

1 FAMILY AND FRIENDS

Listening Part 3

Think about your best friend. Look at A–H in the Exam task below and decide which are important for you. Mark them in order of importance.

Exam task

02 You will hear five short extracts in which people are talking about their best friend. For questions 1–5, choose from the list (A–H) what each speaker particularly likes about their friend. Use the letters only once. There are three extra letters which you do not need to use. Play the recording twice.

- A My friend has the same sense of humour as me.
- B My friend shares the same memories as me.
- C My friend has given up arguing with me.
- D My friend always supports me.
- E My friend has the same tastes as me.
- F My friend tolerates my mistakes.
- G My friend has the same career aims as me.
- H My friend understands my feelings.

- Speaker 1 1
- Speaker 2 2
- Speaker 3 3
- Speaker 4 4
- Speaker 5 5



Grammar

Prepositions and determiners with days and times

- 1 **01** Complete the sentences with *all, at, every, in, on* or *nothing (-)*.
- 1 We'll be able to spend time together the evenings.
 - 2 The programme will be shown on TV the summer.
 - 3 My friends and I go shopping weekend.
 - 4 I went to the school library lunchtime today.
 - 5 I usually get home at four o'clock the afternoon.
 - 6 I go swimming Wednesdays.
 - 7 I'm going to play football next Saturday.
 - 8 I usually visit my grandma the afternoon on Sundays.
 - 9 On Saturdays I spend afternoon with my friends.
 - 10 The bells always ring exactly midday.

Comparisons

- 2 **02** Complete these sentences with one word.
- 1 My older brother is much thinner my younger brother.
 - 2 My mother is a deal older than my aunt.
 - 3 I'm not good at maths as my cousin is.
 - 4 My parents were always happier stay at home in the summer than go away.
 - 5 I get more pocket money than my little brother.
 - 6 The rivers dry up in summer because there is far rain than in winter.
 - 7 Jane is good at playing the piano as I am, although she hasn't been learning for long.
 - 8 The louder my brother shouted, the angry my granny got.
 - 9 The more I play tennis, better I become.
 - 10 The more homework I get, the time I have to see my friends.

Reading and Use of English Part 5

Exam tip >

In Reading and Use of English Part 5, there are always six multiple-choice questions about one text. The text below is shorter than in the exam and there are only three questions.

1 Read the text below quickly and answer these questions.

- 1 Who are the two people?
- 2 What are they looking at?
- 3 Why is the writer surprised?



line 4

I was out shopping with my older sister. We were looking in the window of a tiny shop where there was an amazing display celebrating the festival which takes place every four years in the city. It was better than anything we'd ever seen, especially in a shop like this. Although it's in the main shopping street and really popular with certain kinds of people, it sells really boring kitchen equipment and would never normally attract our attention. The centrepiece was a cake made to look like the town hall. Around the edge were little cup cakes, each with a figure from history made of sugar on top of it. While we were standing there, my sister suddenly said, 'I helped make some of those cup cakes.'

'But you can't even fry an egg,' I replied.

'I did it at school in cookery.'

'But you never said anything.'

'Well, I wanted to give everyone a surprise. Anyway, you wouldn't have believed me.' She turned away from me. I called after her, 'I still think you're having me on. You want me to tell everyone and then you'll all have a good laugh.'

line 20

'Up to you.' And she was gone.

2 Look at the questions below, and before you decide on your answer to each question, read the tip before it.

Most Reading and Use of English Part 5 tasks have a question which asks you what a word or phrase refers to.

- 1 Look at the question below. Find 'it' and the words in the options in the text and underline them. Now read the sentences containing the words you have underlined.

What does 'it' in line 4 refer to?

- A the city
- B the festival
- C the display
- D the shop

Sometimes a question refers to ideas rather than actual words in the text.

- 2 Find 'a shop like this' in the text and underline it. All the ideas below are mentioned in the text but which one is referred to by 'like this'? Read before and after 'like this'.

When the writer says 'a shop like this', he is referring to the fact that

- A he hadn't realised why the shop was usually so popular.
- B the shop is not one he would normally take any notice of.
- C he wishes the shop sold something he was interested in.
- D the shop is in an important area for shopping in the city.

Most Reading and Use of English Part 5 tasks have a question which asks you about the meaning of a word or phrase. You will need to find its meaning by reading that section of the text carefully.

- 3 Underline 'you're having me on' in line 20 and read the whole conversation to decide what the writer means. Underline the words which help you.

What is meant by 'you're having me on' in line 20?

- A You're teasing me.
- B You're confusing me.
- C You're criticising me.
- D You're annoying me.

Vocabulary

Words often confused

1 Complete the sentences with the correct word or expression. Use a dictionary if you need to.

- 1 Some verbs and nouns go together to give a particular meaning. Complete each sentence with the correct word from the box.

involve make play produce

- A Replacing some of the football team didn't the result the teacher wanted.
B Taking the main role in the school play would a lot of rehearsals.
C Computers a part in almost everything we do nowadays.
D Museums should an effort to interest young people.
- 2 Some words might not fit in the gap grammatically. For example, only one of these verbs can be followed by an adjective. Complete each sentence with the correct word from the box.

change get happen increase

- A Riding a bicycle to school every day can tiring.
B If the pool is rebuilt, its prices will to almost double what they are now.
C You can your lifestyle and be more healthy.
D The bus was full yesterday – I hope it doesn't again today.
- 3 These words are all used to talk about how large something is. Sometimes the answer may depend on both grammar and meaning. Complete each sentence with the correct word from the box.

amount number size total

- A I had a of five euros left after we'd bought everything we needed.
B The of energy we use every day is increasing.
C The of the horse you'll ride depends on your height and weight.
D A small of children are educated at home.

- 4 Sometimes you have to look at the position of the word in the sentence as well as its meaning, especially with adverbs. Complete each sentence with the correct word from the box.

deeply highly hugely particularly

- A It is likely that school will be closed tomorrow because of the snow.
B Attendance at the concert was underestimated by the organisers and there wasn't enough room for everyone.
C I always sleep when I go camping.
D The children enjoyed the interactive displays.

Relationships

2 Check the expressions in the box in a dictionary if you need to. Then complete each sentence with one of the expressions, putting the verb into a suitable tense.

fall for fall out with get on well with
get to know go out together
hit it off socialise take after

- 1 I met Jade when we started this school. We were both 11 and we straight away.
2 My brother, who our grandfather, has green eyes and red hair.
3 I most people because I'm easy-going and cheerful.
4 I Katie, who lives next door to us, last summer because she borrowed my bike without asking and we've never spoken to each other again.
5 My sister met her boyfriend at work and they now for three years.
6 Going to school helps young children learn to as well as teaching them to read and write.
7 I sit next to Claire in maths every day but we each other gradually because neither of us chats that much.
8 My mum and dad met at a party and each other there and then. They got married a few months later.

Reading and Use of English Part 1

Exam task

For questions 1–8, read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each gap. There is an example at the beginning (0).

Example:

0 A familiar

B sensitive

C aware

D experienced



Twins

Unless you are a twin yourself, you are not (0) of how it feels to have a sister or brother born on the same day. Many twins even have their own language when they are small.

(1) they usually grow out of this secret communication, adult twins often know what the other is thinking. This is particularly the (2) with identical twins. Sometimes if one twin gets hurt, the other one feels the pain even if they know nothing about what is going

(3)

Some experts feel very (4) that twins should be separated into different classes at school so they develop as individuals, but this is not always (5) to them. The best (6) is usually to let the twins decide for themselves. Sometimes because they look similar, twins play a joke on other people, and change (7) with each other. This idea, often used in films and plays, (8) in some very funny scenes.



1 A So

B Although

C Because

D Despite

2 A fact

B condition

C event

D case

3 A on

B by

C ahead

D through

4 A highly

B greatly

C extremely

D strongly

5 A cooperative

B fortunate

C beneficial

D positive

6 A solution

B consequence

C explanation

D purpose

7 A locations

B places

C situations

D spaces

8 A develops

B produces

C results

D causes