

## File Test 2

## GRAMMAR

1 Complete the conversation. Use the present perfect or the simple past of the verbs in parentheses.

Example: I've been to Beijing, but I haven't been (not / be) to Shanghai.

1 **Andy** Hello, could I speak to Mr. Jackson, please?  
**Beth** I'm sorry, he \_\_\_\_\_ (already / leave) for the day.

2 **Ian** \_\_\_\_\_ (you / ever / lend) anyone your car?

**Steve** Yes, I lent it to my brother once, but I would never do it again!

3 **Carla** \_\_\_\_\_ (you / take) out any money from the ATM this morning?

**Toby** No, because I had \$30 in my wallet.

4 **Doctor** What seems to be the problem?

**Patient** I \_\_\_\_\_ (fall) down playing basketball last night. I think I \_\_\_\_\_ (break) my finger.

5 **Paul** How long \_\_\_\_\_ (you / know) each other?

**Lisa** Well, we \_\_\_\_\_ (meet) in 1998 and we've been good friends ever since.

7

2 Choose the correct word or phrase.

Example: You've **been working** / **worked** hard for months. You need a vacation.

1 How long **has your brother been working** / **does your brother work** in Seattle?

2 I'm writing an e-mail to my best friend. I've **known** / **been knowing** her for years.

3 Don't worry. I haven't **been crying** / **cried**. I have a cold.

4 I've been waiting for this moment **since** / **for** a long time.

5 He's **doing** / **been doing** yoga for three years now.

6 I've **disliked** / **been disliking** bananas since I was a child.

6

3 Write the comparative or superlative form of the adjective.

Example: The people in my hometown are some of the friendliest (friendly) in the world.

1 I think this design is \_\_\_\_\_ (interesting) than that one.

2 When we all checked in, Sarah's luggage was \_\_\_\_\_ (heavy).

3 Is transportation here \_\_\_\_\_ (expensive) as it is in your country?

4 The trains in Japan are \_\_\_\_\_ (modern) I've ever traveled on.

5 That was probably \_\_\_\_\_ (bad) meal we've ever had in a restaurant!

6 She looks much \_\_\_\_\_ (good) with long hair.

7 My new office is \_\_\_\_\_ (tiny) as my last one.

7

Grammar total  20

## VOCABULARY

4 Write the synonym.

Example: very good-tasting delicious  
very pretty beautiful

1 very angry \_\_\_\_\_

2 very \_\_\_\_\_ starving

3 very frightened \_\_\_\_\_

4 very bad \_\_\_\_\_

5 very \_\_\_\_\_ freezing

6 very dirty \_\_\_\_\_

7 very hot \_\_\_\_\_

7

## File Test 2

## 5 Complete the word(s) in the sentence.

Example: You should always wear a seat belt in a car.

- 1 P\_\_\_\_\_ t\_\_\_\_\_ in this city is excellent.  
Most people don't need to use their cars.
- 2 Please have your b\_\_\_\_\_ p\_\_\_\_\_ and  
passport ready to show before you board the plane.
- 3 In Australia, it is the law for cyclists to wear a  
h\_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 There's a p\_\_\_\_\_ a\_\_\_\_\_ downtown, so  
it's easy to walk from store to store.
- 5 When I was a teenager, we went on a school  
t\_\_\_\_\_ to Puerto Rico.
- 6 We picked up our suitcases in the b\_\_\_\_\_  
c\_\_\_\_\_ area. 6

## 6 Complete the sentence. Choose the correct word.

Example: I'm just going to take \_\_\_\_\_ some money  
before we go to the movies.

A up  B out  C with

- 1 I'm trying not to \_\_\_\_\_ money on clothes I will never  
wear.  
A invest  B waste  C charge
- 2 I try to \_\_\_\_\_ some of my salary every month so that I  
can go traveling.  
A save  B afford  C cost
- 3 My parents \_\_\_\_\_ me some money so I could buy a car.  
A borrowed  B owed  C lent
- 4 When he's 21, he's going to \_\_\_\_\_ money from his  
grandmother, who died last year.  
A invest  B inherit  C take out
- 5 We were charged \$170 \_\_\_\_\_ our dinner!  
A at  B with  C for
- 6 Let me pay \_\_\_\_\_ the money you lent me.  
A for  B with  C back
- 7 I need a \_\_\_\_\_ from the bank because I want to buy  
a car.  
A loan  B tax  C mortgage

7

Vocabulary total 20

## PRONUNCIATION

## 7 Write the word with the same sound.

board ~~each~~ delicious limit machine  
waste

Example: phone coach

- 1 tree \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 shower \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 horse \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 fish \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 train \_\_\_\_\_

5

## 8 Which is the stressed syllable? Choose the correct answer.

Example: A mortgage  B mortgage

- 1 A pedestrian  B pedestrian
- 2 A invest  B invest
- 3 A magazine  B magazine
- 4 A delicious  B delicious
- 5 A furious  B furious

5

Pronunciation total 10

**Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation total 50**

## File Test 2

## READING

Read the article. Choose the correct answer.

### *The best public transportation system in the world.*

Curitiba in Brazil is no ordinary city; it has the best public transportation system in the world. Mayor Jaime Lerner, along with the city council, began developing the world-famous system in 1971.

Mr. Lerner had grown up in Curitiba and knew that the street was an important part of city life for the residents. He made many of the streets into pedestrian areas, with no access for cars. The city council put in flowers, lights, and kiosks where people could sell food and other products. To encourage shoppers to use the new areas, the mayor gave away free paper so that local children could paint pictures in the street. Cyclists also benefit from 150 km of bike lanes that follow old river valleys and train tracks around the city.

Mr. Lerner realized that to increase the development and growth of the city in the future, the public transportation system also had to improve. Buses were chosen as the main transportation because it was the cheapest. Curitiba's transportation system now consists of over 300 routes that use around 1,900 buses to carry approximately 1.9 million passengers every day. Approximately 60 km of the roads are for buses only, so traffic jams are unusual. Bus travel is faster and more convenient than using private cars. The city now uses 30 percent less fuel than other large cities in Brazil and people spend only about 10 percent of their yearly salary on transportation costs.

Some of the buses are able to carry 170–270 passengers. School buses are yellow, and buses for disabled people are blue. They are designed with three doors (two exits and one entrance) so that people can get on and off quickly. Bus stations provide free maps and facilities to help parents with young children and people carrying heavy bags to board the buses easily. Passengers buy a ticket at the office in advance and then wait for their bus, as they would in a subway station.

Because of the success of Curitiba's public transportation system, Jaime Lerner now offers advice to city councils around the world on how they can solve their cities' transportation problems.

Example: Curitiba has one of the best public transportation systems in the world.

A True  B False  C Doesn't say

1 Curitiba is different from other cities in the world.

A True  B False  C Doesn't say

2 Jaime Lerner spent a lot of time playing on the streets when he was a child.

A True  B False  C Doesn't say

3 The city council allows people to sell things in the pedestrian areas.

A True  B False  C Doesn't say

4 All the kiosks sell local food and products.

A True  B False  C Doesn't say

5 The city council chose to increase the bus service because it was the least expensive type of transportation.

A True  B False  C Doesn't say

6 The population of the city is about 1.9 million.

A True  B False  C Doesn't say

7 Other large Brazilian cities are planning to cut the amount of fuel they use.

A True  B False  C Doesn't say

8 The buses are different colors according to what they are used for.

A True  B False  C Doesn't say

9 Passengers buy their tickets as they get on the buses.

A True  B False  C Doesn't say

10 Mr. Lerner enjoys being an expert in developing public transportation systems.

A True  B False  C Doesn't say

Reading total **10**

## WRITING

A newspaper is running a story-writing competition. Write about a nightmare vacation you've had or a difficult situation you've been in (or invent one) to send to the newspaper. Write 140–180 words. Answer the following questions:

- When and where did it happen?
- Who were you with? Why?
- What went wrong? What happened?
- What happened in the end?

Writing total **10**

Reading and Writing total **20**

## File Test 2

## LISTENING

- 1 **AEF3 T4** Listen to Bob describe a necklace to his friend Lucy. Choose the correct answer.
- How does Lucy describe the necklace?  
A expensive  B small  C lovely
  - Who gave Bob's sister the necklace?  
A her boyfriend  B her grandmother   
C her mother
  - How often does Bob's sister wear the necklace?  
A not very often  B never   
C pretty often
  - What does Lucy have from her grandmother?  
A a car  B a watch  C a necklace
  - According to Lucy, what's special about the necklace?  
A It's been worn by women of the same family.   
B It's beautifully designed.   
C It's made of gold.

 5

- 2 **AEF3 T5** Listen to five conversations with Jill about her life in Paris. Complete the sentence with a word from the conversation.
- Jill's been in Paris since last \_\_\_\_\_.
  - John was bored with \_\_\_\_\_, so he decided to move to Paris.
  - Jill has been studying \_\_\_\_\_ since arriving in Paris.
  - Jill thinks life in New York is more \_\_\_\_\_ than in Paris because the transportation system is not as good.
  - When they first came to Paris, Jill and John \_\_\_\_\_ some money to pay the rent.

 5 Listening total  10

## SPEAKING

Work in pairs.

Student A, look at Speaking Test A.

Student B, look at Speaking Test B.

 Speaking total  20 Listening and Speaking total  30

**SPEAKING – Student A**

**1** Make questions and ask your partner.

- 1 / ever lose / wallet or credit card? What happened?
- 2 What / last thing / buy? When / buy it? Why / buy it?
- 3 What / favorite form of transportation? Why?
- 4 / ever waste money / something / not need? What / ?
- 5 What / most delicious meal / ever have?

Now answer your partner's questions.

**2** Talk about the statement below, saying if you agree or disagree. Give reasons.

“Money always brings happiness.”

**3** Listen to your partner talking about cities. Do you agree with him / her?

Speaking total	<b>20</b>
----------------	-----------

**SPEAKING – Student B**

**1** Answer your partner's questions.

Now make questions and ask your partner.

- 1 / ever / buy anything online ? / happy with it?
- 2 What / most expensive thing / ever buy? Why / buy it?
- 3 When / last time / travel / plane? Where / go?
- 4 When / last buy / present? Who / for? What / ?
- 5 What / place / often go to? Why / go there?

**2** Listen to your partner talking about money. Do you agree with him / her?

**3** Talk about the statement below, saying if you agree or disagree. Give reasons.

“All cities should have a pedestrian area downtown.”

Speaking total	<b>20</b>
----------------	-----------

**FILE TEST 2**

**AEF3 T4 Listening 1**

**Bob** Look at this old photo of my great-grandparents.  
**Lucy** Wow, they look amazing. Oh, and look at that!  
**Bob** What?  
**Lucy** The lovely necklace with the locket on it.  
**Bob** Oh, yes. That necklace was very important to her.  
**Lucy** It's really beautiful. Does someone in your family still have it?  
**Bob** Yes, my grandmother gave it to my mother, and she gave it to my sister for her last birthday. I don't think it's worth much, but it's precious to my sister. She's so terrified of losing it; she hardly ever wears it.  
**Lucy** I can understand why.  
**Bob** Has your boyfriend ever bought you any jewelry?  
**Lucy** Oh, no. He's never bought me anything like that. He doesn't waste his money on jewelry when he can spend it on his car!  
**Bob** Really?  
**Lucy** Yes, but I have a watch from my grandmother. It may not be the most expensive or best-designed piece of jewelry I have, but it is the most special. Just think, like your sister's necklace, generations of women of the same family have worn it.

**FILE TEST 2**

**AEF3 T5 Listening 2**

**1**  
**Mark** Hi, Jill.  
**Jill** Hi.  
**Mark** It's good to see you. When did you move from New York to Paris?  
**Jill** Well, my husband and I arrived last March, so it's been about nine months. And we love it here. We're not planning to go home until next July.

**2**  
**Mark** Why did you decide to come to Paris?  
**Jill** Well, my husband, John, wanted to live in a different city for a while. He was getting bored with New York. He needed a change. And his company has an office here. I've taken time off work. I just want to improve my French and enjoy life in a different culture.

**3**  
**Mark** So, what have you been doing since you arrived?  
**Jill** Well, we've done lots of tourist things. I've seen the sights and been to the museums. And I've been taking French lessons with an old friend from my history course at university, who also lives in Paris.

**4**  
**Mark** How is Paris different from New York?  
**Jill** Well, they're both expensive. We can't really afford to live in either. I think that it isn't as easy to travel around in New York as it is in Paris, so life here in Paris is much less stressful.

**5**  
**Mark** How can you afford to rent an apartment?  
**Jill** Well, we didn't save any money when we were in New York, so we borrowed some money from my parents to pay the first month's rent. But John is earning quite a lot while he's here, and, well, I'm looking for a part-time job. No luck yet, but we'll be OK.

**GRAMMAR**

- 1 1 's already left / has already left  
 2 Have you ever lent  
 3 Did you take  
 4 fell  
 5 broke  
 6 have you known  
 7 met
- 2 1 has your brother been working  
 2 known  
 3 been crying  
 4 for  
 5 been doing  
 6 disliked
- 3 1 more interesting  
 2 the heaviest  
 3 as expensive  
 4 the most modern  
 5 the worst  
 6 better  
 7 as tiny

**VOCABULARY**

- 4 1 furious  
 2 hungry  
 3 terrified  
 4 awful / terrible / horrible  
 5 cold  
 6 filthy  
 7 boiling
- 5 1 Public transportation  
 2 boarding pass  
 3 helmet  
 4 pedestrian area  
 5 trip  
 6 baggage claim
- 6 1 B  
 2 A  
 3 C  
 4 B  
 5 C  
 6 C  
 7 A

**PRONUNCIATION**

- 7 1 machine  
 2 delicious  
 3 board  
 4 limit  
 5 waste
- 8 1 B  
 2 B  
 3 A  
 4 B  
 5 A

**READING**

- 1 A  
 2 C  
 3 A  
 4 C  
 5 A  
 6 C  
 7 C  
 8 A  
 9 B  
 10 C

**WRITING**

*Student's own answers.*

**Task completion:** The task is fully completed and the answer easy to understand. (4 points)

**Grammar:** The student uses appropriate structures to achieve the task. Minor errors do not obscure the meaning. (3 points)

**Vocabulary:** The student uses a sufficient range of words and phrases to communicate the message clearly. (3 points)

**LISTENING**

- 1 1 C  
 2 C  
 3 A  
 4 B  
 5 A
- 2 1 March  
 2 New York  
 3 French  
 4 stressful  
 5 borrowed

**SPEAKING**

**Interactive communication and oral production:** The student communicates effectively with his / her partner, asking and answering simple questions, and where necessary initiating conversation, and responding. The student uses appropriate strategies to complete the task successfully. (10 points)

**Grammar and Vocabulary:** The student uses a sufficient range of vocabulary and structure to communicate clearly. Occasional minor errors do not impede communication. (5 points)

**Pronunciation:** The student's intonation, stress, and articulation of sounds make the message clear and comprehensible. (5 points)