

4 Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation **A**

GRAMMAR

1 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb in brackets.

Example: You won't get a university place if you don't study harder. (not study)

- If they _____ her a part-time job, would she accept it? (offer)
- You _____ get good marks in your exams if you want to study Law. (have to)
- He _____ me if he had enough time, but he's too busy right now. (help)
- They'd offer me the job if I _____ the right experience. (have)
- I _____ an appointment to see the doctor if I feel worse tomorrow. (make)
- If you want to earn some money, _____ an intern. (not become)
- He _____ finish the report unless he stays at work late. (be able to)
- If you _____ her the truth, she would probably understand. (tell)
- Students _____ to get a holiday job if they had more money. (not need)
- _____ us tomorrow if you feel like going out. (phone)

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2 Complete the sentences with the correct word(s).

Example: We've decided we 're going to sell our house.
sell 're sell 're going to sell

- A** Is that your phone?
B Yes, I _____ answer it.
'm going go to 'll
- _____ you with your bags? They look heavy.
Am I helping Shall I help Do I help
- A** What are you planning to do with your old mobile phones?
B We _____ to take them to a charity shop.
'll 're going shall
- The weather forecast says it _____ tomorrow.
isn't going to rain isn't raining won't be rain
- I _____ Helen this weekend. We organized it ages ago.
visit 'll visit 'm visiting

- Who do you think _____ the job?
will get is getting shall get
- My daughter says she _____ a PhD after her Master's degree.
doing 's going to do does
- I'm really sorry. I promise I _____ your birthday again.
won't forget don't forget 'm not forgetting
- A** Tony's made an appointment to see the dentist.
B When _____?
will he go is he going does he go
- A** It's so hot in here.
B I _____ the air conditioning, if you like.
turn on 'm turning on 'll turn on

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Grammar total		20
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VOCABULARY

3 Complete the sentences. Write one word in each gap.

Example: Supermarkets should stop providing **plastic** bags.

- Food is often safe to eat after its **s** _____ - **b** _____ date.
- How many **t** _____ of ice cream did you say you bought?
- Another word for a refuse collector is **d** _____.
- I always **r** _____ bags for food shopping.
- Fruit and tomatoes are often sold in polystyrene **tr** _____.
- All non-recyclable waste is taken to a **l** _____ **s** _____.
- Recyclable waste like **c** _____ boxes is collected once a week.
- My children rarely put **l** _____ back on jars properly.
- I'll **t** _____ out the rubbish. You did it yesterday.
- After swimming, it's sensible to **r** _____ sunscreen.

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4 Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation **A**

4 Choose the correct word to complete the sentences.

Example: I lived in a hall of residence during my first year at university.

house hall building

- 1 I didn't _____ enough lectures so I failed the exam.
go assist attend
- 2 You need to have at least two good _____ when looking for a job.
experience references graduates
- 3 My son's IT _____ weren't good enough so he didn't get the job.
knowledge skills faculties
- 4 Newspapers are no longer the best place to look for job _____.
vacancies applications qualifications
- 5 I couldn't have finished my PhD without the _____. It helped pay the fees.
permit thesis grant
- 6 Writing an excellent covering _____ can help to get you an interview.
CV letter form
- 7 She has a first degree and a Master's degree, so her _____ are pretty good.
qualifications references CVs
- 8 The company gave him a permanent job after he completed the _____ period.
trial tried trying
- 9 The university I went to was on a _____ outside the town.
course campus college
- 10 We have fascinating discussions with our professor during _____.
lectures tutorials interns

10

Vocabulary total 20

PRONUNCIATION

5 Match the words with the same sound.

diet great lid ~~play~~ waste garbage

Example: tray play

- 1 bin _____, _____
- 2 recycle _____
- 3 away _____, _____

5

6 Underline the stressed syllable.

Example: pa|cka|ging

- 1 a|ppren|tice|ship
- 2 qua|li|fi|ca|tion
- 3 re|fe|ree
- 4 che|mi|cals
- 5 re|si|dence

5

Pronunciation total 10

Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation total 50

4 Reading and Writing **A**

READING

Read the article about taking a gap year before going to university. Five sentences have been removed. Choose from the sentences A–G the one which fits each gap (1–5). There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use.

Filling in the gaps

18-year-old Monika Lutz had dreams of a career helping to solve economic and social problems in poor countries.

0 **G** During that time, she worked with a company that is trying to bring solar power to villages in such countries.

A growing number of students are deciding to take a gap year. **1** Some want to try out a career to see if they like it, while others travel with the aim of seeing more of the world. Others want to make some money, but doing unpaid work is also popular, as is taking classes in something completely different from school subjects.

Gap years have been common for many years in the United Kingdom. This hasn't been the case in the United States, however. **2** These help students who haven't made their own plans for their year off to prepare for it or find work. More colleges and universities are introducing new rules to allow students to delay entry to higher education more easily. There are at least 30 'gap fairs' all over the country which advertise various programmes.

After joining a gap-year programme last June, Casey Santi, 18, of Winnetka, Illinois, studied French and History, travelled, and did community work in Europe and Africa. According to Casey, stress during the final year of high school put her off going straight to university. **3** This left her better prepared for starting her degree in the subject.

Several surveys seem to show that Casey is not the only student saying that stress during the last years of school causes them to 'burn out'. In one survey, carried out by authors Karl Haigler and Rae Nelson for their guidebook on the topic of gap years, students said this was the main reason they wanted to have a year off. **4** The writers also discovered that students who take a gap year seem to have more energy and enthusiasm for their subject when they do start university.

Beth Parker says her gap year experience meant a complete turnaround. She knew going to university straight after school would have been a waste because she just wasn't ready. However, 12 months later, Beth is now in her first year of a degree course. She's doing well and getting very good grades. She's even become the editor of the university magazine. So gap years may work out well for many students. Monika Lutz, for example, realized after her year abroad that she was not ready to spend her whole life solving the problems of poor countries. **5** She now plans to look into other careers. So if you are thinking about taking a gap year, the best thing is to do your research and think carefully about your reasons for doing it.

- A The second most important was that they wanted to find out more about themselves.
- B And while living abroad was a good way for her to learn a language, her other academic skills suffered.
- C She needed time for herself, and actually found that the whole experience increased her interest in art.
- D They have different reasons for wanting to do this.
- E A few weeks of living in a hut was enough to change her mind.
- F But nowadays, organized gap-year programmes are becoming more popular there too.
- G So, after secondary school, she took a gap year – a year off before going to university.

Reading total 15

WRITING

Write an article for a student website about the job you would like to do, called 'My ideal job' (140–180 words). Include the following information:

- say what the job is
- explain what you know about the job
- say why you want to do this job

Writing total 10

Reading and Writing total 25

4 Listening and Speaking **A**

LISTENING

- 1 Listen to a man talking about the recycling services offered in a city in England. Choose the correct answer.
- Bristol won the European Green Capital prize because ____
A it has so many nice parks.
B it tries so hard to protect the environment.
C there is so much wildlife in the city.
 - According to Tom, people should put ____ in the black recycling box.
A old magazines
B used drinks cans
C old cushions
 - The green recycling box is suitable for ____
A batteries from a child's toy.
B an old toaster.
C a shampoo bottle.
 - The rubbish in the recycling boxes is collected ____
A every week.
B every fortnight.
C every month.
 - From January, people will be able to visit the recycling centre from ____
A 8 a.m.
B 9 a.m.
C 10 a.m.

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- 2 Listen to five people talking about the job they want to do in the future. What does each person say is important to them?
- A** being in control
B working in a team
C working outside
D doing something good for people
E being creative
F having variety in the job
- Speaker 1
 Speaker 2
 Speaker 3
 Speaker 4
 Speaker 5

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Listening total		10
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SPEAKING

- 1 Make questions and ask your partner.
- / you / your family recycle things? Why / Why not?
 - What do people / your country think about / recycle?
 - What / you do / your old clothes? Why?
 - / you think education / important / get / good job? Why / Why not?
 - Would you like / job / work with children? Why / Why not?
- Now answer your partner's questions.
- 2 Talk about the statement below, saying if you agree or disagree. Give reasons.
 'It's very important for people to enjoy the job they do.'
- 3 Listen to your partner talking about being at work. Do you agree with him / her?

Speaking total		15
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Listening and Speaking total		25
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4 Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation **B**

GRAMMAR

1 Complete the sentences with the correct word(s).

Example: We've decided we *'re going to sell* our house.
sell 're sell 're going to sell

- A** Mark's made an appointment to see the dentist.
B When _____?
will he go is he going does he go
- Who do you think _____ the job?
will get is getting shall get
- I'm _____ Jane this weekend. We organized it ages ago.
visit 'll visit 'm visiting
- A** What are you planning to do with your old mobile phones?
B We _____ to take them to a charity shop.
'll 're going shall
- The weather forecast says it _____ tomorrow.
isn't going to rain isn't raining won't be rain
- A** It's so hot in here.
B I _____ the air conditioning, if you like.
turn on 'm turning on 'll turn on
- _____ you with your bags? They look heavy.
Am I helping Shall I help Do I help
- My son says he _____ a PhD after his degree.
doing 's going to do does
- A** Is that your phone?
B Yes, I _____ answer it.
'm going go to 'll
- I'm really sorry. I promise I _____ your birthday again.
won't forget don't forget 'm not forgetting

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2 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb in brackets.

Example: You won't get a university place if you *don't study* harder. (not study)

- He would probably understand if you _____ him the truth. (tell)
- I _____ an appointment to see the doctor if I feel worse tomorrow. (make)

- You _____ get good marks in your exams if you want to study Law. (have to)
- Students _____ to get a holiday job if they had more money. (not need)
- He _____ me if he had enough time, but he's too busy right now. (help)
- If you want to earn some money, _____ an intern. (not become)
- She _____ finish the report unless she stays at work late. (be able to)
- If they _____ her a part-time job, would she accept it? (offer)
- _____ us tomorrow if you feel like going out. (phone)
- They'd offer me the job if I _____ the right experience. (have)

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Grammar total		20
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VOCABULARY

3 Choose the correct word to complete the sentences.

Example: I lived in a *hall* of residence during my first year at university.

house hall building

- Helen's IT _____ were excellent so she got the job.
skills knowledge faculties
- I couldn't have finished my PhD without the _____. It helped pay the fees.
permit thesis grant
- The university we went to was on a _____ outside the town.
campus course college
- Joe didn't _____ enough lectures so he failed the exam.
assist go attend
- I have a first degree and a Master's degree, so my _____ are pretty good.
CVs qualifications references
- The company gave him a permanent job after he completed the _____ period.
tried trial trying
- Writing an excellent covering _____ can help to get you an interview.
form CV letter

4 Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation B

- 8 We have fascinating discussions with our professor during _____.
tutorials lectures interns
- 9 You need to have at least two good _____ when looking for a job.
graduates experience references
- 10 Newspapers are no longer the best place to look for job _____.
applications vacancies qualifications

	10
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4 Complete the sentences. Write one word in each gap.

Example: Supermarkets should stop providing **plastic** bags.

- 1 I'll **t** _____ out the rubbish. You did it yesterday.
- 2 Recyclable waste like **c** _____ boxes is collected once a week.
- 3 It's a good idea to **r** _____ sunscreen after swimming.
- 4 Some fruit and vegetables are sold in polystyrene **tr** _____.
- 5 Another word for 'refuse collector' is **d** _____.
- 6 Food is often OK to eat after its **s** _____-**b** _____ date.
- 7 All non-recyclable waste is taken to a **l** _____ **s** _____.
- 8 I bought four **t** _____ of ice cream as it was on offer.
- 9 My children don't often put **l** _____ back on jars properly.
- 10 People should **r** _____ bags for food shopping.

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Vocabulary total		20
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PRONUNCIATION

5 Underline the stressed syllable.

Example: pa|cka|ging

- 1 re|si|dence
- 2 qua|li|fi|ca|tion
- 3 che|mi|cals
- 4 re|fe|ree
- 5 a|ppren|tice|ship

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6 Match the words with the same sound.

garbage waste bin **play** lifestyle great

Example: tray *play*

- 1 away _____, _____
- 2 diet _____
- 3 lid _____, _____

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Pronunciation total		10
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Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation total		50
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4 Reading and Writing **B**
READING

Read the article about taking a gap year before going to university. Five sentences have been removed. Choose from the sentences A–G the one which fits each gap (1–5). There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use.

A year to sort out your future

18-year-old Monika Lutz had dreams of a career helping to solve economic and social problems in poor countries.

0 **G** During that time, she worked with a company that is trying to bring solar power to villages in such countries.

A growing number of students are deciding to take a gap year. **1** Some want to try out a career to see if they like it, while others travel with the aim of seeing more of the world. Others want to make some money, but doing unpaid work is also popular, as is taking classes in something completely different from school subjects.

Gap years have been common for many years in the United Kingdom. This hasn't been the case in the United States, however. **2** These help students who haven't made their own plans for their year off to prepare for it or find work. More colleges and universities are introducing new rules to allow students to delay entry to higher education more easily. There are at least 30 'gap fairs' all over the country which advertise various programmes.

After joining a gap-year programme last June, Casey Santi, 18, of Winnetka, Illinois, studied French and History, travelled, and did community work in Europe and Africa. According to Casey, stress during the final year of high school put her off going straight to university. **3** This left her better prepared for starting her degree in the subject.

Several surveys seem to show that Casey is not the only student saying that stress during the last years of school causes them to 'burn out'. In one survey, carried out by authors Karl Haigler and Rae Nelson for their guidebook on the topic of gap years, students said this was the main reason they wanted to have a year off. **4** The writers also discovered that students who take a gap year seem to have more energy and enthusiasm for their subject when they do start university.

Beth Parker says her gap year experience meant a complete turnaround. She knew going to university straight after school would have been a waste because she just wasn't ready. However, 12 months later, Beth is now in her first year of a degree course. She's doing well and getting very good grades. She's even become the editor of the university magazine. So gap years may work out well for many students. Monika Lutz, for example, realized after her year abroad that she was not ready to spend her whole life solving the problems of poor countries. **5** She now plans to look into other careers. So if you are thinking about taking a gap year, the best thing is to do your research and think carefully about your reasons for doing it.

- A** She wanted time alone, and actually discovered that the time off increased her interest in art.
- B** There is no single reason for choosing to do this.
- C** And while living abroad was a good way for her to learn a language, her other academic skills suffered.
- D** Living in a hut for several weeks was enough to change her mind.
- E** Recently, though, special gap-year programmes have become more common there.
- F** Secondly, they said learning more about themselves as people was important.
- G** So, after secondary school, she took a gap year – a year off before going to university.

Reading total	15
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WRITING

Write an article for a student website about the job you would like to do, called 'My ideal job' (140–180 words). Include the following information:

- say what the job is
- explain what you know about the job
- say why you want to do this job

Writing total	10
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Reading and Writing total	25
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4 Listening and Speaking **B**

LISTENING

- 1 Listen to a man talking about the recycling services offered in a city in England. Choose the correct answer.
- A prize was given to Bristol because ____
A it makes an effort to protect the environment.
B it has a great variety of wildlife.
C it has opened some new parks.
 - Tom says that the black box is unsuitable for recycling ____
A newspapers.
B cushions.
C sweaters.
 - According to Tom, people should put ____ into the green recycling box.
A an empty bottle of cleaning liquid
B an old microwave oven
C a used battery
 - The recycling boxes are emptied ____
A every day.
B every week.
C every fortnight.
 - From January, people will be able to visit the recycling centre until ____
A 4.00.
B 4.30.
C 5.00.

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- 2 Listen to five people talking about the job they want to do in the future. What does each person say is important to them?
- A** improving things for people
B having the opportunity to use some imagination
C working in a team
D having a number of things to do
E not working inside a building
F being the boss
- Speaker 1
 Speaker 2
 Speaker 3
 Speaker 4
 Speaker 5

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Listening total		10
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SPEAKING

- 1 Make questions and ask your partner.
- / you think people should recycle? Why / Why not?
 - What can people recycle / your town?
 - / you recycle your old books? Why / Why not?
 - Would you like / work / large company or small company? Why?
 - Which job / you like / do / the future? Why?
- Now answer your partner's questions.
- 2 Talk about the statement below, saying if you agree or disagree. Give reasons.
 'It's essential for people to feel happy at work.'
- 3 Listen to your partner talking about being at work. Do you agree with him / her?

Speaking total		15
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Listening and Speaking total		25
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4 Answer Key **A**

Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation

GRAMMAR

- 1** 1 offered
2 have to / 'll have to
3 would / 'd help
4 had
5 'll make
6 don't become
7 won't be able to
8 told
9 wouldn't need
10 Phone

- 2** 1 'll
2 Shall I help
3 're going
4 isn't going to rain
5 'm visiting
6 will get
7 's going to do
8 won't forget
9 is he going
10 'll turn on

VOCABULARY

- 3** 1 sell-by
2 tubs
3 dustman
4 reuse
5 trays
6 landfill site
7 cardboard
8 lids
9 take
10 reapply
- 4** 1 attend
2 references
3 skills
4 vacancies
5 grant
6 letter
7 qualifications
8 trial
9 campus
10 tutorials

PRONUNCIATION

- 5** 1 lid, garbage
2 diet
3 great, waste
- 6** 1 a|ppren|tice|ship
2 qua|li|fi|ca|tion
3 re|fe|ree
4 che|mi|cals
5 re|si|dence

Reading and Writing

READING

- 1 D
2 F
3 C
4 A
5 E

WRITING

Student's own answers.

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

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

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

Listening and Speaking**LISTENING**

- 1 1 B
2 A
3 C
4 A
5 A

- 2 1 C
2 D
3 F
4 A
5 E

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. (5 marks)

Grammar and Vocabulary: The student uses a sufficient range of vocabulary and structure to communicate clearly. Minor occasional errors do not impede communication. (5 marks)

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

Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation**GRAMMAR**

- 1**
- 1 is he going
 - 2 will get
 - 3 'm visiting
 - 4 're going
 - 5 isn't going to rain
 - 6 'll turn on
 - 7 Shall I help
 - 8 's going to do
 - 9 'll
 - 10 won't forget
- 2**
- 1 told
 - 2 'll make
 - 3 have to / 'll have to
 - 4 wouldn't need
 - 5 would / 'd help
 - 6 don't become
 - 7 won't be able to
 - 8 offered
 - 9 Phone
 - 10 had

VOCABULARY

- 3**
- 1 skills
 - 2 grant
 - 3 campus
 - 4 attend
 - 5 qualifications
 - 6 trial
 - 7 letter
 - 8 tutorials
 - 9 references
 - 10 vacancies
- 4**
- 1 take
 - 2 cardboard
 - 3 reapply
 - 4 trays
 - 5 dustman
 - 6 sell-by
 - 7 landfill site
 - 8 tubs
 - 9 lids
 - 10 reuse

PRONUNCIATION

- 5**
- 1 re|si|dence
 - 2 qua|li|fi|ca|tion
 - 3 che|mi|cals
 - 4 re|fe|ree
 - 5 a|ppren|tice|ship
- 6**
- 1 waste, great
 - 2 lifestyle
 - 3 garbage, bin

Reading and Writing**READING**

- 1 B
- 2 E
- 3 A
- 4 F
- 5 D

WRITING

Student's own answers.

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

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

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

Listening and Speaking**LISTENING**

- 1 1 A
2 B
3 A
4 B
5 C

- 2 1 E
2 A
3 D
4 F
5 B

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. (5 marks)

Grammar and Vocabulary: The student uses a sufficient range of vocabulary and structure to communicate clearly. Minor occasional errors do not impede communication. (5 marks)

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

Listening Scripts

FILE 4

Listening 1

- Interviewer** I'm delighted to welcome Tom Matthews to the studio today. Tom is going to tell us about the recycling services in the city of Bristol. Tom, thanks for joining us.
- Tom** It's a pleasure.
- Interviewer** Now, as far as I understand, Bristol has just been chosen as the European Green Capital. Is that right, Tom?
- Tom** Yes, that's right. We're really delighted with the prize, which recognizes all the hard work the city council, local businesses, and the people of Bristol have done to make our beautiful city more environmentally friendly. And the timing of the announcement was perfect because Bristol's Festival of Nature starts this weekend.
- Interviewer** Great! Now, tell me a little about the recycling services you've got in Bristol.
- Tom** Well, you can recycle all the usual things. We use a box system, where people put different things that they want to recycle in special boxes, and these boxes are in different colours. The black box is for anything made of paper, for example. Glass bottles and jars also go in this one, as do old clothes. Pillows or curtains don't go in this box, though.
- Interviewer** Right, and the other boxes?
- Tom** We've got a green box as well. That's for all your bottles from the bathroom and kitchen, and food and drink cartons, for example. The important thing with this box is that it's not for metal of any kind. You know, no soup tins, batteries, electrical items, and so on.
- Interviewer** And how often are the boxes emptied?
- Tom** This service started out on a fortnightly basis, but as we found that people had more and more stuff to recycle, we changed to a weekly service. And we've been doing this for several months now. Basically, people just have to leave their boxes out by 7 a.m. and we collect them.
- Interviewer** Very good ...
- Tom** Could I just add something here?
- Interviewer** Sure, go ahead.
- Tom** Well, from early next year people will have more opportunity to come to the recycling centre as we're going to be staying open for longer. Now the centre opens at 9.00 and closes at 4.30 from Monday to Friday. From January, it will open an hour earlier and close half an hour later.
- Interviewer** That's good to know. Tom, unfortunately we'll have to end it here because we have to go to the local news now. It's been great talking to you. Thank you.
- Tom** Thanks.

FILE 4

Listening 2

- 1 I'm not really sure yet what I want to do in the future. But I do know what I don't want to do, and that's be indoors all day, like in an office. That would be so boring. I like being with people, so I'd prefer an outdoor job that doesn't mean working on my own.
- 2 I'm quite into animals, so perhaps a job working with them. I'll see. But thinking about it again actually, helping to make people's lives better is something I want to do. Both of my parents are doctors, so I could do the same as them. In fact, that's probably what I'll do in the end – if I get good enough grades, of course!
- 3 I have no idea yet what job I'd like to do. I get bored easily and I can't imagine being in a job where I'd just do the same thing every day. That'd be a complete nightmare! So whatever I do in the end, it'll have to involve doing different things.
- 4 Well, I think working in a team with lots of other people is good – I do enjoy that when we work together on projects and stuff. But in the future, in my job, I'd prefer to work on my own and just get on with doing things my way. I'd like to be in charge instead of being told what to do!
- 5 I don't mind working in an office, actually – being indoors warm and dry sounds quite good to me! I'm quite good at thinking of new and different ways of doing things and I enjoy writing, so I'd like a job where I got the chance to try out my own ideas, and use my imagination a bit.