

1 Create requests according to each situation. In part A ask the favor and in part B (1 POINT) write a possible answer using **it** or **them**.

OBS: The answers below are examples of what is expected. The students answers can be different and still be correct. If they use the correct Phrasal Verbs and use **IT** or **THEM** correctly in part B, you can check their sentences as correct.

1. You see a wet towel on the bed.



A: Hang up the towel, please.

B: Ok. I'll hang it up.

3. The wastebasket is full.



A: Take out the trash, please.

B: Ok. I'll take it out.

2. The kids have left the toys on the floor.



A: Please pick up your toys.

B: All right. I'll pick them up.

4. You've arrived home with a lot of bags.



A: Please put away the groceries.

B: All right. I'll put them away.

2 Write formal requests to the following situations. (1 POINT)

a) You are late for an appointment and your phone died. You see a stranger wearing a watch. What do you say?

Could you tell me what time it is, please?

b) You are in English class, but you forgot your book at home. The classmate next to you has the book. What do you say?

May I read the book with you? I forgot mine.

c) Someone is making noise and distracting you from reading. What do you say?

Would you mind not making so much noise? I'm trying to read.

d) You're running out of battery. Your classmate has a charger. What do you say?

Would it be too much trouble for you to lend me your phone charger?

3 Complete the sentences with these words about travel planning. (1 POINT)

CARRY-ON BAG - CASH - HIKING BOOTS - PASSPORT -
ID - SUITCASE - SWIMSUIT - VACCINATION

1. Before going on a trip, don't forget to pack your suitcase.
2. It's always a good idea to carry some cash when traveling in case of emergencies.
3. When going hiking, make sure to wear hiking boots to protect your feet.
4. To travel internationally, you'll need a valid passport.
5. Don't forget to bring your ID to confirm your identity at the airport.
6. When flying, make sure your carry-on bag meets the airline's size restrictions.
7. Remember to pack your swimsuit if there is a pool or beach at your destination.
8. It's important to check if you need any vaccination before traveling to certain countries.

4 Vocabulary review! Write the names of these items: (1 POINT)



plane ticket



credit card



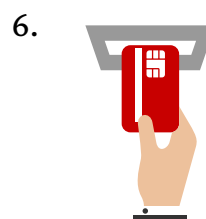
medication



first-aid kit



sandals



ATM card

5 Choose the correct modifier to complete the sentences. (1 POINT)

- a) This smartphone is **by far** / **slightly** the most advanced model on the market.
- b) His presentation is **many** / **much** more engaging than the previous speaker's.
- c) That movie was **easily** / **one of** the most boring film I've seen all year.
- d) Since joining the gym, he has become **slightly** / **easily** stronger.
- e) That was **easily** / **a little** the best lasagna I've had for ages.
- f) The Eiffel Tower is **by far** / **one of** the most famous landmarks in the world.
- g) She spends **a lot** / **by far** more time on her phone than she does studying.
- h) Houses in my city are not **much** / **easily** more expensive than apartments.
- i) This is **one of** / **a bit** the best books I've read.
- j) Could you two talk **a bit** / **by far** more quietly, please?

6 Fill in the blanks with **how questions**. The answers will help you. (1 POINT)

1. **How well** do you speak French? I speak French very well.
2. **How far** is the nearest cinema to your house? It's about one kilometer.
3. **How long** have you been studying English? For about five years.
4. **How old** is your mother now? She's forty.
5. **How deep** is the swimming pool? It's 1, 9 metres at the deep end.
6. **How often** do you go to the theatre? Only about twice a year.
7. **How fast** can a bullet train go? Nearly 320 kilometres an hour.
8. **How big** is the village? Not very big, only about 2000 people live there.

7 Complete the sentences with the past perfect form of the verbs in brackets. (1 POINT)

1. I got lost because I (forget) **had forgotten** to bring a map.
2. They (not study) **hadn't studied** English before last year.
3. She (live) **had lived** in Leeds before she moved to London.
4. The baby (fall) **had fallen** asleep before eight o'clock.
5. I (not think) **hadn't thought** of that question before.
6. Sue got wet because she (not bring) **hadn't brought** an umbrella.
7. A: **Had** your sister (eat) **eaten** breakfast before she left?
B: No, she **hadn't**

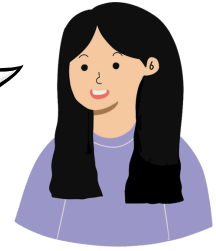
8 Read the speech bubbles and complete the reported speech statements. (1 POINT)



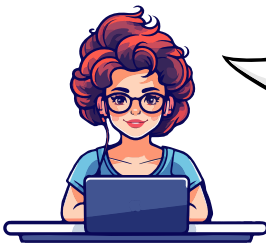
I'm going to give a big concert tomorrow.

He said that he was going to give a big concert the following day.

I have to leave now. I have housework to do.



She said that she had to leave at that time. She had housework to do.



I have worked a lot in my report this week.

She said that she had worked a lot in her report that week.

My son said his first word yesterday.



She said that her son had said his first word the day before.

9 Choose the correct relative pronoun Who, Which or Whose. (1 POINT)

1. John Skull, _____ book "English made simple" sold a million copies, died today.

who which whose

2. Do you like the neighbor _____ lives next door.

who which whose

3. There's the man _____ taught me English.

who which whose

4. The language _____ people speak in Wales is called Welsh.

who which whose

5. My neighbour was the first person _____ dog won two prizes in the same show

who which whose

6. This is Joe Biggs, _____ works in Greenwich.

who which whose

7. The job _____ he got wasn't very interesting.

who which whose

8. The red book on the shelf, _____ is said to be really valuable, is an old book.

who which whose

Robo-Cops

Police forces have always used technology to help them combat crime, but as collecting data and storing it becomes much easier, more and more police forces are using it to improve crime prevention and therefore to predict crime before it happens.

A Crime prevention software called PredPol helps the police predict where crimes are likely to occur. The software analyses years of data on the location, time and nature of crimes committed and predicts where and when crime is most likely to occur in the future. Police officers receive this information on the computers in their cars and they then spend more time in these areas. As a result, the increased police presence in these neighbourhoods has cut crime significantly. Crime figures for one area of Los Angeles, USA, were reduced by 12% in 2011 when police officers used crime prediction software. In the same year, burglaries were cut by 26% in Manchester, UK, using the same methods.

B As well as software that predicts crime, companies are also developing technology that will help police patrols catch criminals before they can leave town. By combining information such as the places where crimes frequently take place with the routes that allow the fastest escape, computers will direct patrols to where they can arrest criminals.

C However, although the makers of this technology claim it will help reduce crime rates, some people are not so sure. Not all crime is reported and if the police just focus on the neighborhoods where most crime occurs, they will neglect others. Some experts claim that if police officers just pay attention to the information that has been stored in their devices, crime rates could actually rise in some areas.

Now, match the paragraphs with questions 1-6 below.

Each paragraph may be matched with more than one question.

Which paragraph mentions ...

1. the disadvantages of a new technology? C
2. successful results from new technology? A
3. stopping criminals from getting away? B
4. a reduction in UK crime? A
5. police ignoring crime in some cases? C
6. a possible increase in crime rates? C