

You must hand in a summary of one of the two reading books *The Kiss Love Stories from North America* or *The Picture of Dorian Gray* and this worksheet the day of the exam (this will be 20% of the mark)

There will also be a READING and WRITING in the exam. You can practice with the workbook.

1 Complete the email with *have to*, *don't have to* or *mustn't* and the verbs.

change do eat go jog swim

Dear Aidan,

Thanks very much for your email! Yes, I've made a New Year's resolution too – to get fit!

You know my brother is a sports teacher? Well, he's worked out a training programme for me and a new diet!

First of all, I (1) _____ for 20 minutes every weekday before school around the park next to our flat. Then I (2) _____ 20 lengths of my local swimming pool on Tuesday and Thursday evenings. And, finally, I (3) _____ to a yoga class on Saturday mornings.

Luckily he's not too strict and I (4) _____ anything on Sundays, which is great! I (5) _____ my diet because I eat quite well but he says I (6) _____ any chocolate or cakes. That's hard because you know I love sweet things!

I'm going to try for 3 months. You'll see a new me!

Love,

Katia

2 Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first. Use *mustn't*, *don't have to* or *shouldn't* / *ought not to*.

Cars are not allowed to go into the town centre.

Cars *mustn't go into the town centre.*

1 It isn't necessary to use the stairs. There's a lift.

You _____ . There's a lift.

2 It's important that Tanya doesn't eat nuts. If she does, she will have a bad allergic reaction.

Tanya _____ .

If she does, she will have a bad allergic reaction.

3 It isn't a good idea to swim after a big meal.

You _____ .

4 There's no need for Mum to go to work today because it's a public holiday.

Mum _____ because it's a public holiday.

5 It's rude to talk loudly on a mobile phone in a restaurant.

People _____ .

3 Complete the text with *can* / *can't*, *could* / *couldn't*, or *will* / *won't be able to*.

I came to live in France with my parents about two years ago. I *couldn't* understand much French at first and I (1) _____ only say a few words. This was a big problem because I started going to a bilingual French school. I had French lessons at school, but I also started other classes like Maths in French immediately, so I had to learn really fast!

Things are much better now. I (2) _____ understand most of what my teachers say but I still (3) _____ always explain my ideas very well in class. That's really frustrating!

I hope that one day I (4) _____ speak French totally fluently. I know that I probably (5) _____ sound exactly like a French person, but I'm going to work hard on my accent.

4 Write complete sentences. Use *too, too much, too many, (not) enough*. Put the verbs in brackets into the past simple.

I (eat) / popcorn last night. I (be) nearly sick.

I ate too much popcorn last night. I was nearly sick.

1 She (have) / bags. They (not fit) in the car.

2 The music (be) / loud. They (ask) him to turn it down.

3 I (spend) / time on my computer last month. I (not do) any exercise at all.

4 They (have) / good friends. They (not need) any more.

5 He (not do) / revision for his exams, so he (not get) very good results.

6 It (be) / hot in the sun. She (decide) to go back to the hotel room.

5 Complete the story with the verbs in the correct form of the past simple or past continuous.

bring celebrate crawl have take talk walk

My worst childhood memory is from when I was 10 years old. My family was having lunch in a very expensive restaurant. We (1) _____ my father's 40th birthday. While I (2) _____ to my sister, the waiter (3) _____ me my main course – a large bowl of spaghetti bolognese. The waiter (4) _____ away when I noticed something moving in the bowl. A small insect (5) _____ around my spaghetti! The waiter immediately (6) _____ the spaghetti back to the kitchen. My dad thought it was very funny, but now I never order spaghetti!

6 Write present perfect sentences. Use *for* or *since* in each sentence.

1 I (like) archery / I (be) seven years old

2 We (not see) Carlos / couple of weeks

3 There (be) a lot of rain here / end of August

4 We (be) / same class / last three years

5 I (not ride) my bike / I (fall) off / last week

6 She (not see) / them / more than / year

7 Complete the dialogues with *yet, still* or *already* and a verb in the present perfect.

buy finish meet not arrive not see

1 **A:** Shall I introduce you to Paul?

B: There's no need. We _____.

2 **A:** Where's Samia?

B: _____, but I'm sure she'll be here soon.

3 **A:** _____ with Dad's laptop _____?

B: No, sorry. I'm still using it.

4 **A:** Can you get the drinks for the party?

B: It's OK. _____ them.

5 **A:** Did you give him the message?

B: No, sorry. I. _____ him.

8 Complete the second sentence so it has a similar meaning to the first. Use the present perfect.

The last time Mo came here was in January.

Mo hasn't been here since January.

1 It's a long time since we went rock climbing.

We haven't _____

2 I'm not hungry. I had something to eat earlier.

I'm not hungry. I've _____

3 After she got her exam results, Tania began to feel more confident.

Tania has felt _____

4 Wakeboarding is the one thing left for us to do.

We haven't _____

5 I can't believe it. Matt is still in bed!

I can't believe it. Matt _____

6 Millie! It's Friday and your project isn't ready.

Millie! It's Friday and you _____

7 We want the teacher to give us our exam results.

Our teacher _____

8 He isn't coming to the cinema with us. He saw that film last week.

He isn't coming to the cinema with us because _____

9 Complete the text with the words. Put the verbs into the present perfect.

already / feed already / have forget make not clean not yet / get dressed prepare wake

My brother Kyle and I are twins. We go to the same school and we're in the same class. It's ten past eight on a Monday morning. I (1) _____ a shower and my breakfast and I (2) _____ my school bag with all my books. I (3) _____ the cat and I'm ready for school.

Kyle isn't ready. He (4) _____ up, but he (5) _____ – he's still in his pyjamas! And (6) _____ his teeth.

But then we realize something. Mum and Dad aren't getting ready for work. We (7) _____ a mistake. We didn't have to get up today because it's the first Monday in May. We (8) _____ that it's a holiday!

10 Complete the dialogues using the verbs. Use the present perfect or the past simple.

decide (x2) find not have lose put see (x2)

1 **A:** (1) _____ my History book? I can't find it anywhere.

B: Yes, I (2) _____ it over there on the table a few minutes ago.

A: Oh yes, here it is. I (3) _____ it. Great ... but now I (4) _____ my key.

B: It's in the kitchen, next to the cooker. I (5) _____ it there for you earlier.

2 **A:** I (6) _____ to give up chocolate.

B: Really! When (7) _____ that?

A: Last weekend. I (8) _____ any for nearly a week.

B: Well done!

11 Write subject or object questions. Use the prompts and the answers to help you.

1 **A:** who / invite / you / party last weekend?

B: Sandra. She told me about it at school.

2 **A:** who / borrow / that bike from yesterday?

B: The boy next door.

3 **A:** How / switch on / this machine?

B: You press this button.

4 **A:** what / make / those marks / the snow?

B: It was a large animal, I think.

5 **A:** What / your dad / do / weekends?

B: He watches football on TV.

12 Four of these present perfect sentences have mistakes in them. Find and correct them.

- 1 Have you meet ever Sarah? _____
- 2 I've had this jacket since January. _____
- 3 Why yet haven't you finished that? _____
- 4 They've just come back from their holiday. _____
- 5 I've not ever buy an expensive watch. _____
- 6 He's already done the shopping. _____
- 7 I've known Timmy for five years. _____
- 8 I've only just notice the time. _____

13 Read the stories. Then complete the sentences using the past simple or past perfect form of the verbs.

check realize steal call break into

A week ago, some burglars broke into our house in the middle of the night and stole a laptop from the living room. The next morning my mum and dad realised that the laptop was missing and knew it was a burglary. They checked to see that my sister and I were OK and then they called the police. It was quite scary.

Emily

On Thursday morning, Emily' parents (1) _____ that burglars (2) _____ their house and (3) _____ a laptop. After they (4) _____ that Emily and her sister were OK, they (5) _____ the police.

break have eat get back spill find out

Did you hear? When Tim's parents got back from holiday, they found out about his big party for all his university friends. His parents didn't know! His friends ate all the food in the fridge, spilt a drink on a really expensive carpet and they broke the stereo!

When Tim's parents (6) _____ , they (7) _____ that Tim (8) _____ a big party for all his friends. When they opened the fridge, they saw that his friends (9) _____ all the food. Tim's mum was very upset that they (10) _____ a drink on the carpet. His dad was furious that his friends (11) _____ the stereo.

14 Write sentences and questions using the past perfect and the past simple.

when / judge / finish / writing / report / go / home

When the judge had finished writing his report, he went home.

- 1 I / feel / tired / because / I / work / hard / all / day

- 2 Tom / win / even though / not / play / before

3 after/ Anna / finish / homework / text / best friend

4 you / ever / speak to / that man / before / today / ?

15 Match sentence halves 1–6 to A–F and complete them with *where, which, who* or *whose*.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1 Is this the café ____ | A ____ first language is not English. |
| 2 Look! That's the actor ____ | B ____ dad is a head teacher? |
| 3 This special language class is for students ____ | C ____ plays a detective on TV! |
| 4 The telephone was an invention ____ | D ____ someone pickpocketed your wallet? |
| 5 What's the name of your friend ____ | E ____ changed the world. |
| 6 Those are the students ____ | F ____ raised a lot of money for charity. |

16 Rewrite the underlined parts of the sentences using *must be, might be* or *can't be*. Keep the same meaning.

Maybe Dan is tired because he got up so early.

Dan might be tired because he got up so early.

1 That is definitely Amelia's brother. He looks just like her.

2 Perhaps Sara will be late. She had a lot of work.

3 I'm sure he isn't the burglar. He's been in prison since last year.

4 There's no question that he's very intelligent. He got 98% in the test.

5 There's no possibility that she is your friend. She said some horrible things about you.

6 It's possible that he's the thief. He knew where we kept the money.

17 Complete these sentences with *must be, may / could / might be* or *can't be* and the *-ing* form of a verb.

go listen look play ~~take~~ use wait

Mum and Dad must be taking us to America!

I heard them booking flights for all of us!

1 She _____ out with Harry, but I'm not sure.

2 Ben _____ football today. He's taken his school team kit and his boots.

3 You _____ very carefully because I know I put it in your room! It's on your bed.

4 Oh no! Someone _____ my credit card! I didn't buy these things.

5 She _____ at the bus stop. I don't know, why don't you drive past and check?

18 Rewrite these active present simple and past simple sentences in the passive.

The shop sells a good range of recycled clothes.

A good range of recycled clothes is sold by the shop.

1 The waste from that factory poisoned a lot of fish.

2 We waste too much water in this country.

3 Clyde Tombaugh discovered Pluto in 1930.

4 This restaurant serves tuna burgers.

5 This company cut down dozens of trees to create a space for their new office block.

6 Everyone puts their old mobile phones in this box for recycling.

19 Complete the text with the past simple active or passive form of the verbs. There are two verbs you do not need.

be become develop earn have invent move not kick organize pass play stop teach throw

James Naismith was a Canadian sportsman who was frustrated when the long Canadian winter (1) _____ him from playing outdoors. Naismith (2) _____ to the United States where he (3) _____ PE at a small college. The winter weather was similar to Canada's, so Naismith (4) _____ a game which combined elements of football, hockey and baseball. His game (5) _____ with a normal soccer ball, but the ball (6) _____. It (7) _____ by hand from one end of a room to the other and then the players (8) _____ it into a basket. At first, there were nine players in a team. By 1898, the first professional basketball league (9) _____ and there (10) _____ now five players in a team. New rules (11) _____ for the sport and it (12) _____ an official Olympic sport in 1936.

20 Complete the sentences with the correct form of *used to* and the verbs.

eat go have like ~~ride~~ watch

When she was six, Meg used to ride her bike to school. (✓)

1 She _____ lots of sweets. (✓)

2 She _____ washing her hair. (✗)

3 She _____ a lot of TV. (✓)

4 She _____ homework. (✗)

5 _____ she _____ to bed at seven o'clock? (?)

21 There are two grammar mistakes in each sentence. Find them and correct them.

This time next week we be arrive at our hotel in Tenerife.

This time next week we'll be **arriving** at our hotel in Tenerife.

1 Do you going to uploading those photos?

2 Tony not going to finishes his homework.

3 I thinking I make a birthday cake for my sister.

4 Tilda are going visit her friend in Paris.

5 People not will to live under the sea – that's silly!

6 I'm be celebrate my birthday at the weekend.

22 Write questions for the answers using *will*, *be going to* or the future continuous.

A: Will she be waiting for you when you arrive?

B: Yes, she will. She waits on the corner till I arrive.

1 A: _____?

B: Yes, I am. I've always wanted to be a doctor.

2 A: _____?

B: Yes, I think they'll build more space stations.

3 A: _____?

B: No, he isn't – Jack *never* tidies his room!

4 A: _____?

B: No, I don't think they'll send animals to Mars.

5 A: _____?

B: Yes, they are. My parents always go to the parents' evening ...

6 A: _____?

B: Yes, I will. I always watch TV in the evening.

23 Complete B's replies using *will*, or *be going to* or the future continuous.

1 A: Was that the door?

B: Yes, but don't worry. I _____ (get) it.

2 A: Can we have pizza tonight?

B: No, we _____ (have) lasagne. I've already prepared it.

3 A: Do you want to come over to my house tonight?

B: I'm sorry, but I _____ (visit) my grandfather in hospital.

4 A: Oh no! There isn't any milk!

B: OK. I _____ (go) to the corner shop.

5 A: Have you got any interesting news?

B: Yes. Will and Tara _____ (get) married!

6 A: This Science homework is really difficult, Dad.

B: Show it to me. I _____ (help) you.

7 A: Why are you doing so many jobs around the house at the moment?

B: Well, I want to earn extra pocket money because I _____ (buy) a laptop.

8 A: I've missed my bus and I haven't got any money for a taxi.

B: I _____ (lend) you some. How much do you need?

24 Complete the text with the words. There is one word that you do not need.

~~anyone~~ anywhere everywhere no one nowhere somebody something somewhere

Does anyone lose things more often than my dad? I don't think so! It's so funny. Dad loses (1) _____ every day! He leaves gloves (2) _____, especially in cafés and on trains, and he doesn't usually find them. Last week, he lost Mum's car. He borrowed it to go shopping but when he came back to the multi-storey car park, he couldn't find it (3) _____. He was very worried and asked (4) _____ to help him. The woman he asked said that it had to be (5) _____ in the car park. She suggested pressing the button on the keys, which isn't cutting-edge technology, but the car's lights flashed on the next level up! I'm sorry, Dad, but (6) _____ I know loses things more often than you!

25 Complete the dialogue.

A: So, what are you going to do this summer?

B: I can't decide!

A: Why? What's happening?

B: Well, my parents are going to my aunt's house in Argentina for a month. If I go with them, I know I (1) _____ have a really nice time with my cousins.

A: OK, so what's the problem?

B: (2) _____ I go to Argentina with Mum and Dad, I (3) _____ see Pedro for a month. And if I don't see him for a month, I (4) _____ really miss him!

A: But you can't stay here on your own.

B: It's OK – my older brother's staying here. But the thing is, (5) _____ I stay here, I'll be lonely because he works during the day. And then in the evening, if my parents (6) _____ here, he'll invite all his friends. I'll spend the month tidying his mess!

26 What would you do with these birthday presents? Complete the second conditional sentences with the correct form of the verbs.

play read ride spend use wear

If I got a guitar for my birthday, I'd play it.

1 If my parents bought me a scooter _____

2 If someone gave me money _____

- 3 If you got me a cool hat _____
- 4 If I had a book _____
- 5 If I was given a laptop _____

27 Correct the mistakes in the questions.

- 1 If you would need help, who you would turn to?

- 2 You go out with him if he asked you?

- 3 What would you bought if you had €200?

- 4 If you not did your homework, would your teacher tell you off?

28 Write second conditional sentences.

- 1 it / be good / if your parents / attend / the meeting on Friday

- 2 if I / paint / my bedroom white, / it / look / bigger?

- 3 if she / be / thoughtful she / not pick / on him

- 4 I / not buy / those shoes if I / be you

- 5 if you / get / more sleep, you / not be / so tired

- 6 you / look / out of the window if you / hear / an argument in the street?

29 Complete the first or second conditional sentences with the correct form of the verbs.

- 1 He'll get a good mark in the science test if he _____ (do) enough revision.
- 2 If I _____ (think) there was a burglar in my house, I would call the police.
- 3 They _____ (not let) Aaron into the theatre unless he comes soon.
- 4 She would do better if she _____ (work) harder.
- 5 I'll call Jason if I _____ (not see) him.
- 6 I think you'd feel better if you _____ (go) out for a walk.
- 7 If it _____ (rain), we won't hang around long at the carnival.
- 8 I would go to the party if I _____ (not have) all this homework to do.
- 9 Unless the neighbours _____ (stop) making so much noise, we'll call the police.
- 10 Will you make up with Dan if he _____ (apologize) about what happened?

30 Complete the sentences with *said* or *told*.

- 1 He _____ me his name was Peter.
- 2 They _____ they worked for a charity.
- 3 She _____ that she wanted to start a campaign.
- 4 I _____ her that I was happy to sponsor her.
- 5 She _____ that she planned to set up a blog to publicize the campaign.
- 6 I _____ them that there was a charity concert that evening.

31 Report what the speakers said.

- 1 Katie: 'I want to learn to play the guitar.'
Katie said _____
- 2 Paul: 'Their new album is fantastic.'
Paul said _____
- 3 Maria: 'I go running every day.'
Maria said _____

- 4 James: 'I plan to have driving lessons.'
James said _____
- 5 Nisha: 'I prefer listening to live music.'
Nisha said _____

32 Read the speech. Then complete the sentences.

'Hi, I'm here to tell you about the charity Pets Need Homes. (1) Our charity helps abandoned pets and we need more volunteers desperately. (2) We need volunteers to help find new homes for these pets. (3) We also want people to help look after the animals at our re-homing centre. (4) We plan to open up a new centre for abandoned pets next year.'

She told them that she was there to tell them about the charity Pets Need Homes.

- 1 She said that _____
- 2 She told them that _____
- 3 She said that _____
- 4 She told them that _____

33 Complete the email with the correct form of the verbs.

check give have invite not be teach

Hi Jez

Many thanks for your email. Sorry I haven't written for ages. Well, I'm finally starting to make some friends at my new school. At first it was difficult moving to a new school. Mum and Dad told me (1) _____ shy, but it wasn't easy to begin with. Of all the people who I have met since I started my new school, Simon is the nicest. He's always very friendly to me. For example, last week he offered (2) _____ me his notes because I had been ill. He's also offered (3) _____ me some skateboard tricks. He's a brilliant skateboarder!

Mum suggested that I (4) _____ him to our house for dinner. She told me (5) _____ if there is anything he doesn't like eating. I suggested that we (6) _____ pizza because everyone likes that, don't they?

Anyway, say hi to everyone for me. Will write again very soon.

Love,

Sam

34 Complete the chart

| BASE FORM | PAST | PAST PARTICIPLE | SPANISH |
|-----------|---------|-----------------|------------------|
| | | | Cavar |
| | Fled | | |
| | | Bled | |
| Forbid | | | Soportar |
| | | | Helar |
| Bid | | | |
| | | | Reventar |
| | Arose | Dealt | |
| | | | Abandoner, dejar |
| | | Crept | |
| Breed | | | |
| | | | Guiar, conducir |
| | Forgave | | |

35 Translate the text:

“Este libro es más divertido que el libro que leímos el año pasado” dijo Manuel cuando lo terminó. Era un libro grande, rojo, antiguo y guay y lo tuvimos que leer para la asignatura de inglés antes de las Navidades.

La protagonista era una chica de 20 años. Su nombre era Sara y estaba estudiando matemáticas en la Universidad de Oxford. Aunque no era inglesa, tenía que hablar inglés todo el tiempo porque sus aventuras pasaron en un pueblo donde nadie sabía hablar otro idioma.

36 Translate this text

Pensé que había encontrado un buen amigo y ayudante, y estaba muy emocionado cuando nos acercábamos al gran barco, lleno de marineros ocupados y ruidosos...

“Él debe de estar realmente orgulloso de ti. Tú eres un gran jugador de jockey y tú siempre tienes unos resultados excelentes en los exámenes.” “Tú no sabes nada, Jenny. Él era bueno en los exámenes y en el deporte también.

37 Read the text. What is the writer’s attitude toward rehabilitation of prisoners?

Many people believe that rehabilitation of prisoners should be a large part of any country’s prison system. Research shows that prisoners that have had little or no rehabilitation go on to commit more crimes when they leave prison. Therefore, it is in the interests of public safety that rehabilitation of prisoners should be taken seriously. In the UK, participation in education opportunities is compulsory in some prisons. As many prisoners have left school with no basic qualifications, the focus is on basic literacy and numeracy skills. Once these basic skills have been addressed, they can take vocational training and courses like sewing, carpentry, IT, plumbing, and gardening. After these, if they want, they can go on to study for degrees by distance learning. Education and training get prisoners ready for jobs on the outside.

Prisoners are also encouraged to develop hobbies and do activities that will help express their creativity and improve their emotional health. Book groups, for example, are popular with prisoners. Every month they read and discuss a new book. Prisoners have said about book groups: ‘It makes me feel like my opinions and ideas matter.’ ‘For an hour today I was not in prison; I was in a library and my thoughts were free.’ Creative writing and arts and crafts courses are also popular, and sometimes prisoners discover hidden talents. Prison is a tough place, and activities like these can help make life in prison more bearable.

Prisoners can also work in prison, for example in the kitchen, the laundry, or the library, or even on a farm if there is one. There are some unusual and interesting jobs, such as translating books into Braille for blind children in developing countries or repairing and making watches and shoes. In some prisons, prisoners work as sales assistants selling products over the phone to customers. These jobs, although they aren’t paid very well, help the prisoners to develop work skills and to gain valuable experience.

Read the text again and answer the questions. Write complete sentences.

- 1 Why are courses in basic literacy and numeracy so important in prisons?

- 2 What is a book group? How did the prisoners mentioned in the text react to being in a book group?

- 3 How can prisoners help children in developing countries?

- 4 What are two advantages of having a job in prison?

38 Write a newspaper article about a crime. Write about 150 words.

Paragraph 1
Set the scene. Say where it was, who was there and what they were doing.

Paragraph 2
Describe the main event. Say what type of crime it was, who did it and what other people were doing at the time.

Paragraph 3
Write about what happened in the end. Say what happened to the criminal.