

1 A family affair

Grammar

Present perfect simple and continuous

1 Complete the email with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Use the present perfect simple or continuous.

From: Isabella
 To: Mum
 Subject: News from NYC

Hi Mum and Dad,

How are you? Sorry I (1) (not be) in touch sooner, but I (2) (organise) my new life in New York. As you can see, I (3) (change) my email address to the one at my new job. I (4) (stay) with my friend Angie since I arrived. I (5) (sleep) on her sofa and she (6) (help) me find an apartment to rent. I (7) (love) staying with her, but she just doesn't have enough space for me. The only problem is that all the apartments we (8) (find) so far (9) (be) either too expensive or very dirty. I'm sure I'll find a place soon, though. The bank I work at has thousands of employees so I might hear of something through them. The new job is very interesting and I (10) (spend) all week learning the new systems there. (11) I (go) out a lot in the evenings – I (12) (see) three Broadway shows since I got here! I (13) (decide) to slow down a bit now, though, as I (14) already (spend) too much money. I'll phone you at the weekend after I (15) (look) at some more apartments. Wish me luck!

Love, Isabella



2 On Saturday, Isabella's mum calls her. Use the prompts to write her questions using the present perfect simple or continuous.

1 you find / an apartment yet?

.....

.....

2 you visit / the Statue of Liberty?

.....

.....

3 you eat / healthily?

.....

.....

4 what Broadway shows / see?

.....

.....

5 you take / the subway everywhere?

.....

.....

3 Look at Isabella's diary. Write her answers to the questions in Exercise 2.

June

9 Monday
Buy monthly ticket at subway station

10 Tuesday
Have dinner with Angie at Joe's Burgers

11 Thursday
Go to the theatre to see The Lion King - 8pm

12 Friday
Visit the Statue of Liberty

13 Saturday
Speak to Mum!

14 Sunday
Appointment to view apartment - 2:30 pm



Vocabulary

Phrasal verbs

1 Match the phrasal verbs (1–6) with their definitions (A–F).

- | | | |
|-------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1 hang out | <input type="checkbox"/> | A to arrive; to appear |
| 2 count on | <input type="checkbox"/> | B to become; to transform |
| 3 turn into | <input type="checkbox"/> | C to spend time with someone |
| 4 make up | <input type="checkbox"/> | D to invent |
| 5 carry on | <input type="checkbox"/> | E to continue |
| 6 turn up | <input type="checkbox"/> | F to rely on; to depend on |

2 Complete the text with the correct form of the phrasal verbs from Exercise 1.

My classmate Jacopo and I were doing a course project together. We had to conduct a survey and then (1) the information a report. I had already finished doing the survey, and we had arranged to meet at my house on Saturday afternoon to write the report. When Saturday came, he didn't (2) at the agreed time, so I phoned him. He (3) some story about being ill, but I was sure he just wanted to (4) with his friends instead. I had to (5) working on the project alone. I made sure that I didn't work with him again – I knew I couldn't (6) him.

Collocations with *make* and *do*

3 Complete the sentences with the correct form of *make* or *do*.

- My friend Anna doesn't have to any chores. She's so lucky!
- Your hair is too long. You should an appointment at the hairdresser's.
- John me a favour and drove me to the mechanic to pick up my car.
- I always an effort to call my grandmother on Sundays.
- If you want to a good impression at the job interview, you should wear a suit.
- My clothes were getting really tight, so I more exercise and started eating healthily.
- When I moved to a new school, I a lot of new friends.
- There's no easy way to money. You just have to work hard.
- I can't come to the picnic this afternoon. I haven't all my homework yet.
- She needs to a phone call, but her battery is really low.

1

Listening Part 1

You won't hear exactly the same words as the words in the question, so listen for the same idea expressed using different words.

Exam advice

2 You will hear people talking in eight different situations.

For questions 1–8, choose the best answer (A, B or C).



1 You hear a young man talking about his friend's new haircut.

What was his opinion of it?

- A It didn't look very attractive.
- B It helped advance her career.
- C It was a risky choice of style.

2 You hear a man talking to his daughter about meeting her mother for the first time.

How did he react?

- A He was upset by her behaviour.
- B He was sympathetic to her problem.
- C He was amused by something she said.

3 You hear a girl talking about getting driving lessons from her father.

Why was she unsure about taking them?

- A She was worried about failing the test.
- B She thought her father might be impatient with her.
- C She was concerned she would be a bad driver.

4 You overhear a man and a woman talking about a new café.

What do they agree on?

- A It needs a lot of customers to succeed.
- B The service is very slow.
- C There aren't enough tables.

5 You hear a woman talking about a tree in her neighbour's garden.

What is the woman doing?

- A offering a solution
- B expressing anger
- C asking for advice

6 You hear a husband and wife planning a holiday.

What does the man insist on?

- A going away for longer than usual
- B returning to a place they've been to before
- C having a holiday by the coast

7 You hear two friends talking about a photograph.

How does the girl feel about her grandmother?

- A She would like to have her approach to life.
- B She wishes she had known her as a teenager.
- C She wants to help her with her problems.

8 You hear a man talking about buying a new car.

What is the most important factor for him?

- A how reliable it is
- B how big it is
- C how much it costs



6

Reading and Use of English Part 2

For questions 1–8, read the text below and think of the word which best fits each gap. Use only one word in each gap. There is an example at the beginning (0).

How many friends can you have?

Dunbar's Number (0) is the supposed limit to how many people you can maintain a social relationship with. In the 1990s, the anthropologist Robin Dunbar studied the social relationships of primates, (1) as monkeys and apes, and compared them to humans in terms (2) brain size and mental processing capacity. He concluded that for human social groups, 150 is (3) maximum number of people it is possible to have a stable relationship with. You may argue that you know more people, but according (4) Dunbar, it is highly unlikely that you could keep up real social contact (5) any more than this number. It has also (6) suggested in a recent study that Dunbar's number is applicable to online social networks and other communication channels. This is supported (7) the fact that the average number of Facebook friends is 150. But it seems that even (8) we have 150 friends on social media, we class only a small fraction of those as genuine.

Remember that it is very unlikely that you will need to use the same word twice in different gaps.

Exam advice



Writing

Correct the spelling and punctuation in the school newspaper article. There are 15 mistakes. The first one has been corrected for you.

Remember to think about spelling and punctuation as errors can make what you write difficult to understand.

Exam advice



My sisters and I

I am so glad ~~in~~ I'm not an only child. Of course, my parents are grate, but they don't always understand the problems of being young. Thats when I appreciate having sisters. I'm in the middle of two sisters and we spend all our time together They are my best friends and we get on really well. Of corse, we sometimes fight – for example, if I borrow a sister's cloths without

permission or if our bedroom gets to messy. They are much tidyer than me! We do'nt usually have many problems, but if I argue whit one sister, there is always the other one to talk to? We have the same taist in music, too. I think that without my sisters', life would be very boring. would I like to have a brother, too? I'm not so sure. I think I like having sisters more.

2

Leisure and pleasure

Grammar

Making comparisons

1 Choose the correct option in *italics*.

- I've heard it's going to be *too much hot / much hotter* tomorrow, so I want to go to the beach with my friends.
- The crosswords in this newspaper are *much more difficult / much difficulter* than the ones online.
- It's *more / much* challenging playing tennis with my sister because she's *a better / the best* player than me.
- My grandmother bakes me *much more / more* cakes than I can eat.
- Don't buy anything in this shop – the one further down the street is *much / more* cheaper.
- Since I started taking the dog to obedience classes, he's been *far / more* easier to control.
- I can cycle uphill *much faster / fastest* and *more easier / more easily* on my new bike.
- I don't think his new songs are *as good as / as well as* the music on his first album.

2 Some of the sentences contain mistakes made by exam candidates. Underline the mistakes and correct them.

- For me, a day of baking is as relaxing than a day at the beach.
- You might like this book – it's the most interesting one I've read this year.
- Playing football isn't as much expensive as playing golf.
- I think the dog enjoys going to the park more when it's raining.
- My brother is modifying his car so he can drive it even more faster.
- The rules of chess are less complicated that you think.
- Listening to music is many more enjoyable than watching television.
- Walking to work is better for you than driving.

Adjectives with *-ed* and *-ing*

3 Complete the sentences with the correct adjective form of the words in brackets.

- I find reading celebrity magazines extremely (bore)
- I was to hear how much Mark spends on clothes. (astonish)
- I'm about the dog – he hasn't eaten for a couple of days. (worry)
- The student looked, so the teacher repeated the question. (puzzle)
- Charlotte found it very when she scored a goal in her football match. (motivate)
- I was that I forgot some of my dance steps on the night of the performance. (irritate)
- I found the marathon absolutely due to the intense heat. (exhaust)
- We are all very about going to Japan for our holiday. (excite)

4 Complete the table with the verb and noun forms of the adjectives.

| Adjective | Verb | Noun |
|--------------------------|----------|-----------|
| amused/amusing | to amuse | amusement |
| bored/boring | | |
| confuse/confusing | | |
| embarrassed/embarrassing | | |
| excited/exciting | | |
| exhausted/exhausting | | |
| irritated/irritating | | |
| motivated/motivating | | |
| worried / worrying | | |

Vocabulary

Phrasal verbs and expressions

1 Match the phrasal verbs (1–8) with the definitions (A–H). Write the letters in the boxes.

- 1 come across
- 2 come along
- 3 come up against
- 4 count on
- 5 end up
- 6 go on
- 7 run out of
- 8 throw yourself into

- A to be able to depend on something or someone
- B to finally be in a particular place or situation
- C to continue to happen or exist
- D to start doing something with a lot of enthusiasm and energy
- E to have to deal with a problem or difficulty
- F to finish, use or sell all of something so that there is none left
- G to meet someone or find something by chance
- H to arrive or appear in a place

2 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the phrasal verbs in Exercise 1.

- 1 He started his blog as a hobby, but it becoming his job.
- 2 When I was cleaning out the cupboard, I my old ballet slippers.
- 3 My girlfriend has completely training for her first marathon.
- 4 If you have any questions about cooking, you can always your grandparents for advice.
- 5 I decided to go to a classical music concert, but it for so long that I got bored.
- 6 I was waiting for the bus but a taxi, so I took that instead.
- 7 The neighbours started building a swimming pool, but they money and had to stop.
- 8 When I started learning Spanish, I lots of problems, such as remembering the grammatical rules.

Listening Part 2

Be careful: some of the words, phrases or numbers may seem to fit the gap, but are not correct.

Exam advice



You will hear a man called Michael Flannery talking about his work restoring and selling antique furniture. For questions 1–10, complete the sentences with a word or short phrase.



Restoring furniture

Michael's job restoring furniture was a (1) in the beginning.

Michael uses the word (2) to describe how his grandparents' furniture looked in his house.

Friends started giving him furniture that had been left in the (3)

Michael thinks many people dislike throwing away furniture they have no (4) for.

Michael quit working at a (5) to focus on his new project.

Michael started using (6) which he bought from other market sellers to decorate his stall.

Michael invested in a (7) so he could record his renovation projects.

There are over (8) people who regularly watch his online channel.

Michael knows it is unlikely that he will become a (9) doing this job.

A (10) has asked him to make a TV programme.

2

Reading and Use of English Part 5

You are going to read part of an article about the hobby of scrapbooking. For questions 1–6, choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which you think fits best according to the text.

Scrapbooking

For people who have never heard of scrapbooking, it's the practice of collecting everyday items and putting them into blank books in creative ways. I collect things such as tickets, receipts, menus and labels that most people would just throw away and I stick them in my books in artistic ways, with short written descriptions of what they are. It's the story of my family life, but told in a more visual way. It's a bit of a family tradition, in fact – I have similar books that both my mother and grandmother filled with recipes, photos and letters. My husband often tells me I should add more detail into my books, such as the stories behind the items, but I think pages and pages of writing can get a bit boring and it's a lot of extra work. Sometimes he'll help me stick things in if I want some company, and I think he enjoys it more than he admits, but I doubt he'll be starting his own book anytime soon.

My hobby helps me keep track of what's in my wardrobe, too. If I go shopping and buy a dress I really like, I'll paste in the price tag that comes with it, particularly if it's more expensive than usual, and maybe take a photo of me in ²¹ **it** and put that in. If I'm throwing away an old piece of clothing, I might save a button, or cut out a piece of the fabric to keep as a souvenir to remind me of how much I loved it. I suppose shopping for clothes is a hobby as well, so it's double the fun!

I would never claim that my work is innovative in any way, but I do find the whole process a real outlet for my creative energy. I experiment with different forms of handwriting and decorate the pages with glitter and stickers, too. If I go through the books I've put together over the years, I can see how my decorative approach has changed. I'm often surprised by how elaborate my work has become.

Don't choose an option just because you see similar words in the text and the questions. Make sure you understand the context.

Exam advice

Sometimes when I look back, I realise that the decorative additions don't always completely suit the items that I've stuck in, but that's all part of the learning process.

My collection of scrapbooks is a wonderful family record. There are pictures of animals that are no longer with us, and a lot of birthday cards. My kids mostly love the ones that feature photos of them when they were little. I've kept some of their drawings, which are really funny and sweet. There are also some examples of their first attempts at writing, and I especially love looking at those. I fill a scrapbook every year and I really enjoy taking one down every now and again and looking through it.

Only one of my children has **followed in my footsteps** so far. My daughter does online scrapbooking. She doesn't stick things in physical books, but she's got a fashion blog where she photographs clothes and shoes, and then creates beautiful pages to display them. She's the modern version of me, though I prefer a more hands-on approach, and I usually only go online to look at her blog. I think she'll end up working in the fashion industry, which is something I would have loved to do.

Everyone has a different reason why they enjoy scrapbooking. Some say it's like a kind of therapy for them – the chance to relive happy moments and forget about their everyday routine. But for me scrapbooking has really made me appreciate the day-to-day details that we don't normally keep a record of. Life isn't all holidays and celebrations, and pleasure is also found in the times that come between them. Keeping a scrapbook reminds me of that. It's lovely to look back at the memories, but it's essential to appreciate what's happening at the time. That's why I love the actual process of scrapbooking the most.

- What does the writer say about her husband?
 - He doesn't get involved in scrapbooking.
 - He thinks scrapbooking requires too much effort.
 - He's considering taking up scrapbooking as well.
 - He thinks her scrapbooking could be improved.
- What does 'it' refer to in line 21?
 - my wardrobe
 - a dress
 - the price tag
 - a photo
- What does the writer say about her artistic style?
 - It has developed over time.
 - It's extremely original.
 - It's on the basic side.
 - It matches the content well.
- Which scrapbook entries is the writer particularly fond of?
 - photos of her children when they were small
 - her children's drawings
 - things her children have written
 - pictures of old pets

- 5 What does the phrase 'followed in my footsteps' in line 45 tell us about the writer's daughter?
- A She uses the computer in the same way her mother does.
 B She enjoys making scrapbooks about shoes.
 C She has similar interests to her mother.
 D She will probably have the same job as her mother.
- 6 How can the writer's views on scrapbooking be summarised?
- A It's an effective means of relaxation.
 B It's a way of showing how special ordinary life is.
 C It's useful for keeping track of important occasions.
 D It helps pass the time when not much is going on.

Reading and Use of English Part 4

In some cases there may be more than one correct answer but you should only write in one answer.

Exam advice

For questions 1–6, complete the second sentence so it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given. You must use between two and five words, including the word given. Here is an example (0).

Example:

- 0 My father is older than your mother.

OLD

Your mother *isn't as old as* my father.

- 1 'Can you buy me a train ticket?' my mother said.

ASKED

My mother a train ticket.

- 2 This new recipe tastes much better than yours.

NEARLY

Your recipe doesn't as this new one.

- 3 I went to the shop because we didn't have any milk.

RUN

We had I went to the shop.

- 4 I've got more money than you, so let me pay.

AS

You don't have , so let me pay.

- 5 Without the extra tutoring, I wouldn't have passed the exam.

BEEN

I wouldn't have passed the exam if the extra tutoring.

- 6 I broke the vase by mistake.

MEAN

I the vase.

Writing Part 2

An article

Remember to give your article a title and to organise your answer in a logical way using paragraphs.

Exam advice

- 1 Join the two sentences into one sentence. Use *and*, *but* or *because*.

- Each week we go to a different place. We like to vary the landscapes we paint.
- I enjoy the company of the other artists. I create some lovely paintings, too.
- I would suggest it to others. It's a good opportunity to experience the natural environment.
- I didn't have much experience. The teacher taught me how to use colours and draw the outlines.
- I saw a poster advertising landscape painting lessons. I decided to enrol on the course.
- I would never give it up. I have made so many new friends and it helps me to be creative.
- I really love spending time outside. If it's raining, we paint in the studio.

- 2 Now look at the exam task and a student's plan below. Put the combined sentences (1–7) in Exercise 1 in the correct order in paragraphs (A–D).

My Outdoor Hobby

What is the hobby you do that gets you out in the sunshine?

Include:

- how you learnt to do it
- why you enjoy doing it

The winning article will be published in our online blog.

Student's plan:

- A Paragraph 1: Introduction: Why and how I got started.
 Sentence
- B Paragraph 2: How I learnt to do it.
 Sentences
- C Paragraph 3: Why I enjoy doing it.
 Sentences
- D Paragraph 4: Conclusion: Would I recommend it to others? Will I continue doing it?
 Sentences