

Unit 6 Leisure and fashion

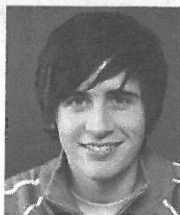
Reading Part 2

Exam advice

It's a good idea to underline where you find your answer in the DVD Guide to make sure you have found the most important points.

The people below all want to rent a DVD to watch.
On the opposite page there are reviews of eight films.
Decide which film would be most suitable for each person.

1



Luke plays the guitar really well and wants to be a musician. His parents have recommended this film because it's by a very good director and it also shows what the music business is like.

2



Daniel's interests are history and travel. He likes films with an exciting story and plenty of action. Tonight he wants to watch a movie with his girlfriend, who is studying Old English literature.

3



Alicia wants to rent a DVD to watch with her family. The children enjoy stories about animals that have a happy ending. Alicia's husband is interested in films that are about things that really happen.

4



Eric wants to watch a DVD with his 14 year-old grandson who loves sport and music. Eric likes films which have a positive message and which make you feel better.

5



Sophie and her friends are doing a film-studies project on films for teenagers. They are interested in romantic comedies about relationships between people of their own age.

DVD guide: REVIEWS

A The Commitments

Based on Roddy Doyle's novel, *The Commitments* is a hugely stylish movie, expertly directed by the great Alan Parker. What makes it special is that Parker chose unknown teenagers to play the main characters. The story begins when Jimmy Rabbitte decides to bring the sound of the great 1960's soul singers to Dublin by creating a band.

B Cinema Paradiso

This tells the story of Salvatore, a successful movie director, who returns to the Sicilian village where he grew up. Salvatore remembers his childhood and how he developed his love for the cinema at the local cinema, Cinema Paradiso. The film illustrates the importance of the cinema for the local community; how it helped

them escape from all the problems of daily life in post-war Italy.

C Beowulf and Grendel

Danish hero, Beowulf, comes to help King Hrothgar fight the monster Grendel. Based on the 8th century poem, the film has a great atmosphere, excellent costumes and sets, and some good performances, which together bring this well-known legend to life.

D Belleville Rendez-vous

Champion, a boy who loves cycling and hopes to win the Tour de France, is taken prisoner by a gang of criminals. His grandmother and her dog, Bruno, set out on a dangerous adventure to rescue the boy. This beautifully filmed cartoon gives a touching and believable account of what a dog's life is like.

E The Adventures of Greyfriar's Bobby

The Adventures of Greyfriar's Bobby is a wonderful story about friendship between animals and people. Based on a true story in which a young boy called Ewan tries to look after Bobby, who doesn't understand when his owner dies. Ewan wins the trust of Bobby and finds a new best friend.

F Gregory's Girl

Tall, lacking in confidence and unsure of his feelings, Gregory sets out to win the heart of Dorothy. Dorothy is in the same class at school and unfortunately is much better at football than Gregory. Set in Scotland in the late 1970s, this sweet, funny, warm film shows exactly what it's like to be in love for the first time. This is first class and superbly directed.

G Iqbal

Iqbal is about having the courage to follow your dreams. It follows the story of an 18-year-old deaf boy from a poor family living in India, who is determined to play for the Indian national cricket team. This is heart-warming entertainment at its best, even if it's a bit unrealistic.

H The City of Lost Children

This is set in a fantasy world where a mad scientist tries to steal the dreams of children. French directors Marc Caro and Jean-Pierre Jeunet succeed in creating a frightening magical world with unforgettable characters and scenery. The weird circus music also adds to the strange atmosphere. There are some excellent performances from the young actors.

Vocabulary

① Put the letters in the correct order. The first letter of each word is given.

- I decided not to go and see the film because I read a bad (V E R I W E) r _____ of it.
- I don't enjoy watching films with (T I L U S T E S B) s _____. I can't read them fast enough!
- The play was really boring and some people didn't stay to see the end. They left during the (N T R E L V A I) i _____.
- The band gave a great (N E C E A F P R M O R) p _____ last night.
- The sports stadium is a good (E X N E U) v _____ for a big concert because it has thousands of seats.
- Sometimes seeing your favourite band (V L E I) l _____ is disappointing because the sound isn't very good.
- There's a music festival on this weekend and (M D A S I S I N O) a _____ is free!
- The play was very sad. A lot of the people in the (D E I N U A C E) a _____ were crying.

- 2 Write the missing vowels for the names of the TV programmes.

a) q _ _ z s h _ w

b) c h _ t s h _ w

c) c _ m _ d y s _ r _ _ s

d) c _ r t _ _ n

e) d _ c _ m _ n t _ r y

f) t h _ n _ w s

Listening Part 1

Exam advice

Think of the words to describe each picture before you listen.

There are five questions. For each question there are three pictures and a short recording. Choose the correct picture and put a tick (✓) below it.

Example:

What did the boy use to wear to school?



A ☐

B ☐

C ☒

- 1 What has the boy just bought?

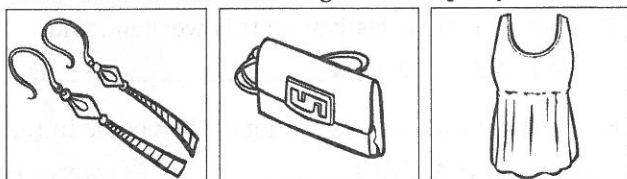


A ☐

B ☐

C ☐

- 2 What does Rachel need to get for the party?

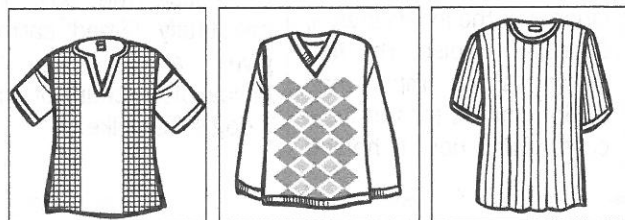


A ☐

B ☐

C ☐

- 3 What is Kerry wearing?



A ☐

B ☐

C ☐

- 4 What does the reviewer recommend on TV this evening?

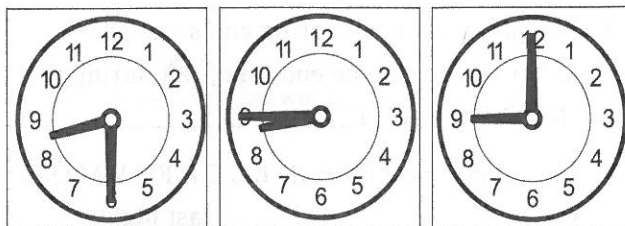


A ☐

B ☐

C ☐

- 5 What time does the film start?



A ☐

B ☐

C ☐

Grammar

Present perfect and past simple

1 Choose the correct word to fill each space.

since for already yet just

- I've played the piano two years.
- Emma doesn't want to watch that film because she's seen it. She saw it in the cinema when it first came out.
- It's difficult to get tickets for the play at The King's Theatre because it's only opened.
- I haven't been to the circus I was six years old.
- They haven't finished making the new *Spider's* album
- You don't need to book the cinema tickets. I've done it. I got them last night.
- I've started a dance course. I've only had one lesson so far but I really enjoyed it.
- Have you seen the news ?
- The band haven't played together a long time, so they're feeling very nervous.
- That show has been on TV 1978!

2 Complete the sentences with the correct tense of the verb in brackets, using the past simple or present perfect.

- I (stay) up all night to finish the exciting book I was reading.
- Mark (not decide) if he's going to the party on Saturday yet.
- Annie (read) that book when she was ten.
- Sam and Jake (visit) New York twice.
- Last night I (watch) a really interesting documentary on TV.
- My mum and dad (know) each other for twenty years.
- I (not wear) that dress since last summer. Now it's too short.
- Sophie was a journalist before she (become) a teacher.

Writing Part 2

Exam advice

When you have written your email, re-read it and tick the points in the exam question you have included. You should include all three points.

1 In Writing Part 2 you often have to make suggestions and offers. Look at these examples of students' writing.

- I suggest us to see *Twilight*.
- I suggest seeing *Twilight*.
- I suggest you this film because it's interesting.
- What about seeing *Twilight*?
- Let's see *Twilight*?
- I offer you to book the tickets.
- Shall I book the tickets?
- I can get the tickets if you want.

Which sentence(s)

- are grammatically incorrect?
- has a punctuation mistake?
- are OK?

Can you think of any other phrases for making suggestions and offers?

2 Look at this exam task.

An English friend of yours called Isabel wants to go to the cinema with you this weekend.

Write an email to Isabel. In your email you should:

- suggest which film to see
- explain why you want to see it
- offer to book the tickets.

Write **35–45 words**.

Now you write the email to Isabel.

3 Check your work using the checklist.

- | | |
|---|--------------------------|
| Is your email the right length? | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Is your email addressed to the right person? | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Are there appropriate phrases for suggesting? | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| explaining? | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| offering? | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Are there any spelling or punctuation errors? | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Unit 7 Out and about

Reading Part 1

Exam advice

Prepare for Part 1 by thinking about signs, notices and short messages in your own language. Who are they written for? What is their purpose?

Look at the text in each question.
What does it say?
Mark the correct letter A, B or C.

Example:

**DVD suitable only for
persons of 15 years
and over.**

- A You shouldn't watch this if you're 14.
- B You have to be 16 to watch this.
- C You won't enjoy watching this if you're 18.

Example answer: A

1

Free travel on buses and trams
for young people in full-time
education.



- A There is no charge for students on public transport.
- B No young people have to pay on public transport.
- C Students can travel free only to and from school.

2

Tickets **must** be
bought before boarding trains.
All platforms have ticket machines.

- A You can get a ticket on the train.
- B You have to get a ticket in the station.
- C You must get a ticket before you go to the station.

3

To: Liam

From: Nicole

Plane delayed by fog. Unless the flight is cancelled, we'll take the train after we land there.

Nicole tells Liam that they will

- A definitely go by plane and then train.
- B go by train instead of taking the plane.
- C take the train if they arrive by plane.

4

**For the safety of children,
bikes are *not* allowed in
this area.**

- A Cyclists should ride carefully here.
- B You must not ride bicycles here.
- C Only adults may ride bicycles here.

5

MESSAGE

Jake - Louis phoned. He wonders if you can call in on your way home and help him with his homework.

Tilly

What does Louis want Jake to do?

- A phone him about his homework
- B do his homework with him
- C do all his homework for him

Grammar

The future: *will, going to*, present continuous, present simple

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

- I need to go now, because my lesson starts in ten minutes.
- I go to buy a bigger wardrobe tomorrow.
- I'm sorry, but I don't will be in the English class tomorrow.
- What I'm going to do during these holidays?
- I think I'll take part in the dancing competition but I'm not sure.
- You didn't going to believe this, but I didn't have any problems.
- I hope that the weather shall be better at the end of the week.
- I'm not going to be able to come tomorrow because I have a doctor's appointment.
- There's a movie on tonight, so we'll meet everyone at Carla's house at 7 pm.
- I think I'm going to buy some flowers to make my room more beautiful.

2 Read Jessica's letter and choose the correct form of the verbs in bold.

Hi Amelia,

Well, here we are in Athens, in sunny Greece! The TV weather forecast says it (1) **is reaching / is going to reach** 40°C later today, so we'd better go out soon to look round the city before it (2) **gets / will get** too hot!

We spoke to some friends last night and we (3) **'ll meet / 're meeting** them at the Parthenon. It's an amazing building, about 2,500 years old, and I'm sure the view from there (4) **will / is going to** be wonderful, too.

Later on, I think I (5) **'m going to / 'll go** shopping, and for the evening we've arranged something special. We (6) **'re having / 'll have** dinner by the sea, followed by music and dancing!

Tomorrow we (7) **'ll have to / 're having** to get up early, because we (8) **'re going / 'll go** to Corinth, along the coast. The train (9) **will leave / leaves** at 8.15, so I think we (10) **'ll have / 're having** plenty of time to go out to the site of Ancient Corinth.

Well, that's all for now. I (11) **'m posting / 'll post** this as soon as we go out and I hope it (12) **reaches / 's going to reach** you soon!

Love,

Jessica

Writing Part 1

Exam advice

Never write more than three words. Even if the grammar is correct, an answer of four words or more will get no marks. Remember that short forms like *you're* and *don't* count as two words.

Here are some sentences about a holiday.

For each question, complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first. Use no more than three words.

Example:

Our holidays begin next week.

We're going *on holiday* next week.

- It's a 15-minute car journey from the village to the coast.
It takes 15 car from the village to the coast.
- We'll stay in the car until we reach the end of the road.
When we reach the end of the road, we'll get the car.
- Then we'll walk to the beach.
Then we'll foot to the beach.
- At this time of year, the water is usually too cold to swim in.
The water isn't to swim in at this time of year.
- We'll probably stay in the village until the end of April.
We leave the village until the end of April.

Listening Part 2

Exam advice

Always choose one of the answers, even if you have to guess.
You don't lose marks for wrong answers, but you can't get a mark if you put nothing.

You will hear a woman called Charlotte talking to an interviewer about her work as a weather forecaster.

For each question, put a tick (✓) in the correct box.

- 1 How long has Charlotte been a TV weather forecaster?

A two years

☐

B three years

☐

C five years

☐

- 2 What does Charlotte enjoy most about her job?

A working on a ship out at sea

☐

B giving people useful information

☐

C meeting people such as farmers

☐

- 3 Who, according to Charlotte, sometimes cancel their journey because of the forecast?

A car drivers

☐

B rail passengers

☐

C aeroplane pilots

☐

- 4 Charlotte says that nowadays the television forecast is

A never correct about the next seven days' weather.

☐

B always correct about the next day's weather.

☐

C usually correct about the next three days' weather.

☐

- 5 Charlotte says the use of modern technology

A has its advantages and disadvantages.

☐

B means she is on TV much more often.

☐

C makes the forecaster's job simpler.

☐

- 6 Charlotte says that most people she meets

A never watch the weather forecast on television.

☐

B think that the weather forecast is always wrong.

☐

C understand how difficult it is to forecast the weather.

☐

Vocabulary

Transport and weather

extremely, fairly, quite, rather, really, very

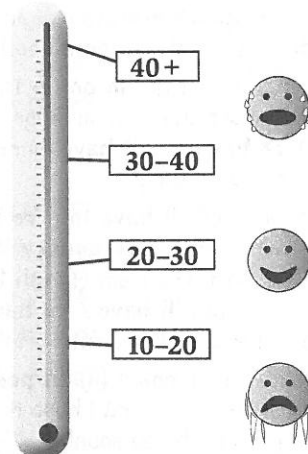
- ① Look at the thermometer and fill in the gaps with *fairly, really, rather, quite* or *extremely*.

40+ hot hot

30-40 hot hot hot







20-30 warm

10-20 cool



② Write the words in the box next to the pictures and complete the table with prepositions.

plane bus bike foot car train

1 get <i>on/onto</i>	get <i>off</i>	go <i>by</i>	 <i>bus</i>
2 get	get	go	
3 get	get	go	
4 get	get	go	
5 get	get	go	
6		go	

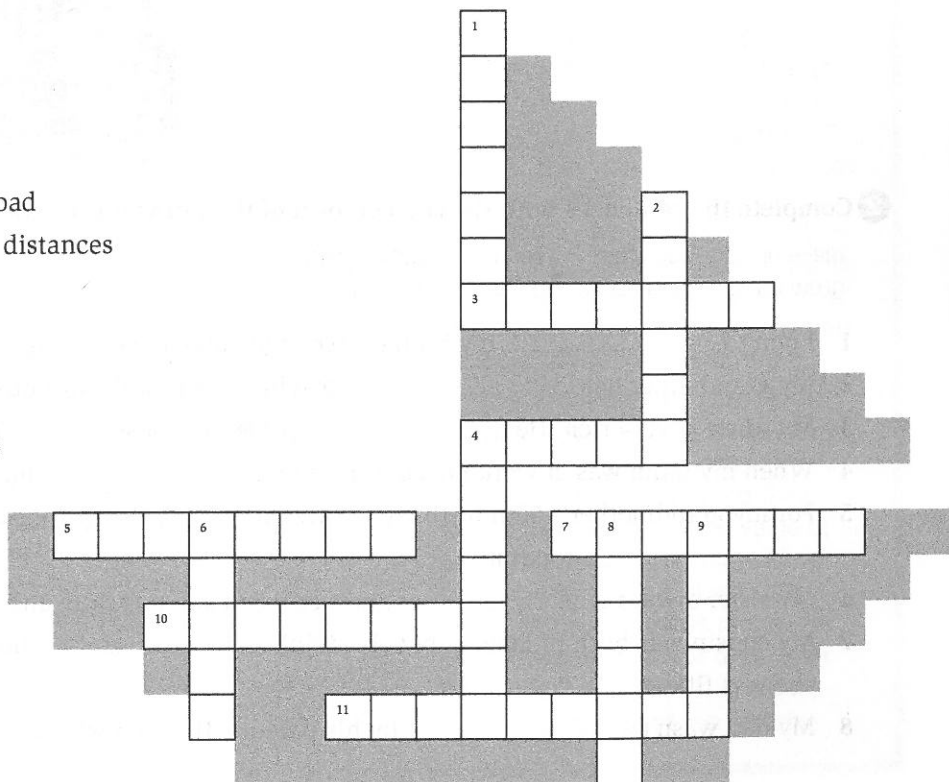
③ Read the clues and complete the crossword.

Across

- 3 the four parts of the year
- 4 when the sun is shining
- 5 what we carry when it's raining
- 7 the cars, buses and trucks using a road
- 10 this tells us about roads, places and distances
- 11 very

Down

- 1 short periods of rain
- 2 wet weather with very strong winds
- 4 motorcycle with very small wheels
- 6 metal tracks that trains run on
- 8 fairly, but not very
- 9 when low cloud makes it difficult to see



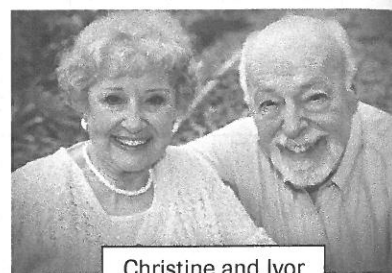
Unit 8 This is me!

Vocabulary

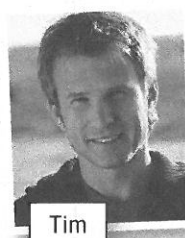
1 Look at the family tree and complete the sentences using a word in the box. There are two extra words you do not need to use.

brother-in-law nieces twins uncle aunt nephews sister
father-in-law grandchildren granddaughter sons sister-in-law

- 1 Lucy is Christine's
- 2 Simon is Sophie's
- 3 Tom and Ben are
- 4 Ben, Tom and Sam don't have a
- 5 Sophie is Lucy's
- 6 Ivor is Tim's
- 7 Tim is Lucy's
- 8 Sophie and Tim have three
- 9 Christine and Ivor have four
- 10 Katie and Simon have three



Christine and Ivor



Tim



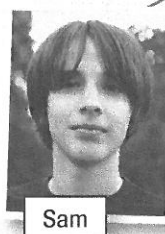
Sophie



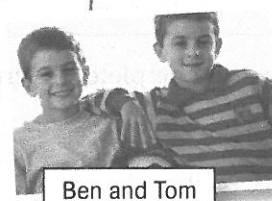
Katie



Simon



Sam



Ben and Tom



Lucy

2 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the phrasal verbs in the box.

make up look after set up get on with
grow up bring up find out take up

- 1 I don't my brother. We argue about everything.
- 2 My grandfather has playing tennis at the age of 70!
- 3 My uncle is very rich. He his own business twenty years ago.
- 4 When my mum was at work my aunt used to me.
- 5 For my grandmother's 60th birthday we are organising a surprise party. We don't want her to about it.
- 6 My sister always stories when she was little and now she wants to be a writer.
- 7 My cousin was born in London but she didn't there. She lived in New York until she was fifteen.
- 8 My dad wasn't by his parents. He lived with his grandparents from the age of five.

Reading Part 3

Exam advice

Remember the sentences follow the order of the text.

Look at the sentences below about two TV programmes.
Read the text below to decide if each sentence 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.

- 1 This is the first series of *Brat Camp*.
- 2 The aim of the series is to help mothers and daughters to get on better.
- 3 Mothers and daughters are dealt with kindly at the camp.
- 4 Each programme in the series shows the progress all the mothers and daughters are making.
- 5 It is possible to receive a copy of *The Anatomy of Peace* for free.
- 6 In *The World's Strictest Parents*, the teenagers are all from the same country.
- 7 The programme wants to prove that being strict is the best way to be a parent.
- 8 The teenagers stay with more than one host family.
- 9 The teenagers attend school while they are staying with the family.
- 10 During their stay with the host families, the teenagers learn why having rules is important.

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

TV Reviews

Brat Camp

Brat Camp returns as a brand new group of teenage girls, who are having problems at home, experience life in a camp in the Arizona desert. In this series, their mothers come with them to try to mend their broken relationships with their daughters.

Both mother and daughter receive a form of therapy called Anasazi, an approach that uses peace, love and understanding rather than strict rules and hard work.

Each week the programme concentrates on just one family, following their story from the moment they leave the UK to the time they return.

Will Anasazi's focus on spiritual health and independence have a positive effect? Can Dr Fred Dodini change the parenting habits of these desperate mothers and the behaviour of their difficult teenage daughters? Watch and find out.

The Arbing Institute, whose philosophy and material are used as the basis of the Anasazi programme shown in 'Brat Camp', run free events. Their best-selling book, 'The Anatomy of Peace', tells the story of a family at the camp in Arizona.

The World's Strictest Parents

The World's Strictest Parents sends British teenagers to different countries around the world to live with strict families. This is an experiment to see if being strict is the right way to bring up a child and to find out whether strict parenting can change the relationship that

problem teenagers have with their own parents.

The teenagers, aged between sixteen and nineteen, spend up to two weeks experiencing life with a family from a totally different culture. They can be sent anywhere from Jamaica to Jaipur and are expected to live under the strict rules of their host family, exactly as if they were the family's own child, and do as the host family's children do, both at school and at home.

Getting these teenagers to respect the rules isn't easy. But time away from home gives the teenagers an opportunity to compare their way of life and to see the value of having some order and discipline in their lives. From culture shock to self-discovery, these teenagers experience for the first time what it's like to live with strict parents – and to understand the benefits.

Grammar

Conditionals

1 Match the two parts of the conditional sentences.

1	If my brother studied harder at school,	a	Luke won't talk to her any more.
2	If you didn't live so far away,	b	she'll phone you straightaway.
3	If Oliver didn't have to visit his aunt on Saturday,	c	Dad wouldn't get so angry with him.
4	Unless Hannah says she's sorry,	d	he'd play in the football match.
5	When Joe gives Ruby the message,	e	I won't be able to get a car.
6	If Lizzy wasn't always so rude,	f	we would see each other more often.
7	Unless my dad lends me the money,	g	you only have to ask.
8	If you want me to help you,	h	I'd invite her to my party.

2 Circle the correct form of the verb.

- Unless you *feel* / *felt* better, we *will* / *won't* go out tonight.
- If I *am* / *were* more confident, I *enjoy* / *would enjoy* acting more.
- When my brother *grows* / *grew* up, he'll / he'd be a famous footballer.
- If you *get* / *got* the tickets after school, I'd / I'll give you the money tomorrow. Is that OK?
- Now we live in the city but if we *live* / *lived* in the country, I'd / I'll have a tennis court in my garden.
- Unless it *stops* / *stopped* raining, we'll / we'd have to cancel the picnic.
- If I *had* / *would have* more time, I'll / I'd take up the guitar again but at the moment I've got to study for my exams.
- When I *have* / *will have* a problem with my friends, my mum *helps* / *would help* me to sort it out.

3 Complete the sentences so they are true for you.

- If I lived in the city/country, I
- If I had more time,
- If I have a problem,
- When I'm older,
- If it rains at the weekend,
- Unless I work hard,

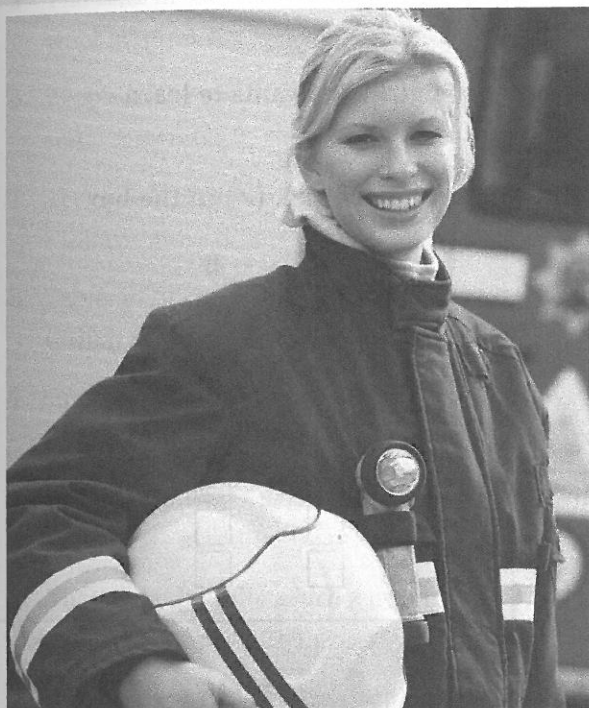
Listening Part 3

Exam advice

Don't write long answers – one word or a short phrase is enough.

You will hear a head teacher giving some information to her students.
For each question, fill in the missing information in the numbered space.

Summer Programme: Firefighting skills for girls



Where: Fire Training Centre.....
Starts on: (1)
Number of students in group: 24
Students must be over (2)
Need students who are (3)
and physically fit.
Students will benefit by becoming more
(4)
Students only have to pay for (5)
For more information call Elaine (6)
on 099898765.

Writing Part 2

Exam advice

Always check your spelling and punctuation. You will get a better mark if there aren't many mistakes.

- 1 Look at the exam task and the student's answer below. Find SIX punctuation mistakes and FOUR spelling mistakes in Ricardo's email.

You recently went to your aunt's wedding but your English cousin wasn't able to go.

Write an email to your cousin. In your email you should:

- say what you enjoyed about the wedding
- describe your aunt's new husband
- ask your cousin's opinion of the photos you have sent.

Write 35–45 words.

Dear Fred

The wedding was good becaus it was in a beautifull hotel near the beach. the food was exelent. Aunt Emilias husband is quiet handsome but a little, bit bald! What do you think of these photos. I look the best, dont i?!

Take care

Ricardo

- 2 Your English cousin recently got married but you couldn't go to the wedding. Write an email to your cousin. In your email you should:

- ask her about the wedding
- say why you couldn't go
- say when you will see her again.

Write 35–45 words.

Now check:

- you have included all three points.
- your email is the right length.
- your spelling.
- your punctuation.
- your grammar.

☐
☐
☐
☐
☐

Unit 9 Fit and healthy

Listening Part 4

Exam advice

Don't worry too much if there are some things you don't understand.
You don't have to understand every word to do well in the test.

Look at the six sentences for this part.

You will hear a conversation between Mike, a tennis coach, and Abbie, a girl who wants to learn to play tennis.

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.

	A	B
	YES	NO
1 Mike says that Abbie already holds the racket properly.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2 Mike thinks Abbie should watch tennis on television.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3 Abbie believes she is fit enough to be a top player.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4 Mike advises Abbie to start taking part in competitions now.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5 Abbie and Mike agree she needs to study the rules of tennis.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6 Abbie promises to do some exercise every day of the week.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Grammar

Relative clauses

1 Match the sentence halves.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| 1 Basketball is a sport | a who earn a huge amount of money. |
| 2 Our team plays in that stadium, | b whose sister is also a cyclist, won her race. |
| 3 Rafael Nadal is a tennis player | c where many great runners live and train. |
| 4 The Olympic Games of 1996, | d which I really enjoy playing. |
| 5 There are some footballers | e who plays rugby, has broken his arm. |
| 6 My elder brother, Jason, | f whose name is known around the world. |
| 7 My best friend, Olivia, | g which was built a few years ago. |
| 8 East Africa is the place | h when I was born, were in Atlanta, USA. |

2 a Circle the correct relative pronouns.

- 1 I know a woman *which / who / whose* has sailed around the world.
- 2 Squash is a very fast sport *that / who / what* is played by two people.
- 3 One climber, *who / that / which* is now in hospital, fell ten metres.
- 4 My friend Mickey has a pair of skis *when / whose / which* he never uses.
- 5 The lake in the mountains, *where / which / that* we went swimming, was very cold.
- 6 People *who / whose / which* team always lose often seem miserable.
- 7 Let's go dancing on Saturday, *which / when / that* I'll have more time.
- 8 Table tennis, *that / which / when* is very popular in China, can be exciting to watch.
- 9 August is the month *which / when / where* we all go windsurfing in Tarifa, Spain.
- 10 One driver, *who / whose / that* car had broken down, was standing by the road.
- 11 Those are the hills *which / where / that* they have the mountain-biking races.
- 12 Professional athletes are people *that / which / whose* have to train every day.

b Which of sentences 1–12 would be correct without a relative pronoun?

Reading Part 5

Exam advice

Write all your answers on the question paper. When you finish, read through the text again to check the words fit the space.

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 before B until C since D after

Answer:

0	<u>A</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>D</u>
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Our lives in numbers



From the day we are born (0) we reach old age, our bodies are changing and developing. Scientists now have more information than (1) before about these changes, and the facts and figures (2) us a lot about our lives.

In this country, the (3) person will live about eighty years. During that time, someone (4) health is generally good will walk 24,000 kilometres and sleep (5) 25 years. They will (6) three and a half years eating food that includes 1,200 chickens and 5,000 apples.

Some parts of the body keep (7) growing throughout our life. Each of our fingernails, for instance, grows about 3.5 centimetres every year, (8) means that during our life we grow 28 metres of nails.

Our hair, of course, gets longer much faster. Each one on our head grows 15 centimetres (9) year. So (10) of us will grow an amazing total of 950 kilometres of hair!

- | | | | |
|-----------|------------|------------|-----------|
| 1 A then | B never | C ever | D soon |
| 2 A tell | B inform | C say | D report |
| 3 A usual | B medium | C standard | D average |
| 4 A who | B whose | C where | D when |
| 5 A for | B during | C while | D by |
| 6 A use | B spend | C give | D pay |
| 7 A at | B in | C on | D to |
| 8 A that | B what | C which | D why |
| 9 A a | B any | C the | D some |
| 10 A much | B majority | C most | D lot |

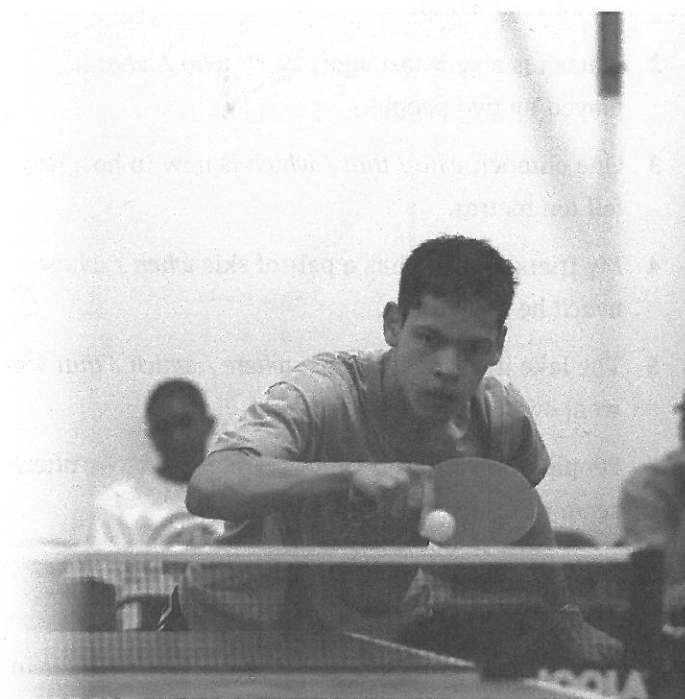
Vocabulary

Health and sport

1 Complete the text with these nouns.

energy breath competition injury
bat treatment court net

Last year, my school organised a table-tennis
(1) for all fourth-year
students. I'd never played on a proper table-tennis
(2) before, or against such good
players. My first match was against Emilio Ramos, who
used a special (3) to hit the ball
really hard. It came over the (4) so
fast that I hardly saw it. I never stopped running and
jumping, and soon I was out of (5)
and had very little (6) left. I was
sure that Emilio would easily beat me, but then,
suddenly, he stopped. He had an (7)
to his left ankle, and he needed (8)
from the school nurse. I'd won!



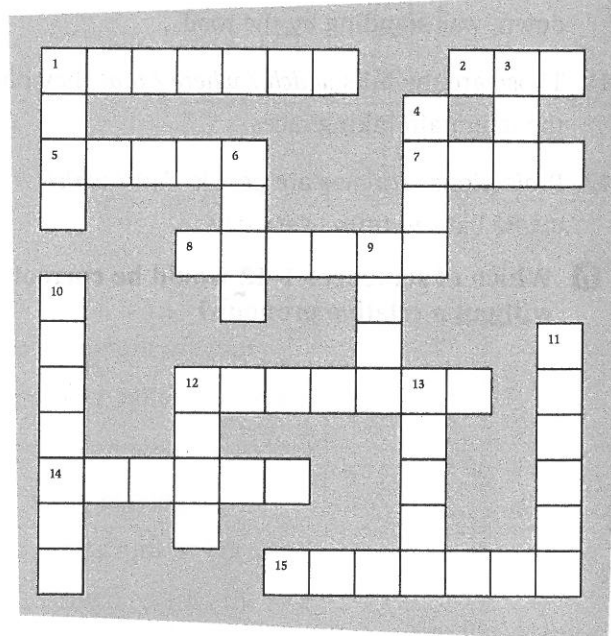
2 Read the clues and complete the crossword.

Across

- 1 something that shows you are not well
- 2 strong and in good health
- 5 sound that comes from your throat
- 7 common illness which is not very serious
- 8 blue or black mark on your skin
- 12 person who is not well
- 14 small, round piece of medicine that you swallow
- 15 illness caused by infection

Down

- 1 not feeling well
- 3 not in good health
- 4 pain, particularly in your head, ear or stomach
- 6 cause pain to part of your body, or to another person
- 9 painful
- 10 in good health
- 11 damage part of your body
- 12 another word for 14 across
- 13 person who takes care of people in hospital



Writing Part 3 (story)

Exam advice

If you decide to write a story, make sure your text fits the title or the sentence you are given. Never change the title or this sentence in any way.

1 Study the exam task and answer questions 1–4.

Your English teacher has asked you to write a story. This is the title for your story: *The missing case*.

- 1 What are the key words in the instructions?
- 2 Who will read your story?
- 3 Which words do you have to use? Where do they go?
- 4 Do you have to write the story in the first person (I), or the third person (he/she/it), or can you choose which you prefer?

2 Read the story written by a PET candidate. Find and correct these three mistakes:

- an incorrect verb form
- a relative pronoun
- a preposition of place.

The missing case

It was like in a movie, exactly like in a movie. I always thought that something like that could never happen to me, but it did.

My boss, a really angry person, wanted me to take a small case to one of his clients in another city, so I was given a ticket for the next train there. If I had known what the case had been containing, I would have been more cautious ...

After an hour on the train, I ordered tea from a really pretty train attendant. Yet someone must have done something to the tea, that made me fall asleep.

When I woke up hours later, I realised that something was missing ... The case wasn't at its place any more! How would my boss react?

3 Answer these questions about the story.

- 1 Is it about the right length?
- 2 Is it well organised into paragraphs?
- 3 Does the content of the story fit the title?
- 4 Which linking words, e.g. *because*, *before*, *so*, does the writer use?
- 5 Does the writer use a good variety of structures and verb tenses?
- 6 Is there a good range of vocabulary?
- 7 What kind of ending does the story have?

4 Now write your own story, following the exam instructions in 1.

Check your writing:

Is it the right length? Yes/No

Are there paragraphs? Yes/No

What linking words did you use?

Which tenses did you use?



Unit 10 A question of taste

Reading Part 2

Exam advice

Read the descriptions of the people and underline the key words. Then look for words in the texts which have a similar meaning.

The people below all want to go to a restaurant for a celebration.

Decide which restaurant would be the most suitable for each person.

1



Stella wants to book a special family meal for her grandmother's 80th birthday. There will be a mix of ages so the menu needs to provide for a wide range of tastes. Stella's grandmother finds it difficult to hear so she doesn't want to take her anywhere which has loud music.

2



Elizabeth wants to book somewhere to celebrate her daughter's 18th birthday. She wants to invite about 20 family members and close friends. She is looking for somewhere special that can offer a reasonably priced dinner. She'd like the atmosphere to be friendly and informal.

3



Patrick wants to celebrate his first wedding anniversary. He wants to go to a first-class restaurant and doesn't mind how much it costs. He'd like somewhere that attracts famous people and for which his wife can put on her best dress.

4



Sadie wants to book a restaurant to celebrate the end of exams with a group of six friends. They don't want to spend much money but want to go somewhere with a lively atmosphere and interesting food.

5



Keith wants to celebrate his son Danny's birthday by taking him to try some top-quality cooking by a well-known chef. Danny is studying restaurant management at college and wants to run his own high-class restaurant one day.

RESTAURANTS

- A** *Max's Café* is a favourite venue with the stars for its amazing views across the river and excellent service, so you might find yourself on a table next to a well-known actor or politician. Prices are high but the perfectly-cooked, if slightly old-fashioned, food won't disappoint. Men must wear jackets and ties.
- B** One of the cheapest pizza and pasta restaurants in town, *JoJo's* remains very popular with groups of students for its live music and reasonable prices. The menu hasn't changed in 20 years but when it comes to food, *JoJo's* customers are more interested in value for money than excitement.
- C** Winner of the award for best service, *Justin's* is now offering a special menu for only £15 per person, giving people the chance to eat unusual food at affordable prices. The restaurant is always very busy and there's limited space for large groups. The staff are young and welcoming, although they are often in a hurry.
- D** Relax in comfort at the Regent Hotel's new *Terrace Restaurant*, while a classical pianist plays softly in the background. Tables are well spaced, so customers can hold their conversations in private. The menu, although certainly not cheap and a little on the dull side, is varied and there's something to please everyone.
- E** *Sammy's* is an excellent choice for those planning an event for a large group. Angela Hastings, former chef at the four-star *Pink* restaurant, specialises in good-quality simple food which is good value for money. Their aim is to please every type of customer. The staff make you feel very welcome. Live jazz most nights.
- F** This is a wonderful way to celebrate. Take a riverboat cruise and see the sights of the city as you eat. The menu is limited but not over-priced and the service is very professional. Most of the guests seem to be middle-aged couples. It can be cold so make sure you dress warmly.

G TV chef, Eliot Harris, has just opened his first restaurant, *Bitter Sweet*. Harris skilfully offers a mix of exciting and unusual ingredients, which those expecting more traditional food may find strange or even disgusting. A truly memorable experience for real food lovers. Book well in advance and expect to pay top of the range prices.

H *Grace's* is a magnificent venue, perfect for special occasions such as weddings. The dining room with its large balcony can be rented privately and can sit up to one hundred guests with plenty of space for dancing. The buffet menu is varied and very good value.

Grammar

① Put the words in the correct order and answer the questions.

1 you / cut / hair / your / have / do / ?

How often

2 teeth / did / checked / your / you / last / have / ?

When

3 have / you / photo / taken / your / do / ?

How often

4 last / eyes / have / did / you / your / tested / ?

When

5 get / you / do / replaced / mobile phone / your / ?

How often

6 have / bedroom / painted / last / did / your / you / ?

When

7 last / get / you / your / fixed / computer / did / ?

When

8 do / get / passport / changed / you / your / ?

How often

② Put the verbs in the present simple, present continuous or past simple form.

1 Mark (get) his car washed weekly.

2 Polly (have) her car repaired now.

3 Mum (have) a special cake made for my last birthday.

4 Joshua (get) his suits cleaned at the dry cleaner's once a month.

5 We (have) our new TV delivered last Saturday.

6 He (have) his computer fixed at the moment.

7 Isabelle and Vicky (get) new dresses specially made for their sister's wedding next May.

8 Our family (have) our photo taken for the local newspaper last week.

Vocabulary

Match the signs to the places.

1 Dry cleaner's

5 Dentist's

2 Garage

6 Library

3 Hairdresser's

7 Butcher's

4 Post office

8 Travel agent

A

20% discount
this month on all bottles
of shampoo

B

Fines for the late
return of all items will
go up on April 1.

C

It may not be
possible to remove
stains from silk ties.

D

Please check if
you need a visa
for your chosen
destination.

E

Home-made award-
winning sausages
sold here.

F

Please ask about
our fast delivery service
for small parcels
(under 1kg).

G

We recommend
patients make regular
appointments.

H

Please make sure
you have your tyres
checked regularly.

Listening Part 1

Exam advice

Don't choose your answer before the end of the conversation. You may miss some important information. Then check your answer carefully during the second listening.

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 ☐

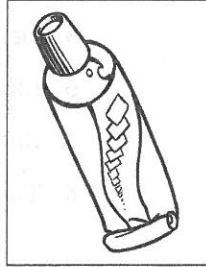


C ☒

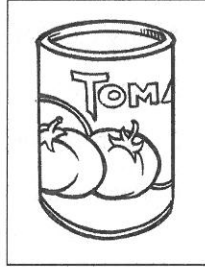
1 What does the woman need?



A ☐



B ☐

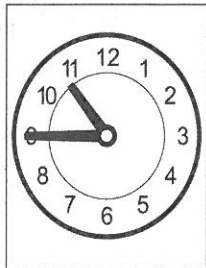


C ☐

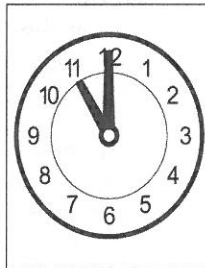
2 What time is the girl's appointment?



A ☐

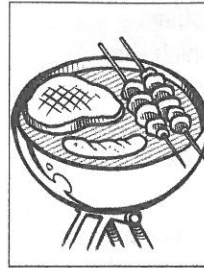


B ☐

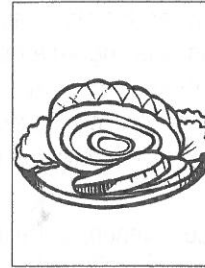


C ☐

3 What did the man have to eat in the restaurant?



A ☐

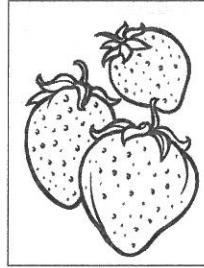


B ☐

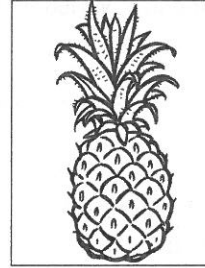


C ☐

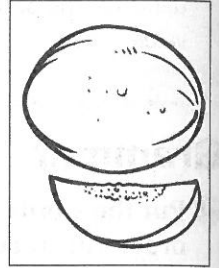
4 What kind of fruit does the girl decide to buy?



A ☐



B ☐



C ☐

5 What has the man had done?



A ☐



B ☐

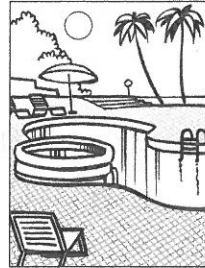


C ☐

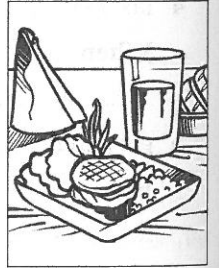
6 What is the woman complaining about?



A ☐

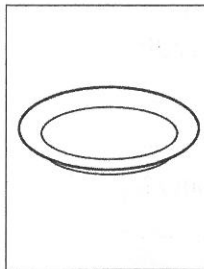


B ☐

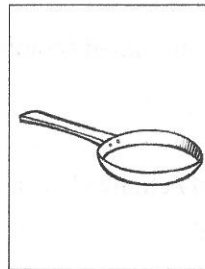


C ☐

7 What does the boy want to borrow?



A ☐



B ☐



C ☐

Writing Part 2

Exam advice

In the exam task, you might need to *apologise* to someone or *invite* them to something. Think about the type of language you need to do this.

- ① Read the exam task and then the examples of students' writing. Tick the correct sentences.

You receive a postcard from an English-speaking friend, called Tom, telling you about the bad experience he had on holiday at a pizza restaurant you recommended.

Write a note to leave in Tom's locker. In your note you should

- apologise for recommending the restaurant
- explain why you think the restaurant has changed
- invite him to another pizza restaurant.

Write 35–40 words.

Examples of students writing

Apologising

- a I'm sorry about you had a bad experience at the restaurant. ☐
- b I'm sorry to recommend the pizza restaurant. ☐
- c I'm sorry for recommending the pizza restaurant. ☐
- d I apologise for recommending the pizza restaurant. ☐
- e Apologies for recommending the pizza restaurant. ☐

Explaining

- f I explain you what I think happened. ☐
- g I think there must be a new chef at the pizza restaurant. ☐
- h The only explanation I can think of is that the cook was ill. ☐

Inviting

- i I would to invite you to dinner. ☐
- j I want to invite to another restaurant. ☐
- k I'd like to invite you to another restaurant. ☐
- l I will you invite to another restaurant. ☐

- ② Now you write the note to Tom.

- ③ Check your work using the checklist.

- Have you included all three points? ☐
- Have you opened and closed the note correctly? ☐
- Have you written 35–45 words? ☐
- Are your spelling and punctuation correct? ☐

- ④ Read the task and the two students' notes.

Answer the questions below with A, B or Both.

Your English friend Sam is coming to visit you and he wants to go with you to your favourite restaurant. Write a note to Sam. In your note you should

- say which restaurant you prefer
- describe the type of food
- suggest when you can go there together.

Note A

Dear Sam
My favourite restaurant is called "ROUTE 36". I like going here because the food is great. I love eating his desserts, specially his ice cream also it has a wonderful video games room. Do you fancy eating at the restaurant together?
See you soon
Stefano

Note B

Dear Sam
My favourit restaurant is called 'Rosa's Kitchen.' the food is excellent. You can ask for all type of food, pasta, or pizza and sandwiches. I always have spagettis, they are great. I hope you to answer me soon so we can go there together.
Martha

Which note ...

- 1 includes all three points?
- 2 is about the right length?
- 3 is ended well?
- 4 contains spelling mistakes?
- 5 contains punctuation mistakes?
- 6 contains grammar mistakes?
- 7 uses more food vocabulary?

Unit 11 Conserving nature

Reading Part 4

Exam advice

Remember that the middle three questions follow the order of the points in the text, but the first question and the last question are usually about the whole text.

Read what Claire did and the questions below. For each question, choose the correct answer A, B, C or D.

My stay in the rainforest

Last year, I left my job and went to Borneo to work without pay in the rainforest. So many people have said to me, 'I would love to do something like that,' and I say, 'If you want to, just do it.' They always reply, 'I can't.' But, if you really want to do it, there are ways to make it happen.

After three days' training, I started work on an environmental project with a group of young people. The accommodation was very basic and we had to build our own place to sleep. This consisted of a simple bed, a cloth roof and a net to keep insects out.

It was never dangerous there, but it was very challenging. There were things that we didn't think we would manage to do, but we did. I had some of my worst moments there, but also some of my best – it made me feel alive. I didn't miss my home comforts as much as I'd thought I might. We had food, water, somewhere to stay, about three sets of clothes and really good conversation. We were in the most beautiful place and we had things to keep us busy. We didn't need any more.

One of the teenagers said: 'Before we came here, it was really important to me what clothes I wore and who my friends were. I was always thinking about shoes, but really none of that matters. Here, people accept me for who I am, what I believe and think, not for what kind of clothes I've got.' When she said that, it summed it up for me.

- 1 What is the writer, Claire, trying to do in the text?
A give the reader information about Borneo
B advise people not to work in the Borneo rainforest
C describe how she felt when she was in Borneo
D explain what kind of work she did in Borneo

- 2 What does Claire tell other people?
A Everyone must do the same as her.
B Few people can do the same as her.
C Nobody should do the same as her.
D Anybody can do the same as her.
- 3 What does Claire say about her stay in the rainforest?
A She had enough of everything that she needed.
B She enjoyed having a comfortable room there.
C She really missed some things from her home.
D She knew she could deal with every problem.
- 4 How did Claire feel about living in the rainforest?
A The experience had changed her attitudes.
B She missed being with her friends at home.
C It was difficult to make new friends there.
D She was pleased everyone liked her clothes.
- 5 Which postcard did Claire write near the end of her stay in Borneo?

A

It's fantastic here! Nothing has gone wrong and everyone is really friendly. I don't think I ever want to go home.

B

I'm really enjoying myself here, despite a few difficulties. The scenery is wonderful, there's plenty to do and my colleagues are great.

Grammar

- 1 Complete the text using the verbs in brackets. Use the present simple or the past simple in the passive.

Last year, some of us decided to investigate how much (1) was wasted (waste) at our school, and the answer was clear: far too much! Almost all paper, plastic, metal and glass (2) (throw out) with other rubbish, so very little material (3) (recycle). Empty drink cans and plastic bottles (4) (leave) on the floor next to the machines, and old books, magazines and papers (5) (mix) with other waste. We (6) (shock) by what we found, so a meeting with our teachers (7) (arrange). As a result, some big changes (8) (make) to the way the school deals with waste. Now students and staff (9) (ask) to put all cans and plastic containers into special bins next to the drinks machines, waste paper (10) (collect) from each classroom every week, and bottles (11) (separate) into three colours: green, brown and clear glass. There's still a lot to do, but we're pleased that nowadays so much of the waste material from our school (12) (use) again instead of being burnt or buried, which is so bad for the environment.

C

It's quite good here, although at first we didn't have enough to eat and drink. There's also a problem with insects, but I've put up a net now.

D

I'm missing my home more than I expected, but the people here are all very friendly. We chat a lot and we work together well.



- 2 Here are some sentences about a visit to a safari park. For 1-10, complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first. Use no more than three words, including a passive verb form.

- Last week the school took us to a safari park.
We to a safari park last week.
- Before we arrived, the teacher said we had to be careful.
We that we had to be careful before we arrived.
- 'You must stay on the bus all the time,' she said.
'You are to get off the bus at any time,' she said.
- When we got into the park they showed us the lions.
We the lions when we got into the park.
- The staff in the park usually feed the lions every morning.
The lions every morning by the staff.
- But on that occasion somebody made a mistake.
But a mistake on that occasion.
- Six hungry lions suddenly approached our bus.
Our bus by six hungry lions.
- Fortunately, one of the staff saw the lions coming near us.
Fortunately, the lions coming near us.
- He quickly gave the hungry animals a huge meal.
The hungry animals a huge meal.
- 'These lions never attack anybody!' he said, laughing.
Laughing, he said 'Nobody by these lions!'

Listening Part 2

Exam advice

Not all of the information in the recording is tested, so you don't need to understand everything you hear. Concentrate on the points that are tested.

You will hear a man called Neil Curran talking about wildlife programmes on television. For each question, put a tick (✓) in the correct box.

- 1 What time can you see *Wildlife on Three* today?
 - A at 6 pm ☐
 - B at 6.45 pm ☐
 - C at 7.30 pm ☐
- 2 Tomorrow's programme on Indian wildlife is mainly about
 - A unusual fish. ☐
 - B insects and birds. ☐
 - C large animals. ☐
- 3 *Desert Watch* describes plants that
 - A get water from the air. ☐
 - B die when it doesn't rain. ☐
 - C grow close to rivers. ☐
- 4 What is the problem on the island?
 - A There are few rabbits left. ☐
 - B There aren't enough plants. ☐
 - C Cats are attacking the birds. ☐
- 5 What is the plan for the coast?
 - A to let the water partly cover the land ☐
 - B to encourage birds to leave the area ☐
 - C to prevent sea water flooding the land ☐
- 6 Why, according to Neil, are wildlife programmes so popular?
 - A They always have a lot of variety. ☐
 - B People of different ages can enjoy them. ☐
 - C They are on quite early in the evening. ☐

Writing Part 3 (letter)

Exam advice

Always leave some time at the end to check your letter carefully for mistakes. Look particularly for any grammar, vocabulary, word order, spelling or punctuation errors.

1 Study the exam task and answer questions 1–4.

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

I've just come back from a really good holiday away from the city.
Where do you most like to spend your holidays? Do you think I would enjoy going there?

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

- 1 What are the key words in the instructions?
- 2 Who do you have to write to?
- 3 What does this person tell you?
- 4 What does he or she want to know?

2 Find and correct twelve mistakes in this letter written by a PET candidate. For each one, write verb form, preposition, word order, vocabulary, article, singular/plural or spelling.

Hi Liz

Thanks very much for your letter. I'm really pleased that you had a great holiday in this year.

I always prefer spend my holidays in the countryside. I love nature! I choose usually a quiet place near the forest and next to lake. I enjoy walks in the countryside and I love beatiful scenery. I like swim in the lake and go into the forest.

I always go in my holidays with my friends. In the evenings we sit next to the fire and chat about different subject. We also make trips to the Nationale Park.

You must spend your holidays here! You fall in love with this country. I'm looking to forward hearing from you.

Love,
Jay

3 Answer these questions about the letter.

- 1 Is the length of the letter about right?
- 2 Is it well organised into paragraphs?
- 3 What does the writer say about Liz's news?
- 4 Does the writer answer both of her questions? In which paragraphs?
- 5 Is there a good range of grammar and vocabulary?
- 6 Which common letter-writing expressions are used at the beginning and end?

Vocabulary

The natural world

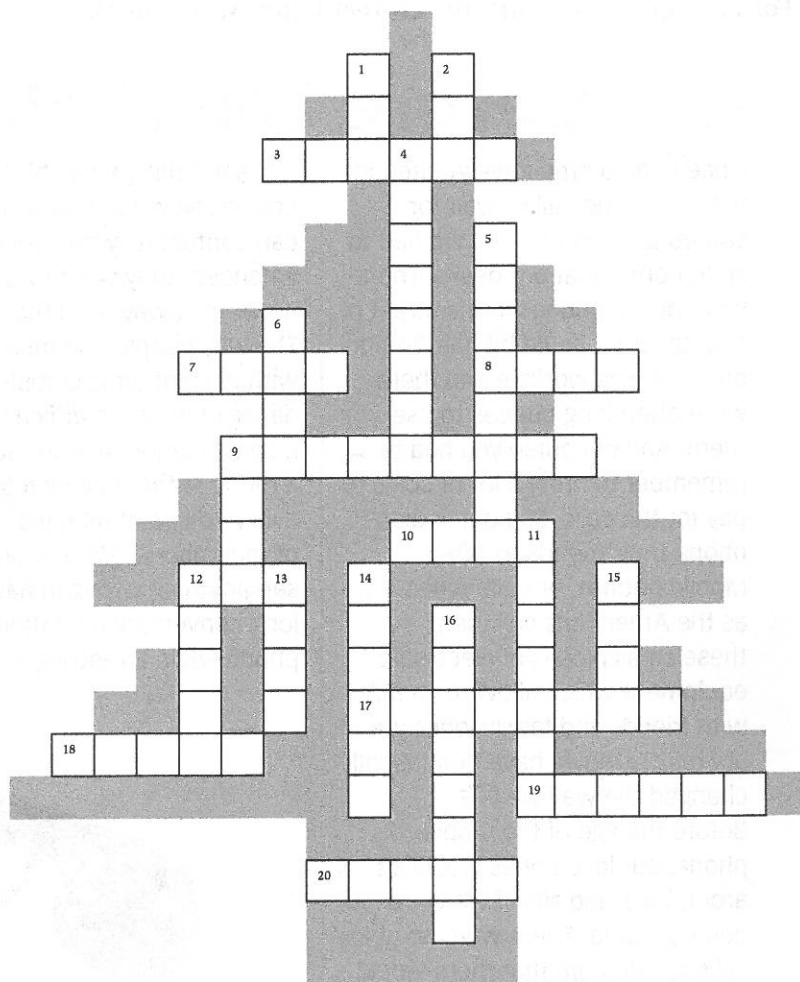
Read the clues and complete the crossword.

Across

- 3 animal with a tail that lives in 13 down
- 7 oil, petrol, coal, gas, wood, etc.
- 8 big animal sometimes hunted in forests
- 9 large reptile with sharp teeth
- 10 give food to an animal
- 12 animal that someone keeps at home
- 17 the biggest land animal on Earth
- 18 big fish with very sharp teeth
- 19 all plants, animals, materials, weather, etc.
- 20 large animal with black and white lines

Down

- 1 the Earth goes round this once a year
- 2 water that is frozen and solid
- 4 large animal that lives in Australia
- 5 animals, birds, fish, insects, plants, etc.
- 6 big, strong animal with thick hair
- 9 container with metal bars where animals are kept
- 11 big friendly animal that lives in the sea
- 12 energy, particularly from electricity
- 13 very tall plant with branches and leaves
- 14 large area with lots of 13 down
- 15 big, light brown wild cat
- 16 any animal, bird, fish or insect - but not a plant



Unit 12 What did you say?

Reading Part 4

Exam advice

Answer Q1 and 5 last when you have understood the text better. They test overall understanding.

Read the text and questions below.

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

Life Before the Mobile Phone

Once upon a time if we wanted to make a phone call or wait for someone to contact us, we had to sit at home or at our desks. There were public phones in the street of course, but it could be hard to find one that was working and there were often long queues to use them. And of course you had to remember to bring a lot of coins to pay for the calls. So people didn't phone their friends as often.

Mobile phones, or cellphones as the Americans call them, these small pieces of electronic equipment which allow us to talk with friends and family while we are on the move, have dramatically changed the way we live.

Before the age of the mobile phone, our loved ones would sit around worried sick if we were late coming home. There were no quick calls to tell mum that there would be additional guests coming for dinner. We would have to depend on notes left on fridges or desks to communicate messages. How did we survive?

But mobile phones have also had a negative effect and what people don't seem to realise is that we've

lost something very valuable: our privacy. Now our friends and family can contact us wherever and whenever they want to. We can never get away from them.

The way people communicate with each other is completely different now. It's difficult to have a conversation face-to-face with a friend without being interrupted every couple of minutes by the ring of their phone. Most people don't see anything wrong in having a long conversation on their mobile phone while forgetting all about

the person sitting opposite they are supposed to be talking to. It seems the art of real conversation may be dying.

Of course, people could leave their mobile phones at home or even switch them off but no one ever does that. Why not? Because the worrying thing is we can't live without our phones. We've become communication addicts, unable to spend even a few minutes out of contact, in case we miss something 'important'.



- 1 What is the writer's main purpose in writing this article?
 - A to inform people about methods of communication in the past
 - B to show the disadvantages of the way people communicate today
 - C to persuade people to stop using mobile phones
 - D to compare different types of phone conversations
- 2 What point does the writer make about using telephones before the invention of mobile phones?
 - A Using a telephone was very expensive.
 - B Phone calls were much shorter.
 - C People made fewer phone calls.
 - D People were more dependent on public telephones.
- 3 What does the writer think about life before mobile phones?
 - A It was more inconvenient.
 - B People were more punctual.
 - C Things were more relaxed.
 - D Everyone managed very well.
- 4 What is the writer's main argument against mobile phones?
 - A They have damaged relationships.
 - B It's impossible to escape from them.
 - C They are bad for our health.
 - D We give out too much personal information.
- 5 Which word best describes how the writer feels about the use of mobile phones?
 - A angry
 - B excited
 - C anxious
 - D surprised

Grammar

Reported speech and reported commands

① Complete the sentences in reported speech.

- 1 'I don't know the answer.'
He said the answer.
- 2 'Dad is going to take you to the station today.'
Mum said Dad that day.

- 3 'We've never been to Australia.'
They said to Australia.
- 4 'I'm sorry that I didn't do my homework.'
She said she homework.
- 5 'Tom will phone you tomorrow.'
She said the next day.
- 6 'Maria and Jane finished university last year.'
He said the year before.
- 7 'I can't remember where I bought my watch.'
Granddad said watch.
- 8 'My laptop is broken, so I can't send any emails.'
She said any emails.

② Look at the reported commands and write the instructions.

Example

The teacher told them to write an essay for homework.

'Write an essay for homework.'

- 1 Her mum told her to go to bed.
.....
- 2 She told him to phone as soon as he arrived.
.....
- 3 Ellie's brother told her not to use his iPod.
.....
- 4 My teacher told us not to worry about the exam.
.....
- 5 We told them not to eat all the chocolate.
.....

- ③ Cristina has just done her PET Speaking Test. She tells Marta about the questions her partner asked her during a discussion about radio in Part 4. Write what Cristina says to Marta.

- 1 **Partner:** How often do you listen to the radio?
My partner asked me how
to the radio.
- 2 **Partner:** Do you prefer listening to the radio or to music on your iPod?
My partner asked me
.....
- 3 **Partner:** Where and when do you listen to the radio?
My partner asked me
.....
- 4 **Partner:** What is the most popular radio station in your town?
My partner asked me
.....

Listening Part 3

Exam advice

Read through the information before you listen and think about the kind of words you need to fill the gaps.

You will hear a radio presenter giving some information about a new exhibition. For each question, fill in the missing information in the numbered spaces.

Pirate Radio Exhibition

History of Radio Caroline:

- based on a radio ship
- started in (1)

Exhibition includes:

- original records and (2) from music fans
- interviews with (3) from Radio Caroline

Visitor information:

- opening times: (4)
- exhibition will close in (5)

Ticket information: (6) entrance.

Vocabulary

Complete the signs with the correct preposition of location. Sometimes more than one answer is possible.

1



Please do not park

.....
these gates.

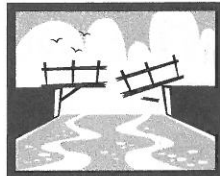
2



Please wait

.....
the line.

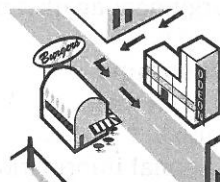
3



Danger! Do not walk

.....
the bridge.

4



New burger restaurant!

.....
the cinema.

5



Please stand

.....

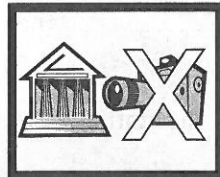
6



Remember to drive

..... !

7



Do not take photographs

.....
the museum.

8



Please ski

.....
the flags.

Writing Part 3

Exam advice

Read the instructions carefully. If the question tells you to begin with the sentence given, do NOT change this sentence in any way.

1 Look at the task and two students' stories on the right.

You have to write a story for your English teacher.
Your story must begin with this sentence:

I was really surprised when I read the email.

Write your story in **about 100 words**.

Now answer the questions below. Tick one or both boxes for each question.

Which story	Story A	Story B
1 has a clear ending?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2 is easy to understand?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3 makes mistakes with reported speech?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4 contains punctuation errors?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5 contains a spelling error?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6 repeats the same linking word(s) several times?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7 has the right number of words?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

2 Correct the errors in the stories.

3 Write your own story beginning with the sentence

'I was really surprised when I read the email.'

Write about 100 words. Remember to check your work carefully.

Story A

I was really surprised when I read the email. In the first line I couldn't believe that it was the truth, but it was, I won a prize of about ten thousand american dollars, but there was a problem I needed to go personally to get the prize, but it was the same date of my final exam of physics! I didn't know what could I do. I spoke with my parents and they tell me that it is my decision. I spoke with my teacher and he said I can take the exam next week. I was really happy that I got my prize.

Story B

I was really surprised when I read the email. I thought Ana was still angry with me. Last year our mothers didn't let us go to a party. So I had an idea. I said my mother I was sleeping at Ana's house and she said hers she was sleeping at my house. So, we went to the party. We really had a good time. But the next day my mother told me that Ana's mother had phoned and asked if Ana was at my house. So our mothers found out the truth. Ana's mother didn't let her go to a party for a whole year. Ana said it was my fault and that she would never speak to me again. But today in her email Ana said she wants to see me as soon as possible.