

GRAMMAR

- 1 Complete the dialogues with the verbs. Use the present perfect simple or the past simple.

Example: I've been to Beijing, but I've never been (not / go) to Shanghai.

Andy Hello, could I speak to Mr Jackson, please?

Beth I'm sorry, he ¹ _____ (just / go) into a meeting.

Ian ² _____ (you / ever / lend) anyone your car?

Steve Yes, I lent it to my brother and I would never do it again!

Petra ³ _____ (you / take) out any money from the cash machine this morning?

Toby No, because I had £30 in my wallet.

Doctor What seems to be the problem?

Jack I ⁴ _____ (fall) over playing basketball. I think I ⁵ _____ (break) my finger.

Paul How long ⁶ _____ (you / know) each other?

Lisa Well, we ⁷ _____ (meet) in 1998 and we've been good friends since.

7

- 2 Underline the correct word or phrase.

Example: You've been working / worked hard for months – you need a holiday.

- How long **has your brother been working** / **does your brother work** in Madrid?
- I'm writing an email to my best friend. I've **known** / **been knowing** her for years.
- Don't worry. I haven't **been crying** / **cried** – I've got a cold.
- I've been waiting for this moment **since** / **for** a long time.
- He's **doing** / **been doing** yoga for three years now.
- I've **disliked** / **been disliking** bananas since I was a child.

6

- 3 Write the comparative or superlative form of the adjectives.

Example: The people in Ireland are some of the friendliest (friendly) in the world.

- I think this design is _____ (interesting) than that one.
- When we all checked in, Sarah's luggage was _____ (heavy).
- Is transport here _____ (expensive) as in your country?
- The trains in Japan are _____ (modern) I've ever travelled on.
- That was probably _____ (bad) meal we've ever had in a restaurant!
- She looks much _____ (good) with long hair.
- My new office is _____ (tiny) as my last one.

7

Grammar total 20

VOCABULARY

- 4 Write the synonyms.

Example: very tasty delicious

- very angry _____
- very _____ starving
- very frightened _____
- very bad _____
- very _____ freezing
- very dirty _____
- very hot _____

7

2 Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation

5 Complete the sentences with the word(s).

Example: You should always wear a seat belt in a car.

- 1 P_____ t_____ in this city is excellent. Most people don't need to use their cars.
- 2 Please have your b_____ c_____ and passport ready to show before you board the plane.
- 3 In Australia it is the law for cyclists to wear a h_____.
- 4 There's a p_____ a_____ in the town centre so you don't have to worry about traffic.
- 5 When I was a teenager, we went on a school t_____ to France.
- 6 There are always queues at the t_____ r_____ on a Saturday night, when people want to get home.

6

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

Example: I'm just going to take out some money before we go to the cinema.

up out with

- 1 I'm trying not to _____ money on clothes I will never wear.
invest waste charge
- 2 I try to _____ some of my salary every month so that I can go travelling.
save afford cost
- 3 My parents _____ me some money so I could buy a car.
borrowed owed lent
- 4 When he's twenty-one, he's going to _____ money from his grandmother, who died last year.
invest inherit take out
- 5 We were charged €170 _____ the bottle of champagne!
at with for
- 6 Let me pay you _____ the money you lent me.
for with back
- 7 I need a _____ from the bank because I spent more money than I have.
loan tax mortgage

7

Vocabulary total 20

PRONUNCIATION

7 Write the words in the correct place.

scooter lorry platform boiling waste coach



boiling

1 _____

2 _____



3 _____

4 _____

5 _____

5

8 Underline the stressed syllable.

Example: mortgage

- 1 carriage
- 2 invest
- 3 magazine
- 4 tasty
- 5 pedestrian

5

Pronunciation total 10

Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation total 50

GRAMMAR

1 Underline the correct word or phrase.

Example: You've been working / worked hard for months – you need a holiday.

- 1 He's doing / been doing yoga for three years now.
- 2 I've been waiting for this moment since / for a long time.
- 3 I've disliked / been disliking bananas since I was a child.
- 4 Don't worry. I haven't been crying / cried – I've got a cold.
- 5 I'm writing a letter to my best friend. I've known / been knowing her for years.
- 6 How long has his father been working / does his father work in Madrid?

6

2 Write the comparative or superlative form of the adjectives.

Example: The people in Ireland are some of the friendliest (friendly) in the world.

- 1 He looks much _____ (good) with short hair.
- 2 That was probably _____ (bad) meal I've ever had in a restaurant!
- 3 My new office is _____ (tiny) as my last one.
- 4 Is transport here _____ (expensive) as in your country?
- 5 When we all checked in, Frankie's luggage was _____ (heavy).
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3 Complete the dialogues with the verbs. Use the present perfect simple or the past simple.

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John How long ¹ _____ (you / know) each other?

Keira Well, we ² _____ (meet) in 1998 and we've been good friends since.

Doctor What seems to be the problem?

Mike I ³ _____ (fall) over playing basketball.

I think I ⁴ _____ (break) my finger.

Sean Hello, could I speak to Mr Jackson, please?

Alison I'm sorry, he ⁵ _____ (just / go) into a meeting.

Jennie ⁶ _____ (you / take) out any money from the cash machine this morning?

Alex No, because I had £30 in my wallet.

Will ⁷ _____ (you / ever / lend) anyone your car?

Tom Yes, I lent it to my brother and I would never do it again!

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Grammar total 20

VOCABULARY

4 Complete the sentences with the word(s).

Example: You should always wear a seat belt in a car.

- 1 When I was a teenager, we went on a school t _____ to Spain.
- 2 There's a p _____ a _____ in the town centre so you don't have to worry about traffic.
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- 4 In Australia it is the law for cyclists to wear a h _____.
- 5 Please have your b _____ c _____ and passport ready to show before you board the plane.
- 6 P _____ t _____ in this city is excellent. Most people don't need to use their cars.

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2 Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation

5 Write the synonyms.

Example: very tasty *delicious*

1 very dirty _____

2 very _____ freezing

3 very hot _____

4 very frightened _____

5 very _____ starving

6 very angry _____

7 very bad _____

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

Example: I'm just going to take out some money before we go to the cinema.

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1 Let me pay you _____ the money you lent me.

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2 We were charged €170 _____ the bottle of champagne!

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3 He needs a _____ from the bank because he spent more money than he has.

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4 Sue's parents _____ her some money so she could buy a car.

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7 Underline the stressed syllable.

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1 pedestrian

2 tasty

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5 invest

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8 Write the words in the correct place.

scooter boiling lorry platform coach wasteboiling

1 _____

2 _____



3 _____

4 _____

5 _____

 5Pronunciation total 10Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation total 50

READING

Read the article and tick (✓) A, B, or C.

The best public transport system in the world.

Curitiba in Brazil is no ordinary city; it has the best public transport system in the world. The mayor, Jaime Lerner, along with the council, began developing the world-famous system in 1971.

Mr Lerner had grown up in Curitiba and knew that the street was an important part of city life for the residents. He made many of the streets into pedestrian areas, with no access for cars. The council put in flowers, lights, and kiosks where people could sell food and other products. To encourage shoppers to use the new areas, the mayor gave away free paper so that local children could paint pictures in the street. Cyclists also benefit from 150km of cycle lanes, which follow old river valleys and railway tracks around the city.

Mr Lerner realized that to increase the development and growth of the city in the future, the public transport system also had to improve. Buses were chosen as the main transport because it was the cheapest. Curitiba's transport system now consists of over 300 routes that use around 1,900 buses to carry approximately 1.9 million passengers every day. Approximately 60km of the roads are for buses only, so traffic jams are unusual. Bus travel is faster and more convenient than using private cars. The city now uses 30% less fuel than other large cities in Brazil and people spend only about 10% of their yearly salaries on transport costs.

Some of the buses are able to carry 170–270 passengers. School buses are yellow, and buses for disabled people are blue. They are designed with three doors – two exits and one entrance – so that people can get on and off quickly. Bus stations provide free maps and facilities to help parents with young children and people carrying heavy bags to board the buses easily. Passengers buy a ticket at the office in advance and then wait for their bus, like in an underground station.

Because of the success of Curitiba's public transport system, Jaime Lerner now offers advice to city councils around the world on how they can solve their cities' transport problems.

Example: Curitiba has one of the best public transport systems in the world.

A True B False C Doesn't say

- Curitiba is different from other cities in the world.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- Jaime Lerner spent a lot of time playing on the streets when he was a child.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- The council allows people to sell things in the pedestrian streets.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- All the kiosks sell local food.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- The council chose to increase the bus service because it was the least expensive type of transport.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- The population of the city is about 1.9 million.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- Other large Brazilian cities are planning to cut the amount of fuel they use.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- The buses are different colours according to what they are used for.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- Passengers buy their tickets as they get on the buses.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- Mr Lerner enjoys being an expert in developing public transport systems.
A True B False C Doesn't say

10

WRITING

A newspaper is running a story-writing competition. Write about a nightmare holiday you've had, or a difficult situation you've been in (or invent one), to send to the newspaper. Answer the following questions. (140–180 words)

- When and where did it happen?
- Who were you with? Why?
- What went wrong? What happened?
- What happened in the end?

10

Reading and Writing total 20

READING

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Some of the buses are able to carry 170–270 passengers. School buses are yellow, and buses for disabled people are blue. They are designed with three doors – two exits and one entrance – so that people can get on and off quickly. Bus stations provide free maps and facilities to help parents with young children and people carrying heavy bags to board the buses easily. Passengers buy a ticket at the office in advance and then wait for their bus, like in an underground station.

Because of the success of Curitiba's public transport system, Jaime Lerner now offers advice to city councils around the world on how they can solve their cities' transport problems.

Example: Curitiba has one of the best public transport systems in the world.

A True B False C Doesn't say

- Jaime Lerner designed the transport system because he grew up in Curitiba.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- Cars are allowed to drive on the pedestrian streets in the evenings.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- There is good access to the city centre for cyclists.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- Curitiba's public transport system currently uses more than 1,900 buses.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- Traffic jams are common on the roads of Curitiba.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- The inhabitants of Curitiba prefer using public transport to their own cars.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- Mr Lerner thinks Curitiba would be cleaner if it had an underground system.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- Special facilities are provided for families and shoppers so that using the buses is more convenient.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- Passengers can also buy their bus tickets at the underground station.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- Mr Lerner travels to other cities to help improve their public transport services.
A True B False C Doesn't say

10

WRITING

A newspaper is running a story-writing competition. Write about a nightmare holiday you've had, or a difficult situation you've been in (or invent one), to send to the newspaper. Answer the following questions. (140–180 words)

- When and where did it happen?
- Who were you with? Why?
- What went wrong? What happened?
- What happened in the end?

10

Reading and Writing total 20

NAME

2

Listening and Speaking

A

LISTENING

Listen to the interview with Karen. Tick (✓) A, B, or C.

Example: Karen is _____.

A single B married C divorced

- Karen's been living in Beirut for _____.
A six years B six months C a year
- Karen took a year off because she wanted _____.
A a change B to teach children
C to teach drawing and painting
- She has been studying _____ since October.
A art B Arabic C dancing
- The most difficult thing about learning Arabic is _____.
A learning to read and write
B pronouncing the words
C finding a good teacher
- Karen became a belly-dancing teacher _____.
A after coming to Lebanon
B before coming to Lebanon
C because many Lebanese women wanted to learn

Listening total 10Speaking total 20Listening and Speaking total 30

NAME

2

Listening and Speaking

B

LISTENING

Listen to the interview with Karen. Tick (✓) A, B, or C.

Example: Karen is _____.

A single B married C divorced

- Karen will spend _____ in Beirut.
A a year B a few months C six months
- She took a year off to _____.
A teach children B study drawing and painting
C be an English teacher
- Karen has been taking _____ classes since October.
A dancing B Arabic C art
- Karen became a belly-dancing teacher _____.
A before coming to Lebanon
B after coming to Lebanon
C because many Lebanese women wanted to learn
- The thing that Karen likes best about Lebanon is _____.
A the Arabic music B the people
C understanding the culture

Listening total 10Speaking total 20Listening and Speaking total 30

SPEAKING

Student A

- Make questions and ask your partner.
 - ever lose / wallet or credit card? What happened?
 - What / last thing / buy? When? Why / buy?
 - What / favourite form of transport? Why?
 - ever waste money / something / not need? What?
 - What / most delicious meal / ever have?
- Talk about the statement below, saying if you agree or disagree. Give reasons.
'Money always brings happiness.'
- Listen to your partner talking about cities. Do you agree with him / her?

SPEAKING

Student B

- Make questions and ask your partner.
 - ever / buy anything online? happy with it?
 - What / most expensive thing / ever buy? Why / buy it?
 - When / last time / travel / plane? Where / go?
 - When / last buy / present? Who? What?
 - What place / often go to? Why / go there?
- Listen to your partner talking about money. Do you agree with him / her?
- Talk about the statement below, saying if you agree or disagree. Give reasons.
'All cities should have a pedestrian area in the centre.'