

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

LANGUAGE IN ACTION

1 Match the beginnings 1–6 with the endings a–f to make sentences.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1 I'd made some sandwiches before we left, | <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">d</div> |
| 2 He failed his driving test | <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">e</div> |
| 3 She didn't come to see the play with me, | <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">c</div> |
| 4 The teacher was angry with me | <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">a</div> |
| 5 She didn't go on the school trip to London | <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">b</div> |
| 6 My parents hadn't been to Paris, | <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">f</div> |
- a because I hadn't done my homework.
b because she'd already been there with her family.
c because she had promised to go to the theatre with someone else.
d so we didn't get hungry on the journey.
e because he hadn't practised driving on the road.
f so they didn't visit the Eiffel Tower.

5

2 Complete the sentences with the past perfect form of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 When we got there, the festival
_____ had started (start).
2 I didn't know the fireworks were on because I
_____ hadn't checked (not check) the programme.
3 When we got to the gate I discovered I
_____ had forgotten (forget) to bring my ticket.
4 I bought the T-shirt when the band
_____ had finished (finish) their act.
5 After we _____ had put (put) our costumes
on, we joined the parade.
6 The parade stopped because a float
_____ had broken (break) down.

5

3 Tick (✓) the correct verbs in bold. Replace the incorrect verbs.

We were the headliners at a local music festival last week and we almost ¹**didn't make** ✓ it. We were driving there when our car ²**broke** ✓ down. It ³~~ran~~ **had run** out of petrol. Our band member Daisy ⁴~~forgot~~ **had forgotten** to fill it up the day before. We ⁵**called** ✓ Daisy's father and he ⁶**came** ✓ and gave us a lift. We finally arrived on stage just as the support act was finishing their encore. It was really stressful!

5

4 Circle the correct options.

Suzie told me she ~~was going~~ / had gone to London the day after tomorrow. She said she ²has been / ~~had been~~ looking forward to it all week and that she ³~~can't think~~ / couldn't think about anything else. She said she ⁴~~went~~ / was going to meet her friend, who lives there. She told me she ⁵has already booked / ~~had already booked~~ her ticket for the tour of the British Museum and she and her friend ⁶have arranged / ~~had arranged~~ to visit Borough Market. I hope she has a nice time.

5

5 Complete the reported statements.

- 1 'I'm going to put up the decorations.'
He said he was going to put up the decorations.
2 'I can't go to the festival.'
She told me she couldn't go to the festival.
3 'My costume doesn't fit.'
She said her costume didn't fit.
4 'I'm watching the parade.'
He told me he was watching the parade.
5 'I've never seen so many people.'
She said she had never seen so many people.
6 'You can watch the parade with me.'
He said I could watch the parade with him.

10

VOCABULARY

6 Complete the words with *a, e, i, o* and *u*.

- At the funfair, the children went on all the rides!
- All the dancers were wearing special costumes.
- Each group had a different theme. They rode and danced on floats.
- The parade passed through all the main districts in the city centre.
- The new lights create a relaxing atmosphere in your garden.
- The little paper lanterns looked pretty at night.

5

7 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

atmosphere ~~costumes~~ crowds
decorations lanterns parade

I went to Chicago last March to see a friend. A lot of Irish people live in the city and on the 17th the city celebrates St Patrick's Day. People dress in green ¹ costumes, they hang up green ² decorations, green paper ³ lanterns and they even turn the huge river in Chicago green! There are big ⁴ crowds of people and there's a wonderful ⁵ atmosphere in the city. The highlight is the big ⁶ parade, with people marching, playing music and dancing. It's a lot of fun!

5

8 Circle the correct options.

- It was a great event. The *encore* / venue was good with lots of facilities.
- My whole family love camping. We have a large tent / *gig* which we all sleep in.
- We always like to stay at small *stages* / campsites, preferably near the sea.
- I like most songs by Katy Perry, but my favourite track / *venue* of hers is *Roar*.
- The Rolling Stones were the headliners / *encores* at last year's festival.
- We thought that the support act / *band member* was actually better than the headliners.

5

LISTENING

9 Listen to a conversation between two friends. Circle the correct options.

- Alex went to La Tomatina a year / two years ago.
- Alex *had* / hadn't booked a hotel before going to Valencia.
- There was a large / *small* crowd of people in Buñol.
- The Chiang Mai Flower Festival takes place in *August* / February.
- It was the first / *second* time Lisa had been to Thailand.
- In Chiang Mai, the road was lined with decorations / *stalls*.

5

10 Listen again. Are the sentences true or false?

- Alex stayed on a campsite outside Buñol. true
- La Tomatina* lasted one day. false
- Alex took a lot of photos. false
- The floats in Chiang Mai were covered in flowers. true
- Lisa took a lot of photos. true
- Lisa stayed at the festival for three days. false

10

READING

The origins of a modern day festival

Once upon a time, thousands of years ago and for many years, the people of China had lived in peace and harmony, until one New Year's Eve a monster named Nian (which in modern Chinese means 'year') came from the sea. It looked like a bull with the head of a lion and had a huge mouth that swallowed several people in one bite. People screamed in terror and tried to run away.

An old man, who was actually an immortal god in disguise, came to the rescue of the frightened people. He had seen their great fear and had taken pity on them. 'Nian is afraid of the colour red,' he told them 'so put red paper decorations on your windows and doors.' He also revealed that the monster was afraid of noise and so they should make as much noise as possible. And finally, he instructed them to light fires as the creature was terrified of fire. If they did this, they would scare Nian away. 'Do this every New Year, in case Nian returns,' he declared. After he had given them his words of advice he ran after the beast, jumped on its back and rode away.

To this day, the people of China put up red paper, light fireworks and hang lanterns on New Year's Eve. There is usually a parade with a large crowd of people making lots of noise and enjoying the carnival atmosphere. The Chinese New Year does not always fall on the same date each year, although it is always in January or February. It's an important celebration all over the world and there are similar celebrations in Japan, Korea and Vietnam.

11 Read the text. Circle the correct options.

- For a long time, there had been harmony / war in China.
- In modern Chinese, Nian means *monster* / year.
- An old *woman* / man rescued the people.
- The god told them Nian was afraid of the colour red / water.
- After he had warned the people, the old man rode away on / ran away from the beast.
- New Year in China is / isn't always on the same date.

10

12 Read the text again. Circle the correct options.

- Nian lived in ...
a another country
b the mountain
c the sea
- Nian looked like a ... with a head of a ...
a bull / lion
b bull / tiger
c lion / bull
- The old man took pity on them because he ...
a had lived in the village for a long time
b had seen they were afraid
c didn't like the bull
- The old man told the villagers ...
a to run away
b not to be afraid
c what Nian was afraid of
- The people ...
a did what the old man suggested
b ignored the old man
c listened to the old man but didn't do anything
- These days, Chinese people ...
a no longer follow the old man's advice
b have a New Year different story
c still follow the old man's advice

10

13 Circle the words in the box in the last paragraph in the text. Match them with the definitions 1-6.

atmosphere carnival crowd fireworks
lanterns parade

- the feeling or mood in a place atmosphere
- decorative lights, often made of paper and hung up lanterns
- a large group of people crowd
- a procession of people, usually dancing and playing music parade
- lights which explode in the sky fireworks
- a festival to dress up carnival

5

WRITING

14 Useful language. Circle the correct options.

- 1 Thanks for / to your email.
- 2 It was great to read / hear from you!
- 3 Anyway / By the way, that's all from / for me.
- 4 Get / Write back soon!
- 5 Bye / Hi for now.

5

15 Write an email replying to a friend. Describe a festival you went to. Use the prompts below to help you.

Write at least 120 words.

- Where was it?
- What was it for?
- What did people wear?
- What did people do?
- What did you think of it?

Students' own answers

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

10

TOTAL SCORE

100