

GRAMMAR

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

Example: If you like romantic movies, you'll love this DVD.

will like like liked

- We'll take a picnic to the park unless it _____.
will rain 's raining will have rained
- If you make pizzas, you _____ a very hot oven to cook them in.
need 're needing 've needed
- Unless you _____ too tired, we'll keep walking until we get to the top of that hill.
've felt 're feeling aren't feeling
- If we're going to that new restaurant tonight, I _____ anything this afternoon.
'm not eating won't have eaten won't eat
- If you aren't full, it's obvious that you _____ enough to eat.
won't have had haven't had aren't going to have
- If people make sure they eat a good diet, they _____ lots of vitamin pills.
don't need aren't needing will need

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2 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb in parentheses.

Example: I won't start cooking until you arrive (arrive).

- What's your cell phone number in case I _____ (need) to contact you?
- Jan and Martin will get in touch as soon as they _____ (hear) any news.
- Bring some work you can do offline in case my internet _____ (not work) later.
- Give me a call at 1:00 while you _____ (have) your lunch break.
- I've just got up – I'll give you a call when I _____ (get) dressed.
- We _____ (send) you an email after we've got back from our vacation.
- I won't be satisfied unless you _____ (give) me an exchange or a refund.
- I'm not going to do the work unless she _____ (pay) me well for it.

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3 Underline the correct verb forms.

Example: The students will have finished / have finished the test in a couple of minutes.

- Do you think we'll have solved / 'll be solving how to make clean energy by 2040?
- The interview won't take long – I'm sure I'll have finished / be finishing by 4:30.
- This time on Tuesday, you're taking / 'll be taking your last exam!
- I'll have / 'll be having my English lesson at 7:30. It starts at 7:00
- I hope your driving test goes well! I'll be thinking / 'll have thought of you.
- I'll have gone / 'll be going out more often when we've found a new babysitter.

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Grammar total	20
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VOCABULARY

4 Underline the correct word(s).

Example: We bought some ice cream because it was boiling / pouring.

- In very **thick** / **strong** fog, the planes can still land automatically.
- This winter the weather has been surprisingly **mild** / **cool**.
- When the night sky is **clear** / **bright** you can see an incredible number of stars here.
- It was so **clear** / **bright** on the ski slope it was difficult to see anything.
- It's difficult to know what the weather will be like – it's so **settled** / **changeable**.
- You need a **strong** / **heavy** wind if you want to go sailing.
- They say it will be wet and **chilly** / **sunny** for the next week.

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4 Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation **B**

5 Complete the sentences with one word.

Example: The plane took *off* exactly on time.

- 1 We're hoping to take _____ in the next Boston Marathon.
- 2 I don't think I take _____ my father – I'm nothing like him!
- 3 The garden party takes _____ in July every year, in the palace gardens.
- 4 Take _____ of the low prices and buy things in the January sales.
- 5 If you invest in gold, you're still taking a _____ because the price could go down.
- 6 Do take into _____ that Billy is only 15 – you can't treat him like an adult.
- 7 Take _____ time eating breakfast, there's no need to hurry.
- 8 I think I take care _____ myself – I certainly eat well and exercise a lot.

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6 Underline the odd word out.

Example: hailstorm flood drought mild

- 1 hot scorching boiling freezing
- 2 settled changeable hail bright
- 3 flood breeze hurricane tornado
- 4 damp drizzling bright pouring
- 5 monsoon shower hurricane blizzard

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Vocabulary total		20
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PRONUNCIATION

- 7 Write *S* if the sounds are the same, and *D* if they are different.

Example: drizzle, chilly *S*
 drizzle, icy *D*

- 1 icy, mild _____
- 2 flood, thunder _____
- 3 pouring, drought _____
- 4 heavy, settled _____
- 5 below zero, cold _____

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8 Underline the stressed syllable.

Example: free|zing

- 1 ad|van|tage
- 2 bli|zzard
- 3 par|ti|ci|pate
- 4 tor|na|do
- 5 chan|gea|ble

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Pronunciation total		10
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Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation total		50
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4 Reading and Writing **B**

READING

Read the article about the effects of climate change in the UK. Five sentences have been removed. Which sentence (A–F) fits each gap (1–5)? There is one extra sentence you do not need to use.

Unexpected challenges from environmental change

Climate change is a long-term change in weather patterns over periods of time that range from decades to millions of years. It is one of the greatest environmental issues of our time.

The effect of changes in our climate has been a hot topic for many years. (— 1 —) As weather patterns become more serious, railways, roads, and power and water supplies also need to be protected.

Scientists say that higher temperatures and rainstorms could affect wi-fi communications. In addition, wetter winters and drier summers might lead to subsidence – the sinking of the ground – damaging underground cables. So, what does that mean for people who need to use these communications? If climate change affects the quality of the signal, or there is no signal due to extreme changes in temperature, people will clearly be disadvantaged. It would be very serious if communication systems were not working in the height of an emergency. (— 2 —)

The Environment Secretary, Caroline Spelman, recently explained the government's plans to take action. (— 3 —) However, if facilities cannot deal with the increase in floods and storms likely to accompany rising temperatures, the money will have been wasted, she warned. Speaking at Blackfriars Railway Station in London, which a UK rail company says is being redeveloped with the long-term effects of climate change in mind, Ms. Spelman said the UK economy would not be able to grow if infrastructure – transportation and communications networks and reliable energy and water supplies – failed.

Ms. Spelman explained that our economy is built on this infrastructure. But it could not grow if there are repeated power failures, or if goods cannot be transported because roads are flooded and railways have been damaged, or if heavy rainfall or high temperatures negatively affect wi-fi signals. She also asked for help from British businesses. (— 4 —)

A government report published recently outlines how planning and design of new systems needs to take into consideration the effect of climate change, and this is especially important as many projects will still be there in 50 to 100 years from now. (— 5 —) It also highlights the role of the government in protecting the UK from the

effects of climate change. Rail Minister Theresa Villiers explained that although the UK government needs to manage money very carefully, it is committed to spending considerable sums on transportation through vital projects such as the Thameslink upgrade, Crossrail, the proposed High Speed rail network, and more electrification of the rail network.

The new Blackfriars Railway station in London is being fitted with technology including sun pipes, rainwater harvesting systems, insulation, and solar panels to make it less reliant on water and electricity networks. Perhaps this station will lead the way for others all over the country to become more environmentally friendly.

- A The study gives details of what action needs to be taken by the owners of transportation networks, for example.
- B And now government ministers in the UK have warned that the internet could be badly affected due to climate change.
- C Over the next five years, it intends to spend around £200 billion on UK transportation and power supplies.
- D According to Ms. Spelman, they could develop new technologies to help our current systems better deal with climate change.
- E She was sure that it was essential for the work to be done immediately.
- F This is why the issue must be dealt with.

Reading total	10
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WRITING

You have been asked to write a report on how your town or city is helping the environment for the school's Eco-Club. Write 140–180 words. Include the following information:

- say what your town/city is already doing to help the environment
- make some suggestions for more things your town/city could do
- explain why these things would make a difference

Writing total	10
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Reading and Writing total	20
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4 Listening and Speaking **B**

LISTENING

1 Listen to five people talking about road safety. Choose from the list (A–F) what each speaker says about road safety. Use the letters only once. There is one extra letter you do not need to use.

- A make sure you are dressed properly for the time of day
 B get ready in advance for your trip
 C check your engine before a long trip
 D pay attention to how fast you are traveling
 E take note of what's happening outside
 F forget about using your phone while you are driving

Speaker 1:
 Speaker 2:
 Speaker 3:
 Speaker 4:
 Speaker 5:

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2 Listen to a radio interviewer talking to a young person who does volunteer work for an environmental agency.

- 1 Rick worked for the environmental agency for a **full year / most of the year / half a year**.
 2 A small group of people on the project worked with **seahorses / fish / beaches**.
 3 Rick was free for **one / two / three** days each week.
 4 Volunteers often spent their evenings **sitting on the beach / chatting in the kitchen / relaxing in the equipment room**.
 5 All volunteers are taught **how to dive / how to recognize plants / how to build**.

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Listening total	10
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SPEAKING

1 Answer your partner's questions.

Now make questions and ask your partner.

- 1 How worried / people your country / climate change? Why?
 2 What / environmental stories / in news recently?
 3 What / favorite type of weather? Why?
 4 What / the weather / like / your country / winter?
 5 you / do any dangerous sports? Why? / Why not?

2 Talk about the statement below, saying if you agree or disagree. Give reasons.

"People do extreme sports because modern life is too safe and boring."

3 Listen to your partner talking about the environment. Do you agree with him / her?

Speaking total	20
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Listening and Speaking total	30
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