## $T E S T (B_1)$

#### TASK 1 Mark the correct letter A, B or C.

#### Example:

0. IT IS FORBIDDEN TO MOVE COMPUTERS FROM THIS ROOM WITHOUT PERMISSION FROM THE HEADTEACHER

- A You mustn't take the computers out of this room without asking the headteacher.
- **B** You should check with the headteacher before using the computers in this room.
- C You must ask the headteacher for permission to move the computers into this room

# 1. NOTICE Discount Day next Friday!

Hundreds of our most popular products will be reduced for one day only! Don't miss it!

- The hotel dining room is available for private parties on Sundays
- 3. No dogs allowed anywhere on the beach between May and September
- 4. Please show your staff discount card before you pay for your goods.

- **A** Everything in this shop will be cheaper on Friday.
- **B** There will be a discount on many items on Friday.
- C The shop's most popular products will cost less after Friday.
- **A** You cannot eat here at weekends.
- **B** Hotel guests can have parties in their rooms.
- **C** It is possible to hire the dining room.
- **A** Dog owners must avoid certain areas of the beach.
- **B** You can never take your dog onto this beach.
- C Dogs are welcome at certain times of the year.
- **A** Some people can have a discount in this shop.
- **B** Staff are not allowed any discounts.
- C Staff will always ask you for your discount card.

TASK 2 Read the article carefully and choose the most suitable heading(A-H) for each part (5-9) of the article. F is done for you

A Intelligent help around the house

**D** Exploring other worlds

**B** An end to shopping as we know it?

**E** Time for everyone?

**C** Exploring other worlds

F Managing out planet's water

0 F

The threat of a global water shortage by 2050 is now very real, which will mean that perhaps half the planet's population won't have enough water to live. It's essential to plan now how we are going to manage our water supply in the future, and scientists already have several ideas. These include transporting fresh water between countries in huge nylon bags, moving icebergs, and even controlling the rain, using a technique called 'cloud-seeding'.

5

Shopping in the future will also change. We won't just go to the shops to buy things – we'll go for a day out! More and more huge shopping malls will appear, with many different attractions, cinemas, restaurants, gyms and concerts – even the air will be specially 'fresh', thanks to machines controlling the mall's environment. And this has already started – the largest shopping centre in Europe opened in London in 1999; 30 million 'guests' visit it each year.

6

Over the past few years, computers have had an enormous effect on the way we create music. Without today's electronic music programs, the sounds of techno, big beat and garage music would not be here. And computer technology is also going to change what we see on our TV screens. By 2010, around one in four TV presenters won't be human – they'll be computer-generated TV stars who can walk, talk and tell jokes. And they'll never grow old!

7

And the technology of the future will come into our homes, as well. Many household appliances will become much more 'intelligent'. In the kitchen, the fridge will tell us when the milk is not fresh. The cooker will be able to 'talk' to the fridge. The bath will let us know when it's full (and it'll make sure the water temperature is just how you like it). But will someone invent a self-cleaning house? They're probably trying to!

8

How often and where we take our holidays is also going to change – and, most importantly, how much we have to pay for it. We'll not only be able get around the world more quickly, but cheaper air travel will mean that more and more of us will have the chance to travel abroad. And when you're seen everywhere in the world – well, there's always Space! In 2001, the first 'Space tourist', a 60-year-old American, paid \$14 million to stay on a Space station for ten days.

9

Some people say that 'time is the new money', and certainly many of these innovations will help us to save time. But what will we do with all this time? Perhaps we'll spend some of it helping people whose only wish for the future is clean water and enough food for their families.

# TASK 3 Read the text about Mozart to decide if each sentence is True or False. If it is True mark $\underline{T}$ . If it is False mark $\underline{F}$ .

10	Mozort	firet	wroto	munio	whon	ha		ai.
10.	Mozart	TILST	wrote	music	wnen	ne	was	SIX

- 11. Mozart performed all over Europe in his childhood.
- 12. Mozart's father wanted him to move to Vienna.
- 13. Four of Mozart's children died when they where babies.
- 14. The Emperor paid for clothes for Mozart's family.
- 15. Mozart continued to perform in public until he died.

T	$\boldsymbol{\mathit{F}}$

#### A child star

The composer Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart was born in Salzburg, Austria in 1756, with an extraordinary musical talent. The son of a musician, at the age of three he started to play notes on the clavier (an early kind of piano). He composed his first piece of music when he was five years old, and he first performed in public at the age of six. The boy travelled around Europe with his father and sister, performing in many countries, when he was 13 he went to Rome, where the Pope praised his wonderful talent. Wherever he performed as a child, he was a great success.

He started work at the age of 15, as head of the Archbishop of Salzburg's Orchestra. But he didn't like the Archbishop and so he left Salzburg and went to Vienna – even though his father didn't want him to.

He married Constanze Weber when he was 25. They had six children, but only two of them survived beyond babyhood. For a time, Mozart worked for Emperor Joseph of Austria, but the Emperor didn't pay him very well. However, when Mozart performed in public, the Emperor gave him fine clothes and jewellery to wear. The family had very little money, and it was difficult to buy food and clothes for the children.

Mozart was very hard-working. He composed an enormous amount of music. But some people in his world didn't like his talent, and towards the end of his life, he stopped public performances and earned money teaching. Also, his friends gave him money. He was only 35 when he died, and he was never rich in his lifetime. But nearly 250 years later, recordings of his music make millions of dollars each year.

#### The speed of life

How much faster can life become? Will people be able to cope, both physically and mentally? The original idea of time-saving devices is to make certain tasks and activities quicker and easier, but over time, these devices have brought about dramatic changes to our lifestyle that are not necessarily good for us in the long term.

We can see this particularly in the field of communication. The mobile phone, one of the most popular, affordable and available means of communication has given us freedom and speed. We have the freedom to phone when and from where we like. Because of this, information passes between people without the need to meet face to face.

Mobile phones have also greatly increased the speed of life. We can communicate business ideas from a car park or even from the bath! Accidents can be reported immediately and getting injured people to a hospital more quickly saves lives. Time is saved in so many ways, some of them very simple. While waiting for someone in a cafe – you can phone them from your table to give them directions, again saving valuable time.

However, in spite of increasing our freedom in many ways, we are beginning to see a restriction of freedom in other ways. Business can now be conducted on the train to work and this journey is no longer relaxing. It is the office. Business done here means more time for more business later on. In addition to this, we can now be contacted even when we don't want to be. Many people cannot bear to switch off the phone in case of emergency and if you do switch it off, you'll later be asked why!

Mobile phones are just one way we can see that faster is not necessarily better, but life moves on and we shall manage. The question is – what will be the eventual cost?

#### 1. Time-saving devices have

- A changed our lives for the better.
- **B** not really changed our lives at all.
- **C** changed our lives in both good and bad ways.
- **D** changed how we think about tasks

#### 2 Mobile phones allow us to

- A have cheaper phone bills.
- **B** phone from anywhere we like.
- **C** see and hear the person on the phone.
- **D** send messages very quickly.

#### 3 Because of mobile phones

- A we can talk to our friends from the bath.
- **B** business partners often meet in car parks.
- C there are more accidents.
- **D** we don't waste so much time.

#### 4 According to the writer, in today's world

- A we don't have so much free time.
- **B** train journeys are more interesting than before
- **C** we don't need to spend so much time in the office.
- D we have more work to do

#### 5 The writer concludes that in the future

- **A** we may see negative results from a faster pace of life
- **B** we'll never get used to the increased pace of life.
- **C** it will be better to do things more quickly.
- **D** life will be very expensive.

POINTS	
10	

## TASK 5

Read the text below and choose the correct word for each space For each questions, mark the letter next to the correct word A, B, C or D. The first (0) is done for you.

### Different sides of Egypt

Whe	en most people thi	nk of Egypt they th	nink of ancient histo	ry, but in fact Egypt offers (0) <u>A</u>
mor	e. There are (1)	many differer	nt Egypts to enjoy -	- it just depends (2) how
you'	re feeling. On som	ne days Egypt (3) <sub>-</sub>	a country of	beautiful palaces and day spent
visit	ing the pyramids a	t Giza. On others	you have a (4)	to find bargains in the lively
mar	kets of Old Cairo.	Egypt also (5)	adventure tours	including visits to the deserts,
and	sports including so	cuba diving and (6	6) golf and fi	shing. For people who just want
to re	elax, they can lie in	the sun (7)	the sea, or go on	a boat (8) down the
Rive	er Nile, watching bi	rds and crocodiles	s. In the evening the	ey can visit fine restaurants and
(9)_	time enjoyir	ng the exciting nig	ht life, or going out	to the opera. Whoever you are,
wha	tever you like doin	g, you'll find some	ething you'll love(10	) Egypt.
			~	_
0	A much	<b>B</b> large	C many	<b>D</b> great
1	A too	<b>B</b> more	C over	<b>D</b> so
2	A in	<b>B</b> on	C from	<b>D</b> of
3	A means	<b>B</b> knows	C understands	<b>D</b> feels
4	A time	<b>B</b> possibility	C chance	<b>D</b> method
5	A goes	<b>B</b> does	C provides	<b>D</b> offers
6	A even	<b>B</b> still	C yet	<b>D</b> however
7	A along	<b>B</b> by	C through	<b>D</b> next
8	A tour	<b>B</b> trip	C visit	<b>D</b> break
9	A make	<b>B</b> find	C have	<b>D</b> spend
10	A at	<b>B</b> for	C about	<b>D</b> with

POINTS	
10	

## TASK 6 For these questions circle A, B, C or D. (1 point for each correct answer)

1		from Michael, all th	e g	roup arrived on ti	me.			
	<b>A</b> E	Except	В	Other	С	Besides	D	Apart
2	'I dic	d this painting all	my	own, Dad,' said I	∕Iilly	<b>'.</b>		
	<b>A</b> c	on	В	with	С	for	D	by
3	As I	had missed the history	y les	sson, my friend we	ent	the homewo	rk v	vith me.
	<b>A</b> b	ру	В	after	С	over	D	on
4	This	product must be eater	1	two days of p	ourcl	hase.		
	<b>A</b> v	vithin	В	before	C	over	D	under
5	He's	still getting the	e sh	ock of losing his jo	b.			
	<b>A</b> a	across	В	by	С	over	D	through
6	This f	form be hande	d in	until the end of the	ne w	eek.		
	<b>A</b> c	loesn't need	В	doesn't have	C	needn't	D	hasn't got
7	You	better check all the d	etai	ls are correct befor	e we	send it off\		
	<b>A</b> v	vould	В	had	С	should	D	did
8	Fifty-	-seven? No, that k	e tl	he right answer!				
	<b>A</b> c	an't	В	mustn't	C	wouldn't	D	needn't
9	John	doesn't need a calcula	ator	. He very dif	ficul	t sums in his head.		
	<b>A</b> n	nust	В	can	C	may	D	would
10	She .	to take part in the	coi	mpetition by her o	loct	or.		
	Δ ν	vasn't allowed	R	didn't have	C	wasn't ahle	D	might not

## TASK 7 Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form.

Dear Sir		
I wrote to you three weeks ago, ask	ing about conditions of entry into	your college. Since then,
however, I (1)	(hear) nothing and I (2)	(begin) to wonder
if my application (3)	(go) astray. If, you (4)	(receive) my
application but (5)	(not decide) whether to acce	ept me as a student or not, I
(6) (be) very gr	rateful if you (7)	(tell) me when I may
expect to hear your decision.		
Finally, if my application (8)	(already, be) refus	ed, I'd like to be informed as
soon as possible because if I do not	t get into your college I (9)	(have) to apply
to another and the sooner I (10)	(do) this, the be	tter chance I 'll have of being
accepted.		
Yours faithfully		
P. Smith		

# **TASK 8** Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first. (2 points for each correct answer).

		I said: ' Can I have	a ride on it.'
Example:	0.	I asked him if he could ha	ive a ride on it.

<b>51</b> .	Living abroad is more exciting than going on holiday.
	Going on holiday isn't as living abroad.
<b>52</b> .	Rudy asked me: 'When did your brother join the army?'
	Rudy asked me the army.
<b>53</b> .	The castle opened to the public last year
	My castle open to the public since last year
<b>54</b> .	He is too young to work abroad.
	He is not old to work abroad.
<b>55</b> .	The visitors are always met at the door by the owner, Mr. Brandon.
	The owner, Mr. Brandon visitors at the door.
<b>56</b> .	'I broke my leg two weeks ago,' said Spencer.
	Spencer said two weeks before.
<b>57</b> .	A famous Italian designer made my dress.
	I
<b>58</b> .	Three mechanics are repairing my car at the moment.
	I my car repaired by three mechanics at the moment
<b>59</b> .	Grandma won't get a dog because she lives in a small flat.
	If Grandma in a small flat, she
<b>60</b> .	I find game shows boring.
	I get by game shows.

## TASK 9 WRITING

This is a part of a letter you receive from an English friend.

In some countries teenagers have credit cards. What do you think? Are teenagers too young to have credit cards? What are the advantages and disadvantages of credit cards?

•	Now write a letter of between <b>120-150</b> words, answering your friend's questions. <b>Do not</b> write any addresses.
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