challenge)

46. Important \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ research is carried out in the laboratories of the university. (science)

47. If you are doing things in the right way, the results of the experiment with those chemicals should to be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(predict)

48. To be a good scientist, you need to have a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ mind. (logic)

49. The scientific team needed to present their results in a way that was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the non-expert. (access)

50. I’m not\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that this latest invention will make people's lives better. (convince)

51. Some things can appear to be quite \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ until scientists explain them to us. (mystery)

**Task 8**

**Complete the sentences with the correct form of the phrasal verbs in the box. There are two extra phrasal verbs.**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| break up | bring up | court on | get on with | get together | look up to | take after | fall out |

1. Mario \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_everyone in his family except his older brother.
2. Everyone decided to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to celebrate Katy's graduation, even her cousins who live in Canada
3. My parents decided to move to London because they thought it would be easier to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ my brothers and I in a big city.
4. Everyone says I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_my father, people are always pointing out the similarities in the way we look and behave.
5. The two sisters \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_last year and haven’t spoken to each other since!
6. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ my uncle because he's achieved so many amazing things in his life.

**Task 9**

1. How many towers are there in the Tower of London?
2. 25
3. 22
4. 20
5. What`s the oldest tower in the Tower of London?
6. White Tower
7. Martin Tower
8. Bloody Tower
9. How many ravens live in the Tower of London?

a. 5

b. 6

c. 3

1. What will happen if the ravens fly away?
2. British monarchy will collapse
3. English will develop
4. Nothing will happen
5. How many glass capsules are there on the London Eye?
6. 31
7. 32
8. 33
9. What glass capsule of the London Eye is missing?
10. 10
11. 11
12. 13
13. How much time does the London Eye take one turnover?
14. 20 minutes
15. 30 minutes
16. 50 minutes
17. How many people can every glass capsule of the London Eye carry?
18. 25
19. 15
20. 35
21. What statue stands at the entrance to Shakespeare’s Globe Theater?
22. Atlanta
23. Cupid
24. Titan
25. What form does Shakespeare’s Globe Theater building have?
26. Octagon
27. Round
28. Rectangular
29. What is the London Dungeon?
30. An old theatre
31. A famous shop
32. An interactive London Museum
33. What genre of performance will you be shown in the London Dungeon?
34. drama
35. Comedy
36. horror
37. Where is the London Dungeon located?
38. Tooley Street
39. Southwark
40. Batler’s Wharf

**Transfer your answers into the answer sheet!**

**Writing**

**Time: 30 minutes**

**Task 9**

**Read the newspaper article. Write your letter to editor and follow the paragraph plan in the model letter.**

**UK teenagers got more pocket money five years ago.**

A RECENT SURVEY showed that, on average, a British teenager gets £6.50 pocket money every week. This is lower than five years ago, when the average was £9.75. The explanation is probably that many more parents are unemployed and so families are poorer. Teenagers say that life is more expensive these days, and that £6.50 is not enough. Today's teenagers need to work for their money, according to the writer of the survey.

**Do not forget about:**

- Give an explanation of why you are writing and a quick statement of opinion.

- Give a first opinion and explanation.

- Give a second opinion and explanation.

- Ask for other people’s opinions.

**Write 100-120 words.**