Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

Vocabulary

1 Choose the correct option: A, B or C.

1 I don't mind what we do this weekend – it's _____ to decide.
A up to B up to you C what's up

2 _____ it's easy to communicate with people who live abroad.
A In this day and age B not so long ago C in the olden days

3 Have they _____ for the wedding yet?
A made a name B what's-his-name C named the day

4 _____ she's changed schools, we hardly ever see Gemma.
A Now and again B Just now C Now that

5 It's important to make _____ for your family as well as your friends.
A your way B time C sense

5

2 Complete the sentences with a verb in the correct form.

1 He c_____ that he had never been to the house which was broken into.
2 She o_____ me twenty euros – she borrowed it last week and I'm still waiting for it.
3 They s _____ by drinking rain water and eating berries they found in the forest.
4 When I opened the door I saw him sitting on the sofa t_____ with fear – he was watching a horror film.
5 You'd better c_____ your ways if you want to get promoted in this company.

5

3 Match the sentence halves.

1 ☐ We go out to a restaurant
2 ☐ For all I know
3 ☐ The new games shop is
4 ☐ I saw my teacher
5 ☐ Teenagers didn't have mobiles

A he's having a great time – he never tells me how he feels.
B just now – she was running in the park.
C a few decades ago – they used the home phone.
D now and again but not often as it's quite expensive.
E by the Chinese restaurant on the high street.

5

4 Circle the correct options.

1 This jacket is really good value *off / for* money.
2 Don't worry, your daughter is *out of / in* danger now.
3 It takes *until / up* to two weeks to apply for a driving licence.
4 *From / In* the last century, children had to work in factories and didn't go to school.
5 She made a name *for / by* herself as a model before she started acting.

5

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Grammar

5 Complete the sentences with one word.

1 We _____ go to the beach every day when we lived by the sea.
2 As _____ as she gets back, I'll ask her to call you.
3 I don't _____ to wear a uniform at my school, we can choose what to wear.
4 He _____ me help him tidy up his room before helping with my homework.
5 They _____ not have gone on holiday because I saw a light on in their house.

5

6 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

1 I love my town and I can't imagine _____ (live) anywhere else.
2 He refused _____ (believe) she had done anything wrong.
3 If he'd gone to the party, he wouldn't _____ (get up) on time this morning.
4 What would you do if you _____ (find out) your parents had committed a crime?
5 If only she _____ (wear) the same dress as me to the party – it was so embarrassing!

5

7 Match the sentence halves and put the verb in brackets into the correct form.

1 ☐	We persuaded him	A	_____ (go) shopping with her, but I haven't got any money!
2 ☐	She told me	B	_____ (own up) to what he'd done.
3 ☐	He apologised for	C	_____ (visit) the museum, but I didn't feel like it.
4 ☐	Sara invited me	D	_____ (not/look) at her emails but I did and she caught me.
5 ☐	They suggested	E	_____ (be) so late, but I didn't mind.

5

8 Circle the correct options.

1 He *hasn't got / is* used to eating dinner at 10pm – he doesn't like waiting so long.
2 You *mustn't / don't have to* open the exam paper until I tell you to start.
3 He goes running three times a week *such / so* as to train for the marathon.
4 The bookshop *that / what* is at the end of the road is really popular.
5 He looks *after his bike / his bike after* because it is worth a lot of money.

5

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Reading

9 **Read the article. Choose the correct option: A, B or C.**

Globalisation – are you a citizen of the world?

Globalisation is the process which connects people from different countries as they buy and sell products, exchange ideas, travel and share their cultures. It has happened for centuries, but has been faster in the last 20 years due to increased access to the Internet and cheap air travel.

Nowadays it is easier to communicate with people all over the world without leaving the house. A teenager in England can play computer games against a kid in Japan or Brazil, and we can contact people on the other side of the planet in seconds. In the past if you sent a letter to a family member in another country it could take weeks or months to arrive, but these days an email arrives in a second.

There are lots of good things about globalisation; we can enjoy American TV, Colombian coffee, Italian clothes, Japanese technology and Indian food almost anywhere we go. However, many people think globalisation is a bad thing – they say that the individual culture of countries is disappearing while American brands like Starbucks and McDonald's can be seen everywhere, making money which should stay in the country where it is spent.

The environment is another thing that unites the peoples of the world, because we all share a planet and have to protect it. Global warming affects everyone, as most countries rely on the sea and the land for food and jobs. Working with other countries will help us to solve these international problems.

This globalised world is full of opportunities, and we can decide what to see, do and buy. If people think about what they are doing, they can enjoy the advantages of globalisation while protecting their cultures by supporting local traditions, buying locally produced goods, and using their own language.

1 Globalisation started:
A recently B a few decades ago C hundreds of years ago

2 What has helped this development?
A technology B global warming C people going on holiday

3 What is an example of globalisation?
A staying indoors B gaming C knowing people who live in another country

4 Communication is:
A faster than ever before B not as fast as one hundred years ago C more face-to-face.

5 Some brands are seen as an example of:
A a good thing for shoppers B the problems of globalisation C the importance of American culture

6 Globalisation could help people to:
A talk about environmental issues B buy less C live together

7 Global warming affects people who:
A live by the sea B have jobs on farms C live on Earth

8 What does globalisation mean for most people?
A more choice in their lives B more money C a chance to learn about their culture

9 Everyone has the power to help their culture by:
A deciding what to spend their money on B choosing to travel less C not learning foreign languages

10 Can national cultures survive in a globalised world?
A National cultures have already disappeared B Yes, they can if we support them C No, they can't.

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Writing

10 Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first. Use no more than three words.

1 In the olden days there weren't any computer games.
In the olden days children didn't _____ play computer games.

2 I stole the bike and got caught by the police.
If I _____ the bike, I wouldn't have got caught.

3 'Do you like my dress?' Anne said.
Anne _____ I liked her dress.

4 The fridge is empty so I think mum is still at the supermarket.
Mum _____ got back from the supermarket, because the fridge is empty.

5 I didn't apologise to Tim and I feel really bad about it.
If _____ apologised to Tim.

10

11 Think of a story about a person or people who did something brave. Write your story (200 words). Think about:

- who was involved, where they were and what they were doing
- what happened and how they reacted to the situation
- what happened as a result

Use 3 phrasal verbs, 3 extreme adjectives and 3 different narrative tenses.

20

TOTAL SCORE 100

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