

Read the text. Answer the questions (1-8).



Bad Bunny, whose real name is Benito Antonio Martínez Ocasio, was born on \_\_\_\_\_, in Vega Baja, Puerto Rico. From a young age, he loved music. Bad Bunny chose his stage name because of a childhood photo. When he was young, he had to wear a bunny costume for a school event. In the picture, he looked very angry and unhappy. That mix of something sweet and something bad or serious inspired the name Bad Bunny.

He grew up listening to reggaeton, salsa, and Latin trap. As a teenager, he sang in his church choir and later began writing and recording his own songs.

Before becoming famous, Bad Bunny worked as a supermarket bagger while studying audiovisual communication at the University of Puerto Rico. During this time, he uploaded his songs to SoundCloud. One of his songs, "Diles," became very popular online and helped him get noticed by music producers. This was the beginning of his professional music career.



Bad Bunny quickly became one of the leading artists in Latin trap and reggaeton. Throughout his career, Bad Bunny has won many awards, including Grammy and Latin Grammy Awards. He is known not only for his music but also for his unique fashion style and strong personality. He often speaks about social issues, including equality and Puerto Rican identity.

Today, Bad Bunny is considered one of the most influential Latin artists in the world. His music has helped bring Spanish-language songs to a global audience, and he continues to inspire millions of fans with his creativity and authenticity.

1. Find out when Bad Bunny was born. Choose the answer with the correct date.

- A) March 10, 1994
- B) 1994 March 10
- C) 10 march 1994
- D) 1994, 10, march
- E) 1994 year, March 10<sup>th</sup>

2. Bad Bunny is the \_\_\_\_ of Benito Antonio Martínez Ocasio.

- A) birth name
- B) illegal name
- C) real name
- D) stage name
- E) very angry

3. The mix of something sweet and something serious inspired the name Bad Bunny. What was sweet and what was bad or serious?

- A) his stage name and his real name
- B) a childhood photo and the bunny costume
- C) the bunny costume and his angry facial expression
- D) his pet rabbit and the bunny costume
- E) the church choir and his teenage years

4. What does a supermarket bagger do?

- A) packs groceries into plastic or paper bags
- B) helps customers carry bags to their cars
- C) takes payment and gives a receipt
- D) organizes items (for example, heavy items at the bottom)
- E) A, B and D answers are correct

5. Which is true?

- A) As a child, Bad Bunny listened to reggaeton, salsa, and Latin tango.
- B) In his teens, he sang in the school choir.
- C) Prior to his fame, Bad Bunny had a job as a supermarket cashier.
- D) While working and studying, he shared his songs on an online music platform.
- E) Bad Bunny has won many awards, including Grammy, Oscar and Latin Grammy Awards.

6. Which is false?
- A) Bad Bunny was born in Puerto Rico, an island in the Caribbean Sea.
  - B) The song “Diles” marked the beginning of his professional career.
  - C) Over the years, Bad Bunny has received numerous awards.
  - D) Today, he is one of the most popular Latin musicians worldwide.
  - E) He often discusses important social topics, such as fashion and his strong personality.
7. Which of the following is not a social issue?
- A) equality
  - B) poverty
  - C) immigration
  - D) human rights
  - E) Puerto Rico

**8. Choose the correct answer to complete the gaps.**

Why are people from Latin America called “Latins”?

The name comes from Latin, the ancient language spoken in the Roman Empire. Languages like Italian, French, Portuguese, \_\_\_\_\_ developed from Latin. Most countries in Latin America were colonized by \_\_\_\_\_ or Portugal. As a result, people there mainly speak \_\_\_\_\_ or Portuguese. Both languages come from Latin. That is why the region was called Latin America, and its people are sometimes called Latins.

- A) Spanish, Spain, Roman
  - B) Spanish, Spain, in Spanish
  - C) Spanish, Spain, Spanish
  - D) Spanish, France, French
  - E) Spanish, Italy, Italian
9. Read the text. Can you guess where Tom is travelling?
- Tom is visiting a country famous for its royal family, historic castles, and rainy weather. On his first day, he saw a huge clock tower with a giant bell and heard it ring across the river. He walked past an old palace where guards in red uniforms and tall black hats stood perfectly still.

Later, he rode on a bright red double-decker bus and looked out at the narrow streets and historic buildings. In the afternoon, he visited a large park where people were relaxing on the grass despite the cool wind. He even tried some traditional fish and chips at a small local restaurant.

Tom also noticed that cars drive on the left side of the road, which surprised him. In the evening, he enjoyed a cup of tea while watching the rain fall outside his hotel window.

- A) the United States
- B) Spain
- C) the United Kingdom
- D) Ireland
- E) France

**10. Read the text. Answer the question.**

A long time ago, Celtic tribes lived in Britain. In 43 AD, the Romans invaded and built roads and towns. After they left, groups like the Anglo-Saxons and Vikings came.

In 1066, the Battle of Hastings changed England’s ruler and history.

In the 1800s, the UK became very powerful and had a large empire. It controlled many countries around the world, such as Canada, India, Australia, Egypt, South Africa, Malaysia, and others. People said: “The sun never sets on the British Empire.”



People said, “The sun never sets on the British Empire” because ... .

- A) Britain ruled countries known for lots of sunshine
- B) England and Scotland joined to form Great Britain
- C) Britain ruled many countries across the world
- D) Anglo-Saxons and Vikings came and changed England’s history



E) Britain ruled countries in the South.

Read the text. Choose the correct words for the gaps (11-16) and answer the questions (17-19).

Screens, Snaps, and Smart Choices!

At first, it seemed harmless. At Wellington Riverside School, almost everyone in 5th and 6th grade had access to social media. Some students liked using apps like Snapchat, TikTok, and Instagram to share jokes, pictures, and short videos with friends.

One day, a group of students created a class group chat to help each other with homework. If someone (11) \_\_\_\_\_ a math problem, others would explain it. When Maya was sick at home, her friends (12) \_\_\_\_\_ her messages and photos of class notes so she wouldn't (13) \_\_\_\_\_.

Some kids even made short videos to remind everyone about Spirit Week and posted kind messages like, "You've got this!" before big tests. Social media (14) \_\_\_\_\_ them feel connected and supported.

But not everything went so well. A few students started using Snapchat during class, secretly sending silly pictures instead of paying attention. Others posted videos making fun of (15) \_\_\_\_\_ mistakes. One boy, Alex, found out that someone shared an unkind photo of him without asking. He felt embarrassed and didn't want to come to school the next day.

There was also pressure to reply quickly and keep streaks. Some students stayed up too late on their phones, which made them tired in class. When teachers noticed what (16) \_\_\_\_\_, they held a class meeting. They talked about being respectful online, asking before sharing pictures, and using phones only when allowed. The students made new rules together:

- 1) Remember that real-life friends matter most.
- 2) Never post mean comments or photos.
- 3) Be kind, online and offline.
- 4) \_\_\_\_\_

- 11.
  - A) explained
  - B) understood
  - C) understand
  - D) does not explain
  - E) did not understand

- 12.
  - A) sended
  - B) sent
  - C) send
  - D) take
  - E) did not send

- 13.
  - A) fall behind
  - B) fell
  - C) practice
  - D) go down
  - E) care less

- 14.
  - A) does
  - B) did not help
  - C) helped
  - D) are making
  - E) helpped

- 15.
  - A) classmate
  - B) classmates
  - C) classmates'
  - D) kids
  - E) kid

- 16.
  - A) happens
  - B) does it
  - C) was happening
  - D) were there
  - E) is nice

17. Find the correct answer.

For example, if you message a friend every day, your streak keeps going. If you miss a day, the streak stops.

Keeping streaks means \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) doing something once
- B) doing something only on weekends
- C) keeping friends together



- D) doing the same thing every day without skipping  
E) staying up too late

**18. The students made four new rules together. The fourth rule is missing. Find the one that fits.**

- A) Stay silent when you see unkind comments.  
B) Share only private messages if they seem interesting.  
C) Share embarrassing photos of your friends.  
D) Use social media to help, not hurt.  
E) Ignore someone who is being bullied online.

**19. Find which summary best shows what the text is about.**

- A) The story explains how students used social media to plan Spirit Week and send funny videos. The text focuses on how apps like Snapchat and TikTok made school more exciting.  
B) This text is about Maya being sick at home and her friends helping her catch up on math homework. It shows how group chats helped students learn better, without discussing any negative effects of social media.  
C) The story teaches that social media can be a powerful tool. It can bring friends together and make learning easier – but it can also hurt feelings if used the wrong way.  
D) The story teaches that students should stop using social media completely because it always causes trouble. Teachers decide new rules, and students are told never to use their phones at school again.  
E) The story is about Alex and how he became embarrassed at school. It focuses on his experience.

**Choose the correct answers (20-30).**

**20. Find the correct answer.**

Classes end \_\_\_ the 4<sup>th</sup> \_\_\_ July.

\_\_\_ summer, we go fishing \_\_\_ weekends.

Fish is a healthy option \_\_\_ dinnertime.

You can visit us \_\_\_ July.

- A) in/ of/ In/ on/ for/ with  
B) on/ in/ On/ on/ in/ in  
C) at/ of/ In/ at/ in/ at  
D) on/ of/ In/ at/ at/ in

- E) on/ on/ In/ at/to/next

**21. Tom:** So, Sue is your best friend. \_\_\_ Sue when you were in school?

**Ben:** Yes, we \_\_\_ for over 10 years.

- A) Have you met/ have been friends  
B) Did you meet/ have been friends  
C) Did you meet/ were friends  
D) You met/ are friends  
E) Have you met/are friends

**22.** I am tired of \_\_\_ to your excuses.

We are not friends \_\_\_.

- A) listen/ any longer  
B) listening/ any longer  
C) listening/ any more  
D) listen/ no longer  
E) listening/ no longer

**23. Tom:** I have not finished my project yet.

**Sue:** \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) Neither do I  
B) I have not too  
C) So do I  
D) Neither have I  
E) So am I

**24. Find the incorrect sentence.**

- A) I love this music. Can you turn it up?  
B) She gave a present for me.  
C) Thanks, but you did not have to buy me a present.  
D) Did you use to be tall when you were a child?  
E) We have not made any plans for this weekend.

**25.** I didn't see \_\_\_ strange when I went into the room.

- A) nothing  
B) anything  
C) something  
D) anywhere  
E) nobody

**26. Find the correct question.**

- A) Should I to tell him what happened?  
B) Do I should tell him what happened?  
C) Should I tell him what happened?  
D) Should I telling him what happened?



E) Do should I tell him what happened?

27. I would buy a new iPhone if I \_\_\_ more money.

- A) have
- B) would have
- C) had
- D) would earn
- E) receive

28. We need to buy a new car. \_\_\_\_, we can't afford it right now. \_\_\_\_ she is rich and famous, she lives a very normal life.

- A) Although/ Although
- B) So/ However
- C) However/ Although
- D) While/ Because
- E) Because/ Although

29. This school is a total chaos. There are \_\_\_\_ students and not \_\_\_\_ teachers.

- A) to much/ too many
- B) too/ enough
- C) too many/ enough
- D) too many/ too much
- E) C and D are correct

30. They arrived \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) earlier than we
- B) more early than we
- C) earlier than us
- D) earliest than we
- E) more earlier than us

Read the text. Answer the questions (31-36).

### LET'S MAKE HOMEMADE BAGELS!



Try baking them at school or at home; they taste wonderful!

#### Ingredients needed:

500 g white flour  
300 ml warm water  
3 eggs  
2 tsp brown sugar  
1 tsp salt  
7 g dried yeast  
2 tbsp olive oil  
3 tbsp honey  
1 tsp baking soda  
Mixed seeds



**Step 1.** \_\_\_\_\_ Whisk the warm water, dried yeast, and granulated sugar together in a separate bowl first. Let it bloom covered for 10 minutes. After the mixture has bloomed, add it to a large mixing bowl. Crack 2 eggs, add 2 tbsp of honey, 2 tbsp of oil, and 1 tsp of salt. Mix well. Slowly add the flour while mixing. The dough will be thick and dry.

**Step 2.** \_\_\_\_\_ Do it by hand on a lightly floured surface until the dough is soft and smooth. Place the dough in a lightly oiled bowl (it can be the same bowl you used to mix the dough), cover it, and let it rise for 60-90 minutes. It's best to find a warm spot in your kitchen so the dough can rise properly.

**Step 3.** \_\_\_\_\_ Punch the dough down, then divide the bagel dough into nine pieces. You can weigh each portion of dough so they're all the same, or you can just eyeball it. Press the center of each ball of bagel dough with your thumb and pointer finger to create a hole. Stretch it out just a bit. Place it on a lightly sprayed baking sheet, cover it, and let it sit for 10 minutes.

**Step 4.** \_\_\_\_\_ While the bagels rest, bring a large pot of water (6-8 cups) to a boil. Whisk in 1 tbsp of honey and 1 tsp of baking soda. Preheat your oven to 190°C.

**Step 5.** \_\_\_\_\_ Add 2-3 bagels into the boiling water/baking soda/honey bath. Use a timer and leave them in for 1 minute per side. They will puff up during this process and look wrinkly and weird. This is all totally normal as they'll smooth out as they bake!

**Step 6.** \_\_\_\_\_ Brush on the egg wash mixture, sprinkle on the seeds mix, then bake for 20-25 minutes at 190°C.

31. The baking step titles are missing. Match each baking step (1-6) to the correct title (a-f).

- a) Time to Bake.
- b) Shape the bagels.
- c) Prepare the bagel dough.
- d) Prepare the water bath and preheat the oven.



- e) Knead the dough.  
f) Give the bagels a bath.
- A)** 1a, 2b, 3c, 4d, 5e, 6f  
**B)** 1a, 2c, 3b, 4d, 5f, 6a  
**C)** 1f, 2c, 3e, 4f, 5b, 6a  
**D)** 1c, 2e, 3b, 4d, 5f, 6a  
**E)** 1c, 2b, 3e, 4f, 5d, 6a
- 32.** 1. Tbsp = \_\_\_\_\_  
2. Tsp = \_\_\_\_\_
- A)** 1. tablespoon (smaller)  
2. teaspoon (larger)
- B)** 1. tablespoon (larger)  
2. teaspoon (the largest)
- C)** 1. teaspoon (smaller)  
2. tablespoon (larger)
- D)** 1. tablespoon (larger)  
2. teaspoon (smaller)
- E)** 1. two tablespoons  
2. one tablespoon
- 33.** If you add 1 tbsp + 2 tsp, how many teaspoons do you have in total?
- 👉 Remember: 1 tbsp = 3 tsp
- A)** 5 tablespoons  
**B)** 3 teaspoons  
**C)** 4 teaspoons  
**D)** 5 teaspoons  
**E)** there is no correct answer
- 34.** Firstly, you must whisk water, dried yeast, and sugar and let it bloom. The blooming process \_\_\_\_\_.



- 35.** What shape is a bagel?
- A)** It is round with a hole in the middle.  
**B)** It looks like a ball.  
**C)** It is ring-shaped.  
**D)** A, B, and C answers are correct.  
**E)** A, and C answers are correct.
- 36.** Which of the following does not fit?
- A)** flour  
**B)** eyeball  
**C)** eggs  
**D)** dried yeast  
**E)** honey

Read the short bagel history and answer the questions (37-38).



The bagel was first made in Eastern Europe, especially in Poland, in the 1600s. Jewish communities created bagels as a type of bread that was boiled first and then baked. This special cooking method gives bagels their chewy texture and shiny crust.

Later, Jewish immigrants brought bagels to the United States in the late 1800s. They became extremely popular, especially in New York City. Today, bagels are eaten all over the world and are often served with cream cheese, butter, or smoked salmon.

- 37.** Which of the following does not fit?
- A)** Poland  
**B)** New York City  
**C)** The United States  
**D)** Israel  
**E)** Eastern Europe

38. Bagels are popular in NYC because ... .

- A) it is a type of bread that is boiled first and then baked
- B) they can be served with cheese, butter, or salmon
- C) nobody liked bagels in Eastern Europe anymore
- D) Jewish immigrants brought bagels from Israel
- E) they were brought to NYC in the late 19th century by Jewish immigrants

Read the text and answer the questions (39-40).



39. Choose the correct words for the gaps.

\_\_\_\_\_, or F1, is the highest level of international car racing. It features some of the fastest and most advanced cars in the world. Each car has a small space called \_\_\_\_\_, where the driver sits and controls the car at extremely high speeds.

Races are called Grand Prix and take place in famous cities and countries around the world, such as Monaco, Silverstone, and Monza. Some races happen on special racing tracks, while others take place on closed city \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) Formula 1/ garage/ highways
- B) Racing Formula/ engine room/ roadsides
- C) Rally Racing/ a cockpit/ streets
- D) Formula 1/ a cockpit/ streets
- E) Formula 1/ a driver's cabin/ streets

40. Choose the correct words for the gaps.

During a race, drivers must make quick \_\_\_\_\_ to change tires and sometimes adjust the car. These stops are done by a team of mechanics and usually take only a few seconds.

Drivers, also called racers, compete for points throughout the season. At the end of the year, the driver with the most points becomes the \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) breaks/ team manager
- B) pit stops/ World Champion
- C) fuel breaks/ season winner
- D) fit stops/ World driver
- E) repair stops/ World Champion