

7 Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation **B****GRAMMAR**

1 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in parentheses.

Example: I'd rather have (have) a coconut.

- Toni says she'd rather you _____ (pick) her up a little later.
- Ian told me that he'd actually rather _____ (not go) to the talk.
- Wouldn't you rather someone else _____ (do) the washing-up tonight?
- Would you rather _____ (eat) Chinese food or Indian?
- We'd rather you _____ (not come) over tonight because Larry's sick.

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

Example: You look really sick. You should call a doctor.
sound look feel

- I've no idea what kind of fruit this is but it tastes a bit like _____.
great pineapple horrible
- This song _____ one I heard on the radio yesterday. Who's it by?
sounds like feels like sounds
- You look much more _____ your father than your mother.
as like as if
- There are so few people here it feels _____ we've got the place to ourselves.
as if if that
- Bethany told me you _____ like dancing tonight. Where do you want to go?
sound feel look
- Michael looks as _____ he's had a really difficult day.
though like when
- Wow, that _____ fantastic! What are you cooking?
smells tastes feels
- This jacket _____ too small. Do you have a bigger one?
feels as if feels feels like

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3 Underline the correct word(s).

Example: You **must have** / **can't have** seen Billy. He's on vacation at the moment.

- I think I **may have** / **must have** seen that man before – it's difficult to be sure.
- Jo **can't have** / **mustn't have** found a new boyfriend – she only finished with Al yesterday!
- Sam **might have** / **must have** finished playing tennis now – it's nearly dark.
- You **could have** / **must have** left your key at home – you can't be sure you've lost it.
- You **should have gone** / **should go** home before now – you're working too hard.
- Claire **must have** / **should have** gone home – her computer's switched off.
- I apologize. I **shouldn't have** / **might not have** read that letter without asking you.

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Grammar total		20
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VOCABULARY

4 Complete the sentences with one word.

Example: Jason scratched the bite on his arm and made it bleed.

- Let's _____ hands and make it a deal.
- I don't know if I sucked my _____ when I was little? Do you?
- I need to blow my _____. I think I'm getting a cold.
- Don't _____ your finger at me! It's very rude.
- I wish I didn't bite my _____ – my fingers are a real mess.
- I shrugged my _____ and told them that I didn't know the answer.
- I'm sure you had a scarf around your _____ when you came out.
- I don't look as old as your mom! I haven't got that many _____ on my face!
- You look as if you've just gotten up! _____ your hair before you go out!
- Frank raised his _____ when I told him my plan, so I knew he wasn't enthusiastic.

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7 Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation B

5 Underline the correct word(s).

Example: I **hope** / **wish** Kevin was here. I miss him.

- 1 Will you **remember** / **remind** me to get some paper when we go out?
- 2 Cameron **denies** / **refuses** to accept that there's a problem, so I can't help him.
- 3 The price of gold has **risen** / **raised** again during the last year.
- 4 No one can **avoid** / **prevent** you leaving home once you're 16.
- 5 We would **advise** / **warn** you to invest your money in that company – it's a big success.
- 6 I **laid** / **lay** my towel on the grass and sunbathed for a couple of hours.
- 7 Is that the bank that was **stolen** / **robbed** last year?
- 8 Do you remember when Cameroon **beat** / **won** Argentina in the World Cup?
- 9 I **noticed** / **realized** that they're building some new houses next to the stadium.
- 10 Would you **matter** / **mind** if I stayed the night? I've missed the last bus.

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Vocabulary total		20
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PRONUNCIATION

6 Underline the stressed syllable.

Example: ex|pand

- 1 in|ves|ti|gate
- 2 ar|gu|ment
- 3 ex|pre|ssion
- 4 eye|lash|es
- 5 ad|vise

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7 Underline the silent letters in the words.

Example: half

- 1 wrist
- 2 thigh
- 3 muscle
- 4 comb
- 5 knee

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

READING

Read the article about people and happiness. 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.

How Happy Are British People?

If someone asked you how happy the people in your country are, what would you say? The British government recently asked the Office for National Statistics (ONS) to carry out a survey to find out if people in the country are, in general, happy or not. Most Britons report being satisfied with life, with concerns over work and finances overtaken by happiness gained from children, relationships, and where people live.

(— 1 —) The experts predicted that the financial decline would be deep and long. Not only that, but it would leave the public worse off than they were ten years ago. Despite this, the survey paints a picture of the country largely emotionally unaffected by the crisis.

The survey of 4,200 adults is part of the British Prime Minister's £2 million drive to get a better idea of how the country is doing, rather than just focusing on budgets and figures. People were asked various questions about their lives and were asked to give marks out of ten about how they felt about these areas. The ONS's work showed that on average people rated their life satisfaction at 7.4 out of 10. (— 2 —) However, there were also signs of stress in British society. Happiness with people's financial situation had the lowest average score of 6.2 out of 10, followed by work situation, with 6.7 out of 10. When asked specifically about satisfaction with the balance between time spent on paid work and on other areas of life, low scores were also given, with an average of 6.4 out of 10. (— 3 —)

The answer to the question, "Overall, how anxious did you feel yesterday?" caused some worry. More than a quarter rated this 5 out of 10 – where 10 was feeling "completely anxious." People were happiest, however, with their personal relationships and mental well-being.

Lord Richard Layard, professor at the London School of Economics, said it was likely that life satisfaction would fall as the situation gets worse. He added that we know from other European countries that this is sensitive to how businesses reach highs and sink to lows. (— 4 —)

The professor, who founded the Action for Happiness group to promote well-being, said policymakers – the people who make important financial decisions – could use the data to lessen the pain of recession. But they would need to first identify how to measure happiness, then work out what makes people "miserable or happy." (— 5 —) This could

be used on supporting childcare, parenting, or help for mental health.

Paul Allen of the ONS said another big factor in happiness was health. He said they saw that people who responded when their health was bad reported anxiety. He added that they were trying to build up a picture of how people rate happiness. One of the most revealing aspects of the emerging science around happiness is about language. Britons associated happiness with being "calm, relaxed, and peaceful" rather than "energized and excited." So, perhaps it pays in more ways than one to follow the great British belief that it's best to keep calm and carry on!

- A When asked whether things they did in life were worthwhile, people on average gave a score of 7.6.
- B And when things are going badly and times are hard, people start to feel less happy with their lives.
- C However, a lot of young people think that wealth and celebrity will make you happy.
- D Lastly they ought to assess how much happiness one can create by spending taxpayers' cash.
- E The government survey was released just days after economists made one of the most depressing forecasts of recent times about long-term economic growth.
- F People were generally unsatisfied with their work-life balance.

Reading total	10
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WRITING

Write a description for your school blog with the following title:

"My perfect day."

Write 140–180 words. Include the following information:

- say what a perfect day for you would be and who you would spend it with
- explain why you would choose to do those things
- say why you think the day would be enjoyable

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

LISTENING

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

- A He's passionate.
- B He's handsome.
- C He's friendly.
- D He's caring.
- E He's dependable.
- F He's calm.

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

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2 Listen to a health and lifestyle expert talking about ways people can make themselves happy.

Underline the correct answer.

- 1 Chris says that if we want to feel better, we should **be around happy people / think positive thoughts / be very self-confident.**
- 2 According to Chris, people need to **sleep only in one place / be relaxed before bedtime / make sure they get enough sleep.**
- 3 Chris recommends that people **spend some time with children / watch something funny / tell jokes** when they're having a bad day.
- 4 Chris says that the simple things in life **satisfy us / are easy for us to do / take up less of our time.**
- 5 Chris mentions **dealing with anger / getting rid of fears / making an effort to get along with others** as a way of developing a positive attitude.

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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 What / make / feel happy?
- 2 Is / money / necessary / happiness? Why / Why not?
- 3 What / favorite food? / What / taste like?
- 4 Think of a favorite relative. What / he / she look like?
- 5 When / last argue / someone?

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

"The best way to win an argument is not to start one."

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

Speaking total		20
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Listening and Speaking total		30
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