

File Test 7
Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation B

GRAMMAR

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

Example: You look great! Have you changed your hair colour?
sound look feel

- 1 Mmm, that cake you're baking _____ really good!
tastes feels smells
- 2 Do you think Henrik's OK? He _____ a bit tense today.
seems as if seems seems like
- 3 This cheese smells like _____! What type is it?
good horrible old socks
- 4 Noura looks as _____ she hasn't slept for a week!
when though like
- 5 This singer _____ one I've heard before. Who is it?
sounds feels like sounds like
- 6 Do you _____ like going to the cinema? Which film shall we see?
look sound feel
- 7 It's so empty here today. It feels _____ we've got the café to ourselves!
as if if that
- 8 Ava looks more _____ her father than her mother.
as as if like

8

2 Underline the correct words.

Example: Clara's only known Rob for two months – she can't have / **mustn't have** got engaged!

- 1 I suppose she **must have** / **could have** denied it, but she decided to tell the truth.
- 2 Your boss **shouldn't have** / **might not have** looked at your emails. It was very wrong of her.
- 3 Those children look guilty – they **should have** / **must have** been misbehaving!
- 4 You **can't have** / **must have** seen Ilaria yesterday. She's in Paris at the moment.
- 5 The boys **must have** / **may have** finished their hike by now. It's too dark to see anything.
- 6 Mark **shouldn't argue** / **shouldn't have argued** with my mother. She was really offended!
- 7 I think I **might have** / **must have** seen that actor in a play, but I'm not sure.

7

3 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

Example: Would you rather take a picnic or eat (eat) in a café?

- 1 I'd rather we _____ (not argue) about washing the dishes. Let's just do it together!
- 2 I've heard that film's actually quite scary so I'd rather _____ (not watch) it.
- 3 Kaiko says she'd rather you _____ (pick) her up at 7.30 instead of 7.00.
- 4 Alex admitted that she'd rather we _____ (not go) to the wedding.

File Test 7
Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation B

5 Would you rather _____ (have) more money or more free time?

	5
--	---

Grammar total	20
---------------	----

VOCABULARY

4 Complete the sentences with one word.

Example: When people do a business deal, they often shake hands.

- 1 Put this scarf round your _____ – there's a cold wind today.
- 2 My brother used to suck his _____ when he was little.
- 3 You look young for your age! Your face has hardly any _____ on it!
- 4 My legs are sore after that long car journey. I need to _____ them!
- 5 It's very rude to _____ your finger at someone.
- 6 I knew James would disagree because he raised his _____ when I suggested it.
- 7 Fotis _____ the mosquito bite on his arm and made it sore.
- 8 This strong wind has made my hair messy! I need to _____ it.
- 9 Do you have a tissue? I need to _____ my nose.
- 10 The man shrugged his _____ and said he had no idea where the path went.

	10
--	----

5 Underline the correct word.

Example: Emile would know how to fix this – I wish / hope he was here.

- 1 A recent report shows that unemployment has **risen** / **raised** again this month.
- 2 The trouble with Fiona is that she **denies** / **refuses** to accept that she needs to do housework too.
- 3 You're welcome to borrow my bike if you need it – I really don't **matter** / **mind**.
- 4 Please **remember** / **remind** me to call Jacob and invite him to the barbecue.
- 5 We couldn't **prevent** / **avoid** her from taking the job but we didn't agree with her decision.
- 6 I could **borrow** / **lend** you that film if you like – I have it on DVD.
- 7 That's the bank that was **robbed** / **stolen** last week.
- 8 Have you **realized** / **noticed** there's a new café on Taylor Street?
- 9 You have a lot of talent! I **advise** / **warn** you to keep practising your acting skills.
- 10 In the next session, we'll **discuss** / **argue** the narrative of the story and give our opinions on it.

	10
--	----

Vocabulary total	20
------------------	----

File Test 7 Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation B

PRONUNCIATION

6 Underline the stressed syllable.

Example: wrin|kles

- 1 ex|pre|ssion
- 2 ad|vise
- 3 eye|brows
- 4 ar|gu|ment
- 5 dis|cu|ssion

	5
--	---

7 Underline the silent letters in the words.

Example: knock

- 1 comb
- 2 half
- 3 wrist
- 4 thigh
- 5 muscle

	5
--	---

Pronunciation total		10
---------------------	--	----

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

READING

Read the blog post about arguing traditions. Five sentences have been removed. Which sentence (A–F) fits each gap (1–5)? There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use.

Fight or Flyte?

If you're a regular follower of my blog, you'll know that I'm a speaker in my local debating society as well as an amateur historian. Now, you may know that recently I've been doing some research. (---1---) Even the most mild-mannered of us argue sometimes. Cultures have their own techniques, rules, and etiquette when it comes to arguing – we all argue whether it's face-to-face or online. So, I thought I'd share with you some of the interesting ways people have settled arguments from the past to the present.

So, basically, as far back as the Vikings, people were having rap battles. Yes, you heard me correctly. You'll all be familiar with modern-day rap music even if you don't particularly like it. You may have heard of 'rap battles', or seen them on TV, or been to one and seen it live. If you don't know them, it's where two rappers get together and have a kind of rapping competition. One rapper makes up a short rap about a minute or so long, about his opponent, and then the other rapper responds with his own rap. It's a bit like a formal debate really, where one person gives their arguments, the opponent listens, and then takes their turn to respond after the first has finished speaking. (---2---) In the end, the watching crowd decides who the winner is. The modern rap battle tradition is supposed to have started on the streets of Brooklyn and the Bronx in the US sometime in the 1970s or early 80s, but its origins are perhaps more ancient than that.

So, the first example I've found of rap battles goes way back in history to the time when the Vikings of Scandinavia told fireside tales of the mythical Norse gods. It's not surprising that these stories were popular then – they had all the elements of a good story: drama, love, and violence. The kind of ingredients that make a great TV series nowadays. But here's something that might surprise you about those powerful Norse gods: they didn't always solve their disagreements by fighting – they used words. Norse literature tells of the mischievous Loki who was famous for his ability to offend and insult his rivals. (---3---) His opponent would have to defend himself with words, with each trying to win the argument with the cleverest insult. The existence of such stories suggests that word battles played an important role in Viking society, despite the fact that the Vikings were famous for being fierce warriors in real battles.

This tradition of competitive arguments is recorded in Scottish history too. The name *flyting* comes from the old Scots word for 'arguing'. (---4---) The arguments were famously fierce but generally good-natured. Although the contestants attacked each other with words, they apparently had a great deal of professional respect for each other.

Flyting was also a popular form of entertainment in England where it was often performed for the amusement of royalty. People must have got a lot of entertainment out of arguing with each other back then, although I'm glad the kind of debates we have at the debating society are a bit less dramatic. There isn't a great deal written about the actual history and development of flyting. (---5---) Some of these include Beowulf, Shakespeare's plays, and the poems of Robert Burns – and, of course, in the music of today's rap artists.

File Test 7
Reading and Writing B

- A Anyway, the rap battle rhymes are high-speed and designed to offend the opponent, but they are also very clever.
- B However, examples of it appear in many famous works of Scandinavian and European literature.
- C I'm fascinated by the art of debating, arguing, disagreeing, whatever you want to call it.
- D In spite of this, scientific studies prove that it is human nature to disagree, argue, and debate.
- E The flyting tradition was most popular in the 15th and 16th centuries and involved a contest between rival poets.
- F He would accuse them of all sorts of crimes, criticize their clothing, and tease them for being weak or cowardly.

Reading total		10
---------------	--	----

WRITING

Write a blog post with the following title:

'How to argue effectively'

Write 140–180 words. Include the following information:

- **say what kind of things people argue about**
- **give advice on what you can do to win an argument**
- **explain why your suggestions will work.**

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

Reading and Writing total		20
---------------------------	--	----

File Test 7
Listening and Speaking B

LISTENING

1 Listen to five people talking about different situations they have been in. Choose from the list (A–F) what is happening in each situation. Use the letters only once. There is one extra letter which you do not need to use.

- A refusing to do something
- B advising someone
- C denying something
- D avoiding something
- E reminding someone of something
- F warning someone about something

Speaker 1: []

Speaker 2: []

Speaker 3: []

Speaker 4: []

Speaker 5: []

	5
--	---

2 Listen to a radio interview with a social historian discussing beliefs about appearance and the body. Underline the correct answer.

- 1 Elina says that our obsession with appearance **can be seen throughout history / is due to social media / was less important in the past.**
- 2 Elina says that people used to think people with red hair **were dishonest / lost their temper easily / were physically strong.**
- 3 The presenter admits that **his grandfather / he / his brother-in-law** is getting grey hair.
- 4 In Russia, people believe that if your left cheek is hot, **a loved one is thinking of you / someone who dislikes you is talking about you / you have been misbehaving.**
- 5 Elina says Russian people used to think that whistling **caused bad luck / made evil spirits angry / suggested you couldn't be trusted.**

	5
--	---

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

File Test 7

Listening and Speaking B

SPEAKING

1 Answer your partner's questions.

Now make questions and ask your partner.

- 1 How / describe / your personality?
- 2 Who / favourite actor? What / look like?
- 3 Can / describe / friend or family member's characteristics?
- 4 When / last argue / someone? Why?
- 5 Would / rather / tell a lie / tell the truth and get into trouble? Why?

2 Read the statement below about arguments. Tell your partner whether you agree or disagree. Give reasons.

'The best way to win an argument is not to start one.'

3 Listen to your partner talking about telling the truth. Do you agree with him / her?

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

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