



Exam book

— ENGLISH —



Name: _____

Surname: _____

Class: _____

School: _____

City: _____

EXAM 1

VOCABULARY

1 Complete the sentences with the words from the box.

24

attractive | confident | casual | well-dressed | get a degree | retire |
get married | untidy

1. She always wears beautiful, stylish clothes. She is very _____.
2. He is very sure of himself and his abilities. He's a _____ person.
3. Look at this room! There are clothes everywhere. It's so _____.
4. Jeans and T-shirts are perfect if you want to wear _____ clothes.
5. My grandfather is going to stop working next year. He wants to _____.
6. After studying hard at university for four years, she will _____.
7. My cousin is engaged and they are going to _____ next summer.
8. The new actor is very good-looking and _____.

GRAMMAR

2 Match the two halves of the sentences to make comparative or superlative statements.

24

- | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| 1. Teenage life today looks more exciting _____ | a) the youngest age you can vote. |
| 2. Technology is one of the greatest _____ | b) to learn coding today. |
| 3. The new smartphones are not as heavy _____ | c) changes in our society. |
| 4. It is much easier _____ | d) than it was in the past. |
| 5. In some countries, 16 is _____ | e) country in the world? |
| 6. Which is the happiest _____ | f) as the old ones. |

3 Choose the correct answer, a, b or c.

18

1. We _____ problems with the computers at the moment.
a) have b) are having c) had
2. He _____ wears smart suits and a tie to work.
a) is usually b) usually c) usually is
3. They _____ to the same kind of music in the 1950s.
a) listen b) listened c) are listening
4. I didn't _____ any new clothes at the shopping mall.
a) bought b) buy c) buying
5. She is _____ intelligent than her brother.
a) more b) most c) as
6. You are driving _____ fast. Please slow down!

- a) enough b) not as c) too

READING

4 Read the text and choose the correct sentences based on it.

15

Before the mid-1950s, there was no such thing as youth culture. Most young people wore the same fashions as their parents. But that all changed with the arrival of rock 'n' roll. It was a new sound, and with it came new fashions in clothing. Young men wore smart suits with skinny ties. In the 1960s, rock bands like The Rolling Stones became symbols of the growing youth culture. The punk music of the late 70s was loud and angry, and punks wanted to shock people. They dressed in second-hand clothes, and their hairstyles were colourful and messy.

1. a) Before the 1950s, teenagers dressed very differently from their parents.
b) Before the 1950s, teenagers wore the same fashions as their parents.
2. a) Rock 'n' roll music brought new fashions in clothing.
b) Rock 'n' roll music had no effect on fashion.
3. a) In the 1960s, rock bands became symbols of youth culture.
b) In the 1960s, everyone listened to punk music.
4. a) Punk music was very quiet and peaceful.
b) Punk music was loud and angry, and punks wanted to shock people.
5. a) Punks liked to wear expensive, brand new clothes.
b) Punks liked to wear second-hand clothes and messy hairstyles.

WRITING

5 Write a short online profile for yourself. What is your name and age? What are your hobbies and interests? What kind of person are you? (Write 40-50 words).

19

EXAM 2

VOCABULARY

1 Complete the sentences with the words from the box.

24

athletics | cycling | burglary | shoplifting | hacker | pollution | public
transport | traffic | jam

1. In the summer Olympics, many runners compete in _____ events.
2. Riding a bike in the mountains is a great form of _____.
3. Someone broke into our house and stole a TV. It was a _____.
4. Stealing items from a store without paying is called _____.
5. A _____ is someone who breaks into a computer system.
6. The smoke from factories and cars causes a lot of air _____.
7. Buses and subways are examples of _____ in a city.
8. During rush hour, there are too many cars on the road and there is a _____.

GRAMMAR

2 Match the sentence halves.

24

- | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| 1. I was taking a photograph _____ | a) any pollution in the village. |
| 2. While we were crossing the road, _____ | b) when I dropped my phone. |
| 3. Did they catch the thief _____ | c) a few coins in my pocket. |
| 4. We don't have _____ | d) much time before the train leaves. |
| 5. There isn't _____ | e) we saw the police car. |
| 6. I only have _____ | f) while he was running away? |

3 Choose the correct answer, a, b or c.

18

1. What _____ at 8 o'clock last night?
a) did you do b) were you doing c) are you doing
2. I was reading a book when my friend _____ me.
a) called b) was calling c) calls
3. They _____ playing ice hockey yesterday.
a) wasn't b) didn't c) weren't
4. We haven't got _____ green spaces in our city.
a) much b) many c) some
5. Is there _____ traffic on the motorway?
a) a lot of b) many c) a few
6. I need to buy a _____ things at the supermarket.

a) few

b) little

c) much

READING

4 Read the text and choose the correct sentences based on it.

15

When Ben Gulak was visiting Beijing, China, he was shocked at the air pollution in the city. He soon realised one of the main causes: transport. In his home town in Canada, the traffic is quite light, but Beijing has a lot of traffic. A lot of people ride scooters because they are cheaper and easier to drive through traffic jams. But petrol scooters can produce ten times more air pollution than cars. Back in Canada, Ben designed a new type of transport called the Uno. It doesn't use any petrol - just electricity, so it is much cleaner.

1. a) Ben Gulak was shocked at the beautiful parks in Beijing.
b) Ben Gulak was shocked at the air pollution in Beijing.
2. a) People ride scooters because they are cheaper and avoid traffic jams.
b) People ride scooters because they love the noise.
3. a) Petrol scooters produce less pollution than cars.
b) Petrol scooters produce ten times more air pollution than cars.
4. a) Ben designed a new scooter called the Uno.
b) Ben designed a new helicopter.
5. a) The Uno uses petrol to run.
b) The Uno uses electricity to run.

WRITING

5 Write a short story about a time you saw something unusual or funny while you were doing a sport or walking outside. Use the past continuous and past simple. (Write 40-50 words).

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EXAM 3

VOCABULARY

1 Complete the sentences with the words from the box.

24

make friends | have an argument | do a favour | boarding pass |
check-in desk | customs | baggage hall | tour guide

1. At a new school, it is easy to _____ if you are polite and friendly.
2. My brother and I often _____ about what TV show to watch.
3. Can you _____ for me and help me carry these heavy boxes?
4. When you arrive at the airport, you must show your ticket at the _____.
5. You need your passport and your _____ to get on the plane.
6. After the flight, you collect your suitcases in the _____.
7. Officers might check your bags when you walk through _____.
8. The _____ showed us all the famous historical buildings in the city.

GRAMMAR

2 Match the sentences to their meanings or correct responses.

24

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. You must show your passport. _____ | a) I'm going to travel to Japan. |
| 2. You don't have to bring money. _____ | b) I think it's going to rain. |
| 3. We are flying to London tomorrow. _____ | c) It's a rule. You cannot enter without it. |
| 4. What are you going to do next summer? _____ | d) You shouldn't argue with them. |
| 5. Look at those dark clouds! _____ | e) The tickets are already booked. |
| 6. I have a problem with my parents. _____ | f) It's not necessary, everything is free. |

3 Choose the correct answer, a, b or c.

18

1. You _____ use your phone during the exam. It's against the rules.
a) don't have to b) mustn't c) shouldn't
2. We _____ wake up early tomorrow because it's a holiday.
a) don't have to b) mustn't c) hasn't to
3. I think you _____ talk to your friend and apologize.
a) should b) must to c) have
4. Next week, I _____ going to visit my grandparents in the village.
a) am b) will c) have
5. They _____ playing tennis at 5 PM on Saturday. The court is booked.
a) are b) is c) are going
6. The plane _____ off at 10:30 tomorrow morning.

a) taking

b) takes

c) is take

READING

4 Read the text and choose the correct sentences based on it.

15

Chen Guan Ming is famous for following the Olympic Games around the world in his three-wheeled rickshaw. In 2001, he cycled 90,000 km all over China to arrive in Beijing for the 2008 Olympics. Then, he decided to travel to London for the 2012 Olympics. He packed his things into his rickshaw, slept in it, and sometimes worked for food. Finally, he got to France and caught a ferry to Britain. He only travels by boat or plane when there's no other choice. After London, his next trip was to the Rio Olympics in 2016.

1. a) Chen Guan Ming traveled around the world in a fast car.
b) Chen Guan Ming traveled around the world in a three-wheeled rickshaw.
2. a) He cycled all over China to get to the Beijing Olympics.
b) He flew all over China.
3. a) He stayed in expensive hotels during his journey to London.
b) He slept in his rickshaw and worked for food.
4. a) He loves flying and takes planes whenever he can.
b) He only travels by boat or plane when he has no other choice.
5. a) After London, he traveled to the Rio Olympics.
b) After London, he went back to his farm to stay forever.

WRITING

5 Write an email to a friend giving advice. Your friend is traveling abroad for the first time and is feeling nervous. Use *should* and *have to*. (Write 40-50 words).

19
