

Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Teacher/ Group: \_\_\_\_\_  
Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Grade: \_\_\_\_\_

**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**.

1. You see a wet towel on the bed.



A: \_\_\_\_\_  
B: \_\_\_\_\_

3. The wastebasket is full.



A: \_\_\_\_\_  
B: \_\_\_\_\_

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



A: \_\_\_\_\_  
B: \_\_\_\_\_

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



A: \_\_\_\_\_  
B: \_\_\_\_\_

**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?

\_\_\_\_\_

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?

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

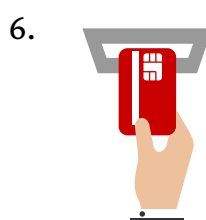
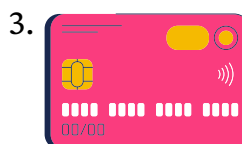
d) You're running out of battery. Your classmate has a charger. What do you say?

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

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



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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?

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

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

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

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

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

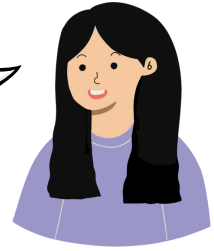


I'm going to give a big concert tomorrow.

He said that \_\_\_\_\_

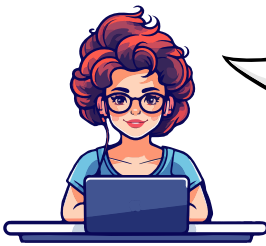
\_\_\_\_\_

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



She said that \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



I have worked a lot in my report this week.

She said that \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

My son said his first word yesterday.



She said that \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

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

1. John Skell, \_\_\_\_\_ 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? \_\_\_\_\_
2. successful results from new technology? \_\_\_\_\_
3. stopping criminals from getting away? \_\_\_\_\_
4. a reduction in UK crime? \_\_\_\_\_
5. police ignoring crime in some cases? \_\_\_\_\_
6. a possible increase in crime rates? \_\_\_\_\_