

Exclusivo do Professor



Livro de Testes

iLearn7

**Inglês
7º Ano de Escolaridade**

Isabel Filipe | Isabel Martins | Maria Adelaide Rabaça | Paula Simões

- 30 testes (6 testes por unidade do Manual)
- Propostas de correção e grelhas de avaliação

Disponíveis em formato editável em

20 AULA DIGITAL

ASA

Livro de Testes

iLearn7

Inglês
7.º Ano de Escolaridade

Isabel Filipe Isabel Martins Maria Adelaide Rabaça Paula Simões

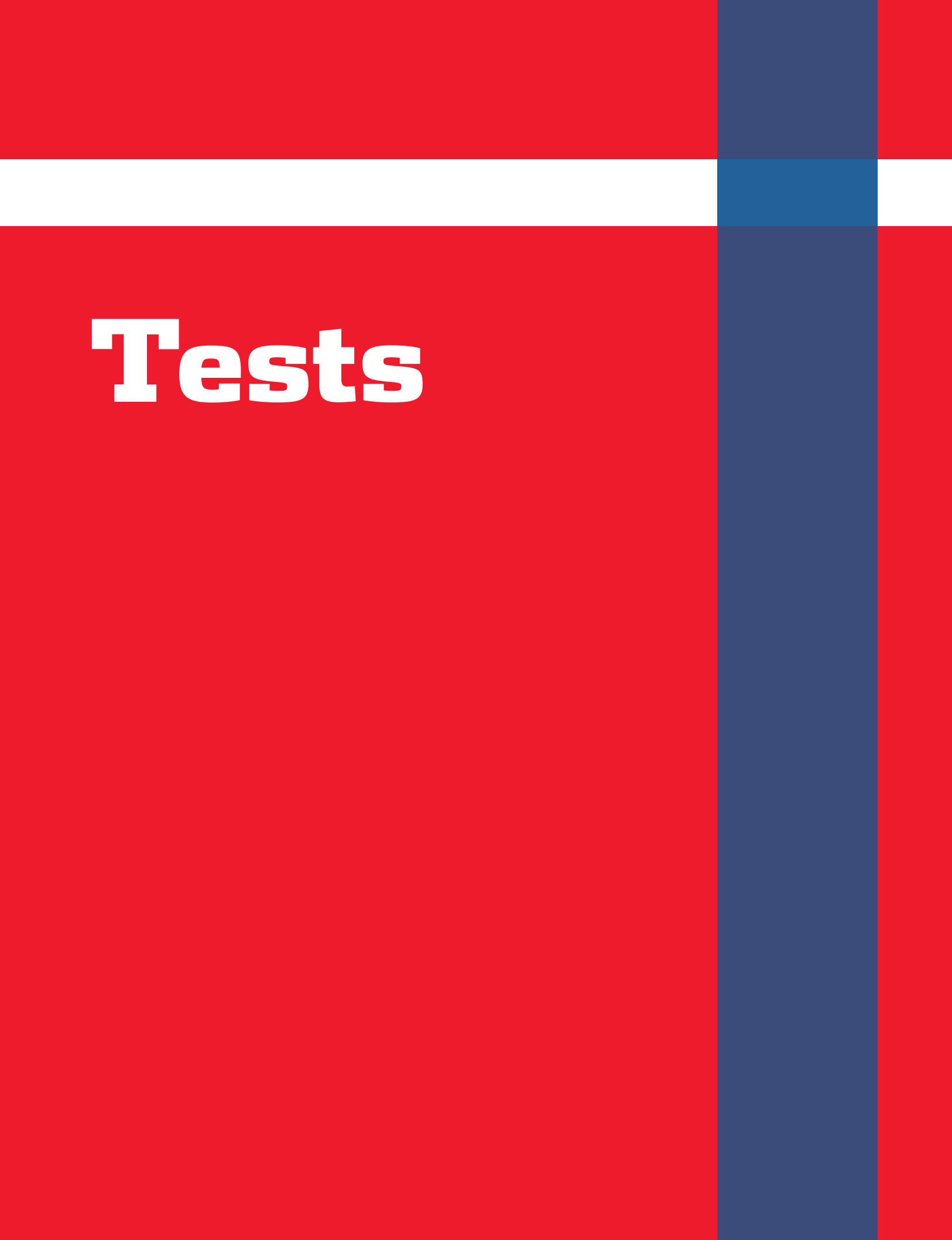
Unit 1 – Get personal!	8
Test 1	8
Test 2	12
Test 3	16
Test 4	20
Test 5	24
Test 6	28
Transcrição dos textos áudio e soluções	32
Grelha de correção	37
Unit 2 – Living and working	38
Test 1	38
Test 2	42
Test 3	46
Test 4	50
Test 5	54
Test 6	58
Transcrição dos textos áudio e soluções	62
Grelha de correção	67
Unit 3 – All things different!	68
Test 1	68
Test 2	72
Test 3	76
Test 4	80
Test 5	84
Test 6	88
Transcrição dos textos áudio e soluções	92
Grelha de correção	97
Unit 4 – City folk	98
Test 1	98
Test 2	102
Test 3	106
Test 4	110
Test 5	114
Test 6	118
Transcrição dos textos áudio e soluções	122
Grelha de correção	127
Unit 5 – Going outdoors!	128
Test 1	128
Test 2	132
Test 3	136
Test 4	140
Test 5	144
Test 6	148
Transcrição dos textos áudio e soluções	152
Grelha de correção	157



Matriz dos testes

Skills	Contents		CEF competences	Types of items	Number of items	Marks (%)
	Topics	Language				
A Listening comprehension	Unit 1 IT'S ABOUT ME personal information	· Likes and dislikes · Verb to be · Verb to have got · To be good/bad at (something)	Linguistic · lexical · grammatical · semantic · ortographic Pragmatic · functional · discursive	· Multiple choice · True/false · Matching · Sequencing · Short answer (blank filling; sentence completion; rephrasing) · Short answer (text comprehension)	3 (3 X 5)	20
	FIRST DAY AT SCHOOL school	· Personal pronouns (subject/object)			4 (2 X 4) (2 x 5)	30
B Written comprehension	IT' ALL IN A DAY daily routine	· Question words · Present simple · Adverbs of frequency				
C Language	Unit 2 ALL IN THE FAMILY family	· Possessive adjectives and pronouns · Compound nouns			4 (4 X 5)	30
	HOME SWEET HOME house and furniture	· Possessive case and whose · Plural of nouns · There to be · A/an; some; any; no				
D Written production	HANDS ON THE JOB jobs	· Prepositions of place · Present continuous · Present continuous/ present simple · Prepositions of time		· Short essay (50–60 words)	1	20

	Skills	Contents		CEF competences	Types of items	Number of items	Marks (%)	
		Topics	Language					
	A Listening comprehension	Unit 3 TRENDY LOOKS physical appearance and personality COOL AND FASHIONABLE clothes and accessories	- Order of adjectives - Question-tags - Verb to be – past simple - Degrees of adjectives - Countable/ uncountable nouns - Connectors / Linking words	Linguistic - lexical - grammatical - semantic - ortographic Pragmatic - functional - discursive	- Multiple choice - True/false - Matching - Sequencing - Short answer (blank filling; sentence completion; rephrasing) - Short answer (text comprehension)	3 (3 X 5)	20	
	B Written comprehension	WHAT'S FOR BREAKFAST food				4 (2 X 4) (2 x 5)	30	
	C Language	Unit 4 SOCIALIZING favourite leisure activities GETTING AROUND public facilities, transports and directions SHOPPING CRAZE shops and shopping	- Past simple - Word order - Be going to - Modal verbs - Past continuous - Relative pronouns			4 (4 X 5)	30	
	D Written production	Unit 5 CITY OR COUNTRYSIDE living styles GO GREEN environment GOING PLACES travelling	- Connectors of time and sequence - More question-tags - Will future - First conditional - Present perfect - Present perfect/past simple		Short essay (50–60 words)	1	20	

The background features a large red field. A horizontal white stripe runs across the upper portion. A vertical blue stripe runs down the right side. These two stripes intersect, creating a small blue square in the upper right. The word "Tests" is written in white, bold, sans-serif font on the red background.

Tests

TEST 1

Name _____ No. _____ Class _____

Date ____ / ____ / ____ Evaluation _____ Teacher _____



A.

1. Listen to part 1 and identify the correct option.

5 x 1 = 5

- a. It's _____ (party time/play time/school time) again.
- b. You're probably feeling _____ (happy and hungry/excited and sad/lazy and cold) that summer is over.
- c. Some kids feel _____ (nervous or depressed/terrible or angry/nervous or scared) on the first day of school.
- d. There are many _____ (new/few/little) things.
- e. There are new teachers, new friends and maybe even a new _____ (competition/school/laboratory).

2. Underline the wrong words in this part and correct them.

5 x 2 = 10

You can already know a lot of kids in your classes on the last day and seeing old friends can make the first day a terrible one. But it's also a great day to take a new friend, so try to say goodbye to kids you know and to new ones that you don't know.

3. Order the items as they are mentioned in this part.

5 x 1 = 5

- a. Trainers
- b. Piece of jewelry
- c. Watch
- d. T-shirt
- e. Hair band



B.**Read the text.****My Best Friend Peter**

My name is Rafael and I'm an 11-year-old Portuguese boy. Let me tell you something about Peter. He is from Amsterdam, in Holland. Some people also call his country the Netherlands. He is Dutch but he lives in Luxembourg with his family because his parents are working there. The most important thing is that he is my best e-friend. He is 11 and he studies in a very cool school with an indoor swimming-pool, a mini theatre, a fully equipped fitness gym and a very modern music studio where they can learn, play and record music. How cool is that?!

It's an international school for kids of all nationalities. It's great that they are all learning together and sharing different cultures. Can you imagine what it is like to study with kids from all over the world? He says all the classes are in English and that it's the language they use to talk to each other. It's no wonder his English is so good!!! When we talk via Skype or through Facebook I try to learn some new words and he always helps me by correcting my mistakes. I plan to visit him in the summer holiday but I have to impress him more with my English!

**1. Match these words from the text with their equivalents. One word isn't an equivalent.**

4 x 1,5 = 6

- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| a. important | 1. updated |
| b. cool | 2. unequal |
| c. modern | 3. awful |
| d. different | 4. major |
| | 5. fantastic |

2. Identify the school rooms that make Peter's school so cool.

4 x 1 = 4

3. Quote from the text sentences that prove these statements.

5 x 2 = 10

- a. I'm a pre-teen from Portugal. _____
- b. Peter doesn't live in Amsterdam. _____
- c. They can do a lot of things in the music studio. _____
- d. Kids from all countries can study in Peter's school. _____
- e. They don't communicate in different languages. _____

4. Answer these questions on the text.

5 x 2 = 10

a. Who is Peter's e-friend?

b. What nationality is Peter?

c. Why do they live in Luxembourg?

d. How does Rafael usually talk to Peter?

e. Does Rafael plan to visit Peter in the Christmas holiday?

C.**1. Fill in the gaps with the personal pronouns (subject and object).**

5 x 1 = 5

a. Peter is from Holland. _____ is Dutch.

b. I talk to _____ via Skype every week.

c. _____ are best friends.

d. Peter gives _____ information about Luxembourg.

e. I want to know everything about Peter and his family because I plan to visit _____.

2. Complete with the correct question word.

5 x 1 = 5

a. _____ is Rafael from? He is from Portugal.

b. _____ is Peter? He is Rafael's best e-friend.

c. _____ nationality is Peter? He is Dutch.

d. _____ are you, Peter? I'm 11 years old.

e. _____ are the classes in English?
They are in English because it's an international school.

3. Use these prompts to write sentences about what they like or dislike.

5 x 2 = 10

- a. Rafael / (like) / (talk) / to Peter.
- b. He / (hate) / (make) / mistakes.
- c. Peter / (enjoy) / (play) / the drums.
- d. He / (not like) / (run).
- e. They / (love) / (listen) / to techno.

4. Write the verbs in brackets in the Present Simple.

5 x 2 = 10

Rafael _____ (be) a Portuguese boy who _____ (go) to a school in Coimbra. He _____
 (not have got) any pet to play with so he _____ (spend) a lot of time on the computer. He
 _____ (not speak) English fluently. Maybe one day!

D.

What about you? Write between 40 to 50 words on what you like or dislike about your school.

1 x 20 = 20

TEST 2

Name _____ No. _____ Class _____
 Date ____ / ____ / ____ Evaluation _____ Teacher _____



A.

1. Circle the correct word according to what you listen to in part 1.

5 x 1 = 5

It's school **(a) mime/time** again! You're probably feeling excited and maybe a little **(b) sad/mad** that summer is over. Some kids feel **(c) famous/nervous** or a little scared on the first **(d) day/pay** of school because of all the new things: new teachers, new friends, and maybe even a **(e) new/few** school.

2. Order the sentences according to what you listen to in part 2.

5 x 1 = 5

- a. Say hello to kids you know.
- b. Seeing old friends is good on the first day.
- c. You may know many kids in your class.
- d. Say hello also to the kids you don't know.
- e. Making a new friend is great.



3. Fill in the gaps with the information from part 3.

5 x 2 = 10



You can also make the day feel **(a)** _____ by wearing clothes you like. Maybe a **(b)** _____ T-shirt from your vacation or your new **(c)** _____ can do wonders for you. If you wear a uniform, you may wear a **(d)** _____ watch, a new hair band or a piece of jewelry to show your **(e)** _____ style.

B.**Read the text.****Here's what some students say about going back to school.**

"I'm looking forward to changing classes and making new friends. I'm definitely looking forward to meeting my teachers. I'm not looking forward to waking up so early in the morning. In the summer, I would go to bed very late and wake up late."

Darina, 11

"I am looking forward to meeting my new teachers, the new students and seeing my friends. I also can't wait to play the school sports and take foreign languages. In my school, year 7 is the first year we take foreign languages and play sports. I am not looking forward to the hours of homework we have each night. They say this year we have more work, which is harder. I have to get ready and organize my work."

Marlee, 12

I'm looking forward to the breaks and making new friends and seeing my old friends. I like science because we get to do experiments. I'm not looking forward to maths and homework because I can't watch TV.

Graham, 12

<http://kidshealth.org/kid/misc/>

(Adapted and abridged) (Accessed in November 2011)

1. Who says this? Write the name after each sentence.

4 x 1 = 4

- a. I'm looking forward to learning foreign languages. _____
- b. I don't like to get up early. _____
- c. I don't like maths. _____
- d. I love subjects in which we do practical things like experiments. _____

2. Find, in the 2nd text, opposites for these words.

4 x 1,5 = 6

- a. old _____
- b. enemies _____
- c. last _____
- d. easier _____

3. Are these statements True (T) or False (F)? Correct the false ones.

5 x 2 = 10

- a. Darina isn't anxious to get to know her teachers.

☐

- b. Marlee wants to play sports and have ITC classes.

☐

- c. It's going to be Marlee's first time having sports and foreign languages at school.

☐

- d. She loves the idea of having homework.

☐

- e. Graham hates having breaks at school.

☐**4. Answer these questions on the text.**

5 x 2 = 10

- a. Is Darina looking forward to waking up early? Justify your answer.

- b. How special is the year 7 in Marlee's school?

- c. What does Marlee have to do this year?

- d. Which is Graham's favourite school subject? Why?

- e. Does he like maths and homework? Justify your answer.

C.**1. Choose the correct personal pronoun (subject or object).**

5 x 1 = 5

- a. Darina is a young girl. _____ is glad to start school. (*her / him / she*)

- b. Darina really wants to meet her friends and tell _____ all the news. (*they / them / she*)

- c. Marlee and I have to work harder. That is what everybody tells _____. (*we / they / us*)

- d. Graham likes experiments. Science is something that interests _____. (*his / him / he*)

- e. He says: " _____ 'm also a fan of maths". (*He / I / Me*)

2. Put the adverb of frequency in its correct place in the sentences.

5 x 1 = 5

- a. Graham is excited with the new school year. (*usually*)

- b. Marlee practises sports inside school. (*never*)

- c. Darina wakes up late in the summer. (*often*)

- d. Students feel nervous on the first school day. (*sometimes*)

- e. Teachers are glad to welcome students. (*always*)

3. Build sentences using these prompts. Make the necessary changes.

5 x 2 = 10

- a. Students / be good at / play / computers.

- b. Darina / be bad at / do / her homework.

- c. Graham / not / be good at / maths.

- d. Marlee / not / be bad at / sports.

- e. You / be good at / speak / English.

4. Rewrite the sentences in the suggested form in brackets.

5 x 2 = 10

- a. The school breaks are fantastic to relax. (*Negative*)

- b. Students make new friends every year. (*Negative*)

- c. Graham loves science and experiments. (*Interrogative*)

- d. Marlee and Darina don't like homework. (*Affirmative*)

- e. I'm nervous today. (*Interrogative*)

D.

What are you good and bad at? Write between 40 to 50 words on it.

1 x 20 = 20

TEST 3

Name _____ No. _____ Class _____

Date ____ / ____ / ____ Evaluation _____ Teacher _____



A.

1. Listen to part 1 and identify...

5 x 2 = 10

- a. Why they are excited and sad: _____
- b. Why they are nervous and scared: _____
- c. Which new things they are meeting: _____
- _____
- _____

2. Listen to part 2 and find the correct endings. One ending isn't used.

5 x 1 = 5

- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| a. You may already know | 1. to make a new friend. |
| b. Seeing old friends | 2. your English teacher. |
| c. It's also a great day | 3. to new ones that you don't know. |
| d. Try to say hello | 4. a lot of kids in your classes. |
| e. Try also to say hello | 5. can make the first day a good one. |
| | 6. to kids you know. |

3. Listen to part 3 and choose the words to complete the gaps.

5 x 1 = 5

Watch Hair band T-shirt Piece of jewelry Trainers

- a. Clothes: _____
- b. Shoes: _____
- c. Accessories: _____, _____, _____

B.**Read the text.**

My name is Sophie and I'm 12 years old. I go to St John's School in Melbourne. My favourite subjects at school are maths and geography. I like working with numbers and travelling is the ideal way to get to know the planet we live in.

I think my school is the best! The teachers are very helpful and take us on many field trips. We learn a lot and they help us understand the subjects better. We also do lots of fun things and we have lots of after-school clubs according to our preferences. For example as extra-curricular activities I'm learning Spanish and I'm in the chemistry club. We do lots of funny strange experiments but some of them can be dangerous if we aren't careful. Sometimes there are small explosions and everything turns blue or green. We get colourful all over! There are big laughs most of the time.

Outside school I also have some hobbies: swimming and modern dancing. That's great to relax after a day at school.

**1. Order the sentences according to the text.**

4 x 1 = 4

- a. There are many clubs in Sophie's school. ☐
- b. Sophie loves maths and geography. ☐
- c. Her hobbies help her relax. ☐
- d. According to her St John's School is fantastic. ☐

2. Choose the correct opposite from the box. Two aren't used.

4 x 1,5 = 6

safe nothing best inside normal hate

- a. strange _____
- b. dangerous _____
- c. everything _____
- d. outside _____

3. Complete these sentences according to the text.

5 x 2 = 10

- a. Sophie likes working with numbers and knowing about the planet, so she likes _____
- b. She has a very positive opinion of her school and they often have _____
- c. She's learning Spanish and she is in the chemistry club _____
- d. Sometimes things go wrong because they do _____
- e. Her outside school hobbies are _____

4. Answer these questions on the text.

5 x 2 = 10

- a. Does she go to a school in Sydney?

- b. Why does she like travelling?

- c. What are the advantages of having field trips?

- d. When does everything get blue and green?

- e. Do they cry when things explode in the chemistry club? Justify your answer.

C.**1. Replace the underlined words by personal pronouns (subject or object).**

5 x 1 = 5

- a. Sophie is looking forward to meeting new friends.

- b. The teacher gives the students some instructions.

- c. Brian phones George to tell the news.

- d. Mary and I love foreign languages.

- e. Bring Grace and Daryl some books.

2. Choose the adverb of frequency that best expresses the frequency of each sentence.

5 x 1 = 5

always usually sometimes rarely never

- a. Some students don't do their homework. _____
- b. Margaret studies five days a week. _____
- c. I have breakfast every day of the week. _____
- d. Derek goes to the cinema once a week. _____
- e. Sophie has Spanish club three times a week. _____

3. Use the verbs **to be or **have got** to fill in the gaps.**

5 x 2 = 10

Sophie lives in Melbourne, Australia. She _____ a 12-year-old girl who walks to school because she _____ (not) a bike. She _____ a dog called Brownie which _____ (not) her only pet. Sophie and her parents love the parrot that they _____ at home.

4. Ask questions for the underlined parts in the answers.

5 x 2 = 10

- a. _____ ? Sophie is 12 years old.
- b. _____ ? She studies in Melbourne.
- c. _____ ? She is a big fan of geography.
- d. _____ ?

There are explosions in the chemistry club because they aren't always careful.

- e. _____ ?

Her hobbies are swimming and modern dancing.

D.

Have you got any after school activities? If you don't have any which ones would you like to have? Why? Write between 40 to 50 words on this subject.

1 x 20 = 20

TEST 4

Name _____ No. _____ Class _____
 Date ____ / ____ / ____ Evaluation _____ Teacher _____



A.

1. Listen to part one and fill in the gaps.

5 x 2 = 10

It's school time again! You're **(a)** _____ feeling excited and maybe a little sad that **(b)** _____ is over. Some kids feel nervous or a little scared on the **(c)** _____ day of school **(d)** _____ of all the new things: new teachers, new friends, and maybe **(e)** _____ a new school.

2. Listen to part 2 and circle the correct option.

5 x 1 = 5

You may already **(a) know/now** a lot of kids in your classes on the first day and **(b) being/seeing** old friends **(c) Ken/can** make the first day a good one. But it's also a **(d) eight/great** day to make a new friend, so try to say hello to **(e) kits/kids** you know and to new ones that you don't know.

3. Listen to part 3 and order the sentences.

5 x 1 = 5

- a. Your new trainers can help you on that special day.
- b. Use accessories that give you style.
- c. On the first day wear the clothes you like.
- d. Some of you may have to wear a uniform.
- e. Take that T-shirt from your holidays.



B.**Read the text.**

Hello, I'm Beth Summers. I live in the USA. I usually get up at half past six and have breakfast at a quarter past seven. Then it's time to go to school at eight o'clock. There's a yellow school bus that takes the students to school. It's nice to go with our friends and to chat on the way to school. After the morning periods we have lunch at school at half past twelve. I eat sandwiches, soup and fruit for lunch. Lunch is always a light meal. I go home at three o'clock, do my homework, watch TV and only go to bed at half past nine.



Hello, I'm Zach Flynn and I'm from New Zealand. I get up at seven o'clock and after breakfast, at half past seven, I go to school on my bike. It's not far, so it doesn't take long to get there. We only have lunch at the school canteen at a quarter to one. I eat meat, chips and yogurt for lunch. I'm always hungry! We have classes after lunch and I go home at a quarter past three. First I do the homework and then I meet my friends. We spend the afternoon riding our bikes or skating. After dinner I'm always on Facebook till bedtime.

**1. Who does what? Write the names of the students.**

4 x 1 = 4

- a. I eat meat and chips. _____
- b. I finish school at 3 o'clock. _____
- c. After doing the homework I watch TV. _____
- d. I spend some time on Facebook at night. _____

2. Complete the sentences with the missing information.

4 x 1,5 = 6

- a. Beth goes to school on a _____ bus.
- b. On the bus going to school the students _____.
- c. Zach gets up at _____.
- d. He rides his _____ to go to school.

3. Correct the wrong information.

5 x 2 = 10

- a. Beth is from New Zealand. _____
- b. She goes to school at a quarter past eight. _____
- c. She talks to her teachers on the bus. _____
- d. Zach's house is far from his school. _____
- e. He doesn't have lunch at the canteen. _____

4. Answer these questions.

5 x 2 = 10

- a. What time does Beth get up?

- b. Does the yellow bus take the students to the shopping centre? Justify your answer.

- c. Is lunch a big meal for Beth?

- d. How long does it take Zach to get to school?

- e. What does he do after getting home?

G.**1. Choose the correct option for the underlined words.**

5 x 1 = 5

- a. Beth lives in the USA. (they/she/her) _____
- b. A yellow bus takes Beth to school. (her/she/it) _____
- c. She travels to school with her friends. (them/they/it) _____
- d. Zach goes to school at 7:30. (him/he/it) _____
- e. It doesn't take Zack long to get to school. (it/he/him) _____

2. Complete the gaps with the verb **to be or the verb **have got**.**

5 x 1 = 5

- a. Beth _____ a locker at school.
- b. She and her friends _____ rarely late for school.
- c. Her friends, Molly and Spike, _____ a new pet, a golden fish.
- d. Zach _____ New Zealander.
- e. I _____ 11 years old.

- 3. Order these parts of the sentences using the adverbs of frequency in the correct place. Make any necessary changes.**

5 x 2 = 10

a. Beth / to / bus / go / on / yellow / always / a / school

b. She / the / sometimes / guitar / learn

c. Zach / late / school / rarely / be / for

d. He / lasagna / never / lunch / eat / at

e. He / skate / usually / school / after

- 4. Match the questions with the correct answers. One of the answers isn't used.**

5 x 2 = 10

a. Does Beth go to school at 7:15?

1. At the school canteen.

b. How does she go to school?

2. Yes, he is. All the time.

c. Where does Zach have lunch?

3. No, she doesn't.

d. Is he hungry?

4. He spends time on Facebook.

e. What does he do after dinner?

5. Yes, they do.

6. On a yellow school bus.

D.

Where do you like to spend time at school?

Write 40 to 50 words on it.

1 x 20 = 20

TEST 5

Name _____ No. _____ Class _____

Date ____ / ____ / ____ Evaluation _____ Teacher _____



A.

1. Listen to part 1. Order the sentences.

5 x 1 = 5

- a. Some kids feel nervous or scared.
- b. There are many new things.
- c. It's school time again.
- d. There are new teachers, new friends or a new school.
- e. Summer is over.

☐
☐
☐
☐
☐

2. Listen to part 2 and complete the gaps with the words in the box.

5 x 1 = 5

great know friends kids hello

- a. You may know a lot of _____ in your class.
- b. Seeing old _____ can make a good 1st day.
- c. It's a _____ day to make a new friend.
- d. Try to say _____ to kids you know.
- e. Say also hello to new ones that you don't _____.

3. Listen to part 3 and decide if the sentences are True (T) or False (F).

5 x 2 = 10

- a. Wearing the clothes you like can't help you.
- b. Take the T-shirt you got on holiday to school.
- c. Take your old trainers to school.
- d. If you wear a uniform never use your favourite watch.
- e. Use a piece of jewelry to show your style.

☐
☐
☐
☐
☐

B.
Read the text.



A “Day” in Chirio’s Life

Every evening the alarm clock goes off at 7. Chirio, the Super Bat, unwraps his wings and stretches in his dark cave. It's time to get up! At 7:30 Chirio jumps down and prepares his toilet. He is ready for a light breakfast of fruits (mango, berries, bananas are his favourite) before flying to work. These fruits give him the energy he needs for his hard night work. Now he is ready to hunt insects, so off he flies in the dark night sky. He is as blind as any bat but his special sonar helps him find his victims.

At 1 o'clock Chirio prepares fried insects for lunch. Yum! They are really good! He is a great cook.

At dawn Chirio goes back to his cave, tired of so much hard work. After a quick shower he drinks a nice cup of fresh blood. It helps Chirio feel warm and go to sleep. Night is over and at 7 in the morning he turns upside down and covers himself with his wings and falls asleep.

In The Teacher’s Magazine, no. 45

(Adapted and abridged) (Accessed in November 2011)

Glossary:

Unwraps – opens

Stretches – expands

Blind – can't see

Dawn – beginning of the day

1. Complete the gaps with information from the text.

4 x 1 = 4

- a. The alarm clock goes off at 7 in the _____.
- b. He needs fruits for breakfast to give him _____.
- c. Like all bats Chirio is _____, so he can't see anything.
- d. He drinks _____ before going to bed.

2. What is wrong in the sentences? Make the corrections.

4 x 1,5 = 6

- a. Chirio is a Super Rat. _____
- b. He lives in a cave full of light. _____
- c. He drives to work. _____
- d. He hunts pigs. _____

3. Find in the text sentences that are equivalent to these.

5 x 2 = 10

- a. Chirio opens his wings after waking up. _____
- b. He has breakfast and then goes to work. _____
- c. His sonar guides him. _____
- d. He eats insects at lunch. _____
- e. When the day starts he returns to his cave. _____

4. Answer these questions.

5 x 2 = 10

- a. Does Chirio start his breakfast after flying to work?

- b. What kind of fruits does he prefer?

- c. When does he hunt insects?

- d. How does he eat his insects?

- e. Why does he drink blood before going to bed?

C.**1. Fill in the gaps with the personal pronouns (subject or object).**

5 x 1 = 5

- a. Every evening _____ goes off at 7 o'clock to wake up.
- b. _____ unwraps the wings in his dark cave.
- c. Chirio eats many fruits at breakfast. _____ are delicious!
- d. There are many insects. That's why Chirio hunts _____.
- e. A cup of fresh blood helps _____ feel warm and go to sleep.

2. Fill in the gaps with the correct question words.

5 x 1 = 5

- a. _____ does Chirio wake up? At 7 o'clock.
- b. _____ does in sleep? In a dark cave.
- c. _____ does he find his victims? He has a special sonar.
- d. _____ does he go back to his cave? At dawn.
- e. _____ does he turn upside down to sleep? Because he is a bat.

3. Order these words to build sentences using the verbs in the Present Simple.

5 x 2 = 10

a. you / cave / in / not live / dark / a

b. Chirio / wings / have got / big and furry

c. He / vegetables / not eat

d. Bats / vegetarian / not be

e. He / insects / favourite / his / fry

4. Use the words in the box to help you answer these questions.

5 x 2 = 10

play computer

cook

download music

dance

play football

write poetry

a. What are you very good at?

b. What are you very bad at?

c. What is your best friend good at?

d. What is he / she bad at?

e. What is Chirio good at?

D.**What do you do at weekends? Describe your routine writing between 40 to 50 words on it.** 1 x 20 = 20

TEST 6

Name _____ No. _____ Class _____
 Date ____ / ____ / ____ Evaluation _____ Teacher _____



A.

1. Listen to part 1. Some words rhyme with the word that you hear. Underline and correct them. 5 x 1 = 5

It's school time again! You're probably feeling excited and maybe a little bad that summer is over. Some kids feel nervous or a little scared on the first day of school because of all the new things: new teachers, new friends, and maybe even a new school.

2. Listen to part 2 and complete the missing words.

5 x 2 = 10

You may already know a **(a)** _____ of kids in your classes on the first day and seeing old **(b)** _____ can make the first day a good one. But it's also a **(c)** _____ day to make a new friend, so try to **(d)** _____ hello to kids you know and to new **(e)** _____ that you don't know.

3. Listen to part 3 and circle the correct option.

5 x 1 = 5

You can also **(a) bake/make** the day feel special by wearing **(b) clothes/close** you like. Maybe a great T-shirt from your vacation or **(c) Dior/your** new trainers can do wonders for you. If you **(d) where/wear** a uniform, you may wear a favourite watch, a new hair band or a piece of jewelry to show your personal **(e) style/Kyle**.



B.**Read the text.****A School Day**

I'm Andy. I leave home at 6:45 and walk 20 minutes to catch a bus to school. The bus is a special one just for kids going to my school. The journey on the bus takes an hour because it has to keep stopping to pick up other students along the way.

When I arrive at school, I collect my Tablet PC from the Flexi (Flexible Learning Centre). Then I go to my tutor room at 8:30. We listen to announcements to see what special things are happening at school that day or week.

At about 8:50 we leave tutor room to go to our first period. Every day I have a different lesson the first period. Normally it is history but I also have maths, drama and music, and French on the other days. Each period lasts an hour.

All my lessons are in different rooms and places around the school. I have different teachers for each lesson. I also have a locker where I can store some of my stuff.

Sometimes I stay after school for clubs.

The canteen is open at lunch time and break time. Most hot food is served only at lunch time. Chips are only available on Mondays and Fridays.

We don't use our Tablet PCs in all lessons. Just to do our work on and to search the Internet. We send our work to our teachers and they send them back with their comments.

<http://www.woodlands-junior.kent.sch.uk>

(Adapted and abridged) (Accessed in November 2011)

1. Choose the correct ending for these sentences.

4 x 1 = 4

- a. Andy goes to school _____. (*on foot/by bus/by car*)
- b. The journey lasts _____. (*1/2 hour / 20 minutes/1 hour*)
- c. In the Tutor Room they listen to _____. (*what takes place that day or week/a singer/their MP3s*)
- d. He has lessons _____. (*in the same room/in several rooms/in the Flexible Learning Centre*)

2. Find, in the first paragraph, equivalents for these words.

4 x 1,5 = 6

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| a. get out of _____ | c. lasts _____ |
| b. trip _____ | d. pupils _____ |

3. Match the beginnings with the correct endings. One of the endings isn't used.

5 x 2 = 10

- | | |
|---|---------------------------------|
| a. Andy goes to school | 1. is to collect his PC. |
| b. The first thing he does at school | 2. for each lesson. |
| c. After listening to the announcements | 3. in the first period. |
| d. He never has the same school subject | 4. on a bus just for kids. |
| e. It's always a different teacher | 5. he goes to his first period. |
| | 6. with his sister Mary. |

4. Answer these questions.

5 x 2 = 10

- a. What time does he get to the bus stop?

- b. Why does the bus take one hour to get to his school?

- c. Does he have English in the first period? Justify your answer.

- d. Where does he keep his things?

- e. When can the students use the canteen?

C.**1. Fill in the gaps with these question words (where, what, when, why, how).**

5 x 1 = 5

- a. _____ is his name?
- b. _____ does he go to school?
- c. _____ does he go to tutor room at 8:30?
- d. _____ does he go after collecting his PC?
- e. _____ do they have clubs?

2. Replace the underlined words by personal pronouns (subject or object).

5 x 1 = 5

- a. Andy and I catch the bus at the same stop. _____
- b. The bus keeps stopping to pick other students. _____
- c. The tutor tells me and my friends what happens. _____
- d. Andy is my best friend. He helps Sarah too. _____
- e. The teachers send Andy some comments on his work. _____

3. Rewrite the sentences in the negative.

 $5 \times 2 = 10$

- a.** Andy leaves home at 6:45.
- b.** Then I go to my tutor room.
- c.** Normally it is history.
- d.** He has got a locker at school.
- e.** He stays in school after his classes.

4. Use the verbs in the box to complete the sentences about Andy and his friends' likes and dislikes. Make any necessary changes. 5 x 2 = 10

 $5 \times 2 = 10$

play team sports

👍👍👍 (love)

do homework

 (not like)

get up early

👎👎 (hate)

study English

👍 (enjoy)

play tennis

👍👍 (like)

- a.** Andy _____
- b.** He _____
- c.** His best friend _____
- d.** Andy _____
- e.** They all _____

D.

Write between 40 to 50 words describing your routine on a school day.

$$1 \times 20 = 20$$
[illegible]

UNIT 1 – TEST 1

LISTENING TEXT

Part 1 – It's school time again! You're probably feeling excited and maybe a little sad that summer is over. Some kids feel nervous or a little scared on the first day of school because of all the new things: new teachers, new friends, and maybe even a new school.

Part 2 – You may already know a lot of kids in your classes on the first day and seeing old friends can make the first day a good one. But it's also a great day to make a new friend, so try to say hello to kids you know and to new ones that you don't know.

Part 3 – You can also make the day feel special by wearing clothes you like. Maybe a great T-shirt from your vacation or your new trainers can do wonders for you. If you wear a uniform, you may wear a favourite watch, a new hair band or a piece of jewelry to show your personal style.

http://kidshealth.org/kid/feeling/school/back_to_school.html#

(Adapted and abridged) (Accessed in November 2011)

SOLUÇÕES

A.

- a.** school time **b.** excited and sad **c.** nervous or scared **d.** new **e.** school
- You **may** already know a lot of kids in your classes on the **first** day and seeing old friends can make the first day a **good** one. But it's also a great day to **make** a new friend, so try to say **hello** to kids you know and to new ones that you don't know.
- a.** 2 **b.** 5 **c.** 3 **d.** 1 **e.** 4

B.

- a.** 4 **b.** 5 **c.** 1 **d.** 2
- indoor swimming-pool, mini theatre, fitness gym, music studio
- a.** "I'm an 11-year-old Portuguese boy."
b. "He's Dutch but he lives in Luxemburg."
c. "They can learn, play and record music."
d. "It's an international school for kids of all nationalities."
e. "He says all the classes are in English and that it's the language they use to talk to each other."
- a.** It's Rafael.
b. He's Dutch.
c. They live in Luxemburg because his parents are working there.

- He usually talks to Peter via Skype or through the Facebook.
- No, he doesn't. He plans to visit him in the summer holiday.

C.

- a.** he **b.** him **c.** we **d.** me **e.** them
- a.** Where **b.** Who **c.** What **d.** How old **e.** Why
- a.** Rafael likes talking to Peter.
b. He hates making mistakes.
c. Peter enjoys playing the drums.
d. Rafael doesn't like running.
e. They love listening to techno.
- is, goes, hasn't got, spends, doesn't speak

D.

Personal answer

UNIT 1 – TEST 2

LISTENING TEXT

Part 1 – It's school time again! You're probably feeling excited and maybe a little sad that summer is over. Some kids feel nervous or a little scared on the first day of school because of all the new things: new teachers, new friends, and maybe even a new school.

Part 2 – You may already know a lot of kids in your classes on the first day and seeing old friends can make the first day a good one. But it's also a great day to make a new friend, so try to say hello to kids you know and to new ones that you don't know.

Part 3 – You can also make the day feel special by wearing clothes you like. Maybe a great T-shirt from your vacation or your new trainers can do wonders for you. If you wear a uniform, you may wear a favourite watch, a new hair band or a piece of jewelry to show your personal style.

http://kidshealth.org/kid/feeling/school/back_to_school.html#

(Adapted and abridged)

(Accessed in November 2011)

SOLUÇÕES

A.

- a.** time **b.** sad **c.** nervous **d.** day **e.** new
- a.** 4 **b.** 2 **c.** 1 **d.** 5 **e.** 3
- a.** special **b.** great **c.** trainers
d. favourite **e.** personal

B.

- a.** Marlee **b.** Darina **c.** Graham **d.** Graham
- a.** new **b.** friends **c.** first **d.** harder
- a.** T
b. F – "I also can't wait to play the school sports and take foreign languages" / She wants to play sports and have foreign languages.
c. T
d. F – "I'm not looking forward to the hours of homework we have each night" / She doesn't like the idea of having homework.
e. F – "I'm looking forward to having breaks" / He loves having breaks.
- a.** No, she isn't. "I'm not looking forward to waking up so early in the morning."
b. In her school, the year 7 is the first year they have foreign languages and play sports.
c. This year she has to get ready and organize her work.
d. His favourite school subject is science because they get to do experiments.
e. No, he doesn't because he can't watch TV/he spends less time watching TV.

C.

- a.** she **b.** them **c.** us **d.** him **e.** I
- a.** Graham is **usually** excited with the new school year.
b. Marlee **never** practises sports inside school.
c. Darina **often** wakes up late in the summer.
d. Students **sometimes** feel nervous in the first school day.
e. Teachers are **always** glad to welcome students.
- a.** Students are good at playing computers.
b. Darina is bad at doing her homework.
c. Graham isn't good at maths.
d. Marlee isn't bad at sports.
e. You are good at speaking English.
- a.** The school breaks aren't fantastic to relax.
b. Students don't make new friends every year.
c. Does Graham love science and experiments?
d. Marlee and Darina like homework.
e. Am I nervous today?

D.

Personal answer

UNIT 1 – TEST 3**LISTENING TEXT**

Part 1 – It's school time again! You're probably feeling excited and maybe a little sad that summer is over. Some kids feel nervous or a little scared on the first day of school because of all the new things: new teachers, new friends, and maybe even a new school.

Part 2 – You may already know a lot of kids in your classes on the first day and seeing old friends can make the first day a good one. But it's also a great day to make a new friend, so try to say hello to kids you know and to new ones that you don't know.

Part 3 – You can also make the day feel special by wearing clothes you like. Maybe a great T-shirt from your vacation or your new trainers can do wonders for you. If you wear a uniform, you may wear a favourite watch, a new hair band or a piece of jewelry to show your personal style.

http://kidshealth.org/kid/feeling/school/back_to_school.html#

(Adapted and abridged)
(Accessed in November 2011)

SOLUÇÕES**A.**

- a.** It's school time again / Summer is over
b. It's the first day of school / There are many new things
c. New teachers, new friends, maybe a new school
- a.** 4 **b.** 5 **c.** 1 **d.** 6 **e.** 3
- a.** T-shirt
b. Trainers
c. Watch, Hair band, Piece of jewelry

B.

- a.** 3 **b.** 1 **c.** 4 **d.** 2
- a.** normal
b. safe
c. nothing
d. inside
- a.** maths and geography
b. field trips
c. in the after-school activities or clubs / as extra-curricular activities
d. funny strange experiments and they aren't careful
e. swimming and modern dancing
- a.** No she doesn't. She goes to a school in Melbourne.
b. It is the ideal way to get to know the planet we live in.

- c. Students learn a lot and they help them understand the subjects better.
- d. When there are small explosions/when things go wrong with the experiments.
- e. No, they don't. There are big laughs most of the time.

C.

1. a. **She** is looking forward to meeting new friends.
b. The teacher gives **them** some instructions.
c. Brian phones **him** to tell the news.
d. **We** love foreign languages.
e. Bring **them** some books.
2. a. never
b. usually
c. always
d. rarely
e. sometimes
3. is, hasn't got, has got, isn't, have got
4. a. How old is Sophie?
b. Where does she study?
c. Who is a big fan of geography?
d. Why are there explosions in the chemistry club?
e. What/which are her hobbies?

D.

Personal answer

UNIT 1 - TEST 4

LISTENING TEXT

Part 1 – It's school time again! You're probably feeling excited and maybe a little sad that summer is over. Some kids feel nervous or a little scared on the first day of school because of all the new things: new teachers, new friends, and maybe even a new school.

Part 2 – You may already know a lot of kids in your classes on the first day and seeing old friends can make the first day a good one. But it's also a great day to make a new friend, so try to say hello to kids you know and to new ones that you don't know.

Part 3 – You can also make the day feel special by wearing clothes you like. Maybe a great T-shirt from your vacation or your new trainers can do wonders for you. If you wear a uniform, you may wear a favourite watch, a new hair band or a piece of jewelry to show your personal style.

http://kidshealth.org/kid/feeling/school/back_to_school.html#

(Adapted and abridged) (Accessed in November 2011)

SOLUÇÕES

A

1. a. probably b. summer c. first d. because e. even
2. a. know b. seeing c. can d. great e. kids
3. a. 3 b. 5 c. 1 d. 4 e. 2

B.

1. a. Zach b. Beth c. Beth d. Zach
2. a. yellow b. chat c. 7 o'clock d. bike
3. a. Beth lives in the USA.
b. She goes to school at 8 o'clock.
c. She talks to her friends on the bus.
d. Zach's house isn't far from his school.
e. He has lunch at the canteen.
4. a. She gets up at half past six.
b. No, it doesn't. It takes them to school.
c. No, it isn't. It's a light meal (a sandwich, soup and fruit)
d. It doesn't take long to get there.
e. He does the homework, meets with his friends and they ride their bikes or skate.

C.

1. a. **She** lives in the USA.
b. A yellow bus takes **her** to school.
c. She travels to school with **them**
d. **He** goes to school at 7:30.
e. It doesn't take **him** long to get to school.
2. a. has got b. are c. have got d. is e. am
3. a. Beth always goes to school on a yellow bus.
b. She sometimes learns the guitar.
c. Zach is rarely late for school.
d. He never eats lasagna at lunch.
e. He usually skates after school.
4. a. 3 b. 6 c. 1 d. 2 e. 4

D.

Personal answer

UNIT 1 – TEST 5

LISTENING TEXT

Part 1 – It's school time again! You're probably feeling excited and maybe a little sad that summer is over. Some kids feel nervous or a little scared on the first day of school because of all the new things: new teachers, new friends, and maybe even a new school.

Part 2 – You may already know a lot of kids in your classes on the first day and seeing old friends can make the first day a good one. But it's also a great day to make a new friend, so try to say hello to kids you know and to new ones that you don't know.

Part 3 – You can also make the day feel special by wearing clothes you like. Maybe a great T-shirt from your vacation or your new trainers can do wonders for you. If you wear a uniform, you may wear a favourite watch, a new hair band or a piece of jewelry to show your personal style.

http://kidshealth.org/kid/feeling/school/back_to_school.html#

(Adapted and abridged) (Accessed in November 2011)

SOLUÇÕES

A.

1. a. 3 b. 4 c. 1. d. 5 e. 2

2. a. kids

b. friends

c. great

d. hello

e. know

3. a. False

b. True

c. False

d. False

e. True

B.

1. a. evening

b. energy

c. blind

d. blood

2. a. Chirio is a Super Bat.

b. He lives in a dark cave.

c. He flies to work.

d. He hunts insects.

3. a. "Every evening the alarm clock goes off at 7. Chirio, the Super Bat, unwraps his wings."
b. "He is ready for a light breakfast of fruits before flying to work."

c. "His special sonar helps him find his victims."

d. "At 1 o'clock Chirio prepares fried insects for lunch."

e. "At dawn Chirio goes back to his cave."

4. a. "No, he doesn't. He starts it before flying to work."

b. "He prefers mango, berries and bananas."

c. "He hunts insects in the dark night sky."

d. "He fries them/He prepares fried insects for lunch."

e. "He drinks blood before going to bed because it helps him feel warm and go to sleep."

C.

1. a. it b. He c. They d. them e. him

2. a. What time

b. Where

c. How

d. When

e. Why

3. a. You don't live in a dark cave.

b. Chirio has got big and furry wings.

c. He doesn't eat vegetables.

d. Bats aren't vegetarian.

e. His fries his favourite insects.

4. a. Personal answer (students must use the verbs in the gerund)

b. Personal answer (students must use the verbs in the gerund)

c. Personal answer (students must use the verbs in the gerund)

d. Personal answer (students must use the verbs in the gerund)

e. Chirio is good at cooking.

D.

Personal answer

UNIT 1 – TEST 6

LISTENING TEXT

Part 1 – It's school time again! You're probably feeling excited and maybe a little sad that summer is over. Some kids feel nervous or a little scared on the first day of school because of all the new things: new teachers, new friends, and maybe even a new school.

Part 2 – You may already know a lot of kids in your classes on the first day and seeing old friends can make the first day a good one. But it's also a great day to make a new friend, so try to say hello to kids you know and to new ones that you don't know.

Part 3 – You can also make the day feel special by wearing clothes you like. Maybe a great T-shirt from your vacation or your new trainers can do wonders for you. If you wear a uniform, you may wear a favourite watch, a new hair band or a piece of jewelry to show your personal style.

http://kidshealth.org/kid/feeling/school/back_to_school.html#

(Adapted and abridged) (Accessed in November 2011)

SOLUÇÕES

A.

1. It's school **time** again! You're probably feeling excited and maybe a little **sad** that summer is **over**. Some kids feel nervous or a little scared on the first day of **school** because of all the new things: new teachers, new **friends**, and maybe even a new school.
2. **a.** lot **b.** friends **c.** great **d.** say **e.** ones
3. **a.** make **b.** clothes **c.** your **d.** wear **e.** style

B.

1. **a.** by bus
b. 1 hour
c. what takes place that day or week
d. in several rooms.

2. **a.** leave **b.** journey **c.** takes **d.** students
3. **a.** 4 **b.** 1 **c.** 5 **d.** 3 **e.** 2
4. **a.** At 7:05
b. Because it has to keep stopping to pick up other students along the way.
c. No, he doesn't. He has history but also maths, drama and music, and French on the other days.
d. He keeps his things in a locker.
e. They can use the canteen at lunch time and break time.

C.

1. **a.** What **b.** How **c.** Why **d.** Where **e.** When
2. **a.** we **b.** them **c.** us **d.** her **e.** him
3. **a.** Andy doesn't leave home at 6:45.
b. Then I don't go to my tutor room.
c. Normally it isn't history.
d. He hasn't got a locker at school.
e. He doesn't stay in school after his classes.
4. **a.** Andy loves playing team sports.
b. He likes playing tennis.
c. His best friend enjoys studying English.
d. Andy doesn't like doing homework.
e. They all hate getting up early.

D.

Personal answer

TEST CORRECTION SHEET

Unit _____

Class _____

Date ____/____/____

Term _____

No.	Name	A – Listening comprehension				B – Written comprehension				C – Language				D – Written prod.		Total	Mark
		1	2	3	Total	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	Total		
1					20 p										20 p	100 p	
2																	
3																	
4																	
5																	
6																	
7																	
8																	
9																	
10																	
11																	
12																	
13																	
14																	
15																	
16																	
17																	
18																	
19																	
20																	
21																	
22																	
23																	
24																	
25																	
26																	
27																	

TEST 1

Name _____ No. _____ Class _____

Date ____ / ____ / ____ Evaluation _____ Teacher _____



A.

1. Listen to part 1. Which word from the box fits the blanks?

5 x 1 = 5

hotel bed cupboards study rooms

My ideal house is big and has got a nice garden in front of the house. The house has four **(a)** _____ and a well-equipped kitchen because my Mum is a Chef at a **(b)** _____. The living room and dining room are comfortable and the walls have soft colours. Each room has a hi-fi system and we can listen to music or radio from the **(c)** _____. My brothers love it! The **(d)** _____, Dad's room, is well decorated with comfortable sofas and chairs. On the walls there are **(e)** _____ with books and also a hi-fi. There is a small table for the television and a desk for the PC and for Dad's engineering projects.

2. Listen to part 2 and choose the correct option.

5 x 1 = 5

All the rooms are **(a) downstairs/upstairs**, have big windows to let the light come in and have air-conditioning. There is a private bathroom for each bedroom and one downstairs. The **(b) chicken/ /kitchen** is modern and functional for my **(c) mother/brother** to make cooking experiences. There are big windows in the kitchen and a nice view to the lake. Outside the kitchen we have a barbecue area with a wooden table and **(d) chairs/cheers**. That's where the family **(e) meets/seats** on Sundays. It's very nice to eat there in the summer and look at the quiet view of nature.

3. Order the sentences according to what you listen to in part 3.

5 x 2 = 10

- a. There is a lawn with flowers.
- b. Grandfather builds and repairs things at the garage.
- c. We have a pool with a fountain.
- d. At home we have a swing in a small playground.
- e. The garage is next to the house.



B.

Read the text.

The Addams family is a satirical inversion of the ideal American family: a family made up of eccentric people with creepy looks who are constantly being rejected by their neighbours. They live in their super-spooky mansion in Central Park. The daily life of this family is so strange and different from any normal family that when they have to face and meet the "outside world" it's a disaster.

They are an eccentric, rich clan who delights in the macabre and don't realize that people find them bizarre or frightening. Morticia is the mum, an elegant apparently undead woman married to Gomez, a devoted husband. Their children, Wednesday, the oldest daughter and Pugsley, the middle son, who enjoy trying to harm each other in creative ways, aren't very happy with the new addition to the family: their new baby brother, Pubert. The Granny is also very strange and she usually gives the children lunch bags filled with living creatures before school each day. There is also uncle Fester, Gomez's brother, who plots with his mother to steal the Addams fortune.

Finally there's the family's butler, Lurch, who drives the children to school every day. One day the improbable happens: Wednesday falls in love with a sweet, smart young man from a respectable family. Wednesday Addams, the ultimate princess of darkness, has a "normal" boyfriend, and for her parents, Gomez and Morticia, it's a shock that turns the Addams house upside down.

Based on: <http://www.broadway.com/shows/the-addams-family/story/>;
<http://www.theaddamsfamilymusical.com/about.php>;
<http://www.imdb.com/title/tt0106220/plotsummary>
 (Accessed in December 2011)



1. Who are they in the family?

4 x 1 = 4

- a. Morticia and Gomez _____
- b. Fester _____
- c. Wednesday, Pugsley, Pubert _____
- d. Lurch _____

2. Choose the correct opposite for these words from the box.

4 x 1,5 = 6

dead accepted equal normal

- a. eccentric _____
- b. rejected _____
- c. different _____
- d. living _____

3. Are these sentences True (T) or False (F)? Correct the false ones.

5 x 2 = 10

- a. The Addams are a quite normal family. _____
- b. Their neighbours like them very much. _____
- c. Their strange small house is in Brooklyn. _____
- d. They have a different way of living. _____
- e. Morticia is Granny's name. _____

4. Answer these questions on the text.

5 x 2 = 10

- a. Are the Addams the ideal American family? Justify your answer.

- b. What do other people think of them?

- c. Do Wednesday and Pugsley like each other? Justify with information from the text.

- d. What does Granny put in their lunch bags?

- e. How many people are there in the Addams mansion?

C.**1. Circle the correct alternative: possessive pronoun or determiner.**

5 x 1 = 5

- a. Morticia has got a new van. **His/Her** van is all black.
- b. Pugsley, the son, asks all the time: "Where is **my/her** bag of dead bats?"
- c. "There is a lunch bag on the table. Is it **your/yours**, Wednesday?"
- d. "Everybody knows the newspaper is **mine/my**", says Gomez
- e. The Addams have three children. **Their/Theirs** favourite colours are purple and black.

2. Complete the blanks with a preposition of time (at, in, on).

5 x 1 = 5

- a. The Addams hate waking up early _____ the morning.
- b. Morticia and Gomez always go out _____ midnight.
- c. Pugsley plays horror computer games _____ Saturdays.
- d. Lurch drives the children to school _____ 8:15 every day.
- e. Wednesday finishes school _____ June.

3. Use one of the following forms: **there is / are, there isn't / aren't, Is / Are there...? to describe this picture.**

5 x 2 = 10

- a. _____ two babies on the bike.
- b. _____ a woman at the back.
- c. _____ a big van for everybody.
- d. _____ ? No, there isn't any traffic sign.
- e. _____ any dogs or cats on the bike.



4. Build sentences in the **Present Continuous using these prompts.**

5 x 2 = 10

- a. The Addams / have / a dinner party tonight.

- b. Granny / give them / lunch bags with living creatures.

- c. Fester / plot / against his brother.

- d. Wednesday / fall in love / ?

- e. Pugsley / not eat / cereals at the moment.

D.

Describe someone you admire in your family. Write 40 to 50 words.

1 x 20 = 20

Mention: his/her best qualities; hobbies / routines; job; how important he/she is to you

TEST 2

Name _____ No. _____ Class _____

Date ____ / ____ / ____ Evaluation _____ Teacher _____



A.

1. Listen to part 1 and match the two columns. One of the endings isn't used.

5 x 1 = 5

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| a. The ideal house | 1. is in Las Vegas. |
| b. The living and dining rooms | 2. has comfortable sofas and chairs. |
| c. There is a hi-fi | 3. there is a PC. |
| d. Dad's study | 4. is big with a nice garden. |
| e. On the desk | 5. are comfortable with soft colours. |
| | 6. in every room. |

2. Listen to part 2 and correct the wrong words.

5 x 1 = 5

All the rooms are upstairs, have small windows to let the light come in and have air-conditioning. There is a common bathroom for each bedroom and one downstairs. The kitchen is modern and functional for my mother to make baking experiences. There are big windows in the kitchen and a nice view to the lake. Outside the kitchen we have a barbecue area with a wooden treasure and chairs. That's where the family meets on Sundays. It's very nice to meat there in the summer and look at the quiet view of nature.

3. Fill in the gaps with the missing words as you listen to part 3.

5 x 2 = 10

In front of the (a) _____ there is an artificial pool with a fountain with one or two fish. There is a (b) _____ at the side of the house for Dad's car. My (c) _____ spends most of his time there building and repairing things.

In front of the house there are bushes and plants. We have a nice lawn with (d) _____ grass and some flowers. There is also a small playground for my younger (e) _____ with a swing.



B.
Read the text.



The **Simpson family** is a family of fictional characters in the animated television series *The Simpsons*. The Simpsons are a nuclear dysfunctional family consisting of the married couple Homer and Marge and their three children Bart, Lisa and Maggie.

They live at 742, Evergreen Terrace in the fictional town of Springfield, U.S. and are a creation of the cartoonist Matt Groening. The characters are named after his own family members, substituting "Bart" for his own name. Homer, the father, works as a safety inspector at the Springfield Nuclear Power Plant. He is a man with very little culture and no sophistication, who loves beer. He is married to Marge Simpson, a stereotypical American hardworking housewife and mother. They have three children: Bart, a ten-year-old troublemaker; Lisa, a eight-year-old activist, who gets excellent grades in school and is the most trusted person in school, the "principal's pet" and the genius of the family; and Maggie, a cute baby who rarely speaks, but communicates by sucking on a pacifier. The family owns a dog, Santa's Little Helper, and a cat, Snowball II. Both pets play important roles in several episodes. Although the family is dysfunctional, many episodes are about their relationships and bonds with each other and they are often shown to care about one another.

The Simpsons often get themselves in some crazy adventures.

Glossary: Pacifier – rubber object for a baby to suck

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Simpson_family
(Adapted and abridged) (Accessed in December 2011)

1. Complete with the missing information.

4 x 1 = 4

- a. Name of the American cartoon television series. _____
- b. Names of the couple in this family. _____
- c. The children of this family. _____
- d. Their address. _____

2. Find the pairs of opposites in the box.

4 x 1, 5 = 6

hates single lazy real

- a. fictional _____
- b. married _____
- c. loves _____
- d. hardworking _____

3. Correct the sentences according to the information in the text.

5 x 2 = 10

- a. "The Simpsons" is a television series with real actors.

- b. The family is just the parents and Bart.

- c. Springfield is a real city in the United States of America.

- d. Marge works as a secretary in an office.

- e. They have two pets: a golden fish and a parrot.

4. Answer these questions on the text.

5 x 2 = 10

- a. What type of family are the Simpsons?

- b. Are the names of the characters invented by the cartoonist? Justify your answer.

- c. Where does Homer work?

- d. Who is the clever member of the family?

- e. Do they have a normal quiet life? Justify with a sentence from the text.

C.**1. Change these singular words into the plural.**

5 x 1 = 5

- a. town – _____

- b. man – _____

- c. housewife – _____

- d. child – _____

- e. baby – _____



2. Look at the picture and fill in the gaps with the prepositions of place:

5 x 1 = 5

between, behind, in front of, next to, on.

- a. The computer is _____ the cupboard.
- b. The green board is _____ of the students.
- c. The window is _____ the door and the clock.
- d. Charlie Brown is _____ the student in the first desk.
- e. The globe is _____ the computer.

**3. Use these prompts to ask questions with **whose** and answer using the possessive case.**

5 x 2 = 10

- a. Homer / TV set _____ is this? It's _____
- b. Maggie / pacifier _____? It's _____
- c. Marge / magazines _____ are these? They're _____
- d. The kids / dog _____? It's _____
- e. The children / comic book _____? It's _____

4. Use the verbs in brackets in the **Present Continuous.**

5 x 2 = 10

- a. Lisa _____ (*read*) a book on American History.
- b. _____ you _____ (*plan*) to skip classes, Bart?
- c. Homer _____ (*not drink*) beer now.
- d. Marge and Maggie _____ (*sit*) in front of the TV.
- e. They _____ (*write*) a letter to Santa Claus.

D.**What are your plans for the future in terms of family? Do you want to get married and have kids?****Write 40 to 50 words about it.**

1 x 20 = 20

TEST 3

Name _____ No. _____ Class _____

Date ____ / ____ / ____ Evaluation _____ Teacher _____



A.

1. Order the sentences according to what you listen to in Part 1.

5 x 1 = 5

- a. The study is Dad's room. ☐
- b. The desk is for the PC and for engineering projects. ☐
- c. The walls of the living and dining room have soft colours. ☐
- d. This house has four rooms and a well-equipped kitchen. ☐
- e. It has cupboards with books and a hi-fi. ☐

2. Listen to part 2 and correct what is wrong in the sentences.

5 x 2 = 10

- a. The rooms, downstairs, have small windows.

- b. There is a common cupboard for each bedroom.

- c. The kitchen is old-fashioned and not practical.

- d. In the barbecue area there is a glass table and sofas.

- e. That's where the friends meet on Saturdays.

3. Listen to part 3 and find the correct ending. One of the endings isn't used.

5 x 1 = 5

- | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| a. The fountain in the artificial pool | 1. and some flowers. |
| b. The garage is | 2. where we keep two horses. |
| c. Grandfather spends a lot of time | 3. is in a small playground. |
| d. The lawn has green grass | 4. for Dad's car. |
| e. The swing for my brothers | 5. has one or two fish. |
| | 6. building and repairing things. |

B.

Read the text.



The house we are living in is situated in the suburb of Honolulu, about thirty minutes' drive off the central city. We enjoy this location. This is a large house surrounded by a luxuriant garden.

My house consists of four bedrooms, a living room, a bathroom with a shower, a dining room, a kitchen and a toilet. It has air-conditioning and it is well-furnished. The living room is decorated beautifully. There are paintings by famous artists on the walls. At night, the colourful neon lights help make the room more cheerful. On Sundays and holidays my father usually spends his time playing chess or drinking tea with his friends. My mother and my two sisters are diligent and hard-working women. They often keep the house clean and tidy.

On very hot days of summer, we usually take meals in the garden. It is fairly cool and quiet here. We enjoy our meals listening to the melody of birds. On stormy and rainy nights the family members gather in the living room, watching television or telling each other about their daily activities.

I love my house very much because it has many memories of my childhood. I always associate it with happiness and family meetings.

<http://language123.blogspot.com/2008/07/describe-house-you-living-in.html>
(Adapted and abridged) (Accessed in December 2011)

1. Choose the best option.

4 x 1 = 4

- a. The house is _____ away from the city.
 1. 15 minutes 2. 3 minutes 3. 30 minutes
- b. It has a _____ garden.
 1. poor 2. rich 3. simple
- c. The paintings on the wall are from _____ painters.
 1. well-known 2. unknown 3. national
- d. The garden is where we have the meals on _____ days.
 1. cold 2. very warm 3. freezing.

2. Match these words with their equivalents. One word isn't an equivalent.

4 x 1, 5 = 6

- | | |
|-------------|-----------------|
| a. cheerful | 1. tune/singing |
| b. cool | 2. join/meet |
| c. melody | 3. sad |
| d. gather | 4. happy |
| | 5. fresh |

3. Find in the text sentences that are equivalent to these.

5 x 2 = 10

- a. Our house isn't in the city centre.

- b. We like this place very much.

- c. The living room is very well decorated.

- d. On Sundays my father receives friends at home.

- e. My mother and sister are responsible for the house cleaning.

4. Answer these questions on the text.

5 x 2 = 10

- a. Is this house an apartment? Justify your answer.

- b. Does it have a study?

- c. What makes the living room more cheerful?

- d. When does father drink tea with his friends?

- e. Why do they have meals in the garden on hot summer days?

C.**1. Complete the sentences using a/an, some, any, no.**

5 x 1 = 5

- a. There isn't _____ big shopping centre near my house.
- b. I live in _____ suburb of HCM city.
- c. We have _____ paintings by famous artists at home.
- d. There is _____ garage, just a parking place.
- e. We have got _____ awesome garden.

2. Choose the best option from each pair.

5 x 1 = 5

- | | | |
|--|--|-------|
| a. 1. Bobs' skate is painted in yellow. | a. 2. Bob's skate is painted in yellow. | _____ |
| b. 1. This is my father's house. | b. 2. This is the house of my father. | _____ |
| c. 1. Lady's favourite colour is pink. | c. 2. Ladies' favourite colour is pink. | _____ |
| d. 1. I care about people's opinions. | d. 2. I care about peoples' opinions. | _____ |
| e. 1. What colour is the babys' T-shirt? | c. 2. What colour is the baby's T-shirt? | _____ |

3. Use these prompts to build sentences using the following prepositions:**behind, next to, between, on, above.**

5 x 2 = 10

- a. The young man with glasses / the other men _____
- b. The lamp / the plant _____
- c. The boy / the man standing _____
- d. The boy / the chair _____
- e. The salad / the table _____

**4. Decide on the correct verb tense for each sentence: the Present Simple or the Present Continuous.**

5 x 2 = 10

- a. This is a picture of the house I _____ (live/am living) at the moment.
- b. My parents _____ (drive/are driving) to the city centre every day.
- c. Now, my father _____ (checks/is checking) if the neon lights are o.k.
- d. Dad and his friends usually _____ (drink/are drinking) tea in the living room.
- e. In a few minutes we _____ (have/are having) a meal in the garden.

D.**Describe the ideal bedroom for you. Write 40 to 50 words about it.**

1 x 20 = 20

Mention: size; furniture; light/windows; colour of walls.

TEST 4

Name _____ No. _____ Class _____

Date ____ / ____ / ____ Evaluation _____ Teacher _____



A.

1. Listen to part 1 and circle the correct option.

5 x 1 = 5

My ideal house is big and has got a **(a) rice/nice** garden in front of the house. The house has four rooms and a well-equipped kitchen because my Mum is a Chef at a hotel. The living room and dining room are comfortable and the **(b) walls/waltz** have soft colors. Each room has a hi-fi system and we **(c) Ken/can** listen to music or radio from the bed. My brothers love it! The study, Dad's room, is well decorated **(d) which/with** comfortable sofas and chairs. On the walls there are cupboards with books and also a hi-fi. There is a small **(e) table/tale** for the television and a desk for the PC and for Dad's engineering projects.

2. Listen to part 2 and fill in the gaps.

5 x 2 = 10

All the **(a)** _____ are upstairs, have big windows to let the light come in and have air-conditioning. There is a private bathroom for each **(b)** _____ and one downstairs. The kitchen is **(c)** _____ and functional for my mother to make cooking experiences. There are big windows in the kitchen and a nice view to the lake. Outside the kitchen we have a barbecue area with a wooden **(d)** _____ and chairs. That's where the **(e)** _____ meets on Sundays. It's very nice to eat there in the summer and look at the quiet view of nature.

3. Listen to part 3. Are these sentences True (T) or False (F)?

5 x 1 = 5

- a. There is a natural pool in front of the house.
- b. The pool has a statue of a woman.
- c. The garage is for Mum's van.
- d. Dad uses the garage to repair things.
- e. In front of the house there is grass and flowers.



B.
Read the text.

The house of my dreams

I plan to live in a house by the sea where I can see the sunrise and the sunset every day. This is how I want my house to be like.

After passing the front gate, there is a lovely rose garden. Then, the big white house comes into view. When I walk through the door, a white sitting room with a pink sofa set greets me. Paintings of beautiful flowers and elegant horses hanging on the walls will make the room look comfortable and fresh.

The three bedrooms are on the second floor. One is for my parents, one for my brother and one for me. My room is painted in pink. Above my bed, there is a big picture of a ballerina dressed in white. The grey carpet on the floor has many cushions for me to lie on, listen to music or enjoy a book. I do my homework at my study table by the window through which I can see the stars at night and nature during the day.

On the highest level there is an open space which overlooks the sea to be used for barbecues in the evening or for parties in the summer.

There is also a computer room with all the technology a teenager loves. It is my private world and there is a sign saying "Do not enter! Danger!"

No matter how fine this house may seem, it is just a dream. My dream!

<http://language123.blogspot.com/2009/01/describe-house-you-live-in.html>
(Adapted and abridged) (Accessed in December 2011)



1. Complete the gaps with the words from the box.

4 x 1 = 4

view

sea

roses

white

The author intends to have a **(a)** _____ house near the **(b)** _____ with a garden full of **(c)** _____ and a **(d)** _____ of the sun rising or setting.

2. Find synonyms for these words in the text.

4 x 1,5 = 6

- a. beautiful _____
- b. female ballet dancer _____
- c. pillows _____
- d. reserved _____

3. Correct the sentences.

5 x 2 = 10

- a. When you go through the front gate there is a lovely green maze.

- b. Then we can see a big brown bungalow.

- c. Inside the house there is a white carpet with a purple sofa set.

- d. The author's room is grey with a picture of a rock singer.

- e. On the green carpet there are many rugs.

4. Answer these questions on the text.

5 x 2 = 10

- a. Where does the author intend to live?

- b. What type of paintings does he have on the walls?

- c. How many bedrooms does it have?

- d. Whose room is painted in pink?

- e. Is the ballerina in pink? Justify your answer.

C.**1. Choose the correct preposition of time for each sentence.**

5 x 1 = 5

- a. We can see the sunrise _____ 6:30. (on/at)

- b. This house is fantastic _____ the Summer. (in/on)

- c. We have barbecues _____ Saturdays. (on/at)

- d. _____ Christmas we have a snowman in the garden. (on/at)

- e. I like looking at the sea _____ the afternoon. (on/in)

2. Which is the correct option?

5 x 1 = 5

- a. I want _____ (**any/no**) big trees in the garden.
- b. The garden looks nicer with _____ (**some/any**) roses.
- c. It is important to have _____ (**an/a**) view to the sea.
- d. Have I got _____ (**a/any**) cushions? Of course, I have.
- e. It is definitely _____ (**any/an**) amazing dream house.

3. Rewrite these sentences in the plural.

5 x 2 = 10

- a. The view from the house is magnificent. _____
- b. The key to my dream house is modern. _____
- c. The study has a big window. _____
- d. There is a painting with a woman dancing. _____
- e. The bus is going to the city. _____

4. Write the Present Simple or Present Continuous of the verbs given.

5 x 2 = 10

- a. Right now I _____ big plans for the house of my dreams. (*make*)
- b. Almost every weekend Mum _____ to see the sunset. (*come*)
- c. In the white sitting room I have a pink sofa, which _____ all the guests now. (*welcome*)
- d. I often _____ on the cushions to read a book. (*sit*)
- e. At the moment Dad _____ outside in the garden. (*sit*).

D.

This is *Haines Shoe House*. Do you like this house?

Write 40 to 50 words expressing your opinion about it.

1 x 20 = 20



TEST 5

Name _____ No. _____ Class _____

Date ____ / ____ / ____ Evaluation _____ Teacher _____



A.

1. Listen to part 1 and complete the information.

5 x 2 = 10

a. Outside characteristics:

b. Number of rooms:

c. Living and dining room:

d. Characteristics of the bedrooms:

e. Characteristics of the study:

2. Fill in the gaps with the words from the box.

5 x 1 = 5

bathroom

summer

outside

cooking

windows

All the rooms are upstairs, have big (a) _____ to let the light come in and have air-conditioning. There is a private (b) _____ for each bedroom and one downstairs. The kitchen is modern and functional for my mother to make (c) _____ experiences. There are big windows in the kitchen and a nice view to the lake. (d) _____ the kitchen we have a barbecue area with a wooden table and chairs. That's where the family meets on Sundays. It's very nice to eat there in the (e) _____ and look at the quiet view of nature.

3. Circle the correct option.

5 x 1 = 5

In (a) **prompt**/front of the house there is an artificial pool with a fountain with one or two (b) **fish**/dish. There is a garage at the (c) **side**/slide of the house for Dad's car. My grandfather spends most of his time (d) **their**/there building and repairing things. In front of the house there are (e) **sushi**/bushes and plants. We have a nice lawn with green grass and some flowers. There is also a small playground for my younger brothers with a swing.

B.
Read the text.

Summer Jobs for Teens

Let's face it – between school, home, friends, and extracurricular activities, the life of a teenager can be chaotic. Many teens think summer is a time for relaxation and vacation, but for some, it's all about the money. Summer jobs for teens should be fun, social, and flexible. There are some popular part-time jobs that let teens earn extra cash while gaining valuable experience for the future.

If you are a teen interested in gaining knowledge and experience in leadership, brainstorming, and team work, working as a camp counsellor is a perfect choice. As a counsellor, you are a mentor to other young people, modelling good behavior and other positive qualities. You are probably also exposed to a variety of people from different backgrounds.

Camp counselling is a great opportunity for teens to gain self-esteem as well as leadership skills, which they carry with them when summer ends. They learn first-hand the pride and sense of responsibility that paid work outside the home can bring.

<http://life.familyeducation.com/slideshow/teen>
(Adapted and abridged) (Accessed in December 2011)



1. Match the pairs of opposites. One isn't an opposite.

4 x 1 = 4

- | | |
|---------------|--------------|
| a. chaotic | 1. boring |
| b. relaxation | 2. spend |
| c. fun | 3. simple |
| d. earn | 4. confusing |
| | 5. stress |

2. Identify the skills for a good camp counsellor.

4 x 1,5 = 6

- a. _____
- b. _____
- c. _____
- d. _____

3. Are the sentences True or False? Justify the false ones with sentences from the text.

5 x 2 = 10

- a. Teenagers have an easy life.

- b. For many teens the summer means summer school.

- c. For those who want to learn more skills the answer is to become a camp counsellor.

- d. Being a camp counsellor gives teens a low self-esteem.

- e. When teens get a paid job they don't learn responsibility.

4. Answer these questions on the text.

5 x 2 = 10

- a. Why can the life of a teenager be chaotic?

- b. How should summer jobs be?

- c. Which are the advantages of part-time jobs?

- d. As a camp counsellor are teens exposed just to one type of people? Justify with information from the text.

- e. What do teens carry with them when the summer ends?

C.**1. Complete the sentences using the possessive case with the words in brackets.**

5 x 1 = 5

- a. They are having a _____ meeting to talk about the summer jobs. (*parents*)

- b. _____ father is late for this meeting. (*David*)

- c. It is _____ cousin that is talking about the role of Camp Counsellor. (*Sandy*)

- d. This is _____ holiday camp. (*Mr and Mrs Taylor*)

- e. We are having a welcoming _____ party at the camp. (*children*)

2. The time prepositions (at, in, on) are all wrong. Use the correct one.

5 x 1 = 5

- a. I have a meeting on 9:30. _____
- b. I'm working on the evening. _____
- c. There's a football match in Saturday afternoon. _____
- d. There aren't many activities in night. _____
- e. These holiday camps are mostly at the summer. _____

3. Look at the picture and complete with there is/are, there isn't/aren't, Is/Are there...?

One of them isn't used.

5 x 2 = 10

- a. _____ four teens in this picture.
- b. _____ an orange scooter.
- c. _____ a car in the picture?
- d. No, _____ any.
- e. _____ any magic brooms in the picture.

**4. Put the verbs in brackets in the Present Continuous.**

5 x 2 = 10

- a. Robert _____ at a beach restaurant to earn some money. (*work*)
- b. Where _____ you _____ at the camp? (*sleep*)
- c. I _____ to get some work experience and earn money at the same time. (*try*)
- d. All the kids _____ to the camp at the moment. (*travel*)
- e. Sandy _____ a session on leadership techniques. (*have*)

D.

Do you want to have a summer job? Why/Why not? Write 40 to 50 words about it.

1 x 20 = 20

TEST 6

Name _____ No. _____ Class _____

Date ____ / ____ / ____ Evaluation _____ Teacher _____



A.

Part 1

1. Write the missing information for each sentence.

5 x 1 = 5

- a. The house is _____.
- b. There is a _____ kitchen.
- c. My Mum is a _____.
- d. She works at a _____.
- e. Dad's room is the _____.

Part 2

2. Find the correct ending for each beginning. One of the endings isn't used.

5 x 1 = 5

- | | |
|--|---------------------------|
| a. All the rooms | 1. for each bedroom. |
| b. The big windows | 2. in the kitchen. |
| c. There's a private bathroom | 3. let the light come in. |
| d. My mother makes cooking experiences | 4. a barbecue area. |
| e. Outside there is | 5. are painted in blue. |
| | 5. are upstairs. |

Part 3

3. Correct the wrong words.

5 x 2 = 10

In front of the house there is an artificial fool with a fountain with one or two fish. There is a garage at the tide of the house for Dad's car. My grandfather spends much of his time there building and repairing thinks.

In front of the house there are bushes and plants. We have a nice lawn with green grass and some floors. There is also a small playground for my younger brothers with a swing.

B.
Read the text.

**Born**

Kristen Jaymes Stewart
April 9, 1990
Los Angeles, California, U.S.

Occupation

Actress

Kristen Jaymes Stewart

is an American actress. She is best known for playing Bella Swan in *The Twilight Saga*. Her father, John Stewart, is a stage manager and television producer. Her mother, Jules Mann-Stewart, is a script supervisor originally from, Queensland, Australia.

Her whole family works behind the cameras. "I don't like being the center of attention and I don't run after fame at any price." It is obvious that while acting is her job, protecting her private life is her other full-time job.

Looking pretty she often dresses in skinny jeans and a T-shirt, and is happy to talk about how it feels to be at the centre of the Twilight storm. People say that Bella isn't a positive role model for young girls, but Stewart loves playing the character. "Everybody is mad about *The Twilight Saga*, especially teens" and she says "I understand why young people find the idea of vampires so attractive. Vampires are sexy!"

What really matters for her is: "This as a job. Acting is what I do, and I'm lucky to have such an awesome career, but you can't start to let things affect you personally. Keeping your head down is much better."

Apart from acting, she is also interested in attending college in the near future, saying, "I want to go to college for literature. I want to be a writer. I mean, I love what I do, but it's not all I want to do."

<http://www.dailytelegraph.com.au/lifestyle/> (Adapted and abridged) (Accessed in December 2011)

1. Complete this file about Kristen with information from the text.

4 x 1 = 4

a. Name:	
b. Best known film:	
c. Father's job:	
d. Mother's job:	

2. Find the opposites for these words in paragraphs 1 and 2.

4 x 1,5 = 6

- | | |
|----------------------|--------------------|
| a. in front of _____ | c. part-time _____ |
| b. public _____ | d. ugly _____ |

3. Find evidence in the text for these statements.

5 x 2 = 10

- a. Kristen's most famous role on cinema is Bella Swan.

- b. Her parents work in the film industry but never appear on the screen.

- c. She doesn't like to reveal things about her personal life.

- d. The *Twilight Saga* is a big success among teens.

- e. She thinks her job is amazing.

4. Answer these questions on the text.

5 x 2 = 10

- a. Is Kirsten's Mum American?

- b. Does she like fame? Justify your answer.

- c. How does she often dress?

- d. Why do people like the vampire's saga so much?

- e. What are her plans for the future?

C.**1. Fill in the gaps with the correct possessive determiner or pronoun.**

5 x 1 = 5

- a. Kristen likes _____ job very much.
- b. Kirsten's parents work in the cinema. _____ job is to work behind the cameras.
- c. The role of the main female actress in the *Twilight Saga* is _____.
- d. I have a fantastic new car. This last model is _____.
- e. When is _____ birthday, Kristen?

2. Choose the correct option according to the picture.

5 x 1 = 5

- a. There are _____ teens near the lake. (**any/some/a**)
- b. There is _____ lake with crystal water. (**any/an/a**)
- c. I can't see _____ car in this picture. (**any/some/an**)
- d. This picture has _____ buildings. (**any/no/some**)
- e. It shows _____ amazing landscape. (**an/any/a**)

**3. Write the plural of these sentences.**

5 x 2 = 10

- a. It is a tale of supernatural fantasy. _____
- b. There is a child dressed in a vampire. _____
- c. A vampire uses tomato for a blood scene. _____
- d. In this saga there is a werewolf. _____
- e. A man turns into an animal. _____

4. Complete the gaps with the Present Simple or Present Continuous.

5 x 2 = 10

- a. The Twilight fans _____ for more episodes of this saga, now. (*wait*)
- b. Victoria is a vampire who _____ to take revenge on Bella along the saga. (*try*)
- c. In *Eclipse* Bella _____ herself surrounded by danger. (*find*)
- d. A malicious vampire _____ to stop her quest for revenge. (*not want*)
- e. Vampires and werewolves _____ truce at the moment. (*not make*)

D.

Do you think the career of actor/actress is interesting? What are the advantages and disadvantages of this career? Write 40 or 50 words expressing your opinion.

1 x 20 = 20

UNIT 2 – TEST 1

LISTENING TEXT

An ideal house

Part 1 – My ideal house is big and has got a nice garden in front of the house. The house has four rooms and a well-equipped kitchen because my Mum is a Chef at a hotel. The living room and dining room are comfortable and the walls have soft colours. Each room has a hi-fi system and we can listen to music or radio from the bed. My brothers love it! The study, Dad's room, is well decorated with comfortable sofas and chairs. On the walls there are cupboards with books and also a hi-fi. There is a small table for the television and a desk for the PC and for Dad's engineering projects.

Part 2 – All the rooms are upstairs, have big windows to let the light come in and have air-conditioning. There is a private bathroom for each bedroom and one downstairs. The kitchen is modern and functional for my mother to make cooking experiences. There are big windows in the kitchen and a nice view to the lake. Outside the kitchen we have a barbecue area with a wooden table and chairs. That's where the family meets on Sundays. It's very nice to eat there in the summer and look at the quiet view of nature.

Part 3 – In front of the house there is an artificial pool with a fountain with one or two fish. There is a garage at the side of the house for Dad's car. My grandfather spends most of his time there building and repairing things. In front of the house there are bushes and plants. We have a nice lawn with green grass and some flowers. There is also a small playground for my younger brothers with a swing.

SOLUÇÕES

A.

1. **a.** rooms
b. hotel
c. bed
d. study
e. cupboards
2. **a.** upstairs
b. kitchen
c. mother
d. chairs
e. meets
3. **a.** 4 **b.** 3 **c.** 1 **d.** 5 **e.** 2

B.

1. **a.** Mother and father
b. The uncle

c. Morticia's children

d. The butler

2. **a.** normal **b.** accepted **c.** equal **d.** dead

3. **a.** F. "The Addams family is a satirical inversion of the ideal American family"

b. F. "A family made up of eccentric people with creepy looks who are constantly being rejected by their neighbours."

c. F. "They live in their super-spooky mansion in Central Park."

d. T.

e. F. "Morticia is the mum."

4. **a.** No, they aren't. They are a satirical inversion of the ideal American family.

b. They think they are bizarre and frightening.

c. No, they don't. They "enjoy trying to harm each other in creative ways"

d. She puts living creatures in them.

e. There are eight people living there.

C.

1. **a.** her **b.** my **c.** yours **d.** mine **e.** their

2. **a.** in **b.** at **c.** on **d.** at **e.** in

3. **a.** There are...

b. There is...

c. There isn't...

d. Is there any traffic sign?

e. There aren't...

4. **a.** The Addams are having a dinner party tonight.

b. Granny is giving them lunch bags with living creatures.

c. Fester is plotting against his brother.

d. Is Wednesday falling in love?

e. Pugsley isn't eating cereals at the moment.

- D. Personal answer.

UNIT 2 – TEST 2

LISTENING TEXT

An ideal house

Part 1 – My ideal house is big and has got a nice garden in front of the house. The house has four rooms and a well-equipped kitchen because my Mum is a Chef at a hotel. The living room and dining room are comfortable and the walls have soft colours. Each room has a hi-fi system and we can listen to music or radio from the bed. My brothers love it! The study, Dad's room, is well decorated with comfortable sofas and chairs. On the walls there are cupboards with books and also a hi-fi.

There is a small table for the television and a desk for the PC and for Dad's engineering projects.

Part 2 – All the rooms are upstairs, have big windows to let the light come in and have air-conditioning. There is a private bathroom for each bedroom and one downstairs. The kitchen is modern and functional for my mother to make cooking experiences. There are big windows in the kitchen and a nice view to the lake. Outside the kitchen we have a barbecue area with a wooden table and chairs. That's where the family meets on Sundays. It's very nice to eat there in the summer and look at the quiet view of nature.

Part 3 – In front of the house there is an artificial pool with a fountain with one or two fish. There is a garage at the side of the house for Dad's car. My grandfather spends most of his time there building and repairing things. In front of the house there are bushes and plants. We have a nice lawn with green grass and some flowers. There is also a small playground for my younger brothers with a swing.

SOLUÇÕES

A.

1. a. 4 b. 5 c. 6 d. 2 e. 3

2. All the rooms are upstairs, have **big** windows to let the light come in and have air-conditioning. There is a **private** bathroom for each bedroom and one downstairs. The kitchen is modern and functional for my mother to make **cooking** experiences. There are big windows in the kitchen and a nice view to the lake. Outside the kitchen we have a barbecue area with a wooden **table** and chairs. That's where the family meets on Sundays. It's very nice to **eat** there in the summer and look at the quiet view of nature.

3. a. house b. garage c. grandfather
d. green e. brothers

B.

- a. The Simpsons
b. Homer and Marge
c. Bart, Lisa and Maggie
d. 742, Evergreen Terrace, Springfield, U.S.
- a. fictional – real c. loves – hates
b. married – single d. hardworking – lazy
- a. "The Simpsons" is an animated television series.
b. The family consists of the parents and three children: Bart, Lisa and Maggie.
c. Springfield is a fictional town in the U.S.
d. Marge Simpson is a stereotypical American hardworking housewife and mother.
e. They have two pets: a dog, Santa's Little Helper, and a cat, Snowball II.

- a. The Simpsons are a nuclear dysfunctional family.
b. No, they aren't. The characters are named after his own family members.
c. He works at the Springfield Nuclear Power Plant.
d. The clever member in this family is Lisa. / It's Lisa.
e. No, they don't. They "often get themselves in some crazy adventures."

C.

- a. towns b. men c. housewives
d. children e. babies
 - a. ... on... b. ... in front of... c. ... between...
d. ... behind... e. ... next to...
 - a. Whose TV set is this? It's Homer's.
b. Whose pacifier is this? It's Maggie's.
c. Whose magazines are these? They're Marge's
d. Whose dog is this? It's the kids'.
e. Whose comic book is this? It's the children's.
 - a. ... is reading...
b. Are you planning...
c. ... isn't drinking...
d. ... are sitting...
e. ... are writing...
- D. Personal answer

UNIT 2 – TEST 3

LISTENING TEXT

An ideal house

Part 1 – My ideal house is big and has got a nice garden in front of the house. The house has four rooms and a well-equipped kitchen because my Mum is a Chef at a hotel. The living room and dining room are comfortable and the walls have soft colours. Each room has a hi-fi system and we can listen to music or radio from the bed. My brothers love it! The study, Dad's room, is well decorated with comfortable sofas and chairs. On the walls there are cupboards with books and also a hi-fi. There is a small table for the television and a desk for the PC and for Dad's engineering projects.

Part 2 – All the rooms are upstairs, have big windows to let the light come in and have air-conditioning. There is a private bathroom for each bedroom and one downstairs. The kitchen is modern and functional for my mother to make cooking experiences. There are big windows in the kitchen and a nice view to the lake. Outside the kitchen we have a barbecue area with a wooden table and chairs. That's where the family meets on Sundays. It's very nice to eat there in the summer and look at the quiet view of nature.

Part 3 – In front of the house there is an artificial pool with a fountain with one or two fish. There is a garage at the side of the house for Dad's car. My grandfather spends most of his time there building and repairing things. In front of the house there are bushes and plants. We have a nice lawn with green grass and some flowers. There is also a small playground for my younger brothers with a swing.

SOLUÇÕES

A.

- a.** 3 **b.** 5 **c.** 2 **d.** 1 **e.** 4
- a.** The rooms, upstairs, have big windows.
b. There is a private bathroom for each bedroom.
c. The kitchen is modern and functional.
d. In the barbecue area there is a wooden table and chairs.
e. That's where the family meets on Sundays.

- a.** 5 **b.** 4 **c.** 6 **d.** 1 **e.** 3

B.

- a.** 30 minutes **b.** rich **c.** well-known **d.** very warm
- a.** 4 **b.** 5 **c.** 1 **d.** 2
- a.** "The house we are living in is situated in the suburb of HCM city, about thirty minutes' drive off the central city."
b. "We enjoy this location."
c. "The living room is decorated beautifully"
d. "On Sundays and holidays my father usually spends his time playing chess or drinking tea with his friends."
e. "My mother and my two sisters are diligent and hard-working women. They often keep the house clean and tidy."
- a.** No, it isn't. It is a large house surrounded by a luxuriant garden.
b. No it doesn't.
c. The colourful neon lights help make the room more cheerful.
d. He drinks tea with his friends on Sundays and holidays.
e. Because it is fairly cool and quiet there and they enjoy listening to the melody of birds while they are eating

C.

- a.** any **b.** a **c.** some **d.** no **e.** an
- a.** 2 **b.** 1 **c.** 2 **d.** 1 **e.** 2
- a.** The young man with glasses is between the other men.
b. The lamp is above the plant.
c. The boy is next to the man standing.

d. The boy is behind the chair.

e. The salad is on the table.

- a.** am living **b.** drive **c.** is checking

d. drink **e.** are having

D. Personal answer

UNIT 2 – TEST 4

LISTENING TEXT

An ideal house

Part 1 – My ideal house is big and has got a nice garden in front of the house. The house has four rooms and a well-equipped kitchen because my Mum is a Chef at a hotel. The living room and dining room are comfortable and the walls have soft colours. Each room has a hi-fi system and we can listen to music or radio from the bed. My brothers love it! The study, Dad's room, is well decorated with comfortable sofas and chairs. On the walls there are cupboards with books and also a hi-fi. There is a small table for the television and a desk for the PC and for Dad's engineering projects.

Part 2 – All the rooms are upstairs, have big windows to let the light come in and have air-conditioning. There is a private bathroom for each bedroom and one downstairs. The kitchen is modern and functional for my mother to make cooking experiences. There are big windows in the kitchen and a nice view to the lake. Outside the kitchen we have a barbecue area with a wooden table and chairs. That's where the family meets on Sundays. It's very nice to eat there in the summer and look at the quiet view of nature.

Part 3 – In front of the house there is an artificial pool with a fountain with one or two fish. There is a garage at the side of the house for Dad's car. My grandfather spends most of his time there building and repairing things. In front of the house there are bushes and plants. We have a nice lawn with green grass and some flowers. There is also a small playground for my younger brothers with a swing.

SOLUÇÕES

A.

- a.** nice **b.** walls **c.** can **d.** with **e.** table

- a.** rooms **b.** bedroom **c.** modern
d. table **e.** family

- a.** False **b.** False **c.** False **d.** False **e.** True

B.

- a.** white **b.** sea **c.** roses **d.** view

- a.** lovely **b.** ballerina **c.** cushions **d.** private

- a.** When you go through the front gate there is a lovely rose garden.

- b. Then we can see a big white house.
 - c. Inside the house there is a white sitting room with a pink sofa set.
 - d. The author's room is pink with a picture of a ballerina.
 - e. On the grey carpet there are many cushions.
4. a. He plans to live by the sea.
b. He has paintings of beautiful flowers and elegant horses.
c. It has three bedrooms.
d. It's the author's.
e. No she isn't. She is in white.
- C.
1. a. at b. in c. on d. at e. in
2. a. no b. some c. a d. any e. an
3. a. The views from the houses are magnificent.
b. The keys to my dream houses are modern.
c. The studies have some big windows.
d. There are some paintings with some women dancing.
e. The buses are going to the cities.
4. a. ... am making... b. ... comes...
c. ... is welcoming... d. ... sit... e. ... is sitting...
- D. Personal answer

UNIT 2 – TEST 5

LISTENING TEXT

An ideal house

Part 1 – My ideal house is big and has got a nice garden in front of the house. The house has four rooms and a well-equipped kitchen because my Mum is a Chef at a hotel. The living room and dining room are comfortable and the walls have soft colours. Each room has a hi-fi system and we can listen to music or radio from the bed. My brothers love it! The study, Dad's room, is well decorated with comfortable sofas and chairs. On the walls there are cupboards with books and also a hi-fi. There is a small table for the television and a desk for the PC and for Dad's engineering projects.

Part 2 – All the rooms are upstairs, have big windows to let the light come in and have air-conditioning. There is a private bathroom for each bedroom and one downstairs. The kitchen is modern and functional for my mother to make cooking experiences. There are big windows in the kitchen and a nice view to the lake. Outside the kitchen we have a barbecue area with a wooden table and chairs. That's where the family meets on Sundays. It's very nice to eat there in the summer and look at the quiet view of nature.

Part 3 – In front of the house there is an artificial pool with a fountain with one or two fish. There is a garage at the side of the house for Dad's car. My grandfather spends most of his time there building and repairing things. In front of the house there are bushes and plants. We have a nice lawn with green grass and some flowers. There is also a small playground for my younger brothers with a swing.

SOLUÇÕES

- A.
1. a. big and with a nice garden
b. four rooms
c. comfortable with soft colours on the walls
d. they all have an hi-fi system
e. comfortable sofas and chairs, there are cupboards on the walls with books and a hi-fi, there is a small table and a desk for the PC or engineering projects
2. a. windows b. bathroom c. cooking
d. outside e. summer
3. a. front b. fish c. side d. there e. bushes
- B.
1. a. 3 b. 5 c. 1 d. 2
2. a. gaining knowledge
b. experience in leadership
c. brainstorming
d. team work
3. a. False. "Between school, home, friends, and extracurricular activities, the life of a teenager can be chaotic."
b. False. "Many teens think summer is a time for relaxation and vacation"
c. True.
d. False. "Camp counselling is a great opportunity for teens to gain self-esteem"
e. False. "They learn first-hand the pride and sense of responsibility that paid work outside the home can bring."
4. a. Because they have many things to dedicate time to: school, home, friends, and extracurricular activities.
b. Summer jobs for teens should be fun, social, and flexible.
c. Teens are earning extra cash while gaining valuable experience for the future.
d. No, they aren't. Teens "are exposed to a variety of people from different backgrounds."
e. Teens gain self-esteem as well as leadership skills.
- C.
1. a. parents' b. David's c. Sandy's
d. Mr and Mrs Taylor's e. children's

2. **a.** at **b.** in **c.** on **d.** at **e.** in
 3. **a.** There are **b.** There is **c.** Is there
d. there isn't **e.** There aren't
 4. **a.** is working **b.** are ... sleeping **c.** am trying
d. are travelling **e.** is having
D. Personal answer

UNIT 2 – TEST 6

LISTENING TEXT

An ideal house

Part 1 – My ideal house is big and has got a nice garden in front of the house. The house has four rooms and a well-equipped kitchen because my Mum is a Chef at a hotel. The living room and dining room are comfortable and the walls have soft colours. Each room has a hi-fi system and we can listen to music or radio from the bed. My brothers love it! The study, Dad's room, is well decorated with comfortable sofas and chairs. On the walls there are cupboards with books and also a hi-fi. There is a small table for the television and a desk for the PC and for Dad's engineering projects.

Part 2 – All the rooms are upstairs, have big windows to let the light come in and have air-conditioning. There is a private bathroom for each bedroom and one downstairs. The kitchen is modern and functional for my mother to make cooking experiences. There are big windows in the kitchen and a nice view to the lake. Outside the kitchen we have a barbecue area with a wooden table and chairs. That's where the family meets on Sundays. It's very nice to eat there in the summer and look at the quiet view of nature.

Part 3 – In front of the house there is an artificial pool with a fountain with one or two fish. There is a garage at the side of the house for Dad's car. My grandfather spends most of his time there building and repairing things. In front of the house there are bushes and plants. We have a nice lawn with green grass and some flowers. There is also a small playground for my younger brothers with a swing.

SOLUÇÕES

A.

1. **a.** big **b.** well-equipped **c.** Chef **d.** hotel **e.** study
 2. **a.** 6 **b.** 3 **c.** 1 **d.** 2 **e.** 4
 3. In front of the house there is an artificial **pool** with a fountain with one or two fish. There is a garage at the **side** of the house for Dad's car. My

grandfather spends **most** of his time there building and repairing **things**.

In front of the house there are bushes and plants. We have a nice lawn with green grass and some **flowers**. There is also a small playground for my younger brothers with a swing.

B.

1. **a.** Kristen Jaymes Stewart
b. The Twilight Saga
c. Stage manager and television producer
d. Script supervisor
 2. **a.** behind **b.** private
c. full-time **d.** pretty
 3. **a.** "She is best known for playing Bella Swan"
b. "Her whole family works behind the cameras."
c. "protecting her private life is her other full-time job."
d. "Everybody is mad about The Twilight Saga, especially teens"
e. "I'm lucky to have such an awesome career"
 4. **a.** No, she isn't. She's Australian.
b. No, she doesn't. "I don't like being the center of attention and I don't run after fame at any price."
c. She often dresses in skinny jeans and a T-shirt.
d. Because vampires are attractive and sexy.
e. She wants to go to college and study literature. She wants to be a writer.

C.

1. **a.** her
b. their
c. hers
d. mine
e. your
 2. **a.** some **b.** a **c.** any **d.** no **e.** an
 3. **a.** They are tales of supernatural fantasies.
b. There are children dressed in vampires.
c. Vampires use tomatoes for blood scenes.
d. In these sagas there are werewolves.
e. Men turn into animals.
 4. **a.** are waiting
b. is trying
c. finds
d. doesn't want
e. aren't making
D. Personal answer

TEST CORRECTION SHEET

Unit _____

Class _____

Date ____/____/____

Term _____

No.	Name	A – Listening comprehension					B – Written comprehension					C – Language					D – Written prod.		Total	Mark
		1	2	3	Total		1	2	3	4	Total	1	2	3	4	Total	1	Total		
1					20 p						30 p							20 p	100 p	
2																				
3																				
4																				
5																				
6																				
7																				
8																				
9																				
10																				
11																				
12																				
13																				
14																				
15																				
16																				
17																				
18																				
19																				
20																				
21																				
22																				
23																				
24																				
25																				
26																				
27																				

TEST 1

Name _____ No. _____ Class _____

Date ____ / ____ / ____ Evaluation _____ Teacher _____


A.
1. Listen and find words or expressions that mean the opposite of the following.

5 x 1 = 5

- a. big _____
- b. unpleasant _____
- c. cold _____
- d. dark _____
- e. few _____

2. Listen and mark the statements True (T) or False (F).

5 x 2 = 10

- a. Bert was a young, thin man. ☐
- b. He was bald. ☐
- c. His trousers were usually dark. ☐
- d. He was a communicative person. ☐
- e. He had a crazy bird. ☐

3. Match the words with the adjectives you hear.

5 x 1 = 5

- a. Eyes _____
- b. Hair _____
- c. Skirts _____
- d. Woman _____
- e. Stories _____



B.**Read the text.****My Best Friend**

Probably my best friend is one of my schoolmates. Her name is Mary Ann and we first met when we were 8 years old.

She is very pretty: she has short brown hair, almond brown eyes, a small nose and a small pointed chin. She is not very tall but not short either and she is quite slim. She doesn't like to dress up so I usually see her wearing jeans, a T-shirt or sweater and sneakers.

It seems like she and I are always talking or laughing about something. She has a very nice personality and a wonderful sense of humor but she can also get a little depressed from time to time. I can always count on her to be honest and to give me the best advice.

We are interested in many of the same hobbies. We both like travelling, reading, and swimming. Last July we were in her family summer house which is located next to a large lake. We had a wonderful time there, swimming or fishing. It was always fun to be with her.

At school I am better in maths and science and she is better in English and languages, so we always help each other when we get confused about a difficult homework. I wish we were friends forever.

Melinda, 14

**1. Find in the text the equivalents of these words or expressions.**

5 x 1 = 5

- a. thin
- b. to have confidence in somebody
- c. an opinion about the best thing to do
- d. to wear formal clothes
- e. unhappy, without hope

2. Complete the table with five of Mary Ann's characteristics.

5 x 1 = 5

Physical	a.	b.	c.
Psychological	d.	e.	

3. Match the paragraphs and what they refer to.

5 x 2 = 10

- | | |
|----------------|---|
| a. Paragraph 1 | 1. Mary Ann's psychological description |
| b. Paragraph 2 | 2. School competences |
| c. Paragraph 3 | 3. Best friend's introduction |
| d. Paragraph 4 | 4. Mary Ann's physical description |
| e. Paragraph 5 | 5. Common interests |

4. Answer these questions on the text.

5 x 2 = 10

- a. Who is Melinda's best friend?
- _____
- b. What's she like?
- _____
- c. Why does Melinda like her so much?
- _____
- d. Where were they last summer?
- _____
- e. How do they help each other at school?
- _____

C.**1. Correct the order of the adjectives.**

5 x 1 = 5

- a. Mary Ann is a British, young, sensitive girl. _____
- b. My brother has got blue, round, big eyes. _____
- c. I love romantic, French, old films. _____
- d. My mother doesn't like those American, big, shiny cars. _____
- e. They have a small, old, comfortable house in the country. _____

2. Match the questions and the answers.

5 x 1 = 5

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| a. What does he look like? | 1. I'm tall and slim. I've got dark brown eyes. |
| b. What is his mother like? | 2. He's a nice man. He's very kind and friendly. |
| c. What is your teacher like? | 3. He's tall and handsome. He has black hair and eyes. |
| d. What do you look like? | 4. She's an interesting lady, helpful and funny. |
| e. What does Mabel look like? | 5. She's very thin with blond hair and green eyes. |
| | 6. I'm very shy but I'm kind and helpful. |

3. Complete with the correct question-tag.

 $5 \times 2 = 10$

- a.** We are interested in many hobbies, _____ ?
- b.** The house is located near a lake, _____ ?
- c.** Mary Ann isn't shy, _____ ?
- d.** You've got dark eyes, _____ ?
- e.** Peter hasn't got a new car, _____ ?

4. Complete with the **Past Simple** of the verb **to be**.

 $5 \times 2 = 10$

1. Mary Ann and I _____ together last summer.
2. Our English lesson _____ very boring!
3. Jim and Peggy _____ (not) at school yesterday.
4. I _____ (not) happy with my new jeans.
5. _____ she at the concert last night?

D.

Have you got a best friend? Write a paragraph describing him/her.

$$1 \times 20 = 20$$
This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal blue ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

TEST 2

Name _____ No. _____ Class _____

Date ____ / ____ / ____ Evaluation _____ Teacher _____



A.

1. Order the sentences according to what you listen.

5 x 1 = 5

- a. My neighbours' house was next to mine.
- b. Doris worked in a supermarket.
- c. On Fridays I was in their house.
- d. They hadn't got any children.
- e. The man was called Bert and was born in Australia.

☐
☐
☐
☐
☐

2. Complete the text as you listen to it.

5 x 1 = 5

Bert was a tall, athletic (a) _____ with light blue eyes, fair curly hair and a square (b) _____, often wearing black trousers, blue (c) _____, red jackets, brown ties and black shoes. He was a talkative person, especially with (d) _____, and he was tolerant and patient with people. In his free time he was in their (e) _____ watering the plants and playing with Tod, the craziest dog in our street.

3. Match the half sentences.

5 x 2 = 10

- | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| a. Doris's husband was... | 1. ... in all her fingers. |
| b. Her hair was... | 2. ... were very interesting. |
| c. Her shirts and cardigans... | 3. ... blond and straight. |
| d. She had rings... | 4. ... shorter than she was. |
| e. Her stories... | 5. ... were colourful. |
| | 6. ... black and straight. |

B.**Read the text.****Mike is calling his friend John**

M: Hi John. Can I ask you a favour?

J: Sure.

M: Could you pick my brother up from the airport tomorrow at 11 am.
I have to work.

J: Sure. What does he look like?

M: Well, Jim is in his mid-thirties, he's shortish with dark brown hair.
He's got a thick moustache and he's usually quite suntanned.
He often wears jeans and black shirts.

J: And what's he like?

M: Well he's very easy-going, with a good sense of humour but he's a bit shy
with people at first. Oh, one other thing. What are the best places to take
him?

J: Well, what does he like?

M: Well he's a bit boring. He really doesn't like much.

J: Look. You're in Madrid you can do lots of things. Take him to see Real
Madrid if they're playing at home, or take him to Casa Patas to see some
flamenco, or just go out in the city centre.

M: Yeah, of course. Anyway, thanks. I owe you one.

Glossary: to owe – to feel grateful to someone because of something

**1. Who...?**

5 x 1 = 5

- a. ... is making a phone call? _____
- b. ... is doing Mike a favour? _____
- c. ... has got a moustache? _____
- d. ... is usually funny? _____
- e. ... is asking about good places to visit in Madrid? _____

2. Find, in the text, opposites for these words.

5 x 1 = 5

- a. confident _____
- b. light _____
- c. tall _____
- d. thin _____
- e. worst _____

3. Are these statements True (T) or False (F)? Correct the false ones.

5 x 2 = 10

- a. Mike's brother is arriving at 11 in the morning.

- b. Mike can pick him up from the airport.

- c. Jim is about 27 years old.

- d. He's not interested in many things.

- e. There isn't much to see or do in Madrid.

4. Answer these questions on the text.

5 x 2 = 10

- a. Why can't Mike go to the airport?

- b. How does he describe his brother?

- c. Is it easy to entertain Jim? Justify your answer.

- d. In John's opinion, where can they go in Madrid?

- e. What does Mike mean when he says: "I owe you one"?

C.**1. Put the adjectives in the correct order.**

5 x 1 = 5

- a. man a young shortish shy a _____

- b. city the Spanish beautiful old _____

- c. American a new fantastic band _____

- d. box small a antique rectangular _____

- e. slim Japanese the handsome teacher _____

2. Write the correct question.

5 x 2 = 10

a. _____?

Mike's brother is shortish, with dark brown hair and a thick moustache.

b. _____?

Melody's very funny, intelligent and hard-working.

c. _____?

John is selfish, a bit lazy but talented.

d. _____?

My twin brothers are fat and short. They've got curly fair hair and brown eyes.

e. _____?

I think I'm a calm, generous and confident girl.

3. Circle the correct question-tag.

5 x 1 = 5

- a. Jim's got a moustache, **hasn't he/has he?**
- b. John is helpful, **is he/isn't he?**
- c. She hasn't got blue eyes, **hasn't she/has she?**
- d. My sisters are silly, **aren't they/are they?**
- e. We haven't got homework, **haven't we/have we?**

4. Rewrite the sentences in the suggested form in brackets.

5 x 2 = 10

- a. They were shy when they first met. (*Negative*) _____
- b. It was a happy day. (*Negative*) _____
- c. Jim was tired this morning. (*Interrogative*) _____
- d. I wasn't alone at the airport. (*Affirmative*) _____
- e. You were nervous today. (*Interrogative*) _____

D.**Write a paragraph describing what you were like when you were five years old.**

1 x 20 = 20

TEST 3

Name _____ No. _____ Class _____

Date ____ / ____ / ____ Evaluation _____ Teacher _____



A.

1. Circle the correct option.

5 x 1 = 5

Five years ago, **(a) when/then** I was 12, my next-door neighbours were a middle-aged couple with no children. Their house was **(b) small/tall** but very comfortable and I loved to stay with them when my **(c) mother/brother** wasn't at home. Bert, the husband, was forty. He was **(d) Australian/Italian** and worked in the local bank. Doris, his wife, was about thirty. She was English and had a job in a supermarket. Every Friday I had a fantastic **(e) tea/see** in their warm and bright kitchen: fresh scones, clotted cream and lots of jam!

2. Listen and complete the table about Bert.

5 x 2 = 10

Height	
Eyes	
Hair	
Face	
Qualities	

3. Listen to part 3 and find the equivalent words in the text.

5 x 1 = 5

- a. pretty _____
 b. blond _____
 c. intelligent _____
 d. amusing _____
 e. always doing anything for other people _____

B.**Read the text.**

We live in a consumer society which means that clothes look all the same. So how do young people keep their individual style?

Young people in the UK always had creative ways to express their individuality through their clothes: for example, punks who cut up their clothes and add zips and safety pins, baby Goths and skaters who buy chains to hang from their trousers or Emos with their skinny jeans, band T-shirts and lots of accessories.

However, printing your own T-shirt is the easiest and most common way to customise clothes. You can buy a cheap T-shirt and add an image of your choice.

Aylish, a young Goth from Suffolk, often makes her own clothes to get an individual style: 'With a second hand T-shirt, a skirt and raggedy strips of material in red and black'.

'I used to make my trousers when I was a student... Actually they were better than the ones in the shop as they weren't as baggy and fitted better... people didn't believe I had made them myself... Corrine, 31, Dundee

Helen, 26 from Nottingham comments 'I like to make my own clothes because I know that I can adapt funky old patterns and make things being sure that they fit. I really love using second hand clothes and changing them by adding bits, shortening them or even just changing the buttons. There's always really great stuff in the shops but by making clothes yourself you can be sure you will always have something original.

in <http://www.teachingenglish.org.uk/print/2311>
(Adapted and abridged) (Accessed in December 2011)

Glossary:

baby Goths – a term sometimes used for the new younger generation of Goths

skinny – very close against your legs

raggedy – not smooth or regular

baggy – large

funky – fashionable, different and imaginative

1. Order the sentences according to the text.

5 x 1 = 5

- a. Helen loves changing second hand clothes.
- b. We can personalize our clothes.
- c. In our consumer society everybody looks alike.
- d. Aylish makes her own clothes.
- e. Corrine's trousers were better than the ones in the shop.



2. Find words in the text to label the pictures.

4 x 1 = 4



a. _____ b. _____ c. _____ d. _____

3. Match the word and its explanation.

4 x 1,5 = 6

- | | |
|---------------|--|
| a. to print | 1. to have the right size or shape |
| b. material | 2. to make something shorter |
| c. to shorten | 3. to mark a surface with letters or images by pressing ink on |
| d. to fit | 4. cloth |

4. Answer these questions on the text.

5 x 2 = 10

- a. How can young people keep their individual style?

- b. What are the Punks and Goths accessories?

- c. Why does Aylish make her own clothes?

- d. Corrine used to make her trousers. When?

- e. Who loves changing second hand clothes?

C.**1. Complete with the adjectives in the correct order.**

5 x 1 = 5

- a. She was wearing a pair of _____, _____, _____ jeans. (black/skinny/old)
- b. What a _____, _____, _____ dress! (long/lovely/yellow)
- c. My boyfriend loves his _____, _____, _____ trousers. (brown/modern/baggy)
- d. It was an _____, _____, _____ photograph. (black and white/oval/amazing)
- e. We always had _____, _____, _____ dogs. (English/smart/black)

2. Circle the correct verb form.

5 x 1 = 5

- a. I **was/were** in Lisbon yesterday.
- b. The clothes **wasn't/weren't** fashionable enough.
- c. **Were/Was** they creative students?
- d. The skirt **weren't/wasn't** second-hand.
- e. You **was/were** a good boy.

3. Correct the degree of the adjectives.

5 x 2 = 10

- a. This T-shirt was expensive than a pair of trousers. _____
- b. Your skirt is longest than mine. _____
- c. This is the more beautiful dress in the shop. _____
- d. She was wearing the most ugly coat in the party. _____
- e. My clothes are cheap but his are the most cheap. _____

4. Complete the sentences with the linking words from the box.

5 x 2 = 10

but because when so and

- a. I was a bit fat _____ I was fourteen.
- b. It was cold _____ she was wearing a thick coat.
- c. We are the same age _____ she's taller than me.
- d. Mary is her best friend _____ they both like blue bags.
- e. They like making their own clothes _____ they're better than the ones in the shops.

D.

Can you describe your favourite piece of clothing? Write a paragraph on it.

1 x 20 = 20

TEST 4

Name _____ No. _____ Class _____

Date ____ / ____ / ____ Evaluation _____ Teacher _____



A.

1. Listen and correct the wrong words in the text.

5 x 1 = 5

Five years ago, when I was eleven, my next-door neighbours were a middle-aged couple with no children. Their house was small but very comfortable and I loved to play with them when my mother wasn't at home. Bert, the husband, was thirty. He was Australian and worked in the local bank. Doris, his wife, was about thirty. She was English and had a job in a supermarket. Every Monday I had a fantastic tea in their warm and bright kitchen: fresh scones, clotted cream and lots of ham!

2. Listen and correct the false statements.

5 x 2 = 10

- a. Bert was a weak and short man. _____
- b. His shirts were green and the ties were red. _____
- c. He was silent when he was with children. _____
- d. In his free time he was in the café. _____
- e. He had a quiet dog, Rod. _____

3. Order the topics that describe Doris.

5 x 1 = 5

- a. Clothes
- b. Character
- c. Height
- d. Eyes, hair and face
- e. Accessories



B.**Read the text.****Do you care where your clothes come from?**

Young people want to be fashionable and they pay a lot of money for the latest cool brands. But where does the money go? Not to the workers in Asia, Africa and Central America where, in most places, working conditions are bad and wages low, as well as the age of the textile workers.

In January 2009 the real cost of cheap fashion was again in newspapers as the conditions of factory workers making clothes to supply **Primark** shops were awful. In a factory in Manchester people were forced to work in cold, unsafe, small and crowded areas for not very much money, although the law says their payment had to be at least £5.73 an hour. They were only getting £3.50. Lots of workers, some of them illegal — they don't have permission to work in the UK — were there 12 hours a day, seven days a week, with their coats on because of the very cold climate.

Also in countries which make sneakers for companies like **Nike, Adidas and Reebok** people work in very bad conditions at factories. Many workers are very poor and there are often accidents on the machines and with chemicals.

Gap makes its clothes all around the world. Many people work for 12 to 16 hours a day, even at the weekend. They work in dangerous factories for 11 cents an hour.

Young people in the UK complain that if you don't have the right pair of sneakers at school you are bullied and if you have really cool ones they are stolen. Being fashionable is expensive.

The companies pay famous people millions of pounds a year to advertise their clothes and make them look cool. You pay the company lots of money to buy very expensive clothes.

Who's the only one not getting rich? You, of course and the ones who made them.

(Adapted from the internet, accessed in December 2011)

Glossary:

wages — money you get for working
crowded — full of people

supply — satisfy the needs
complain — say that you aren't satisfied

**1. Find the opposites in the text.**

5 x 1 = 5

- a. cheap _____ c. safe _____ e. empty _____
b. fantastic _____ d. high _____

2. Complete the missing information.

5 x 1 = 5

1. Fashionable clothes cost _____ money.
2. People working for _____ in Manchester were illegal.
3. *Nike, Adidas and Reebok* have factories with very _____ conditions.
4. Many *Gap* employees work _____ days a week.
5. Both companies and stars earn _____ of money.

3. Correct the wrong information.

5 x 2 = 10

- a. Textile workers in Asia, Africa or Central America aren't usually young.

- b. The conditions of the factory in Manchester were perfect.

- c. The workers' payment was fair.

- d. There's safety in all **Nike**, **Adidas** and **Reebok** factories.

- e. In the UK there's no problem when you have a fantastic pair of sneakers.

4. Answer these questions.

5 x 2 = 10

- a. What do companies do to sell their clothes and shoes?

- b. Why do workers work in very bad conditions? (Mention two reasons.)

- c. Where does Primark make its clothes?

- d. How do young people in the UK feel when they don't have fashionable sneakers?

- e. Who gets poorer with fashion?

C.**1. Write C for countable and U for uncountable.**

5 x 1 = 5

- a. Money _____ c. Work _____ e. Machine _____
b. Company _____ d. Newspaper _____

2. Rewrite the sentences in the past tense.

5 x 1 = 5

- a. Sally isn't a fashion victim. _____
- b. We are very happy together. _____
- c. The workers aren't safe at the factory. _____
- d. Patrick is a beautiful baby. _____
- e. Those shoes are very expensive. _____

3. Fill in the blanks with the correct degree of adjectives in brackets.

 $5 \times 2 = 10$

- a.** The blue hat was _____ than the green one. (*modern*)
- b.** Teenagers always want the _____ pair of sneakers. (*cool*)
- c.** Workers are _____ than the shop owners. (*poor*)
- d.** They are forced to work in the _____ conditions. (*dangerous*)
- e.** This is one of the _____ problems in the industry of fashion. (*bad*)

4. Join each pair of sentences using the following linking words: or, but, because, so, and.

 $5 \times 2 = 10$

- a.** Clothes are expensive. Textile workers are poor.

- b.** They are poor. They have very low salaries.

- c.** Nike, Adidas and Reebok sneakers are expensive. They are often stolen.

- d.** You may go to the shopping centre. You may buy new shoes.

- e.** You can buy the shoes. You can save the money.

D.

Are fashionable clothes important for you? Mention your reasons.

$$1 \times 20 = 20$$
This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal blue ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins or other markings on the paper.

TEST 5

Name _____ No. _____ Class _____

Date ____ / ____ / ____ Evaluation _____ Teacher _____



A.

1. Listen and complete the sentences.

5 x 1 = 5

- a. My neighbours had no _____.
- b. I loved to stay there when my mother wasn't _____.
- c. Bert had a job in the local _____.
- d. His wife was from _____.
- e. For tea, on Fridays we had scones with _____.

2. Listen and match the adjectives and the nouns.

5 x 1 = 5

- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| a. Blue | 1. Hair |
| b. Square | 2. Ties |
| c. Crazy | 3. Shirts |
| d. Brown | 4. Face |
| e. Fair | 5. Dog |
| | 6. Plants |



3. Choose the correct option for each sentence.

5 x 2 = 10

- a. Doris's eyes were _____. (blue/brown/green)
- b. Her hair was _____. (straight and fair/straight and brown/curly and fair)
- c. Her favourite jewels were _____. (bracelets/rings/necklaces)
- d. She was _____. (kind and ambitious/helpful and generous/selfish and rude)
- e. Her stories were _____. (boring/uninteresting/full of humour)

B.**Read the text.**

"Eat your breakfast. It's the most important meal of the day!" Why are parents always saying that?

Well, imagine you're a car. After a long night of sleeping, your fuel tank is empty. Breakfast is the fuel that gets you going so you can hit the road.

Any breakfast is better than no breakfast, but try not to have doughnuts or pastries all the time. They're high in calories, sugar, and fat. They also don't contain the nutrients a kid really needs. And if you have a doughnut for breakfast, you won't feel full for long.

Just like with other meals, try to eat a variety of foods, including fruit, vegetables, grains (make at least half your grains whole grains), protein (meat, poultry, fish, eggs, dry beans, nuts, and seeds) and dairy products (lowfat or fat-free milk, cheese, and yogurt).

Some kids skip breakfast because they sleep too late or because they think it's a way to stay thin. But skipping breakfast doesn't help people maintain a healthy weight. In fact, someone who skips breakfast tends to eat more calories throughout the day.

Just in case you need more evidence that eating breakfast is the way to go, kids who don't eat breakfast are less able to learn at school, get less iron (an important nutrient) in their diets, and are more likely to have a higher body mass index (BMI), which is a sign they may be overweight.

So tomorrow morning, don't run out the door on an empty stomach. Fuel up with a healthy breakfast!

*<http://kidshealth.org/kid/nutrition/food/breakfast.html>
(Adapted and abridged) (Accessed in December 2011)*

1. Match the words and their meanings.

5 x 1 = 5

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------------|
| a. pastries | 1. without fat |
| b. dairy products | 2. not to do something |
| c. fat-free | 3. cakes, pies |
| d. skip | 4. with too much weight |
| e. overweight | 5. milk, butter, cheese |

2. Complete the sentences according to the text.

5 x 1 = 5

- a. _____ say: "Breakfast is the most important meal of the day"
- b. Breakfast is compared to the _____ that helps you to start your day.
- c. Breakfast is a better meal when you eat a _____ of foods.
- d. When you skip breakfast you tend to eat more _____ later.
- e. Having breakfast also helps you to _____ at school.

3. Correct the false information.

5 x 2 = 10

- a. After a long night sleeping you don't need to eat. _____
- b. Eating a doughnut or a cake is healthy. _____
- c. For breakfast you can only eat bread and drink milk. _____
- d. To stay thin you have to skip breakfast. _____
- e. Breakfast doesn't bring you any important nutrient. _____

4. Answer these questions.

5 x 2 = 10

- a. Is it important to have breakfast every day? State two reasons.

- b. Why is it unhealthy to eat pastry or doughnuts?

- c. How many different foods can you eat at breakfast?

- d. When do some kids skip breakfast?

- e. What can get higher when you don't have breakfast?

C.**1. Match the sentences with the question-tags.**

5 x 1 = 5

- | | |
|---|-----------------|
| a. Pastries are high in calories, sugar, and fat, | 1. isn't it? |
| b. You haven't got too much weight, | 2. hasn't she? |
| c. This meal is tasteful, | 3. aren't they? |
| d. Helen's got yoghurt and cereals to eat, | 4. is it? |
| e. Skipping breakfast isn't a healthy habit, | 5. have you? |
| | 6. haven't you? |

2. Fill in the gaps with: a, an, some, many, much.

5 x 1 = 5

- a. There isn't _____ milk in the bottle.
- b. Do you want _____ juice?
- c. Carrie doesn't have _____ potatoes to boil.
- d. I usually ate _____ apple after lunch.
- e. Please, give me _____ slice of that bread.

3. Complete with the correct degree of the following adjectives:

sweet, tasteful, good, important, healthy.

 $5 \times 2 = 10$

- a. Students who eat properly often have _____ marks.
- b. Fruit and vegetables are _____ than junk food.
- c. Cakes can be _____ than bread but they are a bad option.
- d. Some people say breakfast is the _____ meal of the day.
- e. Probably this juice is the _____ drink on the table.

4. Choose the correct linking word to complete the text.

 $5 \times 2 = 10$

so or and when because

Eating a balanced diet is important to maintain good health (a) _____ makes you feel much better (b) _____ you eat less sugar, less fat and less salt.

Breakfast brings you some of the vitamins and minerals you need, **(c)** _____ don't skip it even **(d)** _____ you are in a hurry: a cup of milk, a toast with cheese or butter **(e)** _____ a bowl of cereals and fruit are important to keep you fit.

D.

What is a special meal for you? Describe it.

$$1 \times 20 = 20$$

TEST 6

Name _____ No. _____ Class _____

Date ____ / ____ / ____ Evaluation _____ Teacher _____



A.

1. Listen and complete with two words that describe...

5 x 2 = 10

a. the neighbours:

_____ ; _____

b. their house:

_____ ; _____

c. Bert:

_____ ; _____

d. Doris:

_____ ; _____

e. their kitchen:

_____ ; _____

2. The first letters of five words in the text are wrong. Listen and correct them.

5 x 1 = 5

Bert was a call, athletic person with right blue eyes, fair curly hair and a square face, often wearing black trousers, blue shirts, red packets, brown lies and black shoes. He was a talkative person, especially with children, and he was tolerant and patient with people. In his tree time he was in their garden watering the plants and playing with Tod, the craziest fog in our street.



3. Listen and complete with the missing words.

5 x 1 = 5

Doris was taller than her (a) _____ and a good-looking person. She had green eyes, fair (b) _____ hair and a round face. She generally wore black skirts, red shirts, blue cardigans, black (c) _____ and she had a different ring in each finger! She was a very smart woman, (d) _____ and helpful. She had a great sense of humor and I was (e) _____ interested in her funny stories.

B.**Read the text.****What is a typical English Breakfast?**

Most people around the world seem to think a typical English breakfast consists of eggs, bacon, sausages, fried bread, mushrooms and baked beans with a cup of coffee. Even though not many people eat this for breakfast today, it is always served in hotels and guest houses around Britain.

Nowadays, however, a typical English breakfast is probably a bowl of cereals, a slice of toast, orange juice and a cup of coffee. A cup of tea is a popular and traditional drink with breakfast too.

Many people, especially children, eat a bowl of cereals with different grains such as corn, wheat, oats, etc.

The traditional English breakfast is called the 'Full English' and sometimes referred to as 'The Full English Fry-up'.

The full breakfast is traditionally served at breakfast time, but it is also popular at other times, usually replacing lunch. Now it is rarely served every day of the week, reserved instead for the weekend or on vacation in hotels and Bed and Breakfasts, where no stay would be complete without one.

A full English breakfast is an enjoyable and satisfying meal for many but it is rarely considered the healthiest of combinations one can prepare. An excess of fat, low quality meat in the sausages and even the excess of sugar in the sauces can have a very negative effect on one's health later.

*<http://www.woodlands-junior.kent.sch.uk/customs/questions/food/meals.htm>
(Adapted and abridged) (Accessed in December 2011)*

Glossary:

sauce – a liquid, creaming or semi-solid food that gives flavour and visual appeal to other food

**1. Choose the correct ending for these sentences.**

5 x 1 = 5

- a. A typical English breakfast consists of eggs, bacon, sausages, fried bread, mushrooms and baked beans with _____. (a glass of milk/a bowl of cereal/a cup of coffee)
- b. It's always served in _____. (hotels and B&B's/every house in Britain/hotels and hospitals)
- c. Nowadays, for breakfast in England children eat _____. (a full English breakfast/a bowl of cereals/a cup of coffee)
- d. A full English breakfast can replace _____. (dinner/lunch/tea)
- e. It is considered an enjoyable and satisfying meal but also _____. (healthy/awful/unhealthy)

2. Find, in the text, equivalents for these words.

5 x 1 = 5

- a. at present _____ d. holiday _____
- b. complete _____ e. high _____
- c. substituting _____

3. Mark the sentences True (T) or False (F).

5 x 2 = 10

- a. Nowadays many people eat the traditional English breakfast. ☐
- b. It consists of cereals, fruit and dairy products. ☐
- c. We can have a traditional breakfast in all the British hotels. ☐
- d. Some people have this kind of breakfast at lunch time. ☐
- e. Eating it every day can be very good for your health. ☐

4. Answer these questions.

5 x 2 = 10

- a. Do many people in Britain eat the full English breakfast?

- b. Where is the typical English breakfast served nowadays?

- c. When is it traditionally served?

- d. What do British usually eat for breakfast at the present?

- e. Why can this traditional meal have a negative effect on your health?

C.**1. Complete with much or many.**

5 x 1 = 5

- a. There are _____ peaches on the kitchen table.
- b. This soup has _____ vegetables in it.
- c. My sister eats too _____ bread.
- d. We can see _____ fat children nowadays.
- e. There isn't _____ coffee in the box.

2. Choose the correct linking word.

5 x 1 = 5

- a. I love bacon and eggs _____ I can't eat them often. (**or/but/and/so**)
- b. She hasn't got much money, _____ she can't buy these expensive grapes. (**or/but/and/so**)
- c. Lisa wants to go to the supermarket _____ buy some healthy food. (**or/when/and/so**)
- d. He can have a cup of milk _____ he can eat an egg. (**or/when/and/so**)
- e. Some people feel satisfied _____ they have a traditional English breakfast. (**or/when/but/so**)

3. Complete with the correct degree of the adjectives.

5 x 2 = 10

- a. Coffee is _____ tea in Portugal. (*popular*)
- b. I was _____ girl in my class last year. (*thin*)
- c. We were in _____ restaurant in the city. (*expensive*)
- d. That was definitely _____ meal we had this week. (*bad*)
- e. Vanilla ice-cream is _____ chocolate ice-cream. (*sweet*)

4. Write questions for the following answers.

5 x 2 = 10

- a. _____ ? **Matt** was my best friend at school.
- b. _____ ? He was **tall and thin, with short, black hair**.
- c. _____ ? Last night I was **at home**.
- d. _____ ? They were sick **because the food was too spicy**.
- e. _____ ? We were at the hospital **in the morning**.

D.**Write a paragraph describing the benefits of a healthy diet.**

1 x 20 = 20

UNIT 3 – TEST 1

LISTENING TEXT

Part 1 – Five years ago, when I was 12, my next-door neighbours were a nice couple with no children. Their house was small but very comfortable and I loved to stay with them when my mother wasn't at home. Bert, the husband, was forty. He was Australian and worked in the local bank. Doris, his wife, was about thirty. She was English and had a job in a supermarket. Every Friday I had a fantastic tea in their warm and bright kitchen: fresh scones, clotted cream and lots of jam!

Part 2 – Bert was a tall, athletic person with light blue eyes, fair curly hair and a square face, often wearing black trousers, blue shirts, red jackets, brown ties and black shoes. He was a talkative person, especially with children, and he was tolerant and patient with people. In his free time he was in their garden watering the plants and playing with Tod, the craziest dog in our street.

Part 3 – Doris was taller than her husband and a good-looking person. She had green eyes, fair straight hair and a round face. She generally wore black skirts, red shirts, blue cardigans, black shoes and she had a different ring in each finger! She was a very smart woman, generous and helpful. She had a great sense of humor and I was always interested in her funny stories.

SOLUÇÕES

A.

1. **a.** small
b. comfortable
c. warm
d. bright
e. lots of
2. **a.** F **b.** F **c.** T **d.** T **e.** F
3. **a.** green
b. fair straight
c. black
d. very smart
e. funny

B.

1. **a.** slim
b. to count on
c. the best advice
d. to dress up
e. depressed

2.

Physical	a. not very tall not short	b. quite slim	c. short brown hair or almond brown eyes or small nose or small pointed chin
Psychological	d. sense of humor	e. honest or a little depressed	

3. **a.** 3 **b.** 4 **c.** 1 **d.** 5 **e.** 2

4. **a.** Melinda's best friend is her schoolmate Mary Ann.
b. She has a very nice personality and a wonderful sense of humor; she can also get a little depressed from time to time but Melinda can always count on her to be honest and to give her the best advice.
c. Melinda likes her because she can count on her and they have the same interests.
d. Last summer they were in Mary Ann's family summer house.
e. Melinda helps Mary Ann with maths and science and Mary Ann helps Melinda with English and languages.

C.

1. **a.** Mary Ann is a sensitive, young British girl.
b. My brother has got big, round, blue eyes.
c. I love romantic, old French films.
d. My mother doesn't like those big, shiny, American cars.
e. They have a comfortable, small old house in the country.
2. **a.** 3 **b.** 4 **c.** 2 **d.** 1 **e.** 5
3. **a.** aren't we?
b. isn't it?
c. is she?
d. haven't you?
e. has he?
4. **1.** were.
2. was
3. weren't
4. wasn't
5. was

D.

Personal answer

UNIT 3 – TEST 2

SOLUÇÕES

A.

- a. 1 b. 4 c. 5 d. 2 e. 3
- a. person d. children
b. face e. garden
c. shirts
- a. 4 b. 3 c. 5 d. 1 e. 2

B.

- a. Mike d. Jim
b. John e. Mike
c. Jim
- a. shy d. thick
b. dark e. best
c. shortish
- a. T
b. F. Mike can't pick him up from the airport.
c. F. Jim is in his mid-thirties.
d. T
e. F. There is a lot of things to see and do in Madrid.
- a. Mike can't go to the airport because he has to work.
b. He says he is in his mid-thirties, he's shortish with dark brown hair.
He's got a thick moustache and he's usually quite suntanned.
Usually he wears jeans and black shirts.
c. No, it isn't. Jim he's a bit boring and he doesn't like much.
d. They can go to see Real Madrid if they're playing at home, or to Casa Patas to see some flamenco, or just go out in the city centre.
e. Mike is saying that John is doing him a favour and, later he must do another for him too.

C.

- a. a shy shortish young man
b. the beautiful old Spanish city
c. a fantastic new American band
d. a small antique rectangular box
e. the handsome slim Japanese teacher
- a. What does Mike's brother look like?
b. What's Melody like?
c. What's John like?
d. What do your twin brothers look like?
e. What are you like?

- a. hasn't he?
b. isn't he?
c. has she?
d. aren't they?
e. have we?
- a. They **weren't** shy when they first met.
b. It **wasn't** a happy day.
c. **Was** Jim tired this morning?
d. I **was** alone at the airport.
e. **Were** you nervous today?
- D. Personal answer

UNIT 3 – TEST 3

SOLUÇÕES

A.

- a. when
b. small
c. mother
d. Australian
e. tea

2.

Height	tall
Eyes	light blue
Hair	fair curly
Face	square
Qualities	Talkative, tolerant and patient

- a. good-looking
b. fair
c. very smart
d. funny
e. helpful

B.

- a. 5 b. 2 c. 1 d. 3 e. 4
- a. zips
b. safety pin
c. chains
d. buttons
- a. 3 b. 4 c. 2 d. 1
- a. Young people can be creative and make or personalize their own clothes.
b. Punks add zips and safety pins to their clothes and Goths buy chains to hang from their trousers.

- c. Aylish makes her own clothes to get an individual style.
- d. Corrine used to make her trousers when she was a student.
- e. Helen does.

C.

1. a. She was wearing a pair of **old, skinny, black** jeans.
b. What a **lovely, long, yellow** dress!
c. My boyfriend loves his **modern, baggy, brown** trousers.
d. It was an **amazing, oval, black and white** photograph.
e. We always had **smart, black, English** dogs.
2. a. was
b. weren't
c. Were
d. wasn't
e. were
3. a. more expensive
b. longer
c. the most beautiful
d. the ugliest
e. the cheapest
4. a. when
b. so
c. but
d. and
e. because

D.

Personal answer

UNIT 3 – TEST 4

SOLUÇÕES

A.

1. Five years ago, when I was **twelve**, my next-door neighbours were a middle-aged couple with no children. Their house was small but very comfortable and I loved to **stay** with them when my mother wasn't at home. Bert, the husband, was **forty**. He was Australian and worked in the local bank. Doris, his wife, was about thirty. She was English and had a job in a supermarket. Every **Friday** I had a fantastic tea in their warm and bright kitchen: fresh scones, clotted cream and lots of **jam**!

2. a. Bert was a **tall, athletic** man.
b. His shirts were **blue** and the ties were **brown**.
c. He was **talkative** when he was with children.
d. In his free time he was in the **garden**.
e. He had a **crazy** dog, **Tod**.
3. a. 3 b. 5 c. 1 d. 2 e. 4

B.

1. a. expensive
b. awful
c. unsafe/dangerous
d. low
e. crowded
2. 1. a lot of
2. Primark
3. Bad
4. Seven
5. lots
3. a. Textile workers in Asia, Africa or Central America **are very** young.
b. The conditions of the factory in Manchester were **awful**.
c. The workers' payment was **low**.
d. There's no safety in all **Nike, Adidas and Reebok** factories.
e. In the UK there **are problems** when you have a fantastic pair of sneakers.
4. a. Companies have very bad conditions to their workers: they have low wages, some are working illegally and the factories are cold, unsafe and crowded.
b. They are forced to work in cold, unsafe, small and crowded areas for not very much money/ They work for 12 to 16 hours a day, even at the weekend / There are often accidents on the machines and with chemicals.
c. Primark makes its clothes in Manchester.
d. They complain.
e. Workers and people who buy the clothes and the shoes.

C.

1. a. Money U
b. Company C
c. Work U
d. Newspaper C
e. Machine C

2. a. Sally **wasn't** a fashion victim.
b. We **were** very happy together.
c. The workers **weren't** safe at the factory.
d. Patrick **was** a beautiful baby.
e. Those shoes **were** very expensive.
3. a. The blue hat was **more modern** than the green one.
b. Teenagers always want the **coolest** pair of sneakers.
c. Workers are **poorer** than the shop owners.
d. They are forced to work in the **most dangerous** conditions.
e. This is one of the **worst** problems in the industry of fashion.
4. a. Clothes are expensive **but** textile workers are poor.
b. They are poor **because** they have very low salaries.
c. Nike, Adidas and Reebok sneakers are expensive **so** they are often stolen.
d. You may go to the shopping centre **and** you may buy new shoes.
e. You can buy the shoes **or** you can save the money.

D.

Personal answer

UNIT 3 - TEST 5

SOLUÇÕES

A.

1. a. children
b. at home
c. bank
d. England
e. Jam
2. a. 3 b. 4 c. 5 d. 2 e. 1
3. a. green
b. straight and fair
c. rings
d. helpful and generous
e. full of humour

B.

1. a. 3 b. 5 c. 1 d. 2 e. 4
2. a. Parents
b. fuel
c. variety

- d. calories
e. learn
3. a. After a long night sleeping you **have to** eat.
b. Eating a doughnut or a cake is **unhealthy**.
c. For breakfast it's **good to eat a variety of foods**.
d. **Skipping breakfast isn't a way to stay thin**.
e. Breakfast **brings you the nutrients you really need**.
4. a. Yes, it is. It helps to maintain a healthy weight and brings the nutrients we need to learn better at school.
b. It is unhealthy to eat pastry or doughnuts because they're high in calories, sugar, and fat.
c. we can eat a variety of foods, including fruit, vegetables, grains, protein and dairy products.
d. Some kids skip breakfast when they sleep too late or when they think it's a way to stay thin.
e. When we don't have breakfast our body mass index (BMI) can get higher.

C.

1. a. 3 b. 5 c. 1 d. 2 e. 4
2. a. much
b. some
c. many
d. an
e. a.
3. a. better
b. healthier
c. more tasteful
d. most important
e. sweetest
4. a. and
b. because
c. so
d. when
e. or

D.

Personal answer

UNIT 3 - TEST 6

SOLUÇÕES

A.

1. a. next-door; middle-aged
b. small; very comfortable
c. forty; Australian

d. thirty; English

e. warm; bright

2. Bert was a tall, athletic person with light blue eyes, fair curly hair and a square face, often wearing black trousers, blue shirts, red jackets, brown ties and black shoes. He was a talkative person, especially with children, and he was tolerant and patient with people. In his free time he was in their garden watering the plants and playing with Tod, the craziest dog in our street.

3. a. husband

b. straight

c. shoes

d. generous

e. always

B.

1. a. a cup of coffee.
b. hotels and B&B's
c. a bowl of cereals
d. lunch
e. unhealthy

2. a. nowadays
b. full
c. replacing
d. vacation
e. low

3. a. F
b. F
c. T
d. T
e. F

4. a. No, they don't.
b. Nowadays it's served in hotels and guest houses around Britain.

c. It is traditionally served at breakfast time.

d. British usually eat a **bowl of cereals**, a **slice of toast**, **orange juice** and a **cup of coffee** or tea for breakfast .

e. This traditional meal can have a negative effect on our health because it has an excess of fat, low quality meat in the sausages and an excess of sugar in the sauces.

C.

1. a. many
b. many
c. much
d. many
e. much

2. a. but
b. so
c. and
d. or
e. when

3. a. more popular than
b. the thinnest
c. the most expensive
d. the worst
e. sweeter than

4. a. Who was your best friend at school?
b. What did he look like?
c. Where were you last night?
d. Why were they sick?
e. When were you at the hospital?

D.

Personal answer

TEST CORRECTION SHEET

Unit _____

Class _____

Date _____

Term _____

No.	Name	A – Listening comprehension					B – Written comprehension					C – Language					D – Written prod.		Total	Mark
		1	2	3	Total		1	2	3	4	Total	1	2	3	4	Total	1	Total		
1					20 p						30 p							20 p	100 p	
2																				
3																				
4																				
5																				
6																				
7																				
8																				
9																				
10																				
11																				
12																				
13																				
14																				
15																				
16																				
17																				
18																				
19																				
20																				
21																				
22																				
23																				
24																				
25																				
26																				
27																				

TEST 1

Name _____ No. _____ Class _____

Date ____ / ____ / ____ Evaluation _____ Teacher _____

**A.****1. Listen to part one and complete with the correct adjective.**

5 x 1 = 5

- _____ parents
- _____ thing
- _____ study
- _____ messages
- _____ identity

2. Listen to part two and correct the false information.

5 x 2 = 10

- a. Ms Ito is a scientist at the University of Columbia.
- b. She said we don't worry about internet dangers.
- c. Teens are usually online with strangers.
- d. The researchers interviewed more than 700 young people.
- e. The study also says that teens don't often use mobile phones.

3. Listen to part three and complete the sentences with the right words.

5 x 1 = 5

- a. A group of Bronx teenagers used MySpace and instant messaging to _____ with a dozen or two of their closest friends every evening.
- b. "My MySpace is always on, and when I _____ on MySpace, it sends a text message to my phone."
- c. Teenagers also use new media to explore new _____.
- d. New media give freedom and autonomy to _____."
- e. Teens are often _____ to learn from friends than from adults.

B.**Read the text.****Things to do in London**

In London teenagers have lots of opportunities: there is something happening every minute of every day that they can go to, often for free.

So, where do teens usually socialize?

For creative teens or those who want to develop a new hobby, recreation centers offer a wide variety of activities that are extremely attractive. You have a lot of activities to choose from summer camps, drama lessons, and art classes to sports activities like volleyball, basketball, badminton and more.

Bowling Alleys have people of all ages and teenagers can opt to join bowling competitions or they can simply play with their friends for the mere joy of bowling.

Shopping centers are a favourite of almost everyone. Here, teenagers can enjoy shopping for things that they need and perhaps window shop for things that they like.

This is what Caroline, 13, said, after having spent a week there: "London is one of the best places to live if you're young. There was so much to see and get involved in... Okay, it was very expensive, and very crowded, but there was also a lot to do, to see and to enjoy, if you choose to look at it from a positive point of view. Many museums or art galleries were always interesting and fun. And of course there were some places where you could always find lots of young people: Covent Garden – preferably at night – to see the performers and all the restaurants; Oxford Street and Carnaby Street with a huge variety of shops; Camden Lock (market and canal) and also Portobello Road on a Friday and Saturday – great markets, funky clothes, stalls with food from different parts of the world and antiques.

I absolutely love London!"

(Adapted from the Internet – accessed in December 2011)

**1. Find in the text the words that mean the opposite of:**

5 x 1 = 5

with a payment _____

unattractive _____

sadness _____

negative _____

never _____

2. Name five places where teens can socialize in London.

5 x 1 = 5

- a. _____ b. _____ c. _____
 d. _____ e. _____

3. Match the sentences and their endings.

5 x 2 = 10

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| a. In London teenagers always have | 1. is a main activity in shopping centers. |
| b. In the bowling alleys | 2. it was very exciting to live in London. |
| c. Window-shopping | 3. many activities to get involved in. |
| d. Caroline said that | 4. buy different clothes and eat different foods. |
| e. In Camden you can | 5. they can both compete or play with friends. |
| | 6. she wasn't having fun in London. |

4. Answer these questions on the text.

5 x 2 = 10

In London...

- a. ... must teens pay for all the activities they attend?

- b. ... what can they do at the recreation centers?

- c. ... who usually go to bowling alleys?

- d. ... where can you find many young people?

- e. ... how did Caroline characterize the museum and art galleries?

C.**1. Cross out the wrong verb form.**

5 x 1 = 5

- a. Caroline **enjoyed/enjoied** her stay in London.
- b. Last year I **go/went** to London too.
- c. **Was/Were** it cold there?
- d. We **didn't wanted/didn't want** to come home again.
- e. They **taked/took** lots of photos.

2. Complete with the correct Past Continuous form.

5 x 2 = 10

When Justin arrived to the restaurant...

- a. Alice, his wife, _____ the menu. (*look at*)
- b. My husband _____ the drinks. (*choose*)
- c. My daughters _____ their seats. (*dispute*)
- d. I _____ well. (*not feel*)
- e. We _____ the TV show. (*not watch*)

3. Complete with the correct form of be going to.

5 x 1 = 5

- a. We _____ to walk around in the shopping center this afternoon.
- b. Sophie and Nick _____ to meet their friends.
- c. I _____ to prepare dinner this evening. (*negative*)
- d. _____ you _____ to do anything special?
- e. She _____ to wait for him the all afternoon. (*negative*)

4. Circle the correct modal verb to complete the sentences.

5 x 2 = 10

- a. I really think Real Madrid **can't/could** lose the final of the king's cup.
- b. Nobody's answering. They **can't/must** be out.
- c. **May/Could** you lend me 40€ until Monday?
- d. You **may/must** leave now if you wish.
- e. **May/Can** you play the piano?

D.

What about you? When, where, who with do you socialize in your town/city/village?

Write a paragraph describing the places and the routines.

1 x 20 = 20

TEST 2

Name _____ No. _____ Class _____

Date ____ / ____ / ____ Evaluation _____ Teacher _____



A.

1. Listen to part one and match the half sentences.

5 x 1 = 5

- | | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| a. Teens socializing on the net | 1. to develop new skills for the future. |
| b. Mizuko Ito is a researcher | 2. be friendly to each other. |
| c. Using the net helps teens | 3. you need a home page. |
| d. They learn how to | 4. is not a big problem after all. |
| e. It's also very useful if | 5. of this new scientific study. |
| | 6. to do their homework. |

2. Listen to part two and find words that mean the same as:

5 x 1 = 5

- | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a. bad situation _____ | d. to ask questions _____ |
| b. on the net _____ | e. sending/receiving messages _____ |
| c. groups of people _____ | |

3. Listen to part three and choose the correct option.

5 x 2 = 10

- a. Who talked to a reporter after school?
 1. a group of Brooklyn teenagers 2. a group of Bronx teenagers 3. a group of Bronx teachers
- b. What did they use MySpace and instant messaging for?
 1. to do their homework. 2. to contact people all over the world. 3. to stay in touch with their friends.
- c. When does the 15-year-old boy turn his computer on?
 1. as soon as he arrives home. 2. early in the morning. 3. as soon as he leaves school.
- d. How does he feel about having MySpace always on?
 1. He thinks it's an obsession. 2. He thinks it's a necessity. 3. He thinks it's a routine.
- e. Why do teenagers use new media to explore new romantic relationships?
 1. Because they don't want to meet the other person. 2. Because they want to have more than one boy or girlfriend. 3. Because they want to see if the other part is or isn't interested.

B.**Read the text.**

These days the shopping centers became a good source of entertainment for everyone.

During weekends people come with the families or the friends for shopping and fun. They walk around with their companies, do window-shopping or just talk and some get exercise in a safe place.

For these reasons, people not only just spend time but live there; it looks like they dedicate their time to the shopping center. Whenever they go there, they first have lunch and then walk around for nothing, but killing time, happily going from shop to shop, apparently having a good time.

For teenagers, the shopping center is like their giant playground because they can do almost anything there. It is actually the best place for hanging out because it is a nice indoor place to get all the special items on a rainy day or on the hottest day of the year. There are many other things they can do: it usually has cinemas, cafés, restaurants, different brands of clothes shops, supermarkets, bowling alleys... If they are looking for the coolest new fashion that's just come out on the market or for that perfect birthday gift, they know where to go: that specialty shop where you can find that one item that you can't find anywhere else.

A study concluded that a significant number visited the shopping center once or twice a week and most spent five hours at a time there. They rarely went alone, but rather with others, usually friends. Only about half said that shopping was the reason they frequented the shopping center. Other reasons included watching members of the opposite sex, eating, playing video games, seeing friends and people-watching, relaxing, talking and "having fun".

(Adapted from the Internet – accessed in December 2011)



1. According to the context, circle the correct meaning of these words/expressions.

5 x 1 = 5

- a. safe – not at risk/not under attack
- b. killing time – making time pass quickly/wasting time
- c. come out – disappear/appear
- d. gift – present/natural ability
- e. relaxing – making less strict/resting

2. Correct the false information.

5 x 1 = 5

- a. People go to the shopping centers mostly on weekdays.
- b. They usually go alone.
- c. Shopping centers are not the best places to hang out.
- d. Shopping is the main reason why teens go there.
- e. They can buy clothes that can be found everywhere.

3. Complete the following sentences according to the text.

5 x 2 = 10

- a. People spend so much time in shopping centers that they almost _____
- b. There, everybody seems to be _____
- c. There are many places to go: _____
- d. To find a new fashion or the best present there's always a _____
- e. Besides shopping, teens can also _____

4. Answer these questions on the text.

5 x 2 = 10

- a. What do people usually do at the shopping centers?

- b. When do they go there?

- c. Where can teens buy the coolest new fashion?

- d. According to a study how many hours at a time did they spend at the shopping centers?

- e. Who did they go there with?

C.**1. Build up sentences in the Past Simple.**

5 x 2 = 10

- a. My sister and I / to / shopping center / the / go / last weekend

- b. When / this / skirt / you / wonderful / buy / ?

- c. your / parents / by / travel / plane / ?

d. James / all / shops / not see / the

e. Where / have / she / lunch / ?

2. Complete with the following verbs in the Past Continuous.

5 x 1 = 5

a. Mandy _____ a nice skirt this morning. (*wear/affirmative*)

b. We _____ on the computer. (*work/negative*)

c. _____ the dog _____ ? (*bark/interrogative*)

d. I _____ a phone call. (*make/affirmative*)

e. The twins _____. (*cry/negative*)

3. Complete with the correct Past Simple or Past Continuous form.

5 x 2 = 10

a. He was waiting in the café when they _____. (*arrive*)

b. Mary _____ with James when I saw them. (*dance*)

c. The music _____ suddenly. (*stop*)

d. We _____ by the river and it started to snow. (*walk*)

e. What _____ you _____ at 10 p.m. last night? It was really noisy. (*do*)

4. Complete the sentences using the correct form of **be going to and the following verbs:**

sell, be, rain, get, do.

5 x 1 = 5

a. Ned _____ a vet when he finishes University.

b. Where _____ Penny and Jeff _____ married?

c. They _____ their house and move to a bigger one.

d. I _____ it! It's not my job.

e. The day is beautiful. It _____.

D.

What do you and your friends usually do when you go to a shopping center?

Write a paragraph describing it.

1 x 20 = 20

TEST 3

Name _____ No. _____ Class _____

Date ____ / ____ / ____ Evaluation _____ Teacher _____



A.

1. Listen to part one and complete the sentences.

5 x 1 = 5

- a. All the hours teenagers spend on the internet are not a _____ thing.
- b. It may look that kids are wasting a lot of time hanging out with new _____.
- c. Living and _____ with New Media.
- d. Their participation is giving them the technological _____.
- e. They're learning how to get _____ with others.

2. Listen to part two and circle the right option:

5 x 2 = 10

- a. Ms. Ito, a **researcher/scientist/student** in the department of informatics at the University of California.
- b. There's some confusion about what kids are actually doing **online/all line/onlain**.
- c. The study used different **deems/teams/beams** of researchers to interview more than 800 young people.
- d. **Teens/youngsters/students** usually have a 'full-time community'.
- e. They are in an always-on mode via mobile phones and instant **massaging/messaging/texting**.

3. Order the items as they are mentioned in the third part.

5 x 1 = 5

- a. Messaging _____
- b. Authority _____
- c. Obsession _____
- d. Phone _____
- e. Teenagers _____



B.**Read the text.****My trip to Europe**

I recently returned from a trip to London and Paris. It is great to check out the historical places in London such as the Tower of London, Buckingham Palace, Westminster Abbey, Big Ben, Parliament, and many other places of interest. If you get tired of the historical sites, I definitely recommend travelling to the Hard Rock Cafe. It is the original, and it is always cool to get a T-shirt from there. Also, try to check out the pubs in London. They are very laid back and relaxing to visit but you must be at least eighteen to have an alcoholic drink. Getting around in London is easy, just ride the Tube (subway) to anywhere in the city.

On my other part of the trip, I visited Paris. What can you say, it's Paris. It is probably the most beautiful city I have ever visited. I recommend going to the top of the Eiffel Tower, visiting Notre Dame, Arc de Triumph, and the Louvre Museum. That is the museum where you will find the famous Mona Lisa. If you are looking for some good food at semi-low prices, check out the Latin Quarter. There you will find many, many cheap yet tasteful restaurants. One problem, it is helpful to know a little French, because it is difficult to get around without knowing any. Trust me. However, usually you can point out what you want on the menu, and of course they understand money. By the way, it is very expensive in both of these places, so watch out for what you pay for. Another place to visit while in Paris is the Palace of Versailles. It is so big and beautiful, it will overwhelm you. This is a must-see while in Paris. You can also travel in Paris by the Metro to anywhere that you can afford.

<http://teentravel.student.com/london-paris.php>
(Adapted and abridged) (Accessed in December 2011)

1. Identify the places she recommends to visit in Paris.

4 x 1 = 4

a. _____ b. _____ c. _____ d. _____

2. Match these words from the text with their equivalents.

4 x 1,5 = 6

- | | |
|----------------|--|
| a. returned | 1. come back |
| b. great | 2. helping people to become less tense |
| c. relaxing | 3. trying to find |
| d. looking for | 4. very good |
| | 5. very small |

3. Decide whether these statements are True (T) or False (F).**Quote from the text to prove your choice.**

5 x 2 = 10

a. Susan has just left for Europe.☐**b.** She didn't like to visit the historic buildings in London.☐**c.** You can buy a T-shirt at the Hard Rock Cafe.☐**d.** You can't drink in a London pub until you are eighteen.☐**e.** Susan didn't go to Paris on this trip.☐**4. Answer these questions on the text.**

5 x 2 = 10

a. What monuments did Susan see in London? _____**b.** Where can you find the famous *Mona Lisa*? _____**c.** Where can you find many cheap restaurants? _____**d.** Why should you understand French? _____**e.** What's the best way to travel in Paris? _____**C.****1. Rewrite the following sentences in the Past Simple.**

5 x 1 = 5

a. I _____ (*begin*) to learn Chinese last month.**b.** My friend Paul _____ (*break*) an ankle in his trip to the Alps last Easter.**c.** A week ago, my brother _____ (*not drink*) any alcohol at the pub.**d.** Last week, we _____ (*learn*) the past simple.**e.** Last Summer, my family _____ (*not go*) anywhere.**2. Complete with the right modal verb: can, could, may, must.**

5 x 1 = 5

a. She _____ play the violin beautifully.**b.** _____ Mary and George come with us to the country?**c.** _____ I use your computer, please?**d.** You _____ take some time off. You look exhausted.**e.** _____ Mary Ann drive a car two years ago?

$$5 \times 2 = 10$$

- $5 \times 2 = 10$

- [illegible]

TEST 4

Name _____ No. _____ Class _____

Date ____ / ____ / ____ Evaluation _____ Teacher _____



A.

1. Listen to part 1 and circle the correct option.

5 x 1 = 5

- a. Good **mews/news/nets** for worried parents.
- b. It may look that kids are **waiting/easting/wasting** a lot of time hanging out with new media.
- c. But their participation is giving **them/then/den** the technological skills they need to succeed.
- d. They're learning how to get along with **adders/others/outers**.
- e. They're learning how to **manage/manager/ménage** a public identity.

2. Correct the wrong words in the second part.

5 x 2 = 10

Ms. Ito, a teacher in the department of informatics at the University of California, said that concerns about predators and stranger problems are exaggerated.

There's some doubts about what kids are actually doing online. Mostly, they're playing with their friends, people they've met at school or camp or sports.

The study used different teams of researchers to question more than 800 young people and their parents and to observe teenagers online for more than 5,000 hours.

3. Listen to part 3 and decide if the sentences are True (T) or False (F).

5 x 2 = 10

- a. This is news to a group of Bronx teenagers.
- b. All of them used MySpace to stay in touch with their friends.
- c. When I get a message on MySpace, it sends a text message to my phone.
- d. Teenagers never use new media to explore romantic relationships.
- e. New media give freedom and autonomy to young people



B.**Read the following text.****The best holidays ever**

Hello my name is Kika and I'm going to tell you about my summer holidays.

Last year I had the best holidays ever, I went to the Caribbean with my family. I was in a hotel near one of the beaches, the Palm Tree Hotel. I loved it. The most part of my holidays I was in the beaches. They were amazing, the ocean was beautiful... We travelled there by plane, since I live in the Netherlands I need to fly over the ocean.

The first day, as we arrived there late we could only see the hotel, but in the next morning before I had breakfast I went to the beach to dive in the transparent waters. Then I had breakfast served by the hotel, but guess what? The breakfast was served at the beach in the outside restaurant and it was delicious. The rest of that day I spent it in the beach. Even though the next days were pretty much the same I appreciated it a lot.

One of the days we went to a town near the hotel to visit, the people there were very nice and friendly. The town was very old but also very beautiful with picturesque buildings and interesting monuments. There was also a strange church built with red bricks and in a triangle shape. I was surprised because I've never seen a church like that.

On a different day we took a boat trip to a nearby island where I saw beautiful fish with different patterns. I took a lot of photographs to show my friends back home.

It was really the best holidays ever.

Francisca (Kika), 12 years old, December 2011

1. Match these words from the text with their equivalents.

4 x 1,5 = 6

- | | |
|----------------|---------------------------|
| a. amazing | 1. unusual |
| b. appreciated | 2. distinctive styles |
| c. strange | 3. causing great surprise |
| d. patterns | 4. thankful |
| | 5. unpleasant |

2. Complete the sentences with one word according to the text.

4 x 1 = 4

- a. Kika lives in the _____.
- b. She went to the _____ to spend her summer holidays.
- c. She travelled by _____ with her family.
- d. She stayed at the _____ hotel.

3. Quote from the text sentences that prove these statements.

5 x 2 = 10

- a. When she arrived at the hotel it was late at night.

- b. Kika didn't have breakfast as soon as she got up.

- c. She spent most of her time at the beach.

- d. Kika's family and she went to visit a place not far from the hotel.

- e. She saw many different types of fish and took many pictures.

4. Answer these questions on the text.

5 x 2 = 10

- a. How did she feel about her holiday in the Caribbean?

- b. Where did she have breakfast the first day?

- c. What did they do one of the days?

- d. What was strange about the nearby town?

- e. Why did she take some photographs?

C.**1. Fill in the blanks with the Past Simple of the given verbs.**

5 x 1 = 5

- a. My sister _____ (*bring*) me a nice present from her trip to Rome.

- b. The police _____ (*catch*) the burglar who c. _____ (*rob*) Pete's house.

- d. My best friend _____ (*not drive*) home last night.

- e. Last Summer, my family _____ (*eat*) at a nice restaurant near the beach.

2. Complete with the right modal verb: can, could, may, must.

5 x 1 = 5

- a. Paul _____ play the piano and bass too.
- b. _____ you ask Peter to come to my office, please?
- c. People _____ obey the rules if they live in a society.
- d. _____ I open the window, please? It's too hot in here.
- e. We _____ help you, if you need.

3. Build sentences using the Past Continuous.

5 x 2 = 10

- a. James / visit / a new museum _____
- b. My brothers / not / live / in Portugal _____
- c. I / read / a new book / when he arrived _____
- d. Peter and John / sing / in the band? _____
- e. Robert and Jane / not enjoy / themselves / at the party. _____

4. Rewrite the sentences using a relative pronoun: who, which, whose.

5 x 2 = 10

- a. This is the boy. He had an accident in front of my school

- b. I haven't seen Tom for a long time. His brother is my desk mate.

- c. The book was excellent. You gave it to me.

- d. Mrs Cullen is the director of our school. She is a Maths teacher.

- e. That is the man. His cat destroyed some flowers from my garden

D.**What about you? Can you describe a trip you've made? Write a paragraph about it.**

1 x 20 = 20

TEST 5

Name _____ No. _____ Class _____

Date ____ / ____ / ____ Evaluation _____ Teacher _____



A.

1. Listen to part 1. Order the sentences.

5 x 1 = 5

- a. Their participation is giving them the technological skills they need to succeed in the contemporary world. ☐
- b. They're learning how to get along with others, how to manage a public identity, how to create a home page. ☐
- c. All those hours their teenagers spend socializing on the Internet are not a bad thing, according to a new study. ☐
- d. It may look that kids are wasting a lot of time hanging out with new media, on MySpace or sending instant messages. ☐
- e. Good news for worried parents. ☐

2. Listen to part 2 and complete the gaps with the words in the box.

5 x 1 = 5

researchers community exaggerated confusion mobile teenagers

- a. Ms. Ito, a scientist in the department of informatics at the University of California, said that concerns about predators and stranger danger are _____.
- b. There's some _____ about what kids are actually doing online.
- c. The study used different teams of _____ to interview more than 800 young people.
- d. Teens usually have a 'full-time' _____.
- e. They are in an always-on mode via _____ phones and instant messaging.

3. Listen to part 3 and decide if the sentences are True (T) or False (F).

5 x 2 = 10

- a. This is not news to a group of Bronx teenagers, who talked to a reporter after school on Wednesday about their social routines. ☐
- b. None of them used MySpace and instant messaging to stay in touch with their closest friends every evening. ☐
- c. As soon as they get home they didn't turn on the computer. ☐
- d. Teenagers also use new media to explore new romantic relationships. ☐
- e. New media give freedom and autonomy to young people. ☐

B.**Read the following text.****Holiday shopping craze almost here**

With two weeks until Thanksgiving, the holiday shopping season is almost upon us. Most people plan to spend at least as much as they did last year. College students will be searching for gift ideas and good deals for their family, roommates, and friends. Students are expected to spend \$306 billion dollars this year, which should result in a strong Christmas season from the younger crowd. Popular Christmas retailers like Amazon, Best Buy, Target, and Wal-Mart can benefit from targeting them directly.

Companies should use their websites and other advertisement to help make students shopping easier. Creating guides that help students find gifts is a great way to get them interested in your brand. Every student will undoubtedly power up Google at some point in the next two months and type in "gift ideas for ____". It wouldn't hurt to be at the top of that search. Other ways to attract students could be through social media. Giving students an easy way to shop through your site and then share what they bought with their friends can have multiple benefits. They will want to help their friends with gift ideas by sharing their success. You want your store to be associated with college shoppers.

Other ways these stores can call the students attention is to highlight the special deals they offer. Toys R Us is practically famous for the enormous catalogue they release every year with the hottest Christmas toys.

Advertisers can benefit greatly by advertising their Christmas deals in a paper students will actually read and respond to. With an impressively high readership of 80% of students, they are the best way to get your specific message into the hands of your customers.

<http://mymediamate.com/2011/11/holiday-shopping-craze-almost-here>
(Adapted and abridged) (Accessed in December 2011)

1. Name the famous places where you can buy products for Christmas.

4 x 1 = 4

a. _____ b. _____ c. _____ d. _____

2. Find, in the first paragraph of the text, synonyms for these words.

4 x 1,5 = 6

- a. period of the year _____
- b. present _____
- c. a person who share a room with another _____
- d. a large number of persons _____

3. Quote from the text the sentences that prove the following.

5 x 2 = 10

- a. The holiday shopping season is getting closer.

- b. College students will look for the best presents for everybody.

- c. Guides are good ways to get people interested in companies' products.

- d. Companies want to be connected to young buyers.

- e. Toys R Us is famous for something they publish every year at Christmas.

4. Answer these questions on the text.

5 x 2 = 10

- a. How much money are students expect to spend this year?

- b. What should big companies do to make shopping easier for students?

- c. Where will students search for gift ideas?

- d. Why will students share their success in finding presents?

- e. How can advertisers benefit by advertising their Christmas deals in papers students read?

C.**1. Fill in the gaps with the correct form of the Past Simple.**

5 x 1 = 5

- a. Last month I _____ (*go*) to a big shopping centre to buy some presents.
- b. My two sisters _____ (*not buy*) anything yesterday.
- c. A year ago, my brother _____ (*buy*) a new car.
- d. Peter _____ (*study*) a lot last weekend.
- e. Last Christmas we _____ (*make*) a lot of sweets and cakes.

2. Complete with the right modal verb: can, could, may, must.

5 x 1 = 5

- a. They _____ control their own budgets. d. You _____ behave in class.
- b. _____ you repeat it more slowly? e. I _____ swim three different styles.
- c. _____ I have another cup of tea, please?

3. Build sentences using the future – be going to.

5 x 2 = 10

- a. Next weekend / I / be going to / visit / my grandmother.

- b. Be going to / you / stay home / during the holidays?

- c. We / not / be going to / spend / the holidays / at home.

- d. Peter / be going to / spend / a lot of money in his new bike.

- e. Be going to / Nancy / read / a new book / during the break?

4. Rewrite the sentences using a relative pronoun: who, which, whose.

5 x 2 = 10

- a. Mrs Smith lives in my street. She is an English teacher.

- b. I talked to the girl. Her car had broken near my house.

- c. We often visit our grandmother in Norwich. It is in East Anglia.

- d. This is my nephew, Alonso. He has just arrived from Madrid.

- e. Thank you very much for the book. It was very interesting.

D.**What about you? Do you like shopping? Do you shop alone or with someone? Who?****Write a paragraph on it.**

1 x 20 = 20

TEST 6

Name _____ No. _____ Class _____

Date ____ / ____ / ____ Evaluation _____ Teacher _____



A.

1. Listen to part 1 and complete the sentences.

5 x 1 = 5

- a. Good news for worried _____.
- b. The hours _____ spend socializing are not a bad thing.
- c. It may look that _____ are wasting a lot of time.
- d. But their _____ is giving them the technological skills.
- e. They're _____ how to get along with others.

2. Listen to part 2 and tick the words you listen to.

5 x 1 = 5

- a. Scientist b. college
- c. friends d. fathers
- e. researchers f. mobile phones
- g. interview h. student

3. Listen to part 3 and find the correct ending.

5 x 2 = 10

- a. This is not news to a group of teenagers, 1. and when I get a message, it sends a message to my phone."
- b. All of them used MySpace 2. it's a necessity."
- c. "As soon as I get home, 3. and instant messaging to stay in touch with their friends.
- d. "My MySpace is always on, 4. who talked to a reporter after school about their routines.
- e. "It's not an obsession; 5. I turn on my computer," said a boy.
- 6. is giving them technological skills.

B.**Read the following text.****Going shopping**

Mrs. Smith is going shopping with her son. They are looking for a present for Mr Smith's birthday. Mrs. Smith wants to buy him a new camera and Tom wants to buy him a jumper.

They drive to the department store on the high street. Mrs Smith uses the escalator to go to the Electrical Department on the third floor and Tom takes the stairs up to the Men's Clothing Department on the first floor.

When she gets to the Electrical Department she finds that cameras are sold in the Photography Department on the ground floor. She takes the elevator down and asks the sales assistant there for some help. She doesn't know much about cameras and needs some advice. He recommends an automatic camera by Olympus, but it is too expensive. She asks him if he has anything a little cheaper and he tells her about a special offer on the Pentax range. It still seems expensive so she thanks the assistant and decides to shop around first.

Meanwhile, Tom is looking at the jumpers. He only has £10 to spend so he can't afford most of them. He sees his mother and they decide to go to the smaller shops round the corner.

They went to a small but attractive small shop where they had a lot of different things at very affordable prices. Mrs Smith asked a shop assistant for help and he showed her a very nice Casio camera. It was a very nice camera and the price was quite inexpensive.

Tom also found a wonderful jumper at a price he could afford. They were both very happy with the presents and Mr Smith enjoyed them very much.

It was a great idea to go to the small shop because they ended up buying the presents within their budget.

<http://www.learnenglish.de/Games/Reading/ReadShop.htm>
(Adapted and abridged – accessed in December 2011)

**1. Complete the sentences according to the text.**

4 x 1 = 4

- a. Mrs Smith and her son Tom went to the _____ store in high street.
- b. She decided to go to the _____ Department and to c. the _____ Department.
- d. Tom went to the _____ Department.

2. Find in the text synonyms for these words.

4 x 1,5 = 6

- a. Lift _____
- b. Not cheap _____
- c. To be able to pay _____
- d. Money set aside for a propose _____

3. Are these sentences True (T) or False (F)? Quote from the text to justify all your answers. 5 x 2 = 10

a. Mrs Smith and Tom are looking for presents for Mr Smith.

☐

b. Mrs Smith takes the stairs to go to the third floor.

☐

c. She asked the sales assistant for help.

☐

d. Tom has got €10 to spend on his present.

☐

e. Mrs Smith bought Mr Smith a nice camera.

☐

4. Answer these questions on the text. 5 x 2 = 10

a. How did they go to the Department Store in high street?

b. Why did Mrs Smith ask for the sales assistant help?

c. Where did they decide to go afterwards?

d. What did Mrs Smith buy for Mr Smith?

e. Did Tom manage to buy his father anything? Justify.

G.

1. Fill in the gaps with the correct form of the **Past Simple**. 5 x 1 = 5

a. Last night I _____ (*not go*) to the disco because my father **b.** _____ (*forbid*) me.

c. Francis and Agnes _____ (*speak*) at the conference last weekend.

d. Peter _____ (*meet*) his cousin when he was in Paris last Sunday.

e. My aunt _____ (*not think*) it was possible to win the contest.

2. Complete with the right modal verb: can, could, may, must.

5 x 1 = 5

- a. _____ I smoke here? – No, I'm sorry.
- b. You _____ see it. It's the best film I've ever seen.
- c. _____ he speak English fluently? – No, he can't.
- d. Nancy _____ ski like a pro by the age of 11.
- e. Kevin _____ ride a horse.

3. Build sentences using the future – be going to.

5 x 2 = 10

- a. Next weekend / my godchild / be going to / write / a speech

- b. Be going to / you / meet / your friends / during the holidays?

- c. We / be going to / find / a nice place / to spend the weekend.

- d. Gary / be going to / spend / sometime / with his grandmother.

- e. Be going to / Lindsay / give / a new book / to her daughter?

4. Rewrite the sentences using a relative pronoun: who, which, whose.

5 x 2 = 10

- a. We have one black cat. His name is Blacky.

- b. Leila plays the piano brilliantly. She is only 9 years old.

- c. We ordered a book. It was very expensive.

- d. Sydney is the largest Australian city. It is not the capital of Australia.

- e. They are singing a song. I don't know the song.

D.

What about you? Do you have any interesting experience in shopping?

In a paragraph describe what happened.

1 x 20 = 20

LISTENING TEXT

Teenagers' Internet socializing not a bad thing

Part 1 – Good news for worried parents: all those hours their teenagers spend socializing on the Internet are not a bad thing, according to a new study by the MacArthur Foundation.

"It may look that kids are wasting a lot of time hanging out with new media, on MySpace or sending instant messages," said Mizuko Ito, a lead researcher on the study, "Living and Learning with New Media". "But their participation is giving them the technological skills they need to succeed in the contemporary world. They're learning how to get along with others, how to manage a public identity, how to create a home page."

Part 2 – Ms. Ito, a scientist in the department of informatics at the University of California, said that concerns about predators and stranger danger are exaggerated. "There's some confusion about what kids are actually doing online. Mostly, they're socializing with their friends, people they've met at school or camp or sports."

The study used different teams of researchers to interview more than 800 young people and their parents and to observe teenagers online for more than 5,000 hours.

"Teens usually have a 'full-time community' and they are in an always-on mode via mobile phones and instant messaging," the study said.

Part 3 – This is not news to a group of Bronx teenagers, who talked to a reporter after school on Wednesday about their social routines. All of them used MySpace and instant messaging to stay in touch with a dozen or two of their closest friends every evening. "As soon as I get home, I turn on my computer," said a 15-year-old boy who started his MySpace page four years ago. "My MySpace is always on, and when I get a message on MySpace, it sends a text message to my phone. It's not an obsession; it's a necessity."

Teenagers also use new media to explore new romantic relationships, waiting to see if the other part is or isn't interested

"New media give freedom and autonomy to young people but they respect one another's authority online, and they are often more motivated to learn from friends than from adults."

In *The New York Times*, November 19, 2008,
(Adapted and abridged) (Accessed in December 2011)

UNIT 4 – TEST 1

SOLUÇÕES

A.

- a.** worried **b.** bad **c.** new **d.** instant **e.** public
- a.** Ms Ito is a scientist at the University of **California**.
b. She said we **exaggerate** about internet dangers.
c. Teens are usually online with **friends or people they met at school or sports..**
d. The researchers interviewed more than **800** young people.
e. The study also says that teens **are in an always -on mode via** mobile phones.
- a.** stay in touch **b.** get a message **c.** romantic relationships **d.** young people **e.** more motivated

B.

- a.** for free **b.** attractive **c.** joy **d.** positive **e.** always
- a.** recreation centers **b.** bowling alleys **c.** shopping centers **d.** Covent Garden **e.** Camden Lock
- a.** 3 **b.** 5 **c.** 1 **d.** 2 **e.** 4
- a.** No, they must not. They have activities they can go for free.
b. They can choose from summer camps, drama lessons, and art classes to sports activities like volleyball, basketball, badminton and more.
c. People of all ages usually go to bowling alleys.
d. We can find many young people in Covent Garden, Oxford Street and Carnaby Street, Camden Lock and also Portobello Road.
e. She thinks they are always interesting and fun.

C.

- a.** Caroline enjoyed / ~~enjoyed~~ her stay in London.
b. Last year I ~~go~~ / went to London too.
c. Was / ~~Were~~ it cold there?
d. We ~~didn't wanted~~ / didn't want to come home again.
e. They ~~taked~~ / took lots of photos.
- a.** was looking at **b.** was choosing **c.** were disputing **d.** wasn't feeling **e.** weren't watching
- a.** are going **b.** are going **c.** am not going **d.** Are... going **e.** isn't going
- a.** can't **b.** must **c.** Could **d.** may **e.** Can

D.

Personal answer

UNIT 4 – TEST 2

SOLUÇÕES

A.

1. **a.** 4 **b.** 5 **c.** 1 **d.** 2 **e.** 3
2. **a.** danger **b.** online **c.** teams **d.** to interview
e. messaging
3. **a.** 2 **b.** 3 **c.** 1 **d.** 2 **e.** 3

B.

1. **a.** not at risk **b.** making time pass quickly **c.** appear
d. present **e.** resting
2. **a.** People go to the shopping centers mostly **at weekends.**
b. They usually go **with family or friends.**
c. Shopping centers **became** the best places to hang out.
d. Shopping is **one of the reasons** why teens go there.
e. They can buy clothes that **can't be found anywhere else..**
3. **a.** ...live there.
b. ...having a good time.
c. ... cinemas, cafés, restaurants, different brands of clothes shops,
d. ... specialty shop
e. ... watch members of the opposite sex, eat, play video games, see friends and people – watch, relax, talk and “have fun”.
4. **a.** They come with families and friends, do some shopping or window-shopping, walk around, talk and get exercise in a safe place.
b. They go there mainly during weekends.
c. Teens buy the coolest new fashion in specialty shops.
d. Most teens spent five hours at a time at the shopping centers.
e. They usually went there with friends.

C.

1. **a.** My sister and I went to the shopping center last weekend.
b. When did you buy this wonderful skirt?
c. Did your parents travel by plane?
d. James didn't see all the shops.
e. Where did she have lunch?
2. **a.** was wearing **b.** weren't working **c.** was... barking? **d.** was making **e.** weren't crying
3. **a.** arrived **b.** was dancing **c.** stopped **d.** were walking **e.** were... doing

4. **a.** is going to be **b.** are... going to get **c.** are going to sell **d.** 'm not going to do **e.** isn't going to rain

D.

Personal answer

UNIT 4 – TEST 3

SOLUÇÕES

A.

1. **a.** bad **b.** media **c.** learning **d.** skills **e.** along
2. **a.** scientist **b.** online **c.** teams **d.** Teens
e. messaging
3. **a.** 2 **b.** 5 **c.** 4 **d.** 3 **e.** 1

B.

1. **a.** Eiffel Tower **b.** Notre Dame **c.** Arc de Triumph
d. Louvre Museum
2. **a.** 1 **b.** 4 **c.** 2 **d.** 3
3. **a.** False. “I recently returned from a trip to London and Paris.”
b. False. “It is great to check out the historical places in London such as the Tower of London, Buckingham Palace, Westminster Abbey, Big Ben, Parliament, and many other places of interest.”
c. True. “I definitely recommend travelling to the Hard Rock Cafe. It is the original, and it is always cool to get a T-shirt from there.”
d. True. “They are very laid back and relaxing to visit but you must be at least eighteen to have an alcoholic drink.”
e. False. “On my other part of the trip, I visited Paris.”
4. **a.** She visited the Tower of London, Buckingham Palace, Westminster Abbey, Big Ben, Parliament, and many other places of interest.
b. You can find the famous *Mona Lisa* in the Louvre Museum, in Paris.
c. You can find many cheap yet tasteful restaurants in the Latin Quarter.
d. You should understand French because it is difficult to get around without knowing any.
e. The best way to travel in Paris is by metro.

C.

1. **a.** began **b.** broke **c.** didn't drink **d.** learned
e. didn't go
2. **a.** can **b.** could **c.** May **d.** Must **e.** could

3. **a.** Alison was walking around the lake.
b. Allan was not playing tennis.
c. Frank and Sam were visiting the old castle.
d. Was Helen swimming in the pool?
e. Robin and Mark were not feeding the cat.
4. **a.** The boy who works in the bank is my cousin.
b. The boy whose girlfriend is our neighbour is coming tomorrow.
c. The car which has been stolen again was found last week.
d. The man who lives next door is a photographer.
e. That is the boy whose dog bit my sister in the leg.

D.

Personal answer

UNIT 4 - TEST 4

SOLUÇÕES

A.

1. **a.** Good **news** for worried parents.
b. It may look that kids are **wasting** a lot of time hanging out with new media.
c. But their participation is giving **them** the technological skills they need to succeed.
d. They're learning how to get along with **others**.
e. They're learning how to **manage** a public identity.
2. Ms. Ito, a **teacher (scientist)** in the department of informatics at the University of California, said that concerns about predators and stranger **problems (danger)** are exaggerated.
There's some **doubts (confusion)** about what kids are actually doing online. Mostly, they're **playing (socializing)** with their friends, people they've met at school or camp or sports
The study used different teams of researchers to **question (interview)** more than 800 young people and their parents and to observe teenagers online for more than 5,000 hours.

3. **a.** False **b.** True **c.** True **d.** False **e.** True

B.

1. **a.** 3 **b.** 4 **c.** 1 **d.** 2
2. **a.** Netherlands **b.** Caribbean **c.** plane **d.** Palm Tree
3. **a.** The first day, as we arrived there late we could only see the hotel
b. In the next morning before I had breakfast I went to the beach to dive in the transparent waters

- c.** The rest of that day I spent it at the beach. Even though the next days were pretty much the same I appreciated it a lot.
- d.** One of the days we went to a town near the hotel to visit.
- e.** I saw beautiful fish with different patterns. I took a lot of photographs to show my friends back home.
4. **a.** She felt it was the best holidays ever.
b. She had breakfast in the beach in the outside restaurant.
c. They went to a town near the hotel.
d. There was a strange church built with red bricks and in a triangle shape.
e. She took some photographs to show her friends back home.

C.

1. **a.** brought **b.** caught **c.** robbed
d. did not drive **e.** ate
2. **a.** can **b.** Could **c.** Must **d.** May **e.** can
3. **a.** James was visiting a new museum.
b. My brothers weren't living in Portugal.
c. I was reading a new book when he arrived.
d. Were Peter and John singing in the band?
e. Robert and Jane weren't enjoying themselves at the party.
4. **a.** This is the boy who had an accident in front of my school.
b. I haven't seen Tom whose brother is my desk mate for a long time.
c. The book which you gave to me was excellent.
d. Mrs Cullen who is a Maths teacher is the director of our school.
e. That is the man whose cat destroyed some flowers from my garden

D.

Personal answer

UNIT 4 - TEST 5

SOLUÇÕES

A.

1. **a.** 4 **b.** 5 **c.** 2 **d.** 3 **e.** 1
2. **a.** exaggerated **b.** confusion **c.** researchers
d. community **e.** mobile.
3. **a.** True **b.** False **c.** False **d.** True **e.** True

B.

- a.** Amazon **b.** Best Buy **c.** Target **d.** Wal-Mart
- a.** season **b.** gift **c.** roommate **d.** crowd
- a.** With two weeks until Thanksgiving, the holiday shopping season is almost upon us.
b. College students will be searching for gift ideas and good deals for their family, roommates, and friends.
c. Creating guides that help students find gifts is a great way to get them interested in your brand.
d. You want your store to be associated with college shoppers.
e. Toys R Us is practically famous for the enormous catalogue they release every year with the hottest Christmas toys.
- a.** Students are expected to spend \$306 billion dollars this year.
b. Companies should use their websites and other advertisement to help make students shopping easier. Creating guides that help students find gifts is a great way to get them interested in your brand.
c. Every student will undoubtedly power up Google at some point in the next two months and type in "gift ideas for ____".
d. Students will want to help their friends with gift ideas by sharing their success.
e. Advertisers can benefit greatly by advertising their Christmas deals in a paper students will actually read and respond to. With an impressively high readership of 80% of students, they are the best way to get your specific message into the hands of your customers.

C.

- a.** went **b.** didn't buy **c.** bought **d.** studied **e.** made
- a.** can **b.** could **c.** May **d.** must **e.** can
- a.** Next weekend I'm going to visit my grandmother.
b. Are you going to stay home during the holidays?
c. We aren't going to spend the holidays at home.
d. Peter is going to spend a lot of money in his new bike.
e. Is Nancy going to read a new book during the break?
- a.** Mrs Smith **who** is an English teacher lives in my street.
b. I talked to the girl **whose** car had broken near my house.
c. We often visit our grandmother in Norwich **which** is in East Anglia.

- d.** This is my nephew, Alonso **who** has just arrived from Madrid.
- e.** Thank you very much for the book **which** was very interesting.

D.

Personal answer

UNIT 4 - TEST 6**SOLUÇÕES****A.**

- a.** parents **b.** teenagers **c.** kids **d.** participation
e. learning
- a.** Scientist ✓ **b.** college
c. friends ✓ **d.** fathers
e. researchers ✓ **f.** mobile phones ✓
g. interview ✓ **h.** student
- a.** 4 **b.** 3 **c.** 5 **d.** 1 **e.** 2

B.

- a.** Department **b.** Electrical **c.** Photography
d. Men's Clothing
- a.** elevator **b.** expensive **c.** afford **d.** budget
- a.** True. They are looking for a present for Mr. Smith's birthday.
b. False. Mrs. Smith uses the escalator to go to the Electrical Department on the third floor
c. True. She asks the sales assistant there for some help.
d. False. He only has £10 to spend.
e. True. Mrs. Smith asked a shop assistant for help and he showed her a very nice Casio camera. It was a very nice camera and the price was quite inexpensive.
- a.** They went to the Department Store in high street by car.
b. She asked for the sales assistant help because she doesn't know much about cameras.
c. They decided to go to the smaller shops around the corner.
d. She bought him a very nice Casio camera.
e. Yes, He managed to buy him a wonderful jumper that he could afford.

C.

- a.** didn't go **b.** forbade **c.** spoke **d.** met
e. didn't think
- a.** may **b.** must **c.** can **d.** could **e.** can

3. **a.** Next weekend my godchild is going to write a speech.
- b.** Are you going to meet your friends during the holidays?
- c.** We are going to find a nice place to spend the weekend.
- d.** Gary is going to spend some time with his grandmother.
- e.** Is Lindsay going to give a new book to her daughter?

4. **a.** We have one black cat whose name is Blacky.
- b.** Leila who is only 9 years old plays the piano brilliantly.
- c.** We ordered a book which was very expensive.
- d.** Sydney which is not the capital of Australia is the largest Australian city.
- e.** They are singing a song which I don't know.

D.

Personal answer

TEST CORRECTION SHEET

Unit _____

Class _____

Date ____/____/____

Term _____

No.	Name	A – Listening comprehension				B – Written comprehension				C – Language				D – Written prod.		Total	Mark
		1	2	3	Total	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	Total		
1					20 p										20 p	100 p	
2																	
3																	
4																	
5																	
6																	
7																	
8																	
9																	
10																	
11																	
12																	
13																	
14																	
15																	
16																	
17																	
18																	
19																	
20																	
21																	
22																	
23																	
24																	
25																	
26																	
27																	

TEST 1

Name _____ No. _____ Class _____

Date ____ / ____ / ____ Evaluation _____ Teacher _____



A.

1. Listen to part 1 and complete the sentences.

5 x 1 = 5

There are some negative aspects in a city:

- a. _____;
- b. _____; too many people.

In a city you can travel by:

- c. _____;
- d. _____;
- e. _____.

2. Listen to part 2 and choose the right option.

5 x 2 = 10

- a. In the city you can find _____ (green spaces/bad places/crowded spaces) where you can rest.
- b. In the city people can buy stuff in _____ (stores and shops/shopping centres and boutiques/shops and boutiques).
- c. You can buy _____ (the latest options/the worst fashion/the latest fashion) in the city.
- d. It is _____ (easier/more difficult/more important) to find a job in a city.
- e. Usually you get _____ (less/more/little) money if you work in a city.

3. Order the items as they are mentioned in the second part.

5 x 1 = 5

Boutiques _____

Employment _____

Opportunities _____

Possibilities _____

Walk _____

B.**Read the text.****Country versus city life**

I feel fortunate that I have grown up in a rural area. I would never trade in my memories of playing in a stream, climbing trees, swimming in the river, and hiking up hills for a breathtaking view... all within a half mile from my house. I sometimes feel sorry for my friends who were surrounded by asphalt, concrete, and power lines.

I also think city life is much less healthy, what with all the waves radiating from wireless items like cell phones, smog, gross water, garbage... the country is so CLEAN.

Work may be more difficult if you live in the country – things get pretty dirty, and there's probably more yardwork (we have a big yard with bushes and trees and roses and more). You also have to look out for mountain lions and coyotes where I live... though I guess you have to battle traffic and other such things in the city.

It can be hard to bond with people in the country due to the physical differences between homes, but at the same time, there are so few people, you can't help but get together sometimes, and we are so close to our neighbors – even our city neighbors with weekend homes – that it's hard to believe.

I do like that I can set my own pace while living in the country. In the city, it seems like you're on a zillion schedules, and you have to depend on traffic, coworkers, prices... city life is too fast sometimes, but that can be exciting in a good way, too.

<http://glassvisage.hubpages.com/hub/Country-vs-City-Life>

(Adapted and abridged) (Accessed in December 2011)

**1. Match these words from the text with their equivalents.**

4 x 1,5 = 6

- | | |
|--------------|---------------------------|
| a. fortunate | 1. join together |
| b. smog | 2. lucky |
| c. bond | 3. extremely large number |
| d. zillion | 4. fog with smoke |
| | 5. very difficult |

2. Complete the sentence with one word according to the text.

4 x 1 = 4

When he was young he used to **a.** _____ in a stream, **b.** _____ trees, **c.** _____ in the river, and **d.** _____ up the hills.

3. Quote from the text sentences that prove these statements.

5 x 2 = 10

- a. He has grown up in the country.

- b. There are some animals not far from his house.

- c. The houses in the country are very different one from the other.

- d. In the city people struggle because of the traffic.

- e. City life can cause a lot of enthusiasm in people.

4. Answer these questions on the text.

5 x 2 = 10

- a. Why does he feel sorry for his city friends?

- b. What can be more difficult if you live in the country?

- c. Is city life unhealthy? Justify your answer.

- d. How do people get together in the country?

- e. Can you describe city life according to the text?

C.**1. Complete the sentences with the correct question-tag.**

5 x 1 = 5

- a. Johanna lives in the country, _____ she?
- b. Her cousin Mary doesn't like the city, _____ she?
- c. They usually spend the summer in the beach, _____ they?
- d. Last year they didn't go to Spain, _____ they?
- e. Next year, they are going to France, _____ they?

2. Complete with the correct connector: first, finally, after, before, then, when.

5 x 1 = 5

- a. _____ I visited the museum and b. _____ I went to the Shopping centre.
- c. Now, I love living in the city but _____, when I was younger, I enjoyed living in the country.
- d. I went to visit my grandmother, _____ school on Monday.
- e. My cousin and I tried very hard to spend a weekend together. _____ we managed to set a date.

3. Use these prompts to write conditional sentences.

5 x 2 = 10

- a. If / George (*visit*) the Louvre / he (*see*) the Mona Lisa.

- b. Mary (*get*) a good grade / If she (*study*) a lot.

- c. If we (*go*) to London / we (*ride*) the London Eye.

- d. The students (*go*) on a field trip / if the science teacher (*take*) them.

- e. I (*give*) him a good present / if he (*behave*) properly.

4. Write the verbs in brackets in the Present Perfect.

5 x 2 = 10

- a. John _____ (*live*) in the country most of his life.
- b. From time to time he _____ (*go*) to a nearby city.
- c. His parents _____ (*decide*) to move back to the city.
- d. He _____ (*ask*) them why they made that decision.
- e. They _____ (*explain*) it was because of a good job opportunity.

D.**What about you? Would you enjoy living in the country?****Write a paragraph stating your reasons.**

1 x 20 = 20

TEST 2

Name _____ No. _____ Class _____

Date ____ / ____ / ____ Evaluation _____ Teacher _____



A.

1. Listen to part 1 and say if this is True (T) or False (F).

5 x 1 = 5

- a. He can imagine living in the country.
- b. There are many opportunities in the city.
- c. It is impossible to go to the theatre in the city.
- d. In the city you can travel by bus.
- e. In the city you really need to drive a car.

☐☐☐☐☐

2. Listen to part 1 again and correct the wrong words.

5 x 2 = 10

There are so few opportunities in a city. We cannot go to the theatre, to the cinema, to museums, concerts, sports, clubs, restaurants, etc.

In a city you cannot use the public transports like buses, trains and the underground to get through without the need of driving a taxi.

3. Listen to part 2 and find the correct endings.

5 x 1 = 5

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| a. There are some green spaces | 1. You can buy the latest fashion. |
| b. His favourite aspect | 2. Where you can relax. |
| c. In a city you have | 3. It is not difficult to find a job. |
| d. In the boutiques | 4. Is the shopping possibilities. |
| e. In the city | 5. Shopping centres. |
| | 6. Not very good salaries. |

B.
Read the text.

Living in the city or living in the country?

It is nearly impossible to find a good answer to the question, what is better: living in the city or living in the country. What is good for one person might not be good for another! Some people enjoy hyper-active life in cities, where they can use all modern facilities and have practically unlimited opportunities for work and leisure. At the same time, other people feel the need to be closer to Mother Nature. They take pleasure from living in calm and peaceful environment of the countryside and spend their free time fishing, hiking or picking berries in the forest. Certainly, modern life in the city and the one in rural areas are connected with a great deal of differences.



In my opinion, the nature of urban and rural life-styles and its effects on people is the most important difference between living in the city and living in the country. Usually people who live in rural areas are calmer, more family-oriented, a little conservative and friendlier. They are used to moving at a slower pace. However, in modern big cities life is very fast and dynamic. Therefore, the people who live in today's cities are generally busier, more career-oriented, focused and concerned about their own problems, more direct and open-minded. Undoubtedly, there is a certain stereotype in this common notion, but in a critical mass this idea is absolutely true!

<http://www.articlesdot.net/all/news-and-society/pure-opinion/living-city-vs-living-country.html>
(Adapted and abridged) (Accessed in December 2011)

1. Complete the sentences with information from the text.

4 x 1 = 4

- a. What is good for one person _____.
- b. In the city you have basically endless opportunities _____.
- c. On the other hand, many people have the necessity to _____.
- d. People who live in the country are accustomed to _____.

2. Match the words from the text with its meaning.

4 x 1,5 = 6

- | | |
|------------------|-----------------|
| a. opportunities | 1. impartial |
| b. peaceful | 2. good chances |
| c. connected | 3. not hostile |
| d. open-minded. | 4. linked |
| | 5. false |

3. Quote from the text sentences that are equivalent to these.

5 x 2 = 10

- a. Some people enjoy very busy lives in cities. _____
- b. Some people have to be close to the natural world. _____
- c. Life in the city and in the country is very different. _____
- d. People who live in the country are not nervous. _____
- e. People who live in the city are more energetic. _____

4. Answer these questions.

5 x 2 = 10

- a. According to the author of the text, what is better: to live in the city or in the country?

- b. What do people enjoy in the city?

- c. How do people who live in the country feel?

- d. Describe the life of people who live in the city.

- e. What about those who live in the country? How are their lives?

C.**1. Complete the sentences with the correct question-tag.**

5 x 1 = 5

- a. George enjoys living in the country, _____ he?
- b. My friend Joan can't stand living in a big city, _____ she?
- c. They usually go fishing on the weekends, _____ they?
- d. Last summer my friends didn't go to Italy, _____ they?
- e. Next summer my family will visit Edinburgh, _____ they?

2. Complete with the correct connector: after, when, before, in addition, while, finally.

5 x 1 = 5

- a. Mary was reading a book _____ I was studying for the test.
- b. My parents were having dinner _____ Peter arrived.
- c. I went to the public library, _____ it was time to start school.
- d. _____ to the environment there is the economy to consider.
- e. My cousin and I went fishing. _____ we had gone for a nice walk in the park.

3. Use these prompts to write conditional sentences.

 $5 \times 2 = 10$

- a. If / Patrick (*go*) to Madrid / he (*see*) the Guernica.
- b. Kate (*have*) a nice birthday party / if she (*invite*) all her friends.
- c. If John (*visit*) the Museum of Modern Art / he (*be*) very surprised.
- d. I (*buy*) a new car / if I (*get*) a loan from the bank.
- e. If you (*want*) a new computer / you (*have*) to save a lot of money.

4. Write the verbs in brackets in the Present Perfect.

 $5 \times 2 = 10$

- a. Helen and Mary _____ (see) Marty at the library.
- b. Marty _____ (be) there since very early.
- c. He _____ (read) two books.
- d. Helen and Mary _____ (talk) to him just before leaving.
- e. He _____ (explain) he was preparing a presentation for the English class.

D.

Do you enjoy living in the city? What are the main advantages and disadvantages of living in the city? Write a paragraph expressing your opinion. 1 x 20 = 20

$$1 \times 20 = 20$$

TEST 3

Name _____ No. _____ Class _____

Date ____ / ____ / ____ Evaluation _____ Teacher _____



A.

1. Listen to part one and tick the words you listen to.

5 x 1 = 5

a. pollution

b. people

c. country

d. taxi

e. county

f. personality

g. myself

h. traffic

2. Listen to part 1 again and complete the missing words.

5 x 2 = 10

There are so many _____ in a city. We can go to the _____, to the cinema, to _____, concerts, sports, clubs, restaurants, etc.

In a city you can use the public _____ like buses, trains and the underground to get around _____ the need of driving a car.

3. Listen to part 2 and circle the correct option.

5 x 1 = 5

But my favourite aspect is the shopping **probabilities/possibilities**. In a city you have shopping centres and a **large/barge** number of famous boutiques where you can **buy/by** the latest **passion/fashion**.

Another positive **aspect/prospect** is related to employment.



B.**Read the following text.****Effects of air pollution**

Air pollution is responsible for major health effects. Every year, the health of countless people is ruined or endangered by air pollution.

Many different chemicals in the air affect the human body in negative ways. Just how sick people will get depends on what chemicals they are exposed to, in what concentrations, and for how long.

Studies have estimated that the number of people killed annually in the US alone could be over 50,000.

Older people are highly vulnerable to diseases induced by air pollution. Those with heart or lung disorders are under additional risk. Children and infants are also at serious risk.

Because people are exposed to so many potentially dangerous pollutants, it is often hard to know exactly which pollutants are responsible for causing sickness. Also, because a mixture of different pollutants can intensify sickness, it is often difficult to isolate those pollutants that are at fault.

Many diseases could be caused by air pollution without their becoming apparent for a long time. Diseases such as bronchitis, lung cancer, and heart disease may all eventually appear in people exposed to air pollution.

Air pollutants such as ozone, nitrogen oxides, and sulfur dioxide also have harmful effects on natural ecosystems. They can kill plants and trees by destroying their leaves, and can kill animals, especially fish in highly polluted rivers.

http://library.thinkquest.org/26026/Environmental_Problems/air_pollution.html
(Adapted and abridged) (Accessed in December 2011)

1. Circle the best word according to the text.

4 x 1 = 4

- a. Air pollution is responsible for **health/wealth** problems.
- b. Many chemicals in the **air/hair** affect human beings.
- c. Older people are more likely to get diseases induced **by/buy** air pollution.
- d. It is difficult to know **which/witch** pollutants are responsible for sickness.

2. Find in the text, synonyms for these words/expressions.

4 x 1,5 = 6

- | | | | |
|--------------|-------|-------------------------|-------|
| a. big | _____ | c. weak and easily hurt | _____ |
| b. unhealthy | _____ | d. not easy | _____ |

3. Are these statements True (T) or False (F)? Quote from the text to justify all your answers. $5 \times 2 = 10$

a. Air pollution destroyed or put in danger many people.

☐

b. Pollution is not responsible for any people's dead.

☐

c. Children and old people are more likely to be sick.

☐

d. It is very easy to find which pollutants cause diseases.

☐

e. Plants and animals are not in danger.

☐

4. Answer these questions on the text.

$5 \times 2 = 10$

a. What affects the human body negatively?

b. Besides old people and children, who are under additional risk?

c. Is it easy to identify which products can make people sick? Justify.

d. What diseases can be caused by air pollution?

e. Which air pollutants can harm natural ecosystems?

C.

1. Choose the correct verb tense: Past Simple or Present Perfect.

$5 \times 1 = 5$

a. Last month, my sister Ann _____ (go) to London with her husband.

b. They _____ (just move) to a new flat in the city centre.

c. A year ago, we _____ (buy) a new car.

d. Peter _____ (live) in this house since he was 5 years old.

e. Last Easter we _____ (visit) London with our English teacher.

2. Complete with a question-tag.

5 x 1 = 5

- a. Air pollution can be very dangerous for little children, _____ it?
- b. Old people are more vulnerable to diseases, _____ they?
- c. People have to do something to stop pollution, _____ they?
- d. Plants and animals are not in danger, _____ they?
- e. You know pollution can cause diseases, _____ you?

3. Build sentences using the future tense.

5 x 2 = 10

- a. In twenty five years / nature / be / completely recovered. _____
- b. Pollution / disappear / from our planet. _____
- c. People / have / eco-friendly cars. _____
- d. Scientists / discover / cure / for most diseases. _____
- e. Plants and animals / not be / in danger / anymore. _____

4. Rewrite the sentences using the first conditional.

5 x 2 = 10

- a. If / people / not be / responsible / health problems / increase

- b. You / contribute / to save the planet / if / you / recycle

- c. If / governments / get / involved / pollution / diminish / enormously

- d. Pollution / disappear / quickly / if / everyone / help

- e. If / ecosystems / be / affected / many animals and plants / die

D.**What can you do to help the environment? Write a paragraph on it.**

1 x 20 = 20

TEST 4

Name _____ No. _____ Class _____

Date ____ / ____ / ____ Evaluation _____ Teacher _____



A.

1. Circle the correct word according to what you listen to in part 1.

5 x 1 = 5

I love **living/leaving** in the city. I agree **there/their** are some bad aspects like pollution, traffic, **too/two** many people... But I cannot imagine myself living in the country! There are **so/sow** many opportunities in a city. **We/wii** can go to the theatre, to the cinema, to museums, concerts, sports, clubs, restaurants, etc.

2. Order the sentences according to what you listen to in part 2.

5 x 1 = 5

- a. You can buy the latest fashion.
- b. You get better paid if you work in a city.
- c. Another positive aspect is employment.
- d. There are some green spaces.
- e. In a city you have shopping centres

☐

☐

☐

☐

☐

3. Fill in the gaps with the information from part 2.

5 x 2 = 10

There are also some green spaces where you can _____ and go for a _____.

But my _____ aspect is the shopping possibilities. In a _____ you have shopping centres and a _____ number of famous boutiques where you can buy the latest fashion.



B.**Read the following text.****Air polution**

Every day, the average person inhales about 20,000 liters of air. Every time we breathe, we risk inhaling dangerous chemicals that have found their way into the air.

Air pollution includes all contaminants found in the atmosphere. These dangerous substances can be either in the form of gases or particles.

Air pollution can be found both outdoors and indoors. Pollutants can be trapped inside buildings, causing indoor pollution that lasts for a long time.

The sources of air pollution are both natural and human-based. As one might expect, humans have been producing increasing amounts of pollution as time has progressed, and they now account for the majority of pollutants released into the air.

Air pollution has been a problem throughout history. Even in Ancient Rome people complained about smoke put into the atmosphere.

The effects of air pollution are diverse and numerous. Air pollution can have serious consequences for the health of human beings, and also severely affects natural ecosystems.

Because it is located in the atmosphere, air pollution is able to travel easily. As a result, air pollution is a global problem and has been the subject of global cooperation and conflict.

Some areas now suffer more than others from air pollution. Cities with large numbers of automobiles or those that use great quantities of coal often suffer most severely from problems of air pollution.

http://library.thinkquest.org/26026/Environmental_Problems/air_pollution.html
(Adapted and abridged) (Accessed in December 2011)

1. Circle the best word according to the text.

4 x 1 = 4

- a. Dangerous chemicals found their **way/away** into the air.
- b. These **dangerous/harmful** substances can be either in the form of gases or particles.
- c. The sources of air pollution are both **natural/nature** and human-based.
- d. Air pollution is **able/capable** to travel easily.

2. Find in the text, opposites for these words.

4 x 1,5 = 6

- a. exhale _____
- b. outdoor _____
- c. minority _____
- d. small _____

3. Are these statements True (T) or False (F)? Quote from the text to justify all your answers. $5 \times 2 = 10$

a. Air pollution only exists outside.

☐

b. Air pollution can be caused both by nature or people.

☐

c. Human beings are responsible for most of the pollution.

☐

d. Air pollution is not dangerous for people's health.

☐

e. Places that have more cars are more polluted.

☐**4. Answer these questions on the text.** $5 \times 2 = 10$

a. How much air does a person breathe? _____

b. Where can you find air pollution? _____

c. Is air pollution a recent problem? _____

d. Who or what can be affected by air pollution? _____

e. Why is air pollution a global problem? _____

C.**1. Choose the correct verb tense: Past Simple or Present Perfect.** $5 \times 1 = 5$ a. Last year, Diane _____ (*spend*) her holidays on the south of Spain.b. We _____ (*just finish*) doing our homework.c. A week ago, I _____ (*see*) my friend George at the cinema.d. My family _____ (*live*) in this house since 2010.e. Michael and Lenny _____ (*go*) to London in May.**2. Complete with a question-tag.** $5 \times 1 = 5$

a. Air pollution is a big problem for human beings, _____ it?

b. Pollution can be dangerous for animals, _____ it?

c. Air pollution travels easily, _____ it?

d. Every time we breath we inhale dangerous chemicals, _____ we?

e. The countryside doesn't suffer as much from pollution, _____ it?

3. Build sentences using the future tense.

$$5 \times 2 = 10$$

- a.** In 25 years / I / work / with computers. _____
- b.** Janet / spend / 2 years / working in Barcelona. _____
- c.** Gill and Tony / have / three children. _____
- d.** Maureen / not / live / in Portugal. _____
- e.** You / visit / your cousin / in Austria? _____

4. Rewrite the sentences using the first conditional.

$$5 \times 2 = 10$$

- a.** If / people / not do anything / pollution increase
-
- b.** You / breath / better air / if / you / go / to the countryside
-
- c.** If / pollution / not diminish / human beings / suffer more
-
- d.** Pollution / have serious consequences / if / authorities / not do anything
-
- e.** If / people / not control / air pollution / natural ecosystems / be affected
-

D.

Do you agree that air pollution is the cause for many diseases?

Write a paragraph explaining your point of view.

$$1 \times 20 = 20$$
[illegible]

TEST 5

Name _____ No. _____ Class _____

Date ____ / ____ / ____ Evaluation _____ Teacher _____



A.

1. Listen to part 1 and circle the correct option.

5 x 1 = 5

- a. I love living in the **city/country/beach**.
- b. I agree there are some bad aspects like **pollution/smog/jams**, traffic, too many people...
- c. But I cannot imagine myself living in the **city/beach/country**!
- d. There are so many opportunities in a **town/city/village**.
- e. In a city you can use the **private/public/common** transports like buses, trains and the underground.

2. Correct the wrong words in this part.

5 x 2 = 10

There are also some grid spaces where you can relax and go for a talk.

But my favourite aspect is the shopping probabilities. In a city you have shopping centres and a huge number of famous boutiques where you can buy the fastest fashion.

3. Order the items as they are mentioned in the text.

5 x 1 = 5

Cinema



Pollution



Varieties



Spaces



Trains



B.**Read the following text.****Weekend in Dublin**

Some of us decided to go to Dublin last weekend. We left Derry at 06.45 a.m. by bus and we arrived in Dublin at 11.00 a.m. We went to a bed & breakfast, which we had looked for previously. It was a cheap hotel.

We wanted to take advantage of our time there, so immediately we decided to go for a walk around Trinity College where the University is placed. Afterwards, we went to visit Dublin Castle and St. Patrick's Cathedral where we took a lot of photographs.

In the afternoon we visited the famous Temple Bar and we had the opportunity to listen to live music in streets. We also saw some little markets where you could buy second hand books, clothes and several souvenirs.

We returned to the hotel, and after having rested we went out to get to know the Dublin night life. We had some problems getting into some pubs because of a number of reasons: some pubs were packed with people, they did not allow trainers and so on and so forth. However, we think that the main reason was that we were Spanish. We were told that going to Dublin might be dangerous, but we had not any problem regarding this. Since we were tired and we could not get into some pubs, we went to bed early.

The following day, after having lunch in the hotel, some of us went to Old Jameson Distillery where we were told about the process of distilling whiskey and we could try it.

Finally, we took the bus at 6.00 p.m. and we arrived in Derry at 10.00. In general, everybody enjoyed the trip.

<http://www.isabelperez.com/ireland/dublin.htm>
(Adapted and abridged) (Accessed in December 2011)

1. Match these words from the text with their equivalents.

5 x 1 = 5

- | | |
|--------------|-------------------------------|
| a. cheap | 1. full |
| b. markets | 2. to have a good time |
| c. souvenirs | 3. place where you buy things |
| d. packed | 4. something to remember |
| e. enjoyed | 5. not expensive |
| | 6. exhausted |

2. Identify the monuments/places that they visited in Dublin.

5 x 1 = 5

- a. _____ b. _____ c. _____
- d. _____ e. _____

3. Quote from the text sentences that prove these statements.

5 x 2 = 10

- a. They went on a trip to the capital of Ireland.

- b. They didn't rest when they arrived.

- c. In the afternoon they visited a famous bar.

- d. They went out at night.

- e. They couldn't enter the pubs because they were from Spain.

4. Answer these questions on the text.

5 x 2 = 10

- a. Where did they stay in Dublin?

- b. How did they travel to Dublin?

- c. What did they do at St. Patrick's Cathedral?

- d. Why did they have problems getting into pubs?

- e. What did they do on the last day?

C.**1. Complete the sentences using the future tense.**

5 x 1 = 5

- a. They went to Dublin but next weekend they _____ (go) to Belfast.

- b. They took some pictures at St. Patrick's Cathedral but next year, they _____ (not take) their camera.

- c. They spent some time in the street markets but next summer, they _____ (buy) the souvenirs in traditional shops.

- d. They visited Jameson distillery where they learned about the process of distilling whiskey but next time they _____ (try) a different type of whiskey.

- e. Next year, they _____ (not travel) by bus to Belfast.

2. Complete with the correct connector: first, finally, after (2x), then, while.

5 x 1 = 5

- a. _____ the group visited Trinity College, b. _____ they went to Dublin Castle and St. Patrick's Cathedral.
- c. They saw some little markets _____ they visited the famous Temple Bar.
- d. _____ having lunch in the hotel, some of them went to Old Jameson Distillery.
- e. _____, they took the bus at 6.00 p.m. and they arrived in Derry at 10 o'clock.

3. Use these prompts to write conditional sentences.

5 x 2 = 10

- a. If / they (*visit*) Dublin / they (*see*) Temple Bar.

- b. She (*taste*) a good whiskey / if she (*go*) to a whiskey distillery.

- c. If they (*take*) many pictures / they (*show*) them to their friends.

- d. They (*travel*) faster / if they (*take*) a plane.

- e. If they (*buy*) second hand books / they (*save*) a lot of money.

4. Write the verbs in brackets in the Present Perfect.

5 x 2 = 10

- a. The group of friends _____ (*live*) in Derry for a while.
- b. From time to time they _____ (*go*) to nearby cities.
- c. One of them _____ (*decide*) to visit a different place every weekend.
- d. They _____ (*visit*) seven different places so far.
- e. The group leader _____ (*explain*) it was a good way to get to know the country.

D.**What about you? Is there a place where you would like to go for a weekend?****Write a paragraph about it.**

1 x 20 = 20

TEST 6

Name _____ No. _____ Class _____

Date ____ / ____ / ____ Evaluation _____ Teacher _____



A.

1. Listen to part 1. Order the sentences.

5 x 1 = 5

- a. I cannot imagine myself living in the country!
- b. In a city you can use the public transports.
- c. There are so many opportunities in a city.
- d. We can go to the theatre, to the cinema, to museums...
- e. I love living in the city.

☐
☐
☐
☐
☐

2. Listen to part 2 and complete the gaps with the words in the box.

5 x 1 = 5

shopping job employment relax paid calm

- a. There are some green spaces where you can _____ and go for a walk.
- b. My favourite aspect is the _____ possibilities.
- c. Another positive aspect is related to _____.
- d. In a city it is easier to find a _____.
- e. Usually you get better _____ if you work in a city.

3. Listen to part 2 again and decide if the sentences are True (T) or False (F).

5 x 2 = 10

- a. You cannot relax and be calm in a city.
- b. There are many shopping centres in a city.
- c. There aren't any boutiques in the city.
- d. In the city you can buy what is fashionable
- e. It is very difficult to find a job in the city.

☐
☐
☐
☐
☐

B.**Read the text.****A week in London**

Back in January, I was handed a difficult task: spend a week in London on a budget.

As I looked around for alternate housing, I wondered, who can help me navigate the city on a slim wallet? The answer, once it came, was obvious: some of the hundreds of thousands of students who call London home, at least temporarily. Not necessarily undergrads getting their first taste of life away from their families but more tasteful, adult, yet cash-poor grad students. As it happened, I already knew one, Priscilla Rocco Ignacio, a friend of a friend studying for a Master of Laws at Kings College. Seeking to be close to even more students, I reserved a guesthouse across picturesque Northampton Square from City University, a 1811 Georgian Town House.

My first challenge: an affordable night on the town. Priscilla offered to meet me the night I got in at the Strand on campus, which appeared to be a 30-minute walk from my hotel. But I hadn't counted on 1) getting lost and 2) the pouring rain.

Wet and hopelessly misdirected to Fleet Street, I hopped into the subway and inaugurated my Oyster Card, the London Tube's best deal for visitors unsure if they'll use the system enough to purchase an unlimited pass.

The card — which costs a refundable £5 — allows you to pay per trip but automatically gives you the daily pass rate if you travel enough. Our first stop was dinner at the Slug and Lettuce on Stamford Street, a chain pub not far across the Thames from campus that offered entrees for £5.95 — I had the cottage pie and a pulled cask ale for £2.55 — well within my budget. And then we headed to meet her friends at Knights Templar, a pub in the Wetherspoon chain that had a massive hall with a glittering bar.

<http://frugaltraveler.blogs.nytimes.com/2011/03/29/a-visit-to-london-with-students-as-my-guide/>
(Adapted and abridged) (Accessed in December 2011)

1. Match these words from the text with their equivalents.

5 x 1 = 5

- | | |
|----------------|--------------------------|
| a. handed | 1. university students |
| b. wondered | 2. search for |
| c. undergrads | 3. given |
| d. seeking | 4. gave wrong directions |
| e. misdirected | 5. asked myself |
| | 6. holidays |

2. Identify the places/streets that are mentioned in the text.

5 x 1 = 5

- | | | |
|----------|----------|----------|
| a. _____ | b. _____ | c. _____ |
| d. _____ | e. _____ | |

3. Quote from the text sentences that prove these statements.

5 x 2 = 10

- a. He was thinking about a different place to stay.

- b. Priscilla was attending a course at the university.

- c. He found a place to stay not far from the City University.

- d. He got lost and it was raining a lot.

- e. His dinner was within the money he had.

4. Answer these questions on the text.

5 x 2 = 10

- a. What difficult task was given to him?

- b. Who is Priscilla Rocco Ignacio?

- c. What happened to him when he went to meet Priscilla?

- d. Why did he buy an Oyster Card?

- e. Where did they go to meet Priscilla friends?

C.**1. Complete the sentences using the future tense.**

5 x 1 = 5

- a. He _____ (*go*) to Dublin in two weeks.

- b. He and his friend Priscilla _____ (*have*) dinner in a local pub.

- c. He _____ (*not forget*) his umbrella next time he goes to London.

- d. Priscilla _____ (*finish*) her degree in two years.

- e. Next year, he _____ (*not travel*) to London again.

2. Complete with the correct connector: first, finally, after, but, then, while.

5 x 1 = 5

- a. _____ he looked for a cheap place to stay, b. _____ he tried to find an inexpensive place to eat.
- c. At night they had dinner and _____ they visited a chain pub.
- d. Priscilla offered to take him out _____ he got lost.
- e. _____, he ended up spending only £2.55 in his dinner.

3. Use these prompts to write conditional sentences.

5 x 2 = 10

- a. If / they (*visit*) London / they (*see*) the London Eye.

- b. She (*have*) a good dinner / if she (*go*) to a nice pub.

- c. If they (*visit*) many monuments / they (*take*) many pictures.

- d. They (*travel*) faster / if they (*take*) the tube.

- e. If they (*buy*) souvenirs / they (*spend*) a lot of money.

4. Write the verbs in brackets in the Present Perfect.

5 x 2 = 10

- a. George _____ (*live*) in Dublin for a couple years.
- b. From time to time Mary _____ (*visit*) many museums.
- c. They _____ (*decide*) to visit a different place every weekend.
- d. I _____ (*be*) to seven different countries since 2009.
- e. Peter _____ (*buy*) about seven books since he started school.

D.

What about you? Is there a place where you would like to go for a week?

Write a paragraph about it.

1 x 20 = 20

LISTENING TEXT

Part 1

I love living in the city. I agree there are some bad aspects like pollution, traffic, too many people... But I cannot imagine myself living in the country! There are so many opportunities in a city. We can go to the theatre, to the cinema, to museums, concerts, sports, clubs, restaurants, etc.

In a city you can use the public transports like buses, trains and the underground to get around without the need of driving a car.

Part 2

There are also some green spaces where you can relax and go for a walk.

But my favourite aspect is the shopping possibilities. In a city you have shopping centres and a large number of famous boutiques where you can buy the latest fashion.

Another positive aspect is related to employment. In a city it is easier to find a job because there are more opportunities and varieties. Usually you get better paid if you work in a city.

UNIT 5 - TEST 1

SOLUÇÕES

A.

1. **a.** pollution **b.** traffic **c.** buses **d.** trains
e. underground
2. **a.** green spaces **b.** shopping centres and boutiques
c. the latest fashion **d.** easier **e.** more
3. Boutiques 3
Employment 4
Opportunities 5
Possibilities 2
Walk 1

B.

1. **a.** fortunate **2.** Lucky
b. smog **4.** Fog with smoke
c. bond **1.** Join together
d. zillion **3.** Extremely large number
2. **a.** play **b.** climb **c.** swim **d.** hike
3. **a.** I feel fortunate that I have grown up in a rural area.
b. You also have to look out for mountain lions and coyotes where I live...

- c.** It can be hard to bond with people in the country due to the physical differences between homes
- d.** In the city, it seems like you're on a zillion schedules, and you have to depend on traffic.
- e.** but that can be exciting in a good way, too.
4. **a.** He feels sorry for his city friends because they live surrounded by asphalt, concrete, and power lines.
b. Work can be more difficult if you live in the country.
c. Yes, city life is unhealthy. There are all the waves radiating from wireless items like cell phones, smog, gross water, garbage...
d. There are so few people, they can't help but get together, and they are very close to their neighbors.
e. In the city, it seems like there are a zillion schedules, and people have to depend on traffic, coworkers, prices... city life is too fast sometimes, but that can be exciting in a good way, too.

C.

1. **a.** doesn't **b.** does **c.** don't **d.** did **e.** aren't
2. **a.** first **b.** then **c.** before **d.** after **e.** finally
3. **a.** If George visits the Louvre, he will see the Mona Lisa.
b. Mary will get a good grade if she studies a lot.
c. If we go to London, we will ride the London Eye.
d. The students will go on a field trip if the science teacher takes them.
e. I will give him a good present if he behaves properly.
4. **a.** has lived **b.** has gone **c.** have decided
d. has asked **e.** have explained

D.

Personal answer

UNIT 5 - TEST 2

SOLUÇÕES

A.

1. **a.** False **b.** True **c.** False **d.** True **e.** False
2. There are so many opportunities in a city. We can go to the theatre, to the cinema, to museums, concerts, sports, clubs, restaurants, etc.
In a city you can use the public transports like buses, trains and the underground to get around without the need of driving a car.

- 3.
- a. There are some green spaces 2. Where you can relax
- b. His favourite aspect 4. Is the shopping possibilities
- c. In a city you have 5. Shopping centres.
- d. In the boutiques 1. You can buy the latest fashion.
- e. In the city 3. It is not difficult to find a job.

B.

1. a. ... might not be good for another.
b. ... for work and leisure.
c. ... be close to Mother Nature.
d. ... to moving at a slower pace.
2. a. opportunities 2. good chances
b. peaceful 3. not hostile
c. connected 4. Linked
d. open-minded. 1. Impartial
3. a. Some people enjoy hyper-active life in cities.
b. Other people feel the need to be closer to Mother Nature.
c. Certainly, modern life in the city and the one in rural areas are connected with a great deal of differences.
d. Usually people who live in rural areas are calmer
e. People who live in today's cities are generally busier
4. a. According to the author of the text, it is nearly impossible to find a good answer to that question.
b. Some people enjoy hyper-active life in cities, where they can use all modern facilities and have practically unlimited opportunities for work and leisure.
c. They take pleasure from living in calm and peaceful environment of the countryside and spend their free time fishing, hiking or picking berries in the forest.
d. In modern big cities life is very fast and dynamic. Therefore, the people who live in today's cities are generally busier, more career-oriented, focused and concerned about their own problems, more direct and open-minded.
e. Usually people who live in the country are calmer, more family-oriented, a little conservative and friendlier. They are used to moving at a slower pace.

C.

1. a. doesn't b. can c. don't d. did e. won't
2. a. While b. When c. Before d. In addition e. After
3. a. If Patrick goes to Madrid, he will see the Guernica.

- b. Kate will have a nice birthday party if she invites all her friends.
- c. If John visits the Museum of Modern Art, he will be very surprised.
- d. I will buy a new car if I get a loan from the bank.
- e. If you want a new computer, you will have to save a lot of money.
4. a. have seen b. has been c. has read d. have talked e. has explained

D.

Personal answer

UNIT 5 - TEST 3

SOLUÇÕES

A.

1. a. pollution ✓ c. people ✓ e. country ✓
g) taxi b. county d. personality f) myself ✓
h) traffic ✓
2. There are so many opportunities in a city. We can go to the theatre, to the cinema, to museums, concerts, sports, clubs, restaurants, etc.
In a city you can use the public transports like buses, trains and the underground to get around without the need of driving a car.
3. But my favourite aspect is the shopping **possibilities**. In a city you have shopping centres and a **large** number of famous boutiques where you can **buy** the latest **fashion**.

Another positive **aspect** is related to employment.

B.

1. a. Air pollution is responsible for **health** problems.
b. Many chemicals in the **air** affect human beings.
c. Older people are more likely to get diseases induced **by** air pollution.
d. It is difficult to know **which** pollutants are responsible for sickness.
2. a. major b. sick c. vulnerable d. difficult
3. a. True. Air pollution is responsible for major health effects
b. False. Studies have estimated that the number of people killed annually in the US alone could be over 50,000.
c. True. Older people are highly vulnerable to diseases induced by air pollution. Children and infants are also at serious risk.

d. False. Because people are exposed to so many potentially dangerous pollutants, it is often hard to know exactly which pollutants are responsible for causing sickness.

e. False. They can kill plants and trees by destroying their leaves, and can kill animals, especially fish in highly polluted rivers.

4.

a. Many different chemicals in the air affect the human body negatively.

b. Besides old people and children people with heart or lung disorders are under additional risk

c. No, it is not easy because people are exposed to so many potentially dangerous pollutants, it is often hard to know exactly which pollutants are responsible for causing sickness.

d. Diseases such as bronchitis, lung cancer, and heart disease may all eventually appear in people exposed to air pollution.

e. Air pollutants such as ozone, nitrogen oxides, and sulfur dioxide have harmful effects on natural ecosystems.

C.

1. a. went b. have just moved c. bought
d. has lived e. visited

2. a. can't b. aren't c. haven't d. are e. don't

3. a. In twenty five years nature will be completely recovered

b. Pollution will disappear from our planet.

c. People will have eco-friendly cars.

d. Scientists will discover the cure for most diseases.

e. Plants and animals will not be in danger anymore.

4. a. If people are not responsible, health problems will increase.

b. You will contribute to save the planet if you recycle.

c. If governments get involved, pollution will diminish enormously.

d. Pollution will disappear quickly if everyone helps.

e. If ecosystems are affected, many animals and plants will die.

D.

Personal answer

UNIT 5 – TEST 4

SOLUÇÕES

A.

1. I love **living** in the city. I agree **there** are some bad aspects like pollution, traffic, **too** many people... But

I cannot imagine myself living in the country! There are **so** many opportunities in a city. **We** can go to the theatre, to the cinema, to museums, concerts, sports, clubs, restaurants, etc.

2. a. 3 b. 5 c. 4 d. 1 e. 2

3. There are also some green spaces where you can relax and go for a walk.

But my favourite aspect is the shopping possibilities. In a city you have shopping centres and a large number of famous boutiques where you can buy the latest fashion.

B.

1. a. Dangerous chemicals found their **way** into the air.

b. These **dangerous** substances can be either in the form of gases or particles.

c. The sources of air pollution are both **natural** and human-based.

d. Air pollution is **able** to travel easily.

2. a. inhale b. indoor c. majority d. large

3. a. False Air pollution can be found both outdoors and indoors.

b. True. The sources of air pollution are both natural and human-based

c. True. Humans have been producing increasing amounts of pollution as time has progressed, and they now account for the majority of pollutants released

d. False. Air pollution can have serious consequences for the health of human beings

e. True. Cities with large numbers of automobiles or those that use great quantities of coal often suffer most severely from problems of air pollution.

4. a. The average person inhales about 20,000 liters of air.

b. Air pollution can be found both outdoors and indoors. Pollutants can be trapped inside buildings, causing indoor pollution that lasts for a long time

c. No, Air pollution has been a problem throughout history. Even in Ancient Rome people complained about smoke put into the atmosphere.

d. The effects of air pollution are diverse and numerous. Air pollution can have serious consequences for the health of human beings, and also severely affects natural ecosystems.

e. Pollution is a global problem because it is located in the atmosphere it is able to travel easily.

C.

1. **a.** spent **b.** have just finished **c.** saw **d.** has lived **e.** went
2. **a.** isn't **b.** can't **c.** doesn't **d.** don't **e.** does
3. **a.** In twenty five years I will work with computers.
b. Janet will spend two years working in Barcelona.
c. Gill and Tony will have three children.
d. Maureen will not live in Portugal.
e. Will you visit your cousin in Austria?
4. **a.** If people don't do anything, pollution will increase.
b. You will breathe better air if you go to the countryside.
c. If pollution doesn't diminish, human beings will suffer more
d. Pollution will have serious consequences if authorities don't do anything.
e. If people do not control air pollution, natural ecosystems will be affected.

D.

Personal answer

UNIT 5 – TEST 5

SOLUÇÕES

A.

1. **a.** I love living in the **city**.
b. I agree there are some bad aspects like **pollution**, traffic, too many people...
c. But I cannot imagine myself living in the **country**!
d. There are so many opportunities in a **city**
e. In a city you can use the **public** transports like buses, trains and the underground.
2. There are also some **grid (green)** spaces where you can relax and go for a **talk (walk)**. But my favourite aspect is the shopping **probabilities (possibilities)**. In a city you have shopping centres and a **huge (large)** number of famous boutiques where you can buy the **fastest (latest)** fashion.
3. Cinema 2
Varieties 5
Trains 3
Pollution 1
Spaces 4

B.

1. **a.** 5 **b.** 3 **c.** 4. **d.** 1. **e.** 2.

2. **a.** Trinity College **b.** Dublin Castle **c.** St. Patrick's Cathedral **d.** Temple Bar **e.** Jameson Distillery
3. **a.** Some of us decided to go to Dublin last weekend.
b. We wanted to take advantage of our time there, so immediately we decided to go for a walk around Trinity College where the University is placed.
c. In the afternoon we visited the famous Temple Bar.
d. We returned to the hotel, and after having rested we went out to get to know the Dublin night life
e. However, we think that the main reason was that we were Spanish.
4. **a.** They stayed in a bed and breakfast, a cheap hotel.
b. They travelled by bus to Dublin.
c. At St. Patrick's Cathedral they took a lot of photographs.
d. They had some problems getting into some pubs because of a number of reasons: some pubs were packed with people, they did not allow trainers and so on and so forth. However, they think that the main reason was that they were Spanish.
e. Some of them went to Old Jameson Distillery where they were told about the process of distilling whiskey and they could try it.

C.

1. **a.** will go. **b.** won't take. **c.** will buy. **d.** will try.
e. won't travel
2. **a.** first, **b.** then **c.** after **d.** after **e.** finally
3. **a.** If they visit Dublin, they will see Temple Bar.
b. She will taste a good whiskey if she goes to a whiskey distillery.
c. If they take many pictures, they will show them to their friends.
d. They will travel faster if they take a plane.
e. If they buy second hand books, they will save a lot of money
4. **a.** have lived **b.** have gone **c.** has decided
d. have visited **e.** has explained

D.

Personal answer

UNIT 5 – TEST 6

SOLUÇÕES

A.

1. **a.** 2 **b.** 5 **c.** 3 **d.** 4 **e.** 1
2. **a.** relax **b.** shopping **c.** employment **d.** job **e.** paid.
3. **a.** False **b.** True **c.** False **d.** True **e.** False

B.

1. **a.** 3 **b.** 5 **c.** 1 **d.** 2 **e.** 4
2. **a.** King's College **b.** Northampton Square **c.** Fleet Street. **d.** Stamford Street **e.** Knights Templar
3. **a.** As I looked around for alternate housing.
b. Priscilla Rocco Ignacio, a friend of a friend studying for a Master of Laws at Kings College.
c. I reserved a guesthouse across picturesque Northampton Square from City University, a 1811 Georgian Town House.
d. Wet and hopelessly misdirected to Fleet Street.
e. I had the cottage pie and pulled cask ale for £2.55 – well within my budget.
4. **a.** He was given a difficult task: spend a week in London on a budget.
b. Priscilla Rocco Ignacio is a friend of a friend studying for a Master of Laws at Kings College
c. He got lost and it was pouring rain.
d. He bought an Oyster Card the London Tube's best deal for visitors unsure if they'll use the system enough to purchase an unlimited pass. The card – which costs a refundable £5 – allows you to pay per trip but automatically gives you the daily pass rate if you travel enough.

- e.** They went to Knights Templar, a pub in the Wetherspoon chain that had a massive hall with a glittering bar.

C.

1. **a.** will go **b.** will have **c.** won't forget **d.** will finish
e. won't travel
2. **a.** first **b.** then **c.** after **d.** but **e.** finally
3. **a.** If they visit London, they will see the London Eye.
b. She will have a good dinner if she goes to a nice pub.
c. If they visit many monuments, they will take many pictures.
d. They will travel faster if they take the tube.
e. If they buy souvenirs, they will spend a lot of money.
4. **a.** has lived. **b.** has visited **c.** have decided
d. have been **e.** has bought

D.

Personal answer

TEST CORRECTION SHEET

Unit _____

Class _____

Date ____/____/____

Term _____

No.	Name	A – Listening comprehension				B – Written comprehension				C – Language				D – Written prod.		Total	Mark
		1	2	3	Total	1	2	3	4	Total	1	2	3	4	Total		
1					20 p					30 p					20 p	100 p	
2																	
3																	
4																	
5																	
6																	
7																	
8																	
9																	
10																	
11																	
12																	
13																	
14																	
15																	
16																	
17																	
18																	
19																	
20																	
21																	
22																	
23																	
24																	
25																	
26																	
27																	

TEST CORRECTION SHEET

Unit _____

Class _____

Date ____/____/____

Term _____

No.	Name	A – Listening comprehension					B – Written comprehension					C – Language					D – Written prod.		Total	Mark
		1	2	3	Total		1	2	3	4	Total	1	2	3	4	Total	1	Total		
1					20 p						30 p							20 p	100 p	
2																				
3																				
4																				
5																				
6																				
7																				
8																				
9																				
10																				
11																				
12																				
13																				
14																				
15																				
16																				
17																				
18																				
19																				
20																				
21																				
22																				
23																				
24																				
25																				
26																				
27																				

TEST CORRECTION SHEET

Unit _____

Class _____

Date _____

Term _____

No.	Name	A – Listening comprehension				B – Written comprehension				C – Language				D – Written prod.		Total	Mark
		1	2	3	Total	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	Total		
1					20 p										20 p	100 p	
2																	
3																	
4																	
5																	
6																	
7																	
8																	
9																	
10																	
11																	
12																	
13																	
14																	
15																	
16																	
17																	
18																	
19																	
20																	
21																	
22																	
23																	
24																	
25																	
26																	
27																	