

File Test 7 Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation B

GRAMMAR

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

Example: If we have (have) enough time, we'll visit Tricia on the way home.

- 1 Most people would complain if they _____ (receive) service as bad as this.
- 2 You won't sell your house if you _____ (not repaint) it first.
- 3 I'd be a fantastic drummer if I _____ (practise) more often.
- 4 The waiter will take your order as soon as you _____ (be) ready.
- 5 I _____ (buy) that guitar if it didn't cost so much.
- 6 If you do enough revision, you _____ (pass) this exam without a problem.
- 7 I think this room _____ (look) smaller if you painted it dark blue.
- 8 She'll give you her final decision after she _____ (speak) to Marc.
- 9 Teenagers will stay in bed all morning if you _____ (let) them.
- 10 I wouldn't eat that if you _____ (pay) me a million pounds!
- 11 If you _____ (have) the opportunity to go on a talent contest, would you take it?
- 12 We won't tell you unless you _____ (promise) not to tell anyone else.

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2 Underline the correct word(s).

Example: You won't pass the exam unless / if you study harder.

- 1 Celia will call us *as soon as* / *until* her train arrives.
- 2 Please take your shoes off *unless* / *before* you come in.
- 3 They can't drive, so they won't be able to go *if* / *unless* I take them.
- 4 Don't eat anything now! Wait *when* / *until* lunch is ready.
- 5 Your marks won't get better *unless* / *if* you check your work more carefully.
- 6 *After* / *Until* we move into the cottage, we're going to do a lot of work on the garden.
- 7 You won't get to the airport on time *if* / *unless* you leave now.
- 8 Hello, this is an important message for Jane. Call me *as soon as* / *if* you get in.

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Grammar total		20
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VOCABULARY

3 Complete the sentences with the correct preposition.

Example: It's nice in winter when we can sit by the open fire.

- 1 My aunt lives in a suburb _____ Paris.
- 2 We live in the US, _____ the east coast.
- 3 She gets plenty of exercise because she lives _____ the top floor!
- 4 I wouldn't like to live _____ the country in winter. I prefer the city.
- 5 They live _____ the outskirts of Madrid.

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4 Underline the odd one out.

Example: armchair sink wall chest of drawers

- 1 cottage house flat entrance
- 2 patio floor gate path
- 3 spacious modern suburb light
- 4 chimney fireplace fire cosy
- 5 ground floor balcony basement top floor

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5 Complete the words in the sentences.

Example: Pupils in Britain can leave school when they're 16.

- 1 Steven isn't living at home at the moment – he goes to **b**_____ school.
- 2 Well done! I hear you **p**_____ the exam to get into medical school!
- 3 The school year in the UK has three **t**_____: spring, summer and autumn..
- 4 You need to **r**_____ tonight for tomorrow's exam.
- 5 I used to wear a uniform at school. I wasn't **all**_____ to wear whatever I wanted.
- 6 I **f**_____ one of my practical exams, but I can take it again in the summer.
- 7 Gerry behaved so badly at school that he got **ex**_____.
- 8 I never want to **t**_____ an exam again! I really hate them!
- 9 Kate goes back to work next week, so her three-year-old daughter will go to **n**_____.
- 10 You should never **ch**_____ in an exam. It's a stupid thing to do.

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Vocabulary total		20
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PRONUNCIATION

6 Underline the stressed syllable.

Example: boarding

- 1 ex|pelled
- 2 col|lege
- 3 pri|ma|ry
- 4 pa|ti|o
- 5 e|le|men|tary

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File Test 7

Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation B

7 Match the words with the same sound.

education	put	nursery
rude	subject	pupil

Example: bird nursery

- 1 /ju:/ _____
- 2 boot _____
- 3 up _____
- 4 bull _____
- 5 shower _____

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Pronunciation total	10
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Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation total	50
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File Test 7
Reading and Writing B**READING****1 Read the article about school start times and tick (✓) A, B, or C.****Dr Breus, sleep scientist**

All humans have a 'body clock' that says when we should wake up, work and sleep. In ancient times, people woke up at sunrise and went to bed when it was dark. But modern life, with its indoor living and artificial lighting, has broken our biological body clock.

For teenagers, the problem is even worse. Their biological clock *and* their modern living clock are telling them to stay up late and sleep all morning. Their brains are at a key stage of development. This is why sleep scientists often use them in research. Teenagers actually *need* to go to bed late. Because the teenage brain prefers to be awake at midnight, teenagers find activities that they can do at midnight, like texting and playing video games. And this then makes them stay up even later.

I believe there are four different 'chronotypes' or sleep personalities. I call them bear, wolf, lion and dolphin. Lions enjoy mornings but can't work very well from the late afternoon onwards. Because of their brain biology, many teenagers have the 'wolf' personality. They tend to get up very late and work best in the afternoon or early evening. Our chronotype changes as we get older but we shouldn't ignore it. Our chronotype affects our relationships, our chances of academic success and even our health. We should take teenage clocks very seriously.

Veronica, student (16)

I'm studying biology, chemistry and literature. My ideal job would be in science. I'd really like to develop new vegetarian foods or create plants that don't get diseases, something like that. But I'd like to travel abroad for a year before I go to university. I enjoy my school subjects but I don't like mornings at all. I think it's great that we'll start school at 11.30 a.m. when Mr Lincoln's experiment begins. We'll have one class before lunch and school won't end until 6.30 p.m. So for the last three hours we'll have the school to ourselves, without the younger children. Personally, if lessons were later — say, 1.30 to 7.30 — I'd be able to concentrate even more.

Mr Lincoln, headteacher

My school, Hamilton Secondary School, is not the first in this region of the UK to change its start time. In fact, Ashwell Grange, where the fees are around £10,000 per year, introduced a later start time for its sixth form three or four years ago. Although this isn't a new idea, there has been some resistance from parents. A later start time will mean that teenagers often have to be left at home on their own for a few hours each day. Of course, I understand their concerns. However, this is an experiment for 6 months for 16 and 17 year olds only. If pupils' school results don't improve, we won't continue with the new timetable.

File Test 7 Reading and Writing B

Example: _____ have broken our body clocks.

A Modern living rooms B Modern lights C Smartphones

- 1 Sleep researchers often use _____ in their research.
A brains B video games C teenagers
- 2 People with a 'lion' chronotype like to _____.
A go to bed late B work in the evening C wake up early
- 3 Dr Breus thinks our chronotype _____.
A is affected by our activities B affects whether we'll be successful at school
C is permanent
- 4 Veronica wants to _____ after school.
A work abroad B with young children C take a year off
- 5 Veronica is _____ about the experiment.
A positive B shocked C confused
- 6 Veronica's ideal start time would be _____.
A 11.30 B in the afternoon C before lunch
- 7 Children aged _____ go to Hamilton School.
A 11–18 years old B 5–10 years old C 5–18 years old
- 8 The experiment at Hamilton School is only for _____.
A a few hours each day B the oldest pupils C teenagers
- 9 Unless the pupils' grades improve, Mr Lincoln _____.
A will go back to the old timetable B will continue the experiment
C will change the experiment

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2 Read the article again. Mark the sentences T (true) or F (false).

Example: Everyone has a biological body clock. T

- 1 Teenagers' brains are not the same as adults' brains. _____
- 2 If teenagers stopped texting they still wouldn't go to sleep earlier. _____
- 3 Veronica is studying mostly arts subjects at school. _____
- 4 Veronica has a 'wolf' chronotype. _____
- 5 Ashwell Grange is a private school. _____
- 6 The parents at Hamilton Secondary all support the experiment. _____

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Reading total		15
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WRITING

Write a description of the school you go / went to (140–180 words). Include the following information:

- a brief introduction: the kind of school, size, location, your age when you went there, number of pupils in each class
- homework, uniform, discipline, teachers
- subjects – favourite / least favourite
- your general opinion of the school – good / bad? Why?

Writing total		10
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Reading and Writing total		25
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File Test 7 Listening and Speaking B

LISTENING

1 Listen to the conversation about primary school. Who said the following? Write C (Cara) or S (Sachin) or N (Neither).

- 1 There aren't enough practical subjects. _____
- 2 If there is no homework, the parents will complain. _____
- 3 Some children don't enjoy competition. _____
- 4 I agree with your opinion on cooking lessons. _____
- 5 I think all the children should eat a vegetarian lunch once a week. _____

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2 Listen to five conversations. Tick (✓) A, B, or C.

- 1 Where did Alistair move from?
 A The suburbs to a village B The west to the south
 C The centre of the city to the outskirts
- 2 What does Kat think is the main disadvantage of sharing a flat?
 A Different personalities B Bills C Housework
- 3 Where would Josh like to live?
 A In a cottage in the country B In a spacious house C In the suburbs
- 4 What is the special feature in the flat?
 A A basement B A gym area C Old furniture
- 5 Why is Carly asking Becky for help?
 A She's argued with her parents.
 B She wants to move out of her parents' house.
 C She can't afford her rent.

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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 What / you find difficult at school?
- 2 Which / best subject?
- 3 your school / strict? How?
- 4 you move house when / child? How many times? Where to?
- 5 prefer studying alone / with friends / with one other person? Why?

2 Listen to your partner talking about education. Do you agree with him / her?

3 Talk about the statement below, saying if you agree or disagree. Give reasons.

'It's easier to be happy living in a city than in the country.'

Speaking total	15
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Listening and Speaking total	25
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