General Intermediate

Elementary (A2)
Pre-Intermediate (A2+)
Intermediate (B1)

Practice for the new and revised sections of Anglia Examinations
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</thead>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Elementary
Section R1 (12 marks) 1.
*Read the passages about Andreas and Bart and answer the questions. For each question, choose either A(Andreas) or B(Bart). You need to choose each person more than once.*

My name is Andreas and I’m French. My family lives in France but, at the moment, I live in a village in England. I am working here for six months. I live in a big house with two teachers. They work in the village school. I’m 27 years old and I am a vet. Every day, people bring their pets to me. Some of them have broken legs, or are ill. Next weekend, it is my birthday and I will go home to see my family and friends. I miss them.

My name is Bart. I’m from England but this year I am studying at university in France. My wife and daughter are here too. We live in a very small flat in the middle of Paris. I am studying French law and yesterday was my 25th birthday. It was Sunday and we went to Disneyland for the day. In a few years’ time we will probably go home but we love living here. We want to stay in France for ever.

Which person, A(Andreas) or B(Bart),...

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>is English?</th>
<th>example</th>
<th>B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>lives with his family at the moment?</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lives in a city centre?</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>is older?</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>works with animals?</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>had a birthday recently?</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>is going home in a few days?</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Section R1 (12 marks) 2.
Read the passages about Alfie and Bob and answer the questions. For each question, choose either A(Alfie) or B(Bob). You need to choose each person more than once.

My name is Alfie and I’m a teacher. I teach sport at a large school. I really enjoy my job because I can play football every day. I started working here 18 years ago. Last summer, I broke my leg in a skiing accident. I stayed in hospital for three weeks. Now I’m 39. My girlfriend and I are going to get married next year in the summer holidays. She works at the same school. After the wedding, we will travel all over America for a month.

My name is Bob. I work at the sports centre, but I don’t play much sport. I work in the sports shop there. My job is boring but next year I’m going to study medicine at Trent University. I am saving money for that. There is a good hospital in my town and I want to get a job as a doctor there. I’m only 22 years old but I got married last month. I live with my wife in a small flat. Next year, we want to buy a house.

Which person, A(Alfie) or B(Bob),

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>plays sport every day?</th>
<th>example</th>
<th>A</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>enjoys his job?</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>works as a teacher?</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>spent time in hospital last year?</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>is younger?</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>got married recently?</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>is planning a holiday for next year?</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section R1 (12 marks) 3.
Read the passages about Ada and Beatrice and answer the questions. For each question, choose either A(Ada) or B(Beatrice). You need to choose each person more than once.

My name is Ada. I’m 25 years old. I’ve always loved music and I’m a piano teacher. I have a piano in my house and my students have lessons here in the evenings. My husband comes from Spain and he teaches the guitar. In the day, I look after our two boys. They are four and two years old. We used to live in London, but now we live in Oxford. We love living here. We have lots of friends.

My name is Beatrice and I’ve lived in England for 18 years. I’m 27 years old and I’m from Spain. I teach Spanish at a large school in London. I live with my husband in a flat near the school. He is a policeman. I like London but I don’t want to live here for a long time. I am looking for another job in a village school. We have a daughter and we want to live in the countryside.

Which person, A(Ada) or B(Beatrice),...

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>is younger?</th>
<th>example</th>
<th>A</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>comes from Spain?</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>works in a big school?</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>is married to another teacher?</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lives in London at the moment?</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>has two children?</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wants to live in a different place?</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Section R1 (12 marks) 4.
Read the passages about Akim and Brett and answer the questions. For each question, choose either A(Akim) or B(Brett). You need to choose each person more than once.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>is older?</th>
<th>example</th>
<th>A</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>started at university today?</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>is enjoying university life?</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>went to a party last Saturday?</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>will see his family next weekend?</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>has a birthday soon?</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lives with other students?</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

My name is Akim. I’m 20 years old and today is my first day at university. I don’t know anyone, so I’m quite lonely. Tomorrow, there will be a party for new students and I’ll go. Maybe I will make some friends there. Next Saturday, my brothers will come to visit me for the weekend. It is my younger brother’s 18th birthday. I live in a big student house. There are six other students in it. My brothers will sleep on the floor in my room.

My name is Brett. I’m 19 and I’m studying at university. I started studying here three weeks ago and I love it. I have made lots of friends. On Saturday, there was a big party. It was great fun! It is my birthday next weekend, but I don’t want to go home and see my family. I want to spend time with my new friends here. I will see my family in the summer. I live on my own in a small flat. Maybe I will have a party for my birthday.
Section R1 (12 marks) 5.

Read the passages about Allie and Becky and answer the questions. For each question, choose either A(Allie) or B(Becky). You need to choose each person more than once.

My name is Allie and I live in a new house in Amesbury. There is a beach at the end of our garden, and from my bedroom I can see ships on the sea. My husband and I have a daughter and two sons. At the weekend, we often play cricket or volleyball on the beach. Our children are six, eight and twelve and they love sport. In the evenings, I think of stories for children. I write them down and draw the pictures too. I’ve written five books.

My name’s Becky. I live in the countryside in a lovely, old house. I can see beautiful fields from my windows. I live with my husband and two daughters. At the weekend, we sit in our garden and enjoy the view. The girls love painting. They are fifteen and eighteen years old and they want to go to art school. I don’t paint, but I love taking pictures of the countryside with my camera.

Which person, A(Allie) or B(Becky),...

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>lives in an old house?</th>
<th>example</th>
<th>B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>lives in a house near the sea?</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>has a smaller family?</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>plays sport with her family at weekends?</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>has older children?</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>enjoys taking photographs?</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>writes stories for children?</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Section R1 (12 marks) 6.
Read the passages about Aiden and Blake and answer the questions. For each question, choose either A(Aiden) or B(Blake). You need to choose each person more than once.

My name's Aiden and I've just had my 35th birthday. I'm a fireman and I work at the fire station in the city centre. I work with 45 other fire-fighters. I live in another part of town. I usually ride my bike to work, but if it's raining, I drive. I usually work from Monday to Friday, but once a month I work at the weekend. I worked last weekend. Next weekend, I'm going to do nothing and stay at home.

My name is Blake. I'm 27 years old and I'm a policeman. The police station where I work is in Kelton village. It's a quiet place. My house is next door and so I walk to work! There is one other police officer in Kelton. At the weekend, the police station is closed. Last weekend, I stayed at home but next weekend I'm going to Paris with some friends.

Which person, A(Aiden) or B(Blake),...

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>is older?</th>
<th>example</th>
<th>B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>works in the centre of a city?</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lives in a quiet village?</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>works with many other people?</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>often rides his bike to work?</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sometimes goes to work at the weekend?</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>stayed at home last weekend?</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Section W3 (10 marks) 1.
*Your friend has sent you a new book for your birthday. Write a message to thank him/her. Write about 40 words. Do not write an address.*

Section W3 (10 marks) 2.
*You have just got a new puppy. Write a message to your friend and tell him/her about the puppy. Write about 40 words. Do not write an address.*
Section W3 (10 marks) 3.
Your friend has sent you a new t-shirt for your birthday. Write a message to thank him/her. Write about 40 words. Do not write an address.

Section W3 (10 marks) 4.
You have just got a new bike. Write a message to your friend and tell him/her about the bike. Write about 40 words. Do not write an address.
Section W3 (10 marks) 5.
Your friend has sent you a new scarf for your birthday. Write a message to thank him/her. Write about 40 words. Do not write an address.

Section W3 (10 marks) 6.
You have just got a new phone. Write a message to your friend and tell him/her about the phone. Write about 40 words. Do not write an address.
Pre-Intermediate
Section R2 (7 marks) 1.
Read the three advertisements for taxi companies and answer the questions. For each question, choose the correct taxi company, A, B or C. You might need to choose each taxi company more than once.

A

Arley Taxis
We’ve been driving our customers for 18 years 24 hours, 7 days a week
Ring 07178 543345 or stop us in the street
A variety of cars - We can carry up to 9 people
Airport prices (one way) from £45
All major credit cards accepted
15, Amber Road. (you can find us next to the Town Hall in the town centre)

B

Bill’s Taxis
“The most reliable taxis in town.”
A family business, driving taxis for 29 years
Taxis available from 6 a.m. until midnight
stop us in the street or make a phone booking
Maximum per car is 7 people
Women drivers available, if requested
Cash/credit cards accepted
We can get you to the airport for only £50
5a, Peters Lane (5 mins walk from the town centre)

C

Cannon Cabs
Providing excellent service for the past 4 years.
Taxis available 24 hours a day
Advance bookings only. Please call 09878 432 234
or book online www.cannoncabs.com
no need for cash - you can pay easily online
Maximum - 5 people per taxi
Best airport price £40!
No office in town means we offer the cheapest prices
Which taxi company,

- Arley Taxis (A)
- Bill’s Taxis (B)
- Cannon Cabs (C)

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>.... has been in business for the longest?</strong></td>
<td>example</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>.... does not offer a 24-hour service?</strong></td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>.... says you must book in advance?</strong></td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>.... can carry the most people in one car?</strong></td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>.... offers for you to pay online?</strong></td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>.... can send a female driver?</strong></td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>.... offers the cheapest price to the airport?</strong></td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>.... has its office in the centre of town?</strong></td>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Section R2 (7 marks) 2.

Read the three advertisements for pet shops and answer the questions. For each question, choose the correct pet shop, A, B or C. You might need to choose each pet shop more than once.

A

**Ark Pet Store**

has just opened in Hyde Town Centre!

The only specialists in snakes and other reptiles in the Hyde area

Over 15 species of snake in one store!

Please use the station car park

Open Mon to Fri 10 am to 6.30
Sat and Sun 11 am to 4.00

B

**Beasties**

“The best pet shop around” since 1984

A family run business, we love what we do

Visit our large store, 10 mins from Hyde town centre

Large, free car park

Over 30 different pets to choose from,
Many species of cats, dogs, rabbits, mice and fish.

Open 7 days a week. 8.30a.m. - 5 p.m.

Speak to our experts for advice on all your pet’s needs

Come and see us - 65, Junus Rd. 07612 377 544

C

**Creature Comforts**

Serving the public and their pets since 1990

call 08769 442 233 or visit our store

14 Macca Lane, 5 mins walk from Hyde centre

Please use leisure centre car park

From canaries to parrots: birds of all colours, all sizes

Open Monday to Saturday 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

New for 2014! Bird Blast!
Bring the kids to enjoy our fabulous free bird display
every Saturday at midday

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Which pet shop,</th>
<th>Ark Pet Store (A)</th>
<th>Beasties (B)</th>
<th>Creature Comforts (C)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>.... has been open for the longest?</td>
<td>example</td>
<td>B</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>.... sells several different kinds of snake?</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>.... is in the town centre?</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>.... has a free car park?</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>.... has the biggest choice of different pets?</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>.... is closed on Sundays?</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>.... offers advice on looking after pets?</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>.... offers entertainment for children?</td>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Section R2 (7 marks) 3.
Read the three advertisements for dance schools and answer the questions. For each question, choose the correct dance school, A, B or C. You might need to choose each dance school more than once.

A

Angelina’s
Teaching classical ballet since 1998

Owner/teacher - Angelina DuPont from the Royal School of Ballet

Classes from the age of 3 to 103

Please call 09877 054 444 or drop in to discuss lessons

We promise no more than 5 students per class

Open Mon to Friday - midday to 9.00 pm

B

Bests Dance School – 09766 545323
Opened in 1987, we offer classes in ballet and traditional folk dance,

from beginner to advanced

From aged 5 and above

With 8 qualified teachers, we are the biggest dance school around

Maximum 8 students per class

Mon to Fri 3 p.m. to 9.30 p.m.

Saturday 11 a.m. to 6 p.m. Sunday 11 a.m. to 4 p.m.

C

Creative Moves – new 2014!
A wide selection of dance classes available

From traditional ballet to modern jazz, hip hop and street Call 08766 564589

Classes for aged 6 and older

3 dance teachers, with extensive experience.

Our large dance studios mean lower prices.

Max 15 students per class

Open Mon to Sat - 10 a.m. to 8 p.m. Sun 1 p.m. - 6 p.m.

We also stock a range of dancewear and shoes of all styles and designs

- ask at reception for a price list

Get dancing!
Which dance school, Angelina’s (A), Bests Dance School (B), Creative Moves (C) .... has taught ballet for the longest? example B  
.... teaches modern dance? 1 B  
.... offers classes to the youngest children? 2  
.... has the biggest number of teachers? 3  
.... has the fewest students in a class? 4  
.... is closed at weekends? 5  
.... is open the latest on Fridays? 6  
.... sells dance costumes and shoes? 7
Section R2 (7 marks) 4.
Read the three advertisements for garden centres and answer the questions. For each question, choose the correct garden centre, A, B or C. You might need to choose each garden centre more than once.

A

**Anna’s Garden Centre**
has been serving keen gardeners since 1957.  
We offer a wide range of flowers, plants, vegetables and seeds

Open Mon to Sat 10 a.m. to 6 p.m.  
Sun - early closing at 4 p.m.

The best prices in town

Now open - Anna’s Animals - rabbits, mice, fish and other pets for sale

Speak to our pet advisor in store

Opening soon Anna’s Summer Café - serving cakes, ice creams and cold drinks

01534 687 546 - www.annasgardens.com

B

**Botany Bay**
A range of plants from *Abelia* to *Zenobia*, and everything in between

Open Tues - Sat 11 am. - 7 pm.  
Sunday 10 - 4 pm. Closed Monday

We also sell a range of garden furniture, gifts and clothing

Town centre location - but large car park

Relax in our café - a choice of sandwiches, cakes and drinks

Visit our other stores around the country - Hove, Chester and Oxford

www.botanybay.com 01332 566 566

C

**Country Gardens**
Since 2001, Country Gardens has become your local rose specialist.  
Over 50 different rose varieties in stock

Open 7 days a week from 11 am - 6.30 pm (3 pm on Sundays)
  
Discount Wednesdays. Enjoy 10% off all prices in store

Our well-known café offers a range of hot and cold lunches
  
soups, pies, fish, pasta, chips - all freshly prepared

01788 654 543
Which garden centre, Anna’s Garden Centre (A)  
Botany Bay (B)  
Country Gardens (C)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Example</th>
<th>Answer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>.... opened before 1980?</td>
<td></td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>.... specialises in roses?</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>.... is open the latest on Saturdays?</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>.... is open only six days a week?</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>.... offers discount prices once a week?</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>.... also sells pets?</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>.... sells hot food in the café?</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>.... has other centres in other towns?</td>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Section R2 (7 marks) 5.
Read the three advertisements for activity holidays and answer the questions. For each question, choose the correct activity holiday, A, B or C. You might need to choose each activity holiday more than once.

A

**Accent Adventures**

Over 25 years’ experience in adventure travel
3 camps in the UK and others in Spain, Germany and the U.S.A.
holidays may be booked from May to October
holidays of 7, 14 or 21 days
football, tennis, watersports, golf and cycling
children between the ages of 6 -16 all welcome

prices for one week start from £545
see www.accentads.com for more details

B

**Best Breaks**

First opened in 2013
We now run 5 activity camps in the south of England

Activity holidays available between April and November
We offer one-day camps, as well as 1, 2 or 3 week breaks
We specialize in water-based activities -
swimming, diving, canoeing
Activity camps for those aged 6 to 18 years
Activity breaks priced from £120 per day/ £485 per week

Call our office 01785 465 388 to discuss the best options for you

C

**Cresta Activities**

Organising activity holidays for 15 years
We now have 9 camp centres across the UK
Activity holidays available at any time, all year round
Holiday packages for 2, 3 or 4 weeks (see our website for longer options)

Range of activities - team sports, climbing, skiing and horse-riding
Camps for children up to the age of 14 (minimum age 4 years)
Prices from £499 to £595 for a week’s activity holiday

Please call us to discuss options and availability 07644 355244
Which activity holiday,  
Accent Adventures (A)  
Best Breaks (B)  
Cresta Activities (C)  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Example</th>
<th>A</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>.... is the newest?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>.... has the most activity camps in the country?</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>.... offers holidays in other countries?</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>.... offers holidays in any month?</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>.... can organise activities for one day only?</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>.... offers skiing as one of the activities?</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>.... is for children under the age of 14 only?</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>.... offers the lowest price for a week’s holiday?</td>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Section R2 (7 marks) 6.
Read the three advertisements for cookery schools and answer the questions. For each question, choose the correct cookery school, A, B or C. You might need to choose each cookery school more than once.

A

Amazing Appetites
Running cookery classes for over 10 years
Now one of the most successful cookery schools in the country
Owned and run by award winning TV chef, Tony Vickers

Choose from a range of 18 different courses
including bread, meat, fish or vegetarian, Italian or Mexican
call 09768 455 333
We guarantee classes of five students or fewer
100% positive feedback. Last year we taught over 3,500 students
They can't all be wrong!
see www.amazingapps.com for a full list with prices

B

Betty's School of Cooking
20 years' experience of teaching cookery skills.
All courses run by Betty Lauren and her assistant chef, Joey Marks
With ten different courses, there is something for every taste
Back by popular demand – Great British Food
(12th-14th May) Fri am to Sun pm
Places are limited (max. 8 per class) so booking recommended

Last year, over 5,000 students came to our cookery school
Will you be our next?
Call 02355 667 879

C

Capital Cookery
A newly opened (2013) cookery school, with a fresh young team of qualified chefs
to inspire you.
Think vegetarian food is boring? Think again.
We currently offer 10 course options- all using home-grown fruit, vegetables and
other local products. No meat allowed!
Turn kids into chefs with our popular classes for the under 14s
All classes have 10-12 students
We recently welcomed our 2,000th student
Come and join us
Call 09866 456 366
Which cookery school, Amazing Appetites (A)
Betty’s School (B)
Capital Cookery (C)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Example</th>
<th>Answer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>.... has been open for the longest?</td>
<td></td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>.... is run by a well-known chef?</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>.... offers the biggest choice of courses?</td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>.... teaches only vegetarian cooking?</td>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>.... runs a 3-day course on British food?</td>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>.... offers special courses for children?</td>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>.... has the smallest class sizes?</td>
<td></td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>.... taught the most people last year?</td>
<td></td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Section W2 (10 marks) 1.
You are on holiday by the sea. It is summer. Write a message to a friend. Tell him/her about your holiday. Write about 50 words.

Hi,

Section W2 (10 marks) 2.
You are on holiday in the mountains. It is winter. Write a message to a friend. Tell him/her about your holiday. Write about 50 words.

Hi,
Section W2 (10 marks) 3.
You are on holiday in a city. It is summer. Write a message to a friend. Tell him/her about your holiday. Write about 50 words.

Hi,

Section W2 (10 marks) 4.
You are on holiday near a lake. It is spring. Write a message to a friend. Tell him/her about your holiday. Write about 50 words.

Hi,
Section W2 (10 marks) 5.
You are on holiday in the mountains. It is autumn. Write a message to a friend. Tell him/her about your holiday. Write about 50 words.

Hi,

Section W2 (10 marks) 6.
You are on holiday in the countryside. It is spring. Write a message to a friend. Tell him/her about your holiday. Write about 50 words.

Hi,
Section W4 (10 marks) 1.
Write the words in the correct order to make a sentence.

Example:
cheese / eats / sister / never / My

My sister never eats cheese.

1. his / let / He / borrow / pen / me

He

2. just / checked / Thomas / his / has / emails

Thomas

3. rarely / bikes / They / their / ride / school / to

They

4. German / have / We / learning / for / been / two years

We

5. hasn’t / homework / Jackie / all / still / finished / her

Jackie
Section W4 (10 marks) 2.
Write the words in the correct order to make a sentence.

Example:
singer / a / used / aunt / to / be / My

My aunt used to be a singer.

1. to / rarely / James / the / listens / radio

James

2. use / lets / me / Jed / his / never / iPod

Jed

3. Germany / are / The / cars / in / best / made

The

4. morning / enjoys / Lucy / in / always / running / the

Lucy

5. have / since / We / waiting / for / been / her / midday

We
Section W4 (10 marks) 3
Write the words in the correct order to make a sentence.

Example:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Japan / was / in / car / made / This</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

This car was made in Japan.

1. to / in / **Sally** / live / Hollywood / used

Sally

2. room / still / **Jim** / his / tidied / hasn’t

Jim

3. soon / doctor / **She** / had / call / better / the

She

4. the / seen / **Jack** / person / is / I’ve / tallest / ever

Jack

5. time / has / **Tim** / enough / rarely / TV / to / watch

Tim
Section W4 (10 marks) 4
Write the words in the correct order to make a sentence.

Example:
cheese / eats / sister / never / My

My sister never eats cheese.

1. was / last / Her / house / year / built
   Her

2. hasn’t / breakfast / Tomasz / his / still / finished
   Tomasz

3. already / The children / gone / have / school / to
   The children

4. daughter / her / Kate / made / the / eat / vegetables
   Kate

5. playing / afternoon / Matthew / all / has / outside / been
   Matthew
Section W4 (10 marks) 5
Write the words in the correct order to make a sentence.

Example:

to / school / go / bus / sometimes / by / We

We sometimes go to school by bus.

1. interested / is / Ken / not / very / in / sport

Ken

2. fish / has / Selena / eating / always / hated

Selena

3. stay / going / She / tonight / to / is / home / at

She

4. have / for / You / 6 months / reading / book / been / that

You

5. countryside / seen / This flower / in / rarely / British / is / the

This flower
Intermediate
Section R2 (7 marks) 1.
Read about the different parts of a house and label the picture below. The words that you need to use are underlined. There is one example.

Parts of a House
Parts of a House

Every house with a fireplace has a **chimney**. The smoke from the fire goes up the chimney. The chimney is on the roof of the house and is usually made of brick.

A **porch** is like a small room at the front of the house. It has a roof and protects the front door from the rain so that the person doesn’t get wet when they open the door.

The highest part of the roof is called the **ridge**. It is the horizontal top area where two sloped roof areas meet.

All around the roof there is a **gutter**. This collects the rain when it falls on the roof. The rainwater runs into the gutter and then through the down pipe. The gutter is attached to the top of the fascia.

All around the house, under the edge of the roof there is a **fascia**. You can see the fascia below the gutter. The gutter is often attached to the fascia. It is a long, flat piece of wood or metal.

A **lintel** goes across the top of a door or window. The lintel carries the weight of the wall above it and helps make the doorway or window safe. It is horizontal.

The lowest part of a door or window frame is called a **sill**. It is usually made of wood, metal or stone. It holds the window in place and stops rain getting into the bricks below the window.

A **dormer** is a type of window that comes out of the roof. It has a little roof of its own and gives more space to the room inside the house.
Section R2 (7 marks) 2.
Read about the different parts of a car and label the picture below. The words that you need to use are underlined. There is one example.

Parts of a Car
Parts of a Car

The front window of a car or other vehicle is called a windscreen. It is made of a special type of glass and protects the driver from rain, insects and stones.

Cars usually have a bumper at the front and another at the back. It is usually made of metal, and protects the main body of the car if there is an accident. The number plates of the car are often attached to the front and rear bumpers.

The boot of a car is the vehicle’s main storage area. This is usually at the back of the car, but not always. It is the place where the passengers put their suitcases, shopping etc.

The disk which covers the central part of a car’s wheel is called hubcap. Hubcaps are often made of plastic. Sometimes they fall off when the car hits a bump in the road.

Some cars, especially sports cars, have a spoiler. This looks a little bit like a wing on the back of the car. It makes the car go faster because it makes the air flow more easily over the car. Spoilers also make the car look more ‘sporty’.

The bonnet is the part of the car which covers the engine. It is usually at the front of the vehicle, because that is where the engine is. You lift the bonnet up to change the oil or repair the engine.

The exhaust is found underneath the car, and can be seen towards the back. It is the pipe which takes the fumes and gases from the engine away from the car and out into the air.

On the inside of the car, in front of the driver, there is the dashboard. It is sometimes called the control panel. On the dashboard you can find the steering wheel, the speedometer and the petrol gauge.
Section R2 (7 marks) 3.
Read about the different parts of a bicycle and label the picture below. The words that you need to use are underlined. There is one example.

Parts of a Bicycle
Parts of a Bicycle

The cyclist holds on to the **handlebars** with his/her hands and uses them to change the direction of the bicycle.

The **stem** connects the handlebars to the frame. It is adjustable, which means that it can move up or down. A small cyclist can push the handlebars down low on the stem and a tall cyclist can pull the handlebars up higher on the stem.

The **frame** is the metal tube which is the main part or centre of the bicycle. Everything is connected to the frame. It is a triangle.

The cyclist sits on the saddle. The **post** connects the saddle of the bicycle to the frame. The post can go up or down to change the height of the seat.

Over each wheel there is a **mudguard**. It is a piece of curved metal and it protects the cyclist from mud and water which splash up from the ground.

The metal circle around each of the wheels is called a **rim**. The tyres are attached to the rims.

The **hub** is the central point of each of the wheels.

There are two pedals on a bicycle. The cyclist puts each foot onto a **pedal**. The pedals rotate and provide the power for the bicycle to move along.
Section R2 (7 marks) 4.
Read about the different parts of a violin and label the picture below. The words that you need to use are underlined. There is one example.

Parts of a Violin

e.g. chinrest
Parts of a Violin

The **chinrest** is at the bottom of the main part of the violin. The violinist puts the chinrest between his/her chin and shoulder in order to play the instrument.

The main part of the violin is made of wood. It is wide at the top and wide at the bottom and narrower in the middle. This narrow part of the violin in the middle is called the **waist**.

The **scroll** is at the very top end of the violin. It is decorative and carved from wood. It usually looks like a spiral, or snail shell, but some violins have a carved lion or other animal head.

The **neck** of the violin is the long, thin part of the violin between the scroll and the top of the main part. The neck is where the violinist uses his/her fingers to produce the different notes.

All violins have a **bridge**. This is a small piece of wood which holds the four long strings of the violin away from the main wooden part. It is attached to the middle of the main part of the violin, on the waist.

The violinist holds the violin in one hand and the **bow** in the other. A bow is a long piece of wood, with long hairs tied tightly to each end. The long hair usually comes from the tail of a horse.

The **tailpiece** is on the bottom end of the main part of the violin. The four long violin strings are attached to the tailpiece, which is also attached to the chin rest.

The sound of each of the four long strings is controlled by a **peg**. There are four pegs, two on each side of the neck. They are found at the top of the neck, just below the scroll,
Section R2 (7 marks) 5.
*Read about the different parts of a helicopter and label the picture below. The words that you need to use are underlined. There is one example.*

**Parts of a Helicopter**

- e.g. main rotor
Parts of a Helicopter

The **main rotor** is the large wing on top of the helicopter. When the rotor blade spins around fast the helicopter can lift up and fly.

The **fuselage** is the main body of the helicopter.

The **mast** is like a metal pipe which comes up from the main part of the helicopter. It connects the main rotor to the fuselage. The mast takes power from the engine and it spins. This makes the main rotor turn and the helicopter can fly.

The **boom** is the long tail of the helicopter. It is connected to the main fuselage. It can help the helicopter to balance. At the end of the boom you often find a small rotor called the tail rotor.

Towards the end of the tail, there is an **elevator**. It is a horizontal wing, which sticks out on either side of the helicopter.

The **cockpit** is the area at the front of the helicopter where the pilot sits and controls the flight.

Some helicopters have wheels to move along the ground. Many, however, have landing skids. There is a **skid** on each side of the helicopter. When the helicopter lands it sits on these skids. They are like long metal feet.

The **stabiliser** is a small bar which sits above and across the main rotor blade. It helps stop the main blade from shaking. It helps the helicopter to fly smoothly.
Section R2 (7 marks) 6.
Read about the different parts of a windsurf and label the picture below. The words that you need to use are underlined. There is one example.

Parts of a Windsurf
Parts of a Windsurf

The **mast** is the long pole. The sail fits on to the mast. The mast holds the sail up and is attached to the main board.

The basic structure of the windsurf board is called the **hull**. It can be many different sizes and made of many different materials. The windsurfer stands on the hull.

The **daggerboard** comes down into the water below the hull. It makes the board more stable. It helps to stop the board from tipping the windsurfer into the water.

The **leech** is the long edge at the back of the sail. A sail has three edges, like the sides of a triangle: the luff at the front edge which is attached to the mast, the foot along the bottom, and the leech at the back.

The **clew** is the back corner of the sail, at the bottom of the leech.

The bar that runs across the sail is called the **boom**. The windsurfer holds onto the boom to control the windsurfer. It is connected to the mast at the front and to the sail at the back.

The **uphaul** is a line made of rope and elastic. It is attached to the boom. The windsurfer pulls the sail out of the water using the uphaul.

The **towing eye** is a small hole at the front of the board. If the windsurfer gets into difficulty, a rope can be attached to the towing eye and he or she can be pulled to safety.
Section W2 (15 marks) 1.
Your brother has gone to university a long way from home. Write an email to your brother on one of the following topics. You should write about 50-70 words.

Either
1. Ask your brother about his life at university and ask if you can go and visit.
or
2. Tell your brother the news from home and ask when he will be back for the holidays.

Please tick the email you have chosen.  
Email 1 □
Email 2 □

From:
Subject:
Message:
Section W2 (15 marks) 2.
Your cousin, who lives in another country, is coming to visit you. Write an email to your cousin on one of the following topics. You should write about 50-70 words.

Either
1. Ask your cousin about his/her everyday life and ask how he/she feels about coming home for a visit.

or
2. Tell your cousin what you plan to do together and ask him/her to bring you something typical of the country.

Please tick the email you have chosen.          Email 1 □
                                              Email 2 □

From:
Subject:
Message:
Section W2 (15 marks) 3. 
You and your family have moved to a new house. Write an email to your friend on one of the following topics. You should write about 50-70 words.

Either

1. Tell your friend about your new bedroom. Describe how it is different from your old bedroom.

or

2. Tell your friend about your new house. Invite him/her to come and stay.

Please tick the email you have chosen.   Email 1 □
                                          Email 2 □

From:

Subject:

Message:
Section W2 (15 marks) 4.
It is your friend’s birthday soon. Write an email to another friend on one of the following topics. You should write about 50-70 words.

Either
  1. Tell your friend that you would like to organise a surprise party. Invite him/her to the party.

or
  2. Ask your friend for ideas for a birthday present. Suggest that you go and buy it together.

Please tick the email you have chosen.  
   Email 1 □
   Email 2 □

From:
Subject:
Message:
Section W4 (5 marks) 1.

In each sentence, there are two verbs. One of the verbs can be changed for the phrasal verb given in brackets. Rewrite each sentence using the phrasal verb given. Change the form of the phrasal verb where necessary.

Example

My father stopped smoking because he didn’t feel well. (give up)

My father gave up smoking because he didn’t feel well.

1. The fire alarm rang and the children quickly walked outside. (go off)

2. He has the same characteristics as his father but he never visits him. (take after)

3. He arrived late because he missed the bus. (turn up)

4. She broke her leg rock-climbing but she’s recovering now. (get over it)

5. He invented a story about being a millionaire. (make up)
Section W4 (5 marks) 2.
In each sentence, there are two verbs. One of the verbs can be changed for the phrasal verb given in brackets. Rewrite each sentence using the phrasal verb given. Change the form of the phrasal verb where necessary.

Example
She has a good imagination and she likes inventing stories.  (make up)

She has a good imagination and she likes making up stories.

1. You promised to help. Please don’t disappoint me.  (let down)

2. She tolerates his behaviour because she loves him.  (put up with)

3. As soon as the alarm sounded we ran outside.  (go off)

4. She is scared of the dentist so she always delays going for a check-up.  (put off)

5. I found these old coins when I was cleaning out my wardrobe.  (come across)
Section W4 (5 marks)

In each sentence, there are two verbs. One of the verbs can be changed for the phrasal verb given in brackets. Rewrite each sentence using the phrasal verb given. Change the form of the phrasal verb where necessary.

Example

The fire alarm rang just as the lesson finished. (go off)

The fire alarm went off just as the lesson finished.

1. We're starting the journey at 9.00, so we should get there by 11.00. (set off)

2. I looked in the box and found some lovely old photographs. (come across)

3. Give the information to the police and they'll investigate the problem. (look into)

4. It started to snow but they continued searching for the little girl. (go on)

5. I've stopped eating chocolate and I feel much better. (give up)
Section W4 (5 marks) 4.
In each sentence, there are two verbs. One of the verbs can be changed for the phrasal verb given in brackets. Rewrite each sentence using the phrasal verb given. Change the form of the phrasal verb where necessary.

Example
She arrived ten minutes after the film had started. (turn up)
She turned up ten minutes after the film had started.

1. The teacher asked them to stop but they continued talking. (go on)

2. He was ill for six months but he eventually recovered from it. (get over)

3. Tom has three sons but only one resembles him. (take after)

4. She is so rude that I can’t tolerate her behaviour any more. (put up with)

5. The thief broke the window and escaped with her jewellery. (make off)