

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

Example: I don't mind cooking tonight if you want to relax.

cooking to cook cook

- 1 We _____ Miguel for years. He's our neighbour.
've been knowing 've known know
- 2 If she _____ your number, she would have phoned you.
would have taken had taken would take
- 3 Which house is _____? I can't remember.
their their's theirs
- 4 He's going to go to the cinema tonight if he _____ his homework.
is finishing 'll finish finishes
- 5 The boy walked _____ the door and up the stairs.
over through along
- 6 She wanted to buy her friend's car, so he sold _____ for a good price.
it her to her it to her
- 7 I _____ study every evening when I was doing my degree.
used to used use to
- 8 Rachel _____ too much work by the director last week.
gave was given was been given
- 9 Who's that man standing _____ your husband?
to next next next to
- 10 Some people find it very difficult _____ my writing.
to read read to reading
- 11 Ben's going on a cycling holiday so he _____ at the local bicycle shop.
had checked his bike checked his bike had his bike checked
- 12 We stayed at my _____ in the country last weekend.
aunt's aunts aunt
- 13 People keep on _____ at their mobile phones during meetings at work.
look to look looking

14 We prefer to cook _____ food. We never buy takeaways.

ours own our own own us

15 When I met David's wife, I realized I _____ her somewhere before.

had seen saw was seeing

15

2 Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first.

Example: Someone's stolen my bag!

My bag's been stolen.

- 1 My old password was easier to remember.
My new password isn't _____ to remember as my old one.
- 2 Someone was redecorating their house at the time we went.
Their house was _____ at the time we went.
- 3 Marta could speak three languages when she was 15.
Marta was _____ speak three languages when she was 15.
- 4 Their father said they could stay up later yesterday.
Their father let _____ up later yesterday.
- 5 Does the dentist check your teeth every six months?
Do you have your _____ every six months?
- 6 There isn't a better restaurant than this one in our town.
This is _____ restaurant in our town.
- 7 I no longer help my brother with his homework.
I've given _____ my brother with his homework.
- 8 Do you think they'll offer you the job?
Do you think you'll _____ the job?
- 9 You shouldn't eat so many cakes and biscuits.
You _____ to eat so many cakes and biscuits.
- 10 'Did he meet his wife at university?' I asked.
I asked if he _____ his wife at university.

10

End-of-course Test

Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation

A

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

Example: I have to go. My train leaves in five minutes.
(leave)

- 1 Which language would you like _____ speak? (be able to)
- 2 They told us _____ in the first three rows. (not sit)
- 3 **A** It's so cold in here.
B I _____ the heating if you like. (turn on)
- 4 I never feel like _____ to the cinema during the week. (go)
- 5 When we got home, we saw that somebody _____ our front window. (break)
- 6 Have you seen my wallet? I _____ it all morning. (look for)
- 7 My wife wants me _____ my boss for more time off work. (ask)
- 8 If you _____ him what's happened, he'll understand. (tell)
- 9 **A** Where's Tom?
B I think he _____ a rest at the moment. (have)
- 10 I _____ the job if the salary had been too low. (not take)
- 11 John isn't good at _____ quickly to emails. (reply)
- 12 My friends _____ yesterday and they're staying for two weeks. (arrive)
- 13 The teacher made them _____ their homework again. (do)
- 14 **A** Are you going to sell your old computer?
B No, I _____ it to my grandfather. (give)
- 15 I'm so sorry. I promise I _____ your birthday next year. (not forget)

	15
--	----

Grammar total		40
---------------	--	----

VOCABULARY

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

Example: They went snorkelling in the Caribbean.
went went on made

- 1 I was sometimes quite _____ when I was a teenager.
rebellish rebellious rebellive
- 2 If you want to get a good degree, you should _____ every lecture.
assist attend apply
- 3 Get a _____ as a paper record when you use an ATM.
account deposit receipt
- 4 The _____ showed that the boys had stolen the food.
evidence average prove
- 5 Several houses in our road lost roof _____ in the storm.
screws bricks tiles
- 6 None of what he said was true. He _____ it all up.
made brought did
- 7 Linda likes to _____ weights at the gym six times a week.
push lift raise
- 8 My son's _____ his final exam next week.
passing taking failing
- 9 William is very _____. He never does anything stupid.
sensible sensitive sensing
- 10 I always use the portrait _____ when I take a photo of a person.
stand position setting
- 11 **A** Excuse me, do you have these in a large?
B I'm sorry, we're _____ larges at the moment.
out of off out
- 12 Sebastian is named _____ his great-grandfather.
to from after
- 13 I was still _____ my suitcase when the taxi arrived.
doing packing making
- 14 We had excellent seats in the third _____ at the stadium.
row line queue
- 15 Amelia is the most active _____ I know. She has a lot of interests.
pensioner retired middle-aged

	15
--	----

End-of-course Test

Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation

A

5 Underline the odd one out.

Example: carton wrapper packet leader

- 1 bridesmaid dustman page boy best man
- 2 straightened poured dyed curled
- 3 cliff bush path tray
- 4 hammer invigilator drill screwdriver
- 5 centre lens distance foreground
- 6 napkin tablecloth bowl fringe
- 7 speakers sitcoms soaps cartoons
- 8 adaptor bin bag flip flops insect repellent
- 9 close down be on turn off switch over
- 10 seminars professors halls of residence current affairs

 10

6 Read the definition then complete the word.

Example: a type of holiday which includes travel and accommodation package

- 1 a child that has recently learned to walk
t_____
- 2 another word for TV adverts
c_____
- 3 an adjective to describe someone who acts without thinking
i_____
- 4 something you use to protect your skin from the sun
s_____
- 5 a student who is studying for his / her first degree
u_____
- 6 plants grown in large quantities for food
cr_____
- 7 a place to take rubbish that can't be recycled
l_____ s_____
- 8 an adjective to describe something which has no use
u_____
- 9 a shop that sells writing materials
st_____
- 10 a person who can recommend you for a job
r_____
- 11 the American word for 'tap'
f_____
- 12 you use this to put sugar into a cup of coffee
t_____

- 13 a country that has a king or queen
m_____
- 14 the formal meal that follows a wedding
r_____
- 15 the line where hair is divided using a comb
p_____

 15

 Vocabulary total 40

PRONUNCIATION

7 Match the words with the same sound.

reapply swimsuit cruise garbage
~~date~~ bags safari interval
 bin performance diet

Example: train date

- computer 1 _____, _____
- bike 2 _____, _____
- zebra 3 _____, _____
- snake 4 _____, _____
- fish 5 _____, _____

 10

8 Underline the stressed syllable.

Example: healthy

- 1 a|ssem|ble
- 2 tee|na|ger
- 3 ce|re|mo|ny
- 4 do|cu|men|taries
- 5 im|pre|ssive
- 6 me|mo|rize
- 7 qua|li|fi|ca|tion
- 8 un|for|ge|tta|ble
- 9 pro|gramme
- 10 e|le|va|tor

 10

 Pronunciation total 20

 Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation total 100

End-of-course Test
Reading and Writing **A**
READING

Read the text and choose the answer (A, B, C, or D) which you think fits best according to the text.

Reuters – bringing you the news

Thomson Reuters is one of the world's biggest suppliers of news and financial information. Formerly known as Reuters Group PLC, it has a worldwide network of 2,000 journalists and provides news stories, photographs, and video to newspapers, television, and internet sites. Although it is most commonly known as a press agency, in fact Reuters makes most of its profits through giving financial information such as currency rates and stock prices to bankers and investors all over the world.

The history of Reuters goes hand in hand with improvements in communication technology. Reuters was established by Paul Julius von Reuter. Originally a bookseller in Germany, he set up a service using carrier pigeons to fly stock prices between Aachen in Germany, where the German telegraph line ended, and Brussels in Belgium, where the Belgian telegraph line began. In 1851, London had an important place in the global telegraphic network and due to this, Reuter moved to an office near the London stock exchange. From there, he could supply investors in London and Paris with stock prices over the new Dover–Calais telegraph line. The service grew to include news items, and by the late 1850s, he had offices throughout Europe.

As overland and undersea cables were laid, Reuter's business grew and began to operate in the Far East in 1872 and South America in 1874. Reuter was the first to publish some groundbreaking news items, for example, it was the first in Europe to announce President Lincoln's death in 1865. Reuter retired in 1872 and the company changed its name to Reuters Ltd. In 1923, Reuters began to use teleprinters to distribute news to London newspapers and to supply news to Europe.

Reuters was restructured in 1941 in order to maintain its independence as a press agency. At the same time, in the face of competition from American agencies after World War Two, Reuters increased its financial information services. In 1964, Reuters introduced Stockmaster, which transmitted stock information from around the world onto computer screens. In 1973, the launch of the Reuters monitor created an electronic marketplace for foreign currency by displaying currency rates in real time. Reuters expanded this to include news and other financial information. This was followed by the Reuters monitor dealing service in 1981, which allowed foreign currency traders to trade directly from their own computer.

In the 1990s, Reuters continued to develop information systems including multimedia and online services. It bought a number of companies, including a television company which was called Reuters Television. Reuters Television provides news, sports, business, and entertainment via satellite to broadcasters in more than 90 countries. Today's Reuters is still based on its 'trust principles', which state that news and information from the company must be independent and objective. Reuters' journalists have to provide accurate and clear descriptions of events so that individuals, organizations, and governments can make their own decisions based on facts. Reuters merged with Thomson's financial information division in 2007 and, as a result, its new name is Thomson Reuters. It remains a leader in what has become a multi-billion dollar industry.

- 1 Reuters is best known
 - A for its wide network of journalists.
 - B as a financial information service.
 - C for the advice it gives to investors.
 - D as a global news agency.
- 2 Paul Reuter moved to London because
 - A he wanted to be near the stock market.
 - B telegraphic services in Germany had finished.
 - C he could supply stock prices over the new line.
 - D London was important in the telegraphic network.

End-of-course Test
Reading and Writing **A**

- 3 The company's business increased when
- A Paul Reuter retired.
- B the teleprinter was invented.
- C cables were laid across the continents.
- D it announced the death of President Lincoln.
- 4 The company developed its financial services because
- A of increased competition.
- B it introduced Stockmaster.
- C trading in foreign currency increased.
- D of pressure from the electronic marketplace.
- 5 Reuters grew due to its
- A buying other companies.
- B using satellites to send information.
- C providing accurate and clear descriptions of events.
- D increasing the number of journalists working for it.

Reading total	15
---------------	----

WRITING

Write an essay giving your opinion on the following topic (140–180 words).

'There is too much sport on TV.'

Include the following information:

- say what kind of sport is on TV in your country
- explain why you think there is too much sport on TV
- suggest how the TV channels could change this situation

Writing total	10
---------------	----

Reading and Writing total	25
---------------------------	----

End-of-course Test

Listening and Speaking **A**

LISTENING

- 1 Listen to a man talking about the work of a newsreader. Choose the correct answer.
- Jack says that newsreaders have to be able to ____
 - relax in front of the camera.
 - take a journalism course.
 - understand how exactly the cameras work.
 - Newsreaders receive the latest news ____
 - on the autocue screen.
 - through their earpiece.
 - on notes that are given to them.
 - According to Jack, at larger TV channels ____ prepares the news script.
 - the newsreader
 - a team of writers
 - the producer
 - ____ is the most important thing for people wishing to become newsreaders.
 - Getting relevant experience
 - Earning the right qualifications
 - Having a group of useful contacts
 - Jack advises that a demo tape should include ____
 - news that you've written yourself.
 - only serious new items.
 - various types of news.

	5
--	---

- 2 Listen to five news reports. What is the main message of each report?
- This information can be used as a checklist.
 - An interesting place has been discovered.
 - A business is difficult to understand.
 - A business will be carefully examined.
 - A building is going to change.
 - People are in danger.

Speaker 1 Speaker 2 Speaker 3 Speaker 4 Speaker 5

	5
--	---

Listening total	10
-----------------	----

SPEAKING

- 1 Make questions and ask your partner.
- Which international sports person / you like / meet?
Why?
 - How often / you watch / news?
 - Is / place / you live polluted / clean?
 - Where / you study English?
 - Tell / about / best teacher you / ever / have.
- Now answer your partner's questions.
- 2 Talk about one of the statements below, saying if you agree or disagree. Give reasons.
- 'Some professional sports people earn too much money.'
- 'Studying in groups is better than studying alone.'
- 'People nowadays eat too much unhealthy food.'
- 3 Listen to your partner. Do you agree with him / her?

Speaking total	15
----------------	----

Listening and Speaking total	25
------------------------------	----

GRAMMAR

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

Example: I have to go. My train leaves in five minutes.
(leave)

- 1 **A** Are you going to sell your old computer?
B No, I _____ it to my grandfather.
(give)
- 2 My friends _____ yesterday and they're staying for two weeks. (arrive)
- 3 Have you seen my bag? I _____ it all morning. (look for)
- 4 Vicky isn't good at _____ quickly to emails. (reply)
- 5 When we got home, we saw that somebody _____ our front window. (break)
- 6 Which language would you like _____ speak? (be able to)
- 7 I'm so sorry. I promise I _____ your birthday next year. (not forget)
- 8 Do you feel like _____ to the cinema this evening? (go)
- 9 He told us _____ in the first three rows. (not sit)
- 10 The teacher made them _____ their homework again. (do)
- 11 My husband wants me _____ my boss for more time off work. (ask)
- 12 **A** It's freezing in here.
B I _____ the heating if you like. (turn on)
- 13 If you _____ her what's happened, she'll understand. (tell)
- 14 I _____ the job if the salary had been too low. (not take)
- 15 **A** Where's Nick?
B I think he _____ a rest at the moment. (have)

	15
--	----

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

Example: I don't mind cooking tonight if you want to relax.

cooking to cook cook

- 1 When I was doing my degree, I _____ study late every evening.
used used to use to
- 2 We prefer to cook _____ food. We never buy takeaways.
our own ours own own us
- 3 Colleagues keep on _____ at their mobile phones during meetings at work.
to look look looking
- 4 Do you find it difficult _____ my writing?
to reading to read read
- 5 When I met Lisa's husband, I realized I _____ him somewhere before.
had seen saw was seeing
- 6 He's going to go to the theatre tonight if he _____ his work.
finishes is finishing 'll finish
- 7 We _____ Roberta for years. She lives next door.
know 've been knowing 've known
- 8 Rick _____ too much work by the director last week.
gave was given was been given
- 9 I would have phoned him if I _____ his number.
had taken would have taken would take
- 10 She wanted to buy her friend's car, so he sold _____ for a good price.
it her to her it to her
- 11 Who's that woman standing _____ your brother?
next to to next next
- 12 The old man walked _____ the door and up the stairs.
along over through
- 13 Which house is _____? I can't remember.
their's their theirs

End-of-course Test

Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation

B

- 14 They stayed at their _____ in the country last weekend.
aunt aunt's aunts
- 15 Jane's going on a cycling holiday so she _____ at the local bicycle shop.
checked her bike had checked her bike
had her bike checked

15

3 Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first.

Example: Someone's stolen my bag!

My bag's *been stolen*.

- 1 Does the dentist check your teeth every six months?
Do you have your _____ every six months?
- 2 Andy could speak three languages when he was 15.
Andy was _____ speak three languages when he was 15.
- 3 Their mother said they could stay up later yesterday.
Their mother let _____ up later yesterday.
- 4 Do you think they'll offer you the job?
Do you think you'll _____ the job?
- 5 My old password was easier to remember.
My new password isn't _____ to remember as my old one.
- 6 'Did he meet his wife at university?' I asked.
I asked if he _____ his wife at university.
- 7 Someone was redecorating their house at the time we went.
Their house was _____ at the time we went.
- 8 I no longer help my sister with her homework.
I've given _____ my sister with her homework.
- 9 You shouldn't eat so many cakes and biscuits.
You _____ to eat so many cakes and biscuits.
- 10 There isn't a better hotel than this one in our town.
This is _____ hotel in our town.

10

Grammar total 40

VOCABULARY

4 Underline the odd one out.

Example: carton wrapper packet leader

- 1 cartoons speakers sitcoms soaps
2 switch over be on turn off close down
3 page boy bridesmaid dustman best man
4 insect repellent adaptor bin bag flip flops
5 tray cliff bush path
6 professors seminars current affairs halls of residence
7 screwdriver hammer invigilator drill
8 foreground centre lens distance
9 poured curled straightened dyed
10 bowl fringe napkin tablecloth

10

5 Read the definition then complete the word.

Example: a type of holiday which includes travel and accommodation package

- 1 a person who can recommend you for a job
r_____
- 2 a country that has a king or queen
m_____
- 3 the formal meal that follows a wedding
r_____
- 4 a shop that sells writing materials
st_____
- 5 the American word for 'tap'
f_____
- 6 a child that has recently learned to walk
t_____
- 7 the line where hair is divided using a comb
p_____
- 8 plants grown in large quantities for food
cr_____
- 9 an adjective to describe someone who acts without thinking
i_____
- 10 a student who is studying for his / her first degree
u_____

End-of-course Test

Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation

B

- 11 a place to take rubbish that can't be recycled
l _____ s _____
- 12 you use this to put sugar into a cup of coffee
t _____
- 13 an adjective to describe something which has no use
u _____
- 14 something you use to protect your skin from the sun
s _____
- 15 another word for TV adverts
c _____

15

- 13 Claire is very _____. She never does anything stupid.
sensitive sensing sensible
- 14 A Excuse me, do you have these in a small?
B I'm sorry, we're _____ smalls at the moment.
out off out of
- 15 When the taxi arrived, I was still _____ my suitcase.
making doing packing

15

Vocabulary total 40

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

Example: They went snorkelling in the Caribbean.
went went on made

- 1 It's best to use the portrait _____ when you take a photo of a person.
position stand setting
- 2 Some of the houses in our road lost roof _____ in the storm.
tiles screws bricks
- 3 We had very good seats in the fourth _____ at the theatre.
line row queue
- 4 Were you ever _____ when you were a teenager?
rebellious rebellish rebellive
- 5 Tom likes to _____ weights at the gym six times a week.
raise push lift
- 6 Delia is the most active _____ I know. She has a lot of interests.
retired pensioner middle-aged
- 7 You should _____ every lecture if you want to get a good degree.
attend assist apply
- 8 Elizabeth is named _____ her great-grandmother.
after to from
- 9 None of what he said was true. He _____ it all up.
brought made did
- 10 Always get a _____ as a paper record when you use an ATM.
receipt account deposit
- 11 My daughter's _____ her final exam next week.
failing passing taking
- 12 The _____ showed that the boys had stolen the food.
average evidence prove

PRONUNCIATION

7 Underline the stressed syllable.

Example: healthy

- 1 im|pre|ssive
- 2 qua|li|fi|ca|tion
- 3 e|le|va|tor
- 4 me|mo|rize
- 5 un|for|ge|tta|ble
- 6 tee|na|ger
- 7 a|ssem|ble
- 8 ce|re|mo|ny
- 9 do|cu|men|taries
- 10 pro|gramme

10

8 Match the words with the same sound.

performance ~~date~~ swimsuit bin reapply
bags garbage safari cruise interval diet

Example: train date

- | | |
|----------|----------------|
| fish | 1 _____, _____ |
| zebra | 2 _____, _____ |
| bike | 3 _____, _____ |
| computer | 4 _____, _____ |
| snake | 5 _____, _____ |

10

Pronunciation total 20

Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation total 100

End-of-course Test
Reading and Writing **B**
READING

Read the text and choose the answer (A, B, C, or D) which you think fits best according to the text.

Reuters – when news is not good news

Thomson Reuters is one of the world's biggest suppliers of news and financial information. Formerly known as Reuters Group PLC, it has a worldwide network of 2,000 journalists and provides news stories, photographs and video to newspapers, television, and internet sites. Although it is most commonly known as a press agency, in fact Reuters makes most of its profits through giving financial information such as currency rates and stock prices to bankers and investors all over the world.

The history of Reuters goes hand in hand with improvements in communication technology. Reuters was established by Paul Julius von Reuter. Originally a bookseller in Germany, he set up a service using carrier pigeons to fly stock prices between Aachen in Germany, where the German telegraph line ended, and Brussels in Belgium, where the Belgian telegraph line began. In 1851, London had an important place in the global telegraphic network and due to this, Reuter moved to an office near the London stock exchange. From there, he could supply investors in London and Paris with stock prices over the new Dover–Calais telegraph line. The service grew to include news items, and, by the late 1850s, he had offices throughout Europe.

As overland and undersea cables were laid, Reuter's business grew and began to operate in the Far East in 1872 and South America in 1874. Reuter was the first to publish some groundbreaking news items, for example, it was the first in Europe to announce President Lincoln's death in 1865. Reuter retired in 1872 and the company changed its name to Reuters Ltd. In 1923, Reuters began to use teleprinters to distribute news to London newspapers and to supply news to Europe.

Reuters was restructured in 1941 in order to maintain its independence as a press agency. At the same time, in the face of competition from American agencies after World War Two, Reuters increased its financial information services. In 1964, Reuters introduced Stockmaster, which transmitted stock information from around the world onto computer screens. In 1973, the launch of the Reuters monitor created an electronic marketplace for foreign currency by displaying currency rates in real time. Reuters expanded this to include news and other financial information. This was followed by the Reuters monitor dealing service in 1981, which allowed foreign currency traders to trade directly from their own computer.

In the 1990s, Reuters continued to develop information systems including multimedia and online services. It bought a number of companies, including a television company which was called Reuters Television. Reuters Television provides news, sports, business, and entertainment via satellite to broadcasters in more than 90 countries. Today's Reuters is still based on its 'trust principles', which state that news and information from the company must be independent and objective. Reuters' journalists have to provide accurate and clear descriptions of events so that individuals, organizations, and governments can make their own decisions based on facts. Reuters merged with Thomson's financial information division in 2007 and, as a result, its new name is Thomson Reuters. It remains a leader in what has become a multi-billion dollar industry.

- 1 Most people know Reuters
 - A as an international news agency.
 - B for the advice it gives to bankers.
 - C for its wide network of journalists.
 - D as an information service for investors.
- 2 Paul Reuter decided to set up an office in England because
 - A he wanted to be close to the stock market.
 - B he could supply stock prices over the new line.
 - C London was important in the telegraphic network.
 - D telegraphic services in Germany no longer worked.

End-of-course Test
Reading and Writing **B**

- 3 The company grew when
- A Paul Reuter gave up work.
- B the teleprinter was invented.
- C it announced the death of President Lincoln.
- D cables across the continents were introduced.
- 4 The financial services part of the company grew due to
- A the high level of competition.
- B the introduction of Stockmaster.
- C demands from the electronic marketplace.
- D the increase in foreign currency trading.
- 5 The company as a whole grew by
- A supplying clear and correct descriptions of events.
- B employing more journalists to work for it.
- C using satellites to communicate news.
- D purchasing other companies.

Reading total	15
---------------	----

WRITING

Write an essay giving your opinion on the following topic (140–180 words).

‘There is too much sport on TV.’

Include the following information:

- say what kind of sport is on TV in your country
- explain why you think there is too much sport on TV
- suggest how the TV channels could change this situation

Writing total	10
---------------	----

Reading and Writing total	25
---------------------------	----

End-of-course Test

Listening and Speaking **B**

LISTENING

- 1 Listen to a man talking about the work of a newsreader. Choose the correct answer.
- Jack thinks the most important thing for newsreaders is ____
A to study books on the subject.
B to be able to attract lots of viewers.
C to have experience.
 - The ____ is used to send important items of news to the newsreader.
A autocue screen
B notes
C earpiece
 - Jack says the news reader often writes the script at ____
A regional channels.
B large channels.
C both regional and large channels.
 - The most useful thing for those who'd like to get a job as a newsreader is ____
A making helpful contacts.
B obtaining the correct qualifications.
C getting useful experience.
 - According to Jack a demo tape should always ____
A be serious in tone.
B be a maximum of four minutes long.
C have a report on local news.

	5
--	---

- 2 Listen to five news reports. What is the main message of each report?
- A business is difficult to understand.
 - A building is going to look different.
 - A place is no longer safe.
 - A business will be looked at carefully.
 - A fascinating place has been found.
 - This information can be used to learn something about yourself.
- Speaker 1
- Speaker 2
- Speaker 3
- Speaker 4
- Speaker 5

	5
--	---

Listening total		10
-----------------	--	----

SPEAKING

- 1 Make questions and ask your partner.
- Who / be / most famous sports person / your country?
 - / you watch / read the news? Why / Why not?
 - Would you rather live near / coast / inland? Why?
 - What / you think / your English course?
 - Who / be / your favourite teacher / you / be younger? Why?
- Now answer your partner's questions.
- 2 Talk about one of the statements below, saying if you agree or disagree. Give reasons.
- 'It's more interesting to do sport than watch it.'
- 'It's better to study alone than with other people.'
- 'Eating at home is better than eating out in restaurants.'
- 3 Listen to your partner. Do you agree with him / her?

Speaking total		15
----------------	--	----

Listening and Speaking total		25
------------------------------	--	----

Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation
GRAMMAR

- 1**
- 1 've known
 - 2 had taken
 - 3 theirs
 - 4 finishes
 - 5 through
 - 6 it to her
 - 7 used to
 - 8 was given
 - 9 next to
 - 10 to read
 - 11 had his bike checked
 - 12 aunt's
 - 13 looking
 - 14 our own
 - 15 had seen
- 2**
- 1 as easy
 - 2 being redecorated
 - 3 able to
 - 4 them stay
 - 5 teeth checked
 - 6 the best
 - 7 up helping
 - 8 be offered
 - 9 oughtn't
 - 10 had met
- 3**
- 1 to be able to
 - 2 not to sit
 - 3 'll / will turn on
 - 4 going
 - 5 had broken
 - 6 've / have been looking for
 - 7 to ask
 - 8 tell
 - 9 's / is having
 - 10 wouldn't have taken
 - 11 replying
 - 12 arrived
 - 13 do
 - 14 'm / am going to give / giving
 - 15 won't forget

VOCABULARY

- 4**
- 1 rebellious
 - 2 attend
 - 3 receipt
 - 4 evidence
 - 5 tiles
 - 6 made
 - 7 lift
 - 8 taking
 - 9 sensible
 - 10 setting
 - 11 out of
 - 12 after
 - 13 packing
 - 14 row
 - 15 pensioner
- 5**
- 1 dustman
 - 2 poured
 - 3 tray
 - 4 invigilator
 - 5 lens
 - 6 fringe
 - 7 speakers
 - 8 bin bag
 - 9 close down
 - 10 current affairs
- 6**
- 1 toddler
 - 2 commercials
 - 3 impulsive
 - 4 sunscreen
 - 5 undergraduate
 - 6 crops
 - 7 landfill site
 - 8 useless
 - 9 stationer's
 - 10 referee
 - 11 faucet
 - 12 teaspoon
 - 13 monarchy
 - 14 reception
 - 15 parting

End-of-course Test

Answer Key **A**

PRONUNCIATION

- 7 1 interval / performance
 2 reapply / diet
 3 cruise / bags
 4 swimsuit / safari
 5 garbage / bin
- 8 1 a|ssem|ble
 2 tee|na|ger
 3 ce|re|mo|ny
 4 do|cu|men|taries
 5 im|pre|ssive
 6 me|mo|rize
 7 qua|li|fi|ca|tion
 8 un|for|ge|tta|ble
 9 pro|gramme
 10 e|le|va|tor

Reading and Writing

READING

- 1 D
 2 D
 3 C
 4 A
 5 A

WRITING

Student's own answers.

Task completion: The task is fully completed and the answer is 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 B
 4 A
 5 C

- 2 1 D
 2 F
 3 B
 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)

End-of-course Test
Answer Key **B****Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation****GRAMMAR**

- 1** 1 'm / am going to give / giving
2 arrived
3 've / have been looking for
4 replying
5 had broken
6 to be able to
7 won't forget
8 going
9 not to sit
10 do
11 to ask
12 'll / will turn on
13 tell
14 wouldn't have taken
15 's / is having
- 2** 1 used to
2 our own
3 looking
4 to read
5 had seen
6 finishes
7 've known
8 was given
9 had taken
10 it to her
11 next to
12 through
13 theirs
14 aunt's
15 had her bike checked
- 3** 1 teeth checked
2 able to
3 them stay
4 be offered
5 as easy
6 had met
7 being redecorated
8 up helping
9 oughtn't
10 the best

VOCABULARY

- 4** 1 speakers
2 close down
3 dustman
4 bin bag
5 tray
6 current affairs
7 invigilator
8 lens
9 poured
10 fringe
- 5** 1 referee
2 monarchy
3 reception
4 stationer's
5 faucet
6 toddler
7 parting
8 crops
9 impulsive
10 undergraduate
11 landfill site
12 teaspoon
13 useless
14 sunscreen
15 commercials
- 6** 1 setting
2 tiles
3 row
4 rebellious
5 lift
6 pensioner
7 attend
8 after
9 made
10 receipt
11 taking
12 evidence
13 sensible
14 out of
15 packing

End-of-course Test Answer Key **B**

PRONUNCIATION

- 7 1 im|pre|ssive
 2 qua|li|fi|ca|tion
 3 e|le|va|tor
 4 me|mo|rize
 5 un|for|ge|tta|ble
 6 tee|na|ger
 8 a|ssem|ble
 7 ce|re|mo|ny
 9 do|cu|men|taries
 10 pro|gramme
- 8 1 bin / garbage
 2 bags / cruise
 3 reapply / diet
 4 performance / interval
 5 swimsuit / safari

Reading and Writing

READING

- 1 A
 2 C
 3 D
 4 A
 5 D

WRITING

Student's own answers.

Task completion: The task is fully completed and the answer is 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 C
 3 A
 4 C
 5 B
- 2 1 D
 2 C
 3 E
 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)

END-OF-COURSE TEST

Listening 1

- Interviewer** Good afternoon and welcome to this week's *Careers Corner*! Today we're featuring the work of newsreaders and I'm delighted to welcome Jack Kingston to the programme. As you probably know, Jack knows a thing or two about reading the news! Hello Jack, it's good to have you with us today.
- Jack** Thanks, it's nice to be here.
- Interviewer** Jack, I'm sure many people think sitting behind a desk reading the news is a relatively straightforward job. But you'd probably say otherwise, wouldn't you?
- Jack** It's definitely not straightforward! Newsreaders need a number of skills, the first of which is being comfortable in front of the camera. There's an element of show business in the job of newsreader – you need to be able to make people *want* to watch you. That's something you can't learn from any book unfortunately!
- Interviewer** What else is important?
- Jack** Well, newsreaders also need to be able to think on their feet. Newsreaders read scripts, usually from an autocue or notes on their desk, but sometimes information is transmitted aurally – that's through an earpiece in the newsreader's ear. If news is breaking – just coming in – information may be given to the newsreader from the producer. The newsreader needs to be able to listen to what's happening and then explain to the audience in a manner that's clear and to the point.
- Interviewer** I see. Now, who writes the news that the newsreader delivers?
- Jack** That depends. Some newsreaders, especially at local news stations, report their own stories – perhaps with help from the producer or other staff – and write the scripts they then transmit on air. With the larger channels though, there's a separate team whose job it is to write everything.
- Interviewer** So, what advice would you give to any young people out there who'd like to become a newsreader? How do they get started?
- Jack** Well, getting some qualifications to begin with always helps; subjects like English, media studies, or politics are useful. But working for community newspapers and university or hospital radio really provides crucial experience. And working as a TV reporter is often just one step away from getting behind the news desk. You get to know lots of people that way too.
- Interviewer** Sounds sensible ...
- Jack** ... and could I just add that it's a very good idea to make a demo tape of yourself presenting the news. Print out stories from news sites and practise emphasizing certain words and sentences the way newsreaders do. Your demo should be no longer than four minutes and include different styles of news story, from the serious to the more light-hearted. If you can link your story to a piece of audio from an outside reporter, then so much the better.
- Interviewer** That's very interesting. So, let's start taking calls from listeners now. There's been a lot of interest in this feature and ...

END-OF-COURSE TEST

Listening 2

- 1 It was announced today that high street banks face strict checks on whether they are doing enough to protect customers who use mobile banking services. Increasing numbers of people use smartphone and tablet apps for day-to-day banking, so the authorities want to ensure that these people are protected by law.
- 2 A California wildfire that has scorched an area bigger than the size of Chicago near Yosemite National Park was 20 percent contained Tuesday. The raging blaze is expected to move farther into the park and is now threatening a reservoir that provides most of San Francisco's water. Many residents have been evacuated from the area.
- 3 One of the world's greatest archaeological mysteries lies hidden deep within the Himalayas. A large number of man-made caves 155ft below the ground have been found to be thousands of years old. But who built them and why has remained a mystery, until now that is.
- 4 Many of us dread middle age, but how do you know when you've reached that milestone? In recent research, people were interviewed to find out what are considered to be the signs that you've entered this phase of life. Losing touch with technology, needing a sleep, groaning when you bend down, and choosing clothes and shoes for comfort over style were all listed in the top 20.
- 5 If you've got some spare cash, the Beckhams' bed is expected to be the star turn in a sale of the contents of the 5-star Hempel Hotel in London on Tuesday. The hotel is due to be turned into apartments. Lots range from four-poster beds to teaspoons to designer art pieces including a sculpture of an elephant named Bobby. Victoria Beckham always insisted on the Lioness Suite, and you can bid for everything in there, including the 10ft 5in by 8ft 2in suspended bed frame.