

# TESTS

## UNIT 1 TEST

### GRAMMAR

#### 1 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

tend hardly would often rarely used  
will constantly

- I \_\_\_\_\_ to listen to music every morning nowadays.
- Jack doesn't \_\_\_\_\_ go to the cinema. In fact, he only goes once or twice a month.
- When she was on holiday, Emily \_\_\_\_\_ get up early and go walking each day.
- Amy \_\_\_\_\_ criticises me. She never stops!
- These days, my grandfather \_\_\_\_\_ sit and read his newspaper in the morning.
- We \_\_\_\_\_ go abroad now. It's too expensive.
- In my youth, I \_\_\_\_\_ to live in the country.
- I \_\_\_\_\_ ever see Josie nowadays. In fact, I've only seen her three times in the last year!

/ 8

#### 2 Complete the sentences with two words in each space. Use one word from A and one word from B.

A not rule time very would and much the  
B as the whole again a to rarely regularly

- I don't go out as \_\_\_\_\_ I used to.
- She plays computer games all \_\_\_\_\_.
- We tend \_\_\_\_\_ go out much these days.
- Only \_\_\_\_\_ do we work on Sunday.
- Ten years ago, I \_\_\_\_\_ practise my tennis skills for hours on end.
- On \_\_\_\_\_, I find reality TV programmes a bit boring.
- We go clubbing now \_\_\_\_\_.
- As \_\_\_\_\_, it only really rains heavily in India during the monsoon.

/ 8

#### 3 Rewrite the sentence. Put the adverb in brackets in the correct place.

- The man in the photograph is smiling at the photographer. (directly)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- It's a well-known portrait of the Queen. (fairly)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Anna seems to be upset in the painting. (slightly)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- The painter didn't make any money during his lifetime. (unfortunately)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- We'll look at the paintings in the long gallery. (later)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Art has become more and more popular. (gradually)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- I have been to an art gallery. (never)  
\_\_\_\_\_

8 He produced hundreds of painting, but he didn't sell any in his lifetime. (sadly)  
\_\_\_\_\_

9 Harry left home after the argument. (soon)  
\_\_\_\_\_

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### VOCABULARY

#### 4 The adjectives in column B are synonyms of the words in column A. Complete the words.

A	B
1 funny	h _____
2 strange	w _____
3 boring	d _____
4 inspiring	u _____
5 upsetting	d _____
6 exciting	g _____
7 terrible	a _____

/ 7

#### 5 Choose the correct options to complete the descriptions of pictures.

- The painting has *bold* / *subtle* colours – bright reds and deep blues!
- The meaning is very *dramatic* / *ambiguous* – it isn't clear what it is about.
- The artist is trying to *create* / *appear* a sense of fear.
- Her work is very *intimate* / *conventional*, which is to say that it is neither new nor different.
- The painting seems to *be* / *being* an example of Turner's early work.

/ 5

#### 6 Complete the sentences with one word in each space.

- The artist's role is \_\_\_\_\_ to interpretation.
- The woman in the picture looks \_\_\_\_\_ if she has just heard terrible news.
- I \_\_\_\_\_ the impression that the artist wants us to share his feelings of amazement.
- It \_\_\_\_\_ well be the most valuable painting we have in the collection.
- Her paintings are so realistic that they look \_\_\_\_\_ photos.

/ 5

#### 7 Choose the correct verb to complete each sentence.

- In the story, the central character is *living* / *seeking* in poverty when we first meet him.
- The magician *revealed* / *asserted* a secret which nobody knew before.
- The baddie *presented* / *asserted* his power and forced other people to do what he wanted.
- In order to get into the castle, the young hero *pretends* / *disguises* himself as an old woman.
- The farmer wants to kill the king. He is *revealing* / *seeking* revenge for the death of his father.
- All the characters *gained* / *pretended* insight into the true meaning of trust.
- The evil king hoped to *get* / *gain* away with killing the prince and taking power.
- Our hero *encountered* / *presented* many problems during his journey and overcame them all.

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## UNIT 2 TEST

## GRAMMAR

**1 Circle the relative pronouns which are possible. If it is possible to omit the pronoun, circle –. Sometimes more than one answer is possible.**

- We went to a concert *who / that / –* Stefan had organised.
- This is the stadium *– / where / which* the national team play most of their matches.
- Jeston is one of the trendiest suburbs, *that / which / where* is probably why it is such a popular place to live.
- The architect, *– / which / who* I have known since childhood, has transformed this neighbourhood.
- The title of the book *that / – / who* I'm reading is *New Architecture*.
- The college, *who / which / that* was built over 500 years ago, has seen many changes in its time.
- There aren't many people in the world *who / – / which* know as much about the subject as Mark Lewis.
- Did you tell everybody the date *– / which / when* the next meeting is likely to take place?

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**2 Rewrite each of the pairs of sentences below as one sentence using a relative clause.**

- A leading architect has just designed a new type of eco-house. She works in the United States.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- We visited the housing estate. My parents were both born there.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- John Robson designed a lot of buildings. Some of them are still standing.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Simon met one of the architects. Her designs have won a prize.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- The designer spent some time in Africa. During that time he started using bright colours.  
\_\_\_\_\_

/ 10

**3 Complete the sentences with a future form of the verb in brackets.**

- You look really tired. I \_\_\_\_\_ (finish) the clearing up. Go and lie down.
- The first train to Southampton \_\_\_\_\_ (leave) at 7.15am. Shall we get that one?
- I failed my exams last term, so I \_\_\_\_\_ (work) really hard this term.
- I've arranged to go the museum with Dan later. I \_\_\_\_\_ him at three near the town hall clock.
- Can I borrow €20? I \_\_\_\_\_ (give) you the money back tomorrow, I promise.
- I'm looking forward to the weekend. I \_\_\_\_\_ (put) my feet up and relax.
- Thanks for your help. I \_\_\_\_\_ (see) you tomorrow.
- In the future, I think we \_\_\_\_\_ (build) a space station on the moon.

/ 8

## VOCABULARY

**4 Complete the sentences with the correct words. The first letter(s) are given.**

- It was a very r\_\_\_\_\_ -d\_\_\_\_\_ part of town. The houses were in bad condition.
- With new wine bars and shops everywhere, this is an u\_\_\_\_\_ -and-c\_\_\_\_\_ suburb.
- In the 19th century, this was a very a\_\_\_\_\_ city. Many people here were very rich.
- The new multi-storey car park is h\_\_\_\_\_. It's the ugliest building I've ever seen.
- The government are investing in this d\_\_\_\_\_ region in which many people are jobless.
- This is a r\_\_\_\_\_ area. There aren't any businesses here – only flats and houses.
- Be careful. That's a r\_\_\_\_\_ part of town. You could be robbed or attacked.
- The h\_\_\_\_\_ centre of the city contains buildings from the sixteenth century.

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**5 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.**

bonfire parade mask band confetti fireworks  
display float costume sound system

- At the fancy dress party, Millie wore a \_\_\_\_\_ so that nobody would be able to see her face.
- I took part in a \_\_\_\_\_ which marched through the centre of the town.
- The organisers lit a \_\_\_\_\_ made of wood.
- As the newly-married couple left the church, they were showered with \_\_\_\_\_.
- The organisers turned up the volume on the \_\_\_\_\_. It was really loud!
- Some of the people wore a \_\_\_\_\_. They dressed as characters from historical times.
- At the end, they set off \_\_\_\_\_. They were bright in the night sky.
- A \_\_\_\_\_ marched through the town centre, playing their instruments.
- At the festival, we saw a \_\_\_\_\_ of flowers arranged to look like a flag.
- There were children singing on the back of the \_\_\_\_\_ as it was driven through the city.

/ 10

**6 Complete the sentences with *due*, *bound* or *not likely*.**

- According to my timetable, the next bus is \_\_\_\_\_ to arrive any minute now.
- Tom is \_\_\_\_\_ to lose the match. He hasn't practised for weeks and his opponent is really good.
- We're \_\_\_\_\_ to get lost. We haven't got a map!
- Graham and Lucy are \_\_\_\_\_ to graduate this year. They haven't done enough work.
- The special guests are \_\_\_\_\_ to get here in five minutes, so be ready.
- I'm \_\_\_\_\_ to get into the stadium. I haven't got a ticket and it's sold out.

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## UNIT 3 TEST

## GRAMMAR

1 Complete the sentences with *so*, *if* or *to*.

- Harry used an old box \_\_\_\_\_ keep his collection of toy soldiers in.
- Put the fish in the fridge \_\_\_\_\_ it doesn't go off.
- Use tape to hold the pictures in place \_\_\_\_\_ you don't want to put nails in the wall.
- We repaired the fence \_\_\_\_\_ make sure that the dog couldn't get out.
- \_\_\_\_\_ it really hurts, why don't you put some cream on it?
- I always put some herbs in \_\_\_\_\_ add flavour.
- Penny carries a first-aid kit in her handbag \_\_\_\_\_ that she can help out in an emergency.
- We have some nails in the shed you could use \_\_\_\_\_ fix it in place.
- You could always ask Tom to help \_\_\_\_\_ the instructions aren't clear.
- We put the strawberries in the greenhouse \_\_\_\_\_ stop the birds eating them.

/ 10

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

- We should \_\_\_\_\_ (be) outside. The weather's too nice to stay indoors.
- Patrick should \_\_\_\_\_ (win) the match yesterday. He was really unlucky.
- Right now, we should \_\_\_\_\_ (sit) on the beach, not waiting around for the delayed flight.
- You should \_\_\_\_\_ (give) a ticket by the committee.
- Sally shouldn't \_\_\_\_\_ (send) that email to her boss. It was a bad mistake.
- Should they \_\_\_\_\_ (stand) outside in the rain? I don't think so. Let's ask them in.
- Andy shouldn't \_\_\_\_\_ (believe) everything Katy tells him.
- What should I \_\_\_\_\_ (say)? I was in a really difficult situation and I didn't know what to do.

/ 8

## 3 Correct these sentences by crossing out one unnecessary word or by adding one word.

- You shouldn't to walk out of the concert before the interval.
- We shouldn't sitting here when there is so much to do.
- I should told Mary about the show. She's angry with me because she missed it.
- The students should to have listened to their teacher when they were at school.
- You should helping, not sitting around doing nothing.
- You shouldn't have mean to Dan. He was only trying to help.

/ 6

## VOCABULARY

## 4 Circle one word that does not belong in each group.

- In the workshop**  
a hammer b drill c saw d tin opener
- On the desk**  
a rubber b lighter c stapler d ruler
- In the laundry room**  
a washing powder b glue c iron d pegs
- In the sewing basket**  
a needle b scissors c rope d thread
- In the kitchen**  
a torch b washing-up liquid c pan d cloth
- For cleaning the house**  
a brush b clip c dustpan d bucket
- For fixing things**  
a nail b mop c screw d tape
- Health and safety**  
a bandage b plaster c needle d stepladder
- Used to open things**  
a peg b scissors c tin opener d corkscrew
- Used to tie things**  
a rope b thread c charger d string

/ 10

## 5 Complete the sentences with a noun formed from the verb or adjective in brackets.

- We were all full of \_\_\_\_\_ as we set out on the trip. (optimistic)
- Hundreds face \_\_\_\_\_ as a result of the government's decision. (evict)
- The manager's refusal to praise the volunteers' work was pure \_\_\_\_\_. (mean)
- I'm sure she had good \_\_\_\_\_, but she has still made things worse. (intend)
- There was an air of \_\_\_\_\_ in the country about their team's chances in the cup. (pessimist)
- Please show great \_\_\_\_\_ when you are up on the roof. (cautious)
- Many children have a \_\_\_\_\_ of the dark (afraid)
- Charlie's \_\_\_\_\_ with flying began at an early age. (obsess)

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## 6 Circle the correct word to complete the sentences.

- The pipe had a *leak* / *spot* / *rip*, so water was coming out slowly and going through the ceiling.
- While I was running for the bus, two of the buttons on my jacket *went* / *made* / *came* off.
- Using poor quality face cream can *make* / *give* / *take* you spots.
- My walking boots *fell* / *gave* / *took* apart after four days hiking in the rain and cold of the mountains.
- We can't put together the model because one of the pieces is *losing* / *going* / *missing*. See if you can find it.
- The side of my car has been *broken* / *scratched* / *ripped*. I think somebody has used a coin to make a long mark.
- We walked through some bushes and Lesley *ripped* / *scratched* / *broke* her jacket. Part of the sleeve has almost come off.
- Unfortunately, the shoes didn't *size* / *fit* / *suit*. They were too small.

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## UNIT 4 TEST

## GRAMMAR

1 Complete the sentences with *so* or *such*.

- It was \_\_\_\_\_ dark outside we couldn't see where we were going.
- Sam is \_\_\_\_\_ a talented dancer that she should go professional.
- There were \_\_\_\_\_ many people at the concert that we couldn't get anywhere near the front.
- You shouldn't work \_\_\_\_\_ long hours. You'll make yourself ill.
- \_\_\_\_\_ much of our time was spent in the studio that we hardly had time to eat.
- The government was \_\_\_\_\_ corrupt that nobody voted for them.
- It was \_\_\_\_\_ a wet day that very few people went out to vote.
- The organisers lost money because \_\_\_\_\_ few people went to the festival.

/ 8

2 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences with *the ...*, *the ...*.

- better, /The / sooner / the  
\_\_\_\_\_
- people / they / The / are, / better / money / educated / the / earn / they / more  
\_\_\_\_\_
- food / eat, / The / fatter / get / people / they / the / junk / more /  
\_\_\_\_\_
- The / appealing / more / becomes / I / it / think / the / about / it,  
\_\_\_\_\_
- garden, / The / in / better / more / it / looks / time / spend / the / I / the  
\_\_\_\_\_

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## VOCABULARY

## 3 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in the box.

go struggle make boom undermine boost

- Currently, the job market \_\_\_\_\_. Every day, there are more and more jobs.
- The magazine \_\_\_\_\_ bankrupt last year. Sales had fallen to very low levels.
- The scandal \_\_\_\_\_ public support for the government. Nobody trusted the president.
- Since 2013, investment \_\_\_\_\_ a significant difference to the lives of ordinary people.
- In recent months, the president's popularity \_\_\_\_\_ support for the government. People like her so they will vote for her government.
- When electricity prices go up, poorer people \_\_\_\_\_ to pay their bills.

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## 4 Read the definitions and write the missing words.

- 1 when there isn't enough water because of a lack of rain: water s\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 a complicated system of government rules and paperwork: annoying b\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 when a government or organisation is not strict or strong on an issue: s\_\_\_\_\_ on crime
- 4 a period when the economy is bad and there is high unemployment: a r\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 the amount of money you pay in bills, etc. on a daily basis: the cost of l\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 when a company loses money and stops trading: it is b\_\_\_\_\_

/ 6

## 5 Complete the sentences with the missing prepositions.

- 1 I saw a fascinating programme \_\_\_\_\_ TV.
- 2 I'd never vote \_\_\_\_\_ that party. Their policies are awful.
- 3 The local council has cut back \_\_\_\_\_ unnecessary paperwork.
- 4 Politicians don't seem concerned \_\_\_\_\_ the things that are important to ordinary people.
- 5 Jeff was so far \_\_\_\_\_ debt that he was in trouble with the bank.
- 6 The government has done nothing \_\_\_\_\_ me!
- 7 Politicians spend more time fighting \_\_\_\_\_ themselves than dealing with important issues.
- 8 I don't agree \_\_\_\_\_ you at all.

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## 6 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in the box. Use box A for sentences 1–6 and box B for sentences 7–12.

A become deny launch suffer uphold win

- 1 The man next door has just \_\_\_\_\_ a grandfather. His daughter gave birth yesterday.
- 2 The government has \_\_\_\_\_ a new initiative to persuade people to drive more carefully.
- 3 A number of passengers \_\_\_\_\_ broken bones in last week's plane crash.
- 4 The judge \_\_\_\_\_ the company's claim. He agreed that they had the right to build on the land.
- 5 Penny was \_\_\_\_\_ promotion because she hadn't worked hard enough during the year.
- 6 The lawyers \_\_\_\_\_ the case against the government. They are celebrating their victory.

B claim meet see compare reverse conduct

- 7 The police are \_\_\_\_\_ investigations into the crime.
- 8 It's hard to \_\_\_\_\_ your achievements to Harry's. They are both significant but very different.
- 9 We want to reduce homelessness by 10%, and we hope to \_\_\_\_\_ that target in five years.
- 10 Poverty is getting worse. How can we \_\_\_\_\_ this downward spiral?
- 11 The Green Party \_\_\_\_\_ victory in the election. They were sure they had won.
- 12 Do you \_\_\_\_\_ these points of view as interconnected?

/ 12

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## UNIT 5 TEST

## GRAMMAR

1 Complete the sentences with *should(n't) have*, *could(n't) have*, or *would(n't) have*, and the correct past form of the verbs in brackets.

- We \_\_\_\_\_ (lose) the match. We played better and had most of the chances. We were so unlucky!
- I \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to the match if I had known that five of our best players were injured.
- You had so many different options. You \_\_\_\_\_ (choose) to play tennis or golf, for example. So, why did you choose boxing?
- That was a really bad decision. You \_\_\_\_\_ (decide) to give up playing badminton when you did.
- I've been waiting for an hour. You \_\_\_\_\_ (phone) and told me you were going to be late.
- Patrick \_\_\_\_\_ (leave) the party early without me. I'm angry with him. Why did he do that?
- Driving so fast without a helmet was a stupid thing to do. You \_\_\_\_\_ (be killed).
- I'm sorry. I \_\_\_\_\_ (say) that. I didn't mean to. Sorry.
- What \_\_\_\_\_ (you / do) if you'd missed the plane?

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## 2 Complete the sentences with the present perfect simple or present perfect continuous form of the verbs in brackets. Use the continuous form where possible.

- I \_\_\_\_\_ (always / be) good at sports.
- Amy \_\_\_\_\_ (try) to call you all morning. Do you ever answer your phone?
- We \_\_\_\_\_ (visit) the castle three times so far this year.
- I \_\_\_\_\_ (not feel) well recently.
- We \_\_\_\_\_ (attend) art classes since November.
- How long \_\_\_\_\_ (you / know) Katherine?
- Amy \_\_\_\_\_ (not help) out in the garden much lately.
- I \_\_\_\_\_ (break) my arm twice.
- The film \_\_\_\_\_ (show) in cinemas for several weeks now.
- Jake \_\_\_\_\_ (win) all three matches in the tournament.

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## VOCABULARY

## 3 Match the qualities 1–5 to the sports a–e.

- |                         |                    |
|-------------------------|--------------------|
| 1 flexibility           | a weight-lifting   |
| 2 strength              | b marathon running |
| 3 stamina               | c tennis           |
| 4 speed                 | d gymnastics       |
| 5 hand-eye coordination | e sprinting        |

/ 5

## 4 Complete the sentences with the correct words. The first letter is given.

- I shouldn't eat so many burgers and crisps – j\_\_\_\_\_ food is so bad for me.
- I often work up a s\_\_\_\_\_ in the aerobics class.
- You're really out of s\_\_\_\_\_. You should start going to the gym.
- Pat is very u\_\_\_\_\_. His sense of balance is poor and he can't catch anything!
- Working out every day is difficult and d\_\_\_\_\_. It's really hard to do.
- I felt out of b\_\_\_\_\_ by the time we got to the top of the mountain. I was really tired.

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## 5 Match the sports 1–7 to the groups of words a–g.

- |              |                            |
|--------------|----------------------------|
| 1 tennis     | a shoot, post, bar,        |
| 2 boxing     | b time-out, coach, tactics |
| 3 football   | c hole, club, drive        |
| 4 formula 1  | d serve, fault, coach      |
| 5 basketball | e judge, fight, fixed      |
| 6 rugby      | f tackled, try, post       |
| 7 golf       | g overtake, track, drive   |

/ 7

## 6 Complete the sentences about football with the missing words.

- If a referee shows you a red \_\_\_\_\_ during a football match, you have to leave the pitch.
- The football club \_\_\_\_\_ the coach because they lost ten matches in a row. They ended his contract immediately.
- The team play in the top \_\_\_\_\_ of the football league.
- The player shot and \_\_\_\_\_ the post. The ball came back into play. I don't know how he didn't score.
- It was a really bad \_\_\_\_\_ that could have broken the other player's leg.

/ 5

## 7 Choose the correct verb to complete the sentences.

- Sally fell down the stairs and *banged / twisted / lost* her head really hard on the steps.
- William *broke / bruised / tore* his knee ligaments during a rugby match. He couldn't play again for three months.
- Ruth hit her head on the lamppost and *banged / knocked / cut* herself out. She was unconscious for 20 minutes.
- Have you ever *broken / drowned / tore* your arm?
- Jerry had a few *twists / cuts / breaks* and bruises after falling off his bike.
- Sadly, the dog fell in the river, and couldn't get out. She *drowned / killed / tore*, and we didn't find her body until the next day.
- Penny *gave / lost / twisted* consciousness for a few minutes because of the high altitude in the mountains.
- Sue *bruised / tore / broke* her elbow when she hit it on the bottom of stairs. It didn't hurt much, but she had black and blue marks on it.

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## UNIT 6 TEST

## GRAMMAR

## 1 Choose the correct modifier to complete the sentences.

- Our trip was *a bit* / *a complete* dull. The weather was bad and there wasn't much to see.
- After walking all day, we were *very* / *really* exhausted.
- I enjoyed the film but it was *quite* / *a bit* too long.
- The old house seemed *very* / *absolutely* strange.
- It was *quite* / *a bit* sunny so we had a picnic.
- The house was *very* / *absolutely* enormous so there was plenty of room for everyone.
- I *fairly* / *hardly* noticed Sheila. She was so quiet.
- The film was *too* / *really* exciting. I loved it!

/ 8

## 2 Choose the correct modifier to complete the sentences.

- My car's \_\_\_\_\_ old so I might have to get a new one soon.  
a little                      b pretty                      c completely
- Everything went wrong. It was a \_\_\_\_\_ nightmare.  
a slight                      b fairly                      c real
- There were \_\_\_\_\_ no people on the beach.  
a really                      b hardly                      c almost
- Buying that dishwasher was a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ waste of money!  
a complete                      b bit                      c absolutely
- The hotel has \_\_\_\_\_ any facilities to speak of.  
a almost                      b fairly                      c hardly
- We have \_\_\_\_\_ of a problem. All the shops are closed today.  
a a lot                      b a bit                      c a complete
- I've got a \_\_\_\_\_ cold. I'll be OK in the morning.  
a fair                      b bit                      c slight
- We \_\_\_\_\_ didn't get there on time.  
a almost                      b real                      c complete

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## 3 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.

- cut / I / months / my / haven't / for / had / hair  
I \_\_\_\_\_
- You / down / those / should / get / cut / trees  
You \_\_\_\_\_
- cancelled / driving / I've / my / just / had / licence  
I've \_\_\_\_\_
- my / need / fixed / to / I / get / bike  
I \_\_\_\_\_
- the / to / We're / repainted / going / fence / have  
We're \_\_\_\_\_
- ears / Have / pierced / you / had / ever / your / ?  
Have \_\_\_\_\_
- Terry / his / stolen / had / car / has / again  
Terry \_\_\_\_\_
- old / you / taken / get / armchairs / the / Did / away / ?  
Did \_\_\_\_\_

/ 8

## VOCABULARY

## 4 Complete the sentences with one word from the box in each space.

deserted dump efficient filthy isolated  
muddy overlooks overwhelming stunning  
unbearably

- After three days of rain, the fields were really \_\_\_\_\_ and we had to wear rubber boots.
- The students' flat was a bit of a \_\_\_\_\_. Nobody had cleaned it for months.
- She lives in an \_\_\_\_\_ farmhouse on a small island, far away from any towns or villages.
- From the top of the mountain, the view was \_\_\_\_\_. We could see the whole valley.
- The island was \_\_\_\_\_. Nobody lived there during the winter.
- We like the \_\_\_\_\_ service at the Hotel Grand. The staff do a really good job.
- August in Dubai is \_\_\_\_\_ hot. You can hardly breathe outside.
- The friendliness of the people was \_\_\_\_\_. When they gave us gifts, I started to cry.
- The children had fallen into the pond. Their clothes were \_\_\_\_\_ and it took ages to clean them.
- My bedroom \_\_\_\_\_ a lovely park. It's such a nice view in the morning.

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## 5 Complete the idioms with one word. The first letter is given.

- My sister is always taking the m\_\_\_\_\_ out of me. She laughs at me all the time.
- Simon is good fun in s\_\_\_\_\_ doses, but he talks so much that he does get boring after a while.
- Jo and Carl are struggling to make e\_\_\_\_\_ meet. Neither of them earn very much.
- I've done all I can. The b\_\_\_\_\_ is now in Anna's c\_\_\_\_\_. She'll have to decide what to do.
- At first, when I started this job, I didn't know what to do. But now I'm starting to find my f\_\_\_\_\_.
- I had to pay for everybody's meal at the restaurant. As a result, I'm out of p\_\_\_\_\_.
- Florian sees life through r\_\_\_\_\_ -coloured glasses. Things aren't as good as he thinks they are!
- The new sofa cost an a\_\_\_\_\_ and a l\_\_\_\_\_, but we really like it.

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## 6 Complete the sentences with the missing prepositions.

- Don't forget to pick \_\_\_\_\_ Jasmine at the airport. Her flight arrives at two.
- All our employees take pride \_\_\_\_\_ their work. That's why we get good results.
- Stop gazing \_\_\_\_\_ of the window and do some work!
- I need to sort \_\_\_\_\_ all my old clothes. I'm sure that a lot needs to be thrown away.
- I've slaved \_\_\_\_\_ at this course book for months. I really need a holiday.
- It took Julie a week to get \_\_\_\_\_ the flu. She really felt very unwell.

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## UNIT 7 TEST

## GRAMMAR

## 1 Complete the extracts with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

While they <sup>1</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (walk) in the mountains, a heavy storm suddenly <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (come) in from the west. Neither of them <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (experience) such a terrible storm before. They <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (decide) to hide in a cave until the worst of the storm <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (blow) over.

I <sup>6</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (live) in Greece when I first <sup>7</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (meet) Susie. She just <sup>8</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (walk) into the bar where I <sup>9</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (work). She <sup>10</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (be) the prettiest girl I <sup>11</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (ever / see), and I <sup>12</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (fall) in love with her at first sight.

/ 12

## 2 Complete the sentences with the correct participle form of the verb in brackets.

- All the people \_\_\_\_\_ (invite) to the party were able to come.
- The number of people \_\_\_\_\_ (injure) in the explosion has doubled.
- Children \_\_\_\_\_ (play) near the railway line were warned about the dangers by police.
- A thief \_\_\_\_\_ (arrest) outside the bank has admitted the crime.
- The huge crowds \_\_\_\_\_ (wait) outside the stadium were disappointed when the star left early.
- There is some awful weather \_\_\_\_\_ (move) in from the north.
- An egg \_\_\_\_\_ (throw) at the politician's head narrowly missed its target.
- The number of holidaymakers \_\_\_\_\_ (leave) the country this weekend is lower than in recent years.

/ 8

## VOCABULARY

## 3 Match the weather words 1–7 to the groups of words a–g.

- |         |                              |
|---------|------------------------------|
| 1 storm | a humid, boiling, unbearable |
| 2 heat  | b thick, sudden, lift        |
| 3 wind  | c loud, flashes, thunder     |
| 4 rain  | d freeze, blue, death        |
| 5 cold  | e clouds, soaked, miserable  |
| 6 fog   | f skid, settle, fall         |
| 7 snow  | g strong, sail, damage       |

/ 7

## 4 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in the box.

hit pour blow stick pull ease turn flood

- It \_\_\_\_\_ down all week, and there's water everywhere. Now it \_\_\_\_\_ to hail and I can hear it hammering on the windows.
- Last night's powerful winds \_\_\_\_\_ down the garage. Fortunately, the winds \_\_\_\_\_ off now, so we can get outside and start repairs.

- It was snowing so hard we had to \_\_\_\_\_ over and stop. We couldn't see out of the windscreen and we were worried about getting \_\_\_\_\_ in the car overnight.
- Heavy rain has resulted in \_\_\_\_\_ in parts of the south-west. Some homes are under water.
- Suddenly, we \_\_\_\_\_ the fog. We couldn't see a thing.

/ 8

5 Complete the sentences with *so, as or like*.

- There were something \_\_\_\_\_ a thousand people there at the concert!
- Our hotel was \_\_\_\_\_ magical a place as you could possibly imagine.
- Andy is a great entertainer, but his brother is nothing \_\_\_\_\_ as good.
- The weather was \_\_\_\_\_ awful that we stayed indoors all week.
- I had never been to a concert before where the music was \_\_\_\_\_ loud that I had to put earplugs in.
- The clouds are \_\_\_\_\_ lovely and white as ice cream.
- Steve drove \_\_\_\_\_ fast that I thought we were going to crash.

/ 7

## 6 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in the box. Use the same word for each sentence in the pair.

blossom gather plant root settle stem  
storm water

- a The falling snow \_\_\_\_\_ on the rooftops.  
b Drink this to \_\_\_\_\_ your stomach.
- a It took ages to dig out the \_\_\_\_\_ of the old apple tree after we had chopped it down.  
b The investigation hopes to find the \_\_\_\_\_ of the problem.
- a Could you \_\_\_\_\_ the plants in the living room for me while I'm away?  
b All the \_\_\_\_\_ in the pools had dried up under the strong sunlight.
- a His writing career didn't begin to \_\_\_\_\_ until he had completed his fifth novel.  
b In the spring, the cherry \_\_\_\_\_ on the trees is a beautiful sight.
- a A large crowd has begun to \_\_\_\_\_ in front of the palace to wait for the announcement.  
b We have hired some people to help \_\_\_\_\_ the apple harvest before the bad weather starts.
- a The two brother have always had a \_\_\_\_\_ relationship. They're always arguing and fighting.  
b The weather's looking \_\_\_\_\_. Close all the windows.
- a The flowers have very long \_\_\_\_\_ and look beautiful in the garden.  
b The fair in our village \_\_\_\_\_ from an ancient festival hundreds of years ago.
- a Terrorists have \_\_\_\_\_ a bomb in the building so the police have asked everybody to leave.  
b We have hundreds of different \_\_\_\_\_ in our garden.

/ 8

/ 50

## UNIT 8 TEST

## GRAMMAR

1 Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets in the correct form and *might, must or can't*.

- You \_\_\_\_\_ (leave) your bag at school. I know you didn't take it with you this morning.
- Tony \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a very well-paid job. He lives in a huge house and drives a Ferrari.
- The man on the right in the photo \_\_\_\_\_ (be) Peter. But, to be honest, I'm just guessing.
- Look how disappointed all the boys look. Oh dear. They \_\_\_\_\_ (lose) the match.
- The police \_\_\_\_\_ (find) the missing schoolchildren, but don't get your hopes up yet. This hasn't been confirmed.
- She \_\_\_\_\_ (be) Susie's sister. Susie's an only child.
- The burglars \_\_\_\_\_ (escape) through the back window. It's the only way out.
- If we'd entered the competition, we \_\_\_\_\_ (win). Who knows?

/ 8

## 2 Complete the sentences with the correct preposition.

- There is a need \_\_\_\_\_ better policing in this area.
- The council is running the risk \_\_\_\_\_ losing a lot of money.
- What hope do we have \_\_\_\_\_ getting a fairer justice system?
- There isn't much point \_\_\_\_\_ speaking to him about the issue now.
- Sheila really didn't have any excuse \_\_\_\_\_ being late.
- On the drive north, we didn't have any problem \_\_\_\_\_ the traffic.
- I think the quality \_\_\_\_\_ the water is very good in this region.
- The police have put a strong focus \_\_\_\_\_ tackling vandalism.
- We really don't want a return \_\_\_\_\_ the days of high unemployment.
- Teenagers today have no respect \_\_\_\_\_ authority.

/ 10

## VOCABULARY

## 3 Match the verbs 1–6 to the words and phrases a–f to make common collocations.

- |         |  |
|---------|--|
| 1 go    | a over 100 kilometres per hour         |
| 2 grab  | b a window                             |
| 3 do    | c overdrawn                            |
| 4 smash | d to death                             |
| 5 beat  | e a building where robbers were hiding |
| 6 raid  | f a handbag                            |

/ 6

## 4 Complete the sentences with the missing prepositions.

- The burglars were caught \_\_\_\_\_ camera.
- The thieves got hold \_\_\_\_\_ the bank details of hundreds of different people.
- When I realised that Polly hadn't come \_\_\_\_\_ from her walk, I rang the police.
- Thieves must have broken \_\_\_\_\_ the house through the window at the back of the house.
- A man came \_\_\_\_\_ to me in the street and threatened me with a knife.
- The bomb went \_\_\_\_\_ in the middle of a crowded market.
- Some children who set fire \_\_\_\_\_ a greenhouse have been caught.
- I tried to catch the dog before it caused any more problems, but it just ran \_\_\_\_\_.

/ 8

## 5 Complete each sentence with a verb from A and preposition from B. Write the verbs in the correct form.

**A** convict launch treat place let lock  
serve (x2) release (x2)

**B** of (x2) on in (x2) out after for  
with against

- The two prisoners were \_\_\_\_\_ their cells for three days.
- The business leader was \_\_\_\_\_ fraud.
- The burglar was \_\_\_\_\_ early \_\_\_\_\_ good behaviour.
- These days, prisons \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of emphasis \_\_\_\_\_ rehabilitation.
- I'd like to be \_\_\_\_\_ respect.
- He \_\_\_\_\_ seven months \_\_\_\_\_ prison.
- The defendants have \_\_\_\_\_ an appeal \_\_\_\_\_ the judge's decision.
- They didn't \_\_\_\_\_ her \_\_\_\_\_ of her cell.
- He wasn't \_\_\_\_\_ until \_\_\_\_\_ an appeal.
- Andrews \_\_\_\_\_ three months \_\_\_\_\_ a six-month sentence.

/ 10

## 6 Choose the correct word to complete the sentences.

- The crime rates have *soared / plunged / peaked* by 10%. They are now lower than ever.
- The government's policies have *led / resulted / accounted* to a rise in unemployment.
- There is a clear *coincided / rank / correlation* between high unemployment and high rates of crime.
- Sales figures reached a *drop / peak / rise* in August at a record-breaking 10,000 units.
- As the economy went downhill, there was a *drop / soar / link* in the value of the currency of 30%.
- What does this level of poverty *result / increase / stem* from?
- Minor theft *accounts / reasons / results* for the majority of crimes committed in the last month.
- Violent crime may have been a *role / factor / result* in the decision to close the resort.

/ 8

/ 50

## UNIT 9 TEST

## GRAMMAR

## 1 Circle the correct form to complete the conditional sentences.

- If I *get* / *will get* the job, I'm going to celebrate all night long!
- If you're worried about your current workload, you *talk* / *should talk* to your boss one day next week.
- Things will work out if you *keep* / *will keep* working hard.
- If Jon does really well in the exams, he is *getting* / *might get* a place at the university of his choice.
- I *don't* / *won't* feel like doing much if the weather's horrible tomorrow.
- This is just a word of advice, but maybe you *will* / *should* take more responsibility if that's what your boss keeps telling you.
- If I'm / I *will be* free, I always help out.
- Come on! We *don't* / *won't* earn much if we don't get a move on and start doing some work.

/ 8

## VOCABULARY

## 2 Complete the sentences using the prompts.

- If I were you, I / leave / now  
If I were you, \_\_\_\_\_
- Even if I'd known about the concert, I / not go  
Even if I'd known about the concert, \_\_\_\_\_
- If I had your job, I / feel great  
If I had your job, \_\_\_\_\_
- We probably would have stayed if it / not rain  
We probably would have stayed if \_\_\_\_\_
- If you hadn't reminded me, I / never / remember  
If you hadn't reminded me, \_\_\_\_\_
- If Susie hadn't rescued me, I / not be / here now  
If Susie hadn't rescued me, \_\_\_\_\_

/ 12

## 3 Complete the sentences with the verbs in the box in the correct form. You can use the verbs more than once.

hand get find struggle feel

- It's difficult to \_\_\_\_\_ the hang of things when you start a new job.
- Last Tuesday, I \_\_\_\_\_ in my notice. I don't want to work here anymore.
- I hope to \_\_\_\_\_ promoted next month.
- I'm \_\_\_\_\_ the job really hard to do. I'm sure it'll get easier though.
- Ten employees \_\_\_\_\_ made redundant last week as part of a cost-cutting exercise.
- The job is so demanding that many \_\_\_\_\_ to cope.
- Do you \_\_\_\_\_ the work physically draining?
- How do you \_\_\_\_\_ about working extra hours? Is it something you'd be happy to do?

/ 8

## 4 Match the descriptions 1–6 to the adjectives a–f.

- |   |               |
|---|---------------|
| 1 Tim's job gives him personal satisfaction.                    | a stimulating |
| 2 Joe is sensible, reliable and can be trusted.                 | b rewarding   |
| 3 Amy has a job that's boring and repetitive.                   | c draining    |
| 4 Sara's job is demanding and hard to do.                       | d stretching  |
| 5 Fiona finds her job full of interest and new challenges.      | e menial      |
| 6 At the end of each day, Ed is absolutely exhausted after work | f responsible |

/ 6

## 5 Rewrite the second sentence in each pair so that it has a similar meaning to the first. Use the word in brackets.

- Sandra will most probably get a new job in March. (bound)  
Sandra \_\_\_\_\_
- We probably won't get much money for doing all this work. (doubt)  
We \_\_\_\_\_
- All the employees will almost certainly have completed their schedules. (bound)  
All the employees \_\_\_\_\_
- I don't think I'll pass the exam. (probably)  
I \_\_\_\_\_
- We almost definitely won't get a pay rise this morning. (doubt)  
We \_\_\_\_\_

/ 5

## 6 Complete the sentences with the correct form of a verb.

- I have never \_\_\_\_\_ foot on a factory floor in my life.
- Students have been \_\_\_\_\_ cheap labour for cafés and restaurants for many years.
- It was such a good day out. Everybody \_\_\_\_\_ a laugh, and joined in the fun.
- At first, the job was interesting, but very soon, the novelty \_\_\_\_\_ off, and I got bored.
- Could you \_\_\_\_\_ in a good word for me with the boss? Just tell her how hard I'm working.

/ 5

## 7 Complete the sentences with words in the box.

short conclude hands shows sum moving

- In my talk, I'll go on to \_\_\_\_\_ that the workplace is a changing environment.
- So, \_\_\_\_\_ on, I'd next like to discuss the role of technology in the workplace.
- \_\_\_\_\_ up everyone who agrees with my previous point.
- To \_\_\_\_\_ up, we need to change, and that change is needed now.
- This chart \_\_\_\_\_ that sales have improved since the start of the year.
- In \_\_\_\_\_, we mustn't let this opportunity pass us by.

/ 6

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## UNIT 10 TEST

## GRAMMAR

## 1 Put the words in order to make future perfect sentences.

- 1 have / essay / Sue / written / by / her / will / now  
Sue \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 won't / caught / the / probably / last / have / Darren / train  
Darren \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 you / have / up / When / this / finished / will / cleaning / all / ?  
When \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 time / to / Will / enough / Graham / had / get / have / dressed / ?  
Will \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 will / have / September / My / married / 20 / for / parents / been / years / in  
My \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 taken / the / down / Wednesday / By / have / next / all / been / decorations / will  
By \_\_\_\_\_

/ 6

## 2 Complete the sentences with the correct future perfect form of the verb in brackets.

- 1 I \_\_\_\_\_ (finish) this course by the end of May.
- 2 We probably \_\_\_\_\_ (not have) time to tidy up by then, so can you do it?
- 3 How much \_\_\_\_\_ (they / spend) on construction by the time the stadium is completed?
- 4 The company \_\_\_\_\_ (make) a profit for the first time by the end of the year.
- 5 By Friday, we \_\_\_\_\_ (not be paid).
- 6 All the employees \_\_\_\_\_ (get) a pay rise by the end of the year.

/ 6

## 3 Complete the dialogues by adding question tags.

- 1 You don't need this pen, \_\_\_\_\_?  
No. You can take it.
- 2 He enjoys going clubbing, \_\_\_\_\_?  
Oh, yes, he loves it.
- 3 Sharon wouldn't mind if we opened the window, \_\_\_\_\_?  
No, she's fine with that.
- 4 The film was a bit boring, \_\_\_\_\_?  
Yes. I nearly fell asleep.
- 5 We've been here before, \_\_\_\_\_?  
I think so. It's very familiar.
- 6 The students said they'd be late, \_\_\_\_\_?  
Yes. They'll be here in ten minutes.

/ 12

## VOCABULARY

## 4 Complete the sentences with the verbs in the box in the correct form. You can use the verbs more than once.

throw	go	take	treat	have	rent
-------	----	------	-------	------	------

- 1 Last month, we \_\_\_\_\_ a short break at a spa.
- 2 When I was 30, all my friends \_\_\_\_\_ me a party. It was great fun.
- 3 You can \_\_\_\_\_ a karaoke booth for only £50.
- 4 I \_\_\_\_\_ clubbing in the town centre last night.
- 5 For our wedding anniversary, we're going to \_\_\_\_\_ a big do and invite everybody.
- 6 We didn't \_\_\_\_\_ out last night. The weather was bad and we were tired.
- 7 When did your boyfriend last \_\_\_\_\_ you out for dinner?
- 8 We \_\_\_\_\_ a quiet night in last night and watched TV.
- 9 Enjoy your shopping, but don't \_\_\_\_\_ mad! You don't have much money in your account!
- 10 Let's \_\_\_\_\_ a get-together sometime soon.

/ 10

## 5 Complete the second sentence in each pair so that it has the same meaning as the first sentence.

- 1 a When are you going to have your baby?  
b When is your baby d\_\_\_\_\_?
- 2 a The play was supposed to be funny.  
b The play was m\_\_\_\_\_ to be funny.
- 3 a Upon hearing the bad news, Luisa started crying.  
b Upon hearing the bad news, Luisa b\_\_\_\_\_ out crying.
- 4 a I didn't know that Amy had lost her job.  
b I hadn't r\_\_\_\_\_ that Amy had lost her job.
- 5 a What time did you arrive at the party?  
b What time did you t\_\_\_\_\_ up at the party?
- 6 a Could you include me when you send your email?  
b Could you c\_\_\_\_\_ me in when you send your email?
- 7 a I always try to recognise that there is a funny side to all situations.  
b I always try to s\_\_\_\_\_ the funny side.
- 8 a I really don't know who the president of your country is.  
b I don't have a c\_\_\_\_\_ who the president of your country is.

/ 8

## 6 Complete the sentences with the missing prepositions.

- 1 My dad spent a fortune \_\_\_\_\_ the new kitchen.
- 2 The police broke \_\_\_\_\_ the demonstration before it got violent.
- 3 Tim in Accounts is always trying to chat me \_\_\_\_\_ . I wish he'd find himself a girlfriend.
- 4 At Emily's wedding, her family set \_\_\_\_\_ a marquee in the garden for all the guests.
- 5 I hate parties. I always feel left \_\_\_\_\_ . Nobody ever wants to talk to me.
- 6 I hope things don't get \_\_\_\_\_ of hand. There are a lot of people here.
- 7 She's always bursting \_\_\_\_\_ tears.
- 8 I booked a large hall for the poetry reading but, unfortunately, nobody turned \_\_\_\_\_ .

/ 8

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## UNIT 11 TEST

## GRAMMAR

**1 Correct the sentences. There are two errors in each sentence.**

- We don't have as many informations as we need.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- News are very disturbing.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- We made a slow progress through a lunch-time traffic.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- We haven't got very many times to do the work.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- All of knowledges was contained in those ancient libraries.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- I've got hardly much luggages with me.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- We haven't done many researches into the subject yet.  
\_\_\_\_\_

/ 14

**2 Rewrite the sentences using *What* and the words in bold.**

- The fact that the petrol station closed early today is really surprising.  
What \_\_\_\_\_
- The fact that speeding fines have been raised has upset everybody.  
What \_\_\_\_\_
- The fact that people break the speed limit in city centres drives me mad.  
What \_\_\_\_\_
- The fact that the government make so much money from parking fines concerns me very much.  
What \_\_\_\_\_
- The fact that so many children are killed on our roads is something that I find disturbing.  
What \_\_\_\_\_

/ 10

## VOCABULARY

**3 Read the definitions and write the missing words.**

- You need this to cover the cost of any damage you cause to the car you rent:  
i\_\_\_\_\_
- Most cars have five of these – you start the car in first:  
g\_\_\_\_\_
- A small hole in the petrol tank may cause this:  
l\_\_\_\_\_
- You should always read this before signing a contract:  
s\_\_\_\_\_ p\_\_\_\_\_
- You need to pump these up when they are flat:  
t\_\_\_\_\_
- Slight damage to the metal side of your car:  
d\_\_\_\_\_
- You use these to stop the car:  
b\_\_\_\_\_
- This is what powers the car: e\_\_\_\_\_

/ 8

**4 Complete the sentences with the missing words.**

- The old lady's generosity r\_\_\_\_\_ Penny's faith in the kindness of people.
- The elderly lecturer gave the new students a w\_\_\_\_\_ of advice.
- It's not easy to p\_\_\_\_\_ things into perspective so soon after losing the match so badly.
- The bus stopped because there was a h\_\_\_\_\_ of sheep in the middle of the road.
- When we were together in the rock band, we f\_\_\_\_\_ a strong bond.
- I know this song by h\_\_\_\_\_. Let me sing it for you.
- Many of the old houses in the village had f\_\_\_\_\_ into disrepair.
- The islanders' traditional way of life is u\_\_\_\_\_ by the modern world.
- The land was empty and flat. I had no idea that scenery could be so d\_\_\_\_\_.
- We share a c\_\_\_\_\_ interest in science. Both of us love the subject.

/ 10

**5 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in the box.**

cut run get go swerve flash overtake do

- I had to \_\_\_\_\_ to avoid a cyclist who fell off his bike right in front of my car.
- The sports car was \_\_\_\_\_ over 150 kilometres per hour on the motorway.
- It's dangerous to try to \_\_\_\_\_ slow cars on country roads. You should be patient and wait behind them.
- I got \_\_\_\_\_ up by a lorry which moved out of the slow lane and almost hit me.
- Unfortunately, we \_\_\_\_\_ over a cat on the way here. I think we killed it.
- If you get caught speeding in the UK, you \_\_\_\_\_ a £100 fine.
- I sometimes \_\_\_\_\_ my lights at other drivers to warn them.
- That car has just \_\_\_\_\_ through a red light. That's really dangerous.

/ 8

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## UNIT 12 TEST

## GRAMMAR

1 Complete the dialogue with *supposed to be* or *should* and the correct form of the verb in brackets.

A: What time <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (we / arrive) in Paris?

B: At 12. That was the plan, anyway.

A: Do you think we <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (call) Anne and say we're going to be late? The train hasn't moved for 20 minutes.

B: Don't worry. I think we <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (make) it on time. The meeting isn't until three. It <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not take) long to get to the office by taxi once we get to the station.

A: Taxi? <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (we / get) our own taxi? Surely, head office could have arranged for somebody to pick us up?

/ 10

## 2 Choose the correct determiner, a, b or c to complete the sentences.

1 \_\_\_\_\_ doctors are able to carry out such a difficult operation.

a No                      b Any                      c Not any

2 There aren't \_\_\_\_\_ patients in the hospital at the moment.

a most                      b much                      c many

3 I've taken \_\_\_\_\_ of the medicine that I was given.

a each                      b all                      c every

4 There are \_\_\_\_\_ pills in the cupboard, are those the ones you need?

a little                      b few                      c some

5 I think we spend far too \_\_\_\_\_ on health care.

a many                      b little                      c most

6 You should speak to one of \_\_\_\_\_ other nurses.

a -                      b a                      c the

7 \_\_\_\_\_ the injured were taken straight to the casualty department.

a Several                      b Several of                      c A several

8 I haven't got \_\_\_\_\_ insurance.

a no                      b any                      c many

9 Fortunately, the flu bug hasn't been caught by \_\_\_\_\_ patients.

a other                      b another                      c others

10 The doctors had some of the new flu treatment, but there was \_\_\_\_\_ left when I got there.

a no                      b any                      c none

/ 10

## VOCABULARY

## 3 Complete the sentences with the missing words.

1 I've got a r\_\_\_\_\_ nose and a s\_\_\_\_\_ throat. I've already used two boxes of tissues.

2 Fortunately, in the crash, I only s\_\_\_\_\_ cuts and b\_\_\_\_\_. My right arm is black and blue.

3 I have t\_\_\_\_\_ sleeping and I get p\_\_\_\_\_ attacks. I think it's stress.

4 I get a b\_\_\_\_\_ of a cough and my throat s\_\_\_\_\_ up.

5 My skin gets really i\_\_\_\_\_ because of the allergy. I can't stop s\_\_\_\_\_ all the time.

6 I'm sick. I feel really r\_\_\_\_\_ and I keep t\_\_\_\_\_ up.

/ 12

## 4 Circle one word in each group that is in the wrong list.

1 Parts of the head                      brain, elbow, skull

2 Parts of the leg                      hip, knee, wrist

3 Parts of the arm                      ankle, elbow, wrist

4 Organs                      liver, kidney, spine

5 Inside the chest                      skull, rib, lung

6 Bones                      skull, brain, spine

/ 6

## 5 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in the box.

remove    have (x2)    tear    put    cause

1 Last summer, Wayne \_\_\_\_\_ a ligament playing football and it took a long time to get better.

2 Sally's going into hospital to \_\_\_\_\_ an operation next week.

3 I think they will have to \_\_\_\_\_ the tumour. Taking it out is the only thing they can do.

4 His liver was in bad condition. That's why he \_\_\_\_\_ a transplant. The operation was successful.

5 The doctors have \_\_\_\_\_ a pin in Dan's arm to help it heal. It was very badly broken.

6 I'm glad he has a new hip. The old one was \_\_\_\_\_ him a lot of pain.

/ 6

## 6 Complete the sentences with the missing words.

1 A survey was conducted a\_\_\_\_\_ employees at the company.

2 Two hundred people were q\_\_\_\_\_ about their view of the company.

3 There is a large amount of e\_\_\_\_\_ that the economy is improving.

4 Rising employment leads to greater confidence in the economy, which in t\_\_\_\_\_ results in greater spending.

5 The researchers set up a control g\_\_\_\_\_ of patients who weren't given the new medicine.

6 Higher costs are largely d\_\_\_\_\_ to the higher costs of imports.

/ 6

/ 50

## UNIT 13 TEST

## GRAMMAR

**1 Put the words in order to make past perfect simple and continuous sentences.**

- 1 I / weather / known / such / before / had / never / awful.  
I \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 living / there / hadn't / long / for / been / Simon / .  
Simon \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 I / why / never / had / knew / he / come.  
I \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 they / on / had / doing / What / in / earth / there /  
been / ?  
What \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 already / The / all / children / had / apples / eaten / the.  
The children \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 an / he / had / for / waiting / We / hour / there / finally  
/ when / been / got .  
We \_\_\_\_\_

/ 6

**2 Complete the sentences by putting the verbs in brackets into the past perfect simple or continuous. Use the continuous form whenever possible.**

- 1 I had no idea that I \_\_\_\_\_ (win) the trophy before the organisers announced it.
- 2 Susanna \_\_\_\_\_ (look) after the children when the storm had started.
- 3 They decided to go to bed early because they \_\_\_\_\_ (not sleep) well.
- 4 Amy didn't know that Dan \_\_\_\_\_ (take) up cycling.
- 5 Arthur noticed that his brother \_\_\_\_\_ (steal) things from his study.
- 6 Fortunately, the thieves \_\_\_\_\_ (not take) Melanie's jewellery. It was still there.
- 7 Anne couldn't remember where she \_\_\_\_\_ (leave) her bag.
- 8 I \_\_\_\_\_ (live) abroad for months at that time. Then, all of a sudden, my life changed.
- 9 I \_\_\_\_\_ (eat) something undercooked. That was probably why I felt sick.
- 10 John couldn't remember what he \_\_\_\_\_ (do) that evening.

/ 10

**3 Complete the second sentence in each pair, using the words in brackets.**

- 1 Jenny talks all the time and I want to concentrate. (wish / she / be quiet)  
I \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 It's just moan, moan, moan all the time with Adam. (constantly / complain / something)  
He \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 The twins are really horrible. (always / laugh / me)  
They \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 It's really untidy in here. (wish / you / do some housework)  
I \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 He's so kind and generous. (always / buy me things)  
He \_\_\_\_\_

- 6 My brother is so childish. (wish / he / more mature)  
I \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 Dan is a terrible liar. (often / wish / not make up stories)  
I \_\_\_\_\_

/ 14

## VOCABULARY

**4 Complete the sentences with the verbs in the box in the correct form.**

knock call take (x2) retrain ask be offer

- 1 The chief executive was found guilty of \_\_\_\_\_ bribes from a foreign investor.
- 2 I got \_\_\_\_\_ a new job but I turned it down because I didn't want to leave my current employers.
- 3 France got \_\_\_\_\_ out of the World Cup in the quarter final.
- 4 I've decided to \_\_\_\_\_ as a nurse. I'm fed up with my old job.
- 5 Amanda \_\_\_\_\_ in labour for hours before giving birth last Sunday.
- 6 The only way of getting enough money to buy the house is to \_\_\_\_\_ out a mortgage.
- 7 I'm retiring in October. I could stay on for another year but I've decided to \_\_\_\_\_ it a day.
- 8 If you like her so much, why don't you \_\_\_\_\_ her out on a date?

/ 8

**5 Complete the sentences with the correct words. The first letter is given.**

- 1 It takes a lot of personal i\_\_\_\_\_ to remain honest when everybody else is taking bribes.
- 2 Most people feel a r\_\_\_\_\_ towards their children. They feel they should protect them.
- 3 Andy showed real c\_\_\_\_\_ when he stood up to make speech despite having a fear of crowds.
- 4 Children have a natural c\_\_\_\_\_. They're always asking questions to find out about the world.
- 5 At the funeral, Carla showed real d\_\_\_\_\_. She held her head high and showed no emotion.
- 6 Adam Smith had been executed for a crime he had not committed. His family wanted j\_\_\_\_\_ and they took the matter to court.
- 7 The deep h\_\_\_\_\_ between the women was so great that they ended up fighting in the street.
- 8 I have f\_\_\_\_\_ in the police force. I truly believe that they will bring the criminals to trial.
- 9 The revolutionaries fought for l\_\_\_\_\_ and independence. They wanted to be free to run their nation as they wished.
- 10 The s\_\_\_\_\_ of the company is a result of good leadership. We are the leader in our field.
- 11 There was no possibility of c\_\_\_\_\_ between the two parties. They refused to talk to each other.
- 12 Wendy had a lot of a\_\_\_\_\_. She wanted to be promoted, and to earn a lot, and one day to be manager of the company.

/ 12

/ 50

## UNIT 14 TEST

## GRAMMAR

## 1 Complete the sentences with the correct active or passive form of the verbs in brackets.

- I'm afraid your card \_\_\_\_\_ (just / cancel) because you have no money in the bank.
- All the money \_\_\_\_\_ (refund) to your account tomorrow. That's a promise.
- At this very moment, a major music festival \_\_\_\_\_ (hold) only five miles from here.
- We \_\_\_\_\_ (lose) your bank account details, I'm afraid. We're very sorry.
- The cash machine \_\_\_\_\_ (repair) yesterday.
- Last weekend, thieves \_\_\_\_\_ (take) over £5,000 from a shop in the High Street.
- At this time yesterday, we \_\_\_\_\_ (tell) that our money was safe. Today, it's a different story.
- From tomorrow, the computer system \_\_\_\_\_ (update).
- The coach of the football team \_\_\_\_\_ (resign) yesterday following yet another defeat.
- The relatives of all the passengers on the missing plane \_\_\_\_\_ (inform).
- Every day, thousands of people \_\_\_\_\_ (give) the wrong financial advice.
- My mobile phone \_\_\_\_\_ (damage). That's why it doesn't work.

/ 12

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

- I wish I \_\_\_\_\_ (invite) Patrick to the party. He would have really enjoyed it.
- I wish I \_\_\_\_\_ (not be) so tall. It's annoying having to bend down to talk to people.
- I wish we \_\_\_\_\_ (not have to) go to the show tonight. You know I hate musicals.
- Graham wishes he \_\_\_\_\_ (work) harder when he was at school.
- They both wish they \_\_\_\_\_ (not leave) their coats at home. It was cold up in the hills.
- I wish I \_\_\_\_\_ (can see) you now! I bet you look great!
- We wish we \_\_\_\_\_ (not go) out last night. We should have watched that film on TV.
- I wish I \_\_\_\_\_ (be) like you. You're really cool!
- They wish they \_\_\_\_\_ (buy) tickets to last night's concert.
- Adam wishes his team \_\_\_\_\_ (play) better. They might have won.

/ 10

## VOCABULARY

## 3 Complete the sentences with the verbs in the box in the correct form.

go run take wipe extend claim

- The collapse of the economy has \_\_\_\_\_ out our life savings.
- The company may \_\_\_\_\_ bankrupt if we can't pay all our bills this month.
- I've asked the bank to \_\_\_\_\_ us credit so that we have more time to pay our debts.
- The company has \_\_\_\_\_ up huge debts, which they simply can't pay.
- Can you \_\_\_\_\_ back the money on your insurance?
- I'd like to \_\_\_\_\_ out a bank loan, please.

/ 6

## 4 Complete the sentences with the missing words.

- He's reached his overdraft l\_\_\_\_\_.
- He had to pay bank c\_\_\_\_\_.
- He lives on the state p\_\_\_\_\_.
- I'm worried about the collapse in the housing m\_\_\_\_\_.
- I have bought some clothes with my new credit c\_\_\_\_\_.
- Major companies were rescued from financial difficulties by a government b\_\_\_\_\_.

/ 6

## 5 Complete the sentences with words that mean the same as the phrase in brackets.

- In the magic trick, the bird v\_\_\_\_\_. I don't know how that happened. (completely disappeared)
- Amy d\_\_\_\_\_ the staircase, wearing a beautiful, green dress. (came down)
- I managed to c\_\_\_\_\_ myself in a cupboard. Nobody knew where I was. (hide)
- The procession c\_\_\_\_\_ to a h\_\_\_\_\_ in front of the town hall. (stopped)
- The burglar's bag was c\_\_\_\_\_ with jewels. (full)
- After the wedding, we were all u\_\_\_\_\_ into the reception room. (shown)
- Harry p\_\_\_\_\_ through the window at the scene below. (carefully looked)
- As he watched the cat play with the ball, Andy c\_\_\_\_\_ to himself. It was quite funny. (laughed)

/ 8

## 6 Complete the sentences with the missing words.

- He managed to win the match against all o\_\_\_\_\_. No one expected him to win.
- The chances of getting a good seat are a bit of a l\_\_\_\_\_. We could be sitting anywhere.
- I haven't had a holiday for two years! I think I've e\_\_\_\_\_ this long weekend break.
- She's a beautiful girl. You hit the j\_\_\_\_\_ when you met her. You're so lucky!
- There's a lot at s\_\_\_\_\_ in this election. The results will affect the economy of the country.
- Don't w\_\_\_\_\_ your breath. Nobody's listening!
- This show is so boring. I'm sorry I invited you. I b\_\_\_\_\_ you wish you hadn't come.
- Extreme sports are dangerous. You are g\_\_\_\_\_ with your lives. It's a risk I wouldn't take.

/ 8

/ 50

## UNIT 15 TEST

## GRAMMAR

## 1 Complete the recipes with the correct word.

- After / While / Then you're peeling the onions, put a pan of water over the heat to boil.
- Heat some oil in the pan. When / As / Then add the mixture.
- Taste the soup so / too / as you may need to add more salt.
- During / Once / Afterwards the steak is cooked through, serve with a salad.
- Provided / Unless / In case the ingredients are fresh, the casserole will taste absolutely delicious.
- You don't want to burn the cream, for / as / so make sure you cook the dish on a low heat.
- Use a sharp knife to / for / so cut off pieces of fat you don't want.
- Don't add lots of chilli provided / unless / in case you love your curries really hot.
- Take the stones out of the olives first. Otherwise / During / Afterwards your guests will spend the whole evening picking them out.
- Despite / Although / However this recipe looks easy, it is quite difficult to get it right.

/ 10

## 2 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

- I promise \_\_\_\_\_ (look) into this issue.
- Personally, I wouldn't recommend \_\_\_\_\_ (try) to fix it yourself.
- Jerry insisted on \_\_\_\_\_ (drive) the van all the way across Europe.
- We've been accused of deliberately \_\_\_\_\_ (prevent) access to the park.
- I encourage you all \_\_\_\_\_ (take) up a sport.
- I apologise for not \_\_\_\_\_ (get) here earlier.
- The authorities advised us not \_\_\_\_\_ (go) near the water.
- In court, she denied \_\_\_\_\_ (do) anything wrong.
- Could you remind the students \_\_\_\_\_ (bring) in any books they may have at home?
- I confess to \_\_\_\_\_ (steal) all the cakes.

/ 10

## VOCABULARY

## 3 Circle one word that doesn't belong in each group.

- |              |             |            |            |
|--------------|-------------|------------|------------|
| 1 Fruit      | a radish    | b plum     | c fig      |
| 2 Nuts       | a hazelnuts | b almonds  | c parsnips |
| 3 Herbs      | a mint      | b oyster   | c parsley  |
| 4 Vegetables | a lentils   | b cabbages | c beetroot |
| 5 Fish       | a fennel    | b salmon   | c trout    |
| 6 Seafood    | a octopus   | b eel      | c celery   |

/ 6

## 4 Match the verbs 1–5 to the lists of food a–e.

- |            |                                 |
|------------|---------------------------------|
| 1 melt     | a oranges, potatoes, bananas    |
| 2 crush    | b cheese, chocolate, butter     |
| 3 peel     | c vegetables, fish              |
| 4 sprinkle | d icing sugar, chocolate flakes |
| 5 steam    | e garlic, pepper                |

/ 5

## 5 Complete the sentences with the correct words. The first letter(s) are given.

- As I was f\_\_\_\_\_ through the TV channels last night, I c\_\_\_\_\_ across a really good, old film.
- There is a very s\_\_\_\_\_ difference between the quality of the two cameras. Few people could spot it.
- Although the s\_\_\_\_\_ -c\_\_\_\_\_ experts said that I had no chance in the race, I won. What do they know!?
- A protestor c\_\_\_\_\_ an egg at the politician as he walked past. It hit him right on top of his head.
- Frank has bought a very f\_\_\_\_\_ mobile phone. It has got really amazing functions.

/ 6

## 6 Complete the sentences with the missing prefixes in the box. There are two prefixes you don't need.

pre pro re semi mis ex multi out  
over super

- My brother is a \_\_\_\_\_-professional footballer. He is paid to play every Saturday but he has another job during the week.
- Agnetha is \_\_\_\_\_-lingual. She speaks five languages.
- My grandfather has \_\_\_\_\_-lived his brothers. They have all died but he is still fit and healthy.
- The director lost his job because he \_\_\_\_\_ managed the launch of the new product.
- A group of \_\_\_\_\_-independence protestors gathered. They wanted immediate independence.
- Jamie is \_\_\_\_\_-qualified for the job. He has a university degree so why is he selling burgers?
- I don't know why they have \_\_\_\_\_ made the film. The original film was brilliant.
- I met my \_\_\_\_\_-wife last weekend. It was the first time I'd seen her since we got divorced.

/ 8

## 7 Match the sentence starters to the sentence endings.

- |                                 |                                 |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1 Supporters have been urged to | a with police officers.         |
| 2 Rioters have clashed          | b in chaos.                     |
| 3 The organisation wants a ban  | c for the abolition of hunting. |
| 4 The campaign ended            | d stop sending abusive emails.  |
| 5 Protestors have called        | e on violent street protests.   |

/ 5

/ 50

## UNIT 16 TEST

## GRAMMAR

## 1 Complete the sentences with the future simple or future continuous form of the verbs in brackets. Use the continuous whenever possible.

- 1 What time \_\_\_\_\_ (you / arrive) home?
- 2 I don't know what \_\_\_\_\_ (happen) in the end.
- 3 Our company \_\_\_\_\_ (launch) a new range of cosmetics soon.
- 4 I \_\_\_\_\_ (not join) you in the restaurant tonight. I'm too busy.
- 5 We \_\_\_\_\_ (not be) able to meet you at the airport, I'm afraid.
- 6 I \_\_\_\_\_ (work) late. Don't wait up.
- 7 That looks difficult. I \_\_\_\_\_ (help) you if you like.
- 8 We \_\_\_\_\_ (drive) north by then so don't call us.
- 9 How long \_\_\_\_\_ (they / stay) at the hostel?
- 10 Sally's got nothing to do this evening, so she \_\_\_\_\_ (come) with us.

/ 10

## 2 Correct each sentence by removing one unnecessary word or by adding one word.

- 1 David must to leave home early tomorrow.
- 2 It got dark so we weren't able finish the match.
- 3 We were happy to get the money because it enabled to buy a new car.
- 4 You can't to leave your bike there.
- 5 One day, we'll able to open our own shop.
- 6 Wendy allowed us use her garden for the party.
- 7 Please don't make me to stay behind.
- 8 The police wouldn't let us to stay open all night.
- 9 I don't want to force you do something you're not comfortable with.
- 10 We weren't able send everybody an invitation.

/ 10

## VOCABULARY

## 3 Complete the sentences with the verbs in the box.

arrange chase remind let enquire  
apologise see pass

- 1 I'm calling to \_\_\_\_\_ you know about the delivery on Tuesday.
- 2 I'm phoning to \_\_\_\_\_ on a message from Fiona.
- 3 I'm just phoning to \_\_\_\_\_ for what I said yesterday.
- 4 I'm calling to \_\_\_\_\_ accommodation for Friday evening.
- 5 I'm phoning to \_\_\_\_\_ if the meeting is still on.
- 6 I'm calling to \_\_\_\_\_ you about the conference.
- 7 I'm calling to \_\_\_\_\_ up the order I made, which is now considerably delayed.
- 8 I'm phoning to \_\_\_\_\_ about the job you have advertised.

/ 8

## 4 Write questions and requests from the prompts with would.

- 1 Monday / be / a good day to meet up  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- 2 you / happen / know the time  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- 3 you / mind / open the window  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- 4 you / rather / sit at the front  
\_\_\_\_\_?

/ 8

## 5 Complete the sentences with the correct words. The first letter is given.

- 1 In 2014, our company finally broke e\_\_\_\_\_. It made as much money as we spent.
- 2 A major pharmaceuticals company has taken o\_\_\_\_\_ Dewsbury Medicines.
- 3 When did you set u\_\_\_\_\_ the company?
- 4 What's the annual t\_\_\_\_\_ of your company? How much do you spend each year?
- 5 We're running at a l\_\_\_\_\_ at the moment. We aren't making any money.
- 6 They f\_\_\_\_\_ the company on the stock exchange. Now anybody can buy shares in it.
- 7 We've ploughed all the money we've made back i\_\_\_\_\_ our business.
- 8 We face stiff c\_\_\_\_\_ from other companies in the market who will be trying hard to sell more products than us.

/ 8

## 6 Choose the correct word to complete the sentences.

- 1 They made bad decisions which put them out of \_\_\_\_\_.  
a business      b company      c market
- 2 The product was so popular that we were flooded with \_\_\_\_\_.  
a sales      b orders      c exchanges
- 3 There's only a niche \_\_\_\_\_ for this sort of product. We don't sell many.  
a sale      b area      c market
- 4 I'm glad you've joined our \_\_\_\_\_ team. We're going to have a great year.  
a market      b company      c sales
- 5 Have you carried out any \_\_\_\_\_ research? It's important if you want to start a new business.  
a market      b order      c stock
- 6 We're trying to exploit a \_\_\_\_\_ in the market.  
a stock      b part      c gap

/ 6 / 50

## REVIEW TEST 1 UNITS 1–6

## GRAMMAR

## 1 Complete the sentences with one word.

- I \_\_\_\_\_ to go to the launderette twice a week these days.
- I don't go to football matches as much as I \_\_\_\_\_ to when I was a teenager.
- Raymond tried to find the person \_\_\_\_\_ car was parked in front of the gate.
- My childhood home, \_\_\_\_\_ was knocked down ten years ago, was a very old building.
- Officially, the new airport terminal is \_\_\_\_\_ to open on the tenth.
- You can use some of these jars \_\_\_\_\_ keep your coin collection in.
- You \_\_\_\_\_ have told me it was Emma's birthday. I would have bought her a card.
- It was \_\_\_\_\_ a difficult test that none of the students passed it.
- The more demanding the mountain, \_\_\_\_\_ more likely Tim will want to climb it.
- I've been waiting here \_\_\_\_\_ an hour.
- There were hardly \_\_\_\_\_ people at the concert.
- You ought to \_\_\_\_\_ your mobile phone repaired.

/ 12

## 2 Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

**The Notting Hill Carnival**

The Notting Hill Carnival <sup>1</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (take) place every August in London. It <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (be) a familiar event since 1966, the year when it all <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (begin). Next year's carnival <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (be) held on the August bank holiday weekend, and, currently, participants <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (make) preparations. Over the past month, they <sup>6</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (build) floats and <sup>7</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (design) costumes. Hopefully, they <sup>8</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (be) ready when the carnival begins.

/ 8

## VOCABULARY

## 3 Complete the sentences with the missing words.

- His paintings are so realistic that they look \_\_\_\_\_ photographs.
- Arthur killed his wife but nobody ever found out. He got \_\_\_\_\_ with murder.
- Many buildings in the centre date \_\_\_\_\_ to the 16th century.
- All the children wanted to take \_\_\_\_\_ in the parade.
- The heel of my shoe came \_\_\_\_\_ during the party. It was so embarrassing.
- The government is too soft \_\_\_\_\_ crime.
- Andy really worked \_\_\_\_\_ a sweat in the gym.
- After buying us all dinner, Don was \_\_\_\_\_ of pocket.

/ 8

## 4 Choose the correct word to complete the sentences.

- The film was absolutely \_\_\_\_\_. I've never laughed so much in my life!  
a funny    b catchy    c hilarious    d uplifting
- It's an up-and-\_\_\_\_\_ area. House prices are definitely rising.  
a coming    b doing    c getting    d going
- There is a \_\_\_\_\_ in that bucket. Use it to clean up the spilt juice.  
a clip    b screw    c mop    d peg
- I'd never met anyone who had such an \_\_\_\_\_ with sport.  
a obsess    b obsessed    c obsessive    d obsession
- The company \_\_\_\_\_ bankrupt because it made so many losses.  
a did    b got    c went    d made
- The basketball team was losing, so they called a time-\_\_\_\_\_ to discuss tactics.  
a off    b away    c over    d out
- On match point, Murray served a double \_\_\_\_\_.  
a fault    b serve    c take    d break
- Ben fell off his bike and \_\_\_\_\_ his ankle.  
a sore    b twisted    c tore    d lost
- The students' flat was a \_\_\_\_\_ of a dump. It was really filthy.  
a type    b bit    c lot    d site
- At school, the other students are always \_\_\_\_\_ the mickey out of me.  
a taking    b making    c doing    d getting
- Could you \_\_\_\_\_ up Judy at the station? Her train arrives at three.  
a take    b bring    c put    d pick
- Mike is slaving \_\_\_\_\_ upstairs. He still has a thousand pages to write.  
a out    b away    c over    d after

/ 12

## LISTENING

5  Listen to the radio interview and choose the best answer. Only one answer is correct.

- Dan is on the radio show to
  - interview a well-known traveller.
  - talk about the TV series he's just made.
  - discuss his career on *Travel Today*.
  - review last week's travel show.
- Dan believes that travelling nowadays is
  - far less demanding.
  - much more bureaucratic.
  - not as interesting.
  - an absolute nightmare.
- When Dan first visited a Caribbean island in 1986,
  - the place was not at all popular with tourists.
  - there wasn't any development there.
  - there was a lot less development than now.
  - the place had been ruined by development.
- Dan says that in previously isolated areas
  - there are now a lot of tourists.
  - tourists are taking care of the environment.
  - even a few tourists can cause a lot of damage.
  - travel companies still don't organise travel.
- According to Dan, one problem with tourists is that
  - they use up too much water.
  - they eat up all the food produced in that area.
  - they know nothing of the local culture.
  - they don't help the local people to adapt.

/ 15

## SPEAKING

6 Talk about one of the following topics.

- the music, films and books you once enjoyed when you were a child
- how to make a model, hang a picture or design a card
- a sport or hobby that you do – explain what it is and how you do it, and say when you took it up, how much time you spend on it, and what you like about it

/ 15

## READING

7a Read the text and decide if these sentences are true (T) or false (F).

- Going to university used to cost less. T / F
- The number of students going to university has fallen. T / F
- Travel companies only offer three-month gap trips these days. T / F
- From an employer's perspective, all gap trips are a bad idea. T / F
- The text says that more students spend their gap years closer to home nowadays. T / F
- Earning money has become more important for students on their gap year. T / F

/ 6

7b Write complete sentences to answer the questions.

- Why are an increasing number of students going straight to university without taking a gap year?
- In what way is taking a gap year a good thing when it comes to applying for jobs in your chosen career?
- Why are young people doing courses before taking their gap year?

/ 9

Is the gap year a thing of the past?

A university education has been getting more and more expensive in recent years, and, as a direct result, more and more undergraduates have been getting into debt. At the same time, the competition for places at university has never been greater. This has led to a change in attitude among many potential students, who worry that they had better go to university sooner rather than later as the costs can only get higher. The once popular option of taking a year out – a gap year – to see the world or experience the workplace, is now increasingly out of fashion. For many students, taking a year out no longer seems to be a good idea. Inevitably, a number of travel companies which have been involved in the gap-year industry for many years, have begun to take action to reverse this trend. They are providing a lot more 'mini-gap' trips, for example. These last only three months, thus taking advantage of the short period students have between leaving school in June and starting university in October. They are also offering year-long gap trips which are more vocational than in the past. It continues to be the case that future employers like the idea of a gap year for students. That's because young people who spend a year doing voluntary work or learning a new skill are clearly showing the sort of ambition and initiative that might be valuable in the workplace. However, the emphasis here is on gap years in which students work, study or help. Gone are the days when students could just travel the world for the fun of it. Instead, students are more likely to choose to work with disadvantaged kids in the developing world or on work placements in offices and factories closer to home. The gap-year industry has also become aware that many students now see the gap year as a way of saving up to go to university, as well as a way of doing something meaningful and useful. As a result, there has been a rise in courses which teach students a skill. This allows them to go off abroad to have an adventure, but also allows them to work and make some money while they are there.

## WRITING

8 Write one of the following.

- an email to a friend describing your home town
- an essay discussing the pros and cons of being from a large family
- a letter of complaint to a travel agent, complaining about a hotel you stayed in on holiday

/ 15 / 100

## REVIEW TEST 2 UNITS 7–12

## GRAMMAR

## 1 Complete the sentences with one word.

- I \_\_\_\_\_ have left my mobile phone in the supermarket because I didn't have it with me when I was there.
- I have no interest \_\_\_\_\_ getting promoted.
- The problem \_\_\_\_\_ leaving work at five is that I end up getting stuck in a traffic jam.
- If people are bullying you at work, you \_\_\_\_\_ talk to your boss or to the personnel manager.
- What would you have done if Jack \_\_\_\_\_ asked you to help?
- When will you \_\_\_\_\_ done all your homework?
- You didn't lose your wallet at the airport, \_\_\_\_\_ you?
- It's been a bit windy today, \_\_\_\_\_ it?
- There were \_\_\_\_\_ many people there that we couldn't see the stage.
- \_\_\_\_\_ really annoys me is the fact that he never even rang.

/ 10

## 2 Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

## The Storm

The storm suddenly <sup>1</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (blow) in from the east just as we <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (turn) the boat round to head back to the harbour. If we <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (not be) so far from home, I <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (not feel) so concerned. However, we were miles out at sea.

The day's fishing <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (be) poor. We <sup>6</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (not catch) many fish even though we <sup>7</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (fish) in one of the richest fishing grounds in the North Atlantic. I noticed that the captain <sup>8</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (go) white. The number of dark clouds <sup>9</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (gather) overhead <sup>10</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (begin) to fill me with terror.

/ 10

## VOCABULARY

## 3 Complete each sentence with one missing word.

- The winds were strong earlier, but have now started to ease \_\_\_\_\_.
- Thieves broke \_\_\_\_\_ the art gallery and stole a priceless painting.
- Arsonists \_\_\_\_\_ fire to two cars in the city centre last night.
- We haven't been treated \_\_\_\_\_ respect by the authorities.
- There's \_\_\_\_\_ point in going. The match has been cancelled.
- I got \_\_\_\_\_ redundant last month. Now I'm unemployed.

- My baby is \_\_\_\_\_ in September. That's only a month away. I can't wait.
- I got \_\_\_\_\_ up by a sports car that drove right in front of me.

/ 8

## 4 Choose the correct word to complete the sentences.

- It was \_\_\_\_\_ down on the way home, and we got absolutely soaked.  
a throwing b pouring c raining d falling
- I'm worried about \_\_\_\_\_ overdrawn. I have very little money in my account.  
a doing b making c going d gaining
- By not following procedures, the centre is \_\_\_\_\_ the risk of a serious accident.  
a running b making c riding d having
- Share prices are \_\_\_\_\_. It's a disaster! They have never fallen as fast as this before.  
a soaring b plunging c ranking d peaking
- I'm getting \_\_\_\_\_-the-job training from my company.  
a in b for c on d at
- In \_\_\_\_\_, this product is both inexpensive and extremely useful.  
a long b short c large d small
- We're going to \_\_\_\_\_ a party at the weekend. Can you come?  
a gather b treat c throw d gain
- We had a short weekend \_\_\_\_\_ in the Lake District – three relaxing days away.  
a break b snap c travel d leave
- Andy turned \_\_\_\_\_ at Sarah's house at midnight, looking really angry.  
a over b up c across d down
- Sue is so emotional. She's always \_\_\_\_\_ into tears.  
a breaking b crying c bursting d turning
- Always read the \_\_\_\_\_ print before signing a contract.  
a small b short c high d low
- I broke my leg last week, and I've had it \_\_\_\_\_ plaster since.  
a on b through c in d over

/ 12

## LISTENING

## 5a Listen to the radio interview and decide if these sentences are true (T) or false (F).

- Currently, Liz works for Digital 1 and on a science programme. T / F
- Liz thinks that the sound of your voice is an important aspect of being a good radio journalist. T / F
- Liz often interviews well-known people on the radio. T / F
- In Liz's opinion, there is no difference between being a reporter on TV or on the radio. T / F
- In her first job, Liz got paid only a small amount of money. T / F
- Because of the long hours, Liz didn't really enjoy doing her first job very much. T / F

/ 6

**5b**  Listen to the interview again and write answers to the questions.

1 What makes a good radio reporter, in Liz's opinion?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

2 According to Liz, in what ways are TV and radio reporting similar?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

3 What did Liz learn in her first job on radio at university?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

/ 9

## SPEAKING

**6** Talk about one of the following topics.

- a time when you experienced really bad weather
- your current job – where you work and what you do
- the trip of a lifetime – describe a memorable trip you have had

/ 15

## READING

**7** Read the text and choose the correct option (a, b or c) to complete each sentence.

- 1 Historically, the weather worldwide used to be
  - a a lot more severe than today.
  - b much easier to predict than now.
  - c less of a threat than it is now.
- 2 The climate scientists' report argues that
  - a every place on the planet is at some risk from extreme weather events.
  - b the danger from extreme weather events is the same everywhere.
  - c wealthy places are in just as much danger as poorer parts of the world.
- 3 The report has made use of research into the way
  - a temperatures are slowly rising around the world.
  - b examples of very severe weather have risen.
  - c ice-caps are melting and sea levels are rising.
- 4 According to the text, the report
  - a suggests that there are few viable solutions to the problems we face.
  - b gives reasons why many potential solutions will not be successful.
  - c tries to suggest solutions even though that isn't its main purpose.
- 5 The report provides an example of how
  - a nations with money and good facilities might prevent extreme weather events.
  - b it is possible to reduce the number of casualties in a disaster with good planning.
  - c Bangladesh has been unable to find any solution to weather problems.

/ 15

**Extreme weather events are here to stay**

An international panel of climate scientists has issued one of the strongest warnings yet that global warming is likely to lead to a period of much more severe weather conditions than we have historically been used to.

Storms, droughts and heatwaves will be so extreme that countries around the world are being urged to start making costly preparations.

The report warns that although the areas of the world at greatest risk are poor and densely populated, no corner of the globe will escape the threat. It raises concerns about whether it continues to be realistic to inhabit certain coastal regions or low-lying areas where, the report claims, it is only a matter of time before a major event will cause a significant loss of life.

What makes this report different from many others is that it is based on research into the rise in the number of extreme weather events rather than into the gradual rise of world-wide temperatures, the melting of ice-caps and the rise of sea levels. The gradual effects of global warming are disturbing, but, if anything, the danger posed by the increased possibility of occasional natural disasters is an even greater concern.

The major aim of the report is to highlight risk, but it also attempts to offer solutions. If we accept that recent extreme weather events are nature's way of sending an advance warning, then there is no reason why we can't take action now to reduce the horrific loss of life and catastrophic damage to property that currently takes place every time an extreme weather event occurs. Suggested solutions include building better flood defences, designing housing that will not collapse during extreme weather events, and prohibiting further construction on land that it is not safe to build on.

The report, no doubt, paints a worrying picture.

However, its research offers some hope for the future. In highlighting the actions of countries which have already taken measures to limit the damage caused by extreme weather events, the report is optimistic that solutions can be found. According to the report, Bangladesh, a country that is often associated with poverty, has successfully developed measures to resist tropical cyclones to such an extent that the number of people who died in a recent disaster was limited to 4,000. In 1970, a comparable cyclone killed over 300,000. This is a lesson for us all. Extreme weather events are here to stay, and we should be preparing ourselves to resist them.

## WRITING

**8** Write one of the following.

- a report on trends in your country relating to the number of people learning English or travelling abroad
- an email to a friend describing your study or career plans
- a letter of complaint to a car rental company, complaining about the problems you had when you rented a car from them

/ 15

/ 100

## REVIEW TEST 3 UNITS 13–16

## GRAMMAR

## 1 Complete each sentence with one word.

- Jack had already \_\_\_\_\_ sitting there for an hour when everybody else arrived.
- I wish Sally \_\_\_\_\_ call home sometimes.
- I've brought an umbrella in \_\_\_\_\_ it rains later.
- You won't pass the course \_\_\_\_\_ you work a lot harder.
- I bought a small screwdriver \_\_\_\_\_ repair the switch that's broken.
- I suggest \_\_\_\_\_ try the new Italian restaurant. You'll love the food.
- Jamie insisted \_\_\_\_\_ bringing his own sleeping bag.
- Emily apologised \_\_\_\_\_ leaving the lights on all weekend.
- My mum \_\_\_\_\_ me do my homework even though I didn't want to do it.
- We won't \_\_\_\_\_ having a meeting on Tuesday after all.

/ 12

## 2 Complete the text with the correct forms of the verbs in brackets.

## Pop-up shops

The first pop-up shop <sup>1</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (open) by a company called Vacant in California in 1999. The shop <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (fill) with inexpensive niche products, and customers, who <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (tell) about the opening on social media, <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (turn) up in large numbers. Then, as soon as it <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (sell) all its stock, it closed, and moved to a new location. It was so successful that the company wished it <sup>6</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (try) opening pop-up shops before. Since then, pop-up shops <sup>7</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (open) all over the USA, Canada, Australia and the UK. In the future, more and more companies <sup>8</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (try) out the idea.

/ 8

## VOCABULARY

## 3 Complete each sentence with one word or prefix.

- I'm tired. Let's call it a \_\_\_\_\_. I want to go home.
- Amanda's parents always let her get her \_\_\_\_\_ way. She's very spoilt.
- The company had to write \_\_\_\_\_ millions of dollars when the economy collapsed.
- We live in a \_\_\_\_\_-detached house.
- He was \_\_\_\_\_-qualified for cheating.
- Katy is \_\_\_\_\_-fit. She often goes to the gym.
- Government acts in bid \_\_\_\_\_ save park.
- There has been a call \_\_\_\_\_ an enquiry into government corruption.
- We set \_\_\_\_\_ the business in March. That was when we started selling our new products.
- We need to sell \_\_\_\_\_ all our old stock.

/ 10

## 4 Choose the correct word to complete the sentences.

- I'm going through a \_\_\_\_\_ patch at the moment. Everything seems to be going wrong.  
a grey b long c rough d dead
- Jo and Jimmy have split \_\_\_\_\_. I'm surprised. They had been going out together for five years.  
a up b out c down d over
- Sharon ran \_\_\_\_\_ huge debts on her credit card.  
a over b up c down d under
- I'd like to \_\_\_\_\_ out a bank loan. I want to borrow money to buy a car.  
a pull b draw c take d bring
- He placed a bet at \_\_\_\_\_ of ten to one.  
a odds b evens c earns d stakes
- \_\_\_\_\_ the chocolate and pour it over the ice cream.  
a Squeeze b Steam c Melt d Peel
- When the supermarket opened, it \_\_\_\_\_ the small local shops out of business.  
a stopped b put c took d brought
- The company has decided to \_\_\_\_\_ out into different markets.  
a branch b push c gather d collect
- We're going to plough all the money \_\_\_\_\_ into the business.  
a away b back c along d beyond
- It isn't easy to keep \_\_\_\_\_ with new orders.  
a out b up c over d after

/ 10

## LISTENING

## 5 Listen to the interview and choose the correct answer.

- Paola Chiellini is known as a cook  
a all over the world.  
b but only in her own country.  
c who prepares international dishes.  
d because she's on TV.
- Paolo has written  
a her first cookbook.  
b a cookbook for student beginners.  
c a cookbook that her students asked for.  
d more than three cookbooks.
- According to Paola, people who cook at home should  
a develop new techniques.  
b be good at knowing what to add to food and when.  
c try a wide variety of different recipes.  
d use traditional ingredients in food.
- In Paola's opinion,  
a you should avoid buying salad.  
b knowing what fish to buy can be challenging.  
c you should take a butcher's advice on meat when you can.  
d you should always test vegetables by smelling them.
- Paola says that  
a there are different cuts of meat available these days.  
b people know more about food than they used to.  
c people are better at cooking vegetables these days.  
d we have lost the ability to cook food well.

/ 15

## SPEAKING

### 6 Talk about one of the following topics.

- a recent major life event – a marriage, change of job, etc
- give advice to a friend who has lost his or her job and is in debt
- invite a business colleague to a conference that you are planning to attend at the end of this month

/ 15

## READING

### 7a Read the text and decide if the sentences are true (T) or false (F).

- 1 What is different about geniuses is that they think in a unique way. T / F
- 2 Experts in psychology have only recently begun to look into what makes a genius. T / F
- 3 Geniuses are able to learn more information than people with ordinary brains. T / F
- 4 Having an IQ over 200 doesn't mean that an individual is a genius. T / F
- 5 Average people prefer to think about problems in a way they have been taught. T / F
- 6 Geniuses are better than average people at applying what they have studied to solving problems. T / F

/ 6

### 7b Write complete sentences to answer the questions.

- 1 What examples does the writer give of things that very intelligent people, who aren't geniuses, can do?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 What techniques or resources do average people use to try to work out puzzles or problems?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 In what way are geniuses more creative in the way that they approach problems?  
\_\_\_\_\_

/ 9

### What makes a genius?

The thing about geniuses is that they don't think like you and me. They make connections that nobody else had ever thought of, and come up with ideas that are completely original. So, what makes a genius, how do they think, and can the rest of us learn to think just like them?

For decades, psychologists have investigated genius, and they have discovered that it is not the same as having high intelligence or being able to learn more than most. In fact, being a genius is more about being creative in thought than being incredibly smart, about brainstorming ideas, not learning facts. There are clever people in the world who can score over 200 in an IQ test, or solve complicated brain teasers, and there are highly-educated academics who have produced brilliant research into areas of science that are beyond the comprehension of ordinary people. However, none of this makes anyone a genius. It's how they think, not what they know, that sets geniuses apart.

When faced with a puzzle or a problem, what most people of average intelligence all tend to do is attempt to work out the expected conventional response. In a maths class, for example, when asked to work out fractions or equations, average people try to apply what they have learnt to finding the answer. By contrast, geniuses apply their minds to rethinking the problem or working out as many different solutions to the problem as they can. Albert Einstein once explained this way of thinking brilliantly when he said that if asked to find a needle in a haystack, most people would stop when they found the needle, but that he wouldn't stop until he had found all the needles.

Most of us solve problems by relying on past experience and knowledge, and we focus on finding the most obvious and natural solution. Geniuses, though, are creative in their thinking. They are willing to explore all approaches to a problem, and to consider less obvious solutions in new ways. Often this means forgetting about what you think you know, and looking at a problem in an original and unconventional way. So, if you wish you'd been the one to think up the Theory of Relativity, my advice is to start thinking differently from now on.

/ 100

## WRITING

### 8 Write one of the following.

- a formal email to an online book company that has failed to deliver a book you ordered
- an essay with the title: *Things I wish I'd known when I was 15*
- a recipe for your favourite dish

/ 15