

GRAMMAR

1 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb(s) in brackets.

Example: Luca had to (have to) work late last Friday night.

- 1 You wouldn't be in a rush now if you _____ (wake up) earlier this morning.
- 2 If I _____ (be pay) attention to the match, I would've seen the winning goal!
- 3 Do you think we should get someone _____ (advise) us about mortgages?
- 4 I would _____ (organize) a party if I had known it was your birthday.
- 5 I'd rather you _____ (not use) your mobile phone at the dinner table.
- 6 We were having dinner when the doorbell _____ (ring).
- 7 How long _____ you and Petra _____ (be go out)?
- 8 What time did you say the concert was due _____ (start)?
- 9 Did you see some kids _____ (play) football here yesterday afternoon?
- 10 I started listening to this kind of music while I _____ (working) in India.
- 11 I wish that I _____ (not give) Jennifer my phone number.
- 12 We _____ (not used to) seeing so many people here. It's very overcrowded!
- 13 You seem _____ (be work) really hard over the past few months. What you need is a holiday.
- 14 It _____ just _____ (be announce) that 100 people at the factory are going to be made redundant.

14

2 Complete the sentences with one word.

Example: We had a good holiday even though it rained quite a lot.

- 1 _____ Mario wants to do is play football. Nothing else!
- 2 Excuse me. Are you the woman _____ bag was stolen?
- 3 I've lost my wallet with the tickets in it. In _____ words, we can't go to the concert.
- 4 Is Serene a friend _____ your sister's?
- 5 I don't have time to watch a film. In _____ case, I don't like romantic comedies.
- 6 Sylvan loves sports and Gerard even more _____.
- 7 _____ to the radio travel report, all the trains have been cancelled today.
- 8 When I was little, my grandmother _____ always cook a big roast on Sunday.
- 9 I went to Madrid in _____ to learn to play the guitar.
- 10 Not _____ is it raining, but the car also won't start!
- 11 It is believed _____ an ancient civilization once inhabited the area.
- 12 Luis can't have got my message, _____ he would have phoned.
- 13 **A** Did Carl pass his driving test?
B I'm afraid _____. Maybe next time.
- 14 The exercise class was full of women, all of _____ seemed fitter than me.

14

3 Complete the sentences with the correct word(s).

Example: You really need to look after yourself – you've got such a bad cold.

one you yourself

- 1 It looks _____ it's going to rain in a few minutes.
that as if though
- 2 Please could you wash these _____?
coffee's cups coffee cups cups of coffee
- 3 The boss told me he _____ in a couple of years.
is about to will be retiring due to retire
- 4 I don't really like jazz music, but Kristoff _____.
doesn't does likes
- 5 I would rather _____ in June, but we ended up having to go in September instead.
that we go we went have gone
- 6 Not until I've seen the evidence _____ believe what you're telling me.
I will I'll will I
- 7 I've started jogging every day _____ I want to enter the New York marathon.
due to because owing
- 8 The villagers _____ left the area because they had difficulty growing food.
understood to may are thought to have
- 9 Please let me _____. I'm sure it will be done quicker if we work together.
help helping to help
- 10 We've been driving for hours – we're _____ find a petrol station soon.
sure bound to must
- 11 As I was _____, if we can use your sister's laptop, we'll be able to watch the film.
to say saying said
- 12 _____ I need is four extra hours in the day!
The reason What The thing which

	12
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Grammar total		40
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VOCABULARY

4 Read the definitions and complete the words.

Example: remove from power using force = to overthrow

- 1 expressing opinions strongly and with confidence so people take notice = a _____
- 2 speak in a very soft voice = to w _____
- 3 very monotonous, boring = t _____
- 4 the system of money that a country uses = c _____
- 5 put off until later = to p _____
- 6 to refuse politely to accept or do something = d _____
- 7 making you think seriously about a particular subject or issue = th _____ - _____
- 8 cheap, badly made and/or not in good taste = t _____

- 9 (organization or activity) not large in size or extent; limited in what it does = **s** _____ -
s _____
- 10 a group of words whose meaning is different from the meaning of the individual words, for example *it was a piece of cake* (= it was easy) = an **i** _____

10

5 Complete the sentences with the correct word(s).

Example: Every time a boy walked past them, the girls started giggling.
clicking giggling buzzing

- 1 Working for an animal charity might not pay that well, but it's a very _____ job.
reliable rewarding heavy going
- 2 It was a very _____ film. I couldn't stop thinking about it all day.
haunting witty depressing
- 3 Did you get the _____ that he wasn't interested in what we had to say?
act impression way
- 4 Sorry, I can't talk now. I'm a bit _____ of time!
spare short matter
- 5 I can't understand how people could ill-treat animals. It's totally _____!
incompetent immoral incoherent
- 6 The city is peaceful now that the two armies have agreed on a temporary _____.
revolution treaty ceasefire
- 7 My wife's just had a baby so I'm on _____ leave at the moment.
paternity compassionate maternity
- 8 What's that guy's name again? It on the tip of my _____!
nose elbow tongue
- 9 Sadly, my uncle's business failed during the _____ and he went bankrupt.
inflation instalment recession
- 10 Surely she doesn't believe that? It's a completely _____ explanation!
irrational irregular impractical

10

6 Underline the correct word(s).

Example: The door of the spooky castle *crunched* / *creaked* when it closed behind us!

- 1 OK, the omelette's almost ready – I'll just flip it over with a *sieve* / *spatula*.
- 2 It's the summer holidays, so I've got time on my *hands* / *head*.
- 3 The troops have *released* / *surrendered* and will be flown home in a few days.
- 4 Unfortunately, when inflation goes up, so does the *cost* / *standard* of living.
- 5 The woman's face in this *still life* / *portrait* is incredibly lifelike!
- 6 Our dog always *roars* / *barks* furiously at anyone who walks past the gate.
- 7 I don't think there's any harm in telling a *white* / *grey* lie every now and again.
- 8 Some endangered species are now only bred *in captivity* / *inhumane conditions*.
- 9 Wow! Just look at that scenery. It's absolutely *imposing* / *breathtaking*!
- 10 Don't break any rules – I wouldn't want you to get *away with it* / *into trouble*.

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7 Complete the sentences with one word made from the word in brackets.

Example: After the crash, the wounded (wound) were taken to hospital for treatment.

- 1 Before you can hire the skis, I need to know your _____ (high) and shoe size.
- 2 We _____ (estimate) how many people would want the job. We've had far more applications than we were expecting.
- 3 Several species of reptile happily _____ (exist) on the island.
- 4 After college, Axel and I formed a _____ (partner) and started our own business.
- 5 Sorry but this work is totally _____ (standard). You'll need to do it again.
- 6 It was because of your parents' _____ (generous) that meant we were able to buy this house.
- 7 After his illness, it took him several months to get his _____ (strong) back.
- 8 What kind of _____ (curricular) activities does the university offer?
- 9 The desert may be an _____ (hospitable) environment but it is home to many types of animal.
- 10 I just couldn't resist the _____ (tempt) to buy these cupcakes in the bakery!

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Vocabulary total	40
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PRONUNCIATION

8 Match the words to the same sound.

revolution charge put off touch suspicious spontaneous vegan skills creak released environment

Example: chance skills

- 1 pressure _____
- 2 experience _____
- 3 refugees _____
- 4 manage _____
- 5 troops _____
- 6 adulthood _____
- 7 budget _____
- 8 impression _____
- 9 jealous _____
- 10 tremendous _____

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9 Underline the stressed syllable.

Example: sam|ple

- 1 pa|ter|ni|ty
- 2 mo|ti|va|ting
- 3 a|fford
- 4 de|feat
- 5 o|ver|crow|ded
- 6 pro|mo|ted
- 7 cha|ri|ties
- 8 in|ca|pa|ble
- 9 in|come
- 10 straight|for|ward

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Pronunciation total		20
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Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation total		100
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READING

1 Read the article and tick (✓) A, B, or C.

Power failure ...**A**

I have a voice-controlled personal assistant at home, and I must say, it's hard to remember what life was like without it. When I bought it, it seemed like an obvious must-have modern tool – just what was needed to alleviate some of the pressures of my busy, hectic life. It's like having a constant companion, waiting silently to answer any question I ask, immediately, at any time. But recently I discovered something – that seemingly innocent little device sitting on my desk had a dark secret: an astonishingly massive carbon footprint. To be honest, I feel a bit stupid now – I hadn't even thought beyond how brilliant the technology was, but apparently the process of teaching such devices to process language uses vast amounts of electricity. In fact, training just one voice-controlled household gadget algorithm has a carbon footprint comparable to operating five vehicles over the course of their lifetimes.

B

So, now I have a moral dilemma. Do I simply stop using my personal assistant or do I neglect the environment in favour of my own convenience? And if so, will it even make a difference? The last decade has seen a staggering array of technological devices come onto the market – each more hi-tech and appealing than the last. Apparently, we're so obsessed with our mobile devices that there are now more of them than humans on the planet. We tend to think of the power consumption of these devices as just being limited to when they're plugged in charging the battery, but that's not the case, is it? Each and every search, tweet, post, share, selfie, and 'like' on social media uses energy. Why? Because the devices we're so hooked on are constantly sending and receiving data between massive, energy-consuming processing centres, and the vast majority of the electricity used by these data centres currently comes from non-renewable sources or fossil fuels.

C

A recent study established that our habit of watching online videos has a carbon footprint equivalent to the energy consumption of a small city over the course of a year. And that's the problem. Technology use has become second nature to us – an addiction – so much so that we can spend hours immersed in an online world and never think about how that relates to the real world. The fact is that the need to save the Earth's finite resources is urgent. But how can this be achieved in a world where we've become accustomed to looking up any random piece of information we're curious about in an instant, asking our personal assistants to order takeaway, and watching funny videos online?

D

Experts predict that by 2040, information and communication technology could account for around 14% of global carbon emissions. With our technology use increasing at a phenomenal rate, research at this stage is crucial in order to reduce its impact. Studies have highlighted some adjustments that large tech companies can make to reduce their carbon emissions. For instance, when people are listening to music via a background browser tab on video streaming sites, automatically switching off the video component would decrease

End-of-course Test Reading and Writing

A

the carbon usage by 3%. While that might sound relatively insignificant, it is the equivalent to taking 50,000 cars a year off the roads. But then that sounds ridiculously insignificant in comparison to the remaining 97% of electricity that's being used to stream the music videos that people are listening to.

E

Several major tech companies and social media giants have pledged to work towards using 100% clean, renewable energy in their data centres in future. Some are planning to build their own solar and wind farms. It's progress but perhaps too little, too late. Despite these good intentions, if our technology use rapidly increases, there are no guarantees that these efforts will make a significant enough impact on climate change.

F

So, what then does the future hold for our personal technology use? Experts warn of a very different future. One where we'll have highly advanced technology, but limited freedom to use it casually as we have become so accustomed to doing. For example, internet use might be rationed, we may only be allowed to post or send black and white images online, and we may have to curb our habit of streaming box sets. We may not like it, but soon we might have to admit that the Earth has limited resources and therefore our addiction to unlimited digital amusement is in fact unsustainable. A metaphor of our times perhaps is that smartphone that heats up in your pocket – it represents our warming planet.

- 1 In section **A**, how does the writer feel about his recent discovery?
 - A Determined to get rid of all of his household digital devices. ☐
 - B Foolish that he hadn't considered it before. ☐
 - C Disappointed that the company who sold his device hadn't displayed information about its electricity usage on the packaging. ☐
- 2 In section **B**, in relation to reducing his personal technology use, the writer questions whether _____.
 - A a smartphone app could do the same job as the personal assistant ☐
 - B it might reduce his living costs ☐
 - C it will have any significant environmental impact ☐
- 3 In section **B**, the writer points out that the energy consumption of our devices _____.
 - A only includes the amount we use when we charge the battery ☐
 - B is the responsibility of tech companies and not individuals ☐
 - C isn't just limited to the amount used while charging them ☐
- 4 What issue of concern does the writer raise in section **C**?
 - A That you can't rely on the internet to provide accurate facts. ☐
 - B That people have lost touch with the reality of their technology use. ☐
 - C Our curiosity makes us vulnerable to technology addiction. ☐

End-of-course Test Reading and Writing

A

- 5 In section **D**, what does the writer suggest is essential at this stage to reduce carbon emissions in future?
 - A Making tech companies pay fines if they waste energy. ☐
 - B Funding to help educate people about their technology use. ☐
 - C Scientific studies. ☐
- 6 What is the writer's attitude towards watching online music videos in section **D**?
 - A He feels disappointed that he'll have to give them up. ☐
 - B He is shocked by the amount of energy that is used by people watching them. ☐
 - C He feels it would be more effective to take 50,000 cars off the road per year. ☐
- 7 What does the writer think about tech companies' efforts to reduce their carbon footprints in section **E**?
 - A They are unlikely to make a substantial difference to the environment. ☐
 - B They are simply attempting to greenwash their image. ☐
 - C They are making a significant effort to tackle climate change. ☐
- 8 In section **F**, what do experts predict might happen with future technology use?
 - A We will have access to more efficient internet services. ☐
 - B We will be much more reliant on technology than we are now. ☐
 - C We will be obliged to use technology sustainably. ☐
- 9 In section **F**, the writer uses the idea of an overheating smartphone to represent _____.
 - A the climate crisis ☐
 - B our addiction to technologies ☐
 - C the power that tech companies have over the general public ☐
- 10 The writer's purpose in the article as a whole is to _____.
 - A suggest solutions to the solve the world's energy crisis ☐
 - B raise awareness of the effects of our addiction to gadgets and social media on the environment ☐
 - C criticize the actions of technology developers and social media companies ☐

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2 In which section of the article (A–F) are the following mentioned?

- 1 the carbon emissions produced by people watching videos online ____
- 2 the measures some tech companies have promised to take to conserve resources ____
- 3 the satisfaction of having technology that can respond to the human voice at home ____
- 4 a solution from researchers to reduce the carbon footprint of everyday technology use ____
- 5 the number of mobile devices in relation to people on Earth ____

5

Reading total 15

WRITING

Choose one of the titles below and write approximately 250 words:

- 1 Write a review (positive or negative) of a book you have read or film you have seen.
- 2 Write an essay with the title 'More emphasis should be placed on food production, cooking, and healthy eating in school curriculums.'
- 3 Write an article about what the jobs of the future will be like and how training and working practices might change.

Writing total		10
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Reading and Writing total		25
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End-of-course Test Listening and Speaking

A

LISTENING

1 Listen to five people talking about how they keep fit. Match the speakers (1–5) to the sport or activity they do (A–H).

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

- A an extreme fitness class
 B spinning
 C boxing
 D wild swimming
 E Pilates
 F hill running
 G ballroom dancing
 H yoga

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2 Listen to an interview with Linda Karlsson, a behavioural psychologist, about conflict. Tick (✓) A, B, or C.

- What type of conflict does the interviewer set up as the main focus of the discussion?
 A conflict in sporting competitions ☐
 B war and political conflict ☐
 C general conflicts that ordinary people are often involved in ☐
- Linda highlights that in everyday situations _____.
 A conflict arises when people fail to communicate effectively ☐
 B conflict should not necessarily be viewed as negative ☐
 C people should avoid expressing their opinions on sensitive subjects ☐
- What did sociologist Lewis Coser say the purpose of conflict was in relation to individuals?
 A to establish a sense of belonging ☐
 B to become part of the most powerful group ☐
 C to ensure that their political values are clear to others ☐
- Linda mentions that nonviolent conflict such as protest and opposition _____.
 A can in some circumstances encourage ordinary people to break the law ☐
 B can bring about positive social change ☐
 C prevent individuals from forming their own identities ☐
- According to Linda, conflicting views among colleagues can _____.
 A assist you in establishing good relationships across the workplace ☐
 B lead to reduced confidence in your professional abilities ☐
 C result in improved performance at work ☐

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Listening total		10
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SPEAKING

1 Ask your partner these questions.

- 1 Do you have a love-hate relationship with anyone or anything? Who / What, and why?
- 2 What steps could you take to make your life less busy?
- 3 Describe a famous landmark or natural wonder you would you like to visit. Why would you like to visit it?
- 4 Is it worth having a long-distance relationship? Why / Why not?
- 5 What benefits do people get from exercising? Give examples.

2 Now answer your partner's questions.

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

- 1 'Computers of the future will be capable of creating quality art, music, and poetry.'
- 2 'Veganism is the key to saving the planet.'
- 3 'Smartphone use has more negative effects than positive ones.'

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

Speaking total		15
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Listening and Speaking total		25
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