

File Test 8 Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation B

GRAMMAR

1 Complete the sentences with the correct passive form of the verb in brackets.

Example: The students have been told (tell) not to come in today.

- 1 It must be so difficult to avoid _____ (follow) by paparazzi when you're famous.
- 2 Manchester City refused _____ (beat) and ended up winning the match.
- 3 The town hall is closed this week because it _____ (redecorate).
- 4 You shouldn't _____ (fine) for parking five minutes longer than you've paid for!
- 5 I saw Sarah at the film exhibition. She _____ (show) around by one of the actors.
- 6 Fish and chips used to _____ (wrap) in old newspapers.
- 7 That restaurant _____ (say) to be one of the best in New York.
- 8 The gang _____ (think) to have escaped to South America with the money.

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2 Order the words to make sentences.

Example: my / going / hair / have / I'm / to / tomorrow / cut

I'm going to have my hair cut tomorrow.

- 1 colour / the / living room / you / same / painted / exactly / your / will / have / ?
- 2 my / the / taken / I / photo / in front of / Petronas / had / Towers
- 3 officer / to / police / anyone / want / would / why / become / a / ?
- 4 checked / before / car / it / my / I / bought / fully / had / I
- 5 our / installed / wind / having / we're / new / three / weeks / turbines / in
- 6 valued / jewellery / get / expert / the / an / we / to / by / decided

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3 Underline the correct word(s).

Example: When my bicycle was being repaired, Yu Min offered **lending** / to lend me hers.

- 1 I suggested **to buy** / **buying** Melanie some chocolates, but Elise said she'd prefer flowers.
- 2 Marco regretted **to not ask** / **not asking** how much the course cost before he booked it.
- 3 Mr Chen insisted **to pay** / **on paying** for our meal.
- 4 I'm so happy Leah encouraged **that I try** / **me to try** that new exercise class!
- 5 Calum convinced me **not to give up** / **not giving up** playing football.
- 6 A blackmailer threatened **posting** / **to post** copies of the politician's private emails online.

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Grammar total		20
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VOCABULARY

4 Complete the sentences with the correct word.

sensational	paparazzi	commentator	gossip	newsreader	biased
censored	reviews	vows	agony aunt	freelance	

Example: It must be annoying when the paparazzi try to photograph you all the time.

- 1 Michal's a _____ photographer so he doesn't work for a single newspaper.
- 2 This journalist always adds such drama to her news stories – it's too _____ for me!
- 3 Shall we get tickets for this show? It has been given very favourable _____ by critics.
- 4 It was so funny when that very serious _____ couldn't stop laughing as she read that story!
- 5 It's easier to spread fake news on the internet because it isn't _____.
- 6 This newspaper article isn't at all objective – in fact it's very _____.
- 7 Government _____ to reduce taxes before next election.
- 8 Tatiana reads this magazine for the celebrity _____ – she knows it's not all true!
- 9 The _____ on the tennis final screamed with joy when his friend scored the winning point.
- 10 Ling is an _____. She answers people's letters in the local paper and gives them advice.

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5 Complete the words in the sentences.

Example: The man eventually confessed to the crime after being questioned for several hours.

- 1 A man has been charged with **s**_____ after he followed Miss Atkins everywhere for months.
- 2 The **v**_____ of the jury was that Mr Patel was not guilty.
- 3 The three women were found **g**_____ and sentenced to five years each in prison.
- 4 The **p**_____ for murder is usually a life sentence.
- 5 The whole gang was **a**_____ because of a lack of reliable evidence.
- 6 There were no **w**_____ to say what they'd seen so the police couldn't charge the men.
- 7 The woman had **c**_____ several previous crimes for which she was also charged.
- 8 Cigarettes are often **s**_____ into the UK because the tax is so high on them there.
- 9 The politician was **b**_____ by a colleague who knew some of his guilty secrets.
- 10 The **j**_____ gave the young man a shorter sentence because he had pleaded guilty.

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Vocabulary total		20
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PRONUNCIATION

6 Underline the stressed syllable.

Example: biased

- 1 pa|pa|ra|zzi
- 2 pun|ish|ment
- 3 sen|sa|tion|al
- 4 ac|qui|tted
- 5 col|mmen|ta|tor

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7 Match the words with the same sound.

fraud	jury	burglar	smuggle	ought	accuse
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Example: caught ought

- 1 judge _____
- 2 murderer _____
- 3 news _____
- 4 tourists _____
- 5 court _____

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Pronunciation total		10
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Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation total		50
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File Test 8
Reading and Writing B**READING**

Read the article about the spread of fake news. 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.

Why fake is faster

In 2018, a study published by the Massachusetts Institute of Technology revealed that fake news travels faster and reaches more people than genuine news. The research team had decided to do the study in the early 2000s when many people were beginning to use social media as their main source of news. The official study started in 2006. During the study, the team followed the spread of 126,000 stories shared by three million people on social media over a period of eleven years. Each of the stories was carefully checked to determine whether it contained fake or genuine news.

When the results of the study were published in the journal, *Science*, they showed several shocking facts. (----1----) In fact, real news stories were rarely shared further than 1,000 people, while the most popular fake news stories could reach up to 100,000. Secondly, the results showed that real news stories took around six times longer to reach readers than fake ones. Of the types of fake news available online, the most common subject matter was politics. Other fast-spreading topics included celebrity news, urban legends, science, terrorism, and natural disasters.

The research also corrects a common media myth. (----2----) However, the findings of the study suggest that it is in fact humans that are most likely to share fake news. The researchers had analysed the accounts they identified as bots and found that although they did spread fake news, they also shared true news at the same rate. This means they were not responsible for the speed and spread of fake news.

But why are people more likely to share fake news? (----3----) In this age of social media, we are exposed to news 24/7 so we tend to almost switch off and stop listening to it unless it is really shocking or unexpected. There is a position of power associated with being the person who shares news that others have not heard before. It could be that people who post fake news want that power – regardless of whether the news they are spreading is true or not. The excitement attached to posting fake news and watching it go viral could be addictive.

(----4----) It is human nature to share news and gossip about each other. The best gossip is full of dramatic detail. It has to be surprising at the very least, even shocking. Once people start sharing that fake news on social media, the last thing they, or their readers, are worried about is whether it is accurate or not.

While fake news may be a source of entertainment for some, real news is genuinely important to society. According to journalists, a problem which is caused by fake news is that people don't believe anything anymore. So, what can genuine news agencies do about fake news? Traditionally, newspapers competed to be the first to publish a good story. (----5----) They say that journalists should not try to compete with the speed of social media as it is a battle they can't win. The priority now must be to remain honest and make sure the content of their story is 100% accurate before they publish it.

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Reading and Writing B

- A There is a widespread belief that automated 'bots' are responsible for spreading most of the fake news on social media.
- B Psychologists have also compared the rapid spread of fake news with the more traditional habit of gossiping.
- C One theory is that it could be because fake news tends to be more attractive to readers and is therefore more likely to get a reaction from people.
- D But now media experts say it is more important than ever to publish news which is correct and accurate
- E When they looked at news content on several popular social media sites, they realized that a large proportion of the so-called 'news' stories seemed to be based on rumours, were incorrect, or had key facts missing.
- F Firstly, they found that people were 70% more likely to share or re-post false news stories than true ones.

Reading total		10
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WRITING

Write an essay on the following topic:

'Nowadays there is too much fake news.'

Write 140–180 words. Include the following information:

- **explain what type of fake news is most commonly available for you to read**
- **say why you think this type of false news exists and what the consequences of it are**
- **give your opinion on whether action should be taken to prevent the spread of fake news.**

Writing total		10
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Reading and Writing total		20
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File Test 8 Listening and Speaking B

LISTENING

1 Listen to five newsreaders reporting news about crime. Which situation does each newsreader describe? Choose from the list (A–F). Use the letters only once. There is one extra letter which you do not need to use.

- A The suspect has been sentenced.
- B The suspect has been arrested.
- C The suspect was acquitted.
- D The suspect is not yet known.
- E The suspect has escaped.
- F There is proof that the suspect is guilty.

Speaker 1: []

Speaker 2: []

Speaker 3: []

Speaker 4: []

Speaker 5: []

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2 Listen to a presentation by media student, Mia, about television crime dramas. Underline the correct answer.

- 1 Mia has decided to talk about **people who are obsessed by real crimes / why TV crime dramas are so popular / problems associated with watching crime dramas.**
- 2 According to Mia, if you watch a lot of TV crime series **your family could be in danger / you should seek psychological support / you needn't worry.**
- 3 Mia explains that stories of good versus evil attract us **whatever age we are / because we have difficulty controlling our fear / because of psychological problems.**
- 4 In Mia's opinion, the reason we enjoy crime stories is that **they exercise our brains / we enjoy feeling like 'the hero' / we think we could commit a crime and not get caught.**
- 5 Mia says that crime dramas could **help us believe that society is safe / make family members feel closer to each other / help us to make sense of the world.**

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Listening total		10
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SPEAKING

1 Answer your partner's questions.

Now make questions and ask your partner.

- 1 Why / think / people use social networking sites / spread fake news?
- 2 Is / important / limit / time / children spend online? Why / Why not?
- 3 Do / ever read fake news stories? Why?
- 4 What level / crime / your local area?
- 5 Should criminals / commit / serious crimes / sent / prison? Why / Why not?

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

'Spreading fake news should be treated as a crime and the person responsible should be punished.'

3 Listen to your partner talking about crime and punishment. Do you agree with him / her?

Speaking total		20
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Listening and Speaking total		30
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