



CAMBRIDGE
UNIVERSITY PRESS



CAMBRIDGE ENGLISH
Language Assessment
Part of the University of Cambridge

Cambridge English



EXAM BOOSTER WITHOUT ANSWER KEY

**FOR PRELIMINARY AND
PRELIMINARY FOR SCHOOLS**

**Comprehensive exam
practice for students**

Helen Chilton and Sheila Dignen





CAMBRIDGE
UNIVERSITY PRESS



CAMBRIDGE ENGLISH
Language Assessment
Part of the University of Cambridge

Cambridge English



EXAM BOOSTER

WITHOUT ANSWER KEY

**FOR PRELIMINARY AND
PRELIMINARY FOR SCHOOLS**

**Comprehensive exam
practice for students**

Helen Chilton and Sheila Dignen

Cambridge University Press

www.cambridge.org/elt

Cambridge English Language Assessment

www.cambridgeenglish.org

Information on this title: www.cambridge.org/9781316641781

© Cambridge University Press and UCLES 2017

This publication is in copyright. Subject to statutory exception and to the provisions of relevant collective licensing agreements, no reproduction of any part may take place without the written permission of Cambridge University Press.

Printed in

A catalogue record for this publication is available from the British Library

ISBN 978-1-316-64178-1

Additional resources for this publication at www.cambridge.org/preliminarybooster

Cambridge University Press has no responsibility for the persistence or accuracy of URLs for external or third-party internet websites referred to in this publication, and does not guarantee that any content on such websites is, or will remain, accurate or appropriate. Information regarding prices, travel timetables, and other factual information given in this work is correct at the time of first printing but Cambridge University Press does not guarantee the accuracy of such information thereafter.

CONTENTS

Map of the book 4

Worksheets

Reading Part 1 6

Reading Part 2 12

Reading Part 3 18

Reading Part 4 24

Reading Part 5 30

Writing Part 1 36

Writing Part 2 42

Writing Part 3 48

Listening Part 1 54

Listening Part 2 60

Listening Part 3 66

Listening Part 4 72

Speaking Part 1 78

Speaking Part 2 84

Speaking Parts 3 and 4 90

Think about it 96

Preliminary topic lists 104

MAP OF THE BOOK AND EXAM OVERVIEW

Paper 1: Reading and Writing 1 hour 30 minutes	Worksheet 1	Worksheet 2	Worksheet 3
Reading Part 1 p6 3-option multiple choice 5 questions 5 marks	Daily life Present simple and present continuous Making questions	Social interaction Phrasal verbs (arrangements) Making arrangements	Hobbies and leisure Talking about leisure activities Structuring a discussion
Reading Part 2 p12 Matching 5 questions 5 marks	Health, medicine and exercise Health vocabulary Opinions and advice	Free time Talking about free time activities Present perfect and past simple	Travel and holidays Holiday advice Present and past tenses
Reading Part 3 p18 True/False 10 questions 10 marks	Education Word order Collocations	Shopping and services Places in town Phrasal verbs (shopping)	The natural world Animals Word order of adjectives
Reading Part 4 p24 4-option multiple choice 5 questions 5 marks	Places and buildings Types of building Asking for and giving directions	Environment Environment vocabulary <i>Will</i> and <i>going to</i>	Sport Adjectives + preposition Sports definitions
Reading Part 5 p30 4-option multiple-choice cloze 10 questions 10 marks	Entertainment and media Short reviews Writing a biography	Transport Travel definitions Future forms review	Weather Extreme weather and environments Conditionals
Writing Part 1 p36 Sentence transformations 5 questions 5 marks	Shopping and services Reported speech Clothes vocabulary	People Reported questions Adjectives to describe people	Weather Strong adjectives and descriptive verbs Conjunctions
Writing Part 2 p42 Short communicative message (35–45 words, postcard, email, note, etc.) 1 question 5 marks	Free time Media vocabulary Reasons for writing Linking words	Food and drink Food preparation words Articles, countable and uncountable quantifiers	Travel and holidays Time expressions Phrasal verbs (travel)
Writing Part 3 p48 Longer continuous writing (100 words, letter or story) 1 question 20 marks	Relationships Relationships vocabulary Writing a letter or email	Entertainment and media Features of a story Narrative tenses	House and home Home vocabulary Structuring your writing

Paper 2: Listening
30 minutes

Worksheet 1

Worksheet 2

Worksheet 3

Listening Part 1 p54
3-option multiple choice
7 questions
7 marks

Sport
do, go and play
Comparatives and
superlatives

Travel and holidays
Airport vocabulary
Making comparisons

The natural world
Landscape vocabulary
Adverbs

Listening Part 2 p60
3-option multiple choice
6 questions
6 marks

Personal feelings
Adjectives
-ing or -ed

Daily life
Used to and past simple
Past and present routines

City life
Compound nouns
Prefixes and suffixes

Listening Part 3 p66
Gap-fill
6 questions
6 marks

Free time
Mixed-tense questions
Offers and promises

Shopping and services
Shopping vocabulary
have/get something done

Health, medicine and exercise
Parts of the body
-ing and *to + infinitive*

Listening Part 4 p72
Correct/incorrect
6 questions
6 marks

Environment
Present and past
passive
Easily confused words

Social media
Social media vocabulary
Conjunctions

Language
Countries and languages
Relative pronouns

Paper 3: Speaking
10–12 minutes

Worksheet 1

Worksheet 2

Worksheet 3

Speaking Part 1 p78
Examiner asks questions
2–3 minutes

Daily life
Talking about you
Family vocabulary

Work and education
Job skills vocabulary
Modals of ability

Hobbies and leisure
Likes, dislikes and preferences
Informal linking phrases

Speaking Part 2 p84
Discussion task with
picture
2–3 minutes

Shopping
Cause, effect and
purpose
Make and let

Food and drink
Asking for and making
suggestions
Ordering a meal

Free time
Discussing opinions
So, such, too and enough

**Speaking Parts 3
and 4 p90**
Describe a photo
3 minutes (Part 3)

Transport
Prepositions of place
Managing a conversation

Travel and holidays
Guessing information
Expressing interest

House and home
Home vocabulary
Paraphrasing

General conversation
3 minutes (Part 4)

Think about it p96

Cambridge English: Preliminary and Preliminary for Schools topic lists p104

Go to <http://www.cambridgeenglish.org/exams/general-english-and-for-schools/> for useful information about preparing for the *Cambridge English: Preliminary* and *Cambridge English: Preliminary for Schools* exams.



Daily life

1a

Write questions. Use the present simple or present continuous.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. the sun / shine / at the moment?
..... | 4. you / look / forward / to / next weekend?
..... |
| 2. why / you / study / English / this year?
..... | 5. she / like / watching / films?
..... |
| 3. how often / they / meet / their friends?
..... | 6. where / your brother / live?
..... |

1b

Now match questions 1-6 in 1a to answers a-f.

- | | |
|--|---|
| a Yes, either at the cinema or at home. <input type="checkbox"/> | d No, it's cold and wet! <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b Yes! I love Saturday and Sunday. <input type="checkbox"/> | e Every weekend. <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c Because it's fun! <input type="checkbox"/> | f In London. <input type="checkbox"/> |

2

Complete the quiz with the words in the box. Then answer the questions and read the results.

awake	buy	clean	go	go	have	late
leave	morning	routine	wake up	weekend		

Are you a creature of habit?

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Do you need an alarm clock to help you in the morning?
a) No, I'm usually before my alarm goes off.
b) Yes. Without the alarm, I would just go on sleeping. | 4. Do you home at the same time every day for work or college?
a) Yes, I don't like being
b) No, sometimes I'm early and sometimes I'm a bit late. |
| 2. Do you always the same thing for breakfast?
a) Yes, I don't like making decisions in the!
b) No, that would be boring! | 5. Do you shopping on the same day each week?
a) Yes, and I usually the same things each week.
b) No, it depends what I'm doing each week. |
| 3. Do you ever forget to your teeth or brush your hair in the morning?
a) No, they are part of my morning, so I never forget.
b) Yes, if I'm in a hurry. | 6. Do you usually to bed at the same time every night?
a) Yes, during the week, but not at the of course.
b) No, it depends what I'm doing each day. |



Mostly a: You are definitely a creature of habit. You could try relaxing a bit and doing something different for a change.
Mostly b: Your habits and routines aren't completely fixed. It's great to have variety, but remember that routine can help you to be organised.

Exam task

3

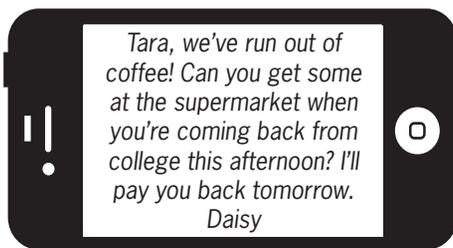
Look at the text in each question. What does it say? Choose the correct letter A, B or C.

1.

This week's fitness class will be half an hour earlier, at 6.30 pm, and in the sports hall, not the gym! Next week's class will be back in the gym at the usual time.

- A The fitness class will only last for half an hour this week.
- B There won't be a fitness class next week.
- C The fitness class will be somewhere different this week.

2.



What should Tara do?

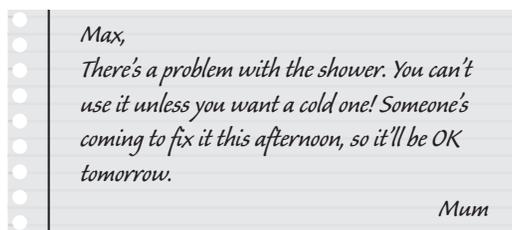
- A buy coffee tomorrow
- B go shopping on her way home
- C give Daisy some money to go to the supermarket

3.



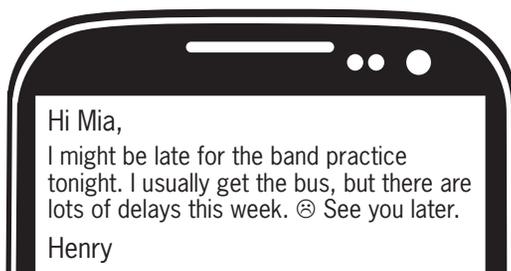
- A You can't go into the bank on Saturday afternoons.
- B The cash machine can only be used when the bank is open.
- C The bank closes at the same time every day.

4.



- A Someone is mending the shower at the moment.
- B It isn't possible to have a hot shower this morning.
- C Max will have to take a cold shower tomorrow.

5.



Why has Henry written the text?

- A to warn Mia that he may not be on time
- B to remind Mia about delays on the buses
- C to ask which bus he should get to band practice

Exam facts

- In this part, you read five short texts – for example, signs, notices and messages.
- You have to choose the option (A, B or C) that means the same as the short text.

© Cambridge University Press and UCLES 2015

**Social interaction**

1

Choose the correct words to complete the phrasal verbs.

1. I usually meet *up / out / together* with my friends at the weekend.
2. I'm tired, so I think I'll stay *up / in / into* tonight.
3. Do you want to come *out / over / away* to my house later?
4. My family sometimes eat *out / up / away*. We like pizza restaurants.
5. Who does Max usually hang *up / in / out* with?
6. I was at a party last night and didn't get *back / out / to* until late.
7. We often get *in / out / together* to watch a DVD.
8. Do you fancy going *in / out / up* tonight, maybe to the cinema?



2

Choose the best response.

1. I've bought you a ticket for the concert on Saturday.

a Thank you. That's very kind of you.

b Yes, please. That would be lovely.

2. Shall I meet you at the station?

a It's opposite the bus stop.

b Yes, good idea.

3. Do you fancy going ice skating on Friday?

a I'm sorry, I can't. I'm doing something else.

b Yes, it was great.

4. I'm sorry I'm late.

a That's OK. No problem.

b We can wait a bit longer.

5. Why don't we go for a pizza later?

a No, I don't like it.

b Great idea!

6. Should I invite Emma to the party?

a Yes, I'd love to. Thanks.

b No way! No one gets on with her.

7. Is it OK if my sister comes to the cinema with us?

a Of course. That's fine.

b It doesn't matter.

8. Shall we meet up at the weekend?

a No, sorry, I don't want it.

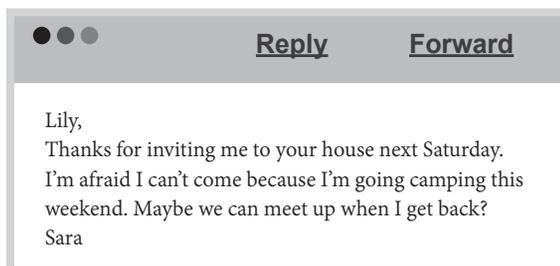
b Yes, let's do that.

Exam task

3

Look at the text in each question. What does it say? Choose the correct letter A, B or C.

1.



Why has Sara sent an email?

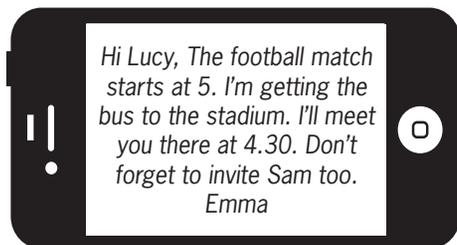
- A to accept Lily's invitation
- B to ask Lily to go camping
- C to make an apology to Lily

2.



- A There will only be two types of music at the festival.
- B Some performances at the festival cost more than others.
- C Tickets are cheaper if you buy them before the festival.

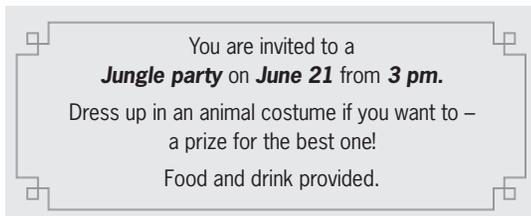
3.



What should Lucy do?

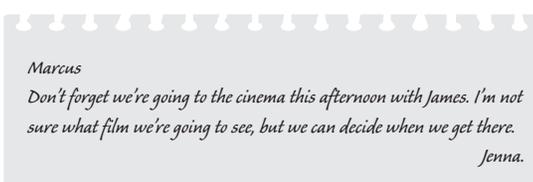
- A get the bus to the football match with Emma
- B ask Sam if he wants to come to the football match
- C meet Emma and Sam at the stadium at 5 o'clock

4.



- A Guests should bring some food and drink.
- B Guests must dress up as a type of animal.
- C Guests might win something if they wear a costume.

5.



Why has Jenna left a note for Marcus?

- A to remind him about an arrangement
- B to invite him to the cinema
- C to suggest a film which they could see

Exam tips

- Read each short text and think about where and when you might see it.
- Read the options carefully. Don't think an option is correct just because you see the same words in the text.
- The correct answer has the same meaning as the text, but usually uses different words.



Hobbies and leisure

1

Complete the speech bubbles with the words in the box.

club	dancing member	festival photography	galleries sightseeing	hobby sunbathing	magazine
------	----------------	----------------------	-----------------------	------------------	----------

Anna: I joined a chess (1) last year and I really enjoy it now. It's a great (2) because you have to really think about how to win. You also meet people.

Ilona: I love (3) to great music. My ideal weekend is going to a music (4) and seeing lots of new bands.

Ben: I love travel! My favourite activities are going (5) and visiting museums and art (6)

Lottie: My ideal leisure activity is (7) on a beach and reading a fashion (8) So relaxing!

Karl: I'm quite a creative person. I bought a camera last year and took up (9) I'm not interested in being a (10) of a club, though. I'm quite happy to spend time on my own.

2

Complete the dialogue with the phrases in the box.

do you agree that	going back to	like I said	not sure, because
on a completely different subject	what do you think about this	that's an interesting point	what I mean is

Sam: (1) museums should be free for people to visit?

Ellie: I'm (2) they cost a lot of money to run. It seems fair that people should pay something.

Sam: Yes, but museums shouldn't only be for rich people. (3) that everyone should be able to visit them, even if they don't have much money.

Ellie: Yes, (4) , and I agree with you in some ways. But (5) before, museums are expensive, and we can't expect the government to pay the full cost. (6) , Ana?

Ana: I'm not sure. I agree that someone has to pay to keep museums open, but (7) what Sam said, it doesn't seem fair that people who don't have much money can't see these wonderful objects.

Sam: Thank you, Ana. (8) , do you fancy watching a movie later?

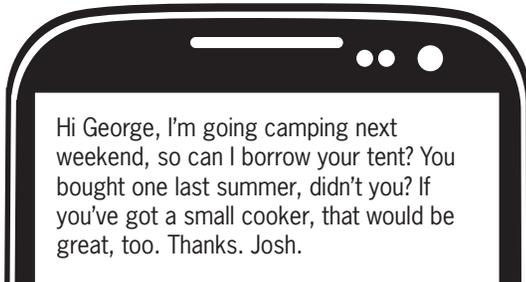


Exam task

3

Look at the text in each question. What does it say? Choose the correct letter A, B or C.

1.



Why has Josh sent this message?

- A to ask George to go camping with him next weekend
- B to tell George about a new tent he's going to buy
- C to ask if George will lend him some camping equipment

2.



What should club members do?

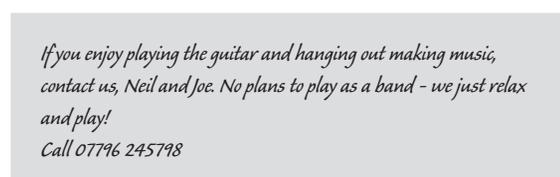
- A come to the picnic with food to cook
- B take lots of photos at the picnic
- C tell Tom if they want to go to the picnic

3.



- A There will be five workshops each week.
- B You don't have to be talented to go to the workshops.
- C The final workshop is on Saturday 15 September.

4.



Call this number if you want to

- A play music with others
- B learn the guitar
- C join a band

5.



- A The stamps are all very old.
- B Some of the stamps are very unusual.
- C You can buy just a few of the stamps.

Get it right!

Look at the sentence below. Then try to correct the mistake.

I write to you because last week I started a new English course in the same school.



Health, medicine and exercise

1

Complete the statements with the words in the box.

ambulance	beats	break	dangerous	doctors	fit
heart	injury	medicine	rest	rugby	sick

1. If your is healthy, it usually around 70 times per minute.
2. According to, you should exercise for an hour a day to keep
3. Horse-riding is a more sport than or football.
4. If you your arm, you should call an to take you to hospital immediately.
5. If you feel after eating something, you should go to a pharmacy to get some
6. If an is painful, you should always the part of your body that's hurt.

2

Choose the correct modal verbs to complete the health advice.

1. I'm sorry, you can't see the doctor today. You *have to* / *mustn't* make an appointment.
2. You *don't have to* / *shouldn't* eat if you have stomach ache, but it's important to drink.
3. You *needn't* / *should* worry – it isn't a very serious operation.
4. It's important to rest. You *don't have to* / *mustn't* do anything for a few days.
5. I think you've got a fever. You *ought to* / *shouldn't* see a doctor.
6. You *don't have to* / *should* drink lots if you have a cold or a sore throat.



Exam task

3

The people below all want to join a sports class. On the next page there are descriptions of eight classes. Decide which class would be the most suitable for the following people. For 1–5 write the correct letter A–H.

1.  Chloe enjoys team sports but doesn't want to play in competitions. She needs a morning class. She doesn't have much money and can't afford to buy expensive equipment.
2.  Mike isn't very fit. He would like to get fitter, but he finds exercise boring. He's looking for an evening class that is different every week. He'd also like to see how he is improving over time.
3.  Sofia loves sport but is recovering from a serious injury. She wants to train in the afternoon with someone who understands her injury and can give her advice on exercises she can do at home.
4.  Jack is very fit and is planning a challenging 200 km run. He wants to train at least twice a week and would like some personal training too. He wants to train indoors and outdoors.
5.  Tara takes sport seriously. She plays hockey and tennis and wants to improve her skills and take part in competitions. She isn't free from Monday to Friday.

Sports classes

A Sport for life

Weekly sessions in seven different sports, including squash, tennis and basketball. Do your favourite sport or try new ones each week. Classes take place on Thursdays 3–4 pm and Sundays 2–3.30 pm in Green Park and in the Park Gym. We don't believe in winners and losers, just having fun!

C Active plus!

This is a great class for people who enjoy playing sport with others in an informal way. Choose from a range of sports, including 5-a-side football and hockey. Classes are on Saturdays from 9–11 am. We provide balls, hockey sticks, etc. and a monthly report on how your fitness is improving.

E Fitness for All

If you're looking for a gentle, low-cost exercise class, Fitness for All offers exercises to improve your strength and confidence slowly. Our trainers are qualified to help with individual problems and can give you extra ideas to try outside the class. No equipment necessary. Classes: every Tuesday from 2–4 pm.

G Rising stars

We believe sports are for winners! We offer training from professional sports coaches to help you become a more successful player. Choose from a range of team and racket sports. Players are encouraged to join local and national leagues. Classes: every Saturday and Sunday, or book an individual lesson with one of our trainers.

B Top training

Our club offers individual training sessions in the gym, with a personal trainer. The class is ideal for people who enjoy training alone and are keen to improve their fitness, or people who have particular difficulties with their fitness. Classes: every morning 9–11 am.

D Water-cise!

Have fun and get fit at your local sports centre! Classes every Tuesday and Thursday from 6–8 pm. No two classes are the same! We organise regular competitions and also offer individual fitness checks every month, plus the chance to gain progress certificates.

F Sport for all

This class is for people who want to take up a sport such as football or tennis for the first time. It's a great way to get fit in the fresh air. Classes start with training exercises, followed by a game or small tournament. Classes: every Tuesday and Thursday, 6–8 pm. All equipment provided.

H Go for it!

This is a class for people who want to push themselves so they can compete against other people or themselves! Training takes place every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. Classes involve a one-hour run in the park, followed by weight training in the gym. Individual coaching and advice on improving fitness at home are also available.



Exam facts

- In this part, you read descriptions of five people.
- You also read eight texts on the same topic.
- You have to match what each person requires to one of the eight texts.

© Cambridge University Press and UCLES 2015



Free time

1

Complete what the people say with the words in the box.

drama	horror	order	sculptures	stage	videos
-------	--------	-------	------------	-------	--------

- Lily “I’m really into (1), so I love being in plays. It feels great being up on the (2) in front of lots of people. I don’t want to do it as a job, but it’s fun to do in your free time!”
- Jamie “I often organise a movie night at the weekend. I invite a few friends, and we (3) a takeaway. My favourite films are (4) movies, especially really scary ones!”
- Rosie “I’m quite creative, so I do a lot of art classes in my free time. I don’t like painting, but I love making (5) out of wood. I also make my own five-minute (6), which I put online for friends to watch.”

2

Write the questions and answers. Use the present perfect or past simple.

- A: where / you go / on holiday / last year?
B: I went to Spain.
- A: Is Martha still here?
B: No, she / just / leave
- A: Don’t forget to order the tickets online.
B: It’s OK. I / already / do / it
- A: when / you / move / to this town?
B: It was about two years ago.

Exam task

3

The people below all want to find a new free-time activity. On the next page there are descriptions of eight clubs. Decide which club would be the most suitable for the following people. For 1–5 write the correct letter A–H.

-  Emma loves using her imagination in a creative way. She loves working on projects with other people, and she would like to visit places and see creative people at work.
-  Marco loves making things, and he enjoys meeting people from other cultures. He would like to learn a skill that he can use outside the class.
-  Amina is interested in serious issues. She enjoys listening to talks and learning about life in other countries. She would also like to discuss her ideas and opinions with other people.
-  Niko enjoys going to different places and meeting people from different backgrounds. He’s also keen to find out about the place where he lives. He’s especially interested in history.
-  Erica is keen to help other people. She enjoys events where there are crowds of people. She wants to learn skills she can use in a job when she finishes her studies.

Activity clubs

A Think!

Do you want to know more about international events? We meet once a week for an informal discussion. Each week we watch a film from around the world and/or invite speakers to help us understand recent events. At our next meeting we are showing a film about earthquake rescue teams.

C Party Plus

At Party Plus, we are looking for new people to help. We organise street parties and concerts to raise money for local charities. It's challenging work, and you have to work with a wide range of people, but you'll have a lot to offer future employers, and you'll make a difference!

E Nature lovers

Are you interested in nature? Our group has been exploring the wildlife of the city for over 100 years! We organise talks from experts on the animals and plants around us. We also work in small groups to think of ways to improve life for the animals and people in our city!

G A world of food

We can teach you to prepare delicious dishes! Our trainers come from five countries, and they love to share their recipes and the history of their cultures. This class will teach you how to create wonderful food in your own kitchen. You never know, you might decide to become a professional chef one day!

B Games and chat

We meet once a week to play computer games. We give our views on new games and talk about games past and present. We also organise trips to game shows to see how designers come up with new ideas and create new games. You'll discover a whole new world!

D Come dine with me

We meet regularly to visit restaurants and enjoy eating delicious food from all over the world. We also invite chefs from other countries to tell us about how food is grown and prepared where they come from. There's usually quite a large group of us, so it's a wonderful way to meet people.

F Action!

We are a film club, but we don't watch films – we make them! We're always looking for new people with interesting ideas. You will do activities in small groups, so it's a great way to learn new skills and make friends. We also organise regular trips to film studios to see how the professionals do things.

H City explorers

Get out and about with City explorers! We explore our own city and produce information guides so that visitors can enjoy it, too. We also produce maps of the city, past and present, showing how it's changed. We often get together with groups from other towns and cities to compare information and experiences.



Exam tips

- Read the descriptions of the five people quickly and underline the most important information.
- The same information is often written using different words or phrases in the descriptions and the texts.
- Make sure the text you choose matches all the requirements in the person's description.



Travel and holidays

1

Complete the holiday advice with the words in the box.

accommodation facilities reservation resort

I'm going on holiday to Turkey in two weeks and staying at the Bright Sands holiday (1) I haven't been before. Any advice?

- I went last year and loved it. It's got great (2), especially the swimming pools!
- If you're expecting luxury (3), you may be disappointed. But the rooms are all clean.
- If you booked online, check your (4) before you go. There was a problem with mine.

2

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

Reply
Forward

Hi Beth,

Joe and I (1) (arrive) in New York three days ago, and we (2) (have) a great time here. We (3) (already / do) quite a lot. Yesterday we (4) (go) up the Empire State Building – amazing. We (5) (not see) a show on Broadway yet, but we've got tickets for tomorrow!

Abbie

Exam task

3

The people below all want to go on holiday. On the next page there are descriptions of eight holidays. Decide which holiday would be the most suitable for the following people. For 1–5 write the correct letter A–H.

- 

George wants a holiday with a big group of friends. They are into sports and want to do different things every day. He doesn't like boats, and some in the group have young children.
- 

Ana loves to be near the sea. She wants to visit different places, but she also wants to keep away from holiday resorts. She enjoys being active and learning new skills.
- 

Harry just wants to relax and have fun by the sea. He loves going out and wants to meet other people. He wants a cheap hotel and would prefer to pay for everything together.
- 

Jess wants to travel abroad and learn about a different way of life. She wants to stay with local people, not in hotels. She would also like to see some performances.
- 

Greg doesn't like crowded beaches and wants a peaceful holiday where there aren't many people. He enjoys walking in the countryside and is happy to spend some time alone with a good book.

The best holidays

A Golden Sands Beach Club

There's lots to do at the Golden Sands Beach Club in Mallorca. It's a holiday you can afford. Enjoy wonderful beaches and swimming in the Mediterranean or take trips to nearby villages! Then enjoy shows and make friends at the social activities in the evening. All meals and drinks are included in the price!

C Forest Camp

Get away from it all at Welldale Forest. Stay on a local working farm or in cabins in the forest. Join in farm life or explore the many paths through the forest with our friendly guides. For those who prefer to relax, you can just enjoy time on your own listening to the sounds of the forest.

E Seaview Hotel

Enjoy a week at this wonderful, small, luxury hotel in Spain. The price includes all food and drinks, and the facilities include a swimming pool, tennis courts and a restaurant. We organise trips to plays and concerts in the evenings. There's also a beach where you can sit quietly and relax or read!

G Active fun

Looking for an active holiday? This wonderful busy holiday resort offers tennis, swimming, golf and lots more. There's something for everyone. Lessons are available so you can learn something new, whether you're 5 years old or 55! Fun for all the family! Price includes accommodation and breakfast.

B Making waves

Our learn-to-sail holiday in Greece will teach you all the basics of sailing. You'll be busy but will still have time to enjoy the silence of the open sea. We stop at a small harbour every night where you can enjoy local food in small restaurants, before sleeping on your boat. Price includes accommodation but not food.

D Culture shock

Get away from the usual tourist destinations and visit India. On this tour, you'll visit seven cities, see the famous Taj Mahal and enjoy time at a beach resort. You'll stay with families and experience daily life with them. A full programme of cultural events includes some amazing dance shows!

F Hotel on the sea

Enjoy two weeks of luxury on this cruise around the Mediterranean visiting seven popular destinations. Relax in the sunshine by the ship's swimming pool. You won't get bored as there are cinemas, tennis courts and a theatre on board, plus plenty of social activities in the evening.

H On foot

Do you love walking? Try this walking tour in the mountains of Italy. Each day, you will walk with an experienced guide as part of a group of walkers, then spend the night as guests of local people. It's a great way to see some beautiful countryside and make new friends.



Get it right!

Look at the sentences below and choose the correct one.

Yesterday I've bought some clothes.

Yesterday I bought some clothes.



Education

1

Put the words into the correct order to make sentences.

1. favourite / maths / my / subject / is
Maths
2. often / Sam / for / appointments / late / is
Sam
3. hobby / photography / popular / is / very / a
Photography
4. Mrs / usually / us / teaches / Edwards
Mrs
5. work / this / enough / isn't / good
This
6. Mr Brown / strict / as / Miss Jones / as / isn't
Miss Jones
7. too / test / the / for / was / difficult / me
The
8. work / checked / my / by / I / a friend / had
I
9. finished / we / eating / just / have
We
10. film / I / that / yet / seen / haven't
I



Exam task

2

Look at the sentences below about an unusual school. Read the text on the next page to decide if each sentence is correct or incorrect.

If it is correct, choose A.

If it is not correct, choose B.

- | | |
|--|-----|
| 1. Ashton-on-Mersey School is very close to Manchester United's football ground. | A B |
| 2. Young players join Manchester United from many different countries. | A B |
| 3. Some young players start playing for the main team when they are 16 years old. | A B |
| 4. Most young players go on to become professional footballers. | A B |
| 5. Some football clubs allow their young players to stop studying. | A B |
| 6. At Manchester United, young players have some experience of normal teenage life. | A B |
| 7. Manchester United's young players have classes at school every day. | A B |
| 8. The Manchester United students don't have to follow all the school rules. | A B |
| 9. The main advantage for the school is that it receives money from the football club. | A B |
| 10. One player helped some students to speak French better. | A B |

Football stars at school



Can you imagine being a famous football star but still attending school every Monday morning as usual? That's what some students at Ashton-on-Mersey School in England do!

The school is about 7 km from Old Trafford, the famous sports stadium that is home to Manchester United Football Club. The club takes talented teenagers from all over the world. These young players come to the club to train. Even though teenage players are following their dreams of being sports stars, football clubs recognise that education should still be an important part of their lives. After all, only a small number of young players will go on to have successful professional careers in the sport, because only the best ones go on to join the main team. And although footballers can play professionally from the age of 16, most don't join professional teams until they are older.

All football clubs have to make sure players under 18 are getting an education, but many choose to do this by organising classes at the club. At Manchester United, however, young players go to a normal school where they can enjoy at least some parts of typical teenage life. That's why at Ashton-on-Mersey School you can

see people who played against Arsenal or Liverpool on Saturday sitting down to classes with all the other students on Monday morning.

The Manchester United students have classes two days a week and study a range of different subjects. The rest of the week, they are busy training and preparing for games. But they still follow the rules like all the other students in the school. They are encouraged to feel part of the school, and they are also expected to set a good example to younger students.

There are many benefits to the school from their arrangement with Manchester United. The football club has given money to the school, which has helped it to provide a better education for all its students. Perhaps more importantly, seeing successful young players in the school can encourage younger students to try hard to do well and achieve their own dreams. There are also unexpected benefits sometimes, too. Successful players often return to visit the school to give talks to students. When one French-speaking player came back to visit, he was invited to join a French class for the day, and students were all keen to ask him questions! Chatting to an international football star really helped the students improve their language skills!

3

Find the words in the text to complete the collocation for each definition.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. going to school | school |
| 2. do what they really want to do | follow their |
| 3. continue to have good football careers | to have successful football careers |
| 4. learn about lots of different subjects | study a of different subjects |
| 5. do what is required by the rules | the rules |
| 6. believe that they belong to the school | part of the school |
| 7. show other people how to behave | a good example |
| 8. give students better lessons and equipment | a better education |



Exam facts

- In this part, you read a factual text.
- You have to decide if ten sentences about the text are correct or not correct.

© Cambridge University Press and UCLES 2015



Shopping and services

1

Match the descriptions to the places.

1. You can open an account here.

2. It's often outdoors and you can often find bargains here.

3. The money you spend here helps other people.

4. You go here to buy medicines and things for your health.

5. It might be self-service, or there might be a waiter.

6. You go here to keep fit.

7. You go here to send a parcel.

8. You can buy clothes and other things in this big shop.

a charity shop

b post office

c bank

d department store

e market

f chemist

g sports centre

h restaurant

2

Complete the sentences with the words in the box. One word is used more than once.

around back for on out up with

- Excuse me, I'm looking the shoe department. Can you tell me where it is?
- It's a good idea to shop and find the best price before you buy something.
- That's a nice jacket – why don't you try it ?
- The canteen used to be cheap, but they've put their prices recently.
- I need a jumper to go my new trousers.
- The shoes were so popular that they sold after two days.
- If you don't like this jumper, you can take it and change it.
- I haven't got enough money to pay all these things!



Exam task

3

Look at the sentences below about a personal shopping service at Adlers' department store.

Read the text on the next page to decide if each sentence is correct or incorrect.

If it is correct, choose A.

If it is not correct, choose B.

- Adlers' Department Store has just started offering a personal shopping service. **A B**
- The personal shopping charge is refunded if you buy some clothes. **A B**
- The personal shopper starts by showing you some clothes to find out what you are looking for. **A B**
- Personal shoppers learn their skills from people who know the job well. **A B**
- You should decide how much you can afford to spend before you come to your appointment. **A B**
- You have to share a changing room with other shoppers. **A B**
- A maximum of five people can attend an appointment together. **A B**
- The personal shopper can help you to find clothes at reduced prices. **A B**
- You have to book in advance to get an appointment with a personal shopper. **A B**
- With the special offer this month, you can only save money on electronic goods. **A B**

Could a personal shopper help you?



Do you love shopping but can never find clothes that fit you or look nice? Or maybe you hate shopping and just want to get it done quickly? Well, why not come to Adlers' Department Store and try one of our personal shoppers?

Our personal shoppers have helped hundreds of customers over many years, both men and women. People of all ages have enjoyed the benefits of our service, and it doesn't have to be expensive. We charge a small amount for your appointment, but we give you this money back if you buy any of the items you try on.

Before you look at any clothes, our personal shopper will sit down with you and discuss what you are looking for – whether it's a special dress for a party, clothes you can wear to school or university, a smart suit for a job interview or just some new clothes to take on holiday. All our personal shoppers are trained in our stores by experienced staff to know what styles and colours will suit you best. It's a good idea to think about money in advance and set a limit on the amount you want to spend, so the personal shopper can find clothes within your price range.

Then comes the enjoyable part! You sit back and relax while your personal shopper looks at the huge choice of clothes in our store and selects items for you to try on. One advantage of having a personal shopper is that you get your own private changing room, so you can take your time, even if the rest of the store is crowded.

If you prefer to shop with your friends, there is also an option to have a group appointment. You can bring up to five friends with you, and you all get help with your

shopping at the same time. It's great fun, and it works especially well if you're all going to a special event together. You can save money, too. When there's a sale on, your shopper can help you to avoid the crowds and find some amazing bargains.

If you're interested in trying our personal shopping experience, why not come along to one of our stores and talk to us? On days when the store is quiet, one of our personal shoppers might be free to help you there and then. But it's best to book in advance, to make sure you aren't disappointed.

For this month only, if you book an appointment with a personal shopper, we're offering a ten per cent discount on goods in all departments of our store, including electronic items such as computers and tablets.

So what are you waiting for? Get yourself a new look, and make shopping fun!



Exam tips

- Read the whole text quickly before you answer the questions.
- The information in the text is in the same order as the questions.
- Underline the phrases in the text that tell you that your answers are right.



The natural world

1

Write the correct animal name for each definition.

bee camel cat cow dinosaur dolphin giraffe lion parrot shark

1. a colourful bird that you can teach to talk
2. an African animal that hunts and kills other animals
3. a big fish with very large teeth
4. a friendly, intelligent animal that lives in the sea
5. a large animal that lived a long time ago
6. an insect that lives in large groups and makes honey
7. an animal with a very long neck
8. a farm animal that people keep for its milk
9. a small animal with soft fur that people keep as a pet
10. an animal used in the desert that doesn't have to drink very often

2

Complete the sentences with the adjectives in brackets in the correct order.

1. Lambs are animals. (farm, small, white)
2. Their dog is brown with spots. (black, round, small)
3. We saw some birds. (African, tiny, colourful)
4. Bears are animals. (shy, large, wild)
5. The puppy had fur. (brown, lovely, soft)
6. We saw a butterfly with wings. (shiny, small, blue)



Exam task

3

Look at the sentences below about bees. Read the text on the next page to decide if each sentence is correct or incorrect.

If it is correct, choose A.

If it is not correct, choose B.

1. Lisa first saw the bees in her garden when she opened the window. A B
2. Lisa went back into the kitchen because she heard the bees. A B
3. Lisa was scared when she saw the bees. A B
4. The beekeeper thought it was funny that the bees had landed on Lisa's cake. A B
5. Even though the bees had eaten a lot of the cake, Lisa still ate it. A B
6. When John saw the insects, he knew immediately that they were bees. A B
7. John stopped his car because he wanted to call a beekeeper. A B
8. The queen bee was in the boot of John's car. A B
9. The bees followed the car because they could see the queen. A B
10. John got out of his car when the beekeeper arrived. A B

Bees, bees, bees



Most people enjoy seeing bees in gardens and parks, but it can be scary when they're flying together in large numbers, and it can be even more frightening if they come a bit too close!

A few years ago, Lisa Turnbull was in her home in York. She had made a cake and left it on the kitchen table. She was looking forward to eating it, but when she opened the kitchen window to help the cake cool more quickly, she unfortunately didn't notice the large number of bees flying around in her back garden. A few minutes later, Lisa heard a loud noise coming from her kitchen. She opened the door and saw a huge swarm of bees all over her kitchen table. The bees had left their old home and were looking for a new one. It seems that the queen bee, which controls all the others, had fancied a bit of cake and landed on it. She was followed by 15,000 others! Luckily, Lisa knew a bit about bees, so she knew they weren't dangerous and she didn't need to be afraid. She calmly closed the door and called a local beekeeper who found the situation very amusing and took the bees away. Although her cake wasn't badly damaged, Lisa didn't fancy eating it!

Last summer, John Norton from Manchester had a similar experience with a large number of bees. He was driving home after a long day at work when he noticed thousands of insects following his car. He realised after a while that they were bees and stopped his car, hoping that they would continue flying on and leave him in peace. However, when he stopped the car they landed on the back of it and stayed there. Feeling rather nervous, John used his phone to look online and find the phone number of a local beekeeper. John called him, and the beekeeper arrived half an hour later. It turned out that the queen bee had flown into the boot of the car while John was putting some shopping into it. When he closed the boot, she was stuck inside, so when he drove off, the rest of the bees followed. They somehow knew where their queen was even though they couldn't see her. John stayed in his car and didn't get out until the beekeeper had safely removed all the bees – which took over three hours! That's a good excuse for being late home!



Get it right!

Look at the sentence below. Then try to correct the mistake.

I have just bought a new big lamp for my bedroom.



Places and buildings

1

Put the letters into the correct order to make words. Then match them to the definitions.

oiffce psorin hlostipa ctotgae fcatyor gtues-hsoue

1. a room or building where people work at desks
2. a small hotel that is not very expensive
3. a building where people are sent if they have committed a crime
4. a building where people go if they are ill
5. a building where people make things, often using machines
6. a small attractive house in the country

2

Choose the correct words to complete the mini dialogues.

1. **A:** Excuse me, can you tell me **(1)** *the way to / how far for* the station?
B: Yes, sure. **(2)** *Take / Turn* left at the traffic lights, and you'll see the station **(3)** *in front / by front of* you.

2. **A:** Excuse me, **(4)** *is it far / can you direct to* the museum?
B: No. Just go **(5)** *straight off / straight on* for about half a kilometre, and the museum is **(6)** *on / at your right*.



Exam task

3

Read the text and the questions below. For each question, choose the correct letter A, B, C or D.

A hotel under the sea

Want to sleep under the sea? The company Planet Ocean has plans for an exciting underwater hotel, which they hope to build in locations all over the world.

The hotel won't be large, with only 12 guest rooms, plus a restaurant. Guests will get to the hotel in a lift – so no diving or getting wet! The hotel will float 10 metres under the ocean, although it will be attached to the sea bed to prevent it from moving too far. Because it won't be very deep under the water, the sun will shine down and provide light. Guests will get great close-up views of the fish and other sea creatures, which won't be bothered by the hotel and so won't make any effort to avoid it.

The hotel's design, with walls made of clear plastic, means that when you are in your room, you will see the sea in front of you, behind you, above and below you. You will

almost get the feeling that you are swimming in the ocean. The luxury rooms will have excellent facilities, including a shower, TV and even the Internet. The restaurant will serve high quality meals. However, Planet Ocean want to encourage people to eat less fish, so you won't find any on the menu. The atmosphere will be completely silent though, so you will have to imagine the sound of the ocean around you.

The hotel won't be cheap to build, and it won't be cheap to stay in. But the designers are especially proud of the fact that it will be environmentally friendly. It will use electricity, of course, but it will produce its own, and won't disturb ocean life at all. In fact, the designers hope some sea creatures will build their homes on parts of the building, which will bring real benefits to the underwater world.

1. What is the writer doing in this text?
A advertising a new kind of luxury hotel
B warning people about environmental problems in the ocean
C giving information about an underwater hotel
D giving advice to travellers on which hotels to choose

2. What do we learn about the hotel?
A Guests will have to swim down to get to it.
B Its lights will shine into the sea so guests can see the fish.
C It will only have a small number of rooms.
D Fish and other sea creatures will be scared of it.

3. What can guests do in the hotel?
A swim out into the ocean
B watch the ocean life near the hotel
C enjoy a meal of freshly caught fish
D hear the ocean as they go to sleep

4. What is the best thing about the hotel, according to the designers?
A It won't cost much to build.
B It won't use much electricity.
C It won't cause any damage to the environment.
D Fish and other sea creatures won't come very close to it.

5. What might a guest in this hotel say?

A It's very expensive, but the facilities are quite basic and the windows are too small to see outside.

B It's great to stay in such a beautiful hotel that is also good for the planet.

C Seeing the fish up close is amazing, but it's a shame that the hotel disturbs sea life.

D It's a great idea, and I love the fact that it can move around and travel to different locations.

 **Exam facts**

- In this part, you read a text that includes feelings and opinions.
- You have to choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D) for five questions.

© Cambridge University Press and UCLES 2015

**Environment**

1

Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

bottle bank climate pollution public transport recycle rubbish

1. I think that change is a really serious problem, and everyone needs to do more to prevent it.
2. I use such as buses and trains. I try to avoid driving because it causes air
3. I don't throw paper into the bin. I always it, to reduce the number of trees that are cut down.
4. I always take glass bottles to the It's important to use glass again.

**Exam tips**

- The writer may be writing about their own experiences, or about someone or something else.
- The questions ask about the *writer's* feelings and opinions, not what *you* think.
- To find the answers to the first and last questions, you usually need to read in more than one place in the text.

**Exam task**

2

Read the text and the questions below. For each question, choose the correct letter A, B, C or D.

The price of a perfect holiday?

Cruises are becoming more and more popular, with around 20 million passengers per year now enjoying holidays on board luxury ships. Many people see a cruise as the perfect way to sit back and do nothing, and enjoy time off work. But what is the effect on the environment of this trend?

Although it usually takes less energy for a vehicle to move through water than over land, cruise ships are often huge, with the biggest ones carrying up to 6,000 passengers. Moving such large vehicles requires enormous engines which burn as much as 300,000 litres of fuel a day. One scientist has calculated that cruise ships create as much pollution as 5 million cars going over the same distance. Because they are out at sea, they also burn dirtier fuel that isn't allowed on land. Unfortunately, no government has control over the amount of air pollution out at sea.

Cruises also produce huge amounts of rubbish, and cruise ships aren't usually good at recycling. Waste water from showers and toilets is usually poured directly into the sea – as much per day as from a small town. Waste food from restaurants isn't put into the sea, but still causes problems when brought back to the land.

Cruise ships also cause difficulties in the cities where they stop. Popular destinations can get five or six ships per day, with thousands of tourists at a time. Good for restaurants? No. Restaurant owners complain that the visitors look around for a few hours and then return to their ship to eat. What's more, the crowds can put off other tourists, who complain that the streets are too busy. Some towns have banned cruise ships or put a limit on the number that can stop at the same time. People who care about the environment worry that as the cruise industry continues to grow, so too will the issues for our planet.

1. The purpose of the text is to
 - A persuade people that a cruise is a wonderful holiday.
 - B criticise people who go on cruise ships.
 - C explain some of the problems that cruise ships cause.
 - D persuade governments to ban cruise ships.

2. One reason cruise ships cause a lot of air pollution is because
 - A they carry large numbers of cars as well as passengers.
 - B their engines are not as efficient as those of other ships.
 - C it takes more energy to move through water than over land.
 - D they use types of fuel that are not permitted on land.

3. What do we learn about the waste products on cruise ships?
 - A All the waste products are carried back to shore.
 - B Waste food is often thrown away at sea.
 - C Most cruise ships recycle their waste products.
 - D An enormous amount of the waste water isn't recycled.

4. Why are cruise ship passengers not popular in some cities?
 - A They are sometimes rude to other tourists.
 - B They don't spend money on meals.
 - C They fill up the restaurants, so other tourists can't get in.
 - D They complain when the city is too crowded.

5. Which best describes large cruise ships?
 - A They seem to offer ideal relaxing holidays, but they aren't environmentally friendly.
 - B They are becoming very popular, and they bring a lot of benefits, in spite of their problems.
 - C They used to cause a lot of pollution, but things are improving now.
 - D They cause pollution in the sea and on land, so cities are planning to ban them in the future.

3

Complete the sentences with the correct form of *will* or *be going to* and the verb in brackets.

1. Look at those dark clouds. It (rain).
2. I hope the concert (be) good tonight.
3. That ladder doesn't look very safe. I'm sure she (fall).
4. Why don't you borrow Jack's camera? I'm sure he (not mind).
5. I haven't done any revision. I just know that I (fail) my exam!
6. Are you going into town now? I (come) with you, if that's OK.

**Sport**

1

Choose the correct preposition to follow each adjective.

1. Netball is similar *with / of / to* basketball.
2. You should be ashamed *for / from / of* yourself for cheating in the game!
3. The city of Manchester is famous *of / for / from* its football teams.
4. We were very surprised *at / from / for* the result.
5. Are you interested *for / in / with* keeping fit?
6. Hurry up – I'm tired *of / from / with* waiting for you!
7. I'm not very keen *of / on / for* sport.
8. Who is responsible *for / with / about* organising the event?

 **Exam task**

2

Read the text and the questions below. For each question, choose the correct letter A, B, C or D.

Athletics in Jamaica

Jamaica has produced some of the world's best athletes, including stars such as Usain Bolt and Veronica Campbell-Brown. Is this success partly due to one event – the Annual Boys and Girls Championships?

The four-day Championships have taken place every year since 1910. Nearly 200 school students take part in front of an audience of over 30,000 people. The event is also shown on live TV, and the whole country watches what is sometimes called Jamaica's mini-Olympics. The competitors take it very seriously, and they all want to win. Classmates and former students also come to support and encourage their schools.

School coach Dwayne Simpson has trained many young stars. He believes the Championships have an important role in the development of young athletes. They are the biggest schools competition in the world, he

says, and other countries are now looking to copy them. He also believes that the Championships give young athletes a reason to practise. They want to do well for their school, so they work and train together as a team, so they produce better results.

Nathaniel Day, a young runner from Britain, has studied and trained in Jamaica for the last two years. 'Young athletes here get experience of being on TV from the age of 12,' he says, 'so when they're older, they aren't scared of big occasions and they perform well. In the UK, athletes don't perform in front of the cameras until they're adults, and sometimes they find it hard to deal with.' According to Nathaniel, the Championships also give young athletes a goal. 'Because it's such a big event, it gives them an idea of how exciting it is to perform in an Olympic stadium. It helps them develop the ambition to become champions.'

1. What is the writer doing in this text?
 - A giving information about a famous Jamaican coach
 - B describing the experience of taking part in an athletics competition
 - C reporting an interview with a world-famous athlete
 - D discussing the importance of an athletics championship

2. What does the text say about the Championships?
 - A Thirty thousand people watch them on TV.
 - B Young athletes take part just to have fun.
 - C They started over 100 years ago.
 - D Some former students take part.

3. What does Dwayne Simpson say about the Championships?
 - A Other countries should try to hold a similar competition.
 - B They have grown too big in recent years.
 - C They encourage young athletes to do their best.
 - D Schools are always keen to do well.

4. According to Nathaniel Day, the event
 - A helps young athletes get used to being filmed.
 - B is more exciting than the Olympics.
 - C makes some young athletes feel nervous of big occasions.
 - D is hard for some young competitors to deal with.

5. Which best describes the Jamaica Schools Championships?
 - A

It's an international competition which prepares young athletes for the Olympics.
 - B

It's an important event which helps young athletes to improve.
 - C

It's a huge social event which brings people together to have fun.
 - D

It's a local event which gives young athletes the chance to perform in a relaxed atmosphere.

3

Match the underlined words in the text on page 28 to the definitions.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. a group of people who work, train or perform together 2. someone who teaches sports skills 3. an event where people compete against each other 4. join in with an event | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. be the best or get the best score in a game or contest 6. a large building where sports events take place 7. people who compete in a game or event 8. taught sports skills to people |
|---|--|



Look at the sentences below and choose the correct one.

- I'm sure that you will have a great holiday here.
 I'm sure that you have a great holiday here.



Entertainment and media

1

Complete the reviews with the words in the box.

admission audience classical comedy exhibition
 museum orchestra performed plays

What's on this month?

Music in the Park

A concert of (1) music by Beethoven and Bach. It is (2) in Central Park by the Berlin National (3) Brilliant!

Two's a crowd

A wonderfully funny (4) at the Royal Theatre. I saw it last night, and the (5) loved it! It's written by James Garland, who has also written several very good, serious (6)

Animals in Art

A new (7) of animal paintings, which opens at the Victoria (8) next Friday. Well worth a visit. (9) costs £3, but is free after 4 pm.

Exam task

2

Read the text below and choose the correct word for each space. For each question, choose the correct letter A, B, C or D.

Emma Watson

The actress Emma Watson grew up near Oxford in the south of England and (1) as an actress at the Stagecoach School in Oxford. (2) she had only acted in a few school plays, in 2001 she was lucky enough to get the role of Hermione in the Harry Potter film (3) This was the role which first (4) her famous. She appeared in (5) eight of the Harry Potter films from 2001 to 2011. After the Harry Potter films, Emma (6) to work in films, but also (7) a few years studying English Literature at university. She acted while she studied, and (8) 2012 she has continued to develop her career and has appeared in (9) very successful films. She is (10) very interested in fashion, and has worked as a fashion model for a well-known fashion magazine.



- | | | | |
|----------------|-----------|------------|--------------|
| 1. A trained | B coached | C taught | D learned |
| 2. A But | B So | C Although | D Despite |
| 3. A set | B series | C group | D collection |
| 4. A produced | B made | C caused | D created |
| 5. A each | B most | C every | D all |
| 6. A continued | B kept | C stayed | D remained |
| 7. A passed | B spent | C gave | D allowed |
| 8. A later | B after | C past | D since |
| 9. A several | B plenty | C lots | D few |
| 10. A too | B besides | C also | D plus |

3

Write a short profile of a celebrity. Use the text in exercise 2 as a model. Include

- where the person was born or grew up
- how their career started
- how they became famous
- their main achievements
- what they are doing now.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



Exam facts

- In this part, you read a short text with ten spaces in it.
- You have to choose the correct word (A, B, C or D) for each space.

© Cambridge University Press and UCLES 2015



Transport

1

Match the sentences to the transport words.

1. You sleep here when you travel on a cruise ship.
2. This big vehicle carries goods on roads.
3. You look through this when you are driving a car.
4. This allows you to go to a place and back home again.
5. You pay this when you travel on a bus or train.
6. You can travel like this if you don't want to pay.
7. You buy fuel for your car here.
8. You can drive very fast on this.

- a return ticket
- b petrol station
- c cabin
- d hitchhike
- e windscreen
- f motorway
- g lorry
- h fare

2

Choose the correct future verb forms in the speech bubbles.

1. Hurry up – our train *leaves / will leave* at 4.30, and we need to get to the station!
2. I've found a great hotel online. I *book / 'm going to book* it later today.
3. I *'ll travel / 'm travelling* to New York tomorrow – I can't wait!
4. Is your bag heavy? I *'ll carry / carry* it for you.
5. The prices *are probably going / will probably go* up, so I think it's better to book now.
6. The brochure looks amazing – I'm sure you *have / 're going to have* a wonderful holiday!
7. Boarding *starts / is starting* 45 minutes before the flight.
8. I must go and pack my suitcase – I *'m leaving / 'll leave* for the airport in two hours!



 **Exam task**

3

Read the text below and choose the correct word for each space. For each question, choose the correct letter A, B, C or D.

Travelling in the Glasgow area

The city of Glasgow has a modern underground rail network and (1) of buses and trains. It also has a (2) other forms of transport. The ferry across the river Clyde between Yoker (3) Renfrew is popular with tourists. There has been a ferry in service here (4) around 500 years. The (5) takes about half an hour, and it's an interesting way to see this part of the city. For a (6) boat ride, you could try one of the cruises on the Clyde. The cruises (7) at the Riverside Museum and sail down the river past some interesting historical parts of the city. If you (8) trying something more adventurous, you could travel from Glasgow to the island of Mull on a seaplane. The (9) are quite expensive, but it's an experience you won't forget. Also in the air, why not try a helicopter flight? It's not cheap, but you get an amazing (10) of the city.

- | | | | |
|-------------|-----------|-------------|------------|
| 1. A many | B enough | C plenty | D most |
| 2. A few | B lot | C lots of | D a number |
| 3. A for | B and | C to | D into |
| 4. A since | B before | C until | D for |
| 5. A trip | B travel | C transport | D route |
| 6. A bigger | B longer | C taller | D higher |
| 7. A leave | B depart | C start | D open |
| 8. A fancy | B want | C hope | D plan |
| 9. A costs | B fees | C fares | D charges |
| 10. A scene | B scenery | C landscape | D view |

 **Exam tips**

- Read through the whole text first.
- Look at the words before and after each space.
- Try each option (A, B, C and D) in the space and decide which is correct. If you are not sure, choose the one that sounds the best.



Weather

1

Complete the texts with the words in the box.

dry freezing heat humid ice lightning showers thunder

Extreme weather facts

Antarctica is one of the coldest places on earth, with temperatures below **(1)** all year round. The ground is covered in thick **(2)**, but there is actually very little new snowfall each year.



Lake Maracaibo in Venezuela is known as one of the storm capitals of the world. You can see **(3)** in the sky and hear **(4)** on up to 250 days each year!

The Amazonian rainforest is one of the wettest places on earth. It is hot and **(7)** for most of the year, with frequent **(8)** or longer periods of rain.

The Lut Desert in Iran is one of the hottest places on earth. Very little grows in the extreme **(5)** It's also very **(6)**, with hardly any rain.



Exam task

2

Read the text below and choose the correct word for each space. For each question, choose the correct letter A, B, C or D.

Weather forecasts

People have always tried to **(1)** the weather. In the past, people often watched the sky for **(2)** of how the weather was changing. A red sky at night, for example, suggested that the **(3)** day would be fine. Animals' behaviour also **(4)** information for forecasting the weather. For example, if cows were lying down it meant it was **(5)** to rain. Nowadays, **(6)**, scientists use complicated computer models to produce weather forecasts that are much more **(7)** They can say, for example, if there is a 20% or 30% **(8)** of rain on a particular day. They can also warn people if a storm is **(9)** This is important for farmers and other people who work outside. It also helps ordinary people know whether they need to **(10)** an umbrella with them when they go out!

- | | | | |
|---------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. A predict | B know | C tell | D say |
| 2. A marks | B notices | C signs | D alarms |
| 3. A last | B following | C later | D other |
| 4. A sent | B shared | C allowed | D provided |
| 5. A possible | B likely | C impossible | D able |
| 6. A however | B although | C but | D despite |
| 7. A accurate | B close | C true | D near |
| 8. A luck | B chance | C opportunity | D result |
| 9. A reaching | B getting | C going | D approaching |
| 10. A bring | B fetch | C wear | D take |

3

Complete the conditional sentences with the correct form of the verbs. Then decide whether each sentence is a zero, first or second conditional. Write *zero, first or second*.

- If we (not have) a lot of rain here, the fields wouldn't be so green.
- If lightning (hit) a building, it doesn't always damage it.
- They will be OK on the mountain if the weather (stay) fine.
- If you see lightning, you usually (hear) thunder soon after.
- I (be) really scared if I found myself in the middle of a big storm.
- If you don't get too close to the storm, you (not be) in danger.
- We (go) to the beach if it's sunny.
- I would love to take photos of a storm if I (have) a good camera.



Get it right!

Look at the sentence below. Then try to correct the mistakes.

If I were you I will go to the countryside because it is a lovely place and it is very peaceful.



Shopping and services

1

Read what eight people said to Anna, a reporter, when she asked them for their opinions of a new shopping centre in the town. Then complete sentences 1–8 using reported speech.

1. Josh

The big department store is brilliant!

2. Zoe

I'm slowly starting to find my way around it.

3. Adam

I've been there a few times, but I haven't bought anything yet.

4. Sara

All the people my age will love the cinema!

5. Ben

You can buy some amazing things there!

6. Eva

It's great, but I spent too much money there!

7. Mark

I never go to shopping centres!

8. Sofia

Go and see it for yourself!

1. Josh said that
..... brilliant.

2. Zoe said that
..... way around it.

3. Adam said that
..... a few times, but
..... anything yet.

4. Sara said that
..... the cinema.

5. Ben told
..... some amazing things there.

6. Eva told
..... great, but
..... money there.

7. Mark explained that
..... to shopping centres.

8. Sofia suggested
..... and see it
.....



Exam facts

- In this part, there are five pairs of sentences.
- Part of the second sentence is missing.
- You have to complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first one, using one to three words.

 **Exam task**

2

Here are some sentences about a girl who likes shopping for clothes. For each question, complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first. Use no more than three words.



1. Last week, someone sent Beth an advertisement for a new clothes website.
Last week, Beth an advertisement for a new clothes website.
2. The website had a sale, so Beth bought a dress.
There on the website, so Beth bought a dress.
3. The dress was too short for Beth.
The dress wasn't for Beth.
4. The dress was less colourful than the picture on the website.
The dress wasn't the picture on the website.
5. Her friend suggested asking for her money back.
Her friend said, '..... ask for your money back.'

3

Match the definitions to the clothes words.

1. They're a kind of jewellery.
2. People wear this on the beach to go in the sea.
3. You wear this under your other clothes.
4. You wear these on your feet, especially in winter.
5. This is the part of a shirt that goes around your neck.
6. You might see these on dress or shirt material.
7. These keep your hands warm.
8. You might wear this if your trousers are too loose.
9. You might put this on in wet weather.
10. Footballers wear this to show which team they are playing for.

- a collar
- b belt
- c kit
- d earrings
- e underwear
- f raincoat
- g boots
- h swimsuit
- i gloves
- j stripes



People

1

Read the questions some fans asked their favourite celebrity, Jack Stark. Then complete sentences 1–8 using reported speech.



1. Ross

Why are you in London?

2. Tara

How long are you planning to stay here?

3. Daisy

Can I take a photo with you?

4. Tom

When is your next film coming out?

5. Emma

Do you have any plans for the future?

6. Jack

Did you enjoy filming in New Zealand?

7. Rosie

Are you pleased with your latest film?

8. Jamie

Will you move back to England one day?

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Ross asked Jack why he
..... London. | 5. Emma wondered if
..... the future. |
| 2. Tara wondered how long
..... stay there. | 6. Jack asked whether
..... New Zealand. |
| 3. Daisy asked if
..... with him. | 7. Rosie asked whether
..... latest film. |
| 4. Tom wanted to
..... coming out. | 8. Jamie asked if
..... England one day. |

Exam tips

- When you change direct speech into reported speech you often need to change the pronouns and the tense of the verb.
- Make sure the second sentence means the same as the first sentence.
- Don't write more than three words.

 **Exam task**

2

Here are some sentences about two brothers. For each question, complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first. Use no more than three words.

- I first met Chris and his brother Karl five years ago.
I have known Chris and his brother Karl years.
- Chris always wants to go out and meet new people.
Chris is always go out and meet new people.
- He really doesn't like to spend time alone.
He can't time alone.
- Karl is different to Chris.
Karl isn't as Chris.
- He isn't as sociable as his brother.
He's than his brother.

3

Read what the people say about themselves. Choose the two words in the box that best describe each person. Use each word only once.

bossy	brave	cheerful	confident	generous	lazy
positive	relaxed	reliable	short	slim	smart

- I'm not very tall, but I love being in charge and telling everyone else what to do!
.....
- Friends are really important to me. I'm never late when I meet them, and I love buying them presents, whether it's their birthday or not!
.....
- Everyone says I'm always smiling and happy. Maybe it's because I always try to see the best in situations.
.....
- I love wearing formal clothes, and I always try to look nice. I'm usually calm, and I never get stressed.
.....
- I hate working or doing sport! I'll do anything to avoid those things! Luckily, I'm not fat, though!
.....
- I'm not shy at all, and I'm not scared of things. I would definitely rescue my friends, even in a dangerous situation.
.....

**Weather**

1

Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

1. We had an awful holiday – the weather was *amazing* / *terrible*!
2. The strong winds *blew* / *moved* our fence down.
3. The snow usually starts to *fall* / *drop* in January.
4. It was a really *depressed* / *miserable* wet day!
5. My little sister is *anxious* / *terrified* of storms.
6. Let's go outside while the sun is *shining* / *lighting*.
7. We were all *brilliant* / *delighted* when the sun came out.
8. We've had a lot of rain – I hope the river won't *flow* / *flood*.

**Exam task**

2

Here are some sentences about the weather in Spain. For each question, complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first. Use no more than three words.

1. August is hotter than the other months of the year.
August is month of the year.
2. My Spanish friend said, 'You shouldn't stay in the hot sun for too long.'
My Spanish friend advised me stay in the hot sun for too long.
3. I prefer staying in the shade when it's very hot.
I'd rather in the shade when it's very hot.
4. Most years, there is too little rain in the south of the country.
Most years, there isn't in the south of the country.
5. The government encourages people to use water carefully.
People to use water carefully by the government.

3

Choose the correct words to complete the text about the weather in Iceland.

(1) it is situated in the far north of Europe, Iceland's climate is not as cold as you might expect. The island (2) attracts a large number of tourists. From May to September, visitors can enjoy daylight almost 24 hours a day. (3) , it is often cloudy for at least a part of each day, so don't expect 24-hour sunshine! There are frequent showers, (4) , so it's a good idea to bring a raincoat with you. Winter is the time of long nights and colder weather. There are (5) frequent storms, which can be frightening. You might think this would stop the tourists from coming, (6) in fact the country is still a popular destination in winter, (7) of the bad weather. Visitors should bring warm clothing and a swimsuit (8) if they want to try a swim in one of the country's natural hot swimming pools such as the famous Blue Lagoon.



- | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. A However <input type="checkbox"/> | B But <input type="checkbox"/> | C Although <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. A also <input type="checkbox"/> | B and <input type="checkbox"/> | C as well <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. A Despite <input type="checkbox"/> | B However <input type="checkbox"/> | C Although <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. A too <input type="checkbox"/> | B also <input type="checkbox"/> | C and <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5. A also <input type="checkbox"/> | B as well <input type="checkbox"/> | C too <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6. A and <input type="checkbox"/> | B but <input type="checkbox"/> | C however <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 7. A despite <input type="checkbox"/> | B however <input type="checkbox"/> | C in spite <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 8. A addition <input type="checkbox"/> | B also <input type="checkbox"/> | C as well <input type="checkbox"/> |

 **Get it right!**

Look at the sentences below and choose the correct one.

My mom also said me to buy some T-shirts.

My mom also told me to buy some T-shirts.



Free time

1a

Complete the quiz with the words in the box. Then answer the questions.

article	board	celebrity	controller	fiction
graphics	level	magazine	report	series

1b

Now read the key. Do you agree with it?

SCREEN OR PAPER?

Are you more likely to have your head in a book or be staring at a screen? Do the quiz to find out.

- 1** Where are you more likely to find information about a subject that interests you?
 a) in a (1) that you buy and read each week
 b) from your favourite (2) on a TV show
- 2** Where are your friends more likely to find you?
 a) in the (3) section of the local bookshop, choosing a novel to read
 b) in your local electronics store, trying out a new game (4)
- 3** It's a weekday evening and it's getting late. What do you do?
 a) stop playing on your phone and read a (5) so you are prepared for the following day

- b) continue playing the game on your phone because you want to get to the next (6)
- 4** You are going on holiday with a group of friends or family members. Which do you take with you?
 a) a traditional (7) game that you can all play together
 b) a new computer game with amazing (8)
- 5** Which excuse are you more likely to give your friends when you don't want to go out?
 a) I want to read an interesting (9) in the newspaper.
 b) I don't want to miss my favourite TV (10)

KEY

Mostly a: You obviously enjoy reading. Don't forget, there are interesting things on TV and online too.

Mostly b: You definitely love screens. Remember, books are cool too!



2

Read the email. Find:

1. the sentence which says why Josh is writing
2. the phrase Josh uses to apologise
3. the sentence which explains why he can't come to the theatre
4. the sentence which suggests when and where they could meet
5. two linkers

● ● ●
[Reply](#) [Forward](#)

Subject: Theatre

*Hi Liam,
I'm emailing you about the trip to the theatre on Saturday. I'm afraid I can't go because I'm going to visit my sister in London. Maybe you could come round to my house on Sunday and we could watch a film together?
Josh*

Exam task

3

You arranged to go to the cinema with your friend George on Friday evening, but now you aren't free. Write an email to George. In your email you should

- apologise
- explain why you can't go to the cinema on Friday
- suggest another arrangement.

Write **35–45** words.

.....

.....

.....

.....

Exam facts

- In this part, you read a short text asking you for three pieces of information.
- The text may be a message or some notes.
- You have to write a short message of 35–45 words containing the three pieces of information.

© Cambridge University Press and UCLES 2015

Food and drink

1a

Complete the two recipes with the words in the boxes.

add fresh fry onion roll serve spicy up

A

Cut **(1)** some meat and an **(2)** into very small pieces. You can do this in a food mixer if you have one. **(3)** salt and pepper, and some **(4)** herbs and form it into a round, flat shape. Grill this, or **(5)** it in hot oil. **(6)** it in a bread **(7)** , with tomato sauce or a hot, **(8)** barbecue sauce.

boil butter cook cover saucepan smooth stir vegetables

B

Cut onions, carrots and other fresh **(1)** into small pieces. Put them into a large **(2)** with a small amount of **(3)** or oil. **(4)** slowly for a few minutes on a low heat, then **(5)** with hot water, increase the heat and **(6)** for about 45 minutes. Mix everything together in a food mixer until it is completely **(7)** **(8)** in a little fresh cream and pour into bowls. Serve with bread and butter.

1b

Now match each recipe to a description of the dish. There are two descriptions you don't need.

1. a lovely vegetable soup for a tasty winter lunch
2. a wonderful dish of meat cooked in a fresh tomato sauce
3. a tasty, healthy burger
4. a delicious pie made with meat and fresh vegetables

 **Exam task**

2

You went to a new café last weekend and you want to go there again with your friend, Jenna. Write a text message to Jenna. In your text message you should

- tell Jenna about the café you went to
- say what you enjoyed most about it
- invite Jenna to go there with you.



Write **35–45** words.

.....

.....

.....

.....

3

Choose the correct alternative to complete the sentences.

1. Would you like *a / some* biscuit with your coffee?
2. Stir in the chocolate, then bake *a / the* cake for 45 minutes.
3. I'm a vegetarian, so I don't eat *- / the* meat.
4. *- / The* French fries aren't very healthy.
5. I'm afraid I haven't got *any / some* orange juice.
6. There are *plenty of / much* dishes on the menu to choose from.
7. You don't need to add *much / many* salt.
8. I've got *any / some* fish for dinner.

 **Exam tips**

- Try to join short, simple sentences together using linking words like *so, because, as, despite* etc.
- Make sure you include all three pieces of information. In the instructions, underline the information that you need to include.
- You must start your message correctly (*Hi John, Dear Chris*), and include a suitable ending (*Best wishes, All the best*). Don't forget to put your name at the end of the message.



Travel and holidays

1

Choose the correct time expressions to complete the story.

I woke up early last Saturday morning. I was really excited because I was going to Florida to visit my uncle. I didn't want to forget anything! **(1)** *Then / First*, I packed my bags and checked the weight – no problem! **(2)** *Then / After* I made sure I had my tickets and passport. **(3)** *Before / Next*, I called a taxi to take me to the airport, and **(4)** *later five minutes / five minutes later*, it arrived. Everything was going perfectly, but then we **(5)** *suddenly / sudden* hit a traffic jam on the road to the airport! **(6)** *In time / By the time* we got to the airport, I was really anxious. I hadn't flown on my own **(7)** *before / first*, and now I was really late. **(8)** *After / Later* I'd gone through the security checks, I only had ten minutes to get to the gate. **(9)** *Earlier / Finally*, I got onto the plane just in time, and was able to sit back and relax, and begin to enjoy my holiday!



Exam task

2

You have just got back from holiday. Write an email to your friend Tom. In your note you should

- tell Tom where you have been
- tell him what you enjoyed about the holiday
- offer to show him your holiday photos.

Write 35–45 words.

.....

.....

.....

.....

3

Read the stories of unlucky travellers. Complete the phrasal verbs with the correct form of the words in the box. You can use the verbs more than once.

check get hold put set take

When I arrived at the hotel, I got my passport out ready to **(1)** in at reception, but I found that it didn't exist – they were still building the hotel!

Last month, I **(2)** off booking my holiday for a few weeks because I was unsure of my plans. When I finally booked, they had **(3)** all the prices up!

I was travelling to Edinburgh by train last year. The train arrived at the platform and I **(4)** on. Unfortunately, I fell asleep, and when I finally **(5)** off, nine hours later, I was in Aberdeen – 200 km further north!

I was staying in a hotel last month. On the day I was leaving, I forgot to set my alarm and I **(6)** out 15 minutes after the normal departure time. They charged me for an extra day!

I was flying to New York last summer. The weather had been really nice for weeks, but on the day of my flight there was suddenly a big storm. My flight finally **(7)** off 16 hours late!

A few weeks ago, I was driving to Manchester to meet some old friends for lunch. I **(8)** off early, but I was **(9)** up in traffic for five hours, so I missed the lunch! Luckily, I still saw my friends!



Look at the sentence below. Then try to correct the mistake.

He taught me much things which I didn't know before.



Relationships

1a

Read about three problems with relationships. Complete the problems with the correct words.

annoying	arguments	ask	disagree	get on
in common	relationship	respect	share	similar

A I'm going camping with some friends this summer. I've got to share a tent with two other girls, but I really don't (1) with one of them. We don't have anything (2), and I find her really (3)! What shall I do?
Edith

B I love my family, but my brother and I (4) about everything. We often have (5) and he doesn't (6) my opinions at all. I'd like to have a better (7) with him. What can I do?
Adam

C There's a girl that I talk to at the bus stop every morning. We (8) a lot of interests, and I think we're quite (9) in a lot of ways. I'd like to (10) her out, but I'm scared she'll say no. What should I do?
Paul

1b

Now complete the advice and match it to the correct problems.

getting angry	go out with	keep smiling	positive
---------------	-------------	--------------	----------

- Just go for it! She might not agree to you, but at least you tried!
- You can get on with anyone for a few days! Just and it will be fine!
- never helps. Concentrate on the parts of your relationship, and avoid topics that you don't agree on.

2

On the next page, read part of an email that Emma receives and her reply. Find:

- an informal phrase that Emma uses to start her email
- the part of Emma's email that answers her friend's first question
- the part that answers her friend's second question
- three short forms that Emma uses to make her email informal
- three adjectives and one intensifying adverb that Emma uses to make her writing interesting
- an example of the present simple, present continuous, past simple, *will* and *would*
- two phrases that Emma uses to make suggestions
- three linking words that Emma uses
- an informal phrase that Emma uses to end her email

I'm spending a year studying in Australia. It's great, but I'm really missing my friends back home. How can I make new friends here? How do you keep in contact with old friends?

[Reply](#) [Forward](#)

Subject:

*Hi Jodie,
I'm glad you're enjoying Australia. The weather in your photos looks absolutely amazing! I'm sure you'll soon make friends. You love sport, so why don't you join a sports club? That would be a great way to meet people. As soon as you get to know some people, you could organise a barbecue – that would be fun! I've got a few old friends from when I lived in London. We stay in contact online. We send messages and photos to each other, and we try to meet up when we can.
Take care and write soon!
Love,
Emma*

 **Exam task**

3

This is part of an email you receive from an English friend.

We had a big family party last weekend, but it was awful. I argued with my dad, and my little sister was really annoying! Do you get on well with your family? How do you think I could improve things with my family?

Now write an email to your friend.
Write your **email** in about 100 words.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

 **Exam facts**

- In this part, you have to write either a letter or a story.
- You have to write about 100 words.

© Cambridge University Press and UCLES 2015

**Entertainment and media**

1

Read the story and answer the questions.

1. Which paragraph deals with the background to the main events?
2. Which paragraph includes the main events of the story?
3. Which paragraph includes a conclusion?
4. Underline two examples of the past continuous, and two examples of the past perfect.
5. Put boxes around three words that are used to order the events in a story.
6. Circle examples of adjectives and adverbs that make the story more interesting and exciting.

My day as a film actor

A

Last summer, a film company was making a film in my town. I had always wanted to be in a film, so I applied to be in a crowd scene. I was delighted when I was chosen!

B

The day of the filming arrived. First, they gave us our costumes. Next, someone did our make-up and hair. I stood there nervously while I was waiting for my scene.

It had to be perfect! We practised 20 times. Finally, the director was happy and we filmed it.

C

Unfortunately, I didn't become a film star, but I met some famous actors and I had a fantastic day! Three months later, I was very proud to watch the film that I had made!



2

Choose the correct verb forms to complete the sentences.

1. I didn't perform well because I *didn't learn* / *hadn't learned* all my words properly.
2. Daniel Radcliffe *played* / *had played* Harry in all the Harry Potter films.
3. She first *appeared* / *was appearing* on TV as an actor, and later she was given her own chat show.
4. I suddenly lost my voice while I *sang* / *was singing* on stage.
5. My sister went to drama school because she *had always wanted* / *was always wanting* to be an actor.
6. I met some famous singers when I was *working* / *had worked* at a music festival.
7. The star refused to answer when the interviewer *asked* / *was asking* him about his personal life.
8. A friend took me to see an exciting new band that they *were hearing* / *had heard* about.

 **Exam task**

3

Your teacher has asked you to write a story.
Your story must begin with this sentence.

I saw the advert for a talent show and decided to apply.

Write your **story** in about 100 words.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

 **Exam tips**

- Writing a letter: make sure you include all the information requested in the instructions.
- Writing a story: make sure your story begins with the sentence given in the instructions and that it has a definite ending.
- Try to use a variety of tenses and structures in your writing.



House and home

1

Match the sentences to the house and home words.

- 1. You need to find this to get into a building.
- 2. These look nice on your sofa.
- 3. Put one more on your bed if you are cold at night.
- 4. You can sit outside a building on this.
- 5. Everyone has to do this, but most people hate it!
- 6. You keep your cups and plates in this.
- 7. This is where you usually find the shower.
- 8. You can sit and work at this piece of furniture.
- 9. Your rooms will get wet if there's a hole in this!
- 10. You go up these to get to the first floor.

- a balcony
- b desk
- c cupboard
- d entrance
- e roof
- f cushions
- g housework
- h blanket
- i stairs
- j bathroom

2

Look at the first line of a story in paragraph 1 below. Then look at the paragraph headings and write the sentences in the box in the correct order and in the correct paragraph.

As a result, I walked mud all over the carpet.
 Luckily, I managed to clean up all the mess.
 They came back after a lovely holiday.
 They were on holiday in Portugal.
 Then I decided to water their plants.
 They never knew what problems I had had.
 However, I spilled water all over the sofa.
 Their flat always looked clean and beautiful.
 First, I didn't take my shoes off before I went in.



Paragraph 1: Beginning of the story and background

- 1. *My friends asked me to look after their flat while they were away.*
- 2.
- 3.

Paragraph 2: Main events of the story

- 4. *Things soon started to go wrong.*
- 5.
- 6.

7.

8.

9.

Paragraph 3: What happened in the end / the conclusion

10.

11.

 **Exam task**

3

Your teacher has asked you to write a story.

This is the title for your story:

A new home

Write your **story** in about 100 words.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

 **Get it right!**

Look at the sentences below and choose the correct one.

He said that he was interesting in visiting my house.

He said that he was interested in visiting my house.



Sport

1

Complete the sentences with the correct form of *do*, *go* or *play*.

1. Have you ever gymnastics?
2. I'm tennis with my friends on Saturday.
3. My sister horse-riding every weekend. She's the best rider I know.
4. I volleyball with friends last night. They're much better than me!
5. Do you yoga? I've heard it helps you to relax.
6. We swimming in the river last Sunday – it was great.
7. I a lot of athletics when I was young.
8. My friend Olly's skiing every weekend this winter.



Exam task

2

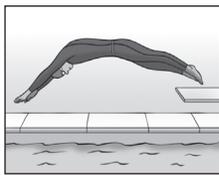


Track 1 There are seven questions in this part. For each question choose the correct answer (A, B or C).

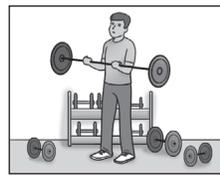
1. What did the man do at the sports centre yesterday?



A

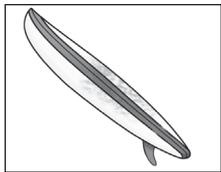


B



C

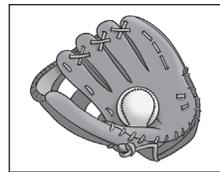
2. Which sport does the woman compete in?



A



B



C

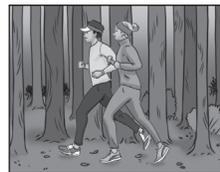
3. Where will the friends go running this evening?



A



B

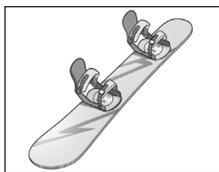


C

4. Which winter sport was Max good at when he was young?



A



B



C

5. What did the girl lose?



A



B



C

6. Which sports instructor is the man going to meet today?



A

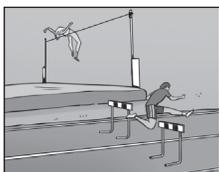


B



C

7. What will open at the sports centre soon?



A



B



C

3

Complete the sentences with the comparative or superlative form of the word in brackets.

1. My uncle's one of (strong) people I know.
2. That was (challenging) race I've ever competed in.
3. Oliver and Joe can kick the ball hard, but Dan can kick it (hard).
4. That was (exciting) match I've seen this year.
5. I find boxing (tiring) than ice skating, but I'm quite good at both.
6. This year, my coach has arranged a (reasonable) training plan than last year.



Exam facts

- In this part, you listen to seven conversations or monologues.
- There are seven questions, each with three pictures.
- You have to choose the picture (A, B or C) that matches what the people say.

© Cambridge University Press and UCLES 2015



Travel and holidays

1

Complete the text with the words in the box.

boarding pass	check-in	customs	departure
destination	documents	luggage	security

When you arrive at the airport, you go to the **(1)** desk, where they weigh your **(2)** and give you a **(3)** so that you can get on the plane. You have to show them your travel **(4)** , such as a passport and airline ticket. Then you go through **(5)** , where your bags are looked at, to make sure you are not carrying anything dangerous in them. After this, you go to the **(6)** area, where you can have something to eat and drink while you wait for your plane. When you land at your **(7)** , you have to go through **(8)** before you leave the airport, where someone may check your bags to see what you are carrying.

Exam task

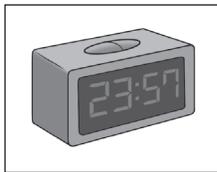
2

Track 2 There are seven questions in this part. For each question choose the correct answer (A, B or C).

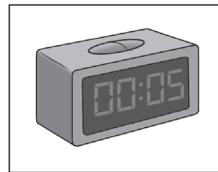
1. What time will the flight to Brussels leave?



A



B

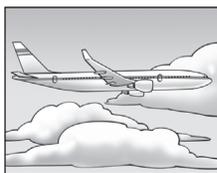


C

2. What does the man enjoy most about flying?



A



B



C

3. Where will Maggie's family stay on holiday this year?



A

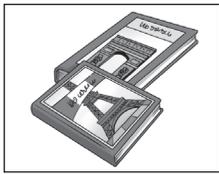


B

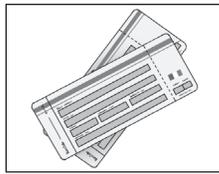


C

4. What has the woman left behind?



A



B



C

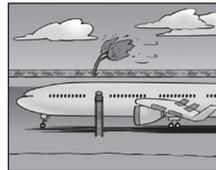
5. What will the weather be like when the plane arrives?



A



B



C

6. What was damaged during the journey?



A

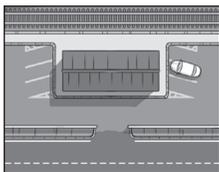


B

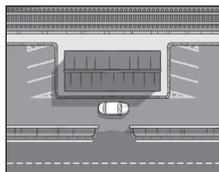


C

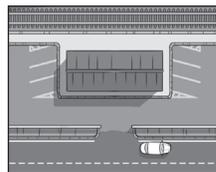
7. Where can you park your car for free?



A



B



C

3

Match 1-6 to a-f to make comparative sentences.

1. The train is not as

2. Travelling by car is just as

3. This brochure has much more

4. The tour guide was

5. Hong Kong

6. The villages on the coast are less

a expensive hotels in it than that one.

b late as it sometimes is.

c is busier than I realised.

d boring as going by train.

e crowded than the towns.

f more interesting than I expected.

Exam tips

- Read the questions very carefully. Underline the most important words in the question.
- The people will talk about what you can see in all three pictures, but only one is correct.
- The first time you listen, choose your answers. The second time you listen, check that your answers are correct.



The natural world

1

Complete the words to match the definitions.

1. where a river drops from a high point to a low point w _ _ _ _ _ a _ _
2. the area of land next to the sea c _ _ _ t
3. a very large sea o _ e _ _
4. high rocks, often next to the sea c _ _ f _
5. a low area of land between hills with a river in it v _ _ _ _ y
6. there are seven of these large areas of land in the world c _ n _ _ _ _ _ _ _
7. a large forest in a very wet area r _ _ _ _ _ _ s _
8. a hole in the side of a hill or under the ground c _ _ _

2

Choose the correct adverb.

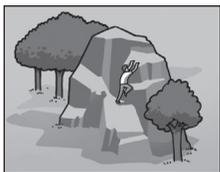
1. The rain fell so *heavily* / *angrily* on the roof that it kept me awake all night!
2. Snow falls so *softly* / *suddenly* that you can't hear it at all.
3. The sun shines *happily* / *beautifully* on the hills in the evening.
4. Ben shouted *strongly* / *loudly* to his friend who was lost in the fog.
5. The wind *lightly* / *kindly* moved the leaves on the trees.
6. The fox hid *curiously* / *quietly* in the cave all night.

Exam task

3

Track 3 There are seven questions in this part. For each question choose the correct answer (A, B or C).

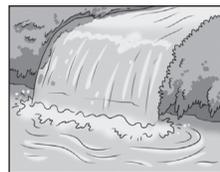
1. Which is the girl's favourite photo?



A



B



C

2. What should people **not** do?



A

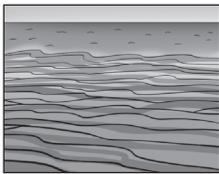


B

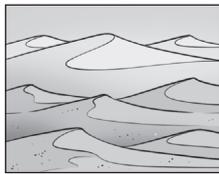


C

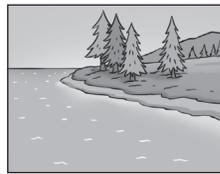
3. What has the woman studied in college this week?



A

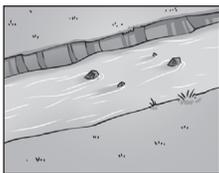


B

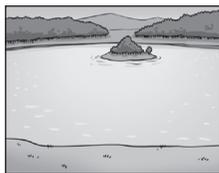


C

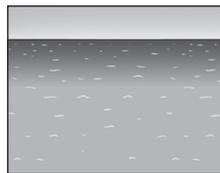
4. Where does the man prefer to swim?



A

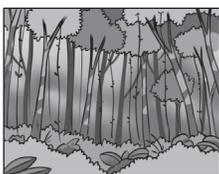


B

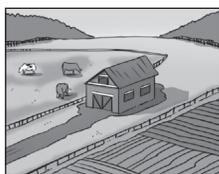


C

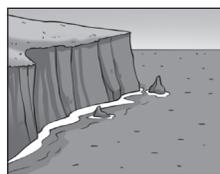
5. What did the students enjoy learning about in the lecture today?



A



B



C

6. How did the family travel in Iceland?



A

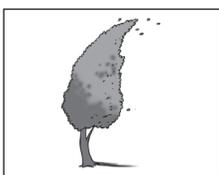


B



C

7. What did the friends learn about in the TV programme?



A



B



C

 **Get it right!**

Look at the sentence below. Then try to correct the mistake.

It's much more bigger than the old wardrobe.



Personal feelings

1a

Match an adjective from A to the adjective from B which has a similar meaning.

A

annoyed	awful	challenging	funny	intelligent
miserable	nervous	relaxed	strange	surprised

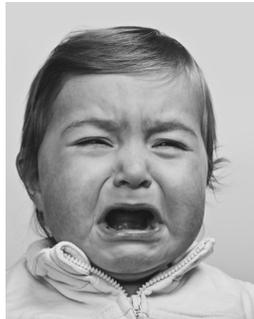
B

amazed	amusing	angry	anxious	calm
clever	difficult	terrible	unhappy	unusual

1b

Now complete the sentences below with the adjective(s) you think fits best.

- I was really when Ted said he was getting married – I never expected that!
- I find maths really I'm not very good at it!



Exam task

2



Track 4 You will hear an interview with a TV actress called Brittany Briers. For each question, choose the correct answer, A, B or C.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Brittany realised that she really enjoyed acting when | <p>A she played at being an actor at home.</p> <p>B she attended some acting classes.</p> <p>C she took part in a school play.</p> |
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> How did Brittany feel before her first theatre performance? | <p>A worried about forgetting her lines</p> <p>B anxious that she would use the wrong accent</p> <p>C nervous about appearing in front of a large audience</p> |

- | | |
|---|--|
| 3. Why did Brittany move into TV acting? | A She needed to earn more.
B She lost interest in theatre work.
C She wanted to try something new. |
| 4. What does Brittany still find difficult about screen acting? | A having to repeat scenes
B learning to speak more quietly
C not having an audience |
| 5. Brittany particularly enjoys | A receiving a new part to learn.
B attending special events for actors.
C seeing her new films for the first time. |
| 6. What does Brittany dislike about being an actor | A not having many holidays
B being recognised in the street
C starting work early in the morning |

3

Choose the correct adjective, -ing or -ed, to complete the sentences.

1. I found the talk on butterflies pretty *boring* / *bored*. I nearly fell asleep!
2. I'm really *confusing* / *confused* about what to do – can you help me make a decision?
3. Toni failed her driving test again – she was so *disappointing* / *disappointed*.
4. Wow! That film was *amazing* / *amazed*! It was better than I thought it would be.
5. Do you find science *interesting* / *interested*?
6. I'm so *exciting* / *excited* – we're going on holiday on Saturday!



Exam facts

- In this part, you listen to one or two people talking.
- You have to choose the correct answer (A, B or C) for six questions.

© Cambridge University Press and UCLES 2015



Daily life

1

Complete the sentences with *used to + infinitive*, or the past simple of the verbs in brackets.

1. My sister Sarah usually goes for a run in the park after school, but yesterday she (go) swimming instead.
2. I (get up) very early every day when I was a kid.
3. My dad (work) for a large company but now he runs his own business.
4. I didn't (watch) the news, but I hate to miss it now.
5. The first thing I did when I (pass) my driving test was visit my friend in Scotland.
6. Supermarkets (close) on Sundays, but they're open all day now.



 **Exam task**

2

 Track 5 You will hear an interview in which a businesswoman called Carla Smith is talking about her life and work. For each question, choose the correct answer, A, B or C.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Why did Carla change the way she worked? | <p>A She didn't enjoy the work she did.</p> <p>B She spent very little time at home.</p> <p>C She had health problems.</p> |
| 2. What does Carla say about running her own business? | <p>A She continues to work a lot of hours.</p> <p>B It allows her to take more holidays.</p> <p>C She earns more than she used to.</p> |
| 3. What changes did Carla make to her exercise routine? | <p>A She does more exercise than she used to.</p> <p>B She does a new kind of exercise now.</p> <p>C She exercises at a different time of day.</p> |
| 4. How does Carla feel about her health and eating habits? | <p>A guilty about having too many snacks</p> <p>B delighted that she has discovered new foods</p> <p>C surprised that she now feels so much better</p> |
| 5. Where does Carla spend time with her sisters? | <p>A in her own home</p> <p>B at the cinema</p> <p>C at the local pool</p> |
| 6. Which time-saving idea does Carla find efficient? | <p>A checking emails on the way to work</p> <p>B having a lot of similar clothes</p> <p>C making lists of jobs to do</p> |

3a

Put the words into the correct order to make sentences.

1. always / college / for / used to / late / I / be
.....
2. Zijin / exercise / didn't / at / use to / all
.....
3. son / teenager / as / my / a / get up / early / use to / didn't
.....
4. eat / vegetables / Stephanie / used to / never
.....
5. used to / reply / immediately / emails / you / to
.....
6. coffee / a lot of / drink / used to / Ahmed
.....

3b

Now match sentences 1–6 in 3a to a–f below.

- a but she's very healthy now.
- b but he drinks more water now.
- c but he's in a football team now.
- d but you don't do it as often now.
- e but I make sure I'm on time now.
- f but he gets up at 4 am now!

 **Exam tips**

- Before you listen, read the questions and options carefully.
- The questions are in the order of the recording.
- Often you need to understand **when** something happened. Listen carefully to the words the speakers use – are they talking about the past, present or future?

**City life**

1

Test your knowledge! Complete the compound nouns.

1. There's usually a red one at the top and a green one at the bottom. Sometimes there's an orange one.
t..... l.....
2. This type of transport travels in dark tunnels.
u..... t.....
3. This includes trains and buses. It's used a lot by people who don't have their own car.
p..... t.....
4. You can find out about the attractions in the area you are visiting here.
t..... i..... c.....
5. Lots of people in cities live in one of these. It has a lot of floors.
a..... b.....
6. This is the middle of a very large town. It's where most of the shops and businesses are.
c..... c.....

**Exam task**

2

**Track 6 You will hear an interview with an architect called Scott Tenbury. For each question, choose the correct answer, A, B or C.**

1. What does Scott say about his 'capsule' apartment in Japan?
 - A It was too small for him to feel comfortable in.
 - B There was a lot of noise from nearby apartments.
 - C He had to think carefully about where to put things.
2. Scott says that the 'upside-down' house he lived in
 - A wasn't as exciting as he thought it would be.
 - B attracted a lot of interest from tourists.
 - C needed repairing regularly.
3. How did Scott feel when he had to leave his home in London?
 - A disappointed that it became so expensive to live in
 - B pleased to escape the effects of the weather
 - C amazed that so many people wanted to buy it
4. What does Scott enjoy about living in cities?
 - A having access to facilities
 - B getting interesting jobs
 - C seeing lots of people

5. What problem has Scott had with his 'water building'?

A It's hard to find the right colour for it.

B It's difficult to build on water.

C It's not easy to get the right shape.

6. Why would Scott like to design a railway station?

A to create something people love

B to test his design skills

C to improve transport services

3

Add a prefix or suffix from the box to complete each word in the sentences.

-ment un- dis- -ship -ful im- -ous -ation

1. The Eiffel Tower is anforgettable monument. It's beautiful!
2. The subway near my house is a bit danger..... I never go there alone at night.
3. What a wonder..... square to live in!
4. I find it a bit of aadvantage living so far away from work.
5. You live opposite that enormous depart..... store, don't you?
6. I live next to a big road. It'spossible to sleep with all the traffic.
7. Excuse me. Could you give me some inform..... about bus times?
8. Friend..... is very important – everyone needs friends.



 **Get it right!**

Look at the sentences below and choose the correct one.

I remember the beautiful beaches where we used to play volleyball.

I remember the beautiful beaches where we were playing volleyball.



Free time

1

Put the words into the correct order to make questions. Then write your answers.



1. go / how / cinema / to / you / the / do / often / ?

.....
.....

What kind of films do you like to watch?

.....
.....

2. music / ever / you / festival / been / to / have / a / ?

.....
.....

What did you enjoy about it?

.....
.....

3. reading / you / do / enjoy / ?

.....
.....

What was the last book you read?

.....
.....

4. exercise / last / you / any / did / weekend / do / ?

.....
.....

Do you prefer to exercise alone or with other people?

.....
.....

5. play / musical / you / a / instrument / can / ?

.....
.....

Which instruments do you like the sound of?

.....
.....

6. gamer / a / you / are / ?

.....
.....

Why do you like gaming?

.....
.....

 **Exam task**

2



Track 7 You will hear a film review programme on the radio.

For each question, fill in the missing information in the numbered space.

The film review programme

This week's reviews

The film *Jungle Fever* is a (1) about a family of tigers.

Actor Steve Wills plays a (2) in his new film, *Call it*.

Swim! is about a man who wants to swim in a local (3)

Competition for listeners

Listeners can enter an online quiz at www. (4)co.

Winners will receive (5) tickets.

Entries must be received on (6) by 2 pm.

3

Match sentences 1–6 to the correct response a–f.

- 1. Come on! We're late!
- 2. Please call me when you get to the party.
- 3. Are you going to see the Mad Band at the weekend?
- 4. Look! You've spilt coffee on the book you borrowed!
- 5. I'm not sure what I'd like for my birthday.
- 6. I'll never get better at tennis on my own.

- a I'll play with you, then.
- b I will!
- c I'll get you a new game, if you like.
- d Don't worry – we won't miss the film!
- e Yes. Shall I buy you a ticket?
- f I'm sorry. I won't do it again.

 **Exam facts**

- In this part, you listen to one person talking.
- You have to complete six notes using words or numbers you hear.

© Cambridge University Press and UCLES 2015

**Shopping and services**

1

Choose the correct alternatives. Then ask and answer with your partner.



1. How often do you *buy* / *spend* something new?
2. Do you enjoy looking at window *displays* / *shows* when you go shopping? Why? / Why not?
3. Would you rather *pay* / *spend* your money on clothes or on books and games?
4. Do you prefer shopping in department *markets* / *stores* or smaller shops? Why?
5. Do you like shopping *alone* / *yourself* or with friends and family? Why?
6. Do you enjoy buying *gifts* / *loans* for other people? What do you like about doing this?

2

Complete each sentence with **have** or **get** and the correct form of the verbs in the box. Use one verb twice.

cut	deliver	paint	repair	wash
-----	---------	-------	--------	------

1. I my hair about once a month, when it gets too long.
2. Hello, I'd like to my bike The wheel is broken.
3. My grandma all her shopping to her door now.
4. My parents have just the outside of their house white.
5. We the fence after it was damaged in the storm.
6. I never my car for me – I always do it myself.

 **Exam task**

3

 **Track 8** You will hear part of a training session for people who are going to work as sales assistants in a large shop.

For each question, fill in the missing information in the numbered space.

Training session for new sales assistants

The training manager is called Mandy **(1)**

New assistants will work on the **(2)** floor.

Part-time workers have a rest day on **(3)** every week.

Workers who live in the town can use the store's **(4)** service for free.

The staff discount cannot be used to buy **(5)**

Assistants need to collect their **(6)** on their first day.

 **Exam tips**

- You will hear different words or numbers that fit the space, but only one of them will be correct.
- Usually you only have to write one or two words in each space.
- You only need to write words you hear. You don't need to change them.



Health, medicine and exercise

1

Label the parts of the body.



- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.

Exam task

2

Track 9 You will hear a talk about an exercise class called Extreme Bootcamp. For each question, fill in the missing information in the numbered space.

Extreme Bootcamp

The **(1)** use the name 'bootcamp' for soldiers' training.

Extreme Bootcamp takes place on a **(2)** so you can exercise and look at the river.

Members start each class at 6.30 am by doing some **(3)**

Wear the same clothes as for other exercise classes, and bring good **(4)**

The next bootcamp starts on **(5)**

Contact Ellie **(6)** for more information.

3a

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb in brackets. Use *-ing* or *to + infinitive*.

1. Failing (take) your tablets on time could cause problems.
2. Many people avoid (visit) the dentist because they feel scared!
3. Can I suggest (see) the doctor about the headaches you're getting?
4. I'd recommend (rest) your ankle for the next week until it mends.
5. I'm hoping (get) the results of my X-ray this afternoon.
6. Did you manage (pick up) my prescription from the pharmacy?

3b

What can people do to live a healthy life? Write a short paragraph with your ideas.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



Get it right!

Look at the sentences below and choose the correct one.

I will spend a few days to go shopping.

I will spend a few days going shopping.



Environment

1

Complete each sentence with the present or past simple passive form of the verb in brackets.

1. Waste plastic and metal (collect) once a week in our town.
2. Why litter never (pick up) in this park? It's always the same!
3. Climate change (predict) by scientists 40 years ago.
4. About 50% of our country's rubbish (recycle) last year.
5. Most of the air pollution in London (cause) by cars and buses.
6. Six electric buses (buy) for our town last month.



Exam task

2

Track 10 Look at the six sentences for this part. You will hear two local politicians, a man called Robin and a woman called Lisa, talking about recycling in their town. Decide if each sentence is correct or incorrect. If it is correct, put a tick (✓) in the box under A for YES. If it is not correct, put a tick (✓) in the box under B for NO.

	A	B
	YES	NO
1. Robin is surprised by how much recycling people do in his town.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. Lisa thinks it takes too long to recycle metal.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. Robin believes there should be more bottle banks.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. Lisa thinks that people are making good progress with paper recycling.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. Robin and Lisa agree that people need more information about plastic.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6. Robin thinks that people should pay less to use public transport.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

3a

Choose the correct verb to complete the sentences.

1. Could I *borrow* / *lend* your notes on the environment lecture we had today?
2. Does your family *do* / *make* much recycling?
3. I don't like *spending* / *wasting* water. I have showers instead of baths.
4. Will you *bring* / *take* those bottles to the bottle bank, please?
5. *Tell* / *Say* me what you know about safely getting rid of batteries.
6. I *knew* / *met* a scientist at the fair – she was really interesting.
7. We should *teach* / *learn* people more about recycling plastic.
8. Hurry up! We don't want to *lose* / *miss* the bus to the meeting at the town hall.

3b

What can we do to help protect the environment? Write a paragraph with your ideas.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



Exam facts

- In this part, you listen to a conversation between two people that know each other.
- You have to read six sentences about the feelings and opinions of the speakers and decide if they are correct or not correct.

© Cambridge University Press and UCLES 2015



Social media

1

Complete the sentences and questions with the words in the box.

blog chatting download podcasts post sharing update upload

1. When you 'talk' to someone online it's called
2. If you want to listen to music from the Internet, it's better if you it first.
3. Do you ever videos onto YouTube so other people can watch them?
4. How often do you on Twitter?
5. Do you your Facebook status every day so people know what you're doing?
6. Do you listen to on the Internet much?
7. I love funny videos online so everyone else can see them.
8. Have you ever written a regular daily or weekly about your life?

Exam task

2

Track 11 Look at the six sentences for this part. You will hear a young woman called Sylvia and a man called Ted talking about using social media. Decide if each sentence is correct or incorrect. If it is correct, put a tick (✓) in the box under A for YES. If it is not correct, put a tick (✓) in the box under B for NO.

	A YES	B NO
1. Ted thinks he wastes time looking at Instagram.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. Ted is surprised at how long Sylvia spends online every day.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. Sylvia admits that she finds it difficult to sleep after looking at screens.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. Ted and Sylvia agree that Snapchat is fun to use.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. Sylvia thinks that some people use Facebook in the wrong way.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6. Ted and Sylvia both enjoying reading posts on Twitter.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

3a

Complete the sentences with *before*, *while*, *although*, *since*, *plus* or *unless*.

1. I spend hours reading online, I rarely remember what I've looked at!
2. I can browse the Internet for hours I realise how long I've been online.
3. Social media's a great way to keep in touch with friends – , you can make loads of new ones.
4. you know so much about uploading videos – could you show me how to do it?
5. I've got something more urgent to do, I'll spend most of my free time taking pictures for Instagram.
6. I like using social media, I think it's better to talk face to face.



3b

What are your favourite social networking sites and why?

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

 **Exam tips**

- There is usually one female and one male speaker to help you understand who is talking.
- Usually, each question will ask you for the opinion of one of the speakers. Make sure you listen for the correct speaker's opinion.
- Sometimes the question will be about what the speakers both think. Make sure you listen to what both speakers say before you choose your answer.



Language

1

Complete the table with languages and countries.

Country	Language
Brazil	(1) P _ _ _ _ _
(2) S _ _ _ _	Spanish
China	Mandarin (3) C _ _ _ _ _
Turkey	(4) T _ _ _ _ _
(5) R _ _ _ _ _	Russian
France	(6) F _ _ _ _ _
(7) I _ _ _ _	Italian

Exam task

2

Track 12 Look at the six sentences for this part. You will hear a man called Aaron and a woman called Sophia talking about learning languages. Decide if each sentence is correct or incorrect. If it is correct, put a tick (✓) in the box under A for YES. If it is not correct, put a tick (✓) in the box under B for NO.

	A YES	B NO
1. Sophia thinks that Japanese is a difficult language to learn.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. Aaron and Sophia agree that it is important to learn languages.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. Aaron thinks he has a natural ability for remembering new words.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. Sophia feels worried when she can't understand what someone says.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. Aaron thinks writing is the most difficult skill.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6. Both Aaron and Sophia think it is useful to make mistakes.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

3

Are the relative pronouns in these sentences correct? Correct the ones which are wrong.

1. Finnish, Estonian and Hungarian are languages *whose* are not similar to any other in Europe.
2. People *who* live in India may speak one or more of its 22 official languages.
3. The translations *which* everyone did for homework were excellent – well done!
4. Language experts often try to record languages *that* are dying out.
5. *Whom* dictionary is this? You'll need it for our English lesson today.
6. People *which* can speak two languages very well are called 'bilingual'.



 **Get it right!**

Look at the sentence below. Then try to correct the mistake.

This party organised by my old school friend.



Daily life

1

Write the questions and ask a partner.

1. What | your name?
.....
2. How | spell | your surname?
.....
3. Where | you | come from?
.....
4. Do | you | study English at college?
.....
5. Where | you | live?
.....



Exam task

2a



Track 13 Now complete the examiner's questions in Phase 2 of Part 1. Then listen and check.

1. Who do you most time with?
2. What do you doing when you're at home?
3. What do you about your school or job?
4. What you like to do in the future?
5. When did you learning English? Do you enjoy it? Why? / Why not?
6. Where did you up?
7. What do you like about the town you in?
8. Where would you like to live, if you the opportunity?

2b

In pairs, ask and answer the questions.

3

Complete the family words. Use the descriptions to help you.

1. Your ___ s ___ is your aunt or uncle's son or daughter.
2. If you are _____ d, it means you have a husband or wife.
3. Two people, such as a boyfriend and girlfriend, are known as a ___ u ___.
4. There are usually several g ___ r ___ t ___ in one family: younger people and older ones.
5. An ___ v ___ s ___ is the day on which an important event happened in a previous year.
6. Your ___ p ___ is the son of your brother or sister.



 **Exam facts**

- In this part, the examiner asks you questions about yourself.
- The questions are usually about your name, your daily routine, your likes and dislikes, where you study or work, etc.
- You only speak to the examiner. You don't speak to the other student.

© Cambridge University Press and UCLES 2015

Go to <https://www.youtube.com/user/cambridgeenglishtv> to watch official Cambridge English videos of *Preliminary* and *Preliminary for Schools* Speaking tests.

Work and education

1

Match 1–8 to a–h to make questions about job skills.

1. Do you have good

2. Are you a

3. How well do you

4. Are you an

5. Do you enjoy

6. How good are you

7. Do you generally have a

8. Are you

a organised person?

b good at solving problems?

c fast learner?

d communication skills?

e at making decisions?

f working in a team?

g manage your time?

h positive attitude?

 **Exam task**

2a

 Track 14 Complete the examiner's questions from Part 1. Then listen and check.

1. Do you study or ? What are you studying? / What do you do?
2. Do you like your or job? Why? / Why not?
3. What is or was your subject at school? What do or did you like most about it?
4. Which would you like to learn more about?
5. What do you find about learning English?
6. How often do you use English of your English classes?
7. If you could have any , what would you do and why?
8. What is your greatest study or work ?

2b

In pairs, ask and answer the questions.

3

Complete the sentences with the correct form of *can* or *be able to*.

1. My daughter say the whole alphabet by the time she was three.
2. Which foreign languages you speak?
3. Do you think you finish the project by tomorrow evening?
4. Jenna has always get work, despite not having many qualifications.
5. I carry on working – I'm exhausted!
6. My brother count until he was six, but he's an accountant now.



 **Exam tips**

- The examiner will ask you to spell your surname. Make sure you know how to spell it in English.
- In phase 2 of Part 1, answer with more than one word and try to give examples or reasons for your answer.
- Listen carefully to the examiner's questions. If you don't understand something, ask them to repeat it.

Go to <https://www.youtube.com/user/cambridgeenglishtv> to watch official Cambridge English videos of *Preliminary* and *Preliminary for Schools* Speaking tests.



Hobbies and leisure

1a

Match 1–6 to a–f to make sentences about hobbies.

- 1. I'm not keen on cycling because
- 2. I don't mind going to the gym, though
- 3. I love making things because
- 4. I prefer team sports to individual ones
- 5. Although I'm not very good at it, I
- 6. I'd rather swim indoors than in a lake

- a since the water's warmer.
- b it's cheaper than buying them!
- c because they're fun.
- d it often rains where I live.
- e it's a bit boring.
- f quite like dancing.



1b

Now complete the sentences so that they are true for you.

- 1. I'd rather
- 2. I'm not keen on
- 3. I love
- 4. I don't mind



Exam task

2a

Track 15 Complete the examiner's questions. Then listen and check.

- 1. What do you enjoy doing in your
- 2. Do you enjoy playing? Which ones?
- 3. Do you prefer to watch sports rather than in them?
- 4. Do you enjoy things with other people?
- 5. What are the most popular sports or hobbies in your
- 6. What would you most like to try?
- 7. Have you ever tried any sports? Did you enjoy it?
- 8. How did you spend last

2b

In pairs, ask and answer the questions.

3

Complete the text with *so, while, after, what's more, at first and anyway*.

Last week a friend of mine invited me to watch her doing her hobby. **(1)** , I was confused: Why would she want me to do that? **(2)** , I went along to the local theatre, where a band was playing that night. I arrived early, **(3)** I sat down and waited. **(4)** I was sitting there, my friend appeared on stage with a huge piece of paper, which she stuck to a board. That was strange enough, but **(5)** , when the band came on, she took out some paints and brushes as well. As the band played, my friend painted to their music! **(6)** they finished playing, my friend showed the picture to the audience. It was amazing!



Look at the sentence below. Then try to correct the mistake.

But it would be better if you can take part, too.

Go to <https://www.youtube.com/user/cambridgeenglishtv> to watch official Cambridge English videos of *Preliminary* and *Preliminary for Schools* Speaking tests.



Shopping

1

Complete the dialogue with the words in the box. There may be more than one correct answer for each space.

as because could don't would should since so

- Sam:** Let's make a shopping list for our barbecue party on Saturday.
- Carly:** OK. **I think we (1)** get sausages **(2)** everyone loves them!
- Sam:** Mm, but I **(3)** **think we should** buy too many burgers – there were a lot left after our last party.
- Carly:** True. We **(4)** get some fish **(5)** not everyone eats meat.
- Sam:** Yes, and **how about** getting some tasty vegetables?
- Carly:** That **(6)** **be a good idea**. And the children like chicken, **(7)** **let's** get some of that.
- Sam:** Great, and **(8)** your parents like jacket potatoes, **why don't we** cook some of those, as well?
- Carly:** Perfect!

2a

Look at the words in bold in these sentences.

Let's buy Dad some new boots. Walking in the hills **makes** him feel relaxed!

Which word . . . ?

- a shows that something / someone causes another thing to happen
- b is used to make a suggestion

2b

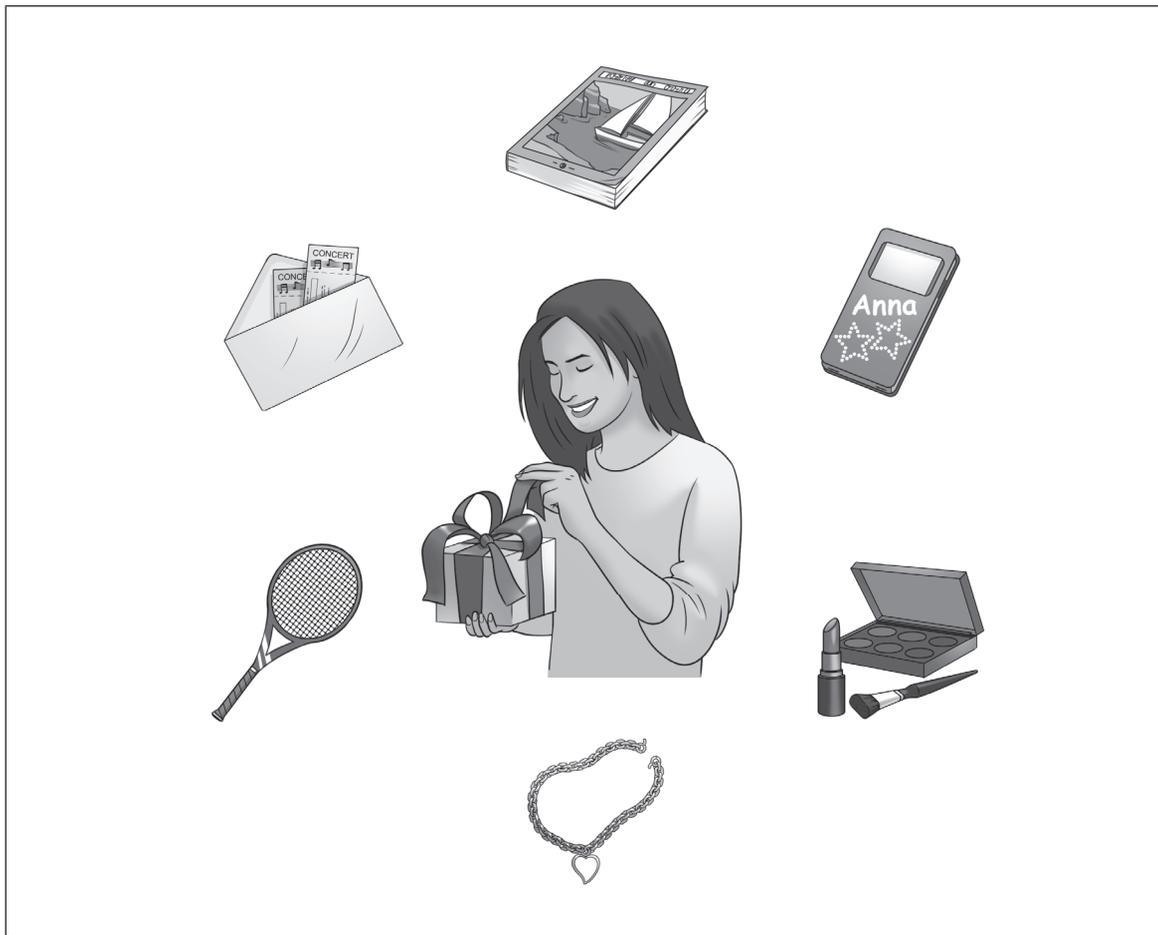
Now rewrite the sentences so they mean the same, using **Let's** or the correct form of **make**.

1. I was late for the concert because there was a traffic jam.
The traffic jam
2. Why don't we go to that new bookshop in town this afternoon?
.....
3. How about going to see the new James Bond film?
.....
4. We were told we had to run 5 km by our basketball coach.
Our basketball coach

Exam task

3

Track 16 A girl is having her **sixteenth birthday party** next week. Her friends want to buy her a **present**, but they don't have much **money**. Talk together about the different presents they could give her and say which would be **best**. Here is a picture with some ideas to help you.



Exam facts

- In this part, the examiner describes a situation to you and shows you some pictures.
- You have to discuss your views and opinions with the other student.
- You will need to make suggestions and reply to suggestions the other student makes.

© Cambridge University Press and UCLES 2015

Go to <https://www.youtube.com/user/cambridgeenglishtv> to watch official Cambridge English videos of *Preliminary* and *Preliminary for Schools* Speaking tests.



Food and drink

1

Complete the dialogues with words from the box. Then, in pairs, ask and answer.

about don't fancy have shall what would

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>1. A: What we have for lunch?
B: I think we . . .</p> <p>2. A: How getting a takeaway later?
B: No, . . .</p> <p>3. A: Which traditional dish from your country you recommend trying?
B: You should . . .</p> | <p>4. A: Why we cook dinner for our friends on Saturday?
B: That's . . .</p> <p>5. A: Let's a barbecue tonight!
B: I'd rather . . .</p> <p>6. A: Do you going to that new pizza restaurant this evening?
B: Why don't we . . .</p> |
|--|--|

2

Complete the dialogue. Then, in pairs, take turns to be the waiter and the customer.

Customer: Hello. **(1)** (*Ask for a table.*)

.....

Waiter: Of course. Follow me. Here you are.

Customer: Thank you. **(2)** (*Ask to see the menu.*)

.....

Waiter: Here it is. Can I get you anything to drink while you decide?

Customer: **(3)** (*Ask for two drinks, one for you and one for your friend.*)

.....

Waiter: Are you ready to order?

Customer: Yes. **(4)** (*Ask for two dishes, one for you and one for your friend.*)

.....

Waiter: Is everything OK with your meal?

Customer: **(5)** (*Say one dish is fine but make a complaint about the other.*)

.....

Waiter: Would you like any desserts or coffee?

Customer: **(6)** (*Say no and ask for the bill.*)

.....

Waiter: Certainly. How would you like to pay?

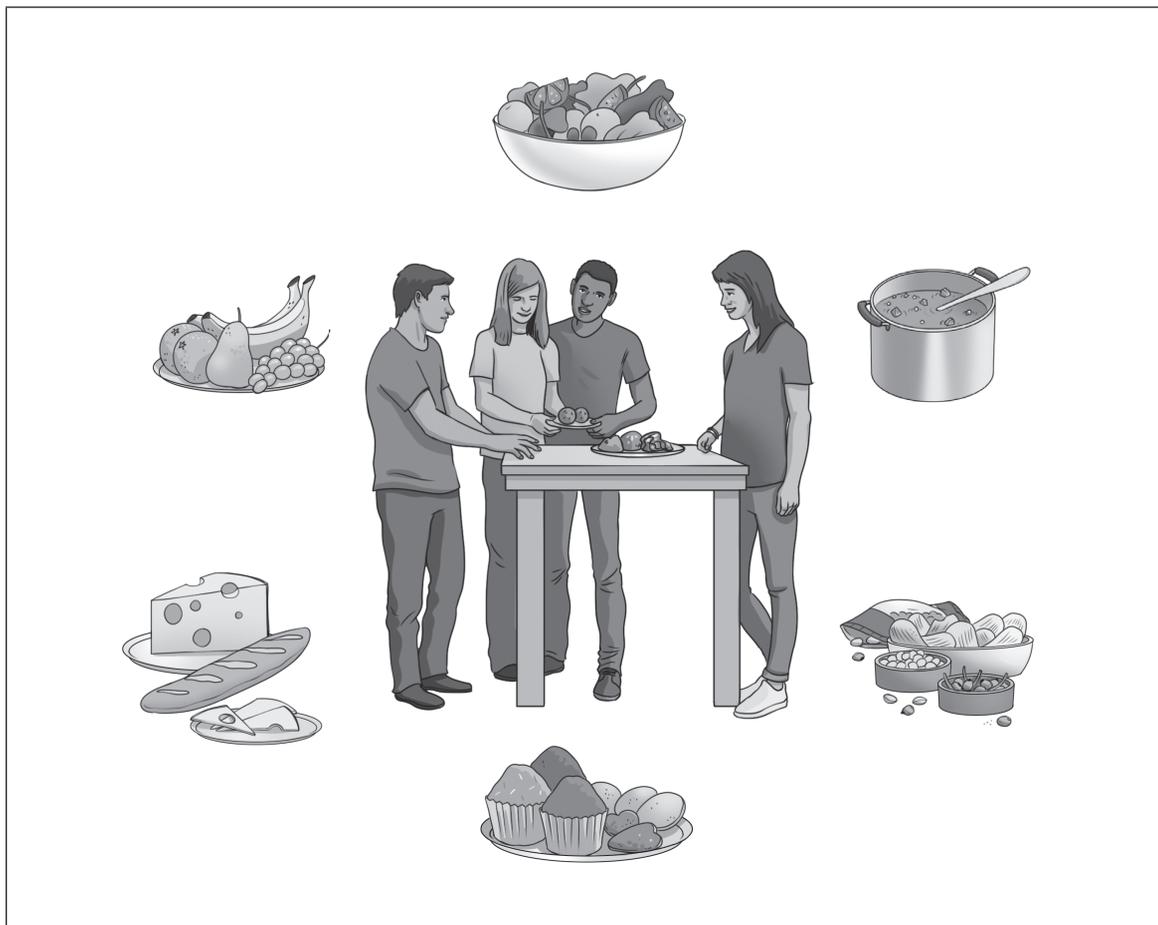
Customer: **(7)** (*Tell the waiter how you would like to pay.*)

.....

✓ Exam task

3

Track 17 A group of students is having a **party** to celebrate the end of the school year. Each student has to bring some **food**. Talk together about the different **types** of food the students could bring and say which would be **best** for a class party. Here is a picture with some ideas to help you.



✓ Exam tips

- Show interest in what the other student says and respond to what they say.
- Look at and talk to the other student when you're speaking and not the examiner.
- At the end of the conversation, you should agree on a final decision with the other student.

Go to <https://www.youtube.com/user/cambridgeenglishtv> to watch official Cambridge English videos of *Preliminary* and *Preliminary for Schools* Speaking tests.



Free time

1

Respond to statements 1–7. Use the phrases in the box.

I agree that . . .	I believe . . .	I feel that . . .	I guess . . .
I have no doubt that . . .	I'm absolutely certain that . . .	I'm (not) sure that . . .	
In my opinion . . .	Personally, I (don't) think that . . .	To be honest . . .	

1. Doing dangerous activities like motor-racing isn't very responsible.
.....
2. Dancing's one of the most sociable activities there is.
.....
3. If you keep your body fit, your mind will be healthy too.
.....
4. It's really important to do activities apart from work or study.
.....
5. Hanging out with friends is as important as having hobbies.
.....
6. It's important to spend some time each week just doing nothing.
.....
7. Playing computer games or watching TV is a waste of time.
.....

2

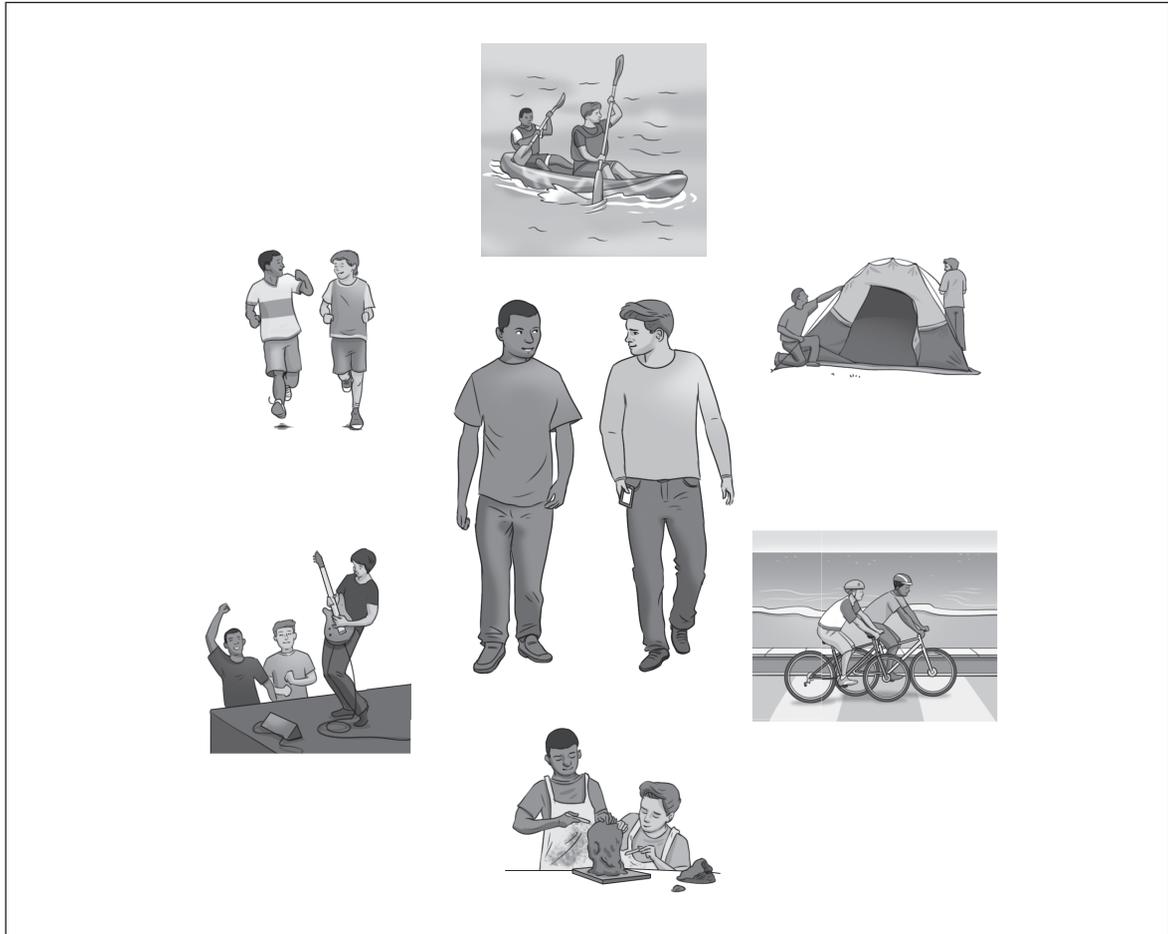
Choose the correct alternative.

1. I don't want to swim outdoors today because it's *too* / *enough* cold.
2. Wow! That was *so* / *such* a good film!
3. Jenny collects action figures – she's got *so* / *such* many now that she's got nowhere to put them.
4. I never seem to have *too* / *enough* free time.
5. Adam plays the guitar *so* / *such* well – he should be a professional musician.
6. I'm *too* / *enough* busy to go out tonight.

 **Exam task**

3

 **Track 18** Two friends are going away for a **weekend**. Their parents will pay for them to do an **exciting new activity**. Talk together about the different activities they could do and say which would be most exciting to try for the **first time**. Here is a picture with some ideas to help you.



 **Get it right!**

Look at the sentences below and choose the correct one.

They are such pleasant people.

They are so pleasant people.

Go to <https://www.youtube.com/user/cambridgeenglishtv> to watch official Cambridge English videos of *Preliminary* and *Preliminary for Schools* Speaking tests.

Transport

1

Look at the picture and complete the sentences with an appropriate preposition.



1. Four people are cycling the road.
2. They are in of the traffic.
3. The cyclist of the others is wearing jeans.
4. The two cyclists behind him are riding two taxis.
5. The taxi the left is grey.
6. The driver of the grey taxi is looking ahead.
7. the taxis, there is a van.
8. We can't see any passengers the taxis.

2

Match the questions and sentences 1-6 to the functions a-f.

1. Do you agree?

2. What do you think?

3. Sorry, can I say something?

4. I'm not sure about that.

5. Sorry, I'm not sure what you mean.

6. Exactly!

a interrupting politely

b asking whether someone has the same opinion

c disagreeing

d asking for someone's opinion

e agreeing

f asking for meaning to be made clear

Exam task

3

 **Track 19** Listen to the examiner explaining the Part 3 task.



Photograph 1



Photograph 2

4

 **Track 20** Now listen to the examiner explaining the Part 4 task.

Exam facts

- In Part 3, the examiner gives you a large colour photo.
- You have to describe what you can see in the photo.
- You have to talk for about a minute.
- In Part 4, you have to talk to the other student about the same topic as in Part 3.
- You need to talk together for about three minutes.

© Cambridge University Press and UCLES 2015

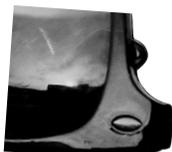
Go to <https://www.youtube.com/user/cambridgeenglishtv> to watch official Cambridge English videos of *Preliminary* and *Preliminary for Schools* Speaking tests.

Travel and holidays

1

Look at the pictures of items you take on holiday. What do you think they are? Tell your partner. Use the phrases in the box.

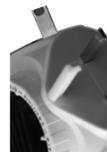
It could / may / might be . . . It looks as if . . . It looks like . . . It's possible . . . It seems . . .



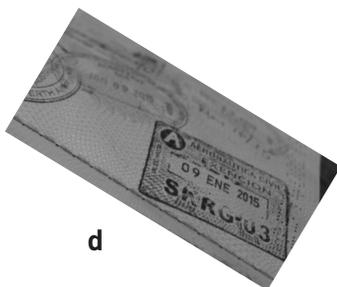
a



b



c



d



e



f

2

Respond to the information in 1–8. Use the phrases in the box.

Are (you)?	Did (you)?	I see.	Is he / she?	Is that right?
No way!	Oh, really?	Oh, yeah?	That's (amazing)!	Wow!

1. My uncle's climbed Mount Everest.
2. I travelled around Japan by train last year.
3. My family always goes to the beach in summer.
4. I'm going on a camping trip to the jungle next month.
5. My friend goes on extreme sports holidays every winter.
6. My brother's planning to travel around the world in a year.
7. I couldn't ride a bike because I broke my leg.
8. My sister's won a prize for one of her paintings.

✓ Exam task

3

🔊 Track 21 Listen to the examiner explaining the Part 3 task.



Photograph 1



Photograph 2

4

🔊 Track 22 Now listen to the examiner explaining the Part 4 task.

✓ Exam tips

- In Part 3, describe who you can see, where they are and what they are doing. You can also describe the clothes they are wearing and any objects you can see.
- Make sure you know how to describe position – for example, *on the left*, *on the right*, *above*, *below*, etc.
- If you don't know the word for something in the picture, don't worry. Concentrate on the things you do know.
- At the beginning of the Part 4 task, the examiner will tell you what to talk about, but they won't ask questions. You have to ask and answer questions with the other student.
- Ask the other student questions and show interest in what they say.
- Don't worry too much about making mistakes – just try to keep talking with the other student.

Go to <https://www.youtube.com/user/cambridgeenglishtv> to watch official Cambridge English videos of *Preliminary* and *Preliminary for Schools* Speaking tests.

House and home

1

Match the words in the box to items a-i in the house. What do you use them for?

- basin
- cooker
- balcony
- garage
- gate
- lamp
- mirror
- bookcase
- stairs



2

Match 1-8 to a-h to complete the expressions.

1. I don't know what
2. I can't remember the word
3. What do you
4. I can't find the word I'm
5. I'm not sure this
6. What I
7. What's the
8. You know

- a for the thing that . . .
- b what I mean, it . . .
- c call it . . . ?
- d it's called!
- e is the right word, but . . .
- f looking for.
- g mean is . . .
- h name of the thing that . . .

 **Exam task**

3

 Track 23 Listen to the examiner explaining the Part 3 task.



Photograph 1



Photograph 2

4

 Track 24 Now listen to the examiner explaining the Part 4 task.

 **Get it right!**

Look at the sentences below. Then try to correct the mistake in each one.

I didn't know that this city can be so interesting.

It could be nice to see *The Merchant of Venice* with Al Pacino.

Go to <https://www.youtube.com/user/cambridgeenglishtv> to watch official Cambridge English videos of *Preliminary* and *Preliminary for Schools* Speaking tests.



Think about it

Preliminary Reading Part 1

Read the sentences about Preliminary Reading Part 1. Are the sentences TRUE or FALSE?

1. In this part of the exam you have to read short notices, signs and messages and choose the correct meaning.
2. The texts you read will all be the same kind of text.
3. There is an example text, and then five more texts.
4. There are three possible answers to choose from for each text.
5. Sometimes there is a question before the three options, and sometimes there are just the three options.
6. There is visual information such as a picture with every text.
7. To understand the meaning, it is important to think about the situation in which each text would appear, e.g. as a notice on a wall, or as an email.
8. It is also important to think about the purpose of the text, e.g. who it is for and why someone has written it.



Think about it

Preliminary Reading Part 2

Read the information about Preliminary Reading Part 2. Complete the information with the words in the box.

all eight five match people points suitable text

In Part 2, you have to **(1)** people to different products, places or activities. There are **(2)** short descriptions of people, saying what they each want, need or are interested in. There are **(3)** descriptions of products, places or activities, so there are three that you don't need to match. It's a good idea to read the descriptions of the **(4)** first and note what each one is looking for. Each person will mention three key **(5)** that they are looking for. Then you can read the descriptions of the products, places or activities and find the one that is the most **(6)** for each person. Some points are mentioned in more than one **(7)** , but it's important to find the text that mentions **(8)** the key points a person is looking for.



Think about it

Preliminary Reading Part 3

Read the sentences about Preliminary Reading Part 3. Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

1. In Part 3, you have to read a *longer* / *shorter* text.
2. There *might be some* / *won't be any* unfamiliar vocabulary in the text.
3. The questions are in the form of *five* / *ten* statements about the text.
4. You need to look for *general* / *detailed* information in the text, to decide if the statements are true or false.
5. You *have to* / *don't have to* understand every single word of the text.
6. On the answer sheet, you choose *A* / *B* if a statement is correct, and you choose *A* / *B* if it is incorrect.
7. The information in the text *follows* / *doesn't follow* the same order as the questions.
8. It's a good idea to read the ten statements *before* / *after* you read the text.



Think about it

Preliminary Reading Part 4

Read the sentences about Preliminary Reading Part 4. Choose the correct words in the brackets to complete the sentences.

1. There are multiple-choice questions. (five / ten)
2. There are options for each question. (three / four)
3. To answer the questions, you need to understand the writer's and attitude, as well as the information in the text. (opinion / background)
4. The first question always asks about the writer's in writing the text. (history / purpose)
5. The final question always asks about the meaning of the text. (global / detailed)
6. The three middle questions might ask about information in the text, or about the writer's feelings. (general / detailed)
7. The three middle questions follow the of the information in the text. (order / meaning)
8. It can be a good idea to leave the and last questions to the end, when you have answered the other questions. (first / second)



Think about it

Preliminary Reading Part 5

Read the sentences about Preliminary Reading Part 5. Which TWO sentences are false?

1. Part 5 is a short text with ten gaps.
2. For each gap, there are four possible words to choose from.
3. For some gaps, there is more than one correct answer.
4. This part of the exam tests your vocabulary and some grammar, such as pronouns and modal verbs.
5. It's a good idea to read the whole text first, before you choose the correct answers.
6. The options often have similar meanings, so you need to think about how the words are used in a sentence, as well as their meanings.
7. The text may contain some high level vocabulary.
8. It's a good idea to read the text through when you have finished, to see if it makes sense with the options you have chosen.



Think about it

Preliminary Writing Part 1

Read the sentences about Preliminary Writing Part 1. Are the sentences TRUE or FALSE? Correct the false sentences.

1. There are five sentences in this task.
.....
2. The sentences are all on different topics.
.....
3. Underneath each sentence, there is a second, gapped sentence.
.....
4. You have to complete the second sentence so it has the same meaning as the first.
.....
5. You must use three words.
.....
6. You need to use some words that are not in the first sentence.
.....
7. All the words you write must be spelled correctly, in order to get full marks.
.....
8. It is a good idea to read the second sentence when you have completed it to make sure it has exactly the same meaning as the first.
.....



Think about it

Preliminary Writing Part 2

Read the information about Preliminary Writing Part 2. Choose the correct words to complete the information.

In Part 2, you have to write a (1) short / long message. It can be an email, a note or a text message. The question (2) tells / doesn't tell you who you are writing to and why you are writing. The question includes (3) three / four bullet points. You (4) must / don't have to answer all these points in your message. You (5) must / don't have to include extra information. Your answer must be between (6) 30 / 35 and (7) 45 / 55 words. If it is too long or too short, you may get a (8) higher / lower mark for the task.



Think about it

Preliminary Writing Part 3

Read the information about Preliminary Writing Part 3. Complete the information with the words in the box.

100	choose	imagination	middle	mistakes	organise
reply	start	story	title	topic	vocabulary

In Part 3, you can (1) between two different tasks. You can either write an informal letter / email, or a (2) For both tasks, you should write about (3) words. For the letter / email, you are given part of a letter / email that someone has written to you, and you have to write a (4) to it. It is important to deal with all the points in the letter / email to you and also add more information of your own. For the story, you are given either the (5) of the story, or the first line. Your story must be on the (6) you are given, but you can use your (7) for ideas. With both text types, it is important to plan your answer and (8) your ideas into paragraphs. With the letter / email, you must (9) and end it in a suitable way, with a suitable informal phrase. If you choose the story, your story must have a clear beginning, (10) and ending. In this task, you should use a wide range of (11) and verb forms. You will get a better mark if you try to use more difficult language, even if you make a few (12)



Think about it

Preliminary Listening Part 1

Read the information about Preliminary Listening Part 1. Complete the information with the words in the box.

vocabulary pictures multiple-choice people mark recordings facts

In Preliminary Listening Part 1, you hear seven short (1) For each recording, there is one (2) question to answer, and there are three (3) , A, B and C. You choose the correct picture to answer the question. The information you hear is based on (4) Sometimes you hear two (5) speaking, and sometimes you only hear one. All the words you hear are from the Preliminary (6) list. You receive one (7) for each correct answer.



Think about it

Preliminary Listening Part 2

Read the sentences about Preliminary Listening Part 2. Are the sentences TRUE or FALSE?

1. In Part 2, you may hear two speakers or you may just hear one.
2. The recording in Part 2 is the same length as each recording in Part 1.
3. There are seven multiple-choice questions to answer.
4. For each question, there are three possible answers, A, B or C, for you to choose from.
5. The questions follow the order of information in the recording. So, you hear all of the information for question 1 before you hear the information for question 2, and so on.
6. There are two marks for each correct answer.
7. For each question, you put a cross (x) in the correct box to show your answer.



Think about it

Preliminary Listening Part 3

Read the sentences about Preliminary Listening Part 3. Are the sentences TRUE or FALSE?

1. There are five gaps for you to complete in Part 3.
2. You hear one person speaking in this part.
3. You have to write a word or short phrase in each gap.
4. You should try to spell the missing words correctly.
5. You should try to write exactly the words you hear in the gaps.
6. You get one mark for every word you write in a gap.
So, if you write two words, you get two marks.
7. Every sentence or note you read has a gap in it.



Think about it

Preliminary Listening Part 4

Match 1–8 to a–h to make sentences about Preliminary Listening Part 4.

- | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| 1. You read six | a is true or false. |
| 2. You have to decide whether each sentence | b whether the two speakers agree. |
| 3. You hear | c tick one of the boxes. |
| 4. Sometimes you have to decide | d the answer to the question is YES. |
| 5. To give your answers, you have to | e sentences in this part of the test. |
| 6. If you tick box A, you think that | f a conversation between two people. |
| 7. You have to listen for the speakers' | g one mark for each correct answer. |
| 8. You get | h opinions and attitudes. |



Think about it

Preliminary Speaking Part 1

Read the sentences about Preliminary Speaking Part 1. Are the sentences TRUE or FALSE?

1. You should talk to your partner during this part of the test.
2. You should give one-word answers.
3. The examiner may ask you questions about where you're from and what you do.
4. There are two phases to this part of the test.
5. You should ask your partner some questions about him / herself.
6. It's a good idea to practise spelling your name out loud before this part of the test.
7. If you don't understand a question, you can ask the examiner to repeat it.
8. The examiner will ask you some general questions, such as what you like doing in your free time, or what you enjoy about studying English.



Think about it

Preliminary Speaking Part 2

Read the information about Preliminary Speaking Part 2. Complete the information with the words in the box.

partner	opportunity	situation	interested	opinions	stop	instructions	pictures
---------	-------------	-----------	------------	----------	------	--------------	----------

In Part 2, the examiner will describe a **(1)** to you and your **(2)** You should listen carefully to make sure you understand what the examiner says. The examiner will ask you to look at some **(3)** The examiner will then repeat the **(4)** about what you have to do. Then, you have to talk to your partner. Don't forget to ask for his or her **(5)** Remember to listen to what your partner says, and show that you are **(6)** in what they have to say. Make sure you give your partner enough **(7)** to speak, and interrupt politely if he / she talks too much. You should keep talking until the examiner asks you to **(8)**



Think about it

Preliminary Speaking Part 3

Match 1–8 to a–h to make sentences about Preliminary Speaking Part 3.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. In Part 3, you have to describe | a you can see in the picture. |
| 2. You will see a | b describe it using other words. |
| 3. You should describe everything | c until the examiner asks you to. |
| 4. You should not talk | d about things or ideas which are not in the picture. |
| 5. If there's something you don't know the word for, | e a picture. |
| 6. Don't stop talking | f the examiner assesses each of you individually. |
| 7. Don't worry about making | g different picture from your partner. |
| 8. Try not to compare yourself with your partner – | h mistakes – just keep talking! |



Think about it

Preliminary Speaking Part 4

Complete each sentence about Preliminary Speaking Part 4 by choosing the correct option.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. In Part 4 you talk about
a the same topic as Part 3.
b the same topic as Part 2. | 5. It's important to show that
a you know more than your partner about the topic.
b you are listening to what your partner is saying. |
| 2. During Part 4, you should talk to
a the examiner.
b your partner. | 6. You should make sure that you
a talk as much as possible.
b give your partner a chance to speak. |
| 3. You should
a ask your partner questions.
b wait for the examiner to ask you questions. | 7. Remember to
a talk about everything the examiner asks you to talk about.
b choose one of the options the examiner asks you to talk about. |
| 4. If you aren't sure what to say next, you could
a ask your partner for their opinion.
b ask the examiner what to do. | 8. You should try not to
a ask the examiner to repeat the instructions.
b sit in silence. If you need to, ask the examiner to repeat the instructions. |

PRELIMINARY TOPIC LISTS

Clothes and Accessories

backpack	go (with/together)	perfume	sweatshirt
bag	(phr v)	plastic	swimming costume
belt	handbag	pocket	take off
blouse	handkerchief	pullover	tie
boot	hat	purse	tights
bracelet	jacket	put on	tracksuit
button	jeans	raincoat	trainers
cap	jewellery / jewelry	ring	trousers
chain	jumper	scarf	T-shirt
clothes	kit	shirt	sandal
coat	knit	shoe	sweatshirt
collar	label	shorts	swimsuit
cotton	laundry	silk	try on
dress	leather	size	umbrella
earring	make-up	skirt	underpants
fashion	match (v)	sleeve(less)	underwear
fasten	material	socks	undress
fit (v)	necklace	stripe	uniform
fold (v)	old-fashioned (adj)	suit	wallet
glasses	pants	sunglasses	watch
glove	pattern	sweater	wear (out)
			wool(len)

Colours

(dark/light/pale)	gold	orange	silver
black	golden	pink	yellow
blue	green	purple	white
brown	grey	red	

Communications and Technology

access	disc/disk	keyboard	ring
address	dot	laptop (computer)	ring up
at!@	download (n & v)	machine	screen
blog	drag	message	server
blogger	DVD (player)	mobile phone	software
by post	electronic(s)	mouse	switch off
calculator	email	mouse mat	switch on
call (v)	engaged	MP3 player	talk
call back	enter	net	telephone
CD (player)	envelope	online	text
CD-Rom	equipment	operator	text message
chat	fax	parcel	turn off
chat room	file	password	turn on
click (v)	hang up	PC	upload
computer	hardware	phone	video clip
connect	headline	photograph	volume
connection	homepage	photography	web
delete	install	postcard	web page
dial	internet	print	webcam
dial up	invent	printer	website
digital	invention	program(me)	
digital camera	IT	reply	

Education

absent	bookshelf	composition	essay
advanced	break up	course	geography
arithmetic	break(time)	curriculum	handwriting
art	certificate	degree	history
beginner	chemistry	desk	homework
bell	class	dictionary	information
biology	classroom	diploma	instructions
blackboard	clever	drama	instructor
board	coach	economics	intermediate
book	college	elementary	IT

know
laboratory (lab)
language
learn
lesson
level
library
mark
math(s)
mathematics
music

nature studies
note
notice board
pencil case
photography
physics
practice **(n)**
practise **(v)**
primary school
project
pupil

qualification
read
register
remember
rubber
ruler
school
science
secondary school
student
studies

study **(v)**
subject
teach
teacher
technology
term
test
university

Entertainment and Media

act **(v)**
action
actor
actress
ad
admission
adventure
advert
advertisement
art
article
audience
ballet
band
board game
book
camera
card
cartoon
CD (player)
CD-Rom
celebrity
channel
chat show
chess
cinema
circus

classical music
comedy
comic
competition
concert
dance
dancer
disc
disco
display
DJ / disc jockey
documentary
drama
draw
drawing
DVD (player)
entrance
exhibition
exit
festival
film
film maker
film star
fireworks
folk music
fun
go out

group
guitar
guitarist
headline
hero
heroine
hip hop
hit song
horror
instrument
interval
interview(er)
jazz music
journalist
keyboard
laugh
listen to
look at
magazine
magic
MP3 player
museum
music
musician
news
newspaper
opera

orchestra
paint
painter
perform
performance
performer
play
poem
pop music
programme
quiz
recording
review
rock music
romantic
row
scene
screen
series
soap opera
stage
star
studio
talk show
television
thriller
video

Environment

bottle bank
climate change
gas **(Am Eng)**

litter
petrol **(Br Eng)**
pollution

public transport
recycle
recycled

recycling
rubbish (bin)
traffic jam

Food and Drink

apple
bake **(v)**
banana
barbecue **(n & v)**
bean
biscuit
bitter **(adj)**
boil **(v)**
boiled
bottle
bowl
box
bread
break
breakfast
broccoli
bunch (of bananas)
burger
butter

cabbage
cafe
cafeteria
cake
can (of beans)
candy
canteen
carrot
cereal
cheese
chef
chicken
chilli
chips
chocolate
coconut
coffee
cola
cook **(n & v)**

cooker
cookie
corn
cream
cucumber
cup
curry
cut
delicious
dessert
diet
dinner
dish
drink
duck
eat
egg
fish
flavour

flour
food
fork
French fries
fresh
fridge
fried
fruit
fruit juice
fry
frying pan
garlic
glass
grape
grill **(n & v)**
grilled
herbs
honey
hot

hungry
ice
ice cream
ingredients
jam
jug
juice
kitchen
knife
lamb
lemon
lemonade
lettuce
lunch
main course
meal
meat
melon
menu
microwave (n)
milk

mineral water
mushroom
oil
omelette
onion
orange
pan
pasta
pea
peach
peanut
pear
pepper
picnic
pie
piece of cake
pineapple
pizza
plate
potato
recipe

refreshments
rice
roast (v & adj)
roll
salad
salmon
salt
sandwich
sauce
saucepan
saucer
sausage
slice (n)
snack
soft drink
soup
sour
spicy
spinach
spoon
steak

strawberry
sugar
sweet (adj & n)
takeaway
taste
tasty
tea
thirsty
toast
tomato
tuna
turkey
vegetable
vegetarian
waiter
waitress
wash up
yog(h)urt

Health, Medicine and Exercise

accident
ache
ambulance
ankle
appointment
arm
aspirin
baby
bandage
bleed (v)
blood (n)
body
bone
brain
break
breath
breathe
check
chemist
chin
clean
cold (n)
comb
cough (n & v)
cut
damage

danger
dangerous
dead
dentist
die
diet
doctor
ear
earache
emergency
exercise
eye
face
fall
feel better/ill/sick
fever
finger
fit
flu
foot
get better/worse
go jogging
gym
gymnastics
hair
hand

head
headache
health
hear
heart
heel
hospital
hurt
ill
illness
injure
keep fit
knee
leg
lie down
medicine
nose
nurse
operate
operation
pain
painful
patient (n)
pharmacy
pill
prescription

problem
recover
rest (n & v)
run
shoulder
sick
skin
soap
sore throat
stomach
stomach ache
stress
swim
tablet
take exercise
temperature
thumb
tired
toes
tooth
toothache
toothbrush
walk
well (adj)

Hobbies and Leisure

barbecue
beach
bicycle
bike
camera
camp
camping
campsite
CD (player)
chess
club
collect(or)
collection
computer
cruise

dance
dancing
doll
draw
drawing
DVD (player)
facilities
fan
festival
fiction
gallery
go out
guitar
hang out
hire

hobby
holidays
jogging
join in
keen on
keep fit
magazine
member(ship)
model
museum
music
musician
nightlife
opening hours
paint

painting
park
party
photograph
picnic
playground
quiz
sculpture
sightseeing
slide
sunbathe
tent

House and Home

accommodation	computer	heater	remote control
address	cooker	heating	rent
air conditioning	cottage	hi-fi	repair
alarm (fire/car)	cupboard	home	roof
alarm clock	curtain	house	room
antique	cushion	housewife	roommate
apartment	desk	housework	rubbish
armchair	digital (adj)	iron	safe (adj)
balcony	dining room	jug	seat
basin	dish	kettle	sheet
bath(tub)	dishwasher	key	shelf
bathroom	door	kitchen	shower
bed	downstairs	ladder	sink
bedroom	drawer	lamp	sitting room
bell	dustbin	laptop (computer)	sofa
bin	duvet	lift	stairs
blanket	DVD (player)	light	stay (v)
blind	electric(al)	(clothes) line	step
block	entrance	living-room	surround
(notice) board	fan	lock	switch
bookcase	flat	microwave (n)	table
bookshelf	flatmate	mirror	tap
bowl	floor	mug	telephone
box	freezer	neighbour	television
brush	fridge	oil	toilet
bucket	frying pan	oven	towel
bulb	furniture	pan	tower
candle	garage	path	toy
carpet	garden	pillow	TV (screen/set)
ceiling	gas	pipe	upstairs (adv)
cellar	gate	plant	vase
central heating	grill	plug	video
chair	ground (floor)	plug in	wall
channel (with TV)	hall	property	washing machine
chest of drawers	handle	radio	window
clock	heat (v)	refrigerator	

Language

advanced	elementary	mention	speak
answer	email	message	talk
argue	grammar	pronounce	tell
ask	intermediate	pronunciation	translate
beginner	joke	question	translation
chat	letter	say	vocabulary
communicate	mean	sentence	word
communication	meaning	shout	

Personal Feelings, Opinions and Experiences (Adjectives)

able	brave	cute	fit
afraid	brilliant	delighted	fond
alone	busy	depressed	free
amazed	calm	different	friendly
amazing	careful	difficult	frightened
amusing	challenging	disappointed	funny
angry	charming	disappointing	generous
annoyed	cheerful	easy	gentle
anxious	clear	embarrassed	glad
ashamed	clever	embarrassing	good
awful	confident	excellent	great
bad	confused	excited	guilty
beautiful	confusing	exciting	happy
better	cool	famous	hard
bored	crazy	fantastic	healthy
boring	cruel	favourite	heavy
bossy	curious	fine	high

hungry
important
intelligent
interested
interesting
jealous
keen
kind
lazy
lovely
lucky
mad
married
miserable
modern
negative
nervous
nice

noisy
normal
old
old-fashioned
ordinary
original
patient
personal
pleasant
poor
positive
pretty
quick
quiet
ready
real
realistic
reasonable

relaxed
reliable
rich
right
rude
sad
satisfied
serious
slim
slow
small
smart
soft
sorry
special
strange
strong
stupid

sure
surprised
sweet
tall
terrible
tired
true
typical
unable
unhappy
unusual
useful
well
wonderful
worried
wrong
young

Places: Buildings

apartment block /
apartment
building
bank
bookshop
bookstore
building
cafe
cafeteria
castle
cinema
clinic
club
college

cottage
department
store
disco
elevator
entrance
exit
factory
flat
gallery
garage
grocery store
guest-house
hospital

hotel
house
library
lift
museum
office
palace
police station
pool
post office
prison
railway station
ruin
school

shop
sports centre
stadium
supermarket
swimming pool
theatre
tourist
information
centre
tower
university

Places: Countryside

area
bay
beach
campsite
canal
cliff
desert
earth
farm

field
forest
harbour
hill
island
lake
land
mountain
ocean

path
port
railway
rainforest
region
river
rock
sand
scenery

sea
seaside
sky
stream
valley
village
waterfall
wood

Places: Town and City

apartment
building
airport
booking office
bridge
bus station
bus stop
car park
cash machine

cashpoint
city centre
corner
crossing
crossroads
fountain
market
motorway
monument

park
pavement
petrol station
playground
road
roundabout
route
shopping centre
signpost

square
station
street
subway
town
tunnel
turning
underground
zoo

Services

bank
cafe
cafeteria
cinema
dentist

doctor
gallery
garage
hairdresser
hotel

library
museum
post office
restaurant
sports centre

swimming pool
theatre
tourist information

Shopping

ad
advert
advertise
advertisement
assistant
bargain
bill
book
buy
cash
cent
change
cheap
cheque
choose

close (**v**)
closed
collect
complain
cost (**n & v**)
credit card
customer
damaged
dear
department
store
deposit
dollar
euro
exchange

expensive
for sale
hire
inexpensive
label
logo
luxury
money
order
pay (for)
penny
pound
price
reasonable
receipt

reduce
reduced
rent
reserve
return
save
second-hand
sell
shop
shop assistant
shopper
shopping
spend
supermarket
try on

Sport

athlete
athletics
badminton
ball
baseball
basketball
bat
bathing suit
beach
bicycle
bike
boat
boxing
catch (**v**)
champion
championship
changing room
climb (**v**)
climbing
club
coach (**n**)
compete
competition
competitor
contest
court
cricket
cycling
cyclist
dancing
diving
enter (a competition)

extreme sports
(sports) facilities
fishing
fitness
football
football player
game
goal
goalkeeper
golf
gym
gymnastics
helmet
high jump
hit (**v**)
hockey
horse-riding
ice hockey
ice skating
instructor
jogging
join in
kick (**v**)
kit
league
locker (room)
long jump
luck
match
member
motor-racing
net
play (**v**)

point(s)
practice (**n**)
practise (**v**)
prize
race
race track
racing
racket
reserve (**n**)
rest (**n & v**)
ride (**n & v**)
rider
riding
rugby
run (**n & v**)
running
sail (**n & v**)
sailing
score
sea
season
shoot(ing)
shorts
skateboard
skating
skiing
snowboard
snowboarding
soccer
sport(s)
sports centre
squash
stadium

surf
surfboard
surfboarding
surfing
swim
swimming
swimming
costume
swimming pool
swimsuit
table tennis
take part
team
tennis
tennis player
throw (**v**)
ticket
tired
track
tracksuit
trainer(s)
train(ing)
versus / v
volleyball
walk (**v**)
watch (**v**)
water skiing
win
workout
yoga

The Natural World

air
animal
autumn
beach
bee
bird
branch
bush
butterfly
cave
cliff
climate

coast
continent
country
countryside
desert
dolphin
donkey
duck
earth
east
elephant
environment

environmental
explore(r)
fall (**Am Eng**)
farmland
field
fire
fish
flood
flower
forest
freeze
frog

fur
giraffe
grass
grow
hill
hot
ice
island
jungle
kangaroo
lake
land

leaf
lion
monkey
moon
mosquito
mountain
mouse/mice
nature
north
parrot
penguin
planet

plant
pollution
rabbit
rainforest
range
river
rock
sand
scenery
sea
shark
sky

south
space
spring
star
stone
summer
sun
sunrise
sunset
sunshine
tiger
tree

valley
water
waterfall
waves
west
wild
wildlife
winter
wood
wool
world
zebra

Time

afternoon
am / pm
appointment
autumn
birthday
century
clock
daily
date
day
diary

evening
half (past)
holidays
hour
January - December
meeting
midnight
minute
moment
Monday - Sunday
month

monthly
morning
night
noon
o'clock
past
quarter (past / to)
second
spring
summer
time

today
tomorrow
tonight
week
weekday
weekend
weekly
winter
working hours
year
yesterday

Travel and Transport

abroad
accommodation
(aero) / (air)plane
airline
airport
ambulance
announcement
arrival
arrive
at sea
backpack
backpacker
backpacking
bag
baggage
bicycle / bike
board (v)
boarding pass
boat
border
bridge
brochure
bus
bus station
bus stop
by air
by land
by rail
by road
by sea
cab
cabin
canal
capital city
car
car alarm
car park
case
catch (v)

change (v)
charter
check in (v)
check-in (n)
check out (v)
coach
confirm
country
crossing
crossroads
currency
customs
cycle (n & v)
cyclist
delay
delayed
deliver
depart
departure
destination
direction
document(s)
dollar
double room
drive
driver
driving/driver's licence
due
duty-free
embassy
euro
exchange rate
facilities
far
fare
ferry
flight
fly
foreign

fuel
garage
gas / gas station
(Am Eng)
gate
guest
guide
guidebook
handlebars
harbour
helicopter
hitchhike
hotel
immigration
jet
journey
land (v)
leave
left
light
lorry
luggage
machine
map
mechanic
mirror
miss
motorbike
motorway
move
nationality
oil
on board
on business
on foot
on holiday
on time
on vacation
operator

overnight
park (v)
parking lot
parking space
passenger
passport
path
petrol
petrol station
pilot
platform
public transport
railroad
railway
reception
repair (v)
reservation
reserve
return (n & v)
ride
road sign
roundabout
route
sail (v)
scooter
(bus) service
ship
sightseeing
signpost
single room
speed
subway
suitcase
take off
taxi
tour (n & v)
tour guide
tourist
tourist information centre

traffic
traffic jam
traffic lights
train
tram
translate

Weather

blow
breeze
cloud
cloudy
cold
cool
degrees
dry
fog
foggy

Work and Jobs

actor
actress
application
apply
architect
army
artist
assistant
athlete
babysitter
banker
boss
break **(n)**
businessman
businesswoman
butcher
cameraman
candidate
canteen
captain
career
chef
chemist
cleaner
colleague
company
computer
conference
contract
cook
crew
customs officer
CV
dancer
dentist

translation
travel
trip
tunnel
tyre/tire
underground

forecast
freezing
frozen
gale
get wet
heat
hot
humid
ice
icy

department
designer
desk
detective
diary
diploma
director
diver
doctor
earn
email
employ **(v)**
employee
employer
employment
engineer
explorer
factory
farm
farmer
film star
fireman
football player/footballer
full time
goalkeeper
guard
guest
guide
hairdresser
housewife
housework
instructions
instructor
job
journalist

underground train
vehicle
visa
visit(or)
waiting room
way

lightning
mild
rain
shower
snow
snowfall
storm
sun
sunny
sunshine

judge
king
laboratory
lawyer
lecturer
letter
librarian
manager
mechanic
meeting
message
model
musician
novelist
nurse
occupation
office
officer (e.g. prison/police)
out of work
owner
painter
part time
photographer
pilot
poet
policeman
police officer
policewoman
politician
porter
postman
president
profession
professional
professor

wheel
window
windscreen

temperature
thunder(storm)
warm
weather
wet
wind
windy

(computer) programmer
publisher
qualification
queen
quit
receptionist
reporter
retire
retirement
sailor
salary
sales assistant
salesman
saleswoman
scientist
secretary
security guard
shop assistant
shopper
singer
soldier
staff
student
taxi driver
teacher
tennis player
tour guide
trade
travel agent
unemployed
uniform
wage(s)
waiter/waitress
work
worker

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Development of this publication has made use of the Cambridge English Corpus, a multi-billion word collection of spoken and written English. It includes the Cambridge Learner Corpus, a unique collection of candidate exam answers. Cambridge University Press has built up the Cambridge English Corpus to provide evidence about language use that helps to produce better language teaching materials.

The authors and publishers acknowledge the following sources of copyright material and are grateful for the permissions granted. While every effort has been made, it has not always been possible to identify the sources of all the material used, or to trace all copyright holders. If any omissions are brought to our notice, we will be happy to include the appropriate acknowledgements on reprinting and in the next update to the digital edition, as applicable.

Key: TL = Top Left, TR = Top Right, BR = Below Right.

p. 6: ScottTalent/DigitalVision Vectors/Getty Images; p. 8: David Lees/Taxi/Getty Images; p. 9: zacky24/iStock/Getty Images; p. 10: Paolo Cordelli/Lonely Planet Images/Getty Images; p. 12 (Photo 1): Michael Blann/Stone/Getty Images; p. 12 (Photo 2): Neil Beckerman/Taxi/Getty Images; p. 12 (Photo 3): Design Pics/Getty Images; p. 12 (Photo 4): Dave and Les Jacobs/Kolostock/Blend Images/Getty Images; p. 12 (Photo 5): Ogphoto/E+/Getty Images; p. 14 (Photo 1): Vesna Andjic/E+/Getty Images; p. 14 (Photo 2): moodboard/Brand X Pictures/Getty Images; p. 14 (Photo 3): David Schaffer/Caiaimage/Getty Images; p. 14 (Photo 4): Justin Case/DigitalVision/Getty Images; p. 14 (Photo 5): Jacqueline Veissid/DigitalVision/Getty Images; p. 16 (Photo 1): Dougal Waters/DigitalVision/Getty Images; p. 16 (Photo 2): Mike Harrington/The Image Bank/Getty Images; p. 16 (Photo 3): Dave and Les Jacobs/Kolostock/Blend Images/Getty Images; p. 16 (Photo 4): Rutherford, Peter/Getty Images; p. 16 (Photo 5): Lane Oatey/Blue Jean Images/Getty Images; p. 19: ANDREW YATES/AFP/Getty Images; p. 21 (TR): The Washington Post/Getty Images; p. 21 (BR): UpperCut Images/Getty Images; p. 23: Deb Alperin/Moment/Getty Images; p. 24: Martin Dimitrov/E+/Getty Images; p. 28: monkeybusinessimages/iStock/Getty Images; p. 30: Isa Foltin/WireImage/Getty Images; p. 32: FRANCOIS GUILLOT/AFP/Getty Images; p. 34: Eastcott Momatiuk/The Image Bank/Getty Images; p. 37: KidStock/Blend Images/Getty Images; p. 38: Robert Daly/OJO Images/Getty Images; p. 41: Marion Nesje/Moment/Getty Images; p. 42: Tom Merton/Caiaimage/Getty Images; p. 45: Lina Arvidsson/Maskot/Getty Images; p. 46: Stephen Simpson/Iconica/Getty Images; p. 50: Steve Sands/Getty Images Entertainment/Getty Images; p. 52: Westend61/Getty Images; p. 60 (Photo 1): Ezra Bailey/Iconica/Getty Images; p. 60 (Photo 2): Ezra Bailey/Iconica/Getty Images; p. 60 (Photo 3): Jekaterina Nikitina/Stone/Getty Images; p. 60 (Photo 4): Flashpop/DigitalVision/Getty Images; p. 62: Jacek Chabraszewski/iStock/Getty Images; p. 65: Dennis Fischer Photography/Moment/Getty Images; p. 66: John Eder/Stone/Getty Images; p. 68: Erik Von Weber/The Image Bank/Getty Images; p. 70: Ryan McVay/DigitalVision/Getty Images; p. 72: Sam Diephuis/Photographer's Choice/Getty Images; p. 75: Westend61/Getty Images; p. 77: TAGSTOCK1/iStock/Getty Images; p. 79: Juanmonino/E+/Getty Images; p. 81: Westend61/Getty Images; p. 82: Poncho/Photolibrary/Getty Images; p. 90: Oli Scarff/Getty Images News/Getty Images; p. 91 (TL): Brent Winebrenner/Lonely Planet Images/Getty Images; p. 91 (TR): Robert Nickelsberg/Getty Images; p. 92 (Photo a): Tom Fletcher/EyeEm/Getty Images; p. 92 (Photo b): Ursula Alter/Photographer's Choice/Getty Images; p. 92 (Photo c): Nadine Funke/EyeEm/Getty Images; p. 92 (Photo d): Charlie Drevstam/Getty Images; p. 92 (Photo e): borton/DigitalVision Vectors/Getty Images; p. 92 (Photo f): Charlie Abad/Photononstop/Getty Images; p. 93 (TL): Phillip Suddick/Taxi/Getty Images; p. 93 (TR): Rob Stothard/Getty Images News/Getty Images; p. 94: Giordano Poloni/Ikon Images/Getty Images; p. 95 (TL): Hero Images/Getty Images; p. 95 (TR): KidStock/Blend Images/Getty Images.

Illustrations by Daniel Limon

The publishers are grateful to the following contributors:

layout by Q2A Media Services Pvt. Ltd.; audio production by Hart McLeod, Cambridge