

# Unit 1 Homes and habits

## Reading Part 5

### Exam advice

The first time you read a Part 5 text, try to guess the missing words - without looking at any of the possible answers A, B, C or D.

Read the text below and choose the correct word for each space.

For each question, mark the correct letter A, B, C or D.

Example:

0 A somebody B everybody C nobody D anybody

Answer:

0 A B C D



## Planning Your Time

Life in the modern world is very busy for almost (0) ..... and we all need to plan our time carefully. Possibly the best way to do this is to write a weekly 'to-do' list.

The best time to write your list is (1) ..... the weekend. Go somewhere quiet and think about all the things you must do in the (2) ..... week. Put them into two groups: first, those you can do any time, such as going to the hairdresser or (3) ..... your room. Then think about more (4) ..... things, like getting a present for your girlfriend or boyfriend, (5) ..... if it's their birthday on Monday!

Decide which things you will do (6) ..... which day of the week. Very long lists are not a good idea; it's much better to choose just a (7) ..... jobs for Monday and a similar number for the other days of the week.

Early each morning, look at your list. You need to have a plan for the day, (8) ..... decide what order you will do everything in. When you finish a job, put a line through it.

You might not complete all your jobs (9) ..... day. If it's really impossible to finish doing something, you can add it to your list for the next day, but (10) ..... sure you do it first!

- |             |           |             |              |
|-------------|-----------|-------------|--------------|
| 1 A in      | B by      | C for       | D at         |
| 2 A later   | B another | C further   | D following  |
| 3 A placing | B putting | C tidying   | D ordering   |
| 4 A urgent  | B quick   | C sudden    | D actual     |
| 5 A firstly | B mainly  | C generally | D especially |
| 6 A of      | B on      | C about     | D over       |
| 7 A few     | B couple  | C lot       | D little     |
| 8 A since   | B because | C so        | D though     |
| 9 A some    | B every   | C both      | D any        |
| 10 A do     | B take    | C make      | D get        |

# Grammar

Present simple and present continuous

- 1 Each sentence contains a mistake by a PET candidate.  
Cross it out and write the correct form.

- 1 Hello Stacey, I ~~write~~ to you to say thanks for your letter .....*'m writing*.....
- 2 That's the best programme on TV and I watching it every night. ....
- 3 We're going to that cinema because it shows a science-fiction film. ....
- 4 The weather here is lovely and we stay in a hotel with a big swimming pool. ....
- 5 In my country people don't wearing clothes like those at weddings. ....
- 6 I leave this note to let you know which cinema we are going to. ....
- 7 Every day at school I'm wearing jeans and a black or orange shirt. ....
- 8 The owners look for someone to work in the shop during the summer. ....
- 9 He comes from London and is speaking English very well. ....
- 10 Dear Richard, I send you this email to thank you for your present. ....

- 2 Complete the blog with the correct form of the verb in brackets.

**Saturday, January 14** About me: Eva, student (Valparaiso, Chile)

Hi, my name is Eva Alonso and I'm 16 years old.

I (1) .....*come*..... (come) from Chile, but I  
 (2) ..... (write) this in Sydney because I  
 (3) ..... (stay) in Australia for the summer.  
 I (4) ..... (live) with a family here, and most  
 days I (5) ..... (go) to a language school for  
 lessons. The family are very friendly and they always  
 (6) ..... (speak) to me in English, so now  
 I (7) ..... (understand) almost everything.  
 My pronunciation (8) ..... (get) better, too,  
 but I (9) ..... (need) to practise writing  
 more. I really (10) ..... (like) being here and  
 sometimes I feel that I (11) ..... (not want)  
 to leave, but then I think about my home and my country  
 and I (12) ..... (remember) that it's wonderful  
 being there, too.



## Listening Part 4

### Exam advice

Read and listen to the instructions carefully. These often give you useful information such as the topic of the conversation, the names of the speakers, and which of them is female and which male.

Look at the five sentences for this part.

You will hear a conversation between a boy, Leon, and his sister, Zara, about his room.

Decide if each sentence is correct or incorrect.

If it is correct, put a tick (✓) in the box under A for YES. If it is not correct, put a tick (✓) in the box under B for NO.

- 1 Zara understands why Leon is unhappy with his room.
- 2 Zara says that his room should be painted white.
- 3 Zara thinks Leon should get permission before he paints anything.
- 4 Leon wants to have smaller furniture in the room.
- 5 Leon and Zara agree that there should be a mirror on the wall.

A	B
YES	NO
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

## Writing Part 1

### Exam advice

Always check the spelling of each of your completed answers. If you make a spelling mistake, it will be marked wrong.

Here are some sentences about a new home.

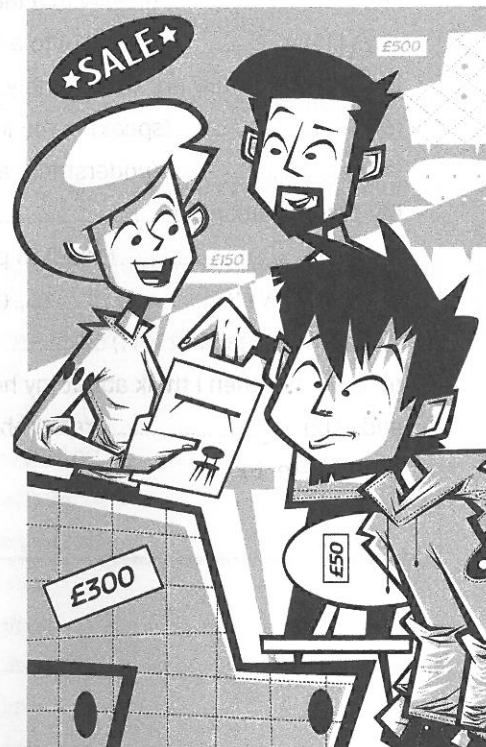
For each question, complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first.

Use no more than three words.

**Example:** Our new home is quite near my school.

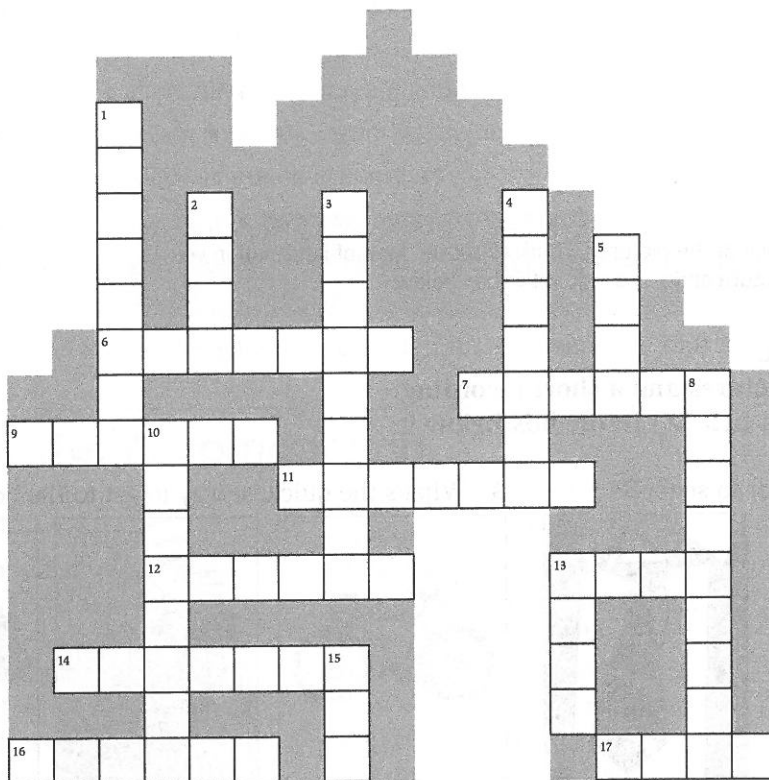
Our new home is not far from my school.

- 1 We have a third-floor apartment in a modern building.  
Our apartment is .....  
the third floor of a modern building.
- 2 I nearly always walk up the stairs.  
I ..... ever go up in the lift.
- 3 There are six rooms in the apartment.  
The apartment ..... six rooms.
- 4 There isn't a lot of furniture in my room.  
In my room there's only ..... furniture.
- 5 Next weekend we must go shopping!  
We must go shopping ..... the weekend!



# Vocabulary

Complete the puzzle.



## Across

- 6 I keep my sweaters and socks in a chest of ..... in my bedroom.
- 7 When I'm in bed, I like to have a very soft ..... to rest my head on.
- 9 My parents keep the car in the ..... under our block of flats.
- 11 Our apartment has a ..... where you can sit outside and look at the sea.
- 12 To make meals, I think it's better to use an electric ..... rather than a gas one.
- 13 Before you change a light ....., you should switch off the lamp.
- 14 I felt hot and I couldn't sleep, so I threw the ..... off the bed.
- 16 When I looked in the ....., I saw that my face was dirty.
- 17 I put some warm water into the ..... and washed the plates and cups.

## Down

- 1 It's a huge house, with a long ..... that leads to rooms on the left and right.
- 2 Three of us sat on the comfortable ....., watching a DVD.
- 3 Put the food into the ..... and it will be cooked in two minutes.
- 4 I had to sit on a very hard chair for hours, so I put a ..... on it.
- 5 I opened the front door, left my coat in the ..... and then went into the living room.
- 8 I brushed my teeth in the ..... next to the bath.
- 10 My grandfather went to sleep in his ..... while he watched TV.
- 13 Somebody rang the front-door ..... and I went to see who was there.
- 15 I turned off the hot-water ..... because the bath was nearly full.



# Unit 2 Student days

## Listening Part 1

### Exam advice

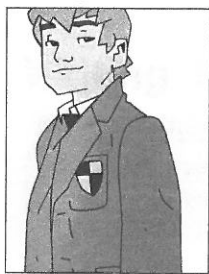
Before you listen, read the questions and look at the pictures. Think about the kind of information you will hear. Then listen, choose the correct picture and put a tick in the box below it.

There are five questions in this part.

For each question there are three pictures and a short recording.

Choose the correct picture and put a tick (✓) in the box below it.

**Example:** What did the boy use to wear to school?



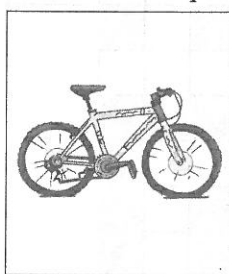
A ☐



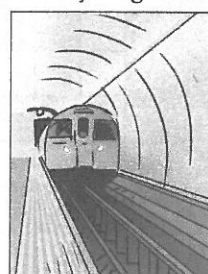
B ☐



C ☒



A ☐



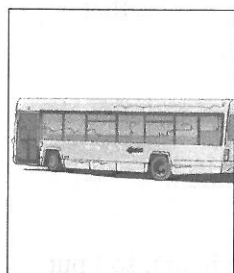
B ☐



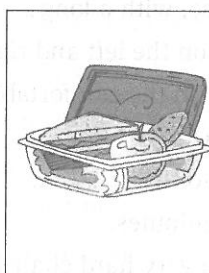
C ☐

3 What's the quickest way to get to the boy's school?

1 What is included in the cost of the school theatre trip?



A ☐



B ☐



C ☐



A ☐



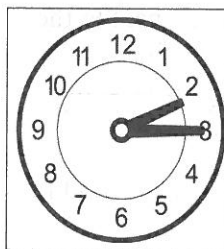
B ☐



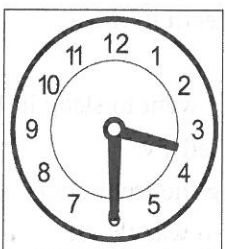
C ☐

4 What must the girl do at 1.30?

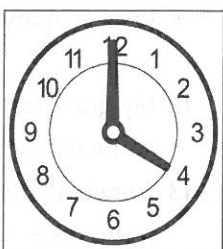
2 What time will school finish today?



A ☐



B ☐



C ☐

5 When will the boy have a maths test?

M	20
T	21
W	22
T	23
F	24
S	25
S	26

A ☐

M	20
T	21
W	22
T	23
F	24
S	25
S	26

B ☐

M	20
T	21
W	22
T	23
F	24
S	25
S	26

C ☐

## Reading Part 3

Look at the statements below about two schools.

Read the text to decide if each statement is correct or incorrect.

If it is correct, mark A in the box next to each statement.

If it is not correct, mark B in the box next to each statement.

### Exam advice

Read the statements carefully BEFORE you read the text.

- 1 Both schools are a short distance from a big city.
- 2 The City School building was only recently completed.
- 3 At Heathlands School there are no school fees.
- 4 Staff and pupils at The City School are happy with the school's facilities.
- 5 Students at The City School are mainly interested in subjects that will help them get a job.
- 6 At Heathlands School everyone has to study Dance, Drama and Music.

A	B
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

## School life: A comparison

Students from two schools, The City School in Nigeria and Heathlands School in the UK, recently took part in a project to compare their education and find out about student life in a very different country. As expected, they found many differences but also a few things that are similar.

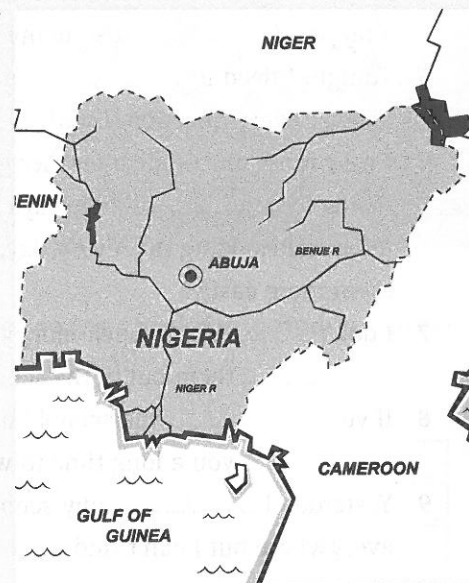
The City School is in a district just outside Nigeria's capital, Abuja. The school is surrounded by big trees and grassy fields that the children use to play football on. Heathlands School is in a quiet suburb not far from central Edinburgh, the capital of Scotland.

Most of the 580 students at The City School are taught in pleasant one-storey yellow-brick buildings although some building work still needs to be done. Heathlands School dates from the 1950s but some new facilities have been added recently.

Although The City School receives financial help from the government, students still have to pay school fees. It's hard to find the money sometimes and quite a few parents struggle to keep their children in school. Unlike the Nigerian school, students at Heathlands School only have to buy their uniforms and pay for some extra activities.

Students and teachers at The City School are proud of their library and the science laboratory. They say that there's not a school in the area that can match it. The school concentrates on traditional subjects like Mathematics, Physics and Chemistry because this will make it easier for students to get into a good profession. Practical subjects like Farm Technology are also popular.

Heathlands School recently became a performing arts



college. This means that in addition to subjects like English and Mathematics, the school also offers lessons in Dance, Drama and Music as options for all students. There is a new dance studio which can also be used as a theatre.

Students in both schools found the project very interesting and hope to do further joint projects in the future.

## Vocabulary

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in the box. You need to use some words more than once.

take	make	spend	miss	lose
learn	study	fail	have	

- I ..... my Maths exam, so I'll have to ..... it again next term.
- I'm not sure what I want to ..... at university but I don't have to ..... a decision about it yet.
- This morning I was late, so I ..... my History class. I had to ..... all my break time copying my friend's notes.
- I ..... a lot of fun on the Drama course last summer. I ..... so many friends.
- Tonight I need to ..... for the test. If I don't answer every question, I will ..... marks.
- Every week our English teacher gives us a list of words to ..... . She says if we ..... ten minutes doing this every day, we'll remember them more easily.
- I don't ..... much money on books as I can ..... them out of the school library.
- If you ..... the school bus, it will ..... you a long time to walk.
- Yesterday I ..... my school bag. I've looked everywhere but I can't find it.
- My mum ..... a good suggestion yesterday. She thinks I should earn some money by teaching English to young children.

- When you *were phoning* / *phoned* me yesterday I *used to walk* / *was walking* home from my friend's house.
- Last Friday while I *studied* / *was studying*, the baby next door *cried* / *was crying*. It was very noisy so I had to go to the library in town.
- I *was meeting* / *met* my best friend while I *used to wait* / *was waiting* for the bus.
- I *didn't finish* / *wasn't finishing* my homework because I *didn't listen* / *wasn't listening* when my teacher explained what we had to do.
- I *wasn't liking* / *didn't use to like* Maths but now I think it's really interesting.
- When we *played* / *were playing* our hockey match I *was falling over* / *fell over* three times.

## 2 Complete the questions with one word and match them to the answers.

- ..... was your first school like?
- ..... your teacher nice?
- ..... you use to walk to school?
- ..... was your best friend when you were ten?
- ..... was your favourite subject in primary school?
- ..... your primary school have a canteen?
- ..... did you feel on your first day there?
- ..... did you start school?

- No, I went by car.
- Her name was Mary.
- She was very strict.
- I was very nervous.
- When I was four years old.
- I liked PE/sports best.
- It was quite small but it had a big playground.
- No, we had to eat in the school hall.

## Grammar

Past simple, Past continuous, *used to*

### 1 Choose the correct form of the verb.

- When I was younger I *used to go* / *was going* to school by bus.
- I *wasn't* / *didn't* allowed to watch TV while I *used to do* / *was doing* my homework.



## Writing Part 2

### 1 Read this exam task.

An English friend of yours called Sam is ill and couldn't play in a school basketball match yesterday, which your team lost.

Write an email to Sam. In your email you should

- apologise for not phoning him after the match
- explain why you think your team lost
- offer to visit him soon.

Write 35–45 words.

#### Exam advice

Remember you can only write 35–45 words.  
Do not include unnecessary information.

### 2 Look at the content points carefully. Tick the pieces of information that you could include in the email.

- |   |                                                 |                          |
|---|-------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| a | a reason why you didn't phone after the match   | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b | a question about Sam's health                   | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c | where the basketball match was                  | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| d | what the score was                              | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| e | a description of the other team                 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| f | who you sat next to at the match                | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| g | a description of how your team played           | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| h | a suggestion about when you can go to his house | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| i | an invitation to your house                     | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| j | a message for Sam from some of your friends     | <input type="checkbox"/> |

### 3 Look at this student's answer. Is all the information included for each content point? Is there any unnecessary information?

Dear Sam

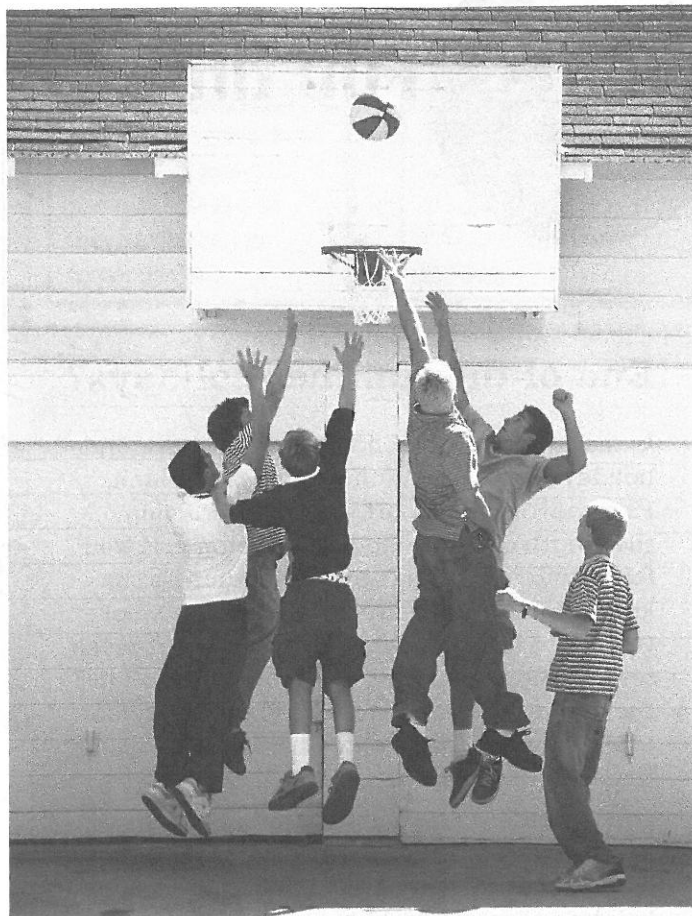
I'm sorry I didn't call you after the match.

We lost! I think this was because you weren't playing. Also, the other team played very well. I hope you will be able to play in the next match.

If you like, I could come and visit you after school tomorrow.

With best wishes,

Tom



### 4 Now use the following checklist to find any other problems with the email.

#### Writing Part 2 Checklist

- |                                                                          |                          |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Is the email the right length?                                           | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Is the email addressed to the right person?                              | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Is any of the language too formal or informal?                           | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Are there appropriate phrases for explaining, inviting, suggesting, etc? | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Are the right tenses used?                                               | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Are there any spelling errors?                                           | <input type="checkbox"/> |

### 5 Make any changes you think are necessary to the message.

### 6 Yesterday you arranged to go shopping with an English friend called Anna but you had a problem and couldn't go.

Write an email to Anna. In your email you should

- apologise and explain what happened
- ask about Anna's shopping trip
- suggest something else to do together.

Write 35–45 words.



## Unit 3 Fun time

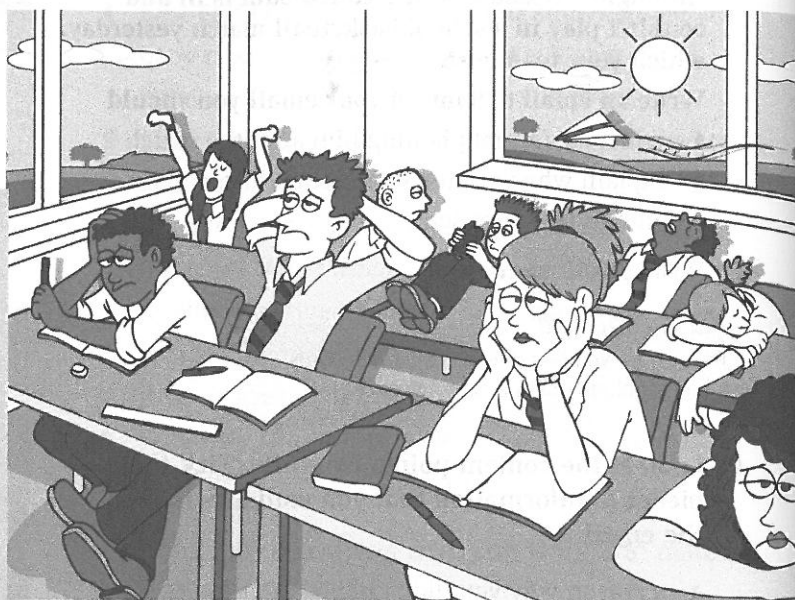
### End of the summer holidays?

In many countries, schools have long summer holidays, with shorter holidays in between. However, a new report suggests reducing the length of school holidays to stop children forgetting what they have learnt during the long summer break. Instead of three school terms, it says, there should be five eight-week terms. There would be just four weeks off in the summer, with a two-week break between the other terms. The annual amount of holiday time would remain the same.

Sonia Montero has two children at primary school and works full time. She supports the idea. 'The kids,' she says, 'have much longer holidays than me and I can't afford to take several weeks off work, so I need someone to take care of them. But nobody wants the work in the summer months – they all have holidays of their own.'

Not surprisingly, some young people disagree. Student Jason Panos, 15, says: 'It's a stupid idea. I really can't imagine staying at school in the summer – I'd hate it. It's totally unfair, too. The people who suggest this had long school holidays when they were young, but now they want to stop us enjoying the summer. They only need to look at places like Spain and America, where they have much longer holidays than here. The kids there don't forget everything they've learnt in a couple of months, do they?'

Nadia Salib, 14, agrees. 'Sure,' she says, 'the first week at school after the summer is never easy, but you soon get back into it. The real problem round here is that kids get bored after so many weeks out of school, and then some of them start causing trouble. But the answer is to give them something to do in their free time, not make everyone stay in school longer. We'd all hate that.'



### Reading Part 4

#### Exam advice

Before you make your final choice of answer, find reasons in the text *why* the other three options are wrong.

Read the text and the questions below. For each question, mark the correct letter A, B, C or D.

- 1 Why is Sonia in favour of shorter school holidays?
  - A She can't get anyone to mind her children in summer.
  - B She thinks that secondary school holidays are too long.
  - C She can't afford to pay someone to look after her children.
  - D She doesn't get any summer holidays in her present job.
- 2 What does Jason say about long summer holidays?
  - A They can help children forget about school.
  - B They have no effect on children's education.
  - C These days many older people have them too.
  - D Schools in other countries don't have them.
- 3 What does Nadia say about young people in summer?
  - A They behave badly when they go back to school.
  - B Long holidays are very bad for their education.
  - C They would like to spend more time at school.
  - D Where she lives there is nothing for them to do.

4 Which of the following emails best explains the article?

**A** They've changed all the school terms and some students are getting very angry about it.

**B** Some people want to change the school year but not everyone thinks it's a good idea.

**C** Everyone's against the idea of shortening the summer holidays so they've decided to forget the idea.

**D** Teenagers are very worried because there are going to be fewer school holidays in the year.

## Grammar

verbs + *-ing*/infinitive

① Each sentence contains a mistake by a PET candidate. Cross it out and write the correct *-ing* or infinitive form of the verb.

- 1 I hope hearing from you soon. *to hear*
- 2 Would you mind to lend me your bicycle?
- 3 In the afternoon, if it's possible, I want play beach volleyball.
- 4 I love Florence, so I suggest to spend much more time there.
- 5 It's my favourite movie, but I couldn't afford buying the DVD before.
- 6 Our new teacher seems be very good.
- 7 I apologise because I couldn't avoid to miss the class.
- 8 I feel like stay at home today.
- 9 I just need your tent for two days' camping and I promise taking care of it.
- 10 The beach is next to the hotel and there are courses to learn doing water sports.

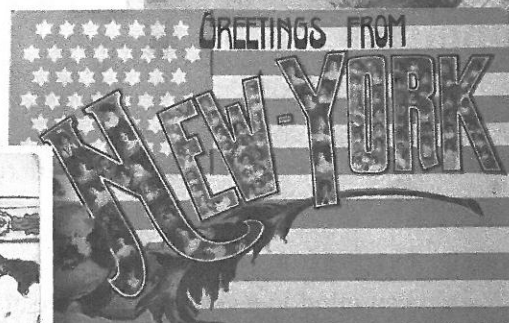
② Tick the correct sentences. Correct the sentences which are wrong.

- 1 a The small boat began to go faster and faster as we approached the waterfall. ☐
- b Next month I want to begin doing dancing lessons. ☐
- 2 a Please remember bringing some money tomorrow. ☐
- b I'll remember to send you a text message when I arrive. ☐
- 3 a My brother often forgets turning off the lights when he goes out. ☐
- b I'm sorry but I completely forgot buying bread at the shops. ☐
- 4 a I really like spending time sightseeing in different countries. ☐
- b Alfie doesn't like to go camping in the winter. ☐
- 5 a I remember to go to Disneyland when I was a child. ☐
- b Do you remember to watch that great film last month? ☐
- 6 a Jessica says she forgets going into that shop, but I saw her there. ☐
- b I'll never forget to see my team win last year's Cup Final. ☐

## Listening Part 2

### Exam advice

The questions are in the same order as the information you hear, with one part of the recorded text for each question. This can help you keep your place in the text.



You will hear an interview with Ben Lacey, who collects postcards.  
For each question, put a tick (✓) in the correct box.

1 Ben first became interested in postcards when

- A he found a collection at home.
- B he was on a family holiday.
- C he began travelling on his own.

☐  
☐  
☐

2 Who else in the family collected postcards?

- A Ben's grandfather
- B Ben's uncle
- C Ben's mother

☐  
☐  
☐

3 Ben's favourite postcards have pictures of

- A ways people used to travel.
- B very well-known ports.
- C lovely religious buildings.

☐  
☐  
☐

4 He says that some old postcards are amusing because

- A the jokes on them are very funny.
- B they show old-fashioned attitudes.
- C they are extremely badly drawn.

☐  
☐  
☐

5 The postcards that are worth most

- A are over 100 years old.
- B have never been used.
- C show particular scenes.

☐  
☐  
☐

6 Ben suggests new collectors should get

- A many different kinds of cards.
- B cards showing their own town.
- C cards that have sports pictures.

☐  
☐  
☐



## Writing Part 1

### Exam advice

Sometimes more than one answer in this part is possible but you should only write one answer for each question.

Here are some sentences about camping.  
For each question, complete the second sentence  
so that it means the same as the first.  
Use no more than three words.

#### Example:

Last year I started to go camping with my friends.  
I took ..... camping with my friends  
last year.

- 1 It's really wonderful to breathe fresh air in the countryside.  
I really enjoy ..... fresh air in the countryside.
- 2 Thinking about my next camping trip is always exciting.  
I always look ..... my next camping trip.
- 3 We don't usually go camping when it's very cold.  
When it's very cold, we usually avoid ..... camping.
- 4 Some campsites are too expensive for us.  
We can't ..... stay in some campsites.
- 5 I like camping much more than staying in hotels.  
I much ..... to staying in hotels.

## Vocabulary

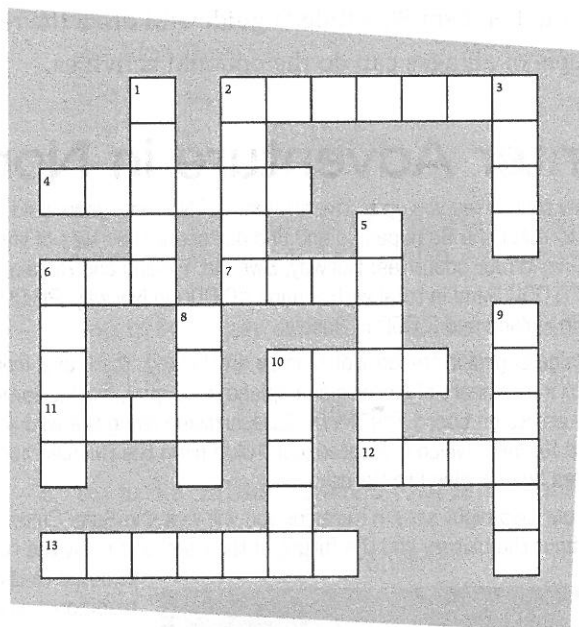
Read the clues and complete the crossword.

### Across

- 2 person who rides a bicycle
- 4 hard hat to protect the head
- 6 amount of money you pay
- 7 move around the Internet
- 10 reserve tickets, holidays, etc.
- 11 person who makes a meal
- 12 swim under the water
- 13 physically strong and well

### Down

- 1 what something is worth
- 2 board game played on squares
- 3 where campers sleep
- 5 have enough money for
- 6 want to have or do something
- 8 short name for 'bicycle'
- 9 object used for taking photos
- 10 object used for painting





# Unit 4 Our world

## Reading Part 3

### Exam advice

Make sure you underline the parts of the text which give you the answers.

Look at the statements below about a tour in Norway.

Read the text below to decide if each statement is correct or incorrect.

If it is correct, mark A in the box. If it is not correct, mark B in the box.

- 1 The majority of Sami people live in Norway.
- 2 A bus takes you all the way from Tromsø to Karasjok.
- 3 You will learn to sing special songs called *Joik*.
- 4 You are likely to see the Northern Lights if the weather conditions are good.
- 5 You have to pay extra to do the optional activities.
- 6 The special swimming suit allows you to swim under the ice in the Barents Sea.
- 7 On the Reindeer Sled Ride, a guide will drive the reindeer.
- 8 People of all ages can do the optional activities.

A	B
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

## Winter Adventure in Norway

This new tour takes you up to the far north of Norway, deep inside the Arctic Circle, to meet the Sami people and find out about their way of life. The Sami people live in four countries: Norway, Sweden, Finland and Russia. There are about 70,000 Sami in total with around 40,000 in Norway, 20,000 in Sweden, 6,000 in Finland and 2,000 in Russia.

The voyage begins in the port of Tromsø, in Norway. You travel from here to Karasjok in the heart of Norwegian Lapland, or Sapmi, as the Sami call it. The journey starts on board *The North Cape*, cruising along the wild and unspoilt coast to Kirknes, which is located just 10km from the Russian border, and continues by bus inland to Karasjok.

During our two-night stay in Karasjok you will visit the Sami Cultural Park to learn about the history and the future of the Sami and enjoy the rare opportunity



Reindeer Sled Ride

to listen to the Sami traditional singing, known as *Joik*. Also included is an evening walk wearing snow shoes in search of the Northern Lights. If the skies are clear there is a good chance you will be rewarded with a spectacular display as waves of colour fill the night sky.

There will also be the chance to do some optional half-day trips (additional prices available on request):

- **Bathing in the Barents Sea**  
Snowmobiles transport you to the Barents Sea, and with special survival suits to keep you warm, you can enjoy the unique experience of floating in the icy waters. Hot tea and a sauna are available after your swim.
- **Reindeer Sled Ride**  
This magical experience is one you will never forget. The reindeer sled ride will take you along old Sami paths where you can enjoy the peace and silence of the ancient forest. Each sled takes two people and you can take it in turns to guide the reindeer.
- **Cross-country skiing**  
This is the national sport of Norway and a wonderful way to experience the beauty of the landscape and get some exercise at the same time.

Please note – these optional trips are only suitable for children of 12 years and over.

On the final day you will travel by bus to Lakselv airport for your return flight home.

## Listening Part 3

### Exam advice

Before you listen, look at the notes about the sightseeing tour. What type of information is missing? Try to think of some possible answers for each gap.

You will hear a tour guide giving some information to a group of students.  
For each question, fill in the missing information in the numbered space.

### San Francisco Sightseeing Tour



Leave hotel at (1) .....  
ferry leaves at 10am.

May need a (2) .....

#### Sausalito:

An opportunity to go (3) .....

#### Golden Gate Park

#### De Young Museum:

Must see the collection of (4) .....  
from USA.

OR

#### Japanese Tea Garden:

dates from (5) .....

#### Lunch

See famous (6) ..... in Alamo  
Square. Walk around Chinatown.

## Grammar

### Comparative and superlative adjectives

1 Does the second sentence have the same meaning as the first sentence? Tick the correct box.  
Rewrite any second sentences which have a different meaning, so that they mean the same as the first sentence.

- 1 There is no other city in Europe as big as Moscow.

Moscow isn't the biggest city in Europe.

☐ Same ☐ Different

- 2 Rome isn't quite as cold as Paris.

Paris is a little colder than Rome.

☐ Same ☐ Different

- 3 Shanghai is one of the world's busiest ports.

There are many ports in the world that are as busy as Shanghai.

☐ Same ☐ Different

- 4 The CN tower in Toronto is much smaller than the Burj Dubai.

The Burj Dubai is as tall as the CN tower.

☐ Same ☐ Different

- 5 It's more expensive to live on Avenue Princess Grace in Monaco than on Fifth Avenue in New York.

You need to pay as much to live on Avenue Princess Grace as on Fifth Avenue.

☐ Same ☐ Different

- 6 Up to 9.5 million tourists visit Singapore every year.

As many as 9.5 million tourists visit Singapore every year.

☐ Same ☐ Different

**2 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the adjective in brackets.**

- 1 Flying is still the ..... (safe) way to travel.
- 2 Howler monkeys are much ..... (noisy) than elephants.
- 3 San Francisco is one of the ..... (hilly) cities in the world.
- 4 October is the ..... (good) time to see whales in Argentina.
- 5 A hippopotamus is ..... (heavy) than a rhinoceros.
- 6 Istanbul is as ..... (big) as London.
- 7 Travelling by train is much ..... (good) for the environment.
- 8 Vancouver is ..... (far) from São Paulo than Paris.
- 9 The city of Cherrapunji in India is the ..... (wet) in the world.
- 10 Bears are as ..... (dangerous) as lions.

## Vocabulary

**1 Complete the sentences with an adjective from the box. You do not need to use all the adjectives.**

warm   filthy   fantastic   terrible   boring   crowded  
noisy   expensive   freezing   fascinating   cheap

- Katie:** What did you think of the hotel? I thought it was quite nice.
- Hannah:** Really? I thought the food was absolutely (1) ..... !
- Katie:** I enjoyed going to the museum. I found it really (2) ..... .
- Hannah:** Oh no! I thought it was extremely (3) ..... .
- Katie:** I got some quite (4) ..... things in the market.
- Hannah:** I didn't buy anything. It was much too (5) ..... .
- Katie:** Did you go swimming in the sea? The water was really (6) ..... .

**Hannah:** When I went it was absolutely (7) ..... !

**Katie:** There weren't too many people at the beach though, were there?

**Hannah:** Actually, it seemed quite (8) ..... to me.

**Katie:** I really liked walking in the streets in the evening. Everywhere was so clean and modern.

**Hannah:** What do you mean? The streets were absolutely (9) ..... !

**Katie:** Well, I'm sorry you didn't enjoy it. I had a (10) ..... holiday!

**2 Put the adjectives from Exercise 1 into the table below. You need to use each adjective at least twice.**

very	really	absolutely	extremely

**3 Complete the sentences so they are true for you.**

- 1 ..... is an extremely boring place.
- 2 The most expensive thing I've ever bought was .....
- 3 I'd recommend ..... for an absolutely fantastic holiday.
- 4 ..... is a really fascinating place to visit.
- 5 The weather in ..... is absolutely terrible.
- 6 ..... is an extremely expensive shop.



- 4 Put the letters in the correct order and match the places to the definitions.

- 1 lipoeac taoinst  
.....
  - 2 thyoub bluc  
.....
  - 3 msutdia  
.....
  - 4 yroctfa  
.....
  - 5 rtisout cefifo  
.....
  - 6 tra yllager  
.....
- a This is where visitors to a town can get maps and information.
  - b This is where you can see paintings and sculptures.
  - c This is where you go to watch football matches and other sporting events.
  - d This is a place where teenagers can go to make new friends.
  - e This is where you go if someone steals something from you.
  - f This is where products are made, like cars for example.

## Writing Part 3

- 1 This is part of a letter you receive from an English penfriend.

*Tell me about your favourite kind of holiday.  
What do you do every day? Why do you like it?*

Look at this student's answer, read the questions below and tick YES or NO.

Dear Harry

My favourite kind of holiday is skiing.

I like going to the mountains in Austria.

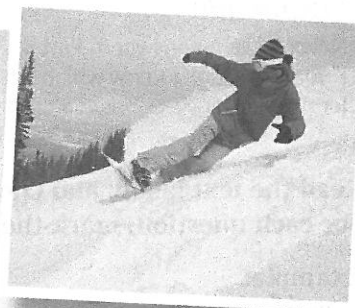
I go there every year with my family.

We stay in an apartment near the ski lift.

Every day I go snowboarding with my dad and my brother. We have races and I usually win. My dad is always the slowest. My mum skis with my little sister. Snowboarding is fun. I like the views from the top of the mountains. The mountain air is good. I like it better than a holiday at the beach.

What about you?

From Stephan



Does Stephan ...

- a give all the necessary information?
- b start and end the letter in a suitable way?
- c use enough long sentences with connecting words (e.g. *like, which, because*)?
- d use a variety of different structures?
- e use some interesting vocabulary?

Yes	No
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

⦿ Stephan says: 'My favourite kind of holiday is skiing.' Another way to say this is: 'The kind of holiday I enjoy the most is skiing.' Sometimes PET candidates write 'My preferite holiday' or 'My best holiday', which are wrong.

- 2 Now you write a letter to your penfriend about your favourite kind of holiday. Write about 100 words.

Make sure you don't make the same mistakes as Stephan.



# Unit 5 Feelings

## Reading Part 5

### Exam advice

Never leave an answer in Part 5 – or any other part of Reading – blank. If you really don't know which letter to choose, guess. You don't lose marks for a wrong answer, but you can't get a mark if you don't put anything.

Read the text below and choose the correct word for each space. For each question, mark the correct letter A, B, C or D.

Example:

0 A anybody B somebody C everybody D nobody

Answer: 0 A B C D



## Making Friends

You may think that (0) ..... knows how to make friends, but for some people it isn't so easy. (1) ..... they want to be friends with others, they always seem to be alone. Sadly, some of them get depressed (2) ..... this.

We wanted to find out how these people can make friends, (3) ..... we asked a group of 14-year-olds what sort of people they prefer. The most important thing, they said, is that they can get (4) ..... with them. They like to be friends with kind and generous people, who rarely get angry (5) ..... others. They also like people who laugh at their jokes, and can tell (6) ..... stories, too. They (7) ..... be interested in what the group does, and perhaps even think of (8) ..... new things to do.

We also asked the group how not to make friends with them. Here are some of the things they mention: always telling others what they (9) ..... to do, telling lies about people, and talking about themselves (10) ..... the time!

- |              |            |                |                 |
|--------------|------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 1 A Although | B Even     | C Despite      | D However       |
| 2 A for      | B about    | C of           | D under         |
| 3 A since    | B because  | C so           | D as            |
| 4 A on       | B down     | C back         | D in            |
| 5 A to       | B against  | C with         | D by            |
| 6 A amused   | B cheerful | C smiling      | D funny         |
| 7 A can      | B ought    | C need         | D should        |
| 8 A annoying | B exciting | C embarrassing | D disappointing |
| 9 A have     | B could    | C may          | D must          |
| 10 A most    | B all      | C every        | D only          |

## Vocabulary

adjectives ending in *-ed/-ing*

1 Some of these sentences written by PET candidates have mistakes. Correct the errors.

- 1 My best friend sent me an email with an ~~interested~~ story. *interesting*
- 2 My room is very big and there is a TV, so I won't feel boring at night.
- 3 He was so tired he fell asleep as soon as he arrived home.
- 4 It's an amazing story and in my opinion, it is a great book.
- 5 The film is extremely excited.
- 6 I was really surprised when I read the email.
- 7 The music is so nice and it makes you feel relaxing.
- 8 I would like to see that thriller because I like frightened films.
- 9 I was very unhappy and embarrassed at that moment.
- 10 The airline lost my suitcase, so I felt very annoying.

Adjectives describing how people feel

2 a Complete the puzzle with adjectives. The letters down form another word.

- 1 happy, and showing it
- 2 worried about, or afraid of, something
- 3 very unhappy, often for a long time
- 4 happy because nothing is worrying you
- 5 feeling happy about your life and future
- 6 feeling unhappy about your life and future
- 7 very pleased about something that has happened
- 8 unhappy because something wasn't as good as you hoped

1	C	H	E	E	R	F	U	L
2								
3								
4								
5								
6								
7								
8								

b Put the words into four pairs of opposite meanings.

## Listening Part 4

### Exam advice

Tick the boxes YES or NO on your question paper as you listen. You will have plenty of time after Part 4 has finished to copy your answers onto your answer sheet.

Look at the six sentences for this part.

You will hear a conversation between a girl, Holly, and a boy, Max, about having a party.

Decide if each sentence is correct or incorrect.

If it is correct, put a tick in the box under A for YES. If it is not correct, put a tick in the box under B for NO.

- 1 Holly thinks Max should invite people this week.
- 2 Max wants to invite more than twenty people.
- 3 Max says all his friends have a lot in common.
- 4 Holly says Max should buy some new CDs for the party.
- 5 Holly and Max share the same opinion about playing a DVD.
- 6 In the end, Holly persuades Max to have the party on a Friday.

A YES	B NO
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

## Grammar

### modals



- 1** Make this dialogue sound more natural by replacing expressions 1–10 with forms of *should*, *must*, *have to*, *can* and *might*. Add pronouns like *we* where necessary. In one case two answers are possible.

**Example:**

I don't think it's possible for us to get tickets.  
we can

- Sam:** If (1) it's impossible for us to go out tonight, let's go somewhere tomorrow.
- Alex:** Yes, I think (2) it would be a good idea for us to have an evening in the town centre.
- Sam:** OK, but only for a few hours. (3) I'm not allowed to stay out very late.
- Alex:** Well, (4) it's possible we won't be back until half past ten.
- Sam:** That's all right. (5) It isn't necessary for me to be back before eleven.
- Alex:** So where do you think (6) it would be best to go?
- Sam:** How about that new nightclub? (7) It's possible it's open tomorrow.
- Alex:** It's very expensive. Let's go somewhere (8) it's unnecessary to pay.
- Sam:** No, thanks.
- Alex:** Perhaps (9) it would be a mistake for us to go out tomorrow, after all.
- Sam:** Maybe (10) it would be a good idea for me to go out with someone else!

- 2** Circle the correct modal in each sentence.

- Hannah may / can / *might* ski really well and she often wins competitions.
- I *might* / *can* / *couldn't* go to the party but I'm still not sure.
- This is our secret, so you *mightn't* / *mustn't* / *don't have to* tell anyone else.
- It's dangerous to go into deep water if you *mightn't* / *can't* / *may not* swim.
- I think you *must* / *should* / *have to* go out more and meet new people.
- I don't feel very well so I *may* / *can* / *have to* stay in tonight.
- You *don't have to* / *mustn't* / *mightn't* come with us if you don't want to.
- Passengers *ought to* / *must* / *should* remain in their seats while the plane is landing.
- May* / *Must* / *Could* you please phone me in the evening?
- To get a driving licence, you *may* / *should* / *have to* be 18 or over.

- 3** Tick the sentences that are correct. Rewrite the incorrect sentences. In some cases more than one modal is possible. Three sentences are correct.

- I may go out later with my friends, but I'm not sure.
- There's a lot of traffic today so the bus has to arrive late.
- Students might not talk during the written exam.
- Paula plays the piano and she can sing quite well, too.
- You ought to wear a uniform when you're in the army.
- Children don't have to eat too much ice cream.
- There may not be time to go to the shops because they close soon.
- Yes, you can go out tonight but you might be home no later than 11pm.
- I'm on holiday now so I mustn't get up early. It's great!
- I haven't got my watch on, but I think it can be about 6.30 now.



## Writing Part 3 (letter)

### Exam advice

Use a friendly and personal tone in your letter. Try to use phrasal verbs, short forms like *I'm* and *won't*, and informal expressions like *a bit* (for a little) and *lots* (for a lot of).

- 1 Quickly read the question and the student's answer in Exercise 2 below. Has she answered all parts of the question? What do you notice about the style of the letter?

This is part of a letter you receive from an English penfriend.

Last Saturday I had a party for all my friends. We had a fantastic time! Tell me about parties in your country. What are they like? What do people do?

Now write a letter answering your penfriend's questions. Write your letter in about 100 words.

- 2 Now read the letter more carefully. Replace the unsuitable expressions with more informal words, as in the example. Choose from this list:

Well, that's all for now      Best wishes      Sorry  
Please write soon      Thanks for      great!

Dear Sir, Hi Freddie

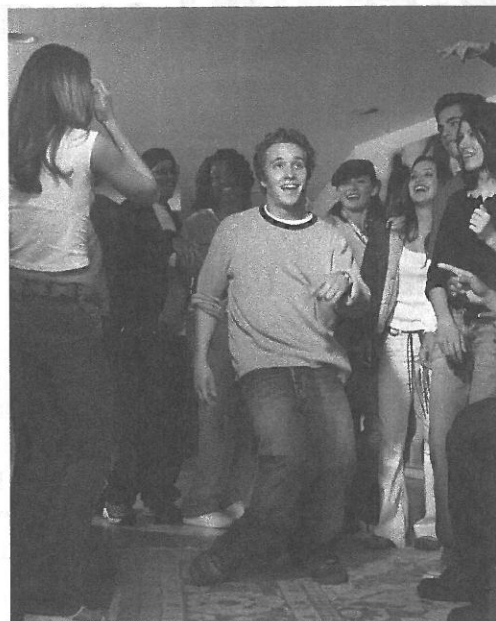
I have received your letter. I apologise to you for not writing sooner, but I've been really busy lately.

Your party sounds extremely enjoyable. Here, parties are normally for family and friends. The men usually wear their best suits and the women have long dresses on, though nowadays many young people just wear what they like.

There's always plenty of nice food, including a delicious cake. Everyone has lots of fun together, chatting, laughing and - later on - dancing. Sometimes, especially in summer, the party goes on most of the night!

I have no further information to add at the present time. I look forward to hearing from you.

Yours sincerely,  
Ruby



- 3 Now write your own letter about parties in your country. Write about 100 words.