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# PRACTICE STESSEL OURSE

# WRITING

### Writing Instructions

- Choose either Task 1 (Email/Letter) or Task 2 (Essay). Write on only ONE of these tasks.
- Once you have chosen your task, darken the circle for "Email/Letter" or "Essay" on your writing answer document.
- You will have 30 minutes to write your answer.
- Use #2 (soft) pencil only.
- Use only the lines provided on the writing answer document to complete this section. You should write about one page.
- Do not write your answer in this booklet.
- You will not be graded on the appearance of your paper, but your handwriting must be readable.
- You may use the planning area provided in this booklet, but it will not count toward your score.

### Writing Prompt

### Task 1: Email

A local high school is planning to set up a digital library for students. The principal of the school wants to know whether to go forward with this idea and he is asking students for feedback.

- Write an email to the principal to explain your opinion. Give reasons to support your ideas.
- Start your email, "Dear Principal."

### Task 2: Essay

Self-confidence is the most important factor for success in school or at work.

- Write an essay on whether you agree or disagree with the statement above.
- Include specific reasons and examples to support your opinion.

# 

# PART 1

# LISTENING

In this part, you will hear 25 short conversations. After each conversation, you will hear a question about it. You will hear each conversation and question once. The answer choices are shown as pictures. Mark your answers on the separate answer sheet, not in the test booklet. You should mark A, B, or C.



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# PART 1







# PART 1



# PART 1

# LISTENING



# **PART 2**

In this part, you will hear four short talks. After each talk, you will hear five questions about it. Before each talk begins, you will have time to preview the questions that are printed in the test booklet. You will hear each talk twice. Then you will hear the questions once. If you want to, you may take notes in your booklet as you listen. Mark your answers on the separate answer sheet, not in the test booklet. You should mark A, B, C, or D.

Now you will hear the first talk. Look at the questions. Listen to a news announcement.

- 26. Where did the earthquake happen?
  - A. seven and a half miles off the coast of Indonesia
  - **B.** sixty miles south of Indonesia
  - C. in a coastal town in Indonesia
  - D. on the island of Bali
- **27.** According to the speaker, what has been the worst consequence of the earthquake?
  - A. lack of electricity
  - **B.** a drop in tourism
  - **C.** water shortages
  - **D.** outbreaks of fire
- 28. What is the Red Cross doing to help?
  - (A) It is giving out water.
  - **B.** It is treating injured people.
  - **C.** It is helping to rebuild villages.
  - **D.** It is rescuing tourists.
- **29.** Why don't local people trust the Tsunami Warning System?
  - **(A.)** They believe its reports are inaccurate.
  - **B.** It causes panic among the tourists.
  - C. They know their area will not be affected.
  - **D.** A one-meter-high tsunami will not cause problems.
- 30. What does the speaker imply about domestic airports?A. They are not very big.
  - B. Flights will not be able to leave from them.
  - C. Their staff are panicking.
  - **D.** They have taken all the necessary precautions.

### NOTES LISTENING TRANSCRIPT

M: After our earlier news report of the 7.5 Richter earthquake in the region of Indonesia, we are now receiving reports of the widespread damage that has been caused. (26) The earthquake happened in the ocean, 60 miles south of the Indonesian coastline and 10 miles north of the island of Bali. Many villages in Bali have been left without water or electricity, and hotels in tourist areas are being evacuated. (27) Worst of all, there have even been reports of random fires breaking out. Up until now, there have been no lives lost but dozens of people have been seriously injured. (28) The Red Cross has been quick to move in and is organizing the distribution of water to areas in need. The Tsunami Warning System has issued a warning for the whole of the Indonesian Sea. The report says that a one-meter-high tsunami could flood the coast of southern India in a

matter of hours. Some low-lying islands are also in danger of being completely submerged. (29) <u>Many people don't trust the warning</u> system, believing that the reports are exaggerated. The last time the system issued such a warning, there was no flooding at all. However, officials are telling local populations that it's better to be safe than sorry. Precautions must be taken in tourist areas, where hotels are fully booked. Local governments are afraid that rumors of a tsunami could cause widespread panic. This would be a problem as (30) the domestic airports are too small to handle thousands of tourists leaving at the same time.

# **PART 2**

### Now you will hear the second talk. Look at the questions. Listen to the principal of a high school.

- 31. What does the speaker say about the time of year?
  - A. The school holidays are approaching.
  - **B.** Exams will be starting soon.
  - **C.** It is the final day of the school year.
  - **D.** Students will soon receive their grades.
- **32.** What might the students find hard to believe?
  - (A) that teachers will be available after school hours
  - B. that exam advisors will mark this year's exams
  - C. that teachers will be available by appointment only
  - **D.** that teachers will visit the students' homes
- **33.** What is going to change with regard to school hours?
  - A. nothing
  - **B.** they will be reduced
  - **C.** they will be increased
  - D. there will no longer be formal school hours
- **34.** What is on the DVD?
  - A. details of the new curriculum
  - **B.** a software program
  - **C.** several videos on how to study
  - **D.** websites containing study software
- 35. What does the speaker mean when she says: ◄»
  - **A.** The teachers themselves have developed the software.
  - **B.** Information about where the teachers live is on the DVD.
  - **C.** The DVD software will download the program onto the students' computers.
  - **D.** The software will provide students with details for getting in touch with their teachers.

# LISTENING

### NOTES LISTENING TRANSCRIPT

F: As you all know, (31) we are approaching the time of year when exams are just around the corner and we would like to help you achieve the highest grade you possibly can. From now on, (32) your teachers and exam advisors will be available not only in official school hours but also outside school hours, whenever you need them. Yes, I can see from the looks of amazement on your faces that (32) you are finding this hard to believe. Well it's true! That's because this year, the school is experimenting with using technology to bring your teachers closer to you when school is over for the day. Here is what will be happening starting from next Monday, June 2nd. (33) School hours will remain the same. In other words, you will still be required to attend school between the hours of 8am and 4pm. However, there will be free study periods of 5 hours each day and 2 hours of normal class. After I finish my talk, I will give each of you (34) a DVD with a software program on it, which will enable you to talk live on your computer to any teacher you want after school. All the teachers' (35) live contact details are programmed into the software, as are the times when teachers will not be available.

# PART 2

Now you will hear the third talk. Look at the questions. Listen to a traffic warden speaking to his patrol team.

- 36. What does the speaker say has changed?
  - **A.** some traffic codes
  - **B.** the department's website
  - **C.** age limits for driving permits
  - **D.** the wardens' ticket booklets
- 37. What should the traffic wardens do?
  - **A.** check out the department's website while they are on duty
  - **B.** give drivers a brief description of traffic changes
  - C. take notes on the back of their ticket booklets
  - **D.** read the flier carefully before they go out on patrol
- **38.** What does the speaker say about the photograph?
  - A. It has to be taken by a professional photographer.
  - **B.** It must not be too old.
  - **C.** It must not be a color photograph.
  - **D.** A hat may be worn as long as it does not cover the eyes.
- **39.** What is the discount on a fine paid within 10 days?
  - **A.** 10%
  - **B.** 30%
  - **C.** 50%
  - **D.** 70%
- 40. What does the speaker mean when he says: ()
  - **A.** patrol the sidewalks and the streets of the city
  - **B.** find criminals that they have heard about
  - $\ensuremath{\textbf{C}}.$  patrol the streets of the city without being noticed
  - **D**, be aware of what is going on in the city and keep people safe

### NOTES LISTENING TRANSCRIPT

M: Now listen up! I'm gonna make this short so we can all go out on patrol and do the job we're meant to do. (36) There've been some changes to the traffic codes, specifically to those concerning drivers carrying old driving permits and cars which have damaged lights, in particular, the back lights. You can get all the details of these changes on the police department website. Check out the details more carefully when you're off duty. For now, I'm gonna give you a brief description of the changes and also hand out this flier to take with you on patrol. (37) It's probably a good idea if you all take some notes on the back of your ticket booklets. Now, if you catch a driver with an old permit that doesn't have the permit holder's photo, there is a fine of \$50, payable immediately. (38) The permit holder has 48 hours to present a recent photograph showing the head face on, eyes open to show their color and ears showing. No hat or scarf. Don't forget to tell them that. The fine for a broken back light has been increased from \$70 to \$100, but the discount and extra fine rules apply as usual. There is still the (39) 50% discount for payment within 10 days and the 50% extra fine for late payment after 30 days. Right - I hope you've all got that. Now let's get out there, (40) keep our ears to the ground and protect this city!

# **PART 2**

Now you will hear the fourth talk. Look at the questions. Listen to an art gallery guide.

- 41. What does the speaker say about Doris Lyndon?
  - A. She lived in New York City for most of her life.
  - **(B.)** She was a knowledgeable art collector.
  - **C.** She was named after a famous gallery.
  - D. She was a famous painter of modern art.
- 42. How many paintings did Doris Lyndon lend to the gallery?
  - **A.** 5
  - **B.** 12
  - **C.**) 30
  - **D.** 35
- **43.** What is displayed in the first floor gallery?
  - **A.** portraits from the classical era
  - **B.** European contemporary art
  - C. American contemporary art
  - **D.** portraits by famous local artists
- 44. What are visitors not allowed to do?
  - (A.) smoke on the premises
  - B. eat anywhere on the premises
  - C. talk in the galleries
  - D. run in the play area
- 45. Why does the speaker mention a thin red line?
  - A. to ask visitors to pay attention to certain details in the paintings
  - (B.) to instruct visitors about where they should stand
  - **C.** to inform visitors how they can find their way around **D.** to tell visitors that they should not enter
  - certain rooms

# LISTENING

### NOTES LISTENING TRANSCRIPT

F: I would like to welcome you all to this portrait gallery here in New York City. The gallery was given to the people of New York by Doris Lyndon in 1912, which is why it was named 'The Lyndon Arts Center'. (41) Doris Lyndon was an art expert and a keen collector of priceless paintings. Over the years, until her death in 1934, (42) she loaned thirty portraits to the gallery and donated five priceless works of art. The gallery has three rooms, two of them here on the ground floor and one on the first floor. Here, on the ground floor, we have American contemporary art in one room, and in the other we have European contemporary art. (43) The room upstairs on the first floor displays portraits from many world-renowned classical artists. We will start our tour in the portrait gallery upstairs, then make our way down to the American contemporary art gallery, and, finally, visit the European art gallery. Of course, there is no need for me to tell you that (44) smoking is strictly prohibited in the building. Eating is only allowed in the snack bar on this floor. Also, please ask your children to talk in whispers as sound carries a long way in the galleries. Needless to say, running is not allowed, except in the children's play area next to the snack bar. On your way round, (45) you will notice a thin red line on the floor in front of the paintings - this line must not be crossed under any circumstances.

# GRAMMAR

**46.** I wish \_\_\_\_\_ so that we can go for a picnic in 53. We \_\_\_\_\_ to visit our grandpa in his village when we were kids. the afternoon. A. it rained A. have often gone **B.**) it would stop raining **B.** were often going C. not to rain C. were often used to go D. it won't rain **D.** often went 47. "I promised Jim we'd give him a ride to work." 54. I usually love going out with my friends but today "OK. but do vou know \_\_\_\_?" I think I'd prefer \_\_\_\_\_ at home. A. where does he live A. to stay **B.** where he lives B. staying **C.** where he does live C. stay **D**, where he's lived D. to staying 48. "I hear the party was a success." 55. Look! That is the house \_\_\_\_ I grew up. It hasn't "It was. You \_\_\_\_\_ so early." changed at all. A. didn't need to leave A. to which B. shouldn't leave **B.** which **(C.)** shouldn't have left C.) where D. needn't have to leave D. in there 49. Under no circumstances \_ to return home 56. My brother's so annoying. He will insist \_\_\_\_\_ football after midnight. whenever I want to see a movie. A. you can A. on watching **B.** are you allowed **B.** in watching C. can you C. to watch **D.** you are allowed **D.** with watching **50.** We need to build a den \_\_\_\_\_ the children have 57. It is important \_\_\_\_\_ here at eight, so that the lesson somewhere to spend their afternoons. starts on time. (A.) so that A. that you must be B. in order for **B.** that you will be C. so as C. that you are being D. in order to D. you be 51. "I need to get away from the office for a week 58. "Bill doesn't speak any German at all." or two." "That's right, \_\_\_\_ his wife." "Me too. Some \_\_\_\_\_ will do us both some good." A. and neither does A. resting and relaxing **B.** and neither B. rest and relax C. nor either does (C.) rest and relaxation **D.** but neither D. resting and relax \_ sales by 5%, you will get a bonus. 59. \_\_\_\_\_ 52. I've finally decided to take \_\_\_\_\_ jogging and get A. If you can increase into shape. B. When to increase A. in C. Increase B. after D. That you are increasing C.) up 60. Scientists claim that there will \_\_\_\_\_ fossil fuels D. on in the near future. A. be lacking B. lack C. lack of

D. be a lack of

18 ECCE 10+2 PRACTICE TESTS | Test 1

Super Course

# VOCABULARY

- **61.** As Amanda's parents were killed in a car crash, she was \_\_\_\_\_ up by her grandparents.
  - A. grown μεγαλώνω (up), αναπτύσσομαι, καλλιεργώ (plants)
  - B. raised σηκώνω (your hand), αυξάνω (prices), ανατρέφω (children)
  - C. brought phr.v. ανατρέφω, μεγαλώνω κπ
  - D. risen (rise rose risen) ανεβαίνω, αυξάνομαι (prices rise, temperature rises)
- **62.** I try to <u>going shopping on Friday evenings.</u> It's always so crowded!
  - A. postpone αναβάλλω, μεταθέτω χρονικά (= put off)
  - **B.** prevent αποτρέπω, εμποδίζω (a crime, sb from doing sth)
  - C. cancel ακυρώνω, ματαιώνω (= call off)
  - **D.** avoid αποφεύγω (+ing/sth/sb) (avoid extremes)
- **63.** The authorities have to do something about the crime in this neighborhood before the situation \_\_\_\_\_
  - A. loses control χάνω τον έλεγχο (of a situation)
  - B. is in charge (of) είμαι υπεύθυνοs για (a team)
  - C. learns the ropes μαθαίνω τα κατατόπια / τα κόλπα
  - D. gets out of hand ξεφεύγω απ' τον έλεγχο
- 64. Sally's way too sensitive. Every time she sees bad news on TV, she \_\_\_\_\_ tears!
  - A. bursts out ξεσπάω (+ing: burst out crying)
  - **B.** breaks into κάνω διάρρηξη (a house)
  - **C.** bursts into ξεσπάω σε (laughter, tears)
  - D. breaks out ξεσπάω (για war, fire), δραπετεύω (of prison)
- **65.** I'm ashamed to say I didn't get ready in time so we \_\_\_\_\_ the first bus.
  - A. lost χάνω κτ από την κατοχή μου (keys, money, time)
  - B. missed χάνω, δεν προλαβαίνω (the bus/train), μου λείπει (sb)
  - C. took παίρνω, χρησιμοποιώ (the bus/train)
  - D. caught προλαβαίνω, παίρνω (the bus/train)
- **66.** With gas getting so expensive, we need to find a more \_\_\_\_\_ way of heating the house.
  - A. economic οικονομικόs, σχετικόs με την οικονομία (crisis, growth)
  - **B.** worth be worth (+ing) αξίζει να
  - C. valuable μεγάλης αξίας, πολύτιμος (gift, advice)
  - D. economical οικονομικός, ολιγοδάπανος
- **67.** Mom caught a \_\_\_\_\_ of my new boyfriend as he was dropping me off home last night.
  - A. glance γρήγορη ματιά, (cast/give a glance: ρίχνω μια ματιά)
  - B. sight όραση, θέαμα (sad sight), όψη, οπτικό πεδίο (out of sight)
  - C. view θέα (enjoy the view from...), οπτικό πεδίο (come into view)
  - D. glimpse expr. βλέπω φευγαλέα, παίρνει το μάτι μου

- **68.** I didn't know it was a fancy dress party. I feel out of \_\_\_\_\_ in ordinary clothes.
  - A. place expr. άτοπος, ανάρμοστος
  - B. sight expr. αθέατος, απόμακρος
  - **C.** order expr. εκτόs λειτουργίαs (the elevator is out of order)
  - D. reach expr. απρόσιτος, άφταστος, ανέφικτος
- **69.** Excuse me. Could you tell me if airport transfers are \_\_\_\_\_ in the package price?
  - A. contained ( $\epsilon\mu$ ) $\pi\epsilon\rho$ iéx $\omega$  (soft drinks contain a lot of sugar)
  - **B.** consisted (of) αποτε∂ούμαι από (= be comprised/composed of)
  - **C.** included (be) συμπεριλαμβάνομαι (taxes are included in the price)
  - D. charged χρεώνω (sb for sth), κατηγορώ (sb with murder), φορτίζω (a battery)
- My father finds it disgusting when I let my dog \_\_\_\_ my face.
  - (A) lick γλείφω (a stamp, one's fingers)
  - B. bite δαγκώνω (bite into an apple), τσιμπώ (για έντομα)
  - C. chew μασάω, μασουλάω (chew on a bone)
  - **D. taste** δοκιμάζω, γεύομαι, έχω γεύση (sth tastes good/bad)
- **71.** Oh no! Tom's car has broken \_\_\_\_\_ on the highway again. He needs to buy a new one.
  - A. Out phr.v. ξεσπάω (για war, fire), δραπετεύω (of prison)
  - B. Up phr.v. διαλύω-ομαι, αρχίζω διακοπές (για σχολεία), χωρίζω
  - C. off phr.v. ξεκολλώ, αποσπώ, διακόπτω σχέσεις
  - D. down phr.v. παθαίνω βλάβη, καταρρέω, αποτυγχάνω (negotiations broke down)
- **72.** I prefer you with short hair. It \_\_\_\_\_ you better.
  - A. fits ταιριάζω σε μέγεθοs, χωράω (fit sth in a box)
  - B. matches (sth) ταιριάζω, συνδυάζομαι αρμονικά (για color/style)
  - C. goes (with sth) ταιριάζω (για color/taste/style)
  - D. suits (sb) ταιριάζω, 'πηγαίνω' σε κπ (για clothes/style/hair)
- **73.** Who is \_\_\_\_\_ this class? There's far too much noise in here!
  - A. in contact with είμαι σε επαφή/επικοινωνία με
  - **B.** at the expense of ειs βάροs του (make jokes at sb's e.)
  - C. accustomed to είμαι συνηθισμένοs σε (+ing/sth)
  - **D**, in charge of είμαι υπεύθυνος για, έχω τη φροντίδα του
- 74. What does that sign \_\_\_\_? I can't make it out.
  - (A) Say (that, sth to sb, hello, thank you, something)
  - B. write (a letter, a song)
  - **C.** tell [sb (about) sth, a joke, a story, a secret, a lie, the truth]
  - D. talk [(to/with sb) about sth]

### Vocabulary Review 1 >> page 228

# **READING 1**

### This passage is about chia.

Chia, a plant in the mint family, was first grown for its seeds in Central and South America over 5,500 years ago. The seeds were consumed raw, mixed with other foods or water, or even included in medicines. The Aztecs valued chia so highly that they used it in religious ceremonies and offered up
its seeds as precious gifts to their gods. In fact, their warriors would even consume it before going into battle as it supposedly gave them great strength.

Today, chia is popular due to its nutritional value.
First of all, it is rich in antioxidants, which unblock arteries and help prevent some forms of cancer.
It also has a high concentration of <u>Omega-3 fatty acids</u>, which are essential for human health as

🥡 <u>they</u> regulate blood pressure and cholesterol.

- 78 Moreover, chia is a great snack for those who work out often as it contains protein, which the body requires to build and repair muscle. Furthermore, because of its high fiber content, chia helps control body weight, as fiber controls appetite and promotes the feeling of 'fullness'. Last but not least, chia
- recommended two tablespoons of the seeds cover
   17% of an adult's daily calcium needs, protecting their bone structure and preventing osteoporosis.
- Since its seeds are packed with crucial nutrients, chia has rightly made it onto the list of superfoods. The real key to good health, however, lies in eating a balanced diet, rather than relying on only a few superfoods.

- 75. What is the passage mainly about?
  - A. the use of chia by ancient civilizations
  - B. the growing popularity of chia
  - (C.) the health benefits of eating chia
  - D. the properties of a balanced diet
- **76.** Based on the information in the first paragraph, what did Aztec warriors believe about chia?
  - **A.** It helped them recover from their injuries.
  - **B.** It made them much stronger.
  - **C.** It protected them from their enemies.
  - D. It gave them healing powers.
- **77.** In the third sentence of paragraph 2, what does **they** refer to?
  - A. antioxidants
  - **B.** arteries
  - **C.** forms of cancer
  - **D.** Omega-3 fatty acids

**78.** In paragraph 2, why does the author mention people who work out often?

- (A) to explain that chia keeps their muscles in good condition
- **B.** to show the negative effects of too much exercise
- **C.** to compare them to people who do not exercise
- **D.** to describe how chia helps them lose weight

79. What can be inferred about calcium?

- A. It makes up 17% of a chia seed.
- **B.** It should be eaten only by adults.
- C. It is a major bone component.
- **D.** It should be consumed daily.
- **80.** According to the author, what makes chia seeds a superfood?
  - **A.** They have been eaten for thousands of years.
  - **B.** They cover most of our dietary requirements.
  - **C.** They can be consumed in many different ways.
  - **D.** They are rich in essential nutrients.

### This passage is about roller coasters.

Modern roller coasters originated from 'Russian Mountains', specially constructed wooden slides, which were located in the area that is now St. Petersburg, Russia. During winter, they got covered in snow and were watered every day to turn the snow into smooth ice so that the sleds could slide easily. Soon, similar slides appeared in France. However, France's warmer climate tended to melt the ice, so the French added wheels to the sleds.

Before long, the first coasters were developed in North America as well. In 1827, the Mauch Chunk Switchback Railway, a railroad carrying coal in Pennsylvania, started taking passengers on an exciting 30-minute ride down a mountain. The potential of this form of amusement did not go unnoticed and the idea <u>caught on</u> quickly, with

coasters becoming the main attraction at amusement parks throughout the United States.

In 1884, LaMarcus Thompson built the Switchback
Railway at Coney Island in New York, a place still famous for having several of the best-known amusement parks in the world. At a cost of 5 cents, passengers rode on a
track between two towers. This back-and-forth design was soon replaced with a circular course introduced by Phillip Hinkle. In order to keep up with the competition, Thompson added tunnels and painted scenery to his rides.

Today, engineers are constantly looking for new ways to develop the coaster experience and attract more visitors. They have designed coasters where the cars run under the track and coasters where the cars spin around
as they move along it. Coasters are going higher and faster than ever before, and are packed with far more thrills than the ice slides and railways of the past.

# **READING 2**

- 81. What is the main purpose of the passage?
  - A. to encourage people to ride modern coasters
  - B. to provide examples of early coasters
  - **C.**) to show how coasters have changed over time
  - **D.** to compare coasters constructed in various countries
- **82.** Based on the information in the first paragraph, what can be concluded about 'Russian Mountains'?
  - **A.** They were located in cities.
  - **B.** They were used all year round.
  - **C.** They were man-made.
  - **D.** They were a French invention.
- **83.** In the third sentence of paragraph 2, what does **caught on** mean?
  - A. became popular
  - **B.** made a profit
  - C. was tested
  - D. was improved
- 84. What does the author say about Coney Island?
  - **A.** North America's first coaster was built there.
  - **B.** It was home to New York's biggest amusement park.
  - **C.**) It is still a popular entertainment venue.
  - D. New Yorkers could go there by train

### in the 1800s. UBLISHING

- 85. What did Phillip Hinkle invent?
  - A. the first coaster
  - B. the back-and-forth design
  - **(C.)** an oval-shaped track
  - **D.** coasters with tunnels
- **86.** Compared to coasters of the past, how does the author feel about modern coasters?
  - A. They are more dangerous.
  - **B.** They are not much different.
  - **C.** They are more exciting.

**D.** They attract fewer visitors.



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# **READING 3**

### The following question refers to section A.

- **87.** What is the TV show mainly about?
  - **A.** the Nile crocodile
  - **B.** Africa's biggest animals
  - **C.** the life of Joseph Lewis
  - **D.** what crocodiles eat

### The following questions refer to section B.

- 88. What is the main purpose of section B?
  - A. to promote a new kind of tourism
  - B. to inform about an ancient civilization
  - **(C.)** to advertise a vacation package
  - **D.** to describe the beauty of the Nile
- 89. What will participants have to pay extra for?
  - A. Internet access on the boat
  - **B.** entry tickets to archeological sites
  - C. souvenirs from the flea market
  - D. accommodation and food

### The following questions refer to section C.

- **90.** What does JoannaA suggest about her river cruise in Uganda?
  - **A.** It was not as educational as the birdwatching safari.
  - **B.** It was a dream come true for her.
  - **C.** She had expected to see a lot more animals.
  - **D.** She had thought she would get closer to the birds.
- **91.** Why is Murchison Falls National Park called 'Land of Giants'?
  - **A.** A large number of animals live there.
  - **B.** It covers a huge area.
  - **C.** A wide river runs through it.
  - **D.** It is home to some big animals.
- **92.** In the second sentence of paragraph 2, what does **booked** mean?
  - A. found
  - B. experienced
  - C. reserved
  - D. recommended

### The following questions refer to section D.

- **93.** In the second sentence of paragraph 2, what does **it** refer to?
  - A. the bank
  - **B.** the river
  - C. the soil
  - **D.** the farmland
- **94.** What does the author suggest about agriculture in ancient Egypt?
  - **A.** It was limited to the cultivation of wheat and papyrus.
  - **B.** It was possible thanks to the area's climate.
  - **C.** It was crucial to the development of ancient Egypt.
  - **D.** It was negatively affected by the Nile River.
- **95.** What does the author believe about the Nile River?
  - A. Egyptians will have to learn to live without it.
  - **B.** It is still important to those who live near it.
  - **C.** Its mud should no longer be used to make bricks.
  - **D.** It influences the weather of North Africa.
- **96.** What is the purpose of the last sentence?
  - A. to explain the effects of climate change on
  - the NileSHING
  - **B.** to warn about the danger of drinking water from the Nile
  - **C.** to raise awareness of environmental threats facing the Nile
  - **D.** to discourage people from using the Nile for transportation

### The following questions refer to two or more sections.

- 97. How are sections B and D similar?
  - A. They both aim to educate.
  - **B.** They both emphasize the role of the Nile.
  - **C.** They have both been written by historians.
  - **D.** They both refer to ancient Egypt.
- **98.** Which sections request that the reader do something?
  - **A.** A, B **B.** C, D **C.** A, B, C **D.** B, C, D

_			
A		C	Dear parents,
	Hey kids!	(g) (g) (g)	We would like to inform you that this year we are implementing a recycling program at our school in order to promote environmental awareness and social responsibility among our students. I have enclosed a flier of the program and I hope you will help your children play an active role in our recycling scheme.
(9)(9)	Did you know that every year here in the US we throw away around 35 billion plastic bottles, 10 million tons of glass, and 36 billion aluminum cans? It's a lot of trash, isn't it? So, instead of throwing stuff away in regular garbage bins, we've decided to recycle it. At Bridgeside High we'll be recycling like this: • plastic in the large red bins • food in the small green bins • paper in the round yellow bins • metal in the square blue bins	(B) (B)	In addition, we will be cooperating with Green Ink LLC to help raise funds through the recycling of printer cartridges and we would like you to get involved in this, too. The service is completely free and very practical. Simply have your children bring any empty inkjet cartridges to school and Green Ink LLC will pay us up to \$3.50 for each cartridge that can be recycled. For more details, you may call Green Ink LLC on 302 291- 0696, or email us at ink@bridgesidehigh.sch.edu. We sincerely hope that you will join us in educating our children about the importance of recycling!
26	Recycling is easy, so why	(109	Kind regards, Paul Anderson
2.0	don't you have a go?		School Principal
B	⊠ New message     - 2* ×       To:     All staff	105	<b>Children &amp; Recycling: They Can Help!</b> Let's face it, we all want to recycle. However, when your days fly by so quickly, it's easier said than done. It's time
(109)	Subject: Bridgeside High Recycling Program		you made recycling a family project and got everyone to
(109)	Hello everybody, We're starting a recycling program this academic year and posters are already up all over the school. A big thank you to Mr. Harris in the computer lab, who designed, printed and put up the posters.	106	help. Not only will your children acquire a valuable habit, but if you explain why you're separating all those bottles and cans, they'll keep you on your toes when you're not doing your part. <b>Second</b> <b>Getting down to it:</b> Teach them the basics, and then put them in charge of
(101) (101)	Also, thank you to the members of staff who have volunteered for the Green Team. They'll be coordinating our efforts and have already placed recycling bins throughout the school. The rest of you must please ensure the students know how to make use of them. I'll be writing to parents next week to tell them about what we're doing and to inform them about our inkjet cartridge recycling scheme as well.		items that aren't dangerous or breakable, like paper and plastic bottles. Take care of the glass and metal items yourself. Label your household recycling bins clearly, so it's easy for younger children to remember what goes where. You may even want to put photos on the bins to make it clear. Older kids can take the recycling bins out, and if your area doesn't have a pickup program, take your child with you to the recycling center.
(102)	I'll be handing out lesson plans to all teachers soon so that we can have an Environment Week sometime in October. I'll provide all members of staff with more details on this at a later stage.	(108)	What to recycle: You can recycle aluminum and steel cans, cardboard boxes, most plastic bottles, paper
	In the meantime, good luck and don't forget to encourage the children to recycle and praise their efforts.		such as bags, newspapers and magazines, glass bottles and jars. You cannot recycle plastic wrap, plastic utensils,
	Here's to a successful school year! Best regards,		foam products and aerosol cans. Batteries, computers
2) (109)	Paul Anderson		and electrical appliances

(102

# **READING 4**

### The following questions refer to section D. **105.** What does the author suggest may prevent parents from recycling?

- **A.** not having enough time
  - B. not knowing what to recycle
  - **C.** finding recycling tiring
  - **D.** thinking that recycling is not necessary
  - **106.** In the last sentence of paragraph 1, what does the author most likely mean by they'll keep you on your toes?
    - A. Children will have fun recycling with their parents.
    - **B.** Children will remind their parents to recycle.
    - **C.** Children will check what their parents recycle.
    - D. Children will teach their parents about recycling.

**107.** What does the author say about recycling and children?

- A. Children should take photos of what they recycle.
- B. Children should put labels on recyclable items.
- **C.**) Children should not handle items which may harm them.
- **D.** Children should be kept away from recycling centers.
- 108. According to section D, what can be put in household recycling bins?
  - A. a broken hair dryer
  - **B.** an old school textbook
  - **C.** an empty hairspray can
  - D. a used plastic fork

### The following questions refer to two or more sections.

- **109.** Which sections were produced by the same organization?
  - (A.) A, B, C
  - **B.** A, B, D
  - **C.** A, C, D
  - **D.** B, C, D
  - 110. How does the article in section D promote ideas from section C?
    - A. It shows how profitable the business of recycling can be.
    - B. It teaches children which items can be recycled.
    - C. It discusses the importance of recycling for the environment.
    - **D.** It explains how to get children involved in recycling.

### The following questions refer to section A.

- **99.** What is the main purpose of section A?
  - A. to provide statistics about what people in the US recycle
  - **B.** to inform about a recycling program
  - **C.** to demonstrate the benefits of recycling
  - **D.** to point out where recycling bins are located

### **100.** How are students told to recycle?

- A. by size
- B. by color
- C. by shape
- **D.** by material

### The following questions refer to section B.

- **101.** In the third sentence of paragraph 2, what does them refer to?
  - A. members of staff
  - **B.** recycling bins
  - C. students
  - **D.** parents
- **102.** Who will provide more information about **Environment Week?** 
  - A. Mr. Harris
  - B. the Green Team
  - **C.** the teachers
  - **D.** Paul Anderson

### The following questions refer to section C.

- **103.** What did Paul Anderson send with the letter?
  - A. an invitation for parents to visit the school
  - B. a recycling container for printer cartridges
  - (C.) details about the recycling scheme
  - **D.** a Green Ink I I C advertisement
- 104. What does Paul Anderson want parents to do?
  - (A.) encourage their children to participate in the recycling program
  - B. explain to their children that they can make money from recycling
  - C. stop their children using printers with inkjet cartridges
  - D. make a financial donation to the school

# EXTRA PRACTICE

# GRAMMAR

G	KAMMAK		
1.	Come on everyone! It's good weather that we can go out for a walk.	8.	"Who's that boy?" "Don't you remember him at Jane's party
	(A) such		last week?"
	B. such a		A. meeting
	<b>C.</b> so		B. to meet
	D. too		<b>C.</b> to have met
2	You will have to study this theory carefully		D. being met
۷.	You will have to study this theory carefully you want to get a bad grade in the exam tomorrow.	9.	"I'm worried I won't be able to finish this project
	A. in case		in time."
	B. otherwise		"Why don't you your sister to help you?"
	C. unless		A. make
	D. if		B. get
			C. let
3.	"How's your soup?"		D. have
	"lt!"	10.	I'll leave the keys under the mat in case you
	A. is tasting wonderfully		back late.
	B. is tasting wonderful		A. will come
	<ul><li>C. tastes wonderful</li><li>D. tastes wonderfully</li></ul>		(B.) come
	<b>D.</b> Lastes wondendity		C. have come
4.	My new garage is so roomy. It's to fit		D. came
	3 cars easily.	11	"I'm really looking forward you at last!"
	A. too big		Sandy said.
	B. so big		A. to see
	C. enough big		B. see
	<b>D.</b> big enough		C. seeing
5.	School will start as soon as the teachers' strike		D to seeing SHING
	over.	12	you I would have invited Michael to my
	A. will have been		— you, I would have invited Michael to my wedding reception.
	B. was		A. I had been
	C. will be		B. Should I be
	D is		<b>C.</b> If I could be
6.	The dining table was heavy as it was made of		D. Were I
•••	wood.	12	According to the latest favorant it will win
	A. solidly	15.	According to the latest forecast, it will rain tomorrow.
	<b>B.</b> solid		A. hardly
	<b>C.</b> solidify		B. almost
	D. solidness		<b>C.</b> daily
			<b>D.</b> hard
7.	She that old car since 2000 but it's still		$\sim$
	going strong!	14.	It was stupid of you to dive into that deep water.
	<ul><li>A. has been having</li><li>B. has</li></ul>		You have drowned. A. should
	C. has had		B. must
	<b>D.</b> is having		C. might
	5		<b>D.</b> ought to
			5

EXTRA PRACTICE

- **15.** It's about time you \_\_\_\_\_ a new jacket, Jay. This one needs throwing away.
  - A. to buy
  - B. will buy
  - C. bought
  - D. buy
- **16.** "I saw Bob yesterday."
  - "You \_\_\_\_\_. He left for New York last week and won't be back till next month."
  - A. can't
  - **B.** mustn't have
  - C. can't have
  - **D.** can't see him
- **17.** This is the first time we \_\_\_\_\_ to Paris. It's out of this world!
  - A. were
  - B. went
  - C. go
  - D. have been

- 18. "Why don't you come to the movies with us?" "I can't. Our teacher \_\_\_\_\_ to revise for a test tomorrow."
  - A. had us
  - **B.** made us
  - C. told us
  - **D.** said us
- **19.** The tournament at Melrose Tennis Club is open to amateurs \_\_\_\_\_ professionals.
  - A. also
  - **B.** as well as
  - C. but also
  - **D.** as with
- **20.** "Are you going to help the twins with this assignment?"

"No. They're old enough to do it on \_\_\_\_\_."

- A. alone
- **B.** their self
- **C.** their own **D.** themselves

# VOCABULARY

- "Did you hear that Freda and Keith got divorced?"
   "I was going to tell you but it \_\_\_\_\_ my mind."
  - A. gripped γραπώνω, αρπάζω (have a good grip of sth: κατέχω κτ)
  - B. slipped expr. μου διαφεύγει
  - C. tripped (on/over) σκοντάφτω, παραπατώ (over a cable)
  - **D.** dipped βουτώ, βυθίζω (my hand in the water)
- 2. We suggest you purchase your tickets at the ticket hall before \_\_\_\_\_ your train.
  - A. enlisting κατατάσσω-ομαι, στρατολογώ-ούμαι (in the army)
  - B. hopping αναπηδώ, χοροπηδώ, ανεβαίνω (hop on the train)
  - C. boarding επιβιβάζομαι σε μεταφορικό μέσο
  - D. embarking επιβιβάζομαι (intr.), (on) ξεκινώ κτ (a new career)
- **3.** Davie's father bought him a cell phone so that he could keep \_\_\_\_\_ on him.
  - A. control έλεγχος, (keep sth under control, keep control of)
  - B. tabs expr. παρακολουθώ / επιτηρώ (στενά)
  - C. power δύναμη, εξουσία (economic, political power)
  - D. rules κανόναs, κανονισμόs (break the rules, strict rules)

- We all \_\_\_\_\_ in the schoolyard when the fire alarm went off.
- A. altered αλλάζω, τροποποιώ (my plans), μεταποιώ (για ρούχα)
- **B.** advocated υποστηρίζω, τάσσομαι υπέρ (a change in policy)
- C. fulfilled εκπληρώνω, πραγματοποιώ (a dream, an ambition)
- D. assembled συγκεντρώνω-ομαι, μαζεύω-ομαι (= gather), συναρμολογώ (furniture, a car)
- **5.** I can't remember Peter's new phone number. Can you look it up in the \_\_\_\_?
  - A. directory τηλεφωνικός κατάλογος
  - B. manual εγχειρίδιο, (adj.) χειρωνακτικόs, χειροκίνητοs (work, typewriter)
  - **C.** margin περιθώριο (σελίδαs: write in the m.), (safety m., profit m.)
  - D. journal επιστημονικό περιοδικό (medical j.), ημερολόγιο δραστηριοτήτων
- 6. "James won't give me back the toy he borrowed.""Don't worry. I'll come with you and look like I \_\_\_\_\_ business."
  - A. get expr. (get down to business) στρώνομαι στη δουλειά
  - **B.** mean expr. μιλάω σοβαρά, δεν αστειεύομαι
  - C. do expr. (do business with) διεξάγω εμπόριο, έχω συναλλαγές με
  - D. have (a business) έχω μια επιχείρηση

# EXTRA PRACTICE

- Hey, Ted! Can you help me \_\_\_\_\_ this file from my computer? I can't remember how to do it.
  - A. rub τρίβω (rub out a mistake: σβήνω ένα λάθοs)
  - **B.** disappear εξαφανίζομαι, χάνομαι (from the face of the earth)
  - **C.** subtract αφαιρώ (subtract 10 from 20)
  - **D.** delete διαγράφω, σβήνω (a sentence from a paragraph)
- 8. "Do you feel like a cup of coffee?"

"Not really. I'll have a \_\_\_\_\_ drink instead; if you've got one, that is."

- A. light ελαφρύs (suitcase, footsteps, meal)
- B. soft soft drink: αναψυκτικό
- C. hard δυνατόs, σκληρόs, δύσκολοs (blow, work, day)
- D. heavy Bapús, δυνατόs, έντονοs (industry, losses, drinker)
- 9. "Why do you go to the gym during your lunch break?""The owner is my friend, and besides I need to go somewhere to \_\_\_\_\_ steam."
  - A. blow up εκρήγνυμαι, ξεσπάω (για storm), ανατινάζω, μεγεθύνω (a photo)
  - B. blow over κοπάζω, εκτονώνομαι (χωρίς σοβαρές συνέπειες)
  - C. blow out σβήνω με φύσημα, ξεθυμαίνω (για storm, crisis)
  - D. blow off expr. ξεθυμαίνω, εκτονώνομαι
- **10.** You know you shouldn't believe a word George says. He is always \_\_\_\_\_ up stories.
  - A. creating δημιουργώ
  - B. doing phr.v. κουμπώνω, (do up my hair: πιάνω τα μαλλιά ψηλά)
  - **C.** telling λέω (stories)
  - D. making phr.v. επινοώ, σκαρφίζομαι, μακιγιάρω, (make up for) αναπληρώνω
- **11.** A serious accident held us \_\_\_\_\_ on the I-65 this morning.
  - **Α.** Up καθυστερώ, ηποτεύω
  - **B.** over αναβάλλω, αναστέλλω (our lunch was held over)
  - C. down καθηλώνω, καταπιέζω (the people is held down)
  - D. Out διατηρούμαι, διαρκώ (supplies h.), (hold out for) περιμένω
- **12.** I can't stand Jane; she's so \_\_\_\_\_ and sensitive to criticism.
  - A. logical λογικόs, εύλογοs (conclusion)
  - B. touchy εύθικτοs, 'λεπτόs' (subject, issue)
  - **C.** angry θυμωμένοs (be a. at/with sb, over/about sth)
  - **D.** cheerful εύθυμοs, χαρωπόs (news, colors)
- **13.** Mom is really annoyed! Someone has \_\_\_\_\_ some red wine on her best tablecloth.
  - A. splashed πιτσιλώ, καταβρέχω, πλατσουρίζω (about)
  - **B.** dripped στάζω, σταλάζω (water d. from the tap)
  - C. spilled χύνω-ομαι / σκορπίζω-ομαι (accidentally)
  - D. drizzled ψιλοβρέχω, ψιχαλίζω

- **14.** Is there something wrong? You seem to be on \_\_\_\_\_ this morning.
  - A. appeal expr. (on appeal)  $\sigma\epsilon$  έφεση
  - B. bail expr. (on bail)  $\mu\epsilon$  καταβολή εγγύησηs (released on bail)
  - C. edge expr. (on edge) σε αναμμένα κάρβουνα, στα καρφιά
  - D. trial expr. (on trial) σε δίκη, δικάζομαι
- **15.** Many of the passengers fell over when the train \_\_\_\_\_ forward.
  - A. leaked  $\delta_{100}$  pé $\omega$ , 'tpéx $\omega$ ' (the boiler is leaking)
  - B. lurched κλυδωνίζομαι, μπατάρω, τρεκλίζω
  - **C.** lent δανείζω, προσφέρω (borrow: δανείζομαι)
  - D. lured δελεάζω, παρασύρω (lure sb into a trap)
- **16.** Did you hear about that great music festival that took <u>downtown last week?</u>
  - A place expr. λαμβάνω χώρα, γίνομαι (για concert, ceremony)
  - B. part expr. (in) παίρνω μέρος σε, συμμετέχω σε (= participate in)
  - C. apart phr.v. αποσυναρμολογώ, ξεμοντάρω (an engine), διαλύω
  - D. aback phr.v. αιφνιδιάζω, εκπλήσσω (the news took us aback)
- **17.** All the \_\_\_\_\_ in this eatery are served with a variety of mouth-watering salads, a meal in themselves.
  - A. plates πιάτο (το σκεύοs) (paper/plastic/china p.)
  - B. dishes πιάτο, γεύμα σε μενού (vegetarian d.)
  - C. SAUCERS πιατάκι φλιτζανιού (flying saucer: ιπτάμενος δίσκος)
  - **D.** mugs κούπα (a mug of cocoa, a beer mug)
- **18.** How on earth do you manage to get \_\_\_\_\_ on such a low salary?
  - A. through (to sb) γίνομαι κατανοητόs, επικοινωνώ με
  - B. over ξεπερνώ, αναρρώνω (sb/a problem/an illness) (= overcome)
  - 💽 by τα βγάζω πέρα, τα φέρνω βόλτα (on little money)
  - D. across (sth) καθιστώ κατανοητό, μεταδίδω (ideas, a lesson)
- **19.** I really think it's time you thought about \_\_\_\_\_ that filthy habit.
  - A. halting κάνω στάση, σταματώ απότομα (the bus halted)
  - **B.** pausing σταματώ για λίγο, κάνω παύση
  - C. quitting κόβω συνήθεια, παραιτούμαι, παρατώ
  - **D.** resting αναπαύομαι, ξεκουράζομαι, στηρίζομαι, κείτομαι
- **20.** You were crazy to pay so much for that necklace! It's nothing but \_\_\_\_\_ imitation.
  - **A.** an invaluable ανεκτίμητοs (advice, help, experience)
  - B. an indelible ανεξίτηλοs (ink), βαθιά χαραγμένοs (memory)
  - C. a priceless ανεκτίμητος, πανάκριβος (work of art)
  - D. a worthless χωρίς αξία, ευτελέστατος, άχρηστος

# VOCABULARY REVIEWS OURSE

	VC	DCA	BULARY	REVIEV	V 1	Prac	tice Test 1	(p. 19)
	1.	Complete	e the sentences w	ith the words fron	n the boxes.			
Α			<ol> <li>Last night's c</li> <li>Sama\</li> </ol>	oncert was <u>pos</u>	<mark>stponed</mark> due ting to Pamela at	to the rain. They'r the party becaus	ed their wedd e having it next Satu se he was angry with he building.	ırday instead.
в	grow raise rise bring	2	<ol> <li>It's so difficul</li> <li>When I</li> </ol>	t to <u>bring</u> growup,	children u I want to be an a	p properly these architect like my c		
С	glan sight view glim	t ,	<ol> <li>We had a fan</li> <li>Can you take</li> </ol>	tastic <u>view</u>	of the o	cean from our hot nment before I ha	nd it in to the teach	
D	fits mate goes suits	; [ (	<ol> <li>Your new bed</li> <li>What a lovely</li> <li>Now that I've</li> </ol>	lspread <u>goes</u> / red sweater! It rea lost weight, this d	s beautifu ally suits ress no longer	lly with you <mark>r bed</mark> r you. fits	me. It's too loose	
E	wort valu		<ol> <li>Kate's diamon</li> <li>They want \$3</li> </ol>	50,000 for their ho	valuable use, but I'm not s	that she decided	ht a new one. to keep it in the sa worth that r the new governme	nuch.
	2.	Complete	e the sentences w	ith the words/phra	ases from the bo	oxes.		
		ĺ	A chew	out of place	tastes	at the expense o	f consists	
	1.	He has fin	ished the project b	out he did so	at the expense o	f his health.		
	2.	This pizza	tastes	deliciou	us. Can I have an	other slice?		
	3.	You didn't	tell me it was a fo	ormal dinner party. I	I feel very	out of place	here in jeans ar	nd a T-shirt!
	4.	The local	football team	consists	of college	students.		
	5.	Be certain	n to eat slowly and	chew	your	food extremely w	ell.	
			<b>B</b> burst ou	t got out of	hand cat	ch broke o	off told	
	1.	The police	e managed to contr	ol the situation be	fore itgot	out of hand		
	2.	We should	d leave immediatel	y if we are to	catch	the early	train.	
	3.	I will neve	er trust Anna again	. She <u>t</u>	old	my secret to ever	yone she knows!	
	4.	They	burst out	laughing wh	en they saw his	disguise.		
	5.	Those two	o countries	broke off	relations afte	er the war.		

Super Course

# SPEAKING TESTS

# Tests 1-2

### 1. Help solve a problem

### Situation

I am the owner of a small shoe store and I have a problem. Find out what my problem is and offer me some good advice.

### First

You should look at the pictures and ask:

- What is the problem?
- What are the options?
- What are the advantages of each option?

### Then

When you have all the information you need, explain which option you think is best and why. Be ready to explain why you didn't choose the other option. Remember to use information you learn from asking questions to explain your final choice.

### Finally

After you have shared your decision, you will be asked more questions about the topic.

For Examiner Information go to page 258.

# Option 1

**Option** 1

**Option 2** 





### 2. Help solve a problem

### Situation

I am on the board of a charity and I have a problem. Find out what my problem is and offer me some good advice.

### First

You should look at the pictures and ask:

- What is the problem?
- What are the options?
- What are the disadvantages of each option?

### Then

When you have all the information you need, explain which option you think is best and why. Be ready to explain why you didn't choose the other option. Remember to use information you learn from asking questions to explain your final choice.

### Finally

After you have shared your decision, you will be asked more questions about the topic.

For Examiner Information go to page 258.

# GLOSSARY

Test 1 **Reading 1** (p. 20) acid οξύ antioxidant αντιοξειδωτική ουσία appetite όρεξη blood pressure αρτηριακή πίεση calcium ασβέστιο civilization πολιτισμόs component στοιχείο, συστατικό concentration περιεκτικότητα, συγκέντρωση crucial κρίσιμος, ζωτικός dietary requirement διατροφική ανάγκη fatty λιπαρόs fiber φυτικές ίνες healing θεραπευτικόs, επουλωτικός infer συμπεραίνω major σημαντικός / τεράστιος make it τα καταφέρνω make up αποτελώ mint μέντα nutrient θρεπτικό συστατικό nutritional θρεπτικόs offer up προσφέρω ωs θυσία packed with γεμάτοs από precious πολύτιμος, ανεκτίμητος promote προωθώ property ιδιότητα, χαρακτηριστικό regulate ρυθμίζω, κανονίζω structure δομή value (v.) εκτιμώ, θεωρώ σημαντικό / (n.) αξία warrior πολεμιστήs

Test 1 **Reading 2** (p. 21) back-and-forth παλινδρομικός

circular кикліко́s coal κάρβουνο, άνθρακας conclude συμπεραίνω / ογοκημοώνω construct κατασκευάζω course τροχιά, πορεία go unnoticed περνώ απαρατήρητος introduce εισάγω / παρουσιάζω keep up with συμβαδίζω / συναγωνίζομαι man-made τεχνητόs originate from προέρχομαι апо́ potential δυνατότητες, προοπτική (εξέλιξης) slide (n.) τσουλήθρα / (ν.) γλιστράω smooth ομαλόs, λείοs spin around περιστρέφομαι thrill έξαψη, έντονος ενθουσιασμός track διαδρομή / σιδηροτροχιά

venue χώρος εκδηλώσεων water ποτίζω

## Test 1

**Reading 3** (p. 22) section A be captivated by μαγεύομαι από close-up κοντινή φωτογραφία enchanted μαγεμένοs, γοητευμένος guard φυλάω, φρουρώ hatch εκκολάπτομαι jaw σαγόνι naturalist φυσιογνώστης nest φωλιά / φτιάχνω φωλιά predator θηρευτήs prey λεία, θήραμα tune in (to) συντονίζομαι (σε) (τηλεοπτικό/ ραδιοφωνικό πρόγραμμα)

### section **B**

complex συνκρότημα enthusiast dátons flea market υπαίθρια ανορά, παζάρι floating πλωτόs full board πλήρης κάλυψη διαμονής και διατροφής itinerary πρόγραμμα ταξιδιού luxurious πολυτελήs, πλούσιος on board επί του σκάφουs stunning εκθαμβωτικόs, εντυπωσιακόs

### section C

bank όχθη (ποταμού) massive τεράστιος, πελώριος no wonder καθόλου περίεργο observe παρατηρώ splash around τσαλαβουτώ

### **PUBLIS** section **D**

### address αντιμετωπίζω / απευθύνω, -ομαι agriculture γεωργία brick τούβλο

curse κατάρα extract εξάγω, αποσπώ on a large scale σε μεγάλη куіпака renew ανανεώνω roval βασιλικόs shape διαμορφώνω shipping αποστολή (εμπορευμάτων) straw άχυρο tomb τάφοs understandably εύλογα, ευνόητα wheat σιτάρι

### Test 1 **Reading 4** (p. 24) section A

have a go προσπαθώ, δοκιμάζω ton τόνος (μονάδα βάρους)

### section **B**

cartridge μελανοδοχείο, μεγαλάκι coordinate συντονίζω ensure βεβαιώνομαι. σιγουρεύομαι make use of χρησιμοποιώ praise επαινώ, εκθειάζω scheme πρόγραμμα, σχέδιο

### section C

enclose εσωκλείω flier φυλλάδιο funds χρήματα (για κπ σκοπό) implement εφαρμόζω

### section D

appliance οικιακή συσκευή (the) basics τα βασικά breakable εύθραυστοs cardboard χαρτόνι do sb's part κάνω το καθήκον μου drop-off point σημείο παράδοσης foam αφρώδες υλικό get down to καταπιάνομαι σοβαρά με, 'στρώνομαι' σε household οικιακόs pickup αποκομιδή, παραλαβή plastic wrap πλαστική μεμβράνη steel ατσάλι utensil μαχαιροπίρουνο / μαγειρικό σκεύος

# **SPEAKING TESTS** Examiner Information

### 1. Help solve a problem

**Examiner Information** 

### What is the problem?

I need to find a way to increase my sales and make more profit. I have a couple of ideas, but I don't know which one would be better.

	<b>Option 1</b> (online store)	Option 2 (influencer)	
What are the options?	The first option is that I could create an online store. I could hire a web developer to build a good website for my business.	The second option is that I could promote my business on social media. I could contact some influencers and have them advertise my products.	
What are the advantages of each option?	The advantage of the first option is that customers will be able to shop 24/7. The online store will also have search options to help customers find items easily.	The advantage of the second option is that influencers can affect the shopping habits of a large audience. It will also be quick and easy to contact influencers.	

Elaboration (	Duestions
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1. Tell me about a time you bought something online and it was not what you expected. What was the problem?

2. What are some other ways business owners can increase their profit?

3. Some people believe that using social media influencers for advertising is more effective than other methods. To what extent do you agree?

### 2. Help solve a problem

### **Examiner Information**

### What is the problem?

We want to organize an event to raise money for a homeless shelter. We have two possible options, but we can't decide which one to choose.

	Option 1 (concert)	Option 2 (bazaar)	
What are the options?	The first option is to organize a live music concert. Local artists could participate and promote their work.	The second option is to organize a bazaar of handmade items. Volunteers could make jewelry, scarves, and various small decorations.	
What are the disadvantages of each option?The disadvantage of the first option is that we will need to find a suitable venue. We may also have to rent expensive equipment.		The disadvantage of the second option is that we will need lots of volunteers to make enough items to sell. Making the items may also take a long time.	

Elaboration Questions	
<ol> <li>Have you ever attended or taken part in a fundraising event? What did you like about it?</li> </ol>	<b>2.</b> What are some other causes that charities raise money for?

3. Some people believe that offering your time as a volunteer for a charity is more valuable than just donating money. To what extent do you think this is true?

# **REVISION TEST 1 (1-5)**

# GRAMMAR

- **46.** My brother had to <u>basketball</u> when he smashed his knee last year.
  - A. give out
  - **B.** give in
  - C. give up
  - **D.** give off
- **47.** This is the hotel \_\_\_\_\_ we stayed in when we were on holiday here two years ago.
  - A. to which
  - **B.** which
  - C. where
  - D. in there
- **48.** "My husband feels completely out of shape." "I suggest <u>more often.</u>"
  - A. him to work out
  - B. that he has to work out
  - **C.** that he work out
  - **D.** he will work out
- **49.** "Jeff went to the movies this afternoon.""Oh, he <u>1</u>! He's got an important exam tomorrow."
  - A. can't
  - B. mustn't have
  - **C.** can't have
  - **D.** shouldn't have
- **50.** \_\_\_\_\_ the kids at my school play football on Saturday.
  - (A.) Most of
  - B. The most
  - C. Most
  - D. The most of
- **51.** Dad wants me to \_\_\_\_\_. He doesn't like it so long.
  - A. get my hair to cut
  - **B.** have my hair cut
  - C. have cut my hair
  - **D.** have my hair cutting
- 52. Do you have any idea who \_\_\_\_\_ to?
  - (A.) these jeans belong
  - **B.** do these jeans belong
  - C. these jeans are belonging
  - **D.** are these jeans belonging
- **53.** I \_\_\_\_\_ go out tonight. I want to watch the new cooking show on TV.
  - A. had better
  - **B.** would rather not
  - C. hadn't better
  - **D.** would prefer to not

- **54.** The weather was \_\_\_\_\_ hot yesterday that we all decided to go to the beach for a swim.
  - A. such
  - B. such a
  - **C.** so
  - D. too
- **55.** On no account \_\_\_\_\_ cheat during your end-of-year exam.
  - A. are you allowed
  - **B.** should you
  - **C.** you are allowed to
  - **D.** you should
- **56.** I wish the baby <u>crying so that I can</u> concentrate on my homework.
  - A. will stop
  - B. stops
  - C. would stop
  - D. to stop
- 57. Dave \_\_\_\_\_ abroad this summer so he's going to visit his grandparents in Maine instead.
  - A. doesn't afford to travel
  - B. can't afford traveling
  - C. can't afford to travel
  - D. not afford to travel
- **58.** That huge tree is thought \_\_\_\_ planted over 200 years ago.
  - A. it was

B. being SHIN C. it had been

- (D.) to have been
- 59. If you don't apologize \_\_\_\_ me for being so rude, you won't go out with your friends this week.A. about
  - (B.) to
  - C. in
  - D. for
- **60.** All the students failed the test because \_\_\_\_\_\_ of them had revised properly.
  - A. both
  - B. either
  - C. neither
  - D. none