

File Test 8 Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation **AB**

GRAMMAR

1 Underline the correct word(s).

Example: I'm about to go / going to the post office. Do you need me to post anything for you?

- 1 The presentation *is due to* / *due* start at two o'clock.
- 2 Dave's going *getting* / *to get* an electric car next year, isn't he?
- 3 It has been announced that the President *going* / *is* to visit next month.
- 4 Alice and Michal *are move* / *move* into their new flat next week.
- 5 I'm *to* / *about to* go for a coffee. Would you like to join me?
- 6 Hurry up! Our train *leaves* / *to leaves* in five minutes!
- 7 *Will* / *Are* we be meeting outside the restaurant?

Formatted: Font: (Default) Arial

7

2 Is the sentence right or wrong? Write C (correct) or I (incorrect). Correct the incorrect sentences by writing them below.

Example: I see Melanie after class tonight. I

I'm seeing Melanie after class tonight.

- 1 Will we be eating lunch at the usual time? Your brother wants to know. _____

- 2 We're to be make sure she's there on time because she's usually late. _____

- 3 My sister-in-law is about to have a baby, so my brother is very nervous. _____

- 4 It is believed that the company director is on the point of to resign. _____

- 5 The Prime Minister is open the new shopping centre here on Friday. _____

5

File Test 8
Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation **AB**

3 Complete the sentences with the gerund or the infinitive form of the verb in brackets.

Example: Claire didn't know what to do (do) so she called her dad to ask his advice.

- 1 We don't have to go to the departure gate for a while so there's plenty of time _____ (eat).
- 2 The headlights on our car aren't working – they need _____ (be) repaired.
- 3 We'll just have to wait and see what happens. It's no use _____ (worry).
- 4 I hope _____ (have) visited all of the world's continents by the time I'm 40.
- 5 I'd love _____ (be) sitting in a café in Bologna right now.
- 6 I thanked Johannes for _____ (have) helped me when I was struggling with my assignment.
- 7 I've been standing here for hours! I'm tired of _____ (be) told to wait in the queue.
- 8 I would rather _____ (have) gone to the Canary Islands for Christmas. It's much warmer there!

8

Grammar total 20

VOCABULARY

4 Complete the words in the sentences.

Example: The meal was incredible. In fact, it was sheer perfection!

- 1 Martina and I can't agree on our next holiday; she just wants to lie on the beach but I want adventure in **br**_____ scenery!
- 2 I didn't mind that the hostel was a bit **r**_____ -down because it was in such a great location.
- 3 In my opinion, the city is vastly **o**_____ as a tourist destination.
- 4 We love to get off the beaten **t**_____ at the weekends.
- 5 Unfortunately, the tour was a big **l**_____ -down – the activities they arranged were very dull.
- 6 I'm going to **w**_____ round the market and see if I can find some interesting souvenirs.
- 7 To be honest, I was a bit **u**_____ by the Mermaid statue in Copenhagen. It was so much smaller than I had imagined!
- 8 We're going to Scotland on holiday this year because we want to take photos of **p**_____ scenery.

8

5 Complete the sentences with one word.

Example: You turned as white as a sheet just before you fainted.

- 1 This new machine was definitely worth the money. It works like a _____!

Formatted: Space Before: 6 pt

Formatted: Font: (Default) Arial

File Test 8

Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation **AB**

- 2 Jacques might be nearly 90 but he's still as fit as a _____!
- 3 I startled a huge deer in the woods but quick as a _____ it was gone!
- 4 Melanie really needs her glasses– she's as _____ as a bat without them!
- 5 My grandfather is as _____ as a post – you'll need to shout when you speak to him.
- 6 I can never convince Steve of anything once he's made up his mind. He can be as stubborn as a _____ sometimes!

6

6 Underline the odd word(s) out.

- Example: specialist bruise rash blister
- 1 tacky run-down jaw-dropping unimposing
 - 2 food poisoning a cold flu sprain
 - 3 delay put off postpone cancel
 - 4 mule post fiddle rake
 - 5 iconic soulless overcrowded spoilt
 - 6 treat take vaccinate placebo

6

Vocabulary total 20

PRONUNCIATION

7 Underline the stressed syllable.

Example: dis|a|point|ment

- 1 im|po|sing
- 2 un|der|tak|en
- 3 un|der|es|ti|mate
- 4 vac|ci|nate
- 5 coun|se|llor

Formatted: Font: (Default) Arial

8 Match the words to the same sound.

unimposing surgeon s ~~throat~~ boots blood symptom

Example: stroke throat

- 1 reduce _____
- 2 stubborn _____, _____
- 3 placebo _____, _____

5

Pronunciation total 10

File Test 8
Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation **AB**

Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation total	50
--	----

READING

Read the article about detox products and advertising. Tick (✓) A, B, or C.

Formatted: Font: (Default) Arial

Formatted: Font: (Default) Arial

Formatted: Font: (Default) Arial

Detoxing through the centuries

If you use social media, you'll be very aware of the vast array of products out there which claim to heal us in all sorts of ways through detoxification. You just can't avoid those pop-ups offering relaxing teas, diet pills, insomnia cures, and revitalizing face masks. Read too many of these adverts and you might just end up feeling unhealthy, overweight, and lacking energy and vitality, even if you're actually fighting fit. The widespread promotion of such products in recent years has become a concern to medical experts, especially as the accuracy of claims that they make in their advertising is difficult to monitor. Many have called for social media platforms to take down posts which advertise them due to their potentially damaging impact on physical and mental health. But while some internet platform operators have taken this into consideration and made an effort to remove posts which make unproven or miraculous claims – about diet and weight loss products in particular – it seems impossible to eliminate such advertising altogether.

While we might think of the promotion of diet and detox products as being a modern phenomenon, it has actually been going on for hundreds of years. Indeed, in the 19th and 20th centuries, detox products were readily available to buy. They contained not only natural ingredients like peppermint, ginger, and cod-liver (fish) oil, but also chemical ingredients such as soap powder and petrol. Advertising claims ranged from improvement of the skin, to boosting mood and purifying the blood. In 1938, just like the medical experts of today, leading physician Lord Horder protested that the public was spending between £25–30 million each year on potentially harmful detox and health products. It is doubtful that those who purchased the products knew exactly what they were consuming as before 1941 there was no legal requirement to list a product's ingredients on its packaging. However, despite being controversial, these products were enormously popular.

Testimonial advertising became popular in the 19th and 20th centuries. The idea was that having another 'customer' recommend a product made it appear more trustworthy. These testimonials were probably based on genuine customer feedback. However, there were no guarantees that they hadn't been edited or selected in favour of the product. Today, online testimonial advertising has transformed modern marketing. Brands use social media influencers – a new style of 'expert' – to quickly and effectively promote a brand's products to their followers whether there is any truth to the health claims or not. As with the testimonials of the past, it's equally difficult to determine whether such recommendations are genuine or if the influencer is simply motivated by the money they can achieve through sponsorship. Yet, despite this potential for doubt, studies show that approximately 37% of people aged 18–34 are more likely to buy brands after their favourite influencers have posted sponsored recommendations.

Some influencers have been criticized by the advertising standards authorities for failing to notify people when their posts include content that has been sponsored by a company. Experts are concerned that competitive brands are using increasingly sophisticated ways of attracting customers. There's a growing awareness that people are hooked on social media and are motivated by the feeling of being 'connected' to others. The recommendations can seem very genuine – taking advantage of followers' trust when in fact the product is being recommended because the influencers are being paid by the company to do so.

File Test 8 Reading and Writing **AB**

So, are they deliberately misleading consumers? It's hard to say as each influencer will have individual motivations. Concern regarding the well-being of their followers has led some conscientious influencers to fight back against misleading health advertising by creating podcasts, posts, and mini documentaries which aim to discourage people from falling for exaggerated claims of so-called health products and cures. This type of backlash also happened in the early 1900s when the British Medical Association (BMA) began testing the ingredients of over-the-counter medicines in order to 'expose' any harmful contents or false claims. But while the BMA's intention was to educate the public, the approach was unsuccessful. Because in doing so, it also seemed to suggest that the public was somehow weak and irrational – it came across as an insult rather than an act of kindness. So, now when podcasts and articles expose such health claims as 'nonsense' perhaps they too appear dismissive of the public, and perhaps they also demonstrate a lack of understanding as to why these products are so popular in the first place. After all, there's little historical evidence to suggest anything experts say will prevent people from buying them.

- 1 The main intention of the writer of the text is to _____.
 A compare current and past methods of promotion for detox and health products ☐
 B highlight the potential dangers of using detox products ☐
 C criticize the way brands use social media influencers to sell detox products ☐
- 2 In paragraph 1 the writer says that health and detox product advertising _____.
 A only appeals to people who have low self-esteem ☐
 B is difficult to control ☐
 C should be banned ☐
- 3 According to the writer, internet platform operators _____.
 A are unable to remove adverts once they have been posted ☐
 B are not interested in preventing misleading advertising ☐
 C have been trying to deal with misleading advertising ☐
- 4 In the 19th and 20th centuries, detox and health products _____.
 A contained only natural ingredients ☐
 B were easy to purchase ☐
 C were only available from medical professionals ☐
- 5 It was not necessary to list a product's ingredients on its packaging _____.
 A until Lord Horder's protests of 1938 ☐
 B unless it was considered potentially harmful ☐
 C until the 1940s ☐
- 6 In advertising, the idea of having a customer recommend a product started _____.
 A when experts refused to recommend products which could be harmful ☐
 B because brands thought people were more likely to believe another customer ☐
 C when social media influencers became popular ☐

Formatted: Font: (Default) Arial

File Test 8 Reading and Writing **AB**

7 What do the writer suggest about the product recommendations made by social media influencers?

- A They are often more reliable than sceptics might expect. ☐
- B They could sometimes be made for financial gain. ☐
- C They are deliberately designed to mislead customers. ☐

8 According to the writer, social media users _____.

- A can be tricked into believing that an influencer's recommendations are personal ☐
- B don't tend to fall for false advertising anymore ☐
- C are more likely to become addicted to detox and health products ☐

9 Why have some social media influencers have started a backlash against false health claims?

- A because they are worried about their followers buying health products online ☐
- B because they can make more money from blogging about controversial issues ☐
- C because they have fallen for misleading adverts themselves ☐

10 The writer suggests that people and organizations who attempt to expose false health claims in advertising _____.

- A should examine historical evidence ☐
- B should be given greater publicity ☐
- C are ignoring the needs of those who buy the products ☐

Reading total 10

WRITING

Choose one of the statements below and write a discursive essay in approximately 250 words:

- 1 Companies offering expensive medical treatments and therapies take advantage of vulnerable people.
- 2 The benefits that tourism brings outweigh the problems it can cause.
- 3 Nowadays it is not essential to travel to other countries to experience other cultures.

Include the following information:

- an introduction to the topic
- present a balanced view of the topic (include reasons and supporting evidence)
- write a conclusion saying which view you most support.

Writing total 10

Reading and Writing total 20

Formatted: Font: (Default) Arial

Formatted: Font: (Default) Arial

File Test 8 Listening and Speaking **AB**

LISTENING

- 1 Listen to five people talking about therapies or treatments they have tried.
Match the speakers (1–5) to the type they describe (A–H).**

Formatted: Font: (Default) Arial

- Speaker 1 ☐
Speaker 2 ☐
Speaker 3 ☐
Speaker 4 ☐
Speaker 5 ☐

- A hypnotherapy
B counselling
C gardening
D social prescribing
E osteopathy
F acupuncture
G chiropractic
H aromatherapy

5

- 2 Listen to an interview with a man who works in the sustainable tourism industry. Tick (✓) A, B, or C.**

Formatted: Font: (Default) Arial

Formatted: Font: (Default) Arial

- 1 Javier and the interviewer agree that _____
A considerate tourism choices can lead to positive results ☐
B tourist organizations do not want to operate sustainable businesses ☐
C travel should only be allowed under certain circumstances ☐
- 2 In Javier's opinion, stopping international travel altogether would _____
A boost national tourism industries based on staycations ☐
B have a negative impact on the global economy and global employment ☐
C reduce overcrowding in cities ☐
- 3 What does Javier say about the effects of overtourism and holiday rentals?
A It limits the chances for local people to rent or buy homes in their area. ☐
B It pushes up the prices of holiday accommodation. ☐
C It reduces tourists' enjoyment of a city destination. ☐
- 4 According to Javier, a serious problem associated with voluntourism is that _____
A organisations do not always look after volunteers properly ☐
B the job prospects of people in the target area can be limited by it ☐
C volunteers often don't complete projects to the desired standard ☐

File Test 8

Listening and Speaking **AB**

- 5 What does Javier warn travellers to be aware of?
- A Travelling in remote areas. ☐
- B The fact that they will need to have a full health check before leaving their own country. ☐
- C The possibility that they could pass illnesses to locals. ☐

	5
--	---

Listening total		10
-----------------	--	----

SPEAKING

1 Ask your partner these questions.

- 1 Which part of the world would you most like to visit?
- 2 Can you describe a local tourist attraction? Why is it popular?
- 3 Have you ever used alternative medicine? If so, how effective was it? If not, would you consider using it?
- 4 How healthy is your lifestyle? Could you improve it?
- 5 Have you ever had problems with transport or connection on a journey? What happened? Why?

2 Now answer your partner's questions.

3 Talk about one of these statements, saying if you agree or disagree. Give reasons.

- 1 'It's as interesting to travel in your own country as it is to travel abroad.'
- 2 'I would use alternative medicine if modern medicine didn't work.'
- 3 'Tourism does more harm than good to communities and the environment.'

4 Now listen to your partner. Do you agree with him / her?

Speaking total		20
----------------	--	----

Listening and Speaking total		30
------------------------------	--	----

Formatted: Font: (Default) Arial