



Read the text and answer the questions 1-6.

In Britain, children can have a part time job when they are 13. Lots of teenagers work in the evenings or at weekends as shop assistants, or in restaurants and fast food places. Others deliver newspapers before they go to school in the morning. Girls often find work as babysitters. In one school near London, 60% of students said that they had part time jobs. But why do they work? Most say they want the money to buy clothes and mobile applications. They don't need the money for their families.

But part time jobs are often hard, and not very exciting. Most part timers don't get much money – perhaps two or three pounds an hour, if they're lucky. Of course, there are positive things for teenagers who do part-time jobs. They get important work experience and learn many things about the world. But the biggest problem is tiredness. Students who work in the evening in a supermarket or a restaurant feel tired at school the next morning, and you can't study well when you are tired.

1. Are sentences true (T) or false (F)?

1. You can get a part time job in Britain when you're 13. 2. Lots of teenagers work in shops before going to school in the morning. 3. In one school near London 60 students had part-time jobs. 4. They work because they want to buy clothes and mobile applications.

- A) T/F/F/F
- B) T/F/F/T
- C) F/T/F/T
- D) F/F/T/T
- E) T/T/T/F

2. Are sentences true (T) or false (F)?

5. They don't usually work because their families need the money. 6. Teenagers don't learn a lot when they do a part-time job. 7. Some students work in the evening. 8. The biggest problem is money.

- A) F/F/T/T
- B) F/T/F/T
- C) T/T/T/F
- D) F/F/F/T
- E) T/F/T/F

3. To have a part time job means

- A) to be 13 years old
- B) to work less than the usual or full time
- C) to have a standard job
- D) to be in retirement
- E) to work in fast food places

4. Which is true?

- A) Girls often find work as nurses.
- B) Girls are lazy.
- C) Girl's work is very exciting.
- D) Part timer have big problems with tiredness.
- E) Students never work in the evenings.

5. Which is not a synonym for a problem?

- A) a trouble
- B) a solution
- C) a dilemma
- D) an enigma
- E) a puzzle

6. The article is about teenagers'

- A) rights
- B) opportunities
- C) talents
- D) special skills
- E) A and B

7. Build a question. Use the Present Perfect.

Your sister/choose/a dress?

- A) Have your sister choose a dress?
- B) Has your sister choose a dress?
- C) Has your sister chose a dress?
- D) Have your sister chosen a dress?
- E) Has your sister chosen a dress?

8. The two children claimed they were just ... and had nothing to do with the fight.

- A) spectators
- B) sightseers
- C) viewers
- D) gulls
- E) onlookers

9. Adam is on sick leave. He ... to work tomorrow.

- A) is not going
- B) will not going
- C) will not been going
- D) do not going
- E) doesn't going



10. When you rang, David ... his bike.

- A) cleaned
- B) was cleaning
- C) used to clean
- D) has been cleaning
- E) is cleaning

11. ... you take this job if they offered it to you?

- A) Will
- B) Would
- C) Should
- D) Did
- E) Do

12. He didn't enjoy studying abroad as he had ... friends there.

- A) a few
- B) little
- C) few
- D) many
- E) a little

13. Maria asked Jim to help her with project, but he

- A) denied
- B) hated
- C) refused
- D) promised
- E) finished

14. It is important for everyone to ... with each other at work.

- A) go on
- B) go along
- C) get on
- D) set on
- E) set down

15. "The dog ate my homework last night!" said Evan. Evan said the dog ... his homework

- A) was eating/that night
- B) had eaten/the night before
- C) has eaten/the following night
- D) ate/last night
- E) have eaten/the night before

16. Which is the odd word out?

- A) injection
- B) sore
- C) plaster
- D) bandage
- E) tablets

17. BBC –

- A) British Broad Casting
- B) Brite Bridge Corporation
- C) British Broadcasting Corporation
- D) Broad British Country
- E) Broadcasting British Cast

18. Which is not English speaking country?

- A) New Zealand
- B) Nigeria
- C) Australia
- D) Scotland
- E) Argentina

Read the text. Answer the questions (19–24).

In the spring of 2000 a group of Americans were climbing the north side of Everest, the highest mountain in the world. They were getting to the top when one of them saw something in the ice. It was a body under the snow. The man was wearing leather shoes and old-fashioned clothes made of wool. They were probably very warm, but they weren't as good as the clothes climbers wear today. Inside his jacket there was a name: George Leigh Mallory.

George Leigh Mallory was a famous British climber in the 1920s. In 1924 he went to the Himalayas with his friend Andrew Irvine. They wanted to be the first people to climb Everest. But something went wrong. Perhaps he or Irvin fell. Perhaps the weather changed suddenly and they froze to death. Nobody knows.

But there is another mystery in this story. The body was only 600 metres from the top of the mountain. Did Mallory die before he got to the top of the mountain, or after? Was Edmund Hillary really the first to climb Everest, in 1953? Or did Mallory and Irvine get there first, 25 years before?

19. Which is true?



- A) 2000 years ago some Americans found a body on Mount Everest.
- B) More than 20 years ago some Americans found a body in the Himalayas.
- C) In the summer of 2000 a group of Americans were climbing the highest mountain in the world.
- D) The Americans didn't recognise the frozen body.
- E) Mallory was a famous American climber.

20. Which is false?

- A) Mallory was wearing leather shoes.
- B) The Americans wanted to reach the highest mountain in the world.
- C) Nobody knows who wanted to climb Everest.
- D) G. L. Mallory was a famous British climber.
- E) Andrew Irvine was Mallory's friend.

21. Which is true?

- A) The dead man was an American climber.
- B) The frozen climber was a dear friend of Edmund Hillary.
- C) Edmund Hillary was never known with G. L. Mallory.
- D) Andrew Irvine never wanted to climb Mount Everest.
- E) G. L. Mallory climbed Mount Everest without any partners.

22. Which is true?

- A) Nobody knows who was wearing leather shoes.
- B) Mallory's name was inside his jacket.
- C) The weather definitely changed and the climbers disappeared.
- D) Everybody knows who is the first to climb Mount Everest.
- E) Andrew Irvine was the first.

23. Who was wearing an old-fashioned clothes?

- A) G. L. Mallory
- B) Edmund Hillary
- C) Andrew Irvine
- D) Nobody knows
- E) B and C

24. What is the mystery in this story?

- A) Who died in 1953?
- B) Who was the first to climb Everest?
- C) Who was the died man?
- D) How many meters the body was from the top?

E) What was the frozen man wearing?

25. Match the phrasal verbs with their definitions.

- 1. **Look out!** The pavement is broken and you might hip.
- 2. **Look up** the title of the book in the library computer.
- 3. John **looks down on** people who aren't as rich as he is.
- 4. The children **looked up to** their sporting hero in awe.

- a) have a poor opinion of
- b) try to find in a book or list
- c) respect, admire
- d) warn for potential danger

A) 1d, 2b, 3a, 4c

B) 1b, 2a, 3d, 4c

C) 1a, 2d, 3b, 4c

D) 1c, 2b, 3d, 4a

E) 1a, 2b, 3c, 4d

26. Match the words.

- | | |
|----------------------|---------|
| a) a prayer | 1) tell |
| b) somebody's pardon | 2) ask |
| c) a question | 3) beg |
| d) a lie | 4) say |

A) a1, b2, c3, d4

B) b1, a2, d3, c4

C) d1, c2, b3, a4

D) c1, b2, a3, d4

E) d1, c2, a3, b4

27. Think of one word only which can be used in all three sentences.

- 1. Please ... the terrible state of this room, I haven't had time to tidy it up.
- 2. I know that she's under a lot of pressure, but nothing can ... her terrible behaviour.
- 3. Would you ... me for a moment – I need to leave the room and make a phone call.

- A) wait
- B) excuse
- C) sorry
- D) excite



E) pardon

Read the text. Choose the correct words (28–38).

NORDIC WALKING

Nordic walking is an **28**_____ technique that uses poles to bring the upper body into more use and boost the calorie-burning effects of walking. It was **29**_____devised in Finland by elite cross-country skiers as a way to keep their fitness levels up during the summer.

Although it has been in **30**_____ since the 1930s, it was only formally developed as a sport in 1997. But far from being a **31**_____ sport, it has grown rapidly in popularity and is now practised by around six million people all over Europe.

At first **32**_____, Nordic walking may look like skiing without the skis – or the snow. But although, to the **33**_____ eye, striding around the local park with a pair of poles may look a bit silly, it actually offers a serious **34**_____ for people of all ages and abilities. You don't **35**_____ have to go faster to get more out of it – just put in more effort with the poles. The poles, which can be made from aluminium or carbon fibre, are specially designed to **36**_____ the work done by the upper body. And because Nordic walking is also a weight-bearing exercise, it's great for **37**_____ bones and joints. But the best news is that because the effort is spread across the **38**_____ of the body, Nordic walking can actually feel easier and less tiring than normal walking.

28. A) effect
B) effective
C) affectionate
D) dramatic
E) significant

29. A) originally
B) origin
C) origami
D) originate
E) originality

30. A) exist
B) existing
C) existent

- D) existence
E) existential

31. A) minor
B) minority
C) miner
D) majestic
E) main
32. A) seeing
B) sightseeing
C) sight
D) see
E) seeseeing
33. A) train
B) untrained
C) training
D) trained
E) trailed
34. A) workout
B) working
C) walk
D) job
E) network
35. A) necessity
B) necessary
C) necessarily
D) easy
E) never
36. A) maximum
B) occupy
C) teach
D) make
E) maximise
37. A) lightning
B) strong
C) strengthening
D) weak
E) fine
38. A) entire
B) full
C) basic
D) ghost



E) entirety

Read the text. Answer the questions (39–40).

The future is coming! All over the world there are new ideas for new places to live and work in. Some of them will be in the sea! They will be very big, and lots of people will live and work in them. The Americans are planning to build a town called Atlantis City. It will be in the sea, about five miles away from the land. But perhaps the most exciting idea comes from Japan. It is called Aeropolis. Aeropolis will be a huge sea city, with parks, schools, a hospital and an airport ... and it will move! It will travel slowly around the world. There are just two problems. Aeropolis will cost a lot of money to make. And for people who get seasick, it won't be much fun.

39. Are sentences 1-5 true (T) or false (F)?

(1) Sea cities will be holiday towns. (2) They will be very big. (3) There are already two sea cities. (4) Atlantis City will be near America. (5) It will be five miles long.

- A) T/F/F/F/T
- B) F/T/F/F/T
- C) F/T/T/T/F
- D) F/T/F/T/F
- E) F/F/F/F/T

40. Are sentences 6–10 true (T) or false (F)?

(6) Aeropolis is another American sea city. (7) 'Huge' means 'very small'. (8) Aeropolis will not stay in the same place. (9) Airplains will land on Aeropolis. (10) Aeropolis won't be very cheap to build.

- A) F/T/T/F/F
- B) F/F/T/T/T
- C) T/T/F/F/F
- D) T/T/T/T/F
- E) F/F/F/T/T