I. Reading Section (15 marks)

Read about three inventions.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>THE HAMBURGER</strong></th>
<th><strong>TELEVISION</strong></th>
<th><strong>THE BALL-POINT PEN</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>An American chef from Connecticut, Louis Lassen, made and sold the first hamburgers in 1895. He called them hamburgers because sailors from Hamburg in Germany gave him the recipe. Students from Yale University and businessmen loved them and bought them. Kenneth Lassen, Louis' grandson, still sells hamburgers in Connecticut.</td>
<td>A Scotsman, John Logie Baird, transmitted the first television picture on 25th October 1925. The first thing on television was a boy from the office next to Baird's workroom in London. In 1927, Baird sent pictures from London to Glasgow. In 1928, he sent pictures to New York and also produced the first colour TV pictures.</td>
<td>A Hungarian, Laszlo Biro, made the first ball-point pen in 1938. In 1944, the British army bought thirty thousand because soldiers could write with them outside in the rain. At the end of the war, “Biros” quickly became very popular all over the world. In 1948, a shop in New York sold ten thousand in one day.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Answer the following questions. (6 marks)

1. Who liked to eat hamburgers?
2. Where did Baird work?
3. Where did the recipe for a hamburger come from?
4. Why did the British army buy thirty thousand biros?
5. How many biros did an American shop sell in one day?
6. When did Baird create the first colour TV pictures?

Choose the best definition for the underlined words. (3 marks)

7. He called them hamburgers because sailors from Hamburg in Germany gave him the recipe.
   a. money  
   b. way of making something  
   c. idea
   a. sound  
   b. programme  
   c. image
9. In 1944, the British army bought thirty thousand because soldiers could write with them outside in the rain.
   a. in a military building  
   b. during the war  
   c. not in a building
Please Bring Your Parents

LONDON Wed July 31 (Reuters) - British pensioner Joseph Dickinson, 103, had a shock when his local hospital phoned him to ask him to come in for an eye test, and told him to bring his parents.

"I must be getting younger, in fact much younger," he told his local paper, the Hartlepool Mail.

Joseph Dickinson was born in 1899, but because the hospital computer only read the last two numbers it mistook his age as just three years old.

"It was a mistake," a spokesman for City Hospitals Sunderland told Reuters by telephone from northern England on Tuesday.

"I think he was quite amused when he explained to the person at the hospital why he couldn't bring his mother and father with him."

Complete the following sentences about the text. (6 marks)

10. Joseph Dickinson is from ____________________________.
11. A local hospital ____________________________ him.
12. They asked him to come in for ____________________________.
13. They ____________________________ him to come with his parents.
14. Joseph Dickinson is ____________ years old!
15. The hospital computer thought he was ____________ years old.

II. Use of English Section (30 marks)

Tick the correct sentences. Change the words in bold in the incorrect sentences. (3 marks)

Example: Did you watch a / the news last night?

16. She's a beautifully dancer.
17. Why does he always talk so quiet?
18. I'm a very bad cook.
19. They play tennis quite good.
20. Hassan does his homework very carefully.
21. My children work very hardly at school.

Choose the correct words. (3½ marks)

Example: Did you watch a / the news last night?

22. Which / How many newspaper do you read?
23. I went to Poland two years last / ago.
24. What did you do last / in weekend?
25. My brother got married in / on July.
26. When I got home I went into a / the kitchen and found Jane's letter.
27. I work at a / the clothes shop in London. A / The shop is in Bond Street.
Write the *Wh*- questions to ask about the words in bold. (7 marks)

**Example:** I was born in Sydney.
*Where were you born?*

28. Sally’s grandmother lived in Spain.
29. Trudy and Janet were **at home** yesterday.
30. Joe met **an old school friend** yesterday.
31. Greg’s father was **92** when he died.
32. Tom’s grandparents had **seven** children.
33. They got up **at 6.30** this morning.
34. My mother was born in **1965**.

Source: *Face2Face Elementary Teacher’s Book*/Chris Redston & Rachel Clark/CUP/2005/Progress Tests page 216

**Fill the gaps with comparative forms of the adjectives below. (5 marks)**

**happy** interesting **hot** crowded friendly

35. Holidays in cities are __________ than holidays on the beach. There are more things to see and do.
36. Linda’s __________ in her new job because the work’s interesting and she gets more money.
37. People are often __________ in small villages than in big cities. They have more time to talk to you.
38. Mexico City is __________ than Paris. There are **18** million people in Mexico City and only **10** million in Paris.
39. The weather in the UK is __________ in summer than in winter.

Source: *Face2Face Elementary Teacher’s Book*/Chris Redston & Rachel Clark/CUP/2005/Progress Tests page 219

**Write the types of film. (2½ marks)**

**Example:**

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td><img src="image1.png" alt="Image" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td><img src="image2.png" alt="Image" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td><img src="image3.png" alt="Image" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td><img src="image4.png" alt="Image" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44</td>
<td><img src="image5.png" alt="Image" /></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Example:** cartoons

40. t_________
41. l_________ s_________
42. a_________ f_________
43. h_________ f_________
44. c_________

Source: *Face2Face Elementary Teacher’s Book*/Chris Redston & Rachel Clark/CUP/2005/Progress Tests page 218

**Read about the Lee family. Put the verbs in brackets in the Present Continuous or the Present Simple. (6 marks)**

*Mr Lee is working* in the garden. His son, Dan, usually **(45) like** helping his father, but he **(46) learn** his French verbs at the moment. Dan’s brother, Ned, **(47) go** to the office on Saturdays, but he **(48) not work** today. He’s on holiday with some friends. They **(49) ski** - they **(50) go** there every year. Dan and his sister, Ann, are in the kitchen.

Source: *Face2Face Elementary Teacher’s Book*/Chris Redston & Rachel Clark/CUP/2005/Progress Tests page 220

**Write the shops. (3 marks)**

**Example:** You buy books in a bookshop.

51. You buy meat in a _b_________
52. You buy medicine (aspirins etc.) in a _c_________
53. You buy bread in a _b_________
54. You post letters in a _p_________ _o_________
55. You buy things for the house in a _d_________ _s_________
56. You buy fruit and vegetables in a _g_________

Source: *Face2Face Elementary Teacher’s Book*/Chris Redston & Rachel Clark/CUP/2005/Progress Tests page 215
III. Listening practice (10 marks)

Listen to eight conversations in a shop. Choose the best answers.

One
57. The man is talking to ...
   a. a friend  b. his brother  c. a shop assistant  d. his grandfather

Two
58. They are looking at ...
   a. a cooker  b. a coffee table  c. a fridge  d. a table
59. The man thinks the price is ...
   a. cheap  b. OK  c. very expensive  d. very good

Three
60. The dress costs ...
   a. $105  b. $85  c. $45  d. $25

Four
61. The shoes are size ...
   a. 5  b. 6  c. 7  d. 8

Five
62. They are looking at ...
   a. jeans  b. a jumper  c. a jacket  d. a suit

Six
63. The girl thinks the scarf is ...
   a. very big  b. very small  c. very interesting  d. the wrong colour

Seven
64. The sofa costs ...
   a. $365  b. $325  c. $625  d. $389
65. They decide ...
   a. to buy the sofa  b. to visit a different shop  c. not to buy the sofa  d. to call a shop assistant

Eight
66. The girls are looking at ...
   a. shorts  b. earrings  c. a dress  d. trainers

IV. Writing Section (10 marks)

Question One: Describe a city in Ecuador. What can a tourist do there? (5 marks)
Question Two: What did you do last weekend? Write about five or more activities. (5 marks)

V. Oral (15 marks)

VI. Homework and tests (20 marks)