

Part A • Grammar, Vocabulary and How to ...

GRAMMAR

- 1 Complete the sentences with the words in the box. There are two words you do not need.

her hers it mine our their there
these whose

- Who are _____ flowers here for?
- Maria has a dog. Is that small brown dog _____?
- What's a ring lamp? I've never heard of _____.
- _____ glasses are these?
- Are you sure this is your towel? I can't find _____ anywhere.
- I've met Liz and Dave but I haven't met _____ son.
- We went to the park but we didn't see you _____.

/7

- 2 Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

- Have you got **any** / **a little** / **much** dollars?
- I need to speak to you for **a few** / **a little** / **too many** minutes.
- I think you've got **much** / **too many** / **too much** shoes!
- It's **too** / **too many** / **too much** hot in this room.
- We don't have **enough** / **too much** / **a bit of** paper to print everything.
- I've got **any** / **much** / **lots of** questions to ask you!
- Would you like **some** / **many** / **much** soup?

/7

- 3 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences and questions.

- the vegetables / pass / me / you / Can
_____?
- buy / I'm / for / a present / Lucy / going to
_____.
- me / forget / some cake / Don't / to leave
_____.
- my apartment / I / show / Shall / you
_____?
- children / taught / to / I / English
_____.
- offered / My manager / pay / me / more
_____!

/6

VOCABULARY

- 4 Choose the correct option (a, b or c) to complete the sentences.

- Did you pay a _____ price for the bike?
a strong b valuable c fair
- The price _____ from £86 to £99.
a increased b cost c rented
- He's got quite a lot of _____ in the bank.
a savings b offers c prices
- She made me a good _____ for my car.
a price b offer c savings
- What are you going to _____ your pay on?
a rent b increase c spend
- Did your new bag _____ a lot of money?
a increase b spend c cost
- Do you own or _____ your apartment?
a rent b increase c spend

/7

- 5 Complete the sentences with the words in the box. There are three words you do not need.

advice article battery bus electricity
furniture lorries luggage suitcase traffic

- We need a new _____ for the clock.
- Can you give me some _____ on giving a talk?
- Why did you take so much _____ on holiday?
- There are a lot of _____ on the road today.
- I read an interesting _____ in the paper.
- We need some more _____ in the living room.
- Is there a _____ to the city centre from here?

/7

- 6 Complete the sentences with common adjectives.

- The bag looks l _ _ _ t but it's really heavy!
- It's not a t _ _ _ k jacket. It's thin but it's really warm.
- It looks metal but it's actually made of p _ _ _ _ c.
- The light is very b _ _ _ _ t in this room.
- We need dry wood for the fire. It can't be w _ _ .
- Our fridge is e _ _ _ y. We need to buy some food!

/6

HOW TO ...

7 Complete the description with the words in the box.

all	answer	comes	important	lots	maybe
not	perfect	soft	thing		

We ¹ _____ want to feel really warm in winter, but
² _____ of us have cold homes or we don't have
enough money to heat our homes. ³ _____ your
heating system is old and doesn't work well enough. Well,
here's the ⁴ _____ – The Heated Foot Warmer. You
put your feet in it and it keeps them warm for hours. And
that's ⁵ _____ all. It's really ⁶ _____ to touch so
your feet feel really comfortable. It's ⁷ _____ for
anyone who gets really cold feet. Another good
⁸ _____ about it is that it doesn't use a lot of
electricity. Why is this ⁹ _____? Think about it. It
means the foot warmer is cheap to use. The foot warmer
¹⁰ _____ in one size and three different colours so
you can choose the best one for you.

/10

Total: /50

Part B • Listening, Reading and Writing

LISTENING

- [Audio UT5.01]** Listen to a radio interview about something that was found. Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.
 - Nina and her husband bought a **house** / **hotel**.
 - The building **needs** / **doesn't need** a lot of work.
 - They found a painting **on the wall** / **under the floor**.
 - The painting is **500** / **60** years old.
 - Nina **knows** / **doesn't know** what they are going to do with the painting.
- [Audio UT5.01]** Listen again. Choose the correct answer, A, B or C.
 - What does Nina say about the age of the house?
 - It's more than 500 years old.
 - It's around 60 years old.
 - It has an old and a newer part.
 - What does Nina say about living in the house?
 - She's living there at the moment.
 - She's going to live there in the future.
 - Other people are going to stay there.
 - Who took down the wall and found the art work?
 - Nina
 - Builders
 - Nina's husband
 - Why is the art work special?
 - It is complete.
 - It's over 2,000 years old.
 - The colours are special.
 - What does Nina say will need a lot of time and money?
 - Putting the painting in a museum.
 - Keeping the painting at the house.
 - Turning the house into a museum.

/5

/10

READING

- 3** Read the text about the history of everyday objects. Match the objects (1–5) with the places people first made them (A–E).

- Wallpaper ____
- The battery ____
- The pencil ____
- Jeans ____
- The sofa ____

- The Middle East
- America
- Asia
- North Africa
- Europe

/5

The History of Everyday Objects

Some everyday objects have really interesting histories. Read about five of them.

Wallpaper

Today, wallpaper makes people's homes look nice, but the first wallpaper in China 2000 years ago helped to keep homes warm. In the 1600s, the Chinese introduced wallpaper to other countries. At that time, people with a lot of money put material on their wall. Only people without much money bought wallpaper. Later, wallpaper became popular with everyone.

The battery

In Baghdad, Iraq, some people have found what they think was a very early battery from over 2,250 years ago, but Alessandro Volta made the first true battery in 1800. In 1859, Gaston Planté made a battery that is similar to the ones we use in cars today. In the middle of the 20th century, businesses began to make small, light batteries for everyday objects like radios.

The pencil

In the 1500s, the English found a large amount of graphite (the material in a pencil). It was soft and it needed something to hold it together, so they put it inside wood. In 1795, Nicolas-Jacques Conté found a way to bake the graphite so he could change how soft or hard the graphite was in the pencil – companies today use this same process.

Jeans

In 1853, Levi Strauss of California, US was selling dry products, including a material called 'denim'. His customer Jacob W Davis bought denim from Strauss and made some trousers with it. Davis used metal in some places to stop the trousers from getting holes. The jeans were strong and so Davis decided to make and sell them. Levi Strauss helped him.

The sofa

Rich and important Egyptians first used sofas 4,000 years ago. Sofas were later popular with all kinds of Romans – rich and poor – but the cheap sofas were not soft like they are today. They were hard. From 400 CE to the late 1500s, people didn't use sofas regularly, but they became popular once more in the 1900s because companies could make them cheaply and easily.

4 Read the text again. Are the statements True (T) or False (F)?

- 1 People used wallpaper in China to stay warm. T / F
- 2 In the 1600s, everyone put wallpaper on their walls. T / F
- 3 Volta made a battery similar to the ones we use in motor transport today. T / F
- 4 Planté made small batteries like the ones we use in radios today. T / F
- 5 People made pencils in the 1500s in the same way people make them today. T / F
- 6 Conté discovered how to make pencils harder or softer. T / F
- 7 Levi Strauss made the first pair of jeans. T / F
- 8 The metal parts on jeans help to keep them strong. T / F
- 9 All Egyptians sat on soft, comfortable sofas. T / F
- 10 People didn't use sofas much for over a thousand years. T / F

/10

WRITING

5 Correct the mistake in each sentence.

- 1 I lent a friend my jacket. She left it in a café and when she went back to there, it was gone.
- 2 I borrowed some football boots from a friend and I only remembered to give it back months later.
- 3 My sister always borrows clothes from me. It aren't expensive clothes so I don't mind.
- 4 I asked my brother for my hat back but she never gave it to me.
- 5 I don't like lending things to people. Them never give the things back.

/5

6 You have seen this advertisement on a website:

A TIME YOU LENT SOMEONE SOMETHING

Tell us about a time you lent someone something.
What did you lend?
How did you feel about it?
Did you get it back?

Write and tell us. We'll publish the most interesting stories.

Write your story in 85–90 words.

Total: /50

Part C • Speaking

SPEAKING

1 Make questions and ask your partner.

- 1 Do / spend / a lot of time / studying?
- 2 Can / describe / favourite object / for me?
- 3 Do / have / too much / work?
- 4 Would / like / live / in a 'Slow City'?
- 5 What / buy / someone last week?

/5

2 Answer your partner's questions.

/5

3 Describe the picture to your partner.



/10

Total: /20