NAME

## Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation

#### GRAMMAR

**1** <u>Underline</u> the correct word(s).

Example: You won't pass the exam, <u>unless</u> / if you study harder.

- 1 She won't go **if / unless** Rob goes, because she can't drive.
- 2 They said they'd phone us **as soon as / until** their plane lands.
- 3 Don't eat anything now! Wait **until / when** dinner's ready.
- 4 You won't get there on time **unless / if** you don't leave work early.
- 5 This is an urgent message. Please call me **as soon as** / **if** you get home.
- **2** Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs.

Example: If we <u>had arrived</u> (arrive) earlier, we would have got better seats.

- 1 She wouldn't help you if she \_\_\_\_\_ (not want) to.
- 2 I \_\_\_\_\_ (buy) you a present if you are good.
- 3 He \_\_\_\_\_ (not do) such a dangerous job unless he enjoyed it.
- 4 If you \_\_\_\_\_ (not ask) for a pay rise, you won't get one.
- 5 If I \_\_\_\_\_ (have) better qualifications, I could be a professor.
- 6 I \_\_\_\_\_ (not complain) if I had their lifestyle!
- 7 If he \_\_\_\_\_ (not pass) the exam, he'll be so disappointed.
- 8 His teacher won't be angry if he \_\_\_\_\_ (tell) her the truth.
- 9 If I were you, I \_\_\_\_\_ (buy) a more reliable car.

- **3** Complete the sentences with *used to / didn't use to / Did ... use to*, or the present simple + *usually*.
  - Example: I *used to behave* (behave) badly at school, but now I study hard.
  - 1 He \_\_\_\_\_ (not / be) so quiet. He must be tired today.
  - 2 \_\_\_\_\_ (you / work) in the Union Street office before you came here?
  - 3 When we were children, we often \_\_\_\_\_ (go) swimming in the river.
  - 4 I (go) to the cinema on Wednesdays, as it is cheaper on that day.
  - 5 I \_\_\_\_\_ (not / like) Jason much, but now we get on really well.
  - 6 I \_\_\_\_\_ (be) a sales manager, but then I trained to be a designer.
    - Grammar total 20

#### VOCABULARY

- **4** Complete the sentences with the correct verb.
  - Example: Pupils in Britain can l<u>eave</u> school when they're 16.
  - 1 I've never tried to **c**\_\_\_\_\_ in an exam, because I think it is wrong.
  - 2 I never want to t\_\_\_\_\_ an exam again. I hate them!
  - 3 I don't know why I went to school today. I didn't
     anything.
  - 4 Our English teacher always gives us a lot of work tod\_\_\_\_\_\_ at home.
  - 5 The teacher said if I didn't **b**\_\_\_\_\_, he'd send me out of the class.
  - 6 I want to **s**\_\_\_\_\_ French at university because I'd like to live in France when I graduate.
  - 7 If you **f**\_\_\_\_\_ one of your exams, you can take it again next year.
  - 8 I have a really important exam tomorrow so I need to r\_\_\_\_\_ tonight.

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# Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation

5 <u>Underline</u> the odd one out.

Example: armchair sink *wall* chest of drawers

- 1 cottage house flat garage
- 2 town city country village
- 3 terrace kitchen garden balcony
- 4 sink bedside table chest of drawers coffee table
- 5 shower washbasin armchair bath
- 6 suburbs block of flats residential area city centre
- **6** <u>Underline</u> the correct word(s).

Example: I have known / met John in 1998.

- 1 Michael and his sister are / have a lot in common.
- 2 I've been trying to **keep in touch / get in touch** with Angela all day.
- 3 We met / knew our new boss for the first time today.
- 4 I'm meeting my close **friend / colleague** today. I haven't seen her for ages.
- 5 I think you'll like David when you get to know / get on well with him.
- 6 We had **lost / kept in** touch with each other but met again through the website Friends Reunited.

0
20

## PRONUNCIATION

7 Write the words in the correct place.

 school suburbs advertise
 pupil
 physics
 practise

 physics 1
 2
 /jut/

 3 4
 5
 5

 8
 Underline the stressed syllable.
 5
 5

- Example: <u>pu</u>pil
- 1 literature
- 2 entrance
- 3 computer
- 4 patio
- 5 friendship

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

NAME

## Reading and Writing

## READING

Read the article and tick ( $\checkmark$ ) A, B, or C.

# How green is your house?

As the UK's cities expand rapidly, problems are being caused for councils who have to meet the demand for housing. In addition to this, energy prices and pollution levels continue to increase.

A solution has been developed by the Peabody Trust who have worked with environmental experts to build the Beddington Zero Energy housing development (BedZED) in Sutton, England.

This unique development is an environmentally-friendly community of a hundred homes including gardens, offices, and childcare facilities with plenty of surrounding green areas. BedZED's designers have created an attractive, affordable, urban village whose unique features benefit instead of harm the local community and environment. BedZED is a 'zero energy' development – no fossil fuels (coal and gas) are used and homes do not waste energy. Building materials are mostly natural, renewable or recycled. Houses face the south so that they get plenty of sunlight and their roofs are also fitted with solar panels, which change the sun's energy into electricity. The windows consist of three layers of glass to stop heat from escaping. The homes are also fitted with the most modern energy-saving appliances. It is estimated that families' electricity bills could be reduced by up to 60% whilst heating bills could be reduced by as much as 90%.

Developers hope to achieve a 50% reduction in fossilfuel use by residents' cars over the next decade by reducing the need to travel. Some residents will have the opportunity to work within walking distance of their homes. The Peabody Trust also aim to set up Internet shopping so that food can be delivered by local supermarkets.

As the need for environmentally friendly, low-energy housing increases, BedZED may change from being a unique model, to a model for all future houses.

- Example: Cities in the UK \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A are getting expensive
  - B are getting larger very quickly 🖌

C have too many politicians

- 1 Councils are having problems because \_\_\_\_\_
  - A there are too many houses
  - B there aren't enough houses
  - C houses cost too much to build

2 The Peabody Trust \_\_\_\_\_ an answer to the housing problem.
A have found □ B may have found □
C have to find □
3 The BedZED community is \_\_\_\_\_.
A very friendly □ B good for the environment □
C designed for people with children □

4 The designers have created houses which are \_\_\_\_\_

- A quite expensive  $\square$  B reasonably priced  $\square$ C over priced  $\square$
- 5 The homes \_\_\_\_\_. A don't use any energy
  - B don't use more energy than they need
  - C use more energy than they need
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_ of the materials used in the buildings are environmentally-friendly.
  - A Some B All C Nearly all
- 7 Specially-designed \_\_\_\_\_ keep heat inside the houses.
- A appliances 🔲 B solar panels 🗌 C windows 🗌
- 8 \_\_\_\_\_ bills could be cut by as much as 60%.
- A Heating 🗌 B Electricity 🗌 C Fossil-fuel 🗌
- 9 In the next decade some residents will be able to \_\_\_\_\_\_
  A work at home B take the bus to work C walk to work

BedZED is going to \_\_\_\_\_.
A develop further \_\_\_\_\_.
B become a town \_\_\_\_\_.

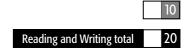
C remain unique

### Reading total 10

### WRITING

Write a description of the school you go / went to. Include the following information: (140–180 words)

- a brief introduction: the kind of school, size, location, your age when you went there, number of pupils in each class
- homework, uniform, discipline, teachers
- subjects best / worst
- your general opinion of the school good / bad? Why?



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