

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

GRAMMAR

1 Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

- 1 **Checked / Checking** her watch, Helen realised it was time to leave.
- 2 **Having lost / Losing** his job, Tony had become quite depressed.
- 3 **Running / Having run** for the bus, I fell over and hurt my ankle.
- 4 **Looking / Having looked** out across the city, I could see the pollution from the cars and factories.
- 5 **Started / Having started** the book, I decided to read the first chapter to see if I liked it.
- 6 **Parking / Having parked** the car, she let the children get out.
- 7 **Living / Having lived** in the countryside, we get plenty of fresh air.
- 8 **He turned off / Having turned** off the television and everyone went to bed.
- 9 **Promising / She promised** to return soon, she jumped on the train.
- 10 **Working / Having worked** evenings in a restaurant, I don't usually get home until midnight.

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2 Complete the second version of the sentences using the words in brackets.

- 1 I'm not rich so I can't afford a big house in the country.
_____ rich, I could afford a big house in the country. (if)
- 2 I wasn't late for work because you woke me up.
_____ me up, I would have been late for work. (if)
- 3 I'll only help you if you stop complaining.
I'll help you _____ complaining. (as)
- 4 If you're ready to leave at 7 p.m., she'll pick you up.
She'll pick you up _____ ready to leave at 7 p.m. (provided)
- 5 The doctor can only see you this afternoon if it's urgent.
The doctor can see you this afternoon _____ urgent. (condition)
- 6 If you don't help him, he won't clean the car.
He won't clean the car _____ him. (unless)
- 7 I won't go to the conference if you don't come with me.
I'll go to the conference _____ with me. (so)
- 8 She'd have gone to work if she was well enough.
She'd have gone to work _____ well enough. (unless)
- 9 You may only borrow the books if you return them on time.
You may borrow the books _____ them on time. (on)

10 If only we had some savings, the bank would lend us the rest of the money.

The bank would lend us the rest of the money _____ some savings. (as)

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VOCABULARY

3 Complete the sentences with the correct form of **go**, **have** and **make**.

- 1 Jade wasn't feeling well so I _____ a point of going to see her.
- 2 I've never been snowboarding, but I'd love to _____ a go one day.
- 3 The health campaign is going to _____ a difference to the lives of many people.
- 4 Their return journey _____ according to plan and they arrived home yesterday.
- 5 Some people think kindness and leadership _____ hand in hand with each other.

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4 Complete the sentences with words related to **homes** and **living conditions**.

- 1 Many wealthy people live in Knightsbridge, which is an **e** _____ **e** neighbourhood in London.
- 2 Emma's flat is very **s** _____ **h**. She's got some beautiful furniture.
- 3 There are locks on all the doors and windows so the house is quite **s** _____ **e**.
- 4 Their house has got a lot of **c** _____ **r** because of the interesting details like the round windows.
- 5 I'd like a more **s** _____ **s** apartment because the one I live in is far too small.

/5

5 Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

- 1 The new factory has created a lot of jobs so **overcrowding** / **unemployment** in the area has fallen.
- 2 Levels of **literacy** / **housing** have been increasing thanks to better access to education.
- 3 We hope to achieve **justice** / **poverty** for the people who have been treated unfairly.
- 4 By protesting against this law, we are fighting to protect people's **civil rights** / **global warming**.
- 5 The government should do more to deal with **homelessness** / **endangered languages** because no one should have to sleep in the street.

/5

6 Match the sentence beginnings (1–5) with the endings (a–e).

- 1 Finding a house helped them get
- 2 We love Jodie because she's got
- 3 They didn't get to where
- 4 It's hard now, but you'll get
- 5 He was anxious before, but he's getting

- a such a big heart.
- b to the other side and you'll be happier.
- c his confidence back again now.
- d their life back together.
- e they are now by being lazy.

/5

HOW TO ...

7 Complete the sentences with the phrases in the box.

as far as at least by far first point
main reasons obvious impact on the whole
out of control start off the evidence

- 1 I'd like to _____ by saying that I don't think children have a loud enough voice in the community.
- 2 _____ I can see, we will need to work a lot harder to improve this situation.
- 3 A lack of opportunities seems to be _____ the biggest problem for young people.
- 4 The _____ I'd like to make is that the government have offered nothing new.
- 5 _____ suggests that climate change is becoming an increasingly serious threat.
- 6 The police tried to stop the party before it got _____.
- 7 A few things still need improving, but _____ the town is much better than it used to be.
- 8 The _____ of the spending cuts will be on the quality of services like health and education.
- 9 What I have said is true for two _____.
- 10 They had been reported to the police by _____ four of their neighbours.

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Total: /50

Part B • Listening, Reading and Writing

LISTENING

1 [Audio UT8.01] Listen to a talk about food banks. Number the topics (A–G) in the order they are mentioned.

- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____
- 6 _____
- 7 _____

- A Some difficulties faced in going to a food bank
- B A project to help people in another country
- C The different ways food needs to be stored
- D The main reasons for setting up a food bank
- E The main reasons people need to use food banks
- F How food banks spread across Britain
- G The different ways of getting food to clients

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2 [Audio UT8.01] Listen again. Complete the sentences with a word or short phrase.

- 1 The number of people who need to use food banks has _____ in recent years.
- 2 Some poor working people spend most of their money on their _____.
- 3 The Hendersons set up a food bank in Salisbury after helping Bulgarian _____.
- 4 The Hendersons' organisation has set up over _____ food banks in Britain.
- 5 Steven spoke to local businesses to get _____ of food.
- 6 Steven stores products for the food bank in someone's _____.
- 7 Tinned products and dry goods can be kept on _____ in a dry place.
- 8 You will need a _____ in order to deliver the goods to the clients.

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READING

3 Read the article about rural depopulation in Spain. Tick the topics which are mentioned.

- 1 People have been leaving the Spanish countryside for many years. ____
- 2 The number of people living in cities like Madrid contributes to social problems. ____
- 3 People with little money can find it difficult living in a new place. ____
- 4 Investments by wealthy foreigners have improved the lives of rural villagers. ____
- 5 A TV show planned to help people understand the way of life in Spanish villages. ____

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Spain's abandoned villages

In recent years, Spain's rural population has been leaving the countryside in search of job opportunities in the cities. As a result, there are thousands of deserted villages across Spain. On top of this, there are some villages where only a handful of inhabitants still live. Often, the people left behind are the elderly who have lived there all their lives. Lacking basic amenities like shops and doctors, they lead increasingly isolated lives, but, due to their age, they're often not willing to move away.

At the same time, some of Spain's biggest cities, such as Madrid, are experiencing bigger housing problems than ever before. Attracted by the prospect of work, people arriving from rural Spain and other parts of the world find that overcrowding is a major problem. Buying a house is out of the question for many, and the cost of renting is so high that many people are forced to share tiny apartments. It's not uncommon for entire families to live in a single room. Others, who are more unfortunate, may even find themselves on the streets, part of the growing number of homeless people.

One proposal for solving the problems of rural depopulation and urban overcrowding is to help people move from the cities to the countryside, where rent is much cheaper. Various projects have been set up to identify suitable accommodation for people moving to villages. However, many already live in poverty so finding a place to live isn't their only problem. They also need help adapting to their new surroundings, which is why these projects help newcomers find employment. While they have clearly helped some people in need, it's too early to tell whether they will make a difference in the long term.

Another proposal has been to sell entire villages to international investors extremely cheaply. While the concept of relatively wealthy foreigners buying Spanish property is nothing new, in the past they would have invested in a holiday apartment or villa. Now, however, entrepreneurs have realised that there is a market for whole villages. With some going for as little as €350,000, people are keen to snap them up. While investment in Spain's rural communities may be welcome, it probably won't solve the problem of depopulation. Unless investors actually plan to move into their personal villages full-time, they're likely to remain empty for much of the year.

A slightly more unusual way of highlighting the opportunities offered by rural life was a reality TV show that was due to come out in 2021. Ambitious entrepreneurs were invited to set up businesses in an attempt to breathe new life into struggling rural communities. Set in various villages with a population of less than 5,000 inhabitants, the show's producers promised to pay the winners €3,000 in order to get their business going. They also hoped that participants would leave the show with a new perspective on village life. Unfortunately, the show wasn't broadcast in the end, so we'll never know what impact it would have had.

One thing for sure is that the problem of rural depopulation has inspired a great deal of interest from different groups of people, united in their desire to protect Spain's villages from ruin. However, only time will tell whether any of these proposals will successfully breathe new life into the ghost villages.

4 Read the article again. Choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

- 1 What does the writer say about villages in the first paragraph?
A There is nothing for the elderly to do.
B There is a growing number of inhabitants.
C The elderly no longer want to live there.
D There is little access to essential services.
- 2 What problem does the writer mention in the second paragraph?
A Madrid is facing its biggest housing problem for years.
B Overcrowding has stopped people moving to Madrid.
C Some people are unable to afford a place to live in Madrid.
D The majority of Madrid's inhabitants live in tiny apartments.
- 3 According to the writer, how have various projects helped people moving out of cities?
A By giving them money for accommodation.
B By finding them an acceptable place to live.
C By helping them get out of poverty.
D By giving them long-term support.
- 4 What does the writer say about wealthy investors in the fourth paragraph?
A They are unlikely to have an impact on the problem of depopulation.
B They are more likely to invest in holiday apartments and villas.
C They are less interested in investing in property these days.
D They are likely to live permanently in the villages they have bought.
- 5 What do we learn about a reality TV show in the fifth paragraph?
A It was produced by a group of rural entrepreneurs.
B It encouraged entrepreneurs to move to rural areas.
C The participants were asked to establish a business.
D The competition was shown on television in 2021.

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WRITING

5 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.

1 from / look / I / you / forward / hearing / to

2 happy / require / would / any / be / further / you / information / provide / require / to / I

3 interview / I / at / available / be / convenience / can / your / for

4 positions / have / held / I / important / several

5 would / you / pleasure / It / a / be / meet / to

/5

6 Read the advert and write an application email.

Volunteer positions

Moving Forward

Moving Forward is a national organisation which connects volunteers with local community projects. We have helped thousands of people find the perfect voluntary job in their local community. Whatever your ability or experience, we would like to hear from you.

Please tell us about you:

- background
- abilities
- experience
- availability for interview

Send your application email to Federico Sampson.

Write 140–190 words.

/15

Total: /50

Part C • Speaking

SPEAKING

1 Make questions and ask your partner.

- 1 What / make a point of / doing / the mornings?
- 2 When / last time / something / went wrong / for you?
- 3 Would / prefer / live / spacious home / or / stylish home?
- 4 What / biggest issue / world / faces / today?
- 5 If / had / no access / to /social media, / life / be / better / or / worse?

/5

2 Answer your partner's questions.

/5

3 Describe the picture to your partner. Why do you think community might be important to these people?



/10

Total: /20