

File Test 3 Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation B

GRAMMAR

1 Complete the email with *a*, *an*, *the*, or *–* (no article).

Hi Isobel,

We're having a great time here in Florence. I think ¹ _____ Italian cities are all beautiful, but I can't believe what ² _____ lovely city Florence is!

We got here yesterday afternoon, so we had time to find ³ _____ lovely hotel and relax after ⁴ _____ journey. ⁵ _____ hotel isn't far from ⁶ _____ city centre, but it's very quiet.

We got up early because ⁷ _____ sun was shining in through our window. We had ⁸ _____ very nice breakfast (fantastic coffee!) and looked around ⁹ _____ city.

Later, Claire's friend Marco is taking us to ¹⁰ _____ best pizzeria in Florence! He's ¹¹ _____ art student at a college here.

We'll get back home ¹² _____ next Sunday. See you soon!

Love,

Gillian

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2 Complete the sentences. Use the comparative or superlative form of the words in brackets.

Example: This is the tallest (tall) building in the world.

- 1 This car is _____ (economical) than my last one.
- 2 That was probably _____ (bad) meal I've ever eaten!
- 3 The subway in Beijing is _____ (modern) one I've ever seen.
- 4 Nice! I think you look much _____ (good) with longer hair.
- 5 Are trains in your country _____ (expensive) as they are here?
- 6 What's _____ (quick) way to get to the city centre?
- 7 Teresa speaks Polish _____ (slowly) than I do, so she's easier to understand.
- 8 My new bedroom is _____ (tiny) as my old one, unfortunately.

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Grammar total		20
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VOCABULARY

3 Complete the phrasal verbs in the sentences.

Example: Slow down! You're going way too fast!

- 1 Watch **o**_____ for speed cameras on this road – you don't want to get caught.
- 2 I didn't have my satnav with me and I **e**_____ up in the wrong part of the city.
- 3 You should **s**_____ off for the station at 9.00 if your train is at 9.45.
- 4 If you need a lift back, I could **p**_____ you up here at about 8.00.
- 5 You'll **r**_____ out of petrol soon. There isn't much left.

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4 Complete the sentences with the correct preposition.

Example: Are you listening to me?

- 1 This café reminds me _____ the one we went to in Lille.
- 2 Paula is arriving _____ Barcelona on Friday night.
- 3 Try not to laugh _____ me when I speak Spanish – I know my accent is terrible!
- 4 She used to be married _____ my oldest brother.
- 5 It can take a long time to get to the station – it depends _____ the traffic.
- 6 I don't think I'm really afraid _____ anything.
- 7 My wife is fed up _____ her long journey to work.

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5 Complete the compound nouns in the sentences.

Example: Watch out for the speed camera when you drive out of town.

- 1 It's dangerous when drivers go through a red traffic _____.
- 2 This taxi _____ always has a long queue when a train arrives from London.
- 3 We only like riding our bikes in towns with cycle _____.
- 4 I try to drive to work after the _____ hour because there's less traffic then.
- 5 In many city centres in Britain, the speed _____ is now 20 mph.
- 6 Do you know where the nearest petrol _____ is?
- 7 Not all drivers wore seat _____ in the past.
- 8 The _____ transport in this city is good, but it's very expensive.

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Vocabulary total		20
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PRONUNCIATION

6 Which is the stressed syllable? Tick (✓) 1, 2, 3, or 4.

- Example: scoo|ter 1 2
- 1 fa|mous 1 2
- 2 a|fraid 1 2
- 3 pe|de|stri|an 1 2 3 4
- 4 per|so|nally 1 2 3 4
- 5 un|der|ground 1 2 3

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7 Match the words with the same sound.

accident coach bridge
seat ~~limit~~ rush

Example: fish limit

- 1 jazz _____
- 2 computer _____
- 3 tree _____
- 4 shower _____
- 5 chess _____

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Pronunciation total		10
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Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation total		50
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File Test 3
Reading and Writing B

READING

1 Read the opinions about cycling in cities and tick (✓) A, B, or C.

Pieter – Utrecht, The Netherlands

I cycle to work every day because it is faster than driving. By bike, I can be at work in 16 minutes. By car, I have to use a longer route that takes around 37 minutes. I know that the bike culture in the Netherlands is very different to, say, the USA. Here, everyone learns to cycle from a very young age. There's an old Dutch expression: 'You're not made of sugar.' It means 'the rain won't hurt you, so go outside and get on with things!' In Utrecht, we don't see bikes as fashion items or a way to save the planet, they're just a way to get from A to B. Most people don't wear helmets, and that's fine. Personally, though, I think things can still be improved. For example, the company where I work doesn't provide any cycle parking with a roof, which can be annoying. And the car parks in the city centre are too cheap.

Rosa – Madrid, Spain

Madrid is the worst city in Spain for cyclists. Part of the problem is the hills, but also there is no cycling culture. There aren't many cycle lanes and drivers aren't used to seeing bikes. It can be scary! Did you know it's only compulsory to wear a cycle helmet in two countries in the whole world? Anyway, in the spring, I try to cycle to work once or twice a week. But in the summer, it is too hot, and I'm too worried about the traffic to cycle in the winter when the evenings are darker. Most of the time, I drive to work. I tried the metro, but the tickets were quite expensive and I have free parking at work, so.... I would like Madrid to be a better cycling city. Perhaps we can close some roads during the rush hour so that only cyclists can use them.

Artem – Copenhagen, Denmark

I'm a town planner here in bike-friendly Copenhagen. Since 2016, more bikes have been entering the city centre each day than cars. In my profession, we want to keep traffic moving. In the 20th century, the focus was on cars: 'How many cars can we get into the city centre?' Now, we concentrate more on the number of people, which means we think more about bikes and public transport. For example, in Copenhagen, 62% of people commute to work or school by bike and only 9% use a car. But even here, 54% of the physical space for transport is given to the car. In my opinion, the 'look' of cities in the future will be very different. For most people, how fast they can reach their destination is the most important thing. That's why it can be a mistake to promote the 'green' benefits of cycling. But for town planners, the environment is hugely important.

Example: Pieter's journey to work is _____ if he drives.

A 16 minutes B twice as long C about an hour

- Pieter says _____ have different ideas about bikes.
A older people B younger people C people in the USA
- Pieter uses a Dutch expression about _____.
A children B the weather C roads
- Pieter doesn't think it's _____ to wear a helmet.
A important B compulsory C fashionable
- Pieter thinks the _____ at his workplace should be improved.
A bike parking B cycle lane C car parking

File Test 3 Reading and Writing B

- 5 For Rosa, cycling is _____ than driving.
A slower B cheaper C more dangerous
- 6 Rosa doesn't mind cycling _____.
A in the evenings B in the spring C up hills
- 7 Rosa would like to change _____ for part of each day in Madrid.
A the metro B the roads C the law
- 8 In the past, town planners like Artem focused on the number of _____ moving around the city.
A cars B vehicles C people
- 9 In the future, Artem thinks cars will have _____ in cities.
A less space B more expensive parking C lower speed limits
- 10 Artem says cycling is _____ way to commute in his city.
A the best B a friendly C the most common

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2 Write *P* for Pieter, *R* for Rosa, *A* for Artem.

Example: My commute is shorter if I cycle. P

- 1 I worry about cycling when it's dark. _____
- 2 I am interested in how people move through cities. _____
- 3 In my city, drivers don't watch out for cyclists. _____
- 4 The 'green' benefits of cycling aren't very important to me. _____
- 5 For most people, speed is the most important thing about their journey. _____

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Reading total		15
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WRITING

A foreign exchange student is coming to stay. Write an email to welcome him / her and send some information about where you live (140–180 words). Answer the questions.

- How big is it?
- What is interesting about it?
- What do you like best about it?
- What is the transport system like?

Begin the email with this introduction:

I'm really looking forward to seeing you. Let me tell you about my town.

Writing total		10
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Reading and Writing total		25
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File Test 3 Listening and Speaking B

LISTENING

1 Listen to an interview. Complete each sentence with a number, or one or two words.

- 1 The Draw-A-Scientist Test is considered reliable by academic _____ around the world.
- 2 Today, around _____% of young girls draw a female scientist.
- 3 Young children's drawings show a _____ percentage of female scientists than teenagers' drawings.
- 4 Children from around the world draw very _____ scientists.
- 5 Georgia believes _____ can help to change the stereotype.

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2 Listen to five conversations. Tick (✓) A, B, or C.

- 1 What is more difficult in the city now?
A Cycling. B Parking. C Taking the bus.
- 2 What is similar about the two motorbikes?
A The speed. B The sound. C The cost.
- 3 What does Jess say about Melbourne?
A It's amazing. B It's very interesting. C It's very relaxing.
- 4 What does Maggie say is the worst part of her journey to work?
A The traffic. B The dirt. C The people.
- 5 What was the children's favourite part of the museum?
A The café. B The Tube. C The old trams.

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Listening total	10
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SPEAKING

1 Answer your partner's questions.

Now make questions and ask your partner.

- 1 prefer / get up early / go bed late? Why?
- 2 What / most relaxing way / travel? Why?
- 3 Who / get on best with / in your family? Why?
- 4 any / activities / afraid of?
- 5 What music / most keen on?

2 Listen to your partner talking about public transport. Do you agree with him / her?

3 Talk about the statement below, saying if you agree or disagree. Give reasons.

'Toys shouldn't be described as "for girls" or "for boys".'

Speaking total	15
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Listening and Speaking total	25
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