	Matèria/Crèdit	Llengua Anglesa	
	Professor		
	Grup	2n ESO	
	Data d' entrega	___/___/2017	
	ALUMNE/A		
		Qualificació	

DOSSIER D'ESTIU
LLENGUA ANGLESA
2N ESO
INSTITUT PIC DEL VENT
CURS 2016/2017

NOM DE L'ALUMNE: _____
GRUP: _____

Vocabulary

1 Look at the pictures and write the words.



1 a _____



2 a _____



3 w _____



4 w _____



5 f _____



6 h _____



7 m _____



8 r _____
c _____



9 s _____
f _____



10 t _____

Score /10

2 Complete the sentences with TV programmes

- 1 There are interviews with film stars on a c_____s_____.
- 2 The *Simpsons* is a popular example of a c_____.
- 3 Real people take part in a r_____s_____.
- 4 A s_____p_____ shows football, basketball and athletics.
- 5 People answer questions and win money on a g_____s_____.
- 6 A c_____p_____ is funny.
- 7 T_____n_____ tells you about what is happening in the world.
- 8 A d_____ investigates nature, science and the arts.
- 9 There are actors in a s_____.
- 10 A s_____o_____ is a series about the lives of a group of characters. It's on several times every week.

Score /10

Grammar

3 Complete the sentences with the present simple form of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 Emma _____ (come) from Wales.
- 2 They _____ (enjoy) reality shows on TV.
- 3 My aunt _____ (study) theatre design.
- 4 We _____ (do) our homework every evening.
- 5 Colin and I _____ (play) football on Wednesdays.

Score /5

4 Rewrite the sentences in the negative form.

- 1 Charlie likes horror films.
- 2 _____
We watch TV every day.
- 3 _____
Wendy and Kate go to my school.
- 4 _____
He comes from England.
- 5 _____
I have a DVD player.

Score /5

5 Write questions in the present simple. Then complete the short answers.

- 1 you / like / American movies ?

No, I _____.
- 2 Sarah / live / near here ?

Yes, she _____.
- 3 Joe and Chris / enjoy / thrillers ?

Yes, they _____.
- 4 your house / have / a red door ?

No, it _____.

Score /8

6 Rewrite the sentences using the words in brackets.

- 1 I am tired. (often)

- 2 Peter watches romantic comedies. (never)

- 3 Sally does her homework on her computer. (sometimes)

- 4 Dan is late for school. (hardly ever)

- 5 We go to the cinema on Fridays. (usually)

- 6 Jennifer has coffee for breakfast. (always)

Score /6

7 Complete the sentences with the correct adverb of frequency.

- 1 Amy walks to school every day. She _____ walks to school.
- 2 Patricia goes to the cinema just once a year. She _____ goes to the cinema.
- 3 Mike _____ phones me. He phones me six or seven times every day!
- 4 My brother hasn't got a bike. He _____ cycles to school.
- 5 Paula works in a cafe every morning from Monday to Saturday but she doesn't work Sundays. She _____ works mornings.
- 6 We _____ have art lessons outside in the summer. We go outside and paint but we don't go every day.

Score /6

Reading

8 Read the text and circle T (true) or F (false).

Matt's top three films

1 *Avatar*

I don't usually enjoy fantasy films. I don't like *The Lord of the Rings* or *Star Wars*. But *Avatar* is different. It is a fantasy film and an action film and it has got amazing special effects.

2 *Batman: The Dark Knight*

I often go to the cinema and watch films, but I hardly ever see a great film. *Batman: The Dark Knight* is fantastic. In the film, the Welsh film star Christian Bale plays Batman and the Australian star Heath Ledger plays the Joker. The Joker can't stand Batman and wants to kill him.

3 *Shrek 2*

My sister loves animated films and her favourite film is *Toy Story*. I don't usually like animated films but I sometimes watch them when they are very funny. I prefer comedies. *Shrek 2* is great because it is a comedy and an animated film. There are three main characters in the *Shrek* films – Shrek, Donkey and Princess Fiona. I really like Shrek but I prefer Donkey. He is my favourite character.

- | | | |
|---|--|-------|
| 1 | Matt likes <i>Star Wars</i> but he doesn't like <i>The Lord of the Rings</i> . | T / F |
| 2 | Matt thinks <i>Avatar</i> is an action film and a fantasy film. | T / F |
| 3 | Matt doesn't watch a lot of films. | T / F |
| 4 | Matt really likes <i>Toy Story</i> . | T / F |
| 5 | Matt doesn't think <i>Shrek 2</i> is funny. | T / F |

Score /10

9 Read the text again and answer the questions.

- 1 What type of film is *The Lord of the Rings*?
- 2 How often does Matt see a very good film?
- 3 Who are the stars of *Batman: The Dark Knight*?
- 4 Why does Matt like *Shrek 2*?
- 5 Which is Matt's favourite character in *Shrek 2*?

Score /10

Interface 2 Progress Test Standard

Name: _____

Vocabulary

1 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

building	camping	climbing	cooking	fishing	looking for	hiking	sleeping
----------	---------	----------	---------	---------	-------------	--------	----------

- 1 Jamie is _____ in the river.
- 2 Anna is _____ in the forest. She's got a big tent.
- 3 Sue is _____ in her bed. She's very tired.
- 4 Holly is _____ a tree.
- 5 Jim is _____ in the mountains.
- 6 David is _____ a fire with the wood.
- 7 Kelly is _____ eggs for lunch on the fire.
- 8 I am _____ my glasses. Where are they? Please help me find them.

Score /8

2 Complete the sentences with feelings words.

- 1 Julie is b_____ because it's raining and there isn't anything to do.
- 2 Jennifer is s_____! She's got a present from her friends!
- 3 William looks s_____ because he doesn't have any friends.
- 4 Sally is watching a horror film. She's very s_____!
- 5 Paul is w_____ about his exams. He thinks they are difficult.
- 6 Susie is j_____ of her sister because she is very beautiful.
- 7 Andy is e_____ about the holidays. They start tomorrow!
- 8 Simon looks n_____ because he's talking in front of the class today.
- 9 Amanda is very t_____ because it's three o'clock in the morning and she isn't sleeping.
- 10 Tina is a_____ because her friends are having a party and she hasn't got an invitation.
- 11 Wendy is e_____ because it's her friend's birthday today and she hasn't got a present for her.
- 12 Dan's parents are p_____ with him because he got a good mark in his exams.

Score /12

Grammar

3 Complete the sentences with the affirmative form of *be*.

- 1 Rachel _____ playing tennis.
- 2 They _____ not watching TV.
- 3 _____ you looking for fruit?
- 4 I _____ feeling tired.
- 5 Jenny and I _____ camping.

Score /5

4 Complete the sentences the present continuous form of the verbs in brackets. Use the contracted form.

- 1 Shaun _____ (camp) in the forest.
- 2 They _____ (not study) mathematics.
- 3 Joe _____ (chop) wood outside.
- 4 She _____ (come) to the party.
- 5 I _____ (not eat) chips.

Score /5

5 Complete the questions with the present continuous form of the verbs in brackets. Then complete the short answers.

- 1 _____ you _____ (play) tennis? No, I _____.
- 2 _____ David _____ (sleep) in a tent? Yes, he _____.
- 3 _____ they (have) a good time? Yes, they _____.
- 4 _____ she _____ (drink) lemonade? No, she _____.
- 5 _____ I (sit) here? Yes, you _____.

Score /10

6 Complete the sentences with the present simple or the present continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 Emily usually _____ (go) to the cinema on Fridays.
- 2 Oliver _____ (sit) in the classroom now.
- 3 Jack (play) hockey once a week.
- 4 We _____ (work) in the garden today.
- 5 Emma hardly ever _____ (listen) to the radio.
- 6 I (sleep) in a tent at the moment.
- 7 They _____ (stay) in a hotel this week.
- 8 I (do) my homework every day.
- 9 Julie sometimes _____ (go) swimming.
- 10 He _____ (talk) right now.

Score /10

Reading

7 Read the text and circle T (true) or F (false).

The Duke of Edinburgh's Award

In Britain, the Duke of Edinburgh's Award is very popular with young people. Every year, teenagers from all over Britain do charity work or travel on expeditions and win gold, silver or bronze awards. The Duke of Edinburgh is the Queen of England's husband, and he sometimes presents the awards to the winners. This year, 275,000 young people are doing the scheme because they want to win an award.

There are many different ways of winning an award. Some young people are helping people in their communities. They are working in their free time. Other young people are learning to play a musical instrument or learning to dance or sing, or they are doing a new sport. And some young people are planning adventurous journeys. They are going to forests and jungles and learning how to build a fire or chop wood or climb mountains.

Winning a Duke of Edinburgh Award is hard work but it is also fun. Teenagers learn a lot about working with other people when they are doing the scheme.

- 1 Young people don't really like doing the Duke of Edinburgh's Awards. T / F
- 2 This year, the Duke of Edinburgh is presenting all the awards to the winners. T / F
- 3 Teenagers do the Duke of Edinburgh's Awards scheme in school time. T / F
- 4 Some people win an award when they are learning to dance. T / F
- 5 You don't usually do the Duke of Edinburgh's Award with other people. T / F

Score /10

8 Read the text again and answer the questions.

- 1 How many different types of Duke of Edinburgh's Awards are there?
- 2 How many people are taking part in the scheme this year?

3 What three skills are young people learning when they go to forests or jungles?

4 Is it easy to win a Duke of Edinburgh's award?

5 Do young people work with other people when they are doing the Duke of Edinburgh's Awards?

Score /10

Writing

9 Complete the sentences with *and*, *but* or *because*.

1 Sally is very tired_____she is sleeping upstairs.

2 There are a lot of things to do here_____I'm bored.

3 Andrew is jealous of his sister_____she is camping in France.

4 Peter is swimming in the lake_____Jack is climbing a tree.

5 It's very late_____I'm not going home.

Score /10

Vocabulary**1 Read the sentences and write the words.**

- 1 'A _____' is the opposite of 'leave'.
- 2 To d_____ means to find new places.
- 3 To e_____ means to look round new places.
- 4 To r_____ means to travel on a bike or horse.
- 5 To s_____ means to travel on a ship.
- 6 To f_____ means to travel in a plane.
- 7 To t_____ means to go to places around the world.
- 8 'G _____' is the infinitive of 'went'.
- 9 To t_____ o_____ means to leave on a plane.
- 10 To l_____ means to arrive on a plane.

Score /10

2 Complete the sentences with natural disasters.

- 1 There's no water and the land is dry! It's a d_____.
- 2 The sea is coming on to the land and covering the houses! It's a t_____!
- 3 Oh no! Mount Etna is erupting and lava is coming towards the town! It's a v_____ e_____.
- 4 The land is shaking under our feet and buildings are falling down. Oh no! It's a powerful e_____.
- 5 People are hungry because there isn't any food. There is a terrible f_____.
- 6 Earth and big rocks are falling down the side of the mountain and destroying houses. It's a l_____.
- 7 The storm and the wind are very strong. The h_____ is destroying all the houses in the town!
- 8 Call 999! The house is burning down and there are people inside! It's a f_____.
- 9 It rained and rained all week and now there is a lot of water in the rivers. It's coming onto the streets in the city centre. It's a f_____.
- 10 The wind is blowing round and round and moving across the desert really fast. It's a t_____.

Score /10

Grammar**3 Complete the sentences with the past simple form of the verbs in brackets.**

- 1 Samantha _____ (cook) lunch yesterday.
- 2 Dina and Jo _____ (play) tennis last Tuesday.
- 3 We _____ (watch) TV yesterday evening.
- 4 Susie _____ (dry) her clothes in the sun.
- 5 Ed _____ (stop) listening to music on his CD player.
- 6 Denis _____ (find) an old coin on the beach yesterday.
- 7 The first car _____ (come) from Germany.
- 8 Joe _____ (take) photos of the mountains last weekend.
- 9 Samantha _____ (go) to the party last night.
- 10 Jack _____ (leave) at half past eight this morning.

Score /10

4 Write sentences in the past simple.

- 1 Andrew / not play / football / yesterday afternoon .
- 2 Donna / not stay / at a hotel / last weekend .

- 3 _____
We / not have / a good time / yesterday evening .
- 4 _____
Irene / not travel / by plane / last summer .
- 5 _____
I / not like / the film / yesterday .
- _____

Score /5

5 Complete the sentences with the past simple form of be.

- 1 I'm always tired, I _____ tired yesterday.
- 2 Susan and Alex are always late, they _____ late for school this morning.
- 3 We're never at home, we _____ at home when you phoned.
- 4 Andy never takes the bus, he _____ on the bus this morning.
- 5 _____ you on holiday last June?

Score /5

6 Write questions in the past simple. Then complete the short answers.

- 1 Emma / go to Italy / last summer ?

Yes, she _____.
- 2 Joe / like / his new school ?

No, he _____.
- 3 your mum and dad / live in England / when they were young ?

Yes, _____.
- 4 Wendy and Lucy / meet / after school ?

No, they _____.
- 5 you / watch TV / last night ?

Yes, _____.

Score /10

Reading

7 Read the text and circle T (true) or F (false).

The Australian Adventurer

Australia is an enormous continent. It is about 4,000 kilometres from east to west. But, in 1912, one man decided to travel across the continent... by bicycle! The man's name was Francis Birtles. He was born in Melbourne, Australia in 1881 and he always loved adventure. When he was a young man, he bought a bicycle and started cycling. He rode round Australia twice and became the first person to ride a bike across the continent from west to east.

Francis became very popular and a lot of newspapers wrote stories about him. As a result, in 1926, a car manufacturing company gave him a car and asked him to drive it across Australia. He completed this amazing journey in eight days and 13 hours, and the car company sold a lot of cars because of the publicity!

Later in his life, Francis continued to have adventures. He explored the north of Australia and discovered gold and he made two films about his adventures. When he died, in 1941, Francis

Birtles was a very rich man.

- 1 Francis Birtles cycled across Australia from east to west. T / F
- 2 People weren't very interested in Francis' achievements. T / F
- 3 Francis bought a car and drove it across Australia. T / F
- 4 Francis was an explorer in later life. T / F
- 5 In his life, Francis made a lot of money. T / F

Score /10

8 Read the text again and answer the questions.

- 1 When did Francis buy his first bike?

- 2 How many times did Francis cycle round Australia?

- 3 Why did the car company give Francis a car?

- 4 How long did it take Francis to drive across Australia?

- 5 What did Francis find in later life?

Score /10

Writing

9 Write sentences in the past simple. Add an appropriate preposition of time.

- 1 Joe / leave / home / 11 o'clock / this morning .

- 2 Stephen / be born / 1998 .

- 3 We / fly / to Rome / the 15th of May 2011 .

- 4 Jerry / have / his party / June .

- 5 We / go / shopping / Saturday .

Vocabulary

1 Complete the sentences with character adjectives.

- 1 Amy never does any work. She's l_____.
- 2 Jim only thinks about himself. He's s_____.
- 3 Thomas tells good jokes. He's f_____.
- 4 Diana often helps people. She's k_____.
- 5 Fiona always smiles and looks happy. She's c_____.
- 6 Eddie doesn't like meeting new people. He's s_____.
- 7 Simon says horrible things and makes other people cry. He's c_____.
- 8 Sue never does what you ask her to do. She's s_____.
- 9 John is old and very intelligent. He's w_____.
- 10 Emily is always strong in dangerous situations. She's b_____.

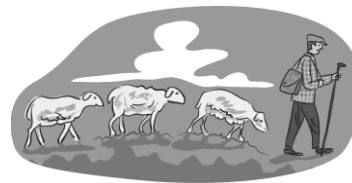
Score /10

2 Look at the pictures and write the words.



a) c_____ b) d_____

c) f_____



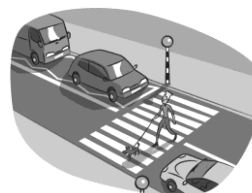
d) l_____ e) p_____

f) f_____



g) p_____

h) s_____



i) s_____

j) c_____

Score /10

Grammar

3 Correct the sentences.

1 We was watching TV. **X**

2 Sara was studiing Geography. **X**

3 They were swimming at the pool. **X**

4 Myra was goeing home. **X**

5 I was celebrateing the end of term. **X**

6 Colin were playing outside. **X**

Score /6

4 Complete the sentences with the past continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

1 Ruth _____ (not wash) her clothes.

2 The monkeys _____ (not eat) the bananas.

3 Wendy and Sue _____ (not walk) home.

4 He _____ (not listen) to me.

5 You _____ (not help) your parents.

6 I _____ (not ride) my bike.

Score /6

5 Complete the questions with the past continuous form of the verbs in brackets. Then complete the short answers.

1 _____ you _____ (do) your homework? No, we _____.

2 _____ Sam _____ (drive) home? Yes, he _____.

3 _____ the twins _____ (enjoy) the film? Yes, they _____.

4 _____ it _____ (rain) outside? No, it _____.

Score /8

6 Complete the sentences with the past simple or past continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

1 While we were driving home, we _____ (see) an accident.

2 Mandy was doing her homework when Adam _____ (phone) her.

3 Sally _____ (drop) her bag when she heard the news.

4 I _____ (find) an old coin while I was helping my mum with the gardening.

5 Jenny had an accident while she _____ (play) in the road.

6 What _____ (you / see) when you looked into the microscope?

7 When I first _____ (meet) Ruth she was living in a small village.

8 Shelley _____ (be) kind to me while I was growing up.

9 While he was cleaning the ceiling, Tim _____ (fall) off his ladder.

10 Joe _____ (walk) in the countryside when it started to rain.

Score /10

Reading

7 Read the text and choose the correct answers.

The Abominable Snowman

In 1921, while he was leading an expedition up Mount Everest, the explorer Charles Howard-Bury suddenly found some unusual footprints. At first, the explorer believed they

were from an enormous wolf, but when he asked his local Tibetan guides to look at the footprints, they had a very different idea. '*Metoh-kangmi!*' they shouted.

Howard-Bury didn't know what they were saying, but later when the expedition returned to Darjeeling in northern India, a journalist interviewed the Tibetan guides and translated their words into the 'abominable' (which means 'very horrible') snowman. It wasn't a very good translation, but it didn't matter. The legend of the 'abominable snowman' was born.

In the Himalayan countries of Tibet and Bhutan, people already believed in the 'snowman'. They called it '*metoh-kangmi*' or the 'yeti' and they told stories about meeting the 'snowman' while they were hunting.

In the 1950s, people from the west led expeditions into the mountains to try to find an 'abominable snowman'. They saw hundreds of strange footprints and sometimes saw an unusual-looking creature in the distance, but they never caught one. The 'snowman' remains a mystery.

- 1 Who discovered the footprints on the 1921 expedition?
a) one of the guides b) the expedition leader
- 2 When did the European explorers find out what '*metoh-kangmi*' meant?
a) in the Tibetan mountains b) in an Indian town
- 3 When did Tibetan people start believing in the 'abominable snowman'?
a) before the expedition b) after the expedition
- 4 When did westerners start looking for the 'abominable snowman'?
a) in the 1920s b) in the 1950s
- 5 What did the western explorers see?
a) perhaps they saw a 'yeti' b) they definitely saw a 'yeti'

Score /10

8 Read the text again and answer the questions.

- 1 What was the surname of the leader of the 1921 expedition up Mount Everest?
- 2 _____
When was the legend of the 'abominable snowman' born?
- 3 _____
What are the local Tibetan names for the 'abominable snowman'?
- 4 _____
When did people from the Himalayan countries meet the 'snowman'?
- 5 _____
What did explorers in the 1950s find in the snow?

Score /10

Writing

9 Complete the story with the words in the box.

in the end later one day then when

(1) _____, I was watching the TV (2) _____ I heard a noise outside. I looked through the window but there was nothing there. (3) _____ I heard the noise again. I looked and saw a small, green man – a leprechaun – in the garden! (4)

_____, when my dad came home, I told him the story. He didn't believe me at first.
But, (5) _____, we went outside and found some very small footprints in the garden.

Score /10



Vocabulary

1 Complete the sentences with past simple form of the verbs in the box.

borrow earn lend pay for save sell spend swap win

- 1 Sally _____ €1,000 in the lottery!
- 2 Jenny _____ €200 every week in her part-time job.
- 3 David _____ his tennis racket for a computer game.
- 4 Sophie _____ €50 from her dad. She promised to pay the money back.
- 5 Andy _____ €20 at the café because he bought everybody a coffee.
- 6 Jack _____ the meal with his credit card. It cost €30.
- 7 Rachel _____ her bicycle. Somebody gave her €200 for it.
- 8 Amy _____ her coat to her sister. Her sister promised to give it back tomorrow.
- 9 Joe _____ €10 every week for a year. When he had €500 he bought a new laptop.

Score /9

2 Read the sentences and write the computer technology words

- 1 You use a k _____ to type on the computer.
- 2 A f _____ d _____ a small device that stores data – it connects to the USB port on a computer.
- 3 The s _____ is the flat surface you look at on a computer.
- 4 A m _____ c _____ is a small, flat device that stores data – it can go inside a digital camera or a mobile phone.
- 5 A d _____ is the computer screen which shows all the icons.
- 6 A l _____ is a computer you can carry.
- 7 A p _____ is a machine that makes copies on paper.
- 8 The camera you connect to a computer is a w _____.
- 9 Sound comes out of the s _____.
- 10 The m _____ allows you to select and click on icons.
- 11 A s _____ generates digital representations of images.

Score /11

Grammar

3 Write the comparative form.

- 1 big: _____
- 2 good: _____
- 3 heavy: _____
- 4 difficult: _____
- 5 far: _____
- 6 bad _____

Score /6

4 Write sentences with the comparative form of the adjective.

1 American films are often / exciting / Spanish ones .

2 William is a / loyal friend / Peter .

3 Eating good food is / important / going to expensive restaurants .

4 People in my village are / friendly / people in the city .

5 Swapping computer games with friends is / cheap / buying them .

6 Sarah is / attractive / some of the film stars .

Score /6

5 Complete the sentences with the superlative form of the adjectives in brackets.

- 1 Charlie is _____ boy in his family. (tall)
- 2 William bought _____ watch in the shop. (expensive)
- 3 Karen has got _____ brother in the world! (good)
- 4 Henry is _____ boy in my school! (silly)
- 5 What is _____ film in history? (frightening)
- 6 This is _____ size we have. (large)

Score /6

6 Complete the sentences with a, an, some or any.

- 1 We had _____ interesting day.
- 2 Have you got _____ new laptop?
- 3 I haven't saved _____ money.
- 4 I did _____ work today and earned €100.
- 5 Did you win _____ money?
- 6 I found _____ coins behind the sofa.

Score /6

7 Complete the sentences with much, many or a lot of.

- 1 I haven't got _____ time.
- 2 We lost _____ games.
- 3 Did Sally spend _____ money?
- 4 They didn't know _____ people.
- 5 In the fridge, there's _____ butter.
- 6 My computer hasn't got _____ memory.

Score /6

Reading

8 Read the text and choose the correct answers.

Pocket money in Britain

In Britain, children are getting more pocket money than in the past. In fact, on average, parents are paying them about £7 every week – that's more than €8.

Families today are richer than in the past so parents give their children more pocket money.

However, a lot of parents don't think it is a good idea to give children money when their children don't do any jobs about the house. As a result, these days, children help around the house more than children 30 years ago.

There are a lot of ways for British school children to earn pocket money. The most popular ways include tidying their bedrooms and doing the washing up. A smaller number of children earn pocket money by taking the dog for a walk or feeding the family's pets.

Some parents give their children pocket money for working hard at school or for being polite when they visit grandparents. However, some people don't think this is a good idea. They think that being polite and working hard are two things everybody should do and that children don't

have the right to earn money for doing these things.

So, what about you? How do you earn your pocket money?

- 1 On average, British children get _____ every week in pocket money. a) £8 b) £7
- 2 Because parents are _____ these days, they give their children less pocket money.
a) busier b) richer
- 3 Today, children do _____ jobs in the house than children did in the past.
a) more b) fewer
- 4 Doing the washing up _____ a very popular way of earning money.
a) isn't b) is
- 5 Some people think that giving children money for being polite _____ not right.
a) isn't b) is

Score /10

9 Read the text again and answer the questions.

- 1 Why do children get more pocket money today?

- 2 Why do children help around the house more than 30 years ago?

- 3 What are the most popular ways to earn pocket money in Britain?

- 4 What are the least popular ways to earn pocket money in Britain?

- 5 What do some people think about giving children money for visiting relatives?

Score /10

Writing

10 Rewrite the sentences using the word in brackets.

- 1 I've got a silver laptop. (new)

- 2 Susie likes her small earrings. (beautiful)

- 3 Mrs Perkins is a friendly lady. (old)

- 4 Jamie has got a gold coin. (large)

- 5 Amy has a new phone. (small)

Score /10

Vocabulary

1 Complete the sentences with jobs.

- 1 A t_____ works in a school.
- 2 A v_____ works with animals.
- 3 A m_____ repairs cars.
- 4 A p_____ o_____ investigates crimes.
- 5 An a_____ designs houses.
- 6 A l_____ helps people in the sea.
- 7 An a_____ works in a theatre.
- 8 An e_____ repairs dishwashers.
- 9 A n_____ works in hospital.
- 10 A s_____ plays basketball.

Score /10

2 Circle the correct words.

- 1 I've got a cold. I should **put a plaster on it** / **take an aspirin** .
- 2 I've got a bad cut. I should **take an aspirin** / **put a plaster on it** .
- 3 I've got a high temperature. I should **take an aspirin** / **keep warm** .
- 4 I feel sick. I should **get some fresh air** / **put a plaster on it** .
- 5 I've got a cough. I should **lie down** / **have a sweet** .
- 6 I've got a headache. I should **take an aspirin and lie down** / **have a sweet and try not to talk** .
- 7 I've got a sore throat. I should **have a sweet and try not to talk** / **put a plaster on it and go to bed** .
- 8 I've got an insect bite. I should **put some cream on it** / **drink some water**.
- 9 I've got a stomach ache. I should **drink some water** / **put a plaster on it** .
- 10 I've got a broken arm. I shouldn't **scratch it** / **move it** .

Score /10

Grammar

3 Complete the sentences with the affirmative form of *be*.

- 1 They_____going to watch a DVD later.
- 2 I_not going to play golf.
- 3 _____Thomas going to be an actor?
- 4 Penny_____going to see a doctor.
- 5 Jerry and I_____going to help Martha.
- 6 _____you going to dance?

Score /6

4 Complete the sentences with the *be going to* form of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 I_(eat) lunch.
- 2 She_____ (not drink) coffee.
- 3 Harry_____ (visit) his friends.
- 4 They_____ (miss) the party.
- 5 Dan_____ (not be) an architect.
- 6 We_____ (not have) a picnic.

Score /6

5 Complete the questions with the *be going to* form of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 _____they_(visit) Simon some time tomorrow?
- 2 _____you_____ (write) to Joe?

- 3 _____ she _____ (phone) him?
 4 _____ Ruth _____ (cook) dinner later?
 5 _____ we _____ (wait) for her?
 6 _____ your parents _____ (come) to the barbecue?

Score /6

6 Read the notes and complete the sentences with *should* or *shouldn't* and the correct form of the verb in brackets.

Emily's doctor's notes:

- take two pills every day
- eat more vegetables
- drink a lot of water
- don't go to bed late
- don't drink a lot of coffee
- don't stay up late

- 1 Emily _____ two pills every day. (to take)
 2 Emily _____ more vegetables. (to eat)
 3 Emily _____ to bed late. (to go)
 4 Emily _____ a lot of coffee. (to drink)
 5 Emily _____ up late. (to stay)
 6 Emily _____ a lot of water. (to drink)

Score /6

7 Read the rules and complete the sentences with *must* or *mustn't* and the correct form of the verb in brackets.

Swimming pool rules:

- 1 - Don't wear shoes near the pool.
- 2 - Take a shower before going into the pool.
- 3 - Listen to the lifeguard's instructions.
- 4 - Don't jump into the pool.
- 5 - Don't shout in the pool.
- 6 - Wear a green armband.

- 1 You _____ shoes near the pool. (to wear)
 2 You _____ a shower before going into the pool. (to take)
 3 You _____ to the lifeguard's instructions. (to listen)
 4 You _____ into the pool. (to jump)
 5 You _____ in the pool. (to shout)
 6 You _____ a green armband. (to wear)

Score /6

Reading

8 Read the text and choose the correct answers.

The Mountain Rescue Team

Danny Laird lives in Fort William, a small town in the Highlands of Scotland. It's near Ben Nevis, Scotland's highest mountain. At the weekend, he often goes climbing with his older sister or hill walking with his dad. He loves the mountains, and when he grows up he's going to work as a mountain rescue volunteer.

Danny's father leads the Fort William mountain rescue team, and next weekend he's going to take Danny and a group of other young people up into the mountains to learn a few basic

Vocabulary

1 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

be buy get (x2) go have learn leave (x2) train

- 1 I want to _____ school when I'm 18.
- 2 I want to _____ to university when I'm 19.
- 3 I want to _____ to drive when I'm 20.
- 4 I want to _____ to be an architect when I'm 22.
- 5 I want to _____ a job when I'm 23.
- 6 I want to _____ home when I'm 25.
- 7 I want to _____ a house when I'm 28.
- 8 I want to _____ married when I'm 30.
- 9 I want my first child to _____ born when I'm 32.
- 10 I want to _____ two children when I'm 35.

Score /10

2 Look at the pictures and write the words.



- | | |
|--------------------|------------|
| a) d _____ | f) p _____ |
| b) f _____ | g) p _____ |
| c) a _____ g _____ | h) s _____ |
| d) e _____ g _____ | i) t _____ |
| e) k _____ | j) v _____ |

Score /10

Grammar

3 Complete the sentences with *will* and the verbs in brackets. Use the contracted form.

- 1 I _____ a new bike soon. (buy)
- 2 They _____ a job in the local factory. (get)
- 3 Simon _____ to be an accountant. (train)
- 4 He _____ a lot of money. (earn)
- 5 She _____ married. (get)

Score /5

4 Complete the sentences with *won't* and the verbs in brackets.

- 1 Andrew _____ a good job. (get)
- 2 They _____ a house. (buy)
- 3 Joe _____ his driving test. (pass)
- 4 She _____ in an office. (work)
- 5 I _____ abroad. (live)

Score /5

5 Complete the questions with *will* and the verbs in brackets. Then complete the short answers.

- 1 _____ you _____ (travel) around the world? Yes, I _____.
- 2 _____ Dennis and Sue _____ (get) a job? No, they _____.
- 3 _____ Harry _____ (have) any children? Yes, he _____.
- 4 _____ she _____ (work) on TV? No, she _____.
- 5 _____ I _____ (go) to university? Yes, you _____.

Score /10

6 Complete the first conditional sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 If I _____ for the job, I'll get it. (apply)
- 2 Olive _____ to the party if you don't invite her. (not come)
- 3 If you go to the concert, you _____ Jack there. (see)
- 4 We _____ any money if we don't work this afternoon. (not earn)
- 5 You will get better if you _____. (practise)
- 6 I _____ you with your homework if you tidy your room. (help)
- 7 I won't sing if you _____ me to. (not want)
- 8 If it's sunny we _____ for a picnic. (go)
- 9 If Jason _____ any money we'll lend him some. (not have)
- 10 Henry will get married in June if Susie _____ 'yes'. (say)

Score /10

Reading

7 Read the text and choose the correct answers.

Ambitious teenagers?

We asked you to tell us about your ambitions, and we discovered that teenagers today really want to do well in life. Here are some replies below.

If I do well at school, I'll go to university. And if my grades are really good, I'll try to get into Harvard University in the USA. Harvard is famous for law but that's not what I want to study there. I'll probably do politics or business. I hope that one day I'll start my own company.

Hayley

