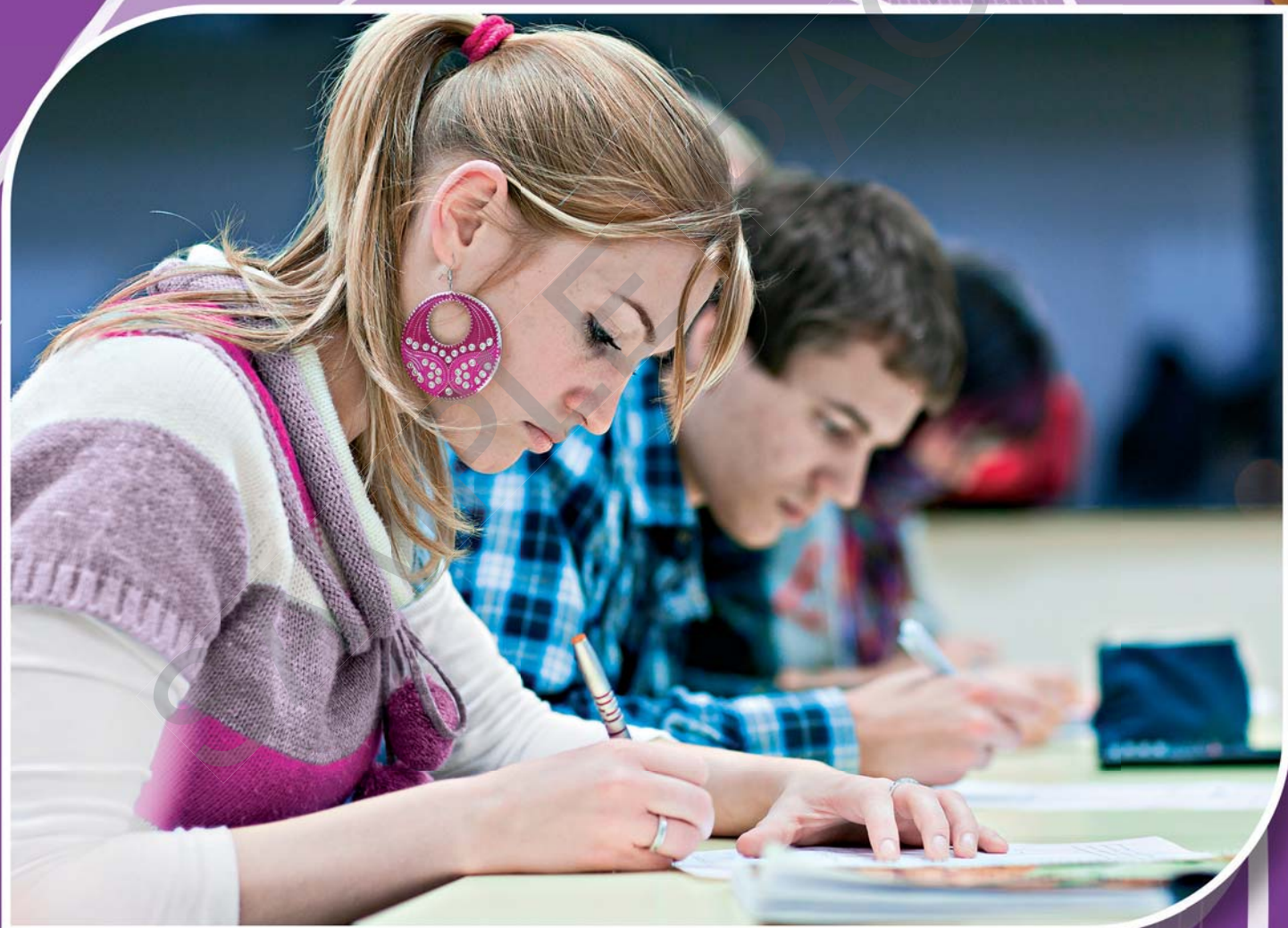


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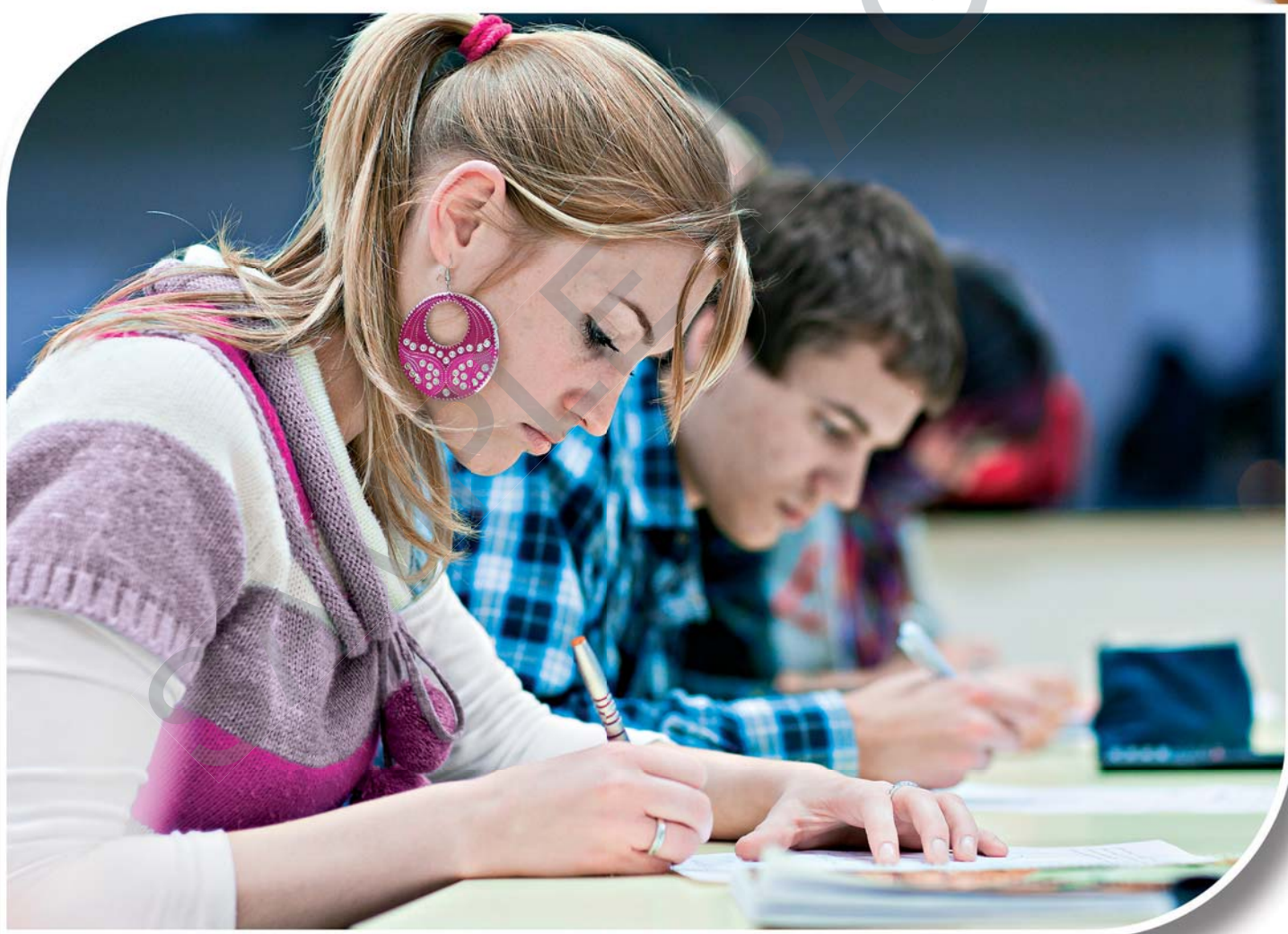


Preparation & 10 Practice Tests



Focus on

# LRN



Preparation & 10 Practice Tests

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SAMPLE PAGES

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# Introduction to the LRN CEF B2

## Listening:

The **Listening Section** consists of three parts:

<b>Listening Part 1:</b>	9 short dialogues with 9 questions 1 mark for each question
<b>Listening Part 2:</b>	3 slightly longer dialogues (2 questions for each dialogue) 1 mark for each question
<b>Listening Part 3:</b>	1 text (a Friendly Letter) with 5 questions 1 mark for each question

**Notes:** All Listening parts are heard twice.

*At all Levels, Listening Part 3 is heard a third time in conjunction with Writing Section 1, Task 1.*

**Tests candidate's ability to:**

- extract information from texts of varying length
- listen for grammatical and phonological detail
- listen for gist and specific information
- recognise a variety of feelings and viewpoints expressed by a speaker

## Writing:

The **Writing Section** consists of two parts:

In **Section 1**, Writing Task 1, candidates write an informal letter / email regarding the issues they heard in Listening Section 3. The theme of Listening Section 3 and Writing Section 1, Task 1 is the same.

In Writing **Section 2** there are 3 options:

- Another Informal Letter (accompanied by points that must be included in the letter)
- A Story
- An Essay (accompanied by points that should be addressed in the essay)

**Notes:** The 2 Writing tasks offer candidates an opportunity to get a better mark.

*Number of words in the Writing exam (B2 Level): 1st Task = 100-120, 2nd Task = 120-170*

**Tests candidate's ability to:**

- apply appropriate planning strategies
- select how much to write and the level of detail to include
- structure texts sequentially and coherently
- select format and appropriate structure for different purposes
- use proofreading to revise writing for general meaning and accuracy of grammar, spelling and punctuation
- write using complex sentences
- use grammar accurately to achieve purpose
- use punctuation to aid clarity and meaning
- apply knowledge about words to aid accurate spelling

**Your letter will be marked for:**

- Overall impression (ideas are clearly expressed)
- Task fulfilment (answer covers all questions asked)
- Organisation (proper paragraphing and linking words)
- Grammar and Lexis (a variety of vocabulary, correct grammar and some grammatical structures have been used)

## Reading and Use of English:

The Reading & Use are together and share the marks.

The Reading consists of two Sections:

<b>Section 1:</b>	1 text with 8 questions ½ mark for each question
<b>Section 2:</b>	2 short texts with a common theme (Occasionally, there may be a question that refers to both texts.) ½ mark for each question (first text: 3-4 questions, second text: 3-4 questions)

Total questions 15 – every question gets ½ a mark.

The Use consists of two Sections:

<b>Section 3:</b>	15 multiple choice grammar questions ½ mark for each question
<b>Section 4:</b>	1 gapped text with 10 multiple choice questions ½ mark for each question

Total questions 25 – every question gets ½ a mark.

Total marks Reading and Use:  $15 + 25 = 40 \div 2 = 20$  marks

**Note:** *The way the Reading and Use is marked helps candidates should they not do well in one of the sections.*

**Tests candidate's ability to:**

- extract the main points and ideas, and predict words from context
- use skimming, scanning and detailed reading in different ways for different purposes
- use implicit and explicit grammatical knowledge, along with own knowledge and experience to predict meaning, try out plausible meanings and to read and check for sense
- recognise and understand the vocabulary associated with different types of text, using appropriate strategies to work out meaning
- recognise and understand an increasing range of vocabulary, applying knowledge of word structure, related words, word roots, etc.



# Speaking:

The **Speaking** involves 2 candidates and 1 examiner.

Duration: 14-16 minutes.

<b>Section 1:</b> (2-3 minutes)	Introduction based on familiar topics. The examiner asks candidates questions about themselves.
<b>Section 2:</b> (6-7 minutes)	Topic presentation (1 minute) based on a prepared topic followed by a comment and brief conversation. (Candidates talk on the topic they have chosen from the five they were given.)
<b>Section 3:</b> (6 minutes)	Longer turn in response to Examiner's follow-up questions.

**Notes:** *The Syllabus for the Speaking for the January and June exams is given at the beginning of the school year.*

*Speaking Section 2 of the exam is sent 2 weeks before the oral exam in order for candidates to prepare. Candidates prepare for one of the 5 topics sent.*

*The 2 candidates taking part in the Speaking Test may have chosen the same topic.*

**Tests candidate's ability to:**

- express statements of fact
- give factual accounts and explanations
- give personal information
- present information and ideas in a logical sequence
- include detail and develop ideas where appropriate
- take part in social interaction
- express and ask about feelings, likes / dislikes, viewpoints and opinions
- give an account / narrate events in the past
- relate to other speakers
- involve other people in a discussion

## Marking for B2

- Each Reading question carries 0.5 marks (40 questions)
- Each Listening question carries 1 mark (20 questions)
- Writing is based on 2 questions, each carries a maximum of 10 marks
- Speaking is a three-part exam and carries a maximum of 20 marks

For each sub-component candidates will be graded as follows:

- **0-9 = Fail**
- **10-12 = Pass**
- **13-15 = Merit**
- **16+ = Distinction**

Each sub-component skill mark is out of 20 and the total marks for this qualification are 80.

## Grading

Results are reported as distinction, merit, pass or fail grades. Candidate's marks for all sub-components will be added together to give an overall grade based on the minimum marks per grade level below:

Minimum Marks Required (overall)	Grade
0-39	Fail
40-51	Pass
52-63	Merit
64+	Distinction

*Please note: Candidates who do not achieve a pass may resit the examination free of charge.*

Total time for the Exam: 2 hours and 30 minutes plus 14-16 minutes for the Speaking.

## Preparation 1 – Listening

### 1 Functional Language

Look at the phrases and write **S** (for making a Suggestion), **C** (for Changing your Mind) or **A** (for Agreeing).

1. How about ... ?

.....

2. On second thoughts, ...

.....

3. Sounds good to me.

.....

4. In that case, ...

.....

5. That would be ideal.

.....

6. Do you fancy ... ?

.....

### 2 Read the dialogues and look at the words / phrases in bold. Which word / phrase has an opposite meaning to the other two?

#### a Keeping fit

- What do you do to **keep fit**?
- I like to exercise, and I eat healthily. Hey, have you **put on weight** recently?
- Unfortunately, yes. I thought you might be able to give me some advice on how to **stay in shape**.



#### b Holiday ideas

- I've had enough of really **crowded** resorts in summer.
- I know what you mean. It might be nice to go somewhere **remote**.
- I suppose if we find a place that's **off the beaten track**, it would be more peaceful.



### 3 Read the email and answer the questions.

Hi Ben!

I know I haven't been in touch lately, but I haven't forgotten you. I spent the last two weeks in my grandparents' village. Anyway, now that I'm back home I wanted to ask you to come to the dance festival in town tomorrow.

There's going to be lots of different performances with modern styles like hip hop, which I know is your favourite, as well as Latin, samba and traditional dancing. At the festival, people can watch or even take part, and although that's not my sort of thing, I know you are a great dancer. You really should take part in some of the shows – people will be amazed.

It'll be awesome if you can come!

From,  
Mike



#### 1. Mike says

- A. Ben was away for two weeks.
- B. he has just returned home.
- C. he went to a great dance festival.

#### 2. What is **TRUE** about the dance festival?

- A. There will be many styles of dance.
- B. It focuses on hip hop.
- C. Only professionals can dance.

#### 3. Mike thinks that Ben

- A. should join him in dancing.
- B. will not be interested in watching.
- C. should show how well he dances.



Preparation 1 – Writing Informal Letter / Email

- An informal letter / email is usually written to a friend or relative.
- In an informal letter / email, you should use:
- contracted forms (*I'm, haven't, doesn't, etc.*)
  - phrasal verbs (*turn down, set off, look up, etc.*)
  - informal phrases / expressions (*have the time of our lives, gets on my nerves, etc.*)

1a Look at the following Writing Task and MODEL ANSWER.

- Write an **email** to a friend recommending a book that you have read recently.
- In your **email**, you must mention:
- the title of the book
  - what happens in the book
  - what kind of book it is
  - why you are recommending it to them

Greeting

Introduction

Main Body

Conclusion

Closing

Model Answer

Hi Sarah,

How are you? I'm writing to tell you about an excellent book that I've just finished reading.

The book is called *The Girl on the Train* and it's a thriller. It's about a girl called Rachel who takes the same train to work every morning. During the journey, the train always stops for 10 minutes at exactly the same place. Rachel can see into the back gardens of three houses, and every day she watches the people who live there. She actually feels as if she knows them. One day, Rachel sees something that really shocks her, and she realises that she will now have to become a part of their lives. I won't tell you any more but from that point in the story it gets really exciting.

You should definitely read this book as it's full of suspense, and I know that you love thrillers. I will bring it with me when I come to your house on Friday. I can't wait to see you.

Love,  
Helen

b Answer the questions. Tick (✓) T (for True) or F (for False).

1. Helen tells Sarah the reason why she is writing.
2. Helen is reading a good book.
3. Helen tells Sarah everything that happens in the story.
4. Helen tells Sarah she should buy the book.
5. Helen has used contracted forms in her email.
6. Helen has mentioned all the points given in the writing task.
7. Helen covers all the points in the main body of her email.

T	F



- 2 Where do you think these words / expressions should go in an informal letter / email?  
Put them in the correct place

Dear ... , ♦ I'm really looking forward to seeing you. ♦ From, ♦ Best wishes,  
Thanks for your email. ♦ Lots of love, ♦ I thought you might like to know about ...  
I hope to hear from you soon. ♦ How are things? ♦ That's all for now.

Greeting	Introduction	Conclusion	Closing
Hi ... ,	I'm writing to tell you about ...	I can't wait to see you.	Love,

### 3a Writing Guide: Informal Letter / Email

Greeting	Greet the person you are writing to. ('Dear ... ', 'Hi ... ',)
Introduction	Ask how he / she is and say why you are writing.
Main Body (1 or 2 paragraphs)	Give the main / necessary details.
Conclusion	Make a suggestion / recommendation, etc. ('I really think you should ...') Add a suitable expression. ('Write back soon.', 'Can't wait to hear from you.')
Closing	Use a suitable closing statement ('Best wishes,') and then put your first name on the next line.

#### b Checklist

Tick (✓) the things you should do when writing an informal letter / email.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. Use formal language. ....              | 7. Use only simple tenses. ....                      |
| 2. Use informal expressions. ....         | 8. Use phrasal verbs if possible. ....               |
| 3. Use a suitable closing statement. .... | 9. Use a wide range of vocabulary. ....              |
| 4. Use contracted forms. ....             | 10. Write as much as you possibly can. ....          |
| 5. Use the person's full name. ....       | 11. Use a wide range of grammatical structures. .... |
| 6. Say why you are writing. ....          | 12. Give your full name at the end. ....             |

**Section 1, Writing Task 1** is a compulsory task and is connected to what was heard in Listening Section 3. You will hear Listening Section 3 again and take notes about what you hear – you are prompted to listen for specific information. Your notes will not be marked. You will use the notes you have taken to help you write an email / letter to a friend of yours. The theme of Listening Section 3 and Writing Task 1 will be the same.

**a** Read this message that Paul sent to his friend Toby about a music festival he is going to.

Hi Toby,

How are you? I'm sorry I haven't emailed you recently, but you know how it is at exam time. Anyway, it's nearly the end of term, and I wanted to ask you if you'd like to come to the Sound Youth Music Festival with me.

The festival will take place near the town of Denton in two weeks' time - that's about an hour away by train. There is a free bus service to the festival site, which runs to and from the train station, so it'll be really easy to get to. I'm planning on being there from Friday morning until Sunday evening and will be staying on one of the campsites. I remember you saying you had always wanted to go camping, so this is an ideal opportunity. I've got quite a big tent, so all you'll need to bring is a sleeping bag. There are some hotels nearby, but they are quite expensive.

There's going to be non-stop live music, starting with rock bands on the Friday, and my favourite group, Dragon Spirit, is playing! Rap music will be the focus on Saturday, and Sunday will be all about pop music, with lots of famous singers and groups performing. As for food, there will be plenty of hot dog and burger stalls, as well as an international food tent that will have dishes from all over the world - apparently a lot of the performers eat there, so we might be able to get an autograph or two.

Please say you'll come - it'll be absolutely awesome. Speak to you soon.

From,  
Paul

**b** Look at Paul's message to his friend Toby again. Imagine that Paul has also invited you to go to the festival and make notes about the following information.

• when and where the festival will take place

➤ .....  
.....

• how you will travel to the festival

➤ .....  
.....

• how many days you will be there

➤ .....  
.....

• where you will stay

➤ .....  
.....

• what type of music there will be

➤ .....  
.....

• what food will be available

➤ .....  
.....



c Imagine that you are going to invite a friend of yours to go with you to the festival. Use the notes you have taken to give him / her the following information. Write full sentences.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. Where and when will the festival be held? | 4. What type of accommodation will you stay in while you are there? |
| 2. How will you get to the festival?         | 5. What type of music will there be?                                |
| 3. How long will you stay at the festival?   | 6. What kind of food can you eat?                                   |

1. ....  
.....  
2. ....  
.....  
3. ....  
.....

4. ....  
.....  
5. ....  
.....  
6. ....  
.....

### LANGUAGE DEVELOPMENT

1 Choose the correct meaning.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. <b>thrilling</b><br>A. exciting      B. suitable        | 4. <b>hilarious</b><br>A. very funny      B. boring |
| 2. <b>unexpected</b><br>A. entertaining      B. surprising | 5. <b>plot</b><br>A. plan      B. storyline         |
| 3. <b>scary</b><br>A. funny      B. frightening            | 6. <b>romance</b><br>A. love story      B. thriller |

### 2a Phrasal Verbs (See Appendix 1)

Fill in the correct verb.

**cheer ♦ come ♦ do ♦ get ♦ put**

- The book was so exciting that I couldn't ..... it **down**.
- I know you have been feeling sad recently, and this film will really ..... you **up**.
- I stayed up very late to finish it, and it was difficult to ..... **up** for school the next morning.
- If you could ..... **with** a laugh, you should definitely watch this film.
- There will be three films altogether, and the next one will ..... **out** in September.
- I think we should all ..... **together** on Friday to watch it.

b Fill in the correct verb in the appropriate form to complete the email.

**check ♦ drop ♦ find ♦ get ♦ sell ♦ think**

Hi Jim,

I'm sending this email to let you know that I've just (1) ..... **out** that your favourite band is playing at a festival next weekend. Do you fancy going? It would be an ideal opportunity for us to (2) ..... **away** for a few days.

I don't have all the details yet, but I will (3) ..... **out** the festival's website as soon as I (4) ..... **back** from work. I really hope that all the tickets haven't (5) ..... **out**!

Anyway, (6) ..... it **over**, and I'll (7) ..... **by** tomorrow and tell you all about it. I really hope you want to go.

See you tomorrow,  
Phil

### 3 Prepositions (See Appendix 2 & Appendix 3)

a Fill in the correct preposition to complete the text.

at ♦ by ♦ for ♦ in ♦ of ♦ to

Recently I went to see the *Woman in Black* (1) .....  
the theatre with my mum. She had been asking me to  
go with her (2) ..... ages and eventually I agreed.  
(3) ..... first, I thought it was going to be really  
boring, but (4) ..... my surprise, it was just the  
opposite. It was amazing to see actors (5) .....  
the flesh, and it made it all seem much more real. At the  
end (6) ..... the play I was (7) ..... tears,  
not because it was sad – in fact it was really quite scary  
– but because it had been so good that I didn't want it  
to end. It is (8) ..... far the best thing I have seen  
(9) ..... ages. It was much better than the last film I  
saw at the cinema, that's (10) ..... sure.



b Choose the correct preposition to complete the sentence.

1. We can pay **with / by** credit card for the tickets online.
2. I know you will enjoy it. In fact, I'm sure **for / of** it.
3. Seeing as you're a big fan of rock music, most of the bands  
will appeal **to / at** you.
4. Please think **about / of** what I said and let me know.
5. The place will be crowded **from / with** people our age.



### 4 Word Formation (See Appendix 4)

Fill in the correct word to complete the sentence.

#### A perform / performance / performer

1. We might be able to meet some of the ..... backstage.
2. It will be fantastic to see them ..... live.

#### B vary / variety / various

1. There will be ..... bands playing throughout the day.
2. There will be a ..... of food available at the festival.

#### C excite / exciting / excitement

1. It will be really ..... , so please say you will come.
2. I can imagine their ..... when I tell them their favourite  
band will be playing.

#### D usual / unusual / usually

1. It's not the sort of book that I ..... read.
2. It has a very ..... ending, and I was quite surprised.

## 5 Functional English

### a Likes & Dislikes (See Appendix 3)

Choose the correct word to complete the sentence.

1. I know you're mad **on / at** fantasy films and this one is perfect for you.
2. I'm not really keen **on / about** romance films, but I decided to watch it anyway.
3. My brother is a big fan **with / of** *Coldplay*, and he took me to one of their concerts.
4. I'm not so fond **of / on** horror films as I find most of them too scary.
5. At first, I wasn't very enthusiastic **with / about** watching it.
6. I know you're crazy **for / about** science fiction films, and this is definitely the best one I've ever seen.

### 6 Idiomatic Expressions

Fill in the correct word to complete the sentence.

1. There's a sudden twist in the storyline that comes completely **out of the** .....
2. I'll be **over the** ..... if you decide to come with me.
3. The special effects were **out of this** .....

### b Inviting

Look at the different ways of inviting someone to go somewhere with you. Fill in the correct verb to complete each one.

**invite ♦ come ♦ love ♦ join**

I'm going to a rock festival this weekend and ...

I wanted to ask you to (1) ..... with me.

I wanted to ask you to (2) ..... me.

I'd like to (3) ..... you to come with me.

I'd (4) ..... it if you could come with me.

**blue ♦ life ♦ mind ♦ moon ♦ whale ♦ world**

4. It's a really scary film and what happened at the end frightened the ..... **out of me**.
5. We'll **have a** ..... **of a time**.
6. This film will **stick in your** ..... for days.



### COMMON MISTAKES

Choose the correct answer.

1. It takes **place / part** in the past.
2. We can easily get there **by / on** foot.
3. The film doesn't have a happy **end / ending**, and you will probably cry – I did.
4. This film is definitely worth **to see / seeing**.
5. The band is really **famous / popular** with people our age.
6. The local **camping / campsite** has excellent facilities.
7. It **says / tells** the story of a boy and girl who fall in love.
8. This film is so funny, and I laughed **all / whole** the way through.
9. Suddenly, she heard someone **scream / to scream**.
10. I'm not going to tell you what happens **at / in** the end of the film.
11. You really shouldn't **miss / lose** this film.
12. **Both / And** the acting and the special effects are excellent.
13. It's the best book I **am ever reading / have ever read**.
14. It will be a great way to **pass / spend** the weekend.
15. We'll probably stay **in / on** a campsite near the venue.
16. The **journey / travel** will only take about an hour.
17. I've never **been / gone** to a really big festival before.
18. The story is set **in future / in the future**.
19. She is one **of / from** my favourite singers.
20. We'll be able to **hear / listen** music all day and all night.



## Preparation 1 – Reading & Use

### 1 Match the words with their meanings.

- 1. however .....
- 2. consequently .....
- 3. in spite of .....

- 4. so as to .....
- 5. in addition to .....

- a. despite
- b. as well as
- c. but
- d. as a result
- e. in order to

### 2 Read the text and answer the questions.

#### The Hot Dog

The hot dog is basically a sausage in a bun which can be covered in cheese, mustard, ketchup or chilli; they can be found all across America. Whether served in a fast food restaurant, at home or bought in the street, this speciality has become part of the USA's traditional **cuisine**.



However, the hot dog is not native to the US. In the 1800s, many German immigrants came to the country, bringing with them their own cooking traditions. It is believed that the very first hot dog was sold by a German immigrant from a food cart in New York in the 1860s. Around 1870, another German immigrant opened the first hot dog stand on Coney Island and sold over 3,600 hot dogs that year. Those hot dogs consisted of frankfurters in buns.

**Consequently**, street vendors, baseball stadiums, bars and restaurants all started to sell hot dogs and their popularity has grown ever since.

1. Which of the following statements is **TRUE**?
  - A. Hot dogs can be served with a choice of fillings.
  - B. Hot dogs are only served on the street in America.
  - C. Hot dogs have become less popular recently.
2. Which of the following can best replace the word '**cuisine**' in paragraph 1?
  - A. pride
  - B. celebration
  - C. food
3. Which of the following statements about hot dogs is **FALSE**?
  - A. American hot dogs were copied by German immigrants.
  - B. It is thought that the first hot dog was sold in New York.
  - C. A German immigrant had great success in selling hot dogs.
4. Which of the following can best replace the word '**Consequently**' in paragraph 3?
  - A. In spite of
  - B. As a result
  - C. However

### 3 Fill in the correct word to complete the sentence.

1. This top is available in ..... colours.
2. The boy was extremely ..... of his younger sister.
3. Nursing is a very ..... career.

loyal ♦ protective ♦ regular ♦ rewarding ♦ various

4. It is very important that you walk the dog on a ..... basis.
5. Jack was a ..... friend who I could trust.

#### 4 Match the words with their meanings.

- |              |       |
|--------------|-------|
| 1. attention | ..... |
| 2. companion | ..... |
| 3. nuisance  | ..... |
| 4. treatment | ..... |
| 5. vet       | ..... |

- a. something that is done to cure someone who is injured or ill
- b. something that annoys you or causes problems
- c. interest that people show in someone or something
- d. someone who gives medical care to animals
- e. someone you spend a lot of time with

#### 5 Read the texts and answer the questions.

**A** If you don't have much money or time for a pet, then a fish is probably the best idea. It is easy to take care of, although at first it does require a little organisation to set up the aquarium with plants and a water filter. After that, they only need to be fed once or twice a day. You can even leave them alone if you're planning to go away for a few days.



1. One disadvantage of keeping a fish is
- A. needing a lot of time to care for it.
  - B. paying a lot of money for food.
  - C. arranging everything at the beginning.

**B** Pet rabbits are a favourite among children as they are cute and fluffy. However, if children want to play with their rabbit, an adult should be with them. This is because rabbits are independent and do not like to be held for long. Besides, rabbits are very delicate, and a young person may accidentally hurt the animal's back or legs. A child may also get hurt by a rabbit's sharp nails, although they do not injure people on purpose. They are also inexpensive to feed and care for.



2. Rabbits
- A. enjoy being held by humans.
  - B. can get injured easily.
  - C. dislike young children.

**Question 3 refers to BOTH Sections A and B.**

3. Which of the following statements is mentioned in **BOTH** passages A and B?
- A. This pet may harm you if you are not careful.
  - B. This pet is fine if left by itself for a few days.
  - C. Looking after this pet does not cost a lot of money.

1 Choose the correct answer.

1. You should tell her the good news before she **is leaving / leaves** for work.
2. Dad used to **take / be taking** us to the park every Sunday.
3. You're all wet! What **have you done / have you been doing**?
4. Shakespeare **wrote / has written** many excellent plays.
5. We'll leave for the airport as soon as you **will be / are** ready.
6. The boys **were walking / walked** home from school when it started to rain.
7. We need to hurry! The film **starts / has started** at 7 o'clock.
8. He has lots of money and **is owning / owns** several houses.
9. Have you ever been **in / to** London?
10. The pollution in the city centre **gets / is getting** worse and worse.
11. I never **get / am getting** up before 7 o'clock.
12. The teacher **is marking / will have marked** all the exam papers by tomorrow.



2 Fill in the correct word(s) to complete the sentence.

1. **think / am thinking**  
I ..... of going to London next month.
2. **call / will call**  
I'll tell them about the party when they ..... me later.
3. **used to go / was going**  
When I was young, I ..... to the cinema quite a lot.
4. **washed / was washing**  
While she ..... the dishes, she broke a glass.
5. **go usually / usually go**  
I ..... to school on the bus.
6. **finish / have finished**  
I don't think I'll ..... all this by the time he arrives.
7. **haven't seen / have to see**  
I ..... Chris since last Thursday.
8. **do you go / are you going**  
Where ..... to go this summer?





### 3 Choose the correct answer.

1. Peter and Jane ..... each other for a long time.  
A. are knowing  
B. have known  
C. have been knowing
2. The children ..... such a great time at the party that they didn't want to leave.  
A. have  
B. were having  
C. are having
3. I ..... the dishes when somebody knocked at the door.  
A. wash  
B. washed  
C. was washing
4. It was the first time I ..... him so angry.  
A. had seen  
B. was seeing  
C. see
5. By the time I got home, Helen ..... to bed.  
A. has already gone  
B. already went  
C. had already gone
6. My brother ..... always ..... my things.  
A. be ... taking  
B. does ... take  
C. is ... taking
7. He has no idea when they .....  
A. arrive  
B. will arrive  
C. arriving
8. I've ..... the supermarket twice today already.  
A. been to  
B. gone to  
C. been in
9. It ..... since this morning.  
A. rains  
B. is raining  
C. has been raining
10. There's no point in calling Janet; she ..... to work by now.  
A. will have gone  
B. will have been  
C. has gone
11. Gina ..... English since she was 9.  
A. has learnt  
B. is learning  
C. has been learning
12. The plumber ..... the faulty tap earlier today.  
A. fixed  
B. has fixed  
C. is fixing
13. Don't disturb other people, or the librarian ..... you to leave.  
A. has asked  
B. will ask  
C. asks
14. Phil ..... TV while I cooked the dinner.  
A. was watching  
B. had watched  
C. is watching
15. What ..... at this time next week?  
A. will you do  
B. will you be doing  
C. do you do
16. Do you have any idea who this book ..... to?  
A. belongs  
B. is belonging  
C. will belong
17. I think that's the best film I .....  
A. am ever seeing  
B. will ever be seeing  
C. have ever seen
18. Tracy ..... me several times this week.  
A. is calling  
B. has called  
C. calls
19. I will pack some food for the trip in case we ..... hungry.  
A. get  
B. are getting  
C. will get
20. It's time Paul ..... a haircut.  
A. is having  
B. has  
C. had

4 Choose the best answer (A, B or C) to fill in the gaps.

## Buying Clothes

When I was younger, my mum (1) ..... all my clothes for me. I (2) ..... because I was too young to do it on my own. However, now that I am older, I choose them myself; my mum still pays for them, though. I like to wear clothes that help me express my personality. People often say that I am very lively and always smiling; I (3) ..... they may be right as I always seem to choose clothes that are brightly coloured because they (4) ..... me feel happy. I really (5) ..... dark-coloured clothes. I (6) ..... them very depressing. Mind you, not everyone is good at choosing their own clothes. Some of my friends have no sense of fashion at all, and they wear some really awful clothes. My friend Tina wears leggings and long tops all the time. She (7) ..... to realise that they make people think that she is dull and boring. I (8) ..... her that we (9) ..... shopping next week and that I will help her choose some clothes. She is very excited about it and so am I. Once I (10) ..... her some nice clothes, we will go and have a coffee with our other friends.



- |                     |                         |                        |
|---------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. A. was buying    | B. is buying            | C. used to buy         |
| 2. A. didn't mind   | B. don't mind           | C. wasn't minding      |
| 3. A. am thinking   | B. thought              | C. think               |
| 4. A. have made     | B. make                 | C. are making          |
| 5. A. don't like    | B. am not liking        | C. haven't liked       |
| 6. A. have found    | B. am finding           | C. find                |
| 7. A. isn't seeming | B. doesn't seem         | C. hasn't been seeming |
| 8. A. am promising  | B. have promised        | C. promise             |
| 9. A. will go       | B. will have been going | C. going to go         |
| 10. A. am finding   | B. will find            | C. have found          |



1 Choose the correct answer.

1. 'Must Sara finish her project this weekend?'  
'No, she **mustn't / needn't**.'
2. When I was young, I **can / could** run really fast.
3. You **needn't / needn't to** bring any food for the journey as we will stop at a café.
4. 'I'm really thirsty.'  
'**Shall / Would** I get you a glass of water?'
5. I can't find my wallet. I **must leave / must have left** it at home.
6. My brother **was able to / would** walk before he was one year old.
7. I'm not very good at maths, so I'm afraid I **shouldn't / can't** help you with your homework.
8. He must **be working out / have been working out** at the gym now.
9. Carol **would / should** stop eating junk food if she wants to lose weight.
10. George wasn't at home when I phoned, but I **was able to / can** call him on his mobile.
11. The TV was still on when I woke up this morning. I **can have / must have** forgotten to turn it off last night.
12. You **oughtn't / shouldn't** to walk home alone late at night.



2 Fill in the correct word(s) to complete the sentence.

1. **shall / should**  
Why ..... I wash all the dishes? I only used one plate.
2. **ought / should**  
You ..... to have asked me earlier. I've made other arrangements now.
3. **couldn't / shouldn't**  
Jack ..... have taken your keys. He's still in bed.
4. **should / would**  
I ..... have told you the news myself if I had seen you.
5. **might / must**  
If you don't lock the door, someone ..... break in.
6. **Could / May**  
..... you help me move this table, please?
7. **oughtn't / mustn't**  
You ..... smoke in here; it's not allowed.
8. **must / should**  
It's strange that Sue ..... have left at the same time as Alan.





### 3 Choose the correct answer.

1. Jake looks really pleased with himself. He ..... have got a good grade in his exam.  
A. can  
B. must  
C. should
2. It ..... rain later, so take an umbrella with you.  
A. may  
B. can  
C. should
3. 'Alice isn't home from school yet.' 'She may ..... the bus again.'  
A. miss  
B. have been missing  
C. have missed
4. Don't call Meg now; she ..... be sleeping.  
A. can  
B. may  
C. ought
5. Although the door was locked, the thief ..... climb in through a small window.  
A. was able to  
B. could  
C. can
6. She hasn't had a day off in months. She ..... exhausted.  
A. should be  
B. can be  
C. must be
7. If you read a lot of books, you ..... join the library.  
A. have to  
B. might  
C. should
8. My brother ..... be very annoying when he's tired.  
A. can  
B. must  
C. would
9. You ..... to get a haircut; your hair is a mess.  
A. must  
B. need  
C. should
10. Simon ..... have been ill; I saw him at the party.  
A. shouldn't  
B. can't  
C. wouldn't
11. You ..... not to speak to your teacher like that; it's very rude.  
A. ought  
B. should  
C. must
12. Your suitcase looks heavy. .... I carry it for you?  
A. Shall  
B. Must  
C. Would
13. If she studies hard, she ..... to pass the exam.  
A. will be able  
B. will have  
C. could
14. We're ordering a pizza, so you ..... cook tonight.  
A. needn't to  
B. don't need  
C. needn't
15. Lucy ..... not go to the party as she is very tired.  
A. could  
B. might  
C. ought
16. You ..... smoke in here. It's not allowed.  
A. oughtn't  
B. mustn't  
C. haven't to
17. The lights are all off; they ..... have gone to bed.  
A. must  
B. should  
C. would
18. It's snowing, so we ..... as well stay in and watch a DVD.  
A. should  
B. can  
C. might
19. I'm not sure if I can pick you up from the station today; I ..... have to work late.  
A. may  
B. must  
C. should
20. 'It took me half an hour to walk to school today.'  
'You ..... your dad to take you.'  
A. could ask  
B. could have asked  
C. would have asked

4 Choose the best answer (A, B or C) to fill in the gaps.

## A Robbery

My little brother, Ted, (1) ..... be very funny sometimes. He makes up all sorts of stories – he has a really good imagination. One of his teachers said that he (2) ..... even become a writer one day!

However, he often uses his talent to scare people. That happened last Saturday, when there was nothing on TV, and Ted asked if I (3) ..... take him to the video club to get a DVD. I thought that I (4) ..... as well as I had nothing else planned.

We got to the video club just before it was time for it to close, but we saw that the lights were switched off. Then we saw a strange man inside who was dressed all in black. 'He (5) ..... be a robber,' Ted said.

'We (6) ..... to hide and call the police,' he said. 'The robber (7) ..... be dangerous.' I felt quite scared, and I (8) ..... to get a good signal on my mobile phone. Then Ted said, 'I think he (9) ..... seen us!' He was right. The robber came out of the door and looked at us!

Then I recognised the man – he wasn't a robber – it was the owner's son. He was just closing the shop early! I (10) ..... have worried after all. Ted knew all along who it was and was just up to his usual tricks.

- |                |                |                |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1. A. may      | B. can         | C. must        |
| 2. A. should   | B. able to     | C. might       |
| 3. A. will     | B. could       | C. ought       |
| 4. A. can      | B. might       | C. would       |
| 5. A. must     | B. should      | C. can         |
| 6. A. must     | B. should      | C. ought       |
| 7. A. may      | B. can         | C. would       |
| 8. A. couldn't | B. wasn't able | C. can't have  |
| 9. A. might    | B. should      | C. might have  |
| 10. A. mustn't | B. needn't     | C. didn't need |





1 Choose the correct answer.

1. I watched the children **to play / playing** in the park.
2. Did you actually see him **to argue / arguing** with Ben?
3. He spends all his free time **to watch / watching** television.
4. I would love **to read / reading** his latest book. Is it out yet?
5. Despite the number of people at the concert, we were **lucky enough / too lucky** to get a place close to the stage.
6. Your results are **very good / good enough** to get into a top university.
7. There's no point **to rush / in rushing**, the film doesn't start until 9.
8. He missed **to walk / walking** along the beach when he moved to the city.
9. Lesley was the first **to congratulate / congratulating** me on my promotion.
10. I can't imagine **to be / being** without a mobile phone.
11. Julian intends **to travel / travelling** around the world.
12. If you eat **too much / very much** cake, you will feel sick.



2 Fill in the correct word(s) to complete the sentence.

1. **worn / wearing**  
The man ..... the blue suit is my uncle.
2. **visit / visiting**  
I'm really looking forward to ..... New York.
3. **too much / much too**  
It's ..... cold to take the dog for a walk.
4. **to gain / to have gained**  
Simon seems ..... a lot of weight since I last saw him.
5. **too / very**  
We made ..... much food – there's lots left.
6. **to tell / for to tell**  
Kim called her sister ..... her the news.
7. **smart enough / enough smart**  
Is he ..... to pass the test?
8. **to go / of going**  
I quite like the idea ..... to the new museum.



### 3 Choose the correct answer.

1. Paul is ..... young to walk to school on his own.  
A. so  
B. too  
C. enough
2. Karen decided to stop ..... all her money on useless things.  
A. to spend  
B. having spent  
C. spending
3. Dad didn't let me ..... out with my friends.  
A. go  
B. to go  
C. be going
4. Apart from ..... a headache, she also had a sore throat.  
A. have  
B. having  
C. to have
5. The phone was ..... expensive for me to buy.  
A. too  
B. very  
C. enough
6. Do you fancy ..... to the cinema with me tonight?  
A. to go  
B. go  
C. going
7. The man ..... by the car was my uncle.  
A. hit  
B. hitting  
C. that hit
8. Although Alex promised ..... me with my work, he didn't.  
A. helping  
B. help  
C. to help
9. Please don't forget ..... the door when you go out.  
A. having locked  
B. locking  
C. to lock
10. I'm really looking forward ..... to Jane's wedding.  
A. to going  
B. to go  
C. going
11. Mum is busy ..... the dinner.  
A. to cook  
B. cooking  
C. cook
12. I was really happy ..... that Daniel and Sue are getting engaged.  
A. hearing  
B. to hearing  
C. to hear
13. Can you smell something ..... ?  
A. burning  
B. burned  
C. to burn
14. Have you got ..... for the train ticket?  
A. money enough  
B. much money  
C. enough money
15. Mum made me ..... my bed this morning.  
A. to make  
B. make  
C. making
16. Dad threatened ..... without us if we didn't hurry up.  
A. leaving  
B. to leave  
C. he will leave
17. The woman ..... the car was quite old.  
A. drive  
B. driving  
C. drove
18. The exercise was ..... difficult for the students to do.  
A. too  
B. enough  
C. very
19. My computer is broken, but I can't afford ..... a new one.  
A. buying  
B. to buy  
C. buy
20. One of my friends saw a strange man ..... the house.  
A. to enter  
B. that he entered  
C. enter

4 Choose the best answer (A, B or C) to fill in the gaps.

## Drama Club

Sally wasn't very enthusiastic when her parents took her to the theatre one evening, but she actually enjoyed it so much that she decided she would like (1) ..... the drama club at her school. Sally had (2) ..... free time to go in the evenings, and her parents were very happy (3) ..... that she had decided to do that.

On the first evening she went to the club, Sally met all the other children who would be performing in the club's next play. They let her (4) ..... an important part, which meant she would be the first person to (5) ..... on stage at the start of the performance! The girl (6) ..... the main role was very kind and they soon became good friends. While Sally was there, she noticed other people were busy (7) ..... the scenery and making costumes.

The drama club would (8) ..... and practise four times a week, which was (9) ..... good for Sally because she had plenty of spare time. Sally was really looking forward to (10) ..... in the play!

- |               |              |                    |
|---------------|--------------|--------------------|
| 1. A. join    | B. to join   | C. joining         |
| 2. A. very    | B. too       | C. enough          |
| 3. A. to hear | B. hearing   | C. having heard    |
| 4. A. play    | B. to play   | C. playing         |
| 5. A. come    | B. came      | C. coming          |
| 6. A. play    | B. to play   | C. playing         |
| 7. A. paint   | B. to paint  | C. painting        |
| 8. A. meet    | B. meeting   | C. to meet         |
| 9. A. enough  | B. very      | C. too             |
| 10. A. appear | B. appearing | C. having appeared |



1 Choose the correct answer.

1. We've missed the bus, so we will have to go ..... foot.  
A. by  
B. on  
C. with
2. I have to look ..... my little brother this week while mum is at work.  
A. after  
B. for  
C. up
3. The seats on the train were hard and .....  
A. comfortably  
B. comfortable  
C. uncomfortable
4. Josh is going to ..... at the café with his friends tonight.  
A. go out  
B. hang out  
C. take out
5. The children are very ..... about going to the zoo.  
A. excites  
B. exciting  
C. excited
6. We're going to spend the summer ..... Greece.  
A. in  
B. to  
C. at
7. Skinny jeans are very ..... at the moment – everyone's wearing them.  
A. fashion  
B. fashionable  
C. unfashionable
8. I have a good ..... with my brother and sister.  
A. relate  
B. relation  
C. relationship
9. Did you read that article ..... the newspaper this morning?  
A. to  
B. within  
C. in
10. The teacher explained all the ..... words to her students.  
A. known  
B. unknown  
C. knowledge

2 Choose the best answer (A, B or C) to fill in the gaps.

## Do Computers Affect Us?

Parents nowadays often say that in the past, although they lived (1) ..... a more simple way, things were better. Take (2) ..... , for example. Many parents disapprove (3) ..... their children playing violent games, which is often blamed (4) ..... a rise in violent crime or spending hours on social media. Young people say that their (5) ..... is not affected and that playing a game will not change them from a normal child (6) ..... a violent criminal, and that most of the time spent (7) ..... the Internet involves socialising and communicating (8) ..... friends.

However, what is particularly (9) ..... for modern parents is to encourage their children to find a good balance between different activities. It is far more beneficial to have honest discussions about the issues surrounding the Internet and computers when children are growing up, rather than just telling them to turn (10) ..... the computer all the time.

- |                 |                 |                  |
|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 1. A. at        | B. in           | C. by            |
| 2. A. entertain | B. entertaining | C. entertainment |
| 3. A. of        | B. with         | C. at            |
| 4. A. on        | B. to           | C. for           |
| 5. A. behave    | B. behaviour    | C. behaving      |
| 6. A. for       | B. without      | C. into          |
| 7. A. on        | B. at           | C. to            |
| 8. A. by        | B. with         | C. about         |
| 9. A. important | B. importantly  | C. importance    |
| 10. A. down     | B. off          | C. away          |





# Preparation 1 – Speaking

## SECTION 1

In **Section 1** of the Speaking Test, you will be asked questions about yourself. The questions will be based on familiar topics. **Section 1** lasts for 2-3 minutes.

### Hobbies

1 Read the following questions and MODEL ANSWERS and choose the correct word each time.

#### Have you got a hobby?

Actually, I'm very (1) **fond** / **keen** of reading. I read many types of books like science-fiction, fantasy, detective and adventure books. I find that reading helps me take my (2) **mind** / **head** off things and relax.

#### Is it an expensive hobby?

Well, reading can be expensive because books cost quite a lot, especially for young people, but that doesn't stop me from reading. I often (3) **lend** / **borrow** books from my friends or the library.

#### How much time do you spend on your hobby?

Even though I usually have a lot of homework, I always try to (4) **pass** / **spend** at least one hour a day reading a book as I think that it's good to read on a daily basis.

#### Are there any new hobbies that you would like to try?

I would be interested (5) **in** / **on** trying mountain biking because I'm quite an adventurous person. I think it would help me to stay (6) **fit** / **athletic** and healthy and get me out of the house. Also, I would like to try something (7) **active** / **creative** such as painting as I like doing things with my hands.

2 Answer the following questions.

1 What hobby do you have?

Think about:

- what it is.
- how long have you been doing it.
- why you find it interesting.

2 What new hobby would you like to try?

Think about:

- what the hobby is.
- why you want to do it.
- if it is an easy or hard thing to start.

3 What hobby would you find boring?

Think about:

- what it is.
- what this hobby involves.
- why you wouldn't enjoy it.

4 What kind of books do you like to read?

Think about:

- what kind of books you like.
- why you enjoy these books.
- who your favourite author is.

#### Useful Phrases

*In my free time, I ...*

*When I have some free time, I ...*

*When I don't have to study, I ...*

*My favourite hobby is ...*

*I'm (not) **interested in** ...*

*I'm (not) **keen on** ...*

*I'm (not) **fond of** ...*

*I'm (not) really **into** ...*

*I (don't) **like / love / enjoy** ...*

## SECTION 2

In **Section 2**, two weeks before the test, you will be given 5 topics. You must choose one of these topics to prepare a talk on. Your talk should last one minute. In the examination, once you have finished your talk, the examiner will ask you a question about what you have said and will also ask your partner for his / her point of view. The examiner will then ask you both a question, which you and your partner need to discuss together. The examiner will follow the same procedure with your partner. **Section 2** lasts for 6-7 minutes.

### Preparing your Answer

**1a** Once you have chosen a topic for Section 2, you will need to find information for your answer and then put it in a logical order. Look at the following question:



**What other language would you like to see offered at your school?**

You can answer this question using the following plan:

- introduce what you are going to talk about (what the language is)
- add more detail (e.g. how easy it is to learn)
- give a reason for your choice
- give an example
- end by saying if you think you will ever actually have the chance to learn it

**b** Read the parts of one candidate's answer and number them in the correct order, according to the plan.

- ..... It's quite a difficult language to learn because the alphabet is different, which means you have to learn to read and write from the beginning, but it's not as bad as learning Chinese or Japanese, I suppose.
- ..... For instance, I was once in a shop where a Russian tourist was having trouble asking for something because he only spoke Russian. If I had known Russian, I would've been able to help him.
- ..... A language which I'd like to have the chance to learn at my school is Russian.
- ..... The only problem is that I don't know if I would ever be able to learn Russian really well because it's a difficult language for anyone to learn. But it would be really great to try.
- ..... The reason I would like to learn Russian is that a lot of tourists come to my town every summer, and I think that a lot of Russians can't always speak English very well. It's really useful to be able to speak the language if you want to work in the tourist industry.

**c** After the talk, the examiner will ask the candidate a question on what he / she has said. Look at the following question and choose the best response (A or B).



**Do you think that knowing a foreign language will help you get a better job?**

- A. Yes, I think it will help me get a better job.
- B. Yes, it would improve my chances of finding a good job. Many companies do business in other countries nowadays and knowing a foreign language will be beneficial when applying for a job.

..... Why is the other response unsuitable?



## 2 Agreeing / Disagreeing

Write **A** (for Agreeing) or **D** (for Disagreeing) next to the following phrases.

1. I see what you mean, but ... ..
2. I couldn't agree more. ....
3. I'm afraid I don't agree. ....
4. You're totally right. ....

5. I totally agree that ... ..
6. No, I don't think that ... ..
7. That's not the way / how I see it. ....
8. I think so too. ....

## 3 Fill in the correct word.

of ♦ for ♦ to ♦ with

**Question:** Do you agree with your partner?

**MODEL ANSWER**

I agree with my partner. Knowing a foreign language will be really helpful in my future career because it's a skill that will appeal (1) ..... many companies, especially ones that deal (2) ..... customers in other countries, and it would give me an advantage when I'm looking (3) ..... a job. However, I'm afraid I don't agree with my partner's choice (4) ..... language. I would prefer Italian to be taught at my school. It's a language I have always liked the sound of but have never had the chance to learn, and it would be really useful if I travel to Italy.



## 4 Fill in the correct form of the word in capitals.

**Question:** What is the most difficult thing about learning a language?

**MODEL ANSWER**

**Candidate A:** I think that learning the grammar is the most (1) ..... because it's very different from my own language.

**CHALLENGE**

**Candidate B:** I see what you mean, but I don't really have a problem with the grammar. I find spelling and (2) ..... very difficult. For example, in English there are many words which are not spelt the same as they sound. Sometimes it's really hard to pronounce (3) ..... words correctly in English.

**PRONOUNCE**

**KNOWN**

**Candidate A:** Yes, you've got a point there, although learning vocabulary is difficult too as there are many idioms and phrasal verbs which are (4) .....

**CONFUSE**

**Candidate B:** I also find it really hard to understand native (5) ..... Sometimes I can't understand their accents.

**SPEAK**

**Candidate A:** You're totally right.



## SECTION 3

In **Section 3**, the examiner will ask you a question. The question will be related to what you talked about in Section 2. You can use the prompts under the question and / or your own ideas to answer it. When you have finished talking, the examiner will ask your partner for his / her point of view. The examiner will follow the same procedure with your partner. **Section 3** lasts for 5-6 minutes.

**a** Look at the following statement and the prompts, and then read the MODEL ANSWER.



**Computers make it much easier to study.**

- find information on the Internet
- writing essays is much easier
- don't need a pile of books on your desk

### MODEL ANSWER

**Student A:** I completely agree with this statement. Firstly, doing research for school projects is much easier with the Internet. ... (1) ... It is also much easier to type your essays on a computer. ... (2) ... And you don't need a pile of books on your desk. ... (3) ...

The student has covered all the points in the question, but they could have added a bit more detail. You can easily expand on each of the points by giving a reason or an example.

**b** Now decide in which place (1-3) in the MODEL ANSWER you would put these sentences in order to make the response an appropriate length.

- A. This is because a computer can hold more information, and it takes up less space. ....
- B. There is a huge amount of information available to students on any subject. ....
- C. For instance, you can move parts of your text around which is much quicker. ....



**c** When Student A has finished talking, the examiner will then ask Student B to comment on what has been said. Look at the MODEL ANSWER and fill in the correct word.

across ♦ as ♦ for ♦ with

**Examiner:** What is your point of view?

### MODEL ANSWER

**Student B:** I agree (1) ..... what my partner has said. The Internet is very useful (2) ..... finding information, and if you come (3) ..... any good websites, you can add them to your favourites. Another thing is that social media sites such (4) ..... *Facebook* are a good way to contact other classmates if you need to ask (5) ..... help or advice.

## FUNCTIONAL LANGUAGE

### Giving Examples

Fill in the correct word to complete the sentence.

as ♦ for ♦ in ♦ like ♦ of

1. Communication is much more convenient with devices ..... smartphones and tablets.
2. Modern technology makes life easier for people. .... example, microwave ovens heat up food quickly.
3. A good example ..... this is when you've missed the bus, and you can call your friend to let them know you'll be late.
4. You can keep in touch with friends and family by using sites such ..... *Facebook* and *Skype*.
5. Technology, ..... particular computers and the Internet, has become an important tool in education.

## LANGUAGE DEVELOPMENT

### Technology

1 Choose the correct word each time to complete the MODEL ANSWER.

Question: What are the advantages of using computers in schools?

MODEL ANSWER

There are many benefits to using computers in the classroom if they are used (1) **responsible / responsibly**. Firstly, students can learn through videos or play educational games to (2) **solve / answer** problems. This makes the lessons more interesting than just copying things down from a (3) **screen / blackboard**. Secondly, websites and e-books allow students to learn at their own (4) **time / speed**. Another benefit is that computers reduce the number of (5) **textbooks / devices** students need to carry to school. Before computers, students had to look through books to find the information they needed. Now they can find it by using search (6) **motors / engines** like *Google* or *Yahoo*. Finally, students who become familiar (7) **with / to** computers in the classroom will be better prepared for using them when they find a job. However, students must (8) **focus / aim** on their schoolwork and not waste time watching funny videos on the Internet during class.



2 Fill in the correct verb in the appropriate form to complete the MODEL ANSWER.

catch ♦ chat ♦ crash ♦ create ♦ do ♦ download ♦ send ♦ surf ♦ upgrade

Question: Which gadget could you not live without?

MODEL ANSWER

I don't have many gadgets – just a laptop and my mobile phone – but I'm going to tell you about my laptop as I think it's the most useful. I use it all the time, mostly for (1) ..... homework, (2) ..... songs and (3) ..... with friends on *Facebook*. It's also good for (4) ..... up on TV programmes I've missed. I learnt how to use a computer from an early age – how to (5) ..... emails, how to (6) ..... the Net, that kind of thing. The next thing I want to learn is how to (7) ..... and design a website. This is something that might be useful in the future. The only problem is that my laptop is a bit old and slow, and it (8) ..... sometimes. This is why I want to (9) ..... it and make it more powerful. I don't think I could live without my laptop.



3 Fill in the correct word to complete the MODEL ANSWER.

comfort ♦ effort ♦ impact ♦ leisure ♦ machine ♦ touch

Question: In what ways has technology made our lives easier?

MODEL ANSWER

Technology has made our lives more convenient in many different ways. For one thing, technology reduces the time and (1) ..... it takes to do many daily tasks, giving us more (2) ..... time. For example, washing clothes by hand used to take ages, but now a washing (3) ..... does all the work for us. In addition, technology has improved communication and allows us to easily keep in (4) ..... with friends. And today, you can do many things online such as shopping and paying bills, all in the (5) ..... of your own home. You can even download books and then read them on your tablet. Technology has definitely had a big (6) ..... on our lives.



## Sports

### 1 Choose the correct word each time to complete the MODEL ANSWER.

**Question:** How important is it to do sport?

**MODEL ANSWER**

In my opinion, sport is very important for people in lots of ways. It's a way to (1) **have / keep** fit, of course, but we also meet new people and can get a lot of enjoyment from doing a sport. Personally, I'm really keen (2) **on / for** sport, and I (3) **do / play** judo and play tennis at my local sports centre. I find that it makes me feel more (4) **energy / energetic** during the day, which helps me at school and with studying. I go to the sports centre twice a week, sometimes more if I have the time. It's a new building with all the (5) **modern / latest** sports equipment. Apart from tennis courts, there's a football (6) **pitch / court**, a swimming pool and a gym. I enjoy going there because you can socialise (7) **by / with** other people who like to do the same sports, and because there are so many activities (8) **at / on** offer.



### 2 Fill in the correct verb in the appropriate form to complete the MODEL ANSWER.

**affect ♦ cooperate ♦ give ♦ prefer ♦ put ♦ score ♦ stay ♦ turn**

**Question:** Do you think team sports are better than individual sports?

**MODEL ANSWER**

From my point of view, both team sports and individual sports have many benefits. They're both excellent ways to (1) ..... in shape and to avoid (2) ..... on weight. However, I always enjoy activities where I feel like I'm part of a group, which is why I (3) ..... team sports. The first benefit of team sports is that it teaches you about teamwork. In a football team, for instance, all the players have to (4) ..... with each other, pass the ball to each other and help each other (5) ..... a goal. Teammates can also (6) ..... you encouragement to keep trying when you're feeling tired or lazy. Team sports also teach you responsibility. Not only do you have to (7) ..... up for training on time, but your performance (8) ..... the whole team. The skills young people develop through team sports will benefit them in their adult life.



### 3 Fill in the correct word to complete the MODEL ANSWER.

**available ♦ aware ♦ effective ♦ interesting ♦ live**

**Question:** How can people be encouraged to participate in sport?

**MODEL ANSWER**

I think advertising would be the most (1) ..... way. If the government showed some adverts on TV that make sport look more (2) ..... , it would definitely encourage more people to take up a sport. Secondly, the government needs to make sure that enough money is (3) ..... for sports equipment and facilities. Another idea is to make schoolchildren (4) ..... of all the benefits of playing sport. Young people should also be given the chance to find out which sport they might like by watching different sports, not just on TV, but actually going to (5) ..... sporting events. There are so many sports to choose from that there is sure to be one that will interest them.





## Education

1 Fill in the correct verb in the appropriate form to complete the MODEL ANSWER.

communicate ♦ employ ♦ have ♦ rely ♦ translate ♦ travel

Question: What are the benefits of learning a foreign language?

MODEL ANSWER

There are so many benefits to learning a foreign language. For instance, those who speak a second language (1) ..... more job opportunities. Companies that do business in other countries like to (2) ..... people who are able to speak at least one foreign language. In addition, it makes it easy to (3) ..... with people when on holiday in another country. If you know the language, you can (4) ..... around that country and not have trouble asking for directions or (5) ..... signs and menus. Knowing a foreign language allows you to understand another culture better, and you'll also be able to enjoy and understand foreign films and not have to (6) ..... on subtitles. So although it's quite difficult, it's well worth the effort.



2 Fill in the correct word to complete the MODEL ANSWER.

boring ♦ casual ♦ comfortable ♦ designer ♦ personal ♦ popular ♦ positive ♦ smart

Question: Do you think school uniforms are a good idea?

MODEL ANSWER

You have to wear a uniform at most schools in the UK. Uniforms are not very (1) ..... with students, but they help to create a (2) ..... image for the school. Rich and poor students all look the same and no one is wearing expensive, (3) ..... clothes to school. Wearing a uniform makes all students look nice and (4) ....., and schools usually have one uniform for the cold winter months and another for the summer, which makes them (5) ..... for students to wear. However, I believe that uniforms don't allow students to express their (6) ..... style. They make you look similar to all the other students in the school, which is very (7) ..... . So it would be a good idea to allow students to wear (8) ..... clothes one or two days a week.



### COMMON MISTAKES

Choose the correct answer.

1. My favourite **lesson / subject** is biology. I look forward to every **lesson / subject**.
2. Alex is **giving / taking** his final exam tomorrow.
3. I can't go out tonight – I have to **study / read** for an exam.
4. If you don't work **hard / hardly**, then you won't succeed.
5. I had to spend some time **on / to** the Net doing research.
6. Will you **learn / teach** me French?
7. Many young people become addicted to **use / using** their phones.
8. **In the future / In future**, cars will drive themselves.
9. I prefer **outdoors / outdoor** sports such as football and cycling.
10. The gym needs to buy some new **equipment / equipments**.

# Grammar Consolidation 1

## 1 Tick (✓) the correct sentence.

1. A. Mary is studying French this year. ☐  
B. Mary studies French this year. ☐
2. A. I'll have finished my homework by the time you return. ☐  
B. I'll have finished my homework until you return. ☐
3. A. It is six months since he hasn't seen him. ☐  
B. It is six months since he has seen him. ☐
4. A. How long have you been in London? ☐  
B. How long have you been to London? ☐



5. A. What will you be doing while I will be doing my homework? ☐  
B. What will you be doing while I am doing my homework? ☐
6. A. What time have they lunch? ☐  
B. What time do they have lunch? ☐
7. A. Here comes the train. ☐  
B. Here is coming the train. ☐
8. A. By May, we will be living in Athens for twenty years. ☐  
B. By May, we will have been living in Athens for twenty years. ☐
9. A. Why are your eyes red? Did you cry? ☐  
B. Why are your eyes red? Have you been crying? ☐

10. A. This is the first time I see a camel. ☐  
B. This is the first time I have seen a camel. ☐
11. A. His brother has been to many countries this year. ☐  
B. His brother has gone to many countries this year. ☐
12. A. How long have you been waiting for me? ☐  
B. How long are you waiting for me? ☐
13. A. I don't mind him opening the door. ☐  
B. I don't mind him open the door. ☐
14. A. He is too old to drive a car. ☐  
B. He is very old to drive a car. ☐
15. A. I think you needn't borrow money from him. ☐  
B. I think you needn't to borrow money from him. ☐
16. A. Keep to drive in the left lane. ☐  
B. Keep driving in the left lane. ☐
17. A. I don't know if he comes with us. ☐  
B. I don't know if he is coming with us. ☐
18. A. Mary opened the window for to see better. ☐  
B. Mary opened the window in order to see better. ☐



## 2 Correct all the sentences.

1. When I was young, I was going swimming every Saturday morning.  
.....
2. They are late. They can have got lost.  
.....
3. Look at the sky. It will rain.  
.....
4. The young man jumped into the river and could save the little boy.  
.....
5. I think it can snow tomorrow.  
.....
6. It was the first time he saw a lion.  
.....
7. My father was driving for 6 hours, and he was very tired.  
.....
8. It is raining all day, so we'll stay inside.  
.....
9. This time next week, we'll fly to New York.  
.....
10. I'll call you as soon as I will arrive in Paris.  
.....
11. I have this car for over ten years.  
.....
12. I saw the thief to leave through the back door.  
.....
13. They know each other since 2015.  
.....
14. He was seen take the money out of her pocket.  
.....
15. Where do you suggest to go in the evening?  
.....
16. You'd better not to speak in front of them.  
.....
17. She would rather to leave now before it's too late.  
.....
18. The little girl felt like to cry.  
.....
19. Don't miss to see the Acropolis while in Athens.  
.....
20. I'd rather go last night.  
.....
21. He was busy to clean the house.  
.....
22. Standing at the bus stop, a taxi hit her.  
.....
23. His baby brother does nothing but to cry all day long.  
.....
24. Why not to tell them about the accident?  
.....
25. I found her to sleep on the sofa.  
.....
26. Having finishing his speech, he went out to get some fresh air.  
.....





# Practice Test 1

## LISTENING

## SECTION 1

CEF B2

Listen to 9 short conversations. For questions 1-9, choose the best answer (A, B or C). You will hear each conversation **TWICE**. You now have **2 minutes** to read the questions.

### Keeping fit

1. Kim thinks John should
- A. play tennis with her.
  - B. go swimming four times a week.
  - C. try to lose some weight.

### Deciding what to do

2. What is **TRUE** according to what you hear?
- A. The man is a fan of horror films.
  - B. The woman likes to watch horror films.
  - C. The couple are dieting.

### Planning a holiday

3. Dave thinks they
- A. should go to Spain.
  - B. will have plenty to do in Spain.
  - C. should go somewhere remote.

### Buying a gift

4. The woman will probably buy her niece a
- A. video game.
  - B. book.
  - C. case for her phone.

### Feeling unwell

5. What is **FALSE** according to what you hear?
- A. Jane has made an appointment at the doctor's.
  - B. Jane is about to ring her boss.
  - C. Jane is still at home.

### The shopping list

6. The woman didn't buy
- A. fresh tomatoes.
  - B. onions.
  - C. tinned tomatoes.

### Going to a party

7. Lisa won't
- A. wash and dry her hair.
  - B. arrive at the party early.
  - C. go to Carl's party.

### Exam time

8. From what you hear, you understand that Tracy needs help with
- A. maths.
  - B. chemistry.
  - C. physics.

### At the restaurant

9. What will Gary have for dessert?
- A. a fruit salad
  - B. a green salad
  - C. chocolate cake

## LISTENING

## SECTION 2

CEF B2

Listen to 3 longer conversations. For questions 10-15, choose the best answer (A, B or C). You will hear each conversation **TWICE**. You now have **1 minute** to read the questions.

**Late for School**

10. What time did Neil's alarm ring?  
A. 7.00 am  
B. 7.30 am  
C. 7.45 am
11. From what you hear, you understand that  
A. Neil's mum always takes him to school.  
B. Neil goes to bed very late.  
C. Neil's mum is often late for work.

**Visiting London**

12. What is **TRUE** about the day after tomorrow?  
A. They will go on a river cruise.  
B. They will go to separate places in the morning.  
C. They will spend the whole day apart.
13. How will they probably travel to different sites?  
A. by taxi  
B. by bus  
C. by underground

**Healthy Eating**

14. What is **FALSE** according to what you hear?  
A. Jake believes his diet is helping him.  
B. Jake started a healthy diet with Brittney.  
C. Brittney has been dieting for six months.
15. Jake plans to  
A. go jogging with Brittney.  
B. exercise with a friend.  
C. search for a gym instructor.

## LISTENING

## SECTION 3

CEF B2

Listen to Paul's message to his friend Toby. For questions 16-20, choose the best answer (A, B or C). You will hear the message **TWICE**. You now have **1 minute** to look at the questions.

16. Paul hasn't contacted his friend lately because  
A. he had a lot of studying to do.  
B. he was at a festival.  
C. he was on a summer holiday.
17. How will Paul travel to the festival?  
A. on a free train  
B. by train and bus  
C. by train and car
18. Paul suggests they stay  
A. in two large tents.  
B. in a cheap hotel.  
C. in the same tent.
19. What style of music does Paul's favourite band play?  
A. rock  
B. rap  
C. pop
20. The food tent  
A. serves burgers and hot dogs.  
B. is only open to the performers.  
C. has dishes from different countries.

## WRITING

## SECTION 1

CEF B2

## Task 1

Listen to Paul's message to his friend Toby, again. **USE** the space provided to take notes. You can use the information from the recording and the notes you have taken to write an **email** to a friend of yours telling him / her about a festival you are planning to attend.

Your notes will not be marked.

Take notes for the following information or for anything else you wish.

- when and where the festival will take place
- how you will travel to the festival
- how many days you will be there
- where you will stay
- what type of music there will be
- what food will be available

## WRITING

## SECTION 1

CEF B2

You must do Task 1.

You can use the notes you have taken. You may add any other relevant information you wish. Write your email in **100-120 words**.

Write an email to a friend of yours telling him / her about a festival you are planning to attend.



## WRITING

## SECTION 2

CEF B2

Choose **ONE** of the following **Writing Tasks**. **USE** the points given below each **Task**.  
You may add your own points if you wish.

Write your **Task** in **120-170** words.

**Task 2**

Write an email to your cousin about a film that you have seen recently.

In your email, you must mention

- the name of the film
- what kind of film it is
- what the film is about
- why you think they should watch it

OR

**Task 3**

Write a story that begins:

**'I was just about to go to sleep when my mobile phone rang.'**

Continue the story.

OR

**Task 4**

Write an essay about the advantages and disadvantages of watching a film at the cinema.

Support your ideas and give examples.

In your essay, you should talk about

**Advantages:**

- latest films
- larger screen and better sound
- enjoyable night out with friends

**Disadvantages:**

- tickets and snacks are expensive
- other people can disturb you
- seats can be uncomfortable

Read the text below about *The Origins of the Hamburger* and then answer the questions that follow. For questions 1-8, choose the best answer (A, B or C).

## The Origins of the Hamburger

The tasty hamburger is often referred to as 'the king of fast food' due to its immense popularity. Its name is a little misleading, however, as it doesn't contain any ham. The name actually comes from the port city of Hamburg, Germany, where it is thought that 19th-century sailors brought back the idea of raw minced beef after learning about it while trading in the western regions of Russia.

In the late 1700s, sailors who travelled between Hamburg and New York City often ate hard flat pieces of salted minced beef, which they called 'Hamburg steak'. As Germans moved to America, they brought some of their favourite foods, including this **speciality**, with them. However, what these immigrants consumed at the time bore little resemblance to modern-day hamburgers.

There is plenty of disagreement over how, in the late 19th century, this food evolved to become what we would recognise as a hamburger. The essential steps were the cooking of the beef, and the use of two bread halves (usually in the form of a round bun). Then there is the addition of a choice of fillings such as lettuce, tomato, cheese, onions or sauce.

There is no one person who can be credited with its invention. In fact, it's possible that more than one person came up with the idea at the same time. After all, this was a time of great change in America when cities were growing and travel was becoming more common. **Therefore**, some claim that it was the ease of moving around with a hamburger that led to its growing popularity.

## READING AND USE

## SECTION 1

CEF B2

1. Which of the following statements about hamburgers is **FALSE**?
  - A. They are extremely popular.
  - B. They contain only a little ham.
  - C. They are named after a city.
2. Raw minced beef originally came from
  - A. Germany.
  - B. Western Europe.
  - C. Russia.
3. What does '**speciality**' in paragraph 2 refer to?
  - A. Germans going to live in America
  - B. Hamburg steak
  - C. different German foods
4. The food eaten by German immigrants to America
  - A. did not look like today's hamburgers.
  - B. was completely new to them.
  - C. led to many popular modern dishes.
5. What must a modern hamburger have?
  - A. lettuce
  - B. sauce
  - C. bread
6. The modern hamburger was **probably** developed by
  - A. several different people.
  - B. early German immigrants.
  - C. people who had to travel.
7. Which of the following can best replace the word '**Therefore**' in the last paragraph?
  - A. However
  - B. As a result
  - C. Despite
8. The article says that hamburgers became popular because they were
  - A. expensive.
  - B. very fashionable.
  - C. easily carried.



## READING AND USE

## SECTION 2

## CEF B2

Read the following two passages about *Pets*.

For questions 9-15, choose the best answer (A, B or C).

## Pets

### Man's Best Friend

Most children want a dog and having a dog as a pet can be a very **rewarding** experience. First of all, dogs are great companions. They are always there when you need someone to talk to, they do things that will make you laugh and, at the end of the day, they will happily curl up on the bed next to you.

Dogs are not only very loving and loyal but also extremely protective of those they care about. They will do their best to keep you safe and will also ensure that no one enters your house when you are not there.

In addition to this, dogs also help us keep fit. Most dogs require about thirty minutes of exercise at least twice a day. The bigger the dog, the more exercise it will need. The benefit to us is that walking regularly helps us stay in shape. The only drawback is that no matter what the weather is like, the dog will still need to be walked. Going out at 7 o'clock on a freezing cold morning is not exactly fun.

However, before getting a dog, you must ask yourself if you can afford it. Dogs need regular trips to the vet's and if they require treatment for an illness, it can work out rather expensive. Furthermore, will you have the time to take care of it properly? Walking a dog twice a day and giving it the attention it needs can take up a lot of your time.

9. Which of the following can best replace the word '**rewarding**' in the 1st paragraph?
- A. expensive
  - B. disappointing
  - C. satisfying
10. According to the 3rd paragraph, walking a dog
- A. is not always pleasant.
  - B. makes it bigger and stronger.
  - C. is not always healthy.
11. One disadvantage of owning a dog is
- A. having to drive to the vet's.
  - B. the cost.
  - C. that they are expensive to buy.

## Purr-fect Company

There are many people who, for various reasons, do not want to own a dog. It may be that they don't have time for one or that they can't physically take care of it properly. For these people, cats are the perfect solution.

Cats make really great companions and as they are very independent, they require very little attention. They make ideal pets for elderly people as well as for those who are out at work all day. All they basically require is food and affection. As they are relatively small animals, they do not consume large amounts of food, and they do not need you to walk them. They will be more than happy to curl up on your knee while you watch television.

Most cats like to spend time outdoors, especially at night when they like to hunt. This can be a bit of a nuisance if you have to wait up to let them back in. You could leave them out all night, but you will probably find that they will wake you up by sitting outside the door and meowing until you let them in. One easy way to solve this problem is to install a 'cat flap' in your back door. This is like a small door that opens both ways and which the cat can use to exit and enter the house. However, do not be surprised to find your neighbour's cat using it as well.

As with dogs, cats also need to go to the vet's on a regular basis and this should be taken into account before you decide to get one.

12. Cats are ideal for people who
- A. do not have much time.
  - B. own a dog.
  - C. are perfect.
13. According to the 2nd paragraph, cats
- A. are dependent on people.
  - B. do not need much taking care of.
  - C. like to watch television.
14. One disadvantage of letting your cat out at night is that
- A. you will have to stay up all night.
  - B. you will need to get up to let it back in.
  - C. it will surprise your neighbour's cat.

Question 15 refers to **BOTH** passages.

15. Which of the following statements is mentioned in **BOTH** passages?
- A. This pet helps you keep fit.
  - B. This pet is ideal if you don't have much time.
  - C. This pet needs health care.

## READING AND USE

## SECTION 3

## CEF B2

For questions 16-30, choose the best answer (A, B or C).

16. Despite the number of people on the bus, she was ..... to find a seat.  
A. too lucky  
B. such lucky  
C. lucky enough
17. Laura regretted ..... so many people to her party.  
A. to invite  
B. inviting  
C. to have invited
18. .... a lot of rubbish on the beach today. People should really clean up after themselves.  
A. There is  
B. There are  
C. They are
19. All the students are looking forward ..... the Natural History Museum.  
A. to visit  
B. to visiting  
C. visiting
20. The older she got, ..... forgetful she became.  
A. the more  
B. much more  
C. the most
21. .... my Auntie Pat and my friend Susan are visiting me this weekend.  
A. Neither  
B. Either  
C. Both
22. The film ..... by the time we got to the cinema.  
A. is starting  
B. had started  
C. started
23. So ..... that she sent them to the headmaster's office.  
A. angry the teacher was  
B. anger did the teacher  
C. angry was the teacher
24. .... he faced many problems, he managed to do well for himself.  
A. Although  
B. Despite  
C. No matter
25. They are likely ..... piano lessons when they were younger.  
A. that they took  
B. to be taking  
C. to have taken
26. The boys often ..... their mother to make them pancakes.  
A. get  
B. have  
C. make
27. All the students are ..... about sitting the exam.  
A. worry  
B. worried  
C. worrying
28. Did she actually see them ..... from each other?  
A. to copy  
B. copying  
C. on copying
29. You'd ..... remind Simon that he has a doctor's appointment this afternoon.  
A. better  
B. rather  
C. prefer
30. How long ..... since he started working there?  
A. was it ago  
B. is it before  
C. is it



For questions 31-40, choose the best answer (A, B or C).

## The Super Blue Blood Moon

In early 2018, a rare astronomical phenomenon appeared (31) ..... the night sky: the super blue blood moon. The event was covered on many TV channels, which were encouraging people to check (32) ..... this rare sight, but what exactly is a 'super blue blood moon'?

A super moon simply means it is closer to the Earth (33) ..... usual. The moon doesn't orbit our planet in a perfect circle, so its (34) ..... from Earth changes. Super moons occur whenever a full moon is closest to Earth on its orbit. The (35) ..... of the moon changes; it seems to be larger. This was certainly true in 2018, and it made a big impression (36) ..... onlookers.

What people on Earth could not make (37) ..... was the colour blue. This is because a 'blue moon' actually (38) ..... to the second full moon in a calendar month – it has nothing to do with its colour. This (39) ..... very often since full moons occur roughly every 29.5 days but happened in January 2018.

'Blood moon' is the term used to describe a total lunar eclipse, because it changes the moon's colour (40) ..... a dark reddish shade – as was the case in 2018. This happens whenever the Earth passes directly between the sun and the moon, and the moon falls into our planet's shadow.

- |                       |                   |                     |
|-----------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| 31. A. on             | B. in             | C. at               |
| 32. A. in             | B. off            | C. out              |
| 33. A. from           | B. than           | C. for              |
| 34. A. distant        | B. distantly      | C. distance         |
| 35. A. appear         | B. appearing      | C. appearance       |
| 36. A. on             | B. to             | C. in               |
| 37. A. up             | B. away           | C. out              |
| 38. A. refers         | B. mentions       | C. calls            |
| 39. A. isn't happened | B. doesn't happen | C. is not happening |
| 40. A. to             | B. in             | C. out              |

**SPEAKING****SECTION 1****CEF B2**

**Warm-up Stage** (Duration: 3 minutes)

Answer the teacher's questions.

**SPEAKING****SECTION 2****CEF B2**

**Prepared Topics – Individual Talks and Interaction** (Duration: 6 to 7 minutes)

List of prepared topics:

1. Should all schoolchildren learn a foreign language?
2. What piece of technology do you find very useful?
3. Do you prefer to be indoors or outdoors when you have free time?
4. Why do you think so many young people join sports teams?
5. Where would you most like to go on holiday in the future?

Choose and prepare one of the five topics.

**Respond to a Question and Interaction** (Duration: 5 to 6 minutes)

Answer the teacher's questions. You may use the ideas given below the question and / or your own ideas to answer the question. Your partner will be asked to comment on what you have said and express their point of view as well.

1. It is important to learn English.
  - one of the most widely spoken languages
  - makes travelling easier
  - most websites are in English
2. There are many benefits to using computers in the classroom.
  - students become more interested in learning
  - find a lot of information
  - gain computer skills
3. Young people today do not make good use of their leisure time.
  - playing video games is a waste of time
  - great choice of leisure facilities available
  - spend very little time with friends
4. Team sports are better than individual sports.
  - encourage people to work together
  - make friends
  - more enjoyable to play with others
5. You don't have to spend a lot of money to have a good holiday.
  - depends on who you are with
  - free activities like going to the beach
  - simply visiting new places can be fun



**Preparation & 10 Practice Tests for the LRN (CEF B2)** has been designed to thoroughly prepare students for the LRN examination. It not only offers advice and guidance on how to tackle the exam, but also provides ample practice in all sections of the examination.

Key features:

- ➔ **Preparation Units** for all sections of the exam which thoroughly prepare students for the practice test that follows.
  - **Listening Preparation** which will provide students with the language they need to deal with the **LISTENING SECTION**.
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  - Comprehensive coverage of all the **grammatical phenomena** that regularly appear in the **READING AND USE SECTION** of the exam.
  - **Speaking Preparation** which will show students how to prepare for each of the tasks in the **SPEAKING SECTION** along with useful words and expressions which will help them complete each task and increase both their fluency and accuracy in English.
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