

How to ... deal with multiple choice questions

1 Work in pairs. Match the words in the box to the question type. The words can be used more than once.

agreement detail emotion opinion/attitude
 purpose in speaking topic

- a) How does the woman feel about the match? *emotion*
- b) What does the man think about the programme?
- c) What is the subject of the man's talk?
- d) What do they agree about?
- e) Where does the man want to meet his friend?
- f) What is the woman's attitude towards the plan?
- g) What does the teacher want her students to do first?
- h) What is the television programme about?
- i) What do they both think?
- j) What is the man doing when he speaks?

Boost your grade!

In Part 1 you listen to short monologues or dialogues. You may be asked about:


- a speaker's attitude, opinion or feeling
- why they are speaking
- what they are talking about
- details of things such as the location of the speakers
- what the speakers agree about

Exam task

2a Work in pairs. Read the exam task. What is it testing? Choose a word from the box in exercise 1.

You will hear two friends talking about a television programme they have seen. What did the woman think about the programme?

- A It was more interesting than she had expected.
- B She would like to see more programmes like this.
- C It was worth seeing several times.


2b  Now listen and choose the correct answer.

2c  Work in pairs. Read the transcript on page 118. Underline the part which gave you the answer.

3a Work in pairs. Read the exam task. What is it testing?

You hear a teacher talking to her students. What is she doing?

- A describing a difficult homework project
- B criticising some earlier work
- C explaining how to do some research

3b  Now listen and choose the correct answer.

3c  Work in pairs. Read the transcript on page 118. Underline the part which gave you the answer.

4 Read the conversations. Do the speakers agree or disagree with each other?

- a) Man: I think people should be able to use their phones anywhere they like.
Woman: They can be distracting in quiet places like libraries.
- b) Man: People aren't very polite to each other these days.
Woman: No-one holds the door open for you, and sometimes they don't even say thank you!
- c) Man: It's much better to travel by bus than by car.
Woman: It's cheaper, too.
- d) Woman: Talent shows are a great way to discover new singers and dancers.
Man: They're just a waste of time. Really good singers will always succeed.
- e) Man: It's good that supermarkets charge for plastic bags.
Woman: Well, things are expensive enough without adding that on top.
- f) Woman: Children should be taught practical skills at school.
Man: Learning to decorate a room and put up shelves would certainly be useful.




Exam task

5a Read the exam task.

You hear two friends talking about travelling round their town. What do they agree about?

- A the cost of public transport
- B the difficulty of parking
- C the need to have a pedestrian zone

5b  **Now listen and choose the correct answer.**

5c  **Work in pairs. Read the transcript on page 118. Underline the part that gave you the answer.**

Boost your grade!

Use the time you are given to read the questions and the options carefully, so you're prepared for what you'll hear and know what's being tested.

How to ... manage both parts of the long turn

1 Read the exam task on page 13. Which two things should you not do?

- a) compare the pictures
- b) describe the pictures in detail
- c) speculate about the question
- d) give your own opinion of the photographs

2a Work in pairs. Match the statements to the correct picture by adding *He, She* or *Both* in each gap.

- a) ... is buying a snack in a café, and there are other people sitting in the same place.
- b) ... is buying food from a local shop.
- c) ... is buying fruit and checking it for quality by smelling it.
- d) ... seems to be hungry and not bothered about buying healthy food.
- e) ... is inside a large, modern place.
- f) ... is outside a rather old-fashioned shop in a street where there are parked cars.
- g) ... seem to be unstressed and relaxed.

2b Think of two more statements about each picture and one more about both.

2c Use the words in the box to link the statements and compare the pictures.

although both but conversely on the other hand though whereas

Example: *In the top picture the man has just paid for his food and drink, whereas in the bottom picture the woman is still trying to decide what to buy.*

Boost your grade!

Don't just describe the pictures - compare them using linking words.

3 Speculating about the question. Work in pairs.

- a) Think of five different places where people choose to buy food.
- b) Think of two reasons why people choose to buy food in each place.

Example: *Supermarket. People buy food there because there's a lot of choice.*

4 Look at the pictures again and think of two reasons why each person has decided to buy food in these places.

5  Now listen to a student doing the task. Does she

- a) describe the pictures in detail?
- b) compare the pictures and then answer the question?
- c) answer the question before comparing the pictures?
- d) forget to answer the question at all?

6 What two reasons does she give for why the people have decided to buy food in these places?

- a) quality and freshness
- b) speed
- c) price

 **Exam task Part 2**

Your photographs show people buying food in different places. Compare the photographs and say why you think the people have decided to buy food in these places.



- 7** Work in pairs. Take it in turns to give your own answer to the task. You should spend about 30 seconds comparing the pictures and 30 seconds answering the question.

Boost your grade!

Keep talking so that you fill the minute - it doesn't matter if the examiner stops you before you have finished. After your partner has spoken about their pictures, you will be asked a question about them, so you must listen to your partner.

READING AND USE OF ENGLISH

Part 1

For questions **1–8**, read the text below and decide which answer (**A**, **B**, **C** or **D**) best fits each gap. There is an example at the beginning (**0**).

Mark your answers **on the separate answer sheet**.

0 **A** imagination **B** reputation **C** story **D** belief

0	A	B	C	D
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

The sloth

The sloth, an animal from central and South America has the **(0)** of being one of the laziest animals on Earth. These cute **(1)**, with their big black eyes, **(2)** most of their lives in the treetops, coming down to the ground just once a week. When they are in the treetops they can't be **(3)** by predators. They spend hours hanging upside **(4)**, their claws clinging tightly to the branches. Almost every activity is **(5)** out in this position, including sleeping, because it uses the least energy. Under the branches the sloths look just like a **(6)** of leaves. An insect called the sloth moth helps **(7)** the sloth's fur green so it can hide from eagles looking for food. If they are ever caught on the ground it is impossible for sloths to **(8)** a predator, so they have to depend on their strong, sharp claws and then the lazy sloth will fight for its life.

- | | | | | |
|----------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| 1 | A organisms | B persons | C creatures | D beings |
| 2 | A pass | B spend | C wait | D exist |
| 3 | A arrived | B moved | C reached | D searched |
| 4 | A down | B off | C out | D away |
| 5 | A done | B continued | C carried | D sorted |
| 6 | A line | B pile | C range | D type |
| 7 | A let | B make | C allow | D force |
| 8 | A run | B leave | C break | D escape |



THINK IT THROUGH

Always read the text all the way through first, ignoring the gaps, to get the general idea of what it is about.

Part 2

For questions **9–16**, read the text below and think of the word which best fits each gap. Use only one word in each gap. There is an example at the beginning **(0)**.

Write your answers **IN CAPITAL LETTERS on the separate answer sheet**.

Example:

0	H	A	S													
---	---	---	---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

A lot of marathons

Ben Smith **(0)** just finished an incredible challenge. He made the decision **(9)** year to run 401 marathons in 401 days to raise £250,000 for anti-bullying charities. **These (10)** place in 309 locations around the UK. His plan was to finish on 9th October and for a while it looked **(11)** if that goal would not be achieved. Several months **(12)** **starting** he had to take 11 days off to rest after severe back problems. However, when he was back **(13)** his feet he pledged to run extra miles every day for the rest of the marathons. **(14)** his record-breaking challenge he also visited over 90 schools to **(15)** talks about bullying and raising awareness of the problem. He also inspired thousands of people to run a marathon with him; for five hundred of these it was the first marathon they **(16)** ever run. Ben burned over 2.5 million calories and got through 22 pairs of trainers!



Think about what part of speech follows 'these'.



Consider what type of word 'starting' is as that will help you decide what might go before it.



THINK IT THROUGH

Remember to read the whole sentence after filling in the gap to check that it makes sense.