

**1 Underline the correct verb to complete the phrases.**

- a send / make a postcard
- b talk / get a message
- c make / send a phone call
- d talk / say something
- e speak / make face to face
- f get / talk to someone
- g tell / speak someone

**2 Complete the table.**

|   | Present simple                  | Present continuous                   | Past simple             |
|---|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| a | He watches plays.               | <u>He is watching a play.</u>        |                         |
| b |                                 | I'm eating my breakfast.             |                         |
| c |                                 |                                      | They went to college.   |
| d | Donna makes a quick phone call. |                                      |                         |
| e | Do you get bored?               |                                      |                         |
| f |                                 | I am buying my food from the market. |                         |
| g |                                 | She's not playing video games.       |                         |
| h |                                 |                                      | Did you live in Beirut? |
| i | She doesn't send any postcards. |                                      |                         |

**3 Complete the conversation with the correct words.**

- Ralph** I watched the final episode of *Flatmates* last night. What <sup>a</sup> did you think?
- Luke** It was great. I liked the bit where Anna got a text from Carrie asking to come back.
- Sue** Yes, me, too. But she should say 'no'.
- Ezra** Yes, you're <sup>b</sup> . It's time she found a better flatmate. Carrie has a bad temper.
- Meena** Yes, I see your <sup>c</sup> , but Carrie is a good flatmate in other ways.  
What <sup>d</sup> you, Steve?
- Steve** I'm not <sup>e</sup> . I didn't watch many of the episodes.

**4** Underline the correct option to complete the conversations.

- a **A** How many days *are you working / do you work*?  
**B** I usually work five days a week.
- b **A** *Do you want / Are you wanting* something to eat?  
**B** No, I'm fine, thanks.
- c **A** How *are you knowing / do you know* John?  
**B** He's an old friend.
- d **A** What *are you doing / do you do*?  
**B** I'm just looking for my bag.
- e **A** Is Julia here?  
**B** Yes, *she talks / she is talking* with Haruka.

**5** Write a reply to Jamela's invitation, apologizing and explaining why you can't come.

Hi, how RU? Listen, IMS for texting you so l8,  
 but we're having some friends for supper 2nite.  
 Can you come? LMK. Jazz

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

**1 Complete the text about Valletta. Use the jumbled letters in brackets to help you.**

Valletta is the capital city of the island of Malta. With a population of 514,000, people come to walk along its \_\_\_\_\_<sup>a</sup> (*thiscori*) 16<sup>th</sup>-century main street, and find the \_\_\_\_\_<sup>b</sup> (*sbte*) shops and restaurants. Its \_\_\_\_\_<sup>c</sup> (*tritigenesn*) harbour is best seen from the \_\_\_\_\_<sup>d</sup> (*lvleyo*) Barrakka Gardens with its \_\_\_\_\_<sup>e</sup> (*tiqueu*) cafés with \_\_\_\_\_<sup>f</sup> (*ictanfast*) views. Until a few years ago, the city centre was very \_\_\_\_\_<sup>g</sup> (*isnoy*) with lots of cars and drivers shouting, but these days, most visitors arrive by bus at the city's \_\_\_\_\_<sup>h</sup> (*sbyu*) bus station, just outside the walls. Travel by bus is very \_\_\_\_\_<sup>i</sup> (*yeas*) and convenient in Malta, and local people are very \_\_\_\_\_<sup>j</sup> (*lipote*) and helpful if you're not sure how to get somewhere.

**2 Complete each phrase with an adjective from the box that has the opposite meaning to the words in brackets.**

|          |        |      |
|----------|--------|------|
| clever   | modern | rude |
| sensible | simple | slow |

- a a modern city (not old)  
 b a \_\_\_\_\_ train (not fast)  
 c a \_\_\_\_\_ person (not polite)  
 d a \_\_\_\_\_ idea (not complicated)  
 e a \_\_\_\_\_ person (not stupid)  
 f a \_\_\_\_\_ suggestion (not crazy)

**3 Look at Ibrahim's ideal holiday checklist. Write sentences to say what he has and hasn't done.**

- a Stay in a 5\* hotel (X) \_\_\_\_\_  
 b Swim in the sea (✓) \_\_\_\_\_  
 c Meet local people for a meal (✓) \_\_\_\_\_  
 d Sleep under the stars (X) \_\_\_\_\_  
 e Go to the capital city (✓) \_\_\_\_\_  
 f Take a selfie on the beach (✓) \_\_\_\_\_  
 g Climb to the top of the castle (X) \_\_\_\_\_

**4 Read the text opposite and answer the questions.**

- a What does the museum contain?  
The museum contains the largest collection of exhibits of ancient history in Turkey.  
 b Where is the museum?  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 c What are the best ways to get there?  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 d Is it possible to book tickets for the museum in advance?  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 e When should you visit? Why?  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 f What's good about the museum?  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 g What can you buy in that part of the city?  
 \_\_\_\_\_

The Museum of Anatolian Civilizations (open 8.30 a.m. to 7 p.m. daily during the summer) contains the largest collection of exhibits from ancient history in Turkey. Some of the oldest exhibits are from 8000 BCE. It is situated in the old part of Ankara, and it is a very popular tourist destination. The museum building was used as the bazaar until 1921, and it is quite hard to find, so check its location on one of the city maps available from your hotel. Coach tours can be expensive, and it is close to the city centre, so we suggest you walk there or take the metro. Entrance tickets are cheap (around \$10), but you can't buy them online. This isn't a problem as there aren't usually any queues, though it's a good idea to go early or late in the day to avoid the crowds. We suggest you allow around two hours for your visit. Once inside, the exhibits are clearly laid out, and you'll be amazed by the beauty of some of the jewellery and artwork. If you're interested in history then this is the place for you. If not, why not walk around the local area, which offers some of the best souvenirs in the city?

**5 Read the museum text again and find three facts and three opinions.**

**Facts**

- a** \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
**b** \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
**c** \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

**Opinions**

- d** \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
**e** \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
**f** \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

**6 Complete the sentences with *for*, *with*, *to*, *about*, *at* and *after*.**

- a** Have you asked the tour guide about \_\_\_\_\_ the visit to Venice?  
**b** We're staying \_\_\_\_\_ some friends next week.  
**c** When was the last time you went \_\_\_\_\_ a drive in the country?  
**d** I've stayed \_\_\_\_\_ home this week. I've painted my apartment.  
**e** The restaurant was everything we were looking \_\_\_\_\_ . It was amazing.  
**f** The hotel staff have looked \_\_\_\_\_ us very well.  
**g** Has anyone been \_\_\_\_\_ the market by bicycle?

**7 Complete the text using the past simple or present perfect form of the verbs in brackets.**

Shanghai has changed <sup>a</sup> (change) a lot over the last 35 years. The population \_\_\_\_\_ <sup>b</sup> (grow) from 12 million in 1985 to 27 million in 2020. Traffic and pollution problems \_\_\_\_\_ <sup>c</sup> (get) worse. But the promise of new jobs in a modern city means more people keep coming. It \_\_\_\_\_ <sup>d</sup> (become) the world's largest city by population. Shanghai first \_\_\_\_\_ <sup>e</sup> (develop) as a port for trade. It \_\_\_\_\_ <sup>f</sup> (attract) many foreigners. In the 19<sup>th</sup> century, British merchants \_\_\_\_\_ <sup>g</sup> (build) the world-famous bund, and in the 1980s the government \_\_\_\_\_ <sup>h</sup> (start) to encourage new building in the area of Pudong. The modern city \_\_\_\_\_ <sup>i</sup> (not lose) any of its appeal. It remains a fascinating place.

**1 Complete the survival tips for a mountain hiking tour with the words from the box.**

boil    hunt    ill    poisonous  
shelter    sleep    thirsty

**Top survival tips**

- a** You'll get thirsty very quickly.  
Find a water supply.
- b** Remember to \_\_\_\_\_  
water. Dirty water will make you \_\_\_\_\_.
- c** In the wild you may need to \_\_\_\_\_ or fish to get food.
- d** Be careful what you eat. Some plants are \_\_\_\_\_.
- e** Find \_\_\_\_\_ so that you keep dry and warm.
- f** When you are tired you need to \_\_\_\_\_. It is dangerous to become exhausted.

**2 Answer these questions about the future using your own ideas.**

**a** How will we heat our homes?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**b** What sort of food will we eat?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**c** What sort of cars will we drive?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**d** How will robots help our everyday lives?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**3 Complete the text with the words from the box.**

abroad    avatar    cheaper  
dictionary    experience    improve  
nervous    order    running    virtual

Last year my friend told me about Second Life, which is a huge virtual<sup>a</sup> world, in which you create your own \_\_\_\_\_<sup>b</sup> or 'virtual person', and 'live' in this world. Well, I thought I'd try it. I had no \_\_\_\_\_<sup>c</sup> of Second Life, so I was \_\_\_\_\_<sup>d</sup> at first. But soon I found out how to \_\_\_\_\_<sup>e</sup> food in a restaurant, go \_\_\_\_\_<sup>f</sup> in a park and talk to people. There is even a language school there, where you can \_\_\_\_\_<sup>g</sup> your language skills, use resources such as a \_\_\_\_\_<sup>h</sup> and talk with other students. It's not as good as actually living \_\_\_\_\_<sup>i</sup> in an English-speaking country, but it's a lot \_\_\_\_\_<sup>j</sup>!

**4 Complete these adjectives.**

**a** \_ c c \_ r \_ t \_

**b** q \_ \_ c k

**c** r \_ m \_ t \_

**d** \_ x \_ c t

**e** \_ s \_ f \_ l

**f** d \_ f f \_ c \_ l t

**g** s \_ f \_

**5 Read the article on lifestyles now and 50 years ago. What is the best title for the article?**

- a We lead unhealthy lives.
- b Working conditions are better now than before.
- c There have been positive as well as negative changes in lifestyles.

Life expectancy has gone up in the last 50 years, but some people think we lead less healthy lives. We do less physical work and exercise, drive our cars rather than walk, spend our days working in air-conditioned offices, and eat fast food. In our leisure time we watch TV or chat on social media. So why do we live 20 years longer?

Perhaps it's because working in offices is less dangerous than the kind of work we did in the past. People spent long hours working in dirty factories and mines. Companies didn't have to follow strict safety rules and conditions were sometimes

dangerous. Maybe it's because nowadays, our air and water is cleaner. Air pollution is much lower now than it was 50 years ago.

People heat their houses using clean fuels, and the petrol we use doesn't contain poisons such as lead. Another factor is improvements in health. Our medicines are better, and our chances of surviving diseases such as tuberculosis and cancer are higher.

We shouldn't ignore some of the bad effects of modern lifestyles, but we also have to acknowledge and learn from the changes that help us live longer.

**6 Read the text in 5 again and answer the *yes/no* questions.**

- a Does everyone think we lead healthy lives now?  
No, they don't.
- b Is working in an office now more dangerous than working in a factory 50 years ago?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- c Are air pollution levels lower now than 50 years ago?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- d Do more people die from diseases now than 50 years ago?  
\_\_\_\_\_

**7 Put these stages of thinking creatively in the correct order (1-4).**

|                                     |  |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| Evaluate each alternative.          |  |
| Define the problem.                 |  |
| Choose the most effective solution. |  |
| Think of possible alternatives.     |  |

**1 Write *if* clauses for these sentences.****a** If I'm not free during the day,

I arrange to meet my friends after work.

**b** \_\_\_\_\_

I write it down.

**c** \_\_\_\_\_

I ask them what the problem is.

**d** \_\_\_\_\_

I feel frustrated.

**e** \_\_\_\_\_

I prefer to work at home.

**2 What are the missing words in the flow chart?**

Brainstorm



\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_

**3 Answer the questions using the correct cause and effect word and information from the text.****a** Hoda recently joined a choir *because / so* \_\_\_\_\_.**b** Her self-esteem improved *because / so* \_\_\_\_\_.**c** \_\_\_\_\_. *As a result / Because* she took singing lessons.**d** Her singing improved *because / as a result* \_\_\_\_\_.

Hoda has always had an interest in singing, so she recently joined a choir. They meet every week to practise for their concerts, which take place three times a year. The leader of the choir said nice things about her singing so her self-esteem improved. Of course, it isn't all easy. At first, some members said her singing style was different, so she decided to take singing lessons. As a result of this, her singing improved and everyone accepts her as a member of the choir.

**4 Match the beginnings and ends of the phrases.**

- |   |        |                      |                    |
|---|--------|----------------------|--------------------|
| a | work   | online               | <u>work abroad</u> |
| b | write  | an employment agency | _____              |
| c | apply  | abroad               | _____              |
| d | do     | for a job            | _____              |
| e | search | an internship        | _____              |
| f | join   | your CV              | _____              |

**5 Are these good or bad interview tips? Write *good* or *bad*.**

- |   |                                                                      |            |
|---|----------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|
| a | Research the company after your interview.                           | <u>bad</u> |
| b | Predict the questions you're going to be asked.                      | _____      |
| c | Wear your best jeans for the interview.                              | _____      |
| d | Practise answering some typical questions before your interview.     | _____      |
| e | Prepare some questions to write to the company after your interview. | _____      |
| f | Go to bed early before the interview.                                | _____      |
| g | Give long, rambling answers to questions.                            | _____      |
| h | Think about what went well and badly after the interview.            | _____      |

**1 Read the employees' comments and write the name of the job sector they work in.**

construction  
healthcare

energy  
human resources

financial services  
IT services

- a** People want to make money so they ask me to select companies to invest in. I charge a fee, so if the investment is successful I make money, too.  
financial services
- b** Each year in our company, around 5% of our staff start or leave their jobs. My **role** is to manage the recruitment process.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- c** I work long shifts, maybe 12 or 13 hours a day for two weeks, and then I have a week off. I live near an oil well.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- d** My job involves making sure that the right materials are delivered to the building site at the right time.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- e** I spend part of my working day dealing with queries from members of staff who have problems with their computers.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- f** When we first arrive at an emergency scene, one of our first tasks is to assess how seriously the person is injured.  
\_\_\_\_\_

**2 Complete the text using the correct form of *be going to* and the verbs in brackets.**

I saw a job advert in the paper this morning so this afternoon I am going to apply<sup>a</sup> (apply) for a job in marketing. My friend Lee \_\_\_\_\_<sup>b</sup> (help) me write my application letter, and I \_\_\_\_\_<sup>c</sup> (send) it to the company on Tuesday. After that, I \_\_\_\_\_<sup>d</sup> (do) some research and find out a little more about what the company does. My brother \_\_\_\_\_<sup>e</sup> (lend) me his suit and my parents \_\_\_\_\_<sup>f</sup> (let) me use their car to get to the interview. The job's in Hong Kong and I love Hong Kong. So if I get the job, I \_\_\_\_\_<sup>g</sup> (move) there. Wish me luck!

## 3 Complete the words about work.

- a s \_ l f - \_ m \_ l \_ y \_ d
- b m \_ l t \_ n \_ t \_ \_ n \_ l
- c \_ m p l \_ y \_ \_ s
- d c \_ l l \_ \_ g \_ \_
- e c \_ l l c \_ n \_ r \_
- f n \_ g \_ t s h \_ f \_

## 4 Complete the text with the words from the box.

behind concentrate deadlines frustrated identify open stressed time

- a I always have too much work and never enough time.
- b I keep falling \_\_\_\_\_ in my schedule. I miss \_\_\_\_\_ and I get \_\_\_\_\_.
- c I often feel \_\_\_\_\_ at work because my boss won't listen.
- d I often get tired, but I can't \_\_\_\_\_ what the problem is.
- e I can't \_\_\_\_\_ because it's too noisy in my \_\_\_\_\_-plan office.

## 5 Match the start and end of each sentence.

- |                                    |                                                           |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|
| a A team works well if             | the planner will plan the next stage of your project.     |
| b If you have a good idea,         | they should celebrate.                                    |
| c If there's a problem,            | express your opinion in a positive way.                   |
| d If you disagree with the leader, | the 'doctor' in the group can help identify and solve it. |
| e If you don't have a schedule,    | the leader helps to build everyone's confidence.          |
| f If the team does a good job,     | share it with your colleagues.                            |