

Liz Kilbey

ENGLISH FILE

intermediate test booklet

this test booklet contains:

- an Entry test
- one test for each of the units of English File Intermediate
- an End of year test
- optional listening and speaking tests

they

OXFORD

ENGLISH FILE

intermediate test booklet

A circular collage of various images including a globe, a woman reading, a man looking up, a VHS tape, a newspaper, a tennis racket, and a city skyline.

- an Entry test
- one test for each of the units of English File Intermediate
- an End of year test
- optional listening and speaking tests
- key

OXFORD

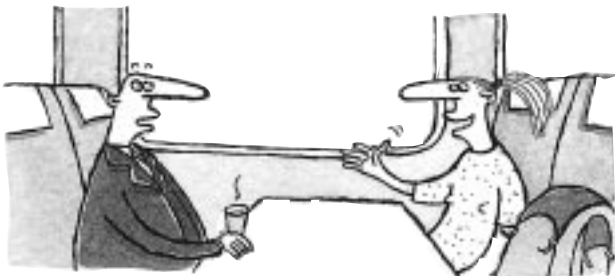
Name _____

Grammar**1 Circle the correct answer.**

EXAMPLE

We don't go to the theatre.

a never b already c often d sometimes



A Have you ever been to London?

B Yes, I have. In fact, I've come back from there!

a still b yet c just d already

A How long does it ?

a give b make c go d take

B About three hours.

A London like?

a How's b Does c What's d Is

B Very big and very busy!

A Do you go there ?

a often b already c ever d never

B No, only once or twice a year.



A In Britain you get married when you're 16.

a will b can c must d have to

B Really? I think that's very young.

A So I! I don't think I married!

a do b am c think d have

a get b am getting c 'll get d won't get



A Have you lived here a long time?

a since b in c from d for

B We've lived here 1995.

a for b at c since d in

A Do you like here?

a to live b living c live d lived

B Yes, we

a like b are c do d have

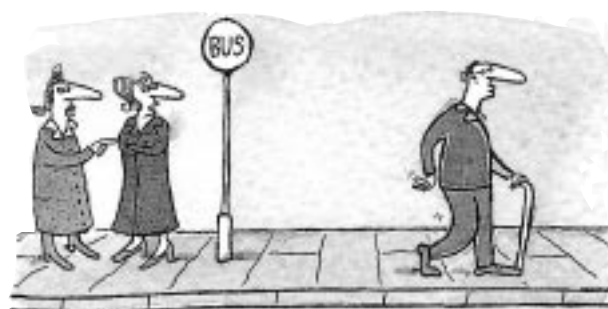


A You look tired. I think you go home.

a must b should c would d can

B I agree you!

a by b to c from d with



A He his leg in an accident.

a broken b broke c break d breaking

B Is he OK now?

A Yes, but he to walk with a stick.

a must b can c should d has



A Why did you decide English?

a learning b learn c learned d to learn

B Because it's all over the world.

a speaking b spoken c spoke d speak

A you have to study it at school?

a Have b Must c Had d Did

B Yes, but I didn't learn it.

a much b a lot of c many d lot

A Do you enjoy it?

a to study b study c studying d studied

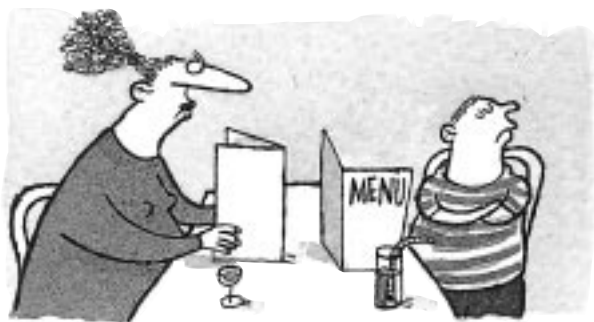
B Well, I can it,

a reading b read c to read d reads

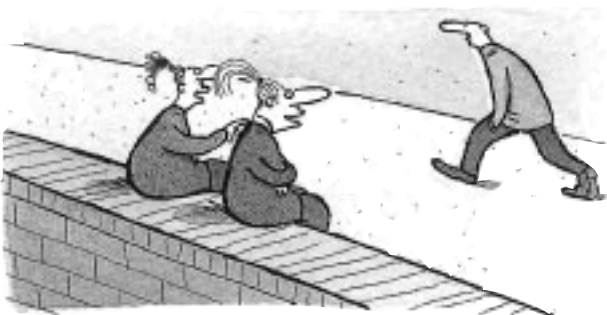
B ... but sometimes it is difficult

a to understand b understanding

c understand d understood



- A What would you like to eat?
 B I don't like ²³ on the menu.
 a nothing b nowhere c anywhere d anything
 A Well, have ²⁴ pasta.
 a little b few c a little d a few
 B OK, but nothing ²⁵
 a other b else c again d as well



- A ²⁶ that?
 a Who's b Whose c Who d Whose is
 B Oh, that's my brother.
 A He ²⁷ nice!
 a looks like b looks c would like d likes
 B Ha! You don't know him!



- A Were you watching TV when you ²⁸ the news?
 a hearing b heard c were hearing d have heard
 B Yes. The programme was ²⁹
 a interrupted b interrupt c interrupting d to interrupt
 A ³⁰ ?
 a Wasn't it b It wasn't c It was d Was it
 B Yes, it was.

Vocabulary

2 Circle the correct answers.

- 1 He swam the river to the other side.
 a along b round c across d over
- 2 I've got a in this hotel for two nights.
 a reservation b reserve c book d message
- 3 A person who doesn't work hard is
 a shy b friendly c quiet d lazy
- 4 Please can you me the way to the station?
 a say b tell c speak d know
- 5 Shall I your bag upstairs for you?
 a carry b hold c have d wear
- 6 I tennis every Saturday.
 a do b make c go d play
- 7 We're going for the weekend to Paris.
 a out b round c away d to
- 8 I'm going to the washing up.
 a do b clean c make d wash
- 9 Please turn the TV a little, it's very loud.
 a up b down c off d on
- 10 A person who is doesn't like spending money.
 a mean b unselfish c generous d extrovert
- 11 that picture. Isn't it lovely!
 a Watch b Look c See d Look at
- 12 I ran for the bus but I it.
 a forgot b missed c lost d left
- 13 Can you help me look my glasses? I can't find them.
 a out b for c after d at
- 14 If you don't take a map, you'll
 a lose b get lose c get lost d lost
- 15 He's got an important job and earns a good
 a salary b pay c reward d prize
- 16 There's a of milk in the fridge.
 a packet b carton c box d jar
- 17 I usually give waiters a
 a bill b tip c ticket d receipt
- 18 They spend a lot of money clothes.
 a at b in c on d over
- 19 Everybody mistakes sometimes.
 a does b gets c has d makes
- 20 The TV in my hotel didn't
 a repair b turn c work d see

Grammar total **30**

Vocabulary total **20**

Test total **50**

Name _____

Grammar

- 1 Complete the dialogues. Put the verbs in the past simple, present perfect simple, or present perfect continuous.

EXAMPLE

In the streetLook! *I've bought* a new sweater! (I / buy)Where *did you buy* it? (you / buy)**At school**A ¹..... Steve's new girlfriend?
(you / meet)B Yes, I have. ²..... her yesterday.
(I / meet)A How long ³..... her? (he / know)B Well, ⁴..... each other since the summer. (they / know)**In a café**C When ⁵..... sharing a flat with Julie? (you / start)D ⁶..... for a year now. (we / share)C ⁷..... an argument?
(you / ever / have)

D Oh yes, lots of times!

At your friend's houseE You look tired. What ⁸..... all day?
(you / do)F ⁹..... for hours! Are you hungry?
(I / cook)E Yes, I am. ¹⁰..... anything since breakfast. (I / not / eat)

F Good!

10

- 2 Complete the second sentences so that they mean the same as the first sentences. Use **both**, **either**, **neither**, **each other**, or a reflexive pronoun (*myself*, etc.).

EXAMPLE

The children had a good time.

The children enjoyed *themselves*.

- I haven't seen her, and she hasn't seen me, for ages.
We haven't seen for ages.
- He loved the party and she did, too.
They loved the party.
- She hasn't read this book or that book.
She hasn't read book.
- John and I don't want to go.
..... John nor I wants to go.
- She went on holiday alone.
She went on holiday by

- I help him and he helps me.
We help
- Can you do that without any help?
Can you do that by ?
- He isn't happy, and she isn't happy, either.
..... of them is happy.
- I hurt myself and Graham hurt himself.
We hurt
- The lights switch off automatically.
The lights switch off.

10

Grammar total

20

Vocabulary

- 3 Right ✓ or wrong ✗? Correct the wrong sentences.

EXAMPLES

They spent a lot of time together. ✓

His wife always ~~makes~~ ^{does} the housework. ✗

- What's the matter? You look like angry.
- The couple broke down after five years together.
- They always keep in touch with each other.
- My parents met thirty years ago.
- I get up well with my mother-in-law.
- She looks like her cousin.
- Romeo fell on love with Juliet.
- We got to know each other quickly.
- After the divorce, the couple stayed friends.
- She's got shoulder-long hair.

5

4 Tick the box in the correct column.

	Appearance	Personality
aggressive	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
1 bald	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2 bossy	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3 medium height	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4 friendly	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5 generous	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6 organized	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7 overweight	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8 shy	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
9 slim	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
10 well built	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

☐ 5

5 Complete the sentences with the correct verb.

EXAMPLE

I'm not a good cook, but I can *make* great sandwiches!

- Please help me, can you me a favour?
- a good weekend!
- You must always your promises.
- Don't all your money now, save some for tomorrow.
- The train broke down. The passengers had to off and go by bus.

☐ 5

6 Write phrases with the opposite meaning.

EXAMPLE

win a football match *lose a football match*

- get into a car
- get up (in the morning)
- get worse
- miss a train
- stay in

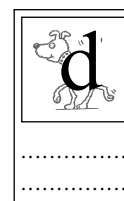
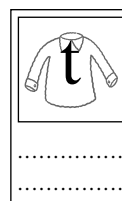
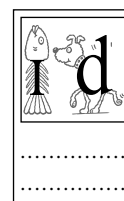
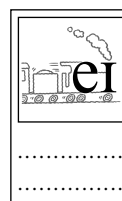
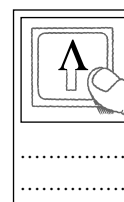
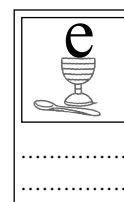
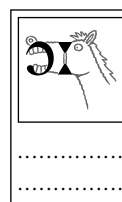
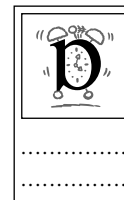
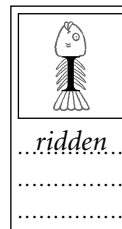
☐ 5

Vocabulary total ☐ 20

Pronunciation

7 Put the past participles in the correct box according to the pronunciation.

arrived
asked
bought
~~ridden~~
cleaned
come
gone
told
got
hit
made
needed
paid
read
said
shouted
built
stolen
taught
watched
won



Pronunciation total ☐ 10

Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation total ☐ 50

Name _____

International English**1 Match situations 1–6 with phrases a–h. (There are more phrases than situations.)**

- 1 ☒ *d* Your friend is 18 today.
 2 ☐ A friend has just arrived to visit you.
 3 ☐ You've just been introduced to someone.
 4 ☐ Your classmate has passed his driving test.
 5 ☐ You're at a party and you want to go home.
 6 ☐ Your friend has broken your pencil.
- a I have to go. See you!
 b Pleased to meet you.
 c Never mind.
 d Happy birthday!
 e Did you have a good journey?
 f The same to you.
 g Congratulations!
 h Bless you!

5

2 Correct the responses on the right.

EXAMPLE

I've forgotten my book. ~~It doesn't mind.~~
It doesn't matter.

- 1 Have a nice day! The same as you.

 2 Would you like a coffee? No, please.

 3 My exam is tomorrow! Good lucky!

 4 Could I have a sandwich? Take it yourself.

 5 How do you do? How are you?

5

3 Read the information and mark the sentences True ✓ or False ✗.**SUMMER COURSES****HOST FAMILIES**

We have arranged for you to stay with a host family. Please see the enclosed sheet for detailed information. We hope you are pleased with the arrangements. If not, please let us know!

ARRIVING IN ENGLAND

When your group arrives at the airport you will find a member of staff waiting to take you to Oxford by coach. You will then be escorted to your host family.

Please note: If you are travelling by yourself, we will order a taxi to take you to your host family.

Both services are provided free of charge.

THE FIRST DAY

On the first day, please arrive at school by 9.30. A teacher will show you round the school and then you will be asked to do a short placement test.

Coffee and snacks are available at break time and lunch is available from 12 to 2 – or you can bring sandwiches.

Lessons will start at 2.00.

You are invited to the welcome party at 7.30 – come along and get to know each other!

Please remember to tell a member of staff if you have any problems. We are here to help!

EXAMPLE

You will stay with a host family. ✓

- 1 The students are still waiting for the sheet about their host families.
 2 A member of staff meets all groups at the airport.
 3 The coach will take you straight to your host family.
 4 If you don't arrive with the group you travel by taxi.
 5 You have to pay for transport to your host family.
 6 There will be a guided tour of the school.
 7 You will do a test on the first day.
 8 You can't have lunch at school.
 9 There are no lessons on the first day.
 10 You can meet other students in the evening.

10

International English total

20

Reading

4 Read the article and answer the questions below.

- a Old age is a chance to enjoy some well-earned free time and relaxation – but these days there are often new duties as well as new pleasures.
- b More and more grandparents are taking the role of parents for their grandchildren. In the US, for example, surveys have recently shown that about 4.7 million children live with their grandparents, and millions more grandparents are looking after grandchildren without actually living with them. The same thing is happening in Britain.
- c In the past, it was normal for family members to live near each other. For example, records show that in London in the 1950s most people had a lot of relatives living locally – children were surrounded by caring aunts, uncles, cousins, and grandparents.
- d These days, people live longer and so there are more grandparents around. At the same time, divorce has become more common so there are more single parents, and, above all, more children who are unhappy because their parents have broken up. Grandparents often take over in difficult times, sometimes permanently.
- e It is not always easy for grandparents. They do not have as much energy as when they were younger. But most of them seem to enjoy it, and they often play an important role in keeping families together. One grandmother says: 'Whatever price I've had to pay, it's been worth it – and my grandchildren have kept me young!'

Where are the answers to these questions? Write the correct paragraph number next to each question.

EXAMPLE

Why did looking after children use to be less of a problem?

c

- 1 How many children live with their grandparents these days?
- 2 Why do so many children live with their grandparents?
- 3 What were families like fifty years ago?
- 4 How do grandparents feel about looking after their grandchildren?
- 5 How have things changed?

10

5 Circle the correct answer.

- 1 According to the article, grandparents
 - a did not help in the past, but they do now.
 - b have always helped, but especially now.
 - c helped in the past, but they don't now.
- 2 The article describes families in
 - a the US. b Britain. c the US and Britain.
- 3 According to the article, in the 1950s children
 - a had more relatives than they do now.
 - b lived nearer to their relatives than they do now.
 - c shared their homes with lots of relatives.
- 4 The writer quotes a grandmother who
 - a dislikes looking after her grandchildren.
 - b thinks looking after her grandchildren is hard work but enjoyable.
 - c thinks looking after her grandchildren is easy.
- 5 The writer thinks
 - a grandparents do a good job.
 - b it's wrong for grandparents to act as parents.
 - c grandchildren keep you young.

10

Reading total

20

Writing

6 Your friend is thinking of living in a flat by herself. She has asked what you think. Write her a letter. You should make notes first. Write about 80 words.

Dear Rosie
Thanks for asking my opinion.
Living alone has several advantages. Firstly, ...

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
But on the other hand, ...

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

Writing total

10

International English, Reading, and Writing total

50

For optional Listening and Speaking tests see pages 35–42

Name _____

Grammar**1 Circle the correct answers.**

EXAMPLE

Do you drink / Are you drinking coffee?
Yes, every morning!

- What does Joe do / What's Joe doing?
He's a truck driver.
- What do you do / What are you doing tomorrow?
Well, I think I'll watch a film on TV.
- Do you play / Are you playing tennis?
Yes, once or twice a week.
- Does it rain / Is it raining?
No, look, it's sunny!
- Does he work / Is he working?
No, he's asleep!

5

2 Rearrange the words to make questions.

EXAMPLE

this / doing / you / evening / What / are / ?
What are you doing this evening?

- you / do / often / English / speak / How / ?
.....
- big / you / usually / a / breakfast / have / Do / ?
.....
- you / out / this / going / evening / Are / ?
.....
- tonight / What / you / want / to / eat / do / ?
.....
- up / do / usually / What / get / you / time / ?
.....

5

3 Match the words in bold with the phrase that means the same. Circle the correct answer.

EXAMPLE

How many people were there?
Not many.

- a None.
b A few.
 c Not enough.

- I **don't drink much** water.
 a don't drink a lot of
 b drink too much
 c don't drink any
- How much pasta do you want?
Not much.
 a None.
 b Only a little.
 c I don't want any.

- There are **very few** vegetables.
 a a lot of
 b not many
 c too many

- How's your soup?
 It's **not hot enough**.
 a It's too hot.
 b It's a bit cold.
 c It's very hot.

- How many sweets do you eat?
I don't eat any.
 a I eat too many.
 b I eat a lot.
 c None.

5

4 Write the verb in brackets in the correct form, using the gerund (verb + ing) or to + infinitive.

EXAMPLE

I'm saving money *to go* on holiday. (go)

- I can't promise, but I'll try!
(come)
- It stopped and the sun came out. (rain)
- Oh no! I've forgotten the door. (lock)
- The child refused to school. (go)
- in public is very difficult for many people. (speak)

5

Grammar total

20

Vocabulary**5 Circle the correct verb.**

EXAMPLE

I usually fall / go / get asleep as soon as my head hits the pillow.

- I want to *put off* / *lose* / *take out* weight.
- I'm going to *get* / *go* / *have* on a diet.
- Why don't you *make* / *get* / *do* some sport?
- You should *make* / *have* / *do* a flu injection next year.
- What do you usually *take* / *have* / *go* for breakfast?

5

6 Circle the correct answer.

EXAMPLE

Vegetables taste best when they're

a strong **b fresh** c new

1 He's very healthy because he has a balanced

a meal b diet c food

2 Food in a tin is food.

a processed b junk c take-away

3 Pasta, rice, and bread contain a lot of

a protein b fat c carbohydrate

4 Chocolate and cheese are both

a overweight b fattening c wholemeal

5 Yoghurt and are milk products.

a beans b cod c cream

5

7 Complete the sentences. Write one word in each gap.

EXAMPLE

He sometimes has bad dreams when he's *asleep*.

1 He went running but hurt his leg – I think he pulled a m..... .

2 I ate something that was bad, and now I have a st..... .

3 I cut myself badly and I was covered with b..... .

4 I woke up terrified – I'd had a terrible n..... .

5 I know you're tired, but please cover your mouth when you y..... .

6 If your t..... is 40 degrees, you are ill.

7 The s..... on your face needs lots of sun cream to protect it from the sun.

8 Insomnia is a sign of s..... ; you should relax more.

9 She had a cold and a s..... throat.

10 The business man suddenly collapsed with a heart a..... .

10

Vocabulary total 20

Pronunciation

8 Circle the word in each line which sounds different from the other words.

EXAMPLE

light science **vitamin** wine climb

1 spice childhood diet since fried

2 lose school goodbye consume few

3 accident right efficient opinion physically

4 sugar shouldn't cooking could fruit

4

9 Underline the stressed words in each sentence.

EXAMPLE

He eats a lot of junk food.

1 He doesn't have a healthy diet.

2 You should drink a lot of water.

3 She's broken a bone in her foot.

4 My heart was beating fast!

5 It was the middle of the night.

6 I went to the gym after work.

6

Pronunciation total 10

Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation total 50

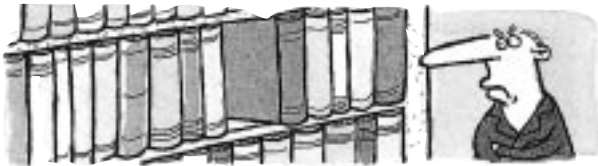
Name _____

International English

- 1 What do you say? Match situations 1–6 with phrases a–e. You may need to use some phrases more than once.



- 1 ☒ d You have forgotten your friend's birthday!



- 2 ☐ Your friend apologizes. He/She has forgotten to return your book.



- 3 ☐ You didn't hear what your friend just said.



- 4 ☐ You are late for your English lesson.



- 5 ☐ You want to speak to the shop assistant.



- 6 ☐ You have just spilt coffee on the new carpet.

- a Excuse me.
b I'm terribly sorry!
c It doesn't matter.
d Sorry.
e Sorry?

5

- 2 Write the question tags.

EXAMPLE

You haven't got this CD, *have you?*

- 1 This is my bag, ?
- 2 She didn't buy that dress, ?
- 3 We're going to the cinema, ?
- 4 You know Harry, ?
- 5 It's stopped working, ?
- 6 He found some money, ?
- 7 The hotel has got a pool, ?
- 8 It'll stop soon, ?
- 9 John wasn't late, ?
- 10 You can drive, ?

10

- 3 Match the signs 1–6 with the sentences a–f.

- 1 ☒ f

WE REGRET THAT WE ONLY REPAIR
COMPUTERS WHICH WERE BOUGHT HERE.

- 2 ☐

Delays possible June 13–16
due to road works.
We regret any inconvenience.

- 3 ☐

ALL TRAINS TO LONDON ARE CANCELLED
UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE DUE TO AN
INCIDENT ON THE LINE. WE APOLOGIZE
FOR THE INCONVENIENCE.

- 4 ☐

WE REGRET THAT THE PERFORMANCE HAS BEEN
CANCELLED DUE TO UNFORESEEN CIRCUMSTANCES.

- 5 ☐

We regret that we cannot
accept credit cards.

- 6 ☐

THE MANAGEMENT REGRETS ANY
INCONVENIENCE CAUSED BY THE
BUILDING WORK IN PROGRESS.

- a Oh, no! I was looking forward to that.
b Oh, I'll have to pay by cheque.
c Oh no, we're going to be late!
d It's very noisy here!
e Well, we'll have to go by car now.
f I'll take it somewhere else, then.

5

International English total

20

Reading

4 Read the article and answer the questions below.

SLEEP PROBLEMS

- 1 *How long do you spend sleeping? Have you always needed the same amount of sleep? Do you get enough sleep or are you always sleepy?*
- 2 *The way you answer these questions probably depends on your age. Teenagers are much more likely to suffer from too little sleep than the rest of the population.*
- 3 *Few people know that a typical teenager needs more sleep than younger children or adults. Their 'body clocks' change, and as a result most teenagers aren't able to fall asleep until at least 11 p.m. or later. This is a real problem when most teenagers have to get up and go to school early in the morning.*
- 4 *Changing school times is one answer. Teenagers would be able to use their brains when they are at their best – mid afternoon. Meanwhile, here's some good advice for sleepy teenagers:*
 - *It's a good idea to adapt your sleep patterns slowly until they match school times. Try to go to sleep and wake up fifteen minutes earlier each day until you reach the desired time.*
 - *You should aim to sleep for about nine hours every night.*
 - *Keep off caffeine and alcohol.*
 - *Don't change the routine too much at weekends.*
- 5 *Next time you hear parents and teachers complaining about lazy teenager children, put in a good word for them – it isn't really their fault at all!*

Circle the correct answer.

- 1 The main point of the article is that teenagers are
a too lazy. b too sleepy. c too lively.
- 2 The difficulty for teenagers is
a waking up early.
b changing school times.
c sleeping through the night.
- 3 When the writer says 'Changing school times' (para 4), he means
a starting and finishing school earlier.
b starting and finishing school later.
c starting school earlier and finishing later.
- 4 At weekends teenagers
a can change their bedtime routine a little.
b shouldn't change their bedtime routine at all.
c can go to bed when they like.

- 5 The writer
a shows sympathy towards teenagers.
b shows sympathy towards parents.
c does not show sympathy.

10

5 Find words or phrases in paragraphs 3, 4, and 5 which match the definitions below.

Paragraph 3

- 1 minimum

Paragraph 4

- 2 solution
- 3 get to
- 4 a habit, a usual pattern

Paragraph 5

- 5 speaking badly about

10

Reading total

20

Writing

6 You saw this advertisement in a magazine. Write your reply. Write about 80–100 words.

Only Natural

*The restaurant that serves food that is good for you ... you're going to love it!
Do you like healthy food? Or do you long for everything that is bad for you?
Write and tell us about the food you love to eat and the food you hate to love!
The winner will receive a free dinner for two at our new restaurant Only Natural.*

Paragraph 1 What is your favourite kind of food?
What do you usually eat?

Paragraph 2 Is your diet healthy? Why/why not?
How much unhealthy food do you eat?

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Writing total

10

International English, Reading, and Writing total

50

For optional Listening and Speaking tests see
pages 35–42

Name _____

Grammar**1 Complete the second sentences so that they mean the same as the first sentences.**

EXAMPLE

I wasn't allowed to stay out late.

I *couldn't* stay out late.

- 1 Did the teachers allow you to talk in class?
Did the teachers you talk in class?
- 2 Her mum doesn't let her watch TV during the week.
She isn't watch TV during the week.
- 3 Dad says I have to do piano practice every night.
Dad me do piano practice every night.
- 4 Were girls allowed to wear trousers at your school?
..... girls wear trousers at your school?
- 5 Do they let you smoke in here?
..... you smoke in here?
- 6 I've stopped watching cartoons.
I don't watch cartoons
- 7 They used to dislike school dinners.
They didn't like school dinners.
- 8 We can't come tomorrow.
We won't to come tomorrow.
- 9 He had long hair when he was a teenager.
He have long hair when he was a teenager.
- 10 I managed to finish the exam.
I was to finish the exam.

10

2 Complete the sentences using *the* or – (no article).

There are many kinds of school in Britain, and they do not all teach in *the* same way. Teachers have always disagreed about how ¹..... children learn. In many schools teaching is very formal, but ²..... other schools are more relaxed. There are even a few schools in Britain where all ³..... students can choose to miss lessons if they want to! In the past, ⁴..... British teachers used to plan what to teach themselves, but now ⁵..... government has developed a 'National Curriculum' for every subject, even ⁶..... Physical Education, and there are tests every year. ⁷..... results of ⁸..... tests are published. Parents can choose to send their child to ⁹..... school with ¹⁰..... best results.

10

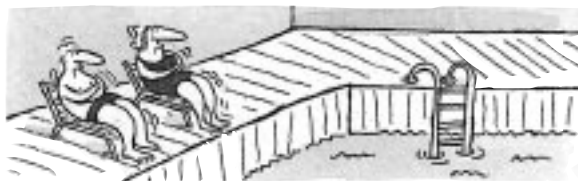
Grammar total

20

Vocabulary**3 Complete the sentences with a suitable adjective.**

EXAMPLE

The teacher was very angry – in fact, he was really *furious*.



- 1 The swimming pool was much too cold; it was absolutely



- 2 She was very tired after the journey, really



- 3 That girl is extremely good at Science – in fact, she's



- 4 Could I have a small piece of cake, please – a really piece!



- 5 Richard has always been very interested in Maths – he's really by numbers.

5

4 Write the correct word or phrase to match the definition.

EXAMPLE

The special clothes that some children have to wear to school. *uniform*

- 1 The pupils sleep at this kind of school.
.....
- 2 The government runs this kind of school.
.....
- 3 This school is for boys and girls.
- 4 You receive this at the end of a university course.
.....
- 5 This is the name for a university teacher.
.....

5

5 Complete the second sentences so that they mean the same as the first sentences. Use a noun.

EXAMPLE

The couple were always arguing.
The couple were always having *arguments*.

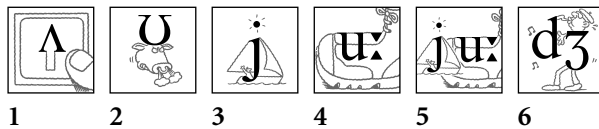
- 1 Chocolate and orange combine well.
Chocolate and orange make a good
.....
- 2 The castle attracts a lot of tourists.
The castle is a big tourist
- 3 The pupils didn't concentrate very well.
The pupils didn't have very good
- 4 He reacted to the news very quickly.
His to the news was very quick.
- 5 The children were obviously disappointed.
The children showed their
- 6 The party was really well organized.
The of the party was really good.
- 7 Try to imagine!
Use your !
- 8 He had a bodyguard to protect him.
He had a bodyguard for
- 9 This is advertising a film.
This is an for a film.
- 10 The telephone operator connected the call for me.
The telephone operator made the
for me.

10

Vocabulary total **20**

Pronunciation

6 Match the sounds to the correct symbols. Write the correct numbers next to words.



EXAMPLE

age 6

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| biology | tutor |
| few | yellow |
| subject | education |
| used | job |
| blue | uniform |
| foot | you |
| sun | enjoy |
| year | put |
| human | unusual |
| geography | young |

Pronunciation total **10**

Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation total **50**

Name _____

International English

1 Complete the dialogues.

In a hotel

A Can I help you?

B Yes, could I ¹ a single room for two nights, please?A Just a minute and I'll see. Yes, room 508. Would you ² filling in this form? Thank you. Here's your key.B Do you ³ you could call me at 6.30, please?A Yes, of ⁴

In class

C Do you mind ⁵ I sit here?D ⁶ at all. Go ⁷

In a host family

E Excuse me, may I ⁸ your phone? I have to phone my parents.F I'm sorry, ⁹ I'm just waiting for my son to call. ¹⁰ you phone a bit later?

10

2 Complete the sentences.

EXAMPLE

Could you *wake* me up tomorrow, please?

- 1 Do you if I smoke?
- 2 Can I a message for Mr Jones, please?
- 3 You usually have to in a form.
- 4 The receptionist will you a table in a restaurant near here.
- 5 You can a fax from reception.
- 6 Please your name at the bottom of the form.
- 7 Could I a quick phone call?
- 8 Could you me a favour?
- 9 I'd you didn't smoke here.
- 10 When you arrive at a hotel you have to in.

10

International English total

20

Reading

3 Read the interviews and answer the questions.

My Inspiration

Jonathan Broadbent, aged 22, is an actor. His favourite teacher at school was his drama teacher, Michael Day.

I met Michael Day before I went to secondary school. Michael needed a couple of children to act as devils in a school play. I was very enthusiastic, and felt very important in a senior school production at such a young age. We had a lot of contact through drama from that time on, but Michael wasn't actually my teacher until the fourth form of secondary school.

Michael used to wear **mad**, eccentric clothes and was very disorganized. We used to get homework back six months after we'd given it in, not because he hadn't marked it but because he couldn't find it.

Michael encouraged us all and was absolutely wonderful at getting lots of people to participate. He was very ambitious for us and our projects. We were always going on theatre trips and in the sixth form we took our production of *Macbeth* to Norway. I remember that at the airport Michael discovered he'd left his passport at home!

Michael taught me so much about Shakespeare. I realize now what an amazing teacher he was.

Michael Day has taught at Giggleswick School for 25 years. He is now director of Drama.

My first job after university was an extraordinary experience, teaching English as a foreign language for the British Council in an Arctic fishing village. I've always loved travelling. I'm from a working class family and I was only the second person in my family to go to university, so it is a surprise to realize I've been teaching at a private boarding school for so many years.

I saw an advertisement for Giggleswick School and I suppose I didn't really approve of people buying their education. I thought I wouldn't enjoy it – but I did! I've been here ever since, although two years ago I had a year off and spent some time working in a school in India. It was a very important time for me.

There are students who are themselves an inspiration to their teachers – and Jonathan was one. He used to be great fun to teach. I'm very proud of him. It is really nice when someone leaves the school, has success, and then comes back to school and shares it with us, like Jonathan does.

It's fantastic that Jonathan sees me as his **inspiration** – perhaps I should retire now!

Mark the sentences True (✓) or False (✗).

- 1 Jonathan first met Michael when he was his class teacher.✗.....
- 2 Michael often used to lose or forget things.
- 3 Michael only let the good students act in his plays.
- 4 Michael's first job was in Britain.
- 5 Michael thinks private schools are a very good idea.
- 6 Jonathan was a student Michael enjoyed teaching.

☐ 10

4 Match the words highlighted in the text 1–10 with the definitions a–j.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 <input type="checkbox"/> form | a not good at organizing |
| 2 <input type="checkbox"/> mad | b think something is good |
| 3 <input type="checkbox"/> disorganized | c gave people confidence |
| 4 <input type="checkbox"/> encouraged | d very satisfied with somebody or something you've done |
| 5 <input type="checkbox"/> ambitious | e a play performed in a theatre |
| 6 <input type="checkbox"/> production | f leave your job because you are old |
| 7 <input type="checkbox"/> approve | g another word for a class at school |
| 8 <input type="checkbox"/> proud | h with big ideas for the future |
| 9 <input type="checkbox"/> inspiration | i crazy |
| 10 <input type="checkbox"/> retire | j a positive influence |

☐ 10

Reading total ☐ **20**

Writing

5 Your penfriend has recently written to you. This is part of his letter.

As part of our literature course, we have to study books from other countries. Can you suggest a writer from your country? Do you think you could tell me about one of his or her books - one that you really like? I'd be very grateful.

Thanks,
Ben

Write your reply. Write about 80–100 words.

Dear Ben
A really good book from my country is
.....
It's by
.....
It's about
.....
The best part of the book is
.....
I like this book because
.....
I hope this helps!

Writing total ☐ **10**

International English, Reading, and Writing total ☐ **50**

For optional Listening and Speaking tests see pages 35–42

Name _____

Grammar**1 Complete the sentences using the verbs in brackets. Use *shall*, *will*, *going to*, or the present continuous.**

EXAMPLE

The traffic lights are changing to red!
I'll stop. (stop)

- 1 A I can't understand this form.
B I you? (help)
- 2 A What you tonight?
(do)
B Nothing much!
- 3 A What are your plans for the summer?
B I
..... a job. I need the money. (get)
- 4 A Why are you going to the shops?
B Because I
..... a new coat. (buy)
- 5 A Look! There's Charlie!
B Oh yes! I him! (call)
- 6 A What are you going to do with your lottery money?
B I think I it in the bank. (put)

6

2 Complete the dialogues. Write one word in each gap.

EXAMPLE

A Are you going to apply for a new job?
B I will *if* the pay is better.

- 1 A How long are you going to stay here?
B Probably lunchtime.
- 2 A Do you always have breakfast?
B No, but as as I get to the office I make a cup of coffee!
- 3 A Will you leave work your baby is born?
B Yes, I will, at least for a few months.
- 4 A Do you think he'll get the job?
B Yes, I do, he makes a silly mistake at the interview.
- 5 A What will you do you don't get the job?
B I'll keep trying!

5

3 Cross out the mistakes and write the correct words. There is one mistake in each dialogue.

EXAMPLE

A If you ~~are~~ ^{were} always late for work, would you lose your job?

B Yes, I would.

- 1 A Would you ever argue with your boss?
B No, I wouldn't, unless I really think he was wrong.
- 2 A If you marry a millionaire, would you give up your job?
B Yes, I certainly would!
- 3 A If you were asked to go on strike, what will you say?
B I'll say 'no', because I don't agree with the reasons.
- 4 A Would you like to travel?
B Yes, I will, if I got the chance.
- 5 A Would you live in the city if you didn't work there?
B No, I won't.
- 6 A Will you play the match if the weather was bad?
B Well, we won't cancel it unless we have to.
- 7 A If I do the cooking, will you wash up?
B OK, if there was enough hot water.
- 8 A If I have more money, I'd get a better car.
B So would I.
- 9 A If I don't pass the exam, I'll take it again.
B I wouldn't, unless my parents make me.

9

Grammar total

20

Vocabulary**4 Complete the missing words.**

EXAMPLE

I haven't got enough money for that. I can't *afford* it.

- 1 I'll borrow some money from the bank. I'll get a l..... .
- 2 When his parents died he i..... all their money.
- 3 She finished university last year. She's got a d..... in Business Studies.
- 4 This job is p..... ; I've got it for life.
- 5 Her job isn't full time, it's p..... t..... .

5

5 Complete the sentences. Write one word in each gap.

EXAMPLE

He works *as* a teacher in a primary school.

- 1 He's always in the office – he works hours.
- 2 It's not a cheap shop, but it gives good for money.
- 3 If you're interested in the job, please fill in an form.
- 4 Check the exchange to see how much your money is worth.
- 5 My salary is paid into my bank every month.
- 6 If the bank's closed you can use the point.
- 7 I think the lottery is a of money.
- 8 You can a lot of money selling computers.
- 9 Sorry to mention it, but I you £20. Could I have it back, please?
- 10 May I pay cheque?

10

6 Match the verbs 1–6 with the descriptions a–h. (There are more verbs than descriptions.)

- 1 ☒ speak very quietly
- 2 ☐ you do this when you're tired
- 3 ☐ make a high sound through your lips
- 4 ☐ breathe out loudly and sadly
- 5 ☐ some people make this sound when they're asleep
- 6 ☐ you make this sound when you're very frightened

- a cough
- b scream
- c shout
- d sigh
- e snore
- f whisper
- g whistle
- h yawn

5

Vocabulary total 20

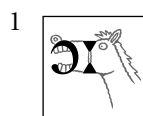
Pronunciation

7 Circle one word in each line which sounds different from the other words.

EXAMPLE



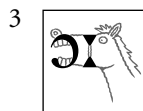
world Thursday inspector earn term



1 snore draw walk taught work



2 learn first work year verb



3 floor saw more law word



4 thought heard girl nurse worst

4

8 Underline the stressed syllables in these words. Then put the words in the correct columns.

carefully promoted overtime salary
department experience manager completely

First syllable Second syllable

carefully promoted

.....

.....

.....

6

Pronunciation total 10

Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation total 50

Name _____

International English

- 1 Write the names of the shops where you could buy the items below.



baker's



1



3



2



4

4

- 2 Now complete these sentences about the pictures above.

EXAMPLE

They are small round things made of *bread*, like little loaves.

- 1 It's a of vegetable, a bit like a cabbage.
- 2 They are little cards putting on presents.
- 3 It's a you put on a cut finger.
- 4 It's of metal. You use it to make holes in paper.

4

- 3 Match the signs 1–6 with the explanations a–f.

1 ☒ b**SALE**2 ☐**ALL PRICES REDUCED**3 ☐**We regret we only give refunds if goods are accompanied by a receipt.**4 ☐**Refunds are only given if goods are faulty.**5 ☐**We do not accept payment by credit card for sales under \$10.**6 ☐**We take cash or cheques only.**

- a All of the goods are cheaper than usual.
- b Some or all of the goods are cheaper than usual.
- c You can't ask for your money back unless there's something wrong with the goods.
- d You can only get your money back if you can prove where you bought it.
- e You can't use a credit card for a small purchase.
- f You can't use a credit card at all.

5

- 4 Complete the dialogues. Write one word in each gap.

Assistant Can I *help* you?

Customer Oh, yes please. Have you ¹ any blouses?

Assistant Yes, we have. They're over here. What ² are you?

Customer 14, I think. I like this one. Can I ³ it on?

Assistant Of course. The ⁴ rooms are here.

Customer Thank you.

Assistant Well?

Customer I'm afraid it doesn't ⁵ very well – it's too ⁶ Do you ⁷ a size 12, please?

Assistant Of course, just a moment.

7

International English total

20

Reading

- 5 Read the article and answer the questions below.

Elizabeth Rhys, 38, Journalist

I lost my job at a television company which was losing money. I panicked and started looking for a new job immediately, but got nowhere. I decided to wait for a few weeks until I felt better. I went to the personnel officer for help with my CV and interview techniques. Then I booked a holiday with the money I had received. That way, I could get something positive from the situation.

Penelope Easton, 42, Arts consultant

I had a really good job with a big company. The new director started cutting down on staff. It was a total shock. When the director's assistant broke the news I was furious. Then I went out with friends who had also recently lost their jobs, and we went dancing. It was comforting to know that I was not alone. I kept in touch with old business contacts and in the end got a job through them.

Lyle French, 31, Education consultant

I lost my job at the BBC World Service where I worked as a researcher. The worst part was going back to my desk and seeing my colleagues' faces. I'm sure they all knew. I only told a few close colleagues straight away and, after they had offered advice and sympathy, I felt strong enough to tell everyone else. I stayed on for a fortnight to finish off all my work and was as professional as possible until the end.

David Bonta, 39, Architect

I lost my job at a time when I was up to my neck in work. My bosses disagreed about when I should leave. I had a meeting with them to discuss the situation. During the meeting they started arguing in front of me, which was extraordinary.

Circle the correct answer.

EXAMPLE

The article is about people who have

- a resigned.
- b retired.
- © neither resigned nor retired.

- 1 Elizabeth Rhys
 - a got a new job and then went on holiday.
 - b went on holiday and then stayed at home.
 - c tried to find a new job and then went on holiday.
- 2 Penelope Easton
 - a was angry.
 - b was surprised.
 - c was surprised and angry.
- 3 Lyle French told
 - a some of his colleagues immediately.
 - b none of his colleagues immediately.
 - c all his colleagues immediately.
- 4 David Bonta's bosses
 - a got angry with him.
 - b got angry with each other.
 - c didn't want him to leave.
- 5 The best title for this article is
 - a How to avoid losing your job
 - b How to survive losing your job
 - c How to enjoy losing your job

10

6 Write short answers.

EXAMPLE

Who gave Elizabeth Rhys some advice?
The personnel officer.

- 1 How did Elizabeth Rhys make the experience 'a positive thing'?
.....
- 2 What made Penelope Easton feel better?
.....
- 3 How did she get a new job?
.....
- 4 Why didn't Lyle French want to see his colleagues?
.....
- 5 What 'situation' did David Bonta want to discuss with his bosses?
.....

10

Reading total

20

Writing

- 7 You saw this advertisement in a magazine. Complete the letter of application. Use the notes below to help you.

Belvoir School of English

FREE COURSES! FREE COURSES! FREE COURSES!

Would you like to attend our world famous school of English? We are offering a free place on one of our summer courses to six lucky winners. All you have to do is write to us and tell us:

- a few personal details (age, nationality)
- your reasons for studying English

We will choose the six best letters – so write to us now!!
Write to: Mr Roy Roberts, The Principal, Belvoir School of English, 6–8 River Terrace, Cambridge CB8 9RT.

Write about 80–100 words.

Paragraph 1 Why you are writing? / Give personal details.

Paragraph 2 What are your reasons for studying English?

Paragraph 2 What do you find hard about learning English? What you enjoy?

The Principal
Belvoir School of English
6–8 River Terrace
Cambridge
CB8 9RT

Writing total

10

International English, Reading, and Writing total

50

For optional Listening and Speaking tests see pages 35–42

Name _____

Grammar

- 1 Complete the sentences with the correct form of *must*, *should*, or *have to*. Sometimes there are two possibilities.

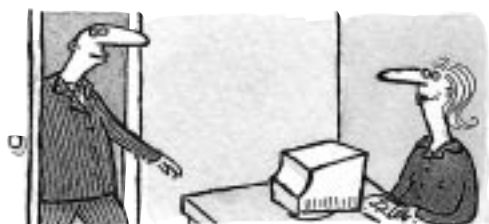
EXAMPLE

We're terribly late, we *must* hurry!

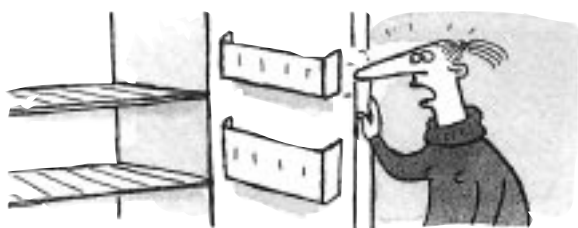
- 1 I stop at the traffic light because they were red.
- 2 We all clean our teeth after every meal, although I often forget!
- 3 When you go to America next year, you speak English all the time.
- 4 You have a passport to travel abroad.
- 5 I wear a coat because it was a warm day.
- 6 We tell Jane – it's a big secret.
- 7 Those children watch so much TV – it's a waste of time.
- 8 A 'Do motor cyclists wear helmets?'
B 'Yes!'
- 9 If you are stopped for driving too fast you usually pay a fine.
- 10 I go home again because I'd forgotten my keys.

10

- 2 Complete the sentences. Use the past simple or the past perfect.



EXAMPLE

He walked in the room and she *smiled*. (smile)

- 1 She looked in the fridge but someone all the food. (eat)



- 2 He pressed the button but nothing (happen)



- 3 She waved when she her friends. (see)



- 4 Jane was upset because Sally the same dress. (buy)



- 5 He wasn't hungry because he a huge lunch. (have)

5

- 3 Right ✓ or wrong ✗? Correct the wrong sentences.

EXAMPLE

I'll show you the house ~~which~~ ^{where} I live.

- 1 Is that the dress you bought last week?
- 2 This is the house that Jack built it.
- 3 She's the girl who her father won the lottery.
- 4 The house, which was 150 years old, was totally destroyed in the fire.
- 5 This is the restaurant which we had our first dinner together.

5

Grammar total

20

Vocabulary

4 Reorder the letters 1–11 to make compound nouns and match them with the sentences a–k.

- | | | |
|--------------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1 UJKN OFOD | <i>junk food</i> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 ESTTA HOCOLS | | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 FTAFIRC AMJ | | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 RKAINPG KCIETT | | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 NECSIEC INICFTO | | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6 SENERIGT HWELE | | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 7 UPLICB OASRPNRTT | | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 8 DESPE MLIIT | | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 9 CCLEY LNEA | | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 10 SURH ROHU | | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 11 STSROP ACR | | <input type="checkbox"/> |

- a When cars have to stop because the road is full.
 b You mustn't drive faster than this!
 c The government pays for your education here.
 d It isn't very good for you to eat this.
 e The time of day when there is a lot of traffic.
 f Stories about the future or space travel, etc.
 g Ride your bike here.
 h It goes fast and it hasn't got a roof.
 i Buses, trains, etc.
 j You might get one if you leave your car in the wrong place.
 k It's in front of the driver in every car.

10

5 Complete the sentences.

EXAMPLE

Look through the *windscreen*.

- Press the b..... with your foot to stop the car.
- Wear a s..... to protect yourself when you're in a car.
- Have you ever stopped to pick up a h.....
- Put your luggage in the b.....
- Check the air in the t.....
- You'll r..... o..... of petrol if you forget to fill up!
- If you drive over broken glass you'll get a p.....
- Ov..... a slow driver by driving past him.
- A less powerful kind of motorbike is called a sc.....
- R..... when you want to go backwards.

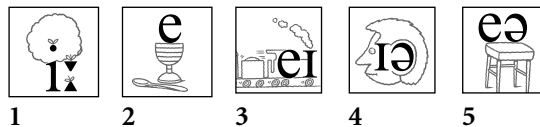
10

Vocabulary total

20

Pronunciation

6 What is the sound of *ea* in each word? Write the number of the correct sound picture in the box.



1 2 3 4 5

☐ ☐ ☒ ☐ ☐

It's a **great** pleasure to find **cheap** **seats** this season.

☒ ☐ ☐

Please don't **eat** meat.

☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

In **clear** weather I don't wear sweaters.

5

7 Put the words in the correct column.

~~coach~~ ~~crash~~ especially furniture
 machine pollution puncture



coach



crash

.....

5

Pronunciation total

10

Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation total

50

Name _____

International English

- 1 You've just arrived at Kentown railway station and you need some information. Rewrite these questions to make them more polite.

EXAMPLE

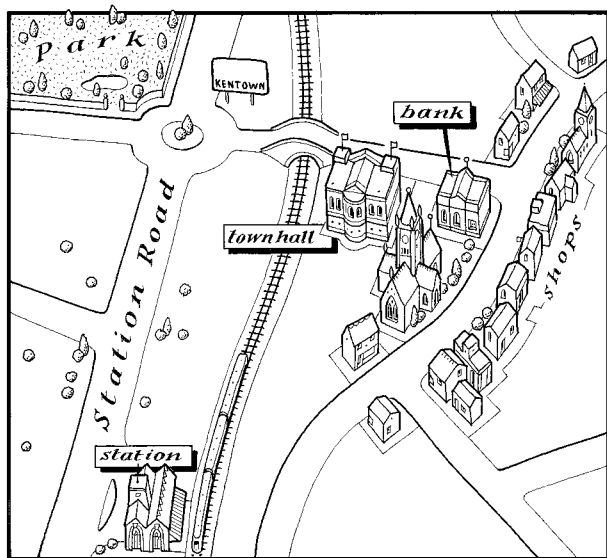
Where is the town centre?

Excuse me. Could you tell me *where the town centre is*?

- 1 Is there a bus from the station to the town centre?
Excuse me. Could you tell me?
- 2 What time do the shops close?
Excuse me. Could you tell me?
- 3 How far away is the nearest cash point?
Excuse me. Could you tell me?
- 4 Are there any good places for a picnic?
Excuse me. Could you tell me?
- 5 Does this bus stop at the station?
Excuse me. Could you tell me?

5

- 2 Complete the directions with one word.



You can walk to the centre from here. Go

- 1..... Station Road and 2..... the first turning 3..... the right. Go 4..... the railway bridge and keep going 5..... on. You'll see the town hall. You can't 6..... it. Go 7..... the town hall and 8..... right. You'll see all the shops 9..... you! Oh, and there's a bank and a cash point 10..... the corner, 11..... to a big church.

If you want a nice walk, you can go ¹²..... the park. Or if you're in a hurry, ¹³..... the number 56 bus. Make sure it's going ¹⁴..... the centre. Be careful, some buses go ¹⁵..... the roundabout and it's easy to make a mistake.

15

International English total

20

Reading

- 3 Read the article and answer the questions below.

Hi ho, hi ho, it's off to work we go!

Mabel Msonthi reports on the many ways people fill time during their daily commute.

Over the course of a working year, the average person will spend about 348 hours commuting. But many commuters are finding ways of coping with this nightmare.

Samantha Soormally, 27, lives in Hornchurch, Essex, and commutes by Underground to her job in the heart of London. She has travelled just under one hour a day for nearly three years. "I usually read a novel, but have recently decided to improve my knowledge of languages. At the moment I am reading a teach-yourself German grammar book and I listen to the accompanying tape on my Walkman. I am a bilingual secretary anyway, using my French on a regular basis, but I thought that learning another language would be a bonus."

According to a recent survey, 71% of people in Great Britain use a car to get to work. London is the exception with only 13% driving through its jammed streets and 71% travelling by rail. People in cities such as Manchester, Liverpool, Sheffield, and Leeds prefer cars for commuting.

Helen Thomas, 24, works as an administration officer in Cardiff. Her routine trip takes three-quarters of an hour on a bus from the outskirts of Cardiff to Cardiff Bay. Having time to organize your thoughts can be beneficial. "I always use my journey to think about my work for the day, so I can be well-focused. My journey is a chance to get away from the office environment, so when I go home I tend to read something like a science-fiction novel, for the pure escapism." Instead of seeing the journey as a burden, she values this time.

Most commuters I spoke to said that avoiding eye contact with the person sitting opposite was a daily challenge. The crowds was another gripe. On the positive side, however, the journey was seen as a good chance to sit down for at least an hour a day and have the luxury of reading. Also, seeing the journey in a positive way, and not imagining a horrible daily battle, helped enormously.

EXAMPLE

① about three years.
 b an hour.
 c a day.

- 10

EXAMPLE

managing/avoiding

- 10

Reading total		20
----------------------	--	-----------

Paragraph 1

Paragraph 2

Paragraph 3

[illegible]

Writing total		10
----------------------	--	-----------

International English, Reading, and Writing total	50
--	-----------

23

Name _____

Grammar**1 Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets in the past simple, past continuous or past perfect.**

- 1 The singer ¹..... (give) a very good performance, especially considering he ²..... (not sing) in public before.
- 2 We ³..... (get) to the cinema late because it ⁴..... (rain), and unfortunately the film ⁵..... (already start).
- 3 My racket ⁶..... (break) while I ⁷..... (play) tennis.
- 4 When I ⁸..... (travel) in India I ⁹..... (meet) an actress who I ¹⁰..... (always admire).

10

2 Change the sentences from active to passive.

EXAMPLE

They stopped the match because of the rain.
The match was stopped because of the rain.

- 1 Where are they going to shoot the film?
 Where is the film ?
- 2 No one has ever beaten him in the 100 metres.
 He
- 3 They play cricket in Sri Lanka.
 Cricket
- 4 Did anyone photograph the winner?
 Was ?
- 5 When will they make a film of the book?
 When will a film of the book ?

5

3 Circle the correct words.

EXAMPLE

Jo runs *more faster* / *faster* than Ted.

- 1 I think windsurfing is the *more* / *most* enjoyable water sport.
- 2 This racket is more expensive *than* / *as* that one.
- 3 Our team is the *better* / *best* in the world.
- 4 Their results are *worse* / *worst* than ours.
- 5 I speak English *more well* / *better* than my sister.

5

Grammar total

20

Vocabulary**4 Complete the chart by choosing the correct category for each word.**

	Sport	Music	Film
team	✓		
1 coach			
2 draw			
3 cast			
4 group			
5 lyrics			
6 pitch			
7 plot			
8 script			
9 single			
10 spectators			

5

5 Complete the sentences.

EXAMPLE

A football *team* has eleven players.

- 1 We play tennis on a grass c..... .
- 2 Sean Connery p..... the part of James Bond in many of the 007 films.
- 3 After the concert a lot of f..... wanted to get autographs.
- 4 'Do you d..... any sports?'
- 5 The film was s..... in Paris in the 1920s.
- 6 I like the lyrics but I don't like the t..... .
- 7 The *Star Wars* films are famous for their s..... e..... .
- 8 The footballer was sent off by the r..... .
- 9 My favourite s..... in the film was the one on the bridge.
- 10 Liverpool scored 3 and Manchester scored 1, so Liverpool b..... Manchester.

10

6 Complete the second sentences so that they mean the same as the first sentences.

EXAMPLE

Let's see how strong you are!

Let's see your *strength*!

- 1 How deep is the swimming pool?
What's the of the swimming pool?
- 2 How fast did you go?
What was your ?
- 3 How high is the diving board?
What's the of the diving board?
- 4 The track is 500 metres long.
The of the track is 500 metres.
- 5 How much does the equipment weigh?
What's the of the equipment?

5

Vocabulary total 20

Pronunciation

7 Circle the /ə/ sound in the following sentence. Underline the stressed syllables.

EXAMPLE

He wasn't as fit as the other one.

The sprinter was given a gold medal.

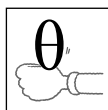
5

8 Put the words in the correct column.

~~the~~ ~~thank~~ athletics bath
father healthy clothes further
maths sunbathe third together



the



thank

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

5

Pronunciation total 10

Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation total 50

Name _____

International English**1 Answer the questions about the theatre ticket.**

LYRIC THEATRE
 ALAN AYCKBOURN'S
 HIT COMEDY
COMIC POTENTIAL
 'An evening of pure pleasure' *Jo Smith, Times*
 JANIE DEE – BEST ACTRESS
 Sat 7.45 p.m.

- 1 What kind of play is it?
.....
- 2 Where can you see it?
.....
- 3 Who wrote the play?
.....
- 4 Who acts in the play?
.....
- 5 Who reviewed the play in a newspaper?
.....

☐ 5**2 Complete the dialogues. Write one or two words in each space.**

- A Are you *doing anything* tonight?
 B No, not much. Why?
 A What ¹..... going to see a show?
 B Oh, yes, that's a great idea. ²..... love to!
 C ³..... you like to go to the cinema on Saturday?
 D I'm sorry, I ⁴..... I'm going to a party. Do you ⁵..... coming too?
 C OK, thanks. What time ⁶..... we meet?
⁷..... about 8.30?
 D Right. ⁸..... meet at the station.
 C OK.
 E I'd like two tickets ⁹..... tonight's show please.
 F Right, how would you like to pay?
 E ¹⁰..... cheque, please.

☐ 10**3 Match the signs 1–5 with the explanations a–j. (There are more explanations than signs.)**

EXAMPLE

☒ f**THE USE OF CAMERAS
IS NOT PERMITTED**1 ☐**ALL MATINEES
SOLD OUT**2 ☐**BOOK
HERE**3 ☐**CHILDREN ADMITTED FREE
IF ACCOMPANIED BY AN ADULT**4 ☐**CHILDREN NOT ADMITTED
UNLESS ACCOMPANIED BY AN ADULT**5 ☐**CIRCLE**

- a There are no tickets left for the afternoon performances.
- b There are no tickets left for the evening performances.
- c Buy tickets here.
- d Get information here.
- e Upstairs seats this way.
- f You mustn't use a camera.
- g Downstairs seats this way.
- h Children can't come in.
- i Children must be with an adult.
- j Children with an adult can come in free.

☐ 5

International English total

☐ 20

Reading

4 Read the article and answer the questions below.

Are you an exercise fanatic or do you prefer to lie in front of the TV? There's good news and there's bad news, whoever you are.

We all have some idea how fit we are – for example, someone even a little fitter than me doesn't have to stop for breath at the top of a hill! The question is how do you *get* fit? Exercise, of course! But (and this is the good news for people like me!) *not all the time*.

Too much training is actually bad for your body. Of course, this doesn't mean that we shouldn't take exercise, but rest is also very important. Muscles are damaged during physical exercise. After a really hard day, your body needs around 48 hours to recover. While you are resting, your muscles are being repaired and strengthened.

A good way to get fit is to take up running. If you want to give it a try, choose a distance that's long enough to challenge you but short enough to allow you to finish in comfort. Save the long distances until you've had plenty of practice.

A 'fun run' with runners at every level of training is a good place to start. Keep away from runs with big hills and try to avoid extremely hot or cold weather. Remember – build up gradually and have two or three rest days every week. A few days before the 'big day', start taking it easy.

There's more good news for lazy people like me – after hard exercise, your muscles need carbohydrates and protein – so you should eat something like a sandwich fairly quickly. And the more you exercise, the more food you need.

Rest is essential if you want your fitness to improve – and so is sensible eating and drinking. And that can be done in front of the TV! Fitness fanatic or couch potato? It's best to be a bit of both!

Circle the correct answer.

- The article is mainly about
 - exercise.
 - watching TV.
 - eating.
- The article is from
 - a popular magazine.
 - a sports club newsletter.
 - a scientific journal.
- According to the article, the best way to get fit is to
 - exercise as much as possible.
 - exercise and rest.
 - eat the correct foods.
- According to the article
 - muscles are built during exercise.
 - muscles are strengthened after exercise has stopped.
 - you should take care not to damage your muscles when you exercise.
- When you start running you should
 - run as far as you can.
 - run a distance that is not too hard.
 - run only a short distance.
- A 'fun run' is a race for
 - non-serious runners.
 - all kinds of runners.
 - runners who are training.
- According to the article you shouldn't
 - run in the rain.
 - run in direct sunlight.
 - run if it's freezing.
- According to the article people who exercise
 - should eat more than people who don't.
 - should eat the same as people who don't.
 - you should not change the amount they eat.
- 'Couch potato' means someone who
 - likes relaxing and watching TV.
 - likes potatoes.
 - eats healthy food.
- The writer
 - is very keen on exercise.
 - likes doing exercise, but not too often.
 - does not like exercise at all.

20

Reading total

20

Writing

- 5 A friend has asked you to write and recommend a film that you have seen recently. Write a description of the film. Use 80–100 words.

Dear Mark,

Thanks for your letter. A film I really loved was

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Writing total

10

International English, Reading, and Writing total

50

For optional Listening and Speaking tests see pages 35–42

Name _____

Grammar**1 Complete the sentences with *might*, *must*, or *can't*.**

EXAMPLE

He has stopped his car and he's looking at a map. He *must* be lost.

- He's got hundreds of postcards. He be collecting them.
- It's only 20 kilometres, so the journey take very long.
- Look at that beautiful woman. She be famous because everyone is photographing her.
- Look at this bill! It be right – I didn't have any champagne!
- A Whose hat is this?
B 'I don't know, but it's Jane's favourite colour, so it be hers.'

5

2 Rewrite the dialogues in reported speech. (m = male, f = female)

EXAMPLE

Guest (m) The room isn't clean.**Hotel Manager** I'll send a cleaner immediately.The guest said *that the room wasn't clean*. The manager told him *he would send a cleaner immediately*.**Customer (m)** I want to buy two tickets.**Travel Agent (f)** I've just sold the last one.The customer said ¹The travel agent told him ²**Tour Guide** Please don't smoke here.**Tourist (f)** I'm sorry.**Tour Guide** Could you take your cigarette outside?The tour guide asked her ³ and the tourist said ⁴The tour guide asked her ⁵**Shopkeeper (m)** What can I do for you?**Tourist (f)** Do you sell stamps?**Shopkeeper** No, we don't.The shopkeeper asked the tourist ⁶ The tourist asked ⁷ and the shopkeeper told her ⁸**Man** Have you ever been to Rome?**Woman** I went there yesterday!He asked her ⁹ and she told him ¹⁰

10

3 Join the sentences with *in case*, *although*, or *and ... also*

EXAMPLE

The weather is lovely. / It's cold.

The weather is lovely *although* it's cold.

- Take your swimming things. / There's a pool.

- It's a beautiful hotel. / There's a lovely beach.

- It's a great place. / It's really expensive.

- I always take a medical kit. / I'm ill.

- He packed his camera. / He packed 10 films.

5

Grammar total

20

Vocabulary**4 Complete the sentences. Add *-ed* or *-ing* endings to the verb in brackets.**

EXAMPLE

I was really *depressed* after I'd watched that awful film. (depress)

- It was very when the speaker forgot his speech. (embarrass)
- Everyone is by the awful weather. (depress)
- It's been a day. I think I'll go to bed. (tire)
- The teacher was because I'd forgotten to do my homework. (annoy)
- It's not that she's busy. She's got six children! (surprise)
- We went to the cinema but I was very because I'd seen the film before. (bore)
- I hated the part of the film with the murder – I was (terrify)
- The journey was ! (exhaust)
- He loved the museum – he thought it was (fascinate)
- I always think airports are places. (excite)

10

5 Circle the correct words.

EXAMPLE

We visited the castle / cathedral where King Rupert used to live.

- 1 They had a wonderful holiday – they went on a *voyage* / *cruise* around the Greek islands.
- 2 Your *travel* / *journey* will not take more than three hours.
- 3 There's an excellent *camping* / *campsite* with a wonderful view of the sea.
- 4 We're *going on* / *making* an excursion tomorrow.
- 5 You should *make* / *have* a look at the town.

5

6 Complete the sentences.

EXAMPLE

Lie on the beach and *sunbathe*!

- 1 He arrived at the airport early, but his f..... to New York was delayed.
- 2 The art g..... has a lot of modern paintings.
- 3 The fishermen keep their boats out of the wind in a h..... .
- 4 Local artists often paint the s..... because it is so beautiful.
- 5 We went on a day t..... to Paris from London.

5

Vocabulary total 20

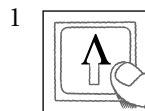
Pronunciation

7 Circle the word with a different sound.

EXAMPLE



no only chose gone



wonderful but foreign something



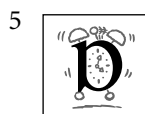
coast most abroad clothes



love local both goal



road know although now



holiday something lorry doctor

5

8 Cross out the silent letter.

EXAMPLE

~~i~~sland

- 1 building
- 2 wheel
- 3 chemist
- 4 hour
- 5 climb

5

Pronunciation total 10

Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation total 50

Name _____

International English

- 1 Complete the sentences using words from the box. There are more words than you need.

bill chef cold collar hole missing
receipt refund dressing shrunk
sparkling stain waiter work zip

- 1 I can't find the instructions. They're not here, I think they're
- 2 I washed it in hot water and now it's a size smaller – it's
- 3 I'm afraid this is broken. It doesn't
- 4 Look at this on the shirt – it looks like wine.
- 5 There's a in the sleeve – look, I can put my finger through it.
- 6 Please keep your in case you need to bring your purchase back to the shop.
- 7 If the goods are faulty we will give you a full of all your money.
- 8 I'd like mineral water, not still.
- 9 The in this restaurant cooks marvellous food. He's brilliant!
- 10 'Would you like some on your salad?' 'Yes, please, just a little.'

10

- 2 Complete the dialogues using the sentences below. Write the letters a–f in the gaps.

- A Can I help you?
B Thank you. I bought this clock last week, and ¹.....
A Why not?
B Well, the alarm isn't very loud. I don't hear it! ².....
A Well, I'm afraid that's not possible, but ³.....
B No, I don't want another clock. ⁴.....
A I'll go and find him.
C I think ⁵.....
D Really, sir?
C Yes, look, you've charged us for two coffees, but we didn't have any.
D ⁶....., sir.
C That's OK.
- a Oh, I'm terribly sorry.
b I'd like my money back.
c I'm not satisfied with it.
d there's a mistake in the bill.
e I'd like to see the manager, please.
f I can change it for you.

5

- 3 Match the signs 1–5 with the explanations a–h. (There are more explanations than signs.)

EXAMPLE

d

**Thank you for
not smoking**

1 ☐

**Children's
portions served**

4 ☐

**10% service
included**

2 ☐

**Hand wash
only**

5 ☐

**Service not
included**

3 ☐

**Dry clean
only**

- a Wash this in cold water.
b Don't wash this in a machine.
c You can leave a tip if you like.
d Please don't smoke.
e You can order a smaller meal for your children.
f Please help yourself.
g Don't wash this.
h You don't need to leave a tip.

5

International English total

20

Reading

- 4 Read the article by an American travel writer and answer the questions below.

The sun was shining in a kindly way. This was France, and I was in that happy frame of mind that always comes with the start of a long trip. My wife and I had recently taken the decision to move back to the USA for a bit, to give the kids the chance to see where their father comes from and my wife the chance to shop until 10 p.m. seven nights a week. However, I had insisted on having one last look at Britain – a valedictory tour round the green and kindly island that had so long been my home. I had come to Calais because I wanted to re-enter England as I'd first seen it, from the sea. The next day I would begin the serious business of investigating Britain, but today I was carefree and unattached.

In the morning, I breakfasted early and stepped out to another promising day. Clutching an inadequate little map that came with my ferry

I boarded the ship with a certain disquiet, as I am not a good sailor. However, before long, it seemed, we were sailing into Dover harbour and the welcoming, watery sunshine of England.

Name _____

Grammar**1 Circle the correct answer.**

EXAMPLE

She passed the exam all her problems.

a in spite **b** despite c although d however

- 1 We're very close friends but we don't see very often.
a the other b ourselves c each d each other
- 2 **A** How long a flat with your sister?
B For about a month.
a are you sharing b do you share
c have you been sharing d you share
- 3 I don't look like my father or mother.
a either b both c neither d or
- 4 **A** What after the class tonight?
B Nothing special.
a do you do b you doing c are you doing
d do you
- 5 This coffee is
a too much strong b not strong enough
c not enough strong d a lot strong
- 6 I forgot my umbrella this morning.
a taking b to take c taked d to taking
- 7 I eat meat but I like it now.
a didn't use b didn't used c didn't used to
d didn't use to
- 8 At our school we to ask questions.
a weren't allowed b can't c didn't let
d isn't allowed
- 9 Next year I hope I will speak English more fluently.
a can b be able c could d be able to
- 10 We were very late and the meeting ten minutes before we arrived.
a started b was starting c had started
d has started
- 11 It's Sunday, so I go to work.
a mustn't b don't have to c shouldn't to
d mustn't to
- 12 it was raining we played tennis.
a However b As well c Although
d On the other hand
- 13 Take out medical insurance before you go you have an accident or get ill.
a unless b in case c when d if
- 14 Tell your sister about the exam.
a not worry b don't worry c to not worry
d not to worry
- 15 You would have a great time if you
a would go b go c have been d went

Grammar total

15**Vocabulary****2 Circle the correct answer.**

- 1 My sister and her boyfriend broke last year.
a down b up c off d away
- 2 We don't get very well together. We always argue.
a off b up c down d on
- 3 We ran of petrol on the motorway.
a off b up c out d over
- 4 He went speaking for hours. It was so boring.
a on b off c in d up
- 5 He's too ill to look himself.
a after b for c up d at

5**3 Circle the correct answers.**

We flew to Paris last year. The flight from London took about an hour. We enjoyed going round the art ¹..... and trying the local ²..... . The food was wonderful and I'm sure I put on ³..... ! We also went on a ⁴..... of the city by bus and ⁵..... lots of photos! I ⁶..... all my money and had to ⁷..... some from my friend! The hotel where we ⁸..... was very comfortable and we felt very ⁹..... there. The only big ¹⁰..... was the weather, because it rained a lot. Never mind, it reminded us of England!

- 1 a museums b monuments c galleries
d expeditions
- 2 a dishes b plates c meals d bowls
- 3 a weight b size c heaviness d fat
- 4 a trip b tour c journey d travel
- 5 a made b had c took d did
- 6 a paid b gave c cost d spent
- 7 a borrow b lend c ask d have
- 8 a lived b went c stayed d stopped
- 9 a relaxing b relaxed c relaxation d relax
- 10 a disappoint b disappointing
c disappointed d disappointment

10

Vocabulary total

15

Reading

4 Read the passage and answer the questions.

On 18 July 1937 the President of the USA, Franklin D Roosevelt, sent nine ships and 66 aeroplanes to search the Pacific Ocean north of Australia. He spent over \$4million in the search for a missing aeroplane, the Electra. The two people aboard the plane were never found, and to this day there is much speculation as to what actually happened to the pilot, Amelia Earhart, and her navigator, Fred Noonan. Were they, for example, not dead at all, but living secretly on an idyllic Pacific island? Or was Amelia, in fact, an American spy who had finally been captured?

Nine years earlier, Amelia had captured the world's imagination as the first woman to fly across the Atlantic. She had merely been a passenger on that flight, chosen by chance from a list of volunteers. However, after a great deal of attention from the press, who were fascinated by the idea of such an adventurous woman, she became a pilot herself, and continued to enjoy enormous publicity. In 1932 she took off alone, with a flask of soup and a can of tomato juice, to fly the Atlantic. The flight was a complete success although she landed off course, in an Irish field. As she climbed out of her little plane, a passing farmer asked her if she had come far, to which she replied simply, 'From America'. The press went wild, and honours of all kinds were heaped upon her. She had indeed become a national heroine.

On their last flight, Amelia and Fred had been flying eastwards from Los Angeles. Their plan was to fly around the world – the climax of their career together. It was their second attempt. They had successfully covered 22,000 miles, despite severe weather conditions and being ill. Amelia had been in radio contact with an American ship; however, there was so much interest in them that the airwaves were jammed and communication seriously affected. It's possible that without the enormous public interest in them, the flyers would have survived. No one knows if they ever received a warning of high wind speeds. What is known is that Amelia took off shortly after the warning was sent, and was never seen again.

Circle the correct answer.

EXAMPLE

Where were Amelia and Fred from?

- a Australia
- b America**
- c a Pacific island
- d Ireland

- 1 What happened to Amelia and Fred?
 - a They went to live on an island.
 - b They were captured by enemies.
 - c They crashed.
 - d Nobody knows.
- 2 Why did Amelia first become famous?
 - a She was the first woman to cross the Atlantic in a plane.
 - b She was the first woman to fly a plane across the Atlantic.
 - c She was the first person to cross the Atlantic.
 - d She was the first woman to fly a plane.
- 3 Why was she chosen for the Atlantic trip?
 - a She was the most experienced person on the list.
 - b She was the most adventurous woman on the list.
 - c She was the only woman on the list.
 - d There was no special reason.
- 4 Amelia first flew across the Atlantic as a passenger
 - a in 1937
 - b in 1928
 - c in 1932
 - d in 1946
- 5 In 1932 she flew
 - a towards Ireland.
 - b away from Ireland.
 - c across Ireland.
 - d round Ireland.
- 6 In 1937 Amelia and Fred had
 - a completed the journey once before.
 - b completed 22,000 miles of the journey once before.
 - c never tried such a long journey before.
 - d tried the journey once before.
- 7 Warnings about the bad weather were
 - a not made.
 - b made but not received.
 - c made but possibly not received.
 - d received but ignored.
- 8 'speculation' (line 7) means
 - a agreement.
 - b guessing.
 - c information.
 - d interest.

- 9 'off course' (line 25) means
- a obviously.
 - b as planned.
 - c at an airport.
 - d away from her original plan.

- 10 The most suitable title for this article is
- a The Lost Lovers.
 - b The Mystery of Amelia Earhart.
 - c Amelia Flies the Atlantic.
 - d A Woman's Place is in the Sky.

Reading total

10

Writing



- 5 Write about a film you have enjoyed. It could be the film in the picture or a different one. Write 80–100 words.

Paragraph 1

What was the film called? Who starred in it?

What kind of film is it?

Paragraph 2

What happened in the story?

Paragraph 3

Why did you like it? (the acting, the soundtrack, the special effects, the photography, the story, etc.) Was there anything you didn't really like?

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Writing total

10

Test total

50

Teacher's notes

These photocopiable tests re-use tapescripts from the Student's Book, but with different tasks. Some students may remember some of the information, but remembering it, and transcribing it correctly, is in

itself a test of linguistic competence. If the teacher prefers to use material the students have not heard before, there are also Dictation tests for each File. See p.39.

File 2

TAPESCRIPT WB 2.2

WB p.77

Name _____

Listen to a professional tennis player talking about her life. Mark the sentences True ✓ or False ✗.

EXAMPLE

The speaker thinks travelling around the world is always exciting. ✗

- 1 The speaker usually travels alone.
- 2 She doesn't go home very often.
- 3 She usually travels by bus.
- 4 She is one of the top twenty players.
- 5 She plays in lots of tournaments.
- 6 She is in Toronto.
- 7 She doesn't mind training.
- 8 She's having a break at the moment.
- 9 She has had a lot of injuries.
- 10 She is ambitious.

10

File 1

TAPESCRIPT 1.9

SB p.154

Name _____

Listen to a psychologist speaking about things which affect your personality. Mark the sentences True ✓ or False ✗.

EXAMPLE

Your personality is not affected by your sex. ✗

- 1 The sex of the other children in your family affects your personality.
- 2 A boy will be more jealous if the next child is another boy.
- 3 Mothers show less interest in a second child who is the same sex as the first child.
- 4 Girls will always prefer feminine things.
- 5 Middle children often try to be different.
- 6 If you spend more time with your father he will influence your personality.
- 7 Fathers can help their daughters to be confident.
- 8 Margaret Thatcher spent a lot of time with her father when she was a child.
- 9 Boys who grow up without their fathers are often less sociable.
- 10 Jessica talks about herself and her own family.

10

Name _____

Listen to Susan Powell answering questions about English schools and complete the sentences. You can use words from the tape or your own words.

EXAMPLE

Before the changes in the 1970s, all schools were *single sex*.....

In the 1970s parents preferred ¹ schools but now many prefer ² schools. Parents of girls especially often prefer ³ schools for their daughters. Susan Powell thinks girls are happier at ⁴ schools because they learn to be more ⁵ Girls in mixed schools often find ⁶ lessons a problem because they ⁷ about their appearance. Parents of boys often prefer ⁸ schools for their sons. Susan Powell agrees that girls have a ⁹ effect on boys and that boys behave ¹⁰ when they are with girls.

 10

Name _____

Listen to two people talking about their jobs. Complete the missing words.

Job 1 The travel courier

- 1 You don't need any except of course.
- 2 I've been able to get to know places I never of seeing.
- 3 The bad side is it's not very
- 4 The worst experience I've had was this
- 5 He complained about the of the swimming pool.

Job 2 The au pair

- 6 You have to love children and be good at them.
- 7 Although sometimes they're naughty or difficult, most of the time I looking after them.
- 8 The bad side is the of the children.
- 9 Then when I explained I was the au pair she completely hysterical.
- 10 First he and said it was a joke, but then he offered me

 10

Name

Listen to Sebastian Coe's answers to some questions about cars and driving. Mark the sentences True ✓ or False ✗.

EXAMPLE

Sebastian Coe has an Olympic medal. ✓

- 1 Sebastian Coe started learning to drive in 1981.
- 2 He likes running better than driving.
- 3 He doesn't know when he will get a new car.
- 4 He doesn't know what his next car will be.
- 5 He never dreams.
- 6 He isn't really interested in cars.
- 7 He hates driving on motorways.
- 8 He used to drive fast but not any more.
- 9 He can remember what happens in his favourite advertisement.
- 10 He can remember the type of the car in his favourite advertisement.

10

Name

1 Listen and number the events 1–5 in the order they happened.

- She went back to Britain. ☐
- She met Phil Collins. ☐
- She went to Singapore. ☐
- Phil Collins sat down next to her. ☐
- She worked in Hong Kong. ☐

5

2 Listen again and choose the best answer.

- 1 She decided to go to Singapore because
 - a she was going to start a new contract.
 - b she wanted to see more of Asia.
 - c she liked the hotels there.
- 2 She stayed in Singapore for
 - a a couple of days.
 - b 3 days.
 - c 5 days.
- 3 When she met Phil Collins her friends were
 - a swimming.
 - b sunbathing.
 - c listening to music.
- 4 Phil Collins was
 - a alone.
 - b with one other person.
 - c with some other people.
- 5 When the girl passed him her headphones he said that
 - a he didn't like the song much.
 - b the singing was great.
 - c he liked the song but not the singer.

5

10

Name _____

Listen to two people talking about bad travel experiences and answer the questions.

Story 1

- 1 In which US state did this happen?
.....
- 2 Where was he staying?
.....
- 3 What had he planned to do when he left the hotel?
.....
- 4 What did the thief take?
.....
- 5 He says, 'I'll never know now.' What will he never know?
.....

Story 2

- 6 Where did this happen?
.....
- 7 What size were the cockroaches?
.....
- 8 What was she wearing?
.....
- 9 Who sprayed the room?
.....
- 10 Where did she spend the night?
.....

Teacher's notes

Read the passages in sections, repeating each section twice. Write names on the board before you start, or spell them out as you dictate. The first time you do a dictation, teach the students the following instructions: *full stop* and *comma*. Allow students time after the dictation to check their work. Help them to develop strategies: First time: keep listening, don't get stuck on something difficult, leave

gaps instead.

Second time: listen out for the words you missed the first time.

Afterwards: read it through and check spelling and sense.

The scoring system starts with an initial score of ten and works by subtracting full marks or half marks for word mistakes or omissions, and half marks for spelling mistakes.

File 1

She's always been shy but since she met her boyfriend she's been more self-confident. He's very sociable so now she's made friends with more people. They're very good for each other. They've been going out for four months although they've known each other for much longer than that. They've never had an argument! I hope they get married soon.

File 2

He doesn't look very well, does he? He's finding it difficult to sleep and he's very tired. The doctor says he needs to go away to have a rest because he's suffering from stress. He hasn't got much free time, but he's got a few free days next week and he wants to go on holiday. I'm very sorry to ask, but would you mind looking after his house?

File 3

There used to be a really tiny village school near my house. I could hear the children playing at lunch time and I used to watch them playing games outside. The school isn't there any more. They're building a car park, so if I look out of my window I'll be able to watch the cars!

File 4

I was surprised when I heard that I had inherited all my grandfather's money. He was a retired businessman and I didn't know he was so rich! I've given some of the money away and I've invested the rest in the stock market. I might start my own business, if I decide to resign from my job, or I might just keep the money and decide what to do later.

File 5

We had a terrible holiday. On the way to the airport the car broke down on the motorway because I'd forgotten to fill up with petrol. We had to wait an hour for help and when we finally reached the airport the plane had already taken off. We caught the next plane, which arrived at five the next morning. The hotel where we stayed wasn't very comfortable and I had to complain about the noise.

File 6

The film I saw last week was made in Italy. It was a western and it had lots of action. The soundtrack was good and I enjoyed the special effects, too. The screenplay was written by somebody famous but I can't remember his name. It wasn't the best film I've ever seen, but I'd like to see it again. Do you fancy coming with me?

File 7

I'm afraid I have a complaint about your hotel. You told me that we would have a room with a bath but we only had a shower. You said there was a sea view from our window but there wasn't. You also said that the food was excellent but we didn't think it was. Finally, your brochure says the town is quiet and romantic. I think it must be describing a different place.

Teacher's notes

Administer the test with the students in pairs. Allow approximately 10 minutes for each test. Award 10 marks using the guide for the students' performance overall for one or both questions in each test.

Arrange the class into pairs or A and B students. Get them to prepare their role play before they perform, but don't let them use notes. Allow the students enough time to let you judge their individual performance.

Give marks for:

accuracy and comprehensibility grammatical and functional appropriacy, pronunciation and intonation

fluency and communication speed of delivery, use of repair strategies, ability to communicate message

You might like to exchange classes with another teacher to do the speaking tests.

Mark the students from 1 – 10:

- 9 – 10** communicates message effectively with a minimum of grammatical mistakes and natural-sounding delivery, uses repair strategies if he / she makes errors.
- 7 – 8** communicates message effectively but with some grammatical mistakes, some phonological errors, uses repair strategies if he / she makes errors.
- 5 – 6** communicates message with some effort, makes quite a lot of grammatical mistakes, with some phonological errors that interfere with message, some pauses and silences.
- 3 – 4** communicates some of the message, with great effort. Makes quite a lot of grammatical mistakes some of which interfere with comprehensibility, some phonological errors that interfere with intelligibility, some pauses and silences and use of own language.
- 1 – 2** tries to communicate, needs great effort, makes a lot of serious grammatical mistakes many of which interfere with comprehensibility, many phonological errors that interfere with intelligibility, many pauses, silences and use of own language.

File 1

- 1** Look at the picture from page 14 of the Student's book – what are they doing / where are they / what's their relationship?



EXAMPLE

They're relaxing at home ...

- 2** Talk about one of the following:

- Have you ever had a 'best friend'? Have you got a 'best friend' now?
When did you meet?
What is he / she like?
Why do you like him / her?
How long have you known him / her?
- What are your friends like? Are they like you or are they all different types of people?

EXAMPLE

Yes, I've got a best friend. I met her at school, when I was six ...

10

File 2



- 1** Look at the picture from page 16 of the Workbook. She is a professional tennis player. Would you like to play sport as a job?

Do you have time to play much sport?

If so, what do you play? Are you good at it?

If not, what do you do in your free time?

EXAMPLE

I don't have a lot of time, but I go to the gym every week ...

- 2** Discuss one of the following questions in pairs.

- Do you think you have enough free time? How much free time do you think you need? Do you think studying English is work or a hobby?

EXAMPLE

No, I don't get enough time. I would like a lot more! I think everybody needs at least two days off every week ...

OR

- What do you think is important in a job and why?
pay / working hours / colleagues / job satisfaction / holidays / location

EXAMPLE

I think pay is important, but not the most important thing. I think it's really important to enjoy what you do ...

10

File 3



- 1 Look at the pictures from page 42 of the Student's Book and answer the following questions.

What is happening?

Does this look like your own school? Why / why not?

Which pupil do you think is most like you? Why?

EXAMPLE

Some of the children are trying to work, but the others are behaving badly ...

- 2 Discuss one of the following questions.

- Can you remember your first day at school?
- How old were you? Who took you to school? Did you have any friends? What was the teacher like? Can you remember what the classroom looked like and / or what lessons you had?

EXAMPLE

Yes, I can. It was really frightening ...

OR

- Talk about a teacher you remember really well – maybe your favourite teacher or a teacher you didn't like. What do you remember most about him / her? Why did you like / dislike him / her so much?

EXAMPLE

I can remember my Maths teacher. She was really kind to me. I was terrible at Maths ...

10



File 4



- 1 Look at the pictures from pages 52/53 of the Student's Book. Answer the following questions in pairs.

- Do you believe in any of these methods of looking into the future?
- If someone offered to tell you about your future, would you let them? Why / why not?
- If they told you your fortune, would you believe them?

EXAMPLE

No, I don't believe in them, but I would let someone ...

- 2 Discuss ONE of the following questions.

- What do you predict for yourself in the next five years?

EXAMPLE

I think I'll be married with two children ...

OR

- Do you think people with a lot of money are normally happier than people who haven't got much money? Why / why not?

EXAMPLE

I think people with lots of money are unhappy because they have to worry about it ...

10

File 5



1 Look at the pictures from page 72 of the Student's Book and discuss the following questions.

- Do you ever have to complain about noise where you live or work?
- What do you think is the worst kind of 'noise pollution'?
- What should the government do about noise near airports and motorways?
- Are there strict laws about noise in your country?

EXAMPLE

My neighbours are noisy sometimes. They play loud music, and I sometimes have to complain.

2 Discuss ONE of the following:

- A time when you have had to complain about a noise.

EXAMPLE

I knocked on the door and asked them to turn the music down, but they refused ...

OR

- Your 'dream car'.

EXAMPLE

My dream car is a Lotus Elise because it looks so good ...

10

- Do you like taking exercise?
- Do you watch much sport on TV? If so, what kind?
- Is there any sport that you really hate? What is it? Why do you hate it?

EXAMPLE

They're shooting and riding, but not very well ...

2 Talk about ONE of the following:

- Your memories of sport at your first school
What did you have to wear? What did you have to do? What was the teacher like?

EXAMPLE

We had to wear special shorts and shirts and we had to have cold showers ...

OR

- A big sports event you have been to, or taken part in.
What was it? Who were you with? Who did you support? What happened?

EXAMPLE

I went to an international basketball match last month ...

10

File 7



1 Look at the pictures from page 67 of the Workbook and discuss the following questions.

- What do you think the first person has got in his back pack?
- What do you think the second person is going to do next?
- Where would you prefer to be?

EXAMPLE

He's probably got his lunch in there, and a jacket ...

2 Discuss ONE of the following:

- What are the advantages and disadvantages of each kind of holiday?

EXAMPLE

Walking makes you fit, and it's cheap. On the other hand ...

OR

- Have you ever been on a holiday like either of these? Where did you go? What did you do? Was the holiday a success? Why / why not?

EXAMPLE

Last year I went to Barbados and spent two weeks on the beach ...

10

File 6



1 Look at the pictures from page 59 of the Workbook and discuss the following questions.

- What's happening?
- Are you good at sport?

Entry Test Grammar, Vocabulary

- 1 1 c 16 d
2 d 17 b
3 c 18 d
4 a 19 a
5 b 20 c
6 a 21 b
7 c 22 a
8 d 23 d
9 c 24 c
10 b 25 b
11 c 26 a
12 b 27 b
13 d 28 b
14 b 29 a
15 d 30 d
- 2 1 c 11 d
2 a 12 b
3 d 13 b
4 b 14 c
5 a 15 a
6 d 16 b
7 c 17 b
8 a 18 c
9 b 19 d
10 a 20 c

Test 1 Grammar, Vocabulary, Pronunciation

- 1 1 Have you met
2 I met
3 has he known
4 they've known
5 did you start
6 we've been sharing
7 Have you ever had
8 have you been doing
9 I've been cooking
10 I haven't eaten
- 2 1 each other
2 both
3 either
4 Neither
5 herself
6 each other
7 yourself
8 Neither
9 ourselves
10 themselves
- 3 1 What's the matter? You look angry.
2 The couple broke up after five years together.
3 ✓
4 ✓
5 I get on well with my mother-in-law.
6 ✓
7 Romeo fell in love with Juliet.
8 ✓
9 ✓
10 She's got shoulder-length hair.

- 4 bald A
bossy P
medium height A
friendly P
generous P
organized P
overweight A
shy P
slim A
well built A

- 5 1 do
2 Have
3 keep
4 spend
5 get

- 6 1 get out of a car
2 go to bed
3 get better
4 catch a train
5 go out

- 7 /ɪ/ hit, built
/ɒ/ gone, got
/ɔ:/ bought, taught
/e/ read, said
/ʌ/ come, won
/eɪ/ made, paid
/əʊ/ told, stolen
/ɪd/ needed, shouted
/t/ asked, watched
/d/ arrived, cleaned

Test 1 International English, Reading, Writing

- 1 2 e 5 a
3 b 6 c
4 g
- 2 1 The same to you.
2 Yes, please. / No, thanks.
3 Good luck!
4 Help yourself.
5 How do you do?
- 3 1 ✗ 6 ✓
2 ✓ 7 ✓
3 ✗ 8 ✗
4 ✓ 9 ✗
5 ✗ 10 ✓
- 4 1 b 4 e
2 d 5 a or d
3 c

- 5 1 b 4 b
2 c 5 a
3 b
- 6 Students' own answers

Test 2 Grammar, Vocabulary, Pronunciation

- 1 1 What does Joe do
2 What are you doing
3 Do you play
4 Is it raining
5 Is he working

- 2 1 How often do you speak English?
2 Do you usually have a big breakfast?
3 Are you going out this evening?
4 What do you want to eat tonight?
5 What time do you usually get up?

- 3 1 a 4 b
2 b 5 c
3 b

- 4 1 to come 4 to go
2 raining 5 Speaking
3 to lock

- 5 1 lose 4 have
2 go 5 have
3 do

- 6 1 b 4 b
2 a 5 c
3 c

- 7 1 muscle
2 stomach ache
3 blood
4 nightmare
5 yawn
6 temperature
7 skin
8 stress
9 sore
10 attack

- 8 1 since /ɪ/
2 goodbye /ʊ/
3 right /aɪ/
4 fruit /u:/

- 9 1 He doesn't have a healthy diet.
2 You should drink a lot of water.
3 She's broken a bone in her foot.
4 My heart was beating fast!
5 It was in the middle of the night.
6 I went to the gym after work.

Test 2 International English, Reading, Writing

- 1 2 b or d 5 a
3 e 6 b or c
4 d

- 2 1 isn't it
2 did she
3 aren't we
4 don't you
5 hasn't it
6 didn't he
7 hasn't it
8 won't it
9 was he
10 can't you

- 3 2 c 5 b
3 e 6 d
4 a

- 4 1 b 4 a
2 a 5 a
3 b

- 5 1 at least 4 routine
2 answer 5 complaining
3 reach

- 6 Students' own answers

Test 3 Grammar, Vocabulary, Pronunciation

- 1 1 let
2 allowed to
3 makes
4 Could
5 Can
6 any more
7 use to
8 be able
9 used to
10 able

- 2 1 – 6 –
2 – 7 The
3 the 8 the
4 – 9 the
5 the 10 the

- 3 1 freezing
2 exhausted
3 brilliant
4 tiny
5 fascinated

- 4 1 boarding school
2 state school
3 mixed school
4 degree
5 lecturer / professor / tutor

- 5 1 combination
2 attraction
3 concentration
4 reaction
5 disappointment
6 organization
7 imagination
8 protection
9 advertisement
10 connection

- 6 biology 6
few 5
subject 1
used 5
blue 4
foot 2
sun 1
year 3
human 5

- geography 6
tutor 5
yellow 3
education 5
job 6
uniform 5
you 4
enjoy 6
put 2
unusual 1
young 3

Test 3 International English, Reading, Writing

- 1 have
2 mind
3 think
4 course
5 if
6 Not
7 ahead
8 use
9 but
10 Can/Could

- 1 mind
2 leave
3 fill
4 book/reserve
5 send
6 sign
7 make
8 do
9 rather
10 check

- 2 ✓ 5 ✗
3 ✗ 6 ✓
4 ✗

- 1 g 6 e
2 i 7 b
3 a 8 d
4 c 9 j
5 h 10 f

5 Students' own answers

Test 4 Grammar, Vocabulary, Pronunciation

- 1 Shall I help
2 are you doing
3 I'm going to get
4 I'm going to buy
5 I'll call
6 I'll put

- 1 until/till
2 soon
3 when
4 unless
5 if

- 1 ... I really *thought* he was wrong
2 If you *married* a millionaire ...
3 If you *are* asked to go on strike ...
4 Yes, I *would*, ...
5 No, I *wouldn't*
6 ... if the weather *is* bad
7 if there *is* enough ...
8 If I *had* more money ...
9 I *won't*, unless ...

- 1 loan
2 inherited
3 degree
4 permanent
5 part time

- 1 long
2 value
3 application
4 rate
5 account
6 cash
7 waste
8 make
9 lent
10 by

- 2 h 5 e
3 g 6 b
4 d

- 1 work /ɜ:/
2 year /ɪə/
3 word /ɜ:/
4 thought /ɔ:/

- First syllable: overtime, salary, maanager
Second syllable: department, experience, completely

Test 4 International English, Reading, Writing

- 1 greengrocer's
2 newsagent's
3 chemist's
4 stationer's

- 1 kind/type
2 for
3 thing
4 made

- 2 a 5 e
3 d 6 f
4 c

- 1 got
2 size
3 try
4 changing/fitting
5 fit
6 big
7 have

- 1 c 4 b
2 c 5 b
3 a

- Accept short answers.
1 She used the money she received to go on holiday.
2 She went dancing with friends who had also lost their jobs.
3 Through old business contacts she had kept in touch with.
4 Because he thought they all knew he had been sacked.
5 The date when he should leave work.

7 Students' own answers

Test 5 Grammar, Vocabulary, Pronunciation

- 1 had to
2 should
3 'll have to / will have to
4 must / have to
5 didn't have to
6 mustn't / shouldn't
7 shouldn't / mustn't
8 have to
9 have to
10 had to

- 1 had eaten
2 happened
3 saw
4 had bought
5 had had

- 1 ✓
2 This is the house that Jack built.
3 She's the girl whose father ...
4 ✓
5 This is the restaurant where ...

- 2 state school c
3 traffic jam a
4 parking ticket j
5 science fiction f
6 steering wheel k
7 public transport i
8 speed limit b
9 cycle lane g
10 rush hour e
11 sports car h

- 1 brake
2 seatbelt
3 hitch-hiker
4 boot
5 tyres
6 run out
7 puncture
8 Overtake
9 scooter
10 Reverse

- 1 It's a great pleasure to find cheap seats this season.
2 Please don't eat meat.
3 In clear weather I don't wear sweaters.
7 /tʃ/ furniture, puncture
/f/ especially, machine, pollution

Test 5 International English, Reading, Writing

- 1 if there is a bus from the station to the town centre
2 what time the shops close
3 how far away the nearest cash point is
4 if/whether there are any good places for a picnic
5 if/whether this bus stops at the station

- 1 down/along/up
2 take
3 on
4 over
5 straight
6 miss
7 past
8 turn
9 in front of
10 on
11 next
12 through/to
13 get/catch/take
14 to/towards
15 round

- 1 b 4 c
2 c 5 a
3 c

- 1 the centre
2 an advantage
3 full of traffic
4 regular
5 suburbs
6 useful
7 usually
8 a problem
9 close together
10 complaint

5 Students' own answers

Test 6 Grammar, Vocabulary, Pronunciation

- 1 ¹gave, ²hadn't sung
2 ³got, ⁴was raining, ⁵had already started
3 ⁶broke, ⁷was playing
4 ⁸was travelling, ⁹met, ¹⁰had always admired

- 1 going to be shot / being shot
2 has never been beaten in the 100 metres
3 is played in Sri Lanka
4 the winner photographed (by anyone)
5 be made

- 1 most
2 than
3 best
4 worse
5 loudly

- 4 1 coach S
2 draw S
3 cast F
4 group M
5 lyrics M
6 pitch S
7 plot F
8 script F
9 single M
10 spectators S

- 5 1 court
2 played/plays
3 fans
4 do
5 shot/set
6 tune
7 special effects
8 referee
9 scene
10 beat

- 6 1 depth
2 speed
3 height
4 length
5 weight

7 The sprinter was given a gold medal.

- 8 /ð/ father, clothes, further, sunbathe, together
/θ/ athletics, bath, healthy, maths, third

Test 6 International English, Reading, Writing

- 1 1 comedy
2 Lyric Theatre
3 Alan Ayckbourn
4 Janie Dee
5 Jo Smith

- 2 1 about
2 I'd
3 Would
4 can't
5 fancy
6 shall/will
7 How/Round
8 Let's
9 for
10 By

- 3 1 a 4 i
2 c 5 e
3 j

- 4 1 a 6 b
2 a 7 c
3 b 8 a
4 b 9 a
5 b 10 b

5 Students' own answers

Test 7 Grammar, Vocabulary, Pronunciation

- 1 1 must
2 can't
3 must
4 can't
5 might

- 2 1 (that) he wanted to buy two tickets
2 (that) she had just sold the last one
3 not to smoke there
4 (that) she was sorry
5 to take her cigarette outside
6 what he could do for her
7 if he sold stamps
8 (that) he didn't
9 if/whether she had ever been to Rome
10 (that) she had been there the day before / yesterday.

- 3 1 Take your swimming things in case there's a pool.
2 It's a beautiful hotel and there's also a lovely beach.
3 It's a great place, although it's really expensive.
4 I always take a medical kit in case I get ill.
5 He packed his camera and he also packed 10 films.

- 4 1 embarrassing
2 depressed
3 tiring
4 annoyed
5 surprising
6 bored
7 terrified
8 exhausting
9 fascinating
10 exciting

- 5 1 cruise
2 journey
3 campsite
4 going on
5 have

- 6 1 flight
2 gallery
3 harbour
4 scenery
5 trip

- 7 1 foreign /ɒ/
2 abroad /ɔː/
3 love /ʌ/
4 now /aʊ/
5 something /ʌ/

- 8 1 building
2 wheel
3 chemist
4 pour
5 climb

Test 7 International English, Reading, Writing

- 1 1 missing
2 shrunk
3 work
4 stain
5 hole
6 receipt
7 refund
8 sparkling
9 chef
10 dressing

- 2 2 b 5 d
3 f 6 a
4 e

- 3 1 e 4 h
2 b 5 c
3 g

- 4 1 c 4 b
2 a 5 a
3 b

- 5 1 without worries
2 not good enough
3 tired
4 got on
5 anxiety

6 Students' own answers

End of Year Test

- 1 1 d 9 d
2 c 10 c
3 a 11 b
4 c 12 c
5 b 13 b
6 b 14 d
7 d 15 d
8 a

- 2 1 b 4 a
2 d 5 a
3 c

- 3 1 c 6 d
2 a 7 a
3 a 8 c
4 b 9 b
5 c 10 d

- 4 1 d 6 d
2 a 7 c
3 d 8 b
4 b 9 d
5 a 10 b

5 Students' own answers

File 1

- 1 ✓
- 2 ✗
- 3 ✓
- 4 ✗
- 5 ✓
- 6 ✓
- 7 ✓
- 8 ✓
- 9 ✗
- 10 ✗

File 5

- 1 ✓
- 2 ✓
- 3 ✗
- 4 ✓
- 5 ✗
- 6 ✓
- 7 ✗
- 8 ✗
- 9 ✓
- 10 ✓

File 2

- 1 ✗
- 2 ✓
- 3 ✗
- 4 ✗
- 5 ✓
- 6 ✗
- 7 ✓
- 8 ✗
- 9 ✗
- 10 ✓

File 6

1	She worked in Hong Kong	1
2	She went to Singapore	2
3	Phil Collins sat down next to her	3
4	She met Phil Collins	4
5	She went back to Britain	5

- 2**
- 1 b
 - 2 c
 - 3 a
 - 4 b
 - 5 c

File 3

- 1 single-sex
- 2 mixed
- 3 single-sex
- 4 single-sex
- 5 self confident
- 6 PE / physical education
- 7 worry / are worried
- 8 mixed
- 9 positive
- 10 better

File 7

- 1 Florida
- 2 a nice four star hotel
- 3 sightseeing and take some photos
- 4 his camera, all his money, his credit cards
- 5 whether it was really a gun
- 6 Calcutta, India
- 7 5–6 cm long
- 8 pyjamas
- 9 the receptionist
- 10 on a chair in reception

File 4

- 1 qualifications, languages
- 2 dreamed
- 3 well paid
- 4 awful customer
- 5 size
- 6 getting on with
- 7 really enjoy
- 8 parents
- 9 became
- 10 laughed, more money

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Marking guidelines for written work

	Examples	Mark out of 10 (mark in half marks if necessary)
Grammatical accuracy	word order, tense usage, article use, comparatives, etc.	3
Lexical appropriacy	use of correct collocations, avoidance of false friends, etc.	3
Style and organization	fluency, cohesion, organization of content, etc.	2
General impression	task completion, length, communicative effectiveness	2

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