

Part 4**Questions 21 – 27**

Read the article about a man who opened a restaurant, and then answer the questions.

For questions 21 – 27, mark **A**, **B** or **C** on your answer sheet.

OPENING A RESTAURANT

Twelve months ago Robin Parker left his job at an insurance company. He now runs a restaurant which is doing very well since it opened four months ago.

Opening a restaurant was a big change for Robin. He loves travelling and all his favourite television programmes are about cooking. One day, he read in a newspaper about a doctor who left her job and moved to Italy to start a restaurant. He thought, 'I can do that!' His wife wasn't very happy about the idea, and neither was his father. But his brother, a bank manager, gave him lots of good ideas.

Robin lived in Oxford and had a job in London. He thought both places would be difficult to open a restaurant in, so he chose Manchester because he knew the city from his years at university. He found an empty building in a beautiful old street. It was old and needed a lot of repairs, but all the other buildings were expensive and he didn't have much money.

Robin loves his new work. It's difficult being the boss, but he has found an excellent chef. He says he enjoys talking to customers and some of them have become his good friends. He gets up at 6am and often goes to bed after midnight. It's a long day but he only starts to feel really tired when he takes time off at the weekends.

Robin's restaurant is doing so well that he could take a long holiday. But he's busy with his new idea to open a supermarket selling food from around the world. He's already found a building near his restaurant.

**EXAMPLE****ANSWER**

0 Robin's restaurant opened

A four months ago. **B** eight months ago. **C** twelve months ago. **A**

21 Robin decided to open a restaurant after he

A visited Italy. **B** saw a TV programme. **C** read a newspaper story.

22 Who helped Robin open his restaurant?

A his wife **B** his brother **C** his father

23 Where is Robin's restaurant?

A in Oxford **B** in London **C** in Manchester

24 Robin chose the building his restaurant is in because

A it was old. **B** it was cheap. **C** it was beautiful.

25 Robin likes

A meeting his customers. **B** being a good boss. **C** trying the chef's dishes.

26 Robin feels most tired

A in the mornings. **B** at weekends. **C** in the evenings.

27 Next, Robin wants to

A take a long holiday. **B** open a second restaurant. **C** start another business.

Part 5**Questions 28 – 35**

Read the article about the Amazon River.

Choose the best word (A, B or C) for each space.

For questions 28 – 35, mark A, B or C on your answer sheet.

THE AMAZON RIVER

The Amazon 0 the second longest river in the world today. It carries more water than 28 other river. The Amazon starts 29 the centre of Peru and travels across Brazil 30 about four thousand kilometres. 31 the river gets to the end of its long journey, it opens into the Atlantic Ocean. At 32 point, it is eighty kilometres wide. Brazil, with a third of the world's rainforest, has fifty-five thousand kinds of flowering plant. Half of these are 33 found in the Brazilian Amazon. 34 is possible that many of these plants could become important medicines. This is perhaps why many people today 35 to help protect this special area of the world.



EXAMPLE

0 A is

B was

C be

ANSWER

A

28 A all	B each	C any
29 A in	B on	C to
30 A during	B up	C for
31 A What	B When	C How
32 A this	B a	C their
33 A nearly	B only	C once
34 A There	B One	C It
35 A want	B wants	C wanting

Part 6**Questions 36 – 40**

Read the descriptions of things you might need on holiday.

What is the word for each one?

The first letter is already there. There is one space for each other letter in the word.

For questions **36 – 40**, write the words on your answer sheet.

EXAMPLE	ANSWER
0 You need to buy this before you travel by plane.	t i c k e t

36 When you arrive in another country, you have to show this. p _____

37 You pack your clothes in this. s _____

38 This place has a reception where you can get the key to your bedroom. h _____

39 You'll need this to take photos with. c _____

40 If you go camping, you will stay in this. t ___

Part 7**Questions 41 – 50**

Complete this postcard.

Write ONE word for each space.

For questions **41 – 50**, write the words on your answer sheet.

Dear Josh,

Happy New Year! We (**EXAMPLE** ... are ...) spending New Year in the mountains. We arrived two days ...**41**... . My grandmother has ...**42**... lovely house here. We are going to stay with ...**43**... for one week. ...**44**... snowed yesterday, but today is sunny ...**45**... warm. Yesterday we climbed up ...**46**... the top of a mountain. It ...**47**... us three hours to get there. I love it here in winter more ...**48**... in summer. Tonight ...**49**... is going to be a big party in the centre ...**50**... the village.

See you soon,

Maria

WHAT IS TESTED

Part 7: Open cloze (1 mark for each correct answer)

This tests your ability to complete a short note or letter with the correct grammar or vocabulary.

In Part 7, you

- read a short note or letter (or a short note and the reply)
- fill 10 gaps with one word
- must spell the words correctly

ADVICE

- read all of the note or letter so you understand the general meaning/situation
- read the whole sentence when you decide what word to write
- look at the words before and after each gap

PRACTICE ACTIVITIES

You can do this **before** or **after** you do Part 7 on page 77.

Language task

This helps you think about what 'clues' to look for in the text.

Exercise 1

Read the sentences from the letter and answer the questions below.

Dear Josh,

We 0 spending New Year in the mountains.

1 'spending' is part of a continuous verb form. We also use an auxiliary verb to make a continuous form. What auxiliary do we need? (Remember: this is a postcard and the writer is talking about her holiday now)

We arrived two days 41

2 What tense is 'arrived'? What time word do we often use with this tense?

My grandmother has 42 lovely house here.

3 'House' is a countable noun. What do we often write in front of a countable singular noun?

We are going to stay with 43 for one week.

4 What kind of word usually comes after 'to stay with'? In the sentence before, who is the subject?

..... 44 snowed yesterday, but today is sunny 45 warm.

5 'Snowed' is a past simple verb. We need a subject before a verb. What subject/one word do we use for the weather?

6 When 2 adjectives have different meanings we can use *but* to join them.

EXAMPLE: *The day was cold but sunny* or *The meal was expensive but not very tasty*. What word do we use to join two adjectives that have a similar meaning?

Yesterday we climbed 46 the top of a mountain.

7 The verb *climb* needs a preposition. What is it? (We often use the same preposition with the verbs *go*, *travel*, *walk* and *send* – when someone or something moves from one place to another place)

It 47 us three hours to get there.

8 You need to use a verb. Which verb do we use to talk about 'how long' an action is? (in this sentence, the action is three hours) What time (past/present/future) is the sentence talking about?

I love it here in winter more 48 in summer.

9 We often use *more* when we compare two things. What word/conjunction usually comes after *more* in a comparing sentence?

Tonight **49** *is going to be a big party in the centre* **50** *the village.*

10 What word do we often use to introduce a new idea/subject which is followed by the verb *to be*?

11 What word comes after *in the centre* *in the middle*..... *at the top* etc?

Exercise 2

Pronouns

Choose the correct pronoun in each sentence.

1 **Maria:** “Can I borrow you/your/yours dictionary, Hari?”
Hari: “Sorry, I left me/my/mine at home. Why don’t you ask Elena if you can borrow she/her/hers?”

2 **Natalia:** “It’s/There’s a concert in the park tomorrow.”
Sergei: “I know, but it’s/there’s so cold now!”
Natalia: “But it/there is free!”
Sergei: “Free? It/There will be long queues as well!”

Write the correct pronoun in each gap.

someone	anything	no-one	something	everyone	everything
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3 **Michiko:** Who is coming to your party?
Aya: I know!
Michiko: Shall I bring to drink?
Aya: No, I don’t need I already bought we need.
Michiko: Can I bring with me? She’s a friend of mine.
Aya: OK, but I must give you some directions. knows where the party is yet!

Verb forms

Read the dialogues. Choose the correct verb form. Use the words in *italics* to help you.

1 **a** *How often do you play/are you playing tennis?*
b *Usually, I play/I’m playing twice a week.*

2 Where do you live?
Well, at the moment I live/I’m living with my parents, but I want to find my own apartment soon.

3 **a** *I am going/went to Tokyo last week*, on a business trip.
b Really? Where *are you staying/did you stay*?

4 **a** *Are you phoning/Have you phoned Mr Kitano yet?*
b Yes, *I spoke/have spoken* to him 10 minutes ago.
c He *comes/is coming* to London *next week*.

5 Did you see the accident?
Yes. I waited/was waiting for the bus *when the truck crashed* into the shop.

6 Do you have any *plans* for the weekend?
Yes, I visit/I’m going to visit some friends.

7 You look tired. Yes. I *think I go/I’ll go* to bed early *tonight*.

8 What’s the problem?
I can’t use my new microwave. The instructions are writing/are written in German.

Modals

Choose the correct modal verb(s) for each sentence.

shall	need to	may	have to	need	should
could	must	would	should	can	could

- 1 / / you please send me some information about your courses? (a request)
- 2 Thank you for the invitation. What time / I arrive at your house? (asking for a suggestion).
- 3 San Francisco is wonderful! We go to Los Angeles as well, but we aren't sure yet. (possibility)
- 4 If you don't like your job, you / look for a new one. (advice)
- 5 I can't meet you today. My boss said I / / finish my report today. (obligation)
- 6 If you somewhere to stay, you are welcome to stay with us.

Connectives

Join the sentences together.

I passed my driving test

and I don't have any money to buy a car!
but my English exam!
because I had a lot of driving lessons.

You could come to the café with us

when you could go with Jane.
or have a coffee there.
and you finish work.

Please visit me and my family

if my mother really wants to meet you!
because you come to Seoul.
but don't come in May.

I'm planning to go to New Zealand

when my cousins live.
where Australia next year.
or I graduate this year.

Articles

We use 'a'

- to introduce an idea/object/noun for the first time

We use 'the'

- when we talk about an object/noun for the second time/again etc.
- when the speaker/writer believes the listener/reader knows which object/noun he is talking about
- with superlative forms (example: the biggest/the most expensive)
- with times of day (example: in the morning/in the afternoon etc.)
- with positions + locations (example: in the centre/in the east of)

Write an article (a/the) in each gap.

Dear Ella

This is just (1) quick note to tell you that I cannot go to (2) cinema on Saturday afternoon. I have to meet my brother at (3) airport. I haven't seen him for (4) long time! I'm taking him to (5) local restaurant in (6) evening. They make (7) best pizza! Would you like to come with us?

Love Jo

Dear Jo

Thanks for (8) note. I remember your brother - he's (9) youngest in the family, isn't he? I'd love to come to (10) restaurant. Is it (11) one which is at (12) end of your road? Please give me (13) call and tell me what time you are going.

Love Ella