

1 Listen to the airport announcements. Complete the sentences with ONE of the phrases below.

airport security • departure lounge • Gate 17 • final call announcement • Gate 45 • delayed flight announcement • airport information desk • all passengers • arrivals lounge • a passenger travelling to Copenhagen

- 1 Announcement 1 is a <u>final call announcement</u>.
- 2 Passengers on flight BA591 have to go to <u>Gate 45</u>
- **3** Announcement 2 is a <u>delayed flight announcement</u>.
- **4** Passengers on flight AZ123 mustn't leave the <u>departure lounge</u>
- 5 Announcement 3 is for <u>all passengers</u>
- 6 Unattended luggage must be reported to <u>airport security</u>
- 7 Announcement 4 is for <u>a passenger travelling to Copenhagen</u>.
- 8 Mr Williams has to go to Gate 17
- 9 Ms Spike lost her driving licence in the <u>arrivals lounge</u>
- **10** Ms Spike should contact the <u>airport information desk</u>.

Х



1 Listen to the news item. Choose the best answer.

1 Where did the boy go missing?	6 What is the boy carrying with him?
 A in Cambridge. B in Monkfield Park. C near Cambridge. D in a nature reserve. 	 A A blue rucksack. B A black gym bag. C A black rucksack. D His school books.
2 The policeA have already found the boy.	7 Authorities think he left his schoolA before 8:45.
 B are still searching near the boy's school. C are searching far away from the boy's school. D have stopped looking for the boy. 	 B at about 8:45 a.m. C at about 8:45 p.m. D at about 8:55.
 3 The missing boy is A Caribbean. B Caribbean/English. C English. D Indian/English. 	 8 The police emergency number is A 845. B 999. C 901. D 101.
 4 He is A taller than other 9-year-olds. B shorter than other 9-year-olds. C slimmer than other 9-year-olds. D as tall as other 9-year-olds. 	 9 The resident saw A a lot of policemen. B the boy. C the boy's parents. D students in school uniforms.
 5 His school uniform consists of: A black trousers, a white polo shirt, 	 10 Monkfield Park School principal A announced a press conference. B didn't want to comment on the news.

- А black trousers, a white p Shirt, a black sports jacket.
 - B grey trousers and a white T-shirt.
 - C grey trousers, a white polo shirt, a black sports jacket.
- D grey trousers, a white polo shirt, a black blazer.
- with a County Council spokesperson. D commented on the news alone.

C commented on the news together

Prova 3

8

1 Who is in hospital right now?



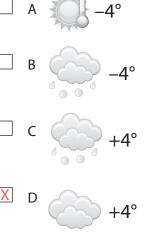
1 Listen to the recording. Choose the best answer.

 A One of the robbers. B A policeman who has been wounded. C A man who tried to defend his shop. D A woman who tried to defend her store. 	 A With an interview. B Through a sports competition. C On the basis of their school results. D On the basis of an essay.
2 Who is George?	8 What's the weather like tonight?
 A A policeman. B One of the robbers. 	□ A -4°
C A reporter.D A shop owner.	□ B4°
 3 When do the repairs to the local swimming pool start? A On Monday. X B On Tuesday. 	□ c +4°
C On Thursday.D The information is not given.	∑ D → +4°
4 How long has the swimming pool been closed?	9 What's the weather like tomorrow mornin
A For six months.B For a year.	X A
C Since yesterday.D Since June.	В
 5 Why does the swimming pool need repairing? A Because it's been closed for a long time. B Because the swimming courses have been cancelled. 	□ c
C Because it's an old building. D Because of the damage caused by a storm.	
 6 How many students from the local School District will take part in the Scotland Yard Teen Academy? A Ten. B Seven. C Five. 	 10 What kind of programme is this? A The weather forecast. B A local radio news programme. C Local news on a YouTube channel. D A live streaming programme on Twitter.
D Three.	Score:

7 How were the students selected?

- interview.
- h a sports competition.
- basis of their school results.
- basis of an essay.

weather like tonight?



weather like tomorrow morning?



1 Listen to the conversation between Nick and Sarah. Choose the best answer.

1 Who is surprised to meet the other?	6 Who is going to have lunch in a bar?
X A Nick.	🗌 A Nick.
🗌 B Sarah.	B Sarah.
C Both.	X C Both.
D Neither.	D Neither.
2 Who is thirsty?	7 Who invites the other to a birthday party?
🗌 A Nick.	🗌 A Nick.
B Sarah.	🔀 B Sarah.
C Both.	C Both.
X D Neither.	D Neither.
3 Who was going to have lunch in the school	8 Whose cousin is Susan?
canteen today?	🗌 A Nick's.
X A Nick.	🔀 B Sarah's.
B Sarah.	C Of both.
C Both.	D Of neither.
D Neither.	
	9 Who's going to be 18 on Sunday?
4 Who will have lunch in the school canteen	🗌 A Nick.
today?	🗌 B Sarah.
A Nick.	C Both.
B Sarah.	X D Neither.
C Both.	
X D Neither.	10 Who is going to a birthday party
	on Saturday?
5 Who doesn't like school lunch at all?	🗌 A Nick.
A Nick.	B Sarah.
X B Sarah.	🗴 C Both.
C Both.	D Neither.
D Neither.	
	Score:



Complete the sentences with ONE of the phrases below.

someone's personality • creativity • diversity • socialize • organizing your mind • a pointless tradition • promote • a way to be more organized • a sense of belonging • an old idea of education

According to Chris ...

- 1 wearing a uniform is <u>a way to be more organised</u>;
- 2 school uniforms <u>promote</u> discipline and <u>a sense of belonging</u>;
- **3** organizing your apparel is a bit like <u>organising your mind</u>
- 4 wearing the same uniform helps people <u>socialize</u>;
- **5** a uniform helps to appreciate <u>someone's personality</u> more than their social or economic background.

According to Mary ...

- 6 nowadays school promotes <u>creativity</u>;
- 7 school uniforms are <u>a pointless tradition</u>;
- 8 school uniforms reflect <u>an old idea of education</u>;
- 9 not having to wear the same uniform helps to appreciate <u>diversity</u>.



Listen to Andrea and Claire discussing their experiences abroad. Choose the best answer.

1	The interview is with two young people
	who

- A spent a year abroad.
 - B went on holiday abroad.
- C spent some time abroad studying.
 - D haven't come back home yet.

2 Andrea and Claire ...

- A both studied English abroad.
- B went to two different countries.
 - C attended a photography course abroad.
 - D don't think the experience is for everyone.

3 Andrea likes London because ...

- A it offers lots of opportunities to young people.
- B it's a city full of modern buildings.
- C of its numerous sports facilities.
- D it's the perfect combination of things he knows and new things.

4 While in Greece Claire ...

- A tried to mix with Greek people as much as possible.
 - B also visited touristic places like Santorini.
 - C adapted to all sorts of experiences.
 - D didn't really like Greek weather.

5 According to Andrea, the most important cultural experience in London was ...

- A shopping on Oxford Street.
- B going to a football match.
 - C meeting people from other countries.
 - D adapting to local food.

6 According to Claire, the most important cultural experience in Greece was ...

- A visiting Mykonos and Santorini.
- B taking the Tube.
- C going to the sites.
 - D studying the Classics.

7 What does Claire say about Greek food?

- A She didn't really like it.
- B She thinks it is too spicy.
- C She considers it a cultural experience.
 - D She doesn't say anything about food.

8 What's the added value of an experience abroad?

- A You can learn a new language.
- B You can learn things you don't learn at school.
 - C You meet people from other places.
 - D You visit new, faraway places.
- 9 What's Claire's advice to a young person who wants to go abroad?
 - A Keep in touch with your friends and family at home.
 - B Try to meet new people in order not to get homesick.
 - C Study the Classics.
- D Take advantage of all the opportunities you may encounter.

10 How do the students feel about their experience abroad?

- A Fully enthusiastic.
- B Sceptical but optimistic.
- C They don't think it's suitable for everyone.
- D They think every young person should try it.



D¹⁰⁸ Listen to the recording about a chef's daily life. When does a chef perform the following actions? Read the actions in the first column and put a tick under the correct time of day.

	Early morning	Mid- morning	Midday	Early afternoon	Late afternoon	Early evening	Late night
Check how the staff is performing in the kitchen			X				
Plan the menu for the next day							x
Begin cooking the meats which take a long time to prepare					X		
Look for extra staff		Х					
Take inventory of all food and beverages	Х						
Supervize and coordinate all the activities in the kitchen						х	
Start preparing any dishes that take longer to cook or are prepared ahead of time		Х					
Take a lunch break				x			
Supervize produce deliveries	Х						
Try potential new additions to the menu				X			



C Listen to the information about the Main Library. Complete the sentences with ONE of the phrases below. There are two extra phrases.

second floor • four • opening hours • two • wireless access • first floor • East • reference materials • librarian • circulating • West • trainee

- 1 The tour is guided by a <u>librarian</u>.
- 2 The library website gives information about the <u>opening hours</u>.
- 3 The lobby is on the <u>first floor</u>.
- 4 The Main Library consists of two wings.
- **5** The Main Library's <u>circulating</u> collection is in the East Wing.
- 6 Reference materials cannot be checked out.
- 7 The group study area is in the <u>West</u> Wing; the <u>East</u> Wing is for quiet study only.
- 8 The building has <u>wireless access</u> in all the areas.
- 9 The 'Current Periodicals' area is on the <u>second floor</u> in the West Wing.

Prova 9



10 Listen to the description of a painting. Choose the best answer.

1	'Taking a walk near Argenteuil' was painted	6
	in	X

- X A 1875.
- B 1785.
- ____ C 1865.
- 」 D 1758.

2 What is the size of the painting?

- A 80 cm high and 60 cm wide.
- B 60 cm high and 18 cm wide.
- \mathbf{X} C 60 cm high and 80 cm wide.
- D 18 cm high and 60 cm wide.

3 The painting is surrounded by ...

- A a traditional, elegant gold-leafed frame.
- B a walnut wood frame.
- C a wide, ornate gilded frame.
- D an ornate and very traditional frame.

4 How many people are in the painting?

- A A couple alone.
- B A couple with their children.
- X C Three.
 - D Two children and an adult.
- 5 What's the weather like?
- A It's a warm autumn day.
- B It's a hot summer day.
- C It's a rainy day.
- D The information is not given.

The figures are ...

- X A walking in a field full of flowers.
- B running among old trees.
- \Box C having a picnic in a park.
- D in a field near a pond surrounded by trees.

7 The figures are ...

- A not visible.
- B not moving.
- C all in white.
- D painted with very few details.

8 What is Camille's wearing?

- A A white skirt and a white cap.
- X B A white dress and a tall hat.
- C A colourful dress and a white hat.
- D A green blouse on a white skirt.

9 What kind of text is this?

- 🗌 A An autobiography.
- X B A description.
- C A public speech.
 - D A lecture.

10 O How would you define the tone of the text?

- _ A Friendly.
- B Inspiring.
- X C Neutral.
- D Authoritative.



Listen to a woman talking about visiting New York with her children. Complete the sentences with ONE of the phrases below. There are four extra phrases.

a self-guided tour • four years ago • figures • Central Park • the American Museum of Natural History • five • advice • occasional tourists and locals • on her honeymoon • three • park • High Line • cyclists • ride

1	When did the woman visit New York f She first went to New York		
2	How long did she stay in New York? She only stayed there		nights.
3	How old are the two daughters? They are under	five	
4	Where's the Alice in Wonderland State		
5	What does she suggest about the visi History? According to her, it's worth it to go or		
6	What's the High Line? It's a		
7	Which of the places described is for p		
8	Where should you go if you are a ding If you are a dinosaur fan, the best plac is <u>the American M</u>	ce to go to in New York	
9	Why isn't a walk across Brooklyn Bridg Because there are		on the bridge.
10	S What kind of information does the The text gives plenty of	text provide?	-

Prova 11



 12	Listen to the news of an asteroid named after Nobel Peace Prize winner
Malala	Yousafzai. Choose the best answer.

1 The asteroid was discovered in	7 Why did doctor Mainzer choose Malala's
□ A 2011. □ C 2001.	name?
X B 2010. □ D 2000.	A Because she wanted to highlight the contributions of women to the world.
2 Who had the right to choose a name for the asteroid?	B Because it is very common to give asteroids women's names.
🗌 A NASA.	C Because she was impressed by Malala's personality when she met her.
B Dr Mainzer, the scientist who discovered the asteroid.	D Because a colleague of hers asked her to do that.
C the International Astronomical Union.	
D Malala herself.	
	8 What is doctor Mainzer's message for young girls?
3 Originally the asteroid was identified as	- -
A 317201.	 A They should follow Malala's example. B Young girls should consider the idea
□ B 312601.	B Young girls should consider the idea of becoming science teachers.
C 316210.	\mathbf{X} C Being a scientist is a good option
X D 316201.	for women too.
	D A job in science or engineering
4 Another way to call the asteroid will be	is not suitable for women.
A 1020 ML 84.	
B 2010 ML 38.	9 When was Malala awarded the Nobel Peace
X C 2010 ML 48.	Prize?
D 2011 LM 48.	A When she was 11 years old.
	B When she was 14 years old.
5 The asteroid	🔀 C In 2014.
A is four kilometres wide.	D In 2012.
B is four kilometres long.	
C has a diameter of forty kilometres.	10 🕄 What is Malala's campaign about?
 D has a diameter of fourteen kilometres. 	A She wants women in her country to have
	the same rights as men.
6 The asteroid orbits the Sun	B She is campaigning for the right to vote for all women in Pakistan.
A every four and a half years.	C She is fighting to get equal pay and
B every five and a half years.	working conditions for women.
C five and a half times a year.	D She wants girls in Pakistan to be allowed
D every three and a half years.	to go to school.



Listen to some curious historical lies. Complete the sentences with ONE of the phrases below. There are three extra phrases.

did a sum • in his mother's garden • married • translation error • 5 foot 2 • World War II • 5 foot 6 • strong • the 20th century • sitting under an apple tree • 2010 • measurement error • developed a theory

- 1 According to teachers, how tall was Napoleon? About <u>5 foot 2</u>.
- 2 How can people suffering from 'Napoleon Complex' be described? They are people who compensate for their short height by being very <u>strong</u> and aggressive.
- 3 According to recent historical research, how tall was Napoleon? About <u>5 foot 6</u>.
- 4 What may have caused the confusion about Napoleon's height? It was probably because of a <u>measurement error</u>.
- **5** Where was Newton when he came up with the theory of gravity? He was in his mother's garden.
- 6 What does 'Newton put two and two together' imply? It implies that Newton <u>developed a theory</u>.
- When did the Royal Society declare there was no evidence of Newton being hit by an apple?
 In <u>2010</u>.
- Why were many women housewives before feminism?
 Because they weren't encouraged or allowed to get a job once they were <u>married</u>.
- **10** When did women hold 25% of industrial jobs and 50% of agrarian jobs? At the beginning of <u>the 20th century</u>.

Prova 13



14 Listen to the interview with Internet safety author Sarah Hughes. Choose the best answer.

1	Wŀ	nat is 'Rules and Tools'?	6	Rules about time limits
	А	Michael's programme.		A should be the same for all children.
	В	Sarah's programme.	X	B can vary from child to child.
	С	Security software.		C mustn't be set.
X	D	Sarah's recommendations		D can't be set individually on time tools.
		on Internet safety.		
			7	What does Sarah think about Internet
2		cording to Sarah, who must be the first		filters?
	to	protect kids from danger online?		A She is critical of them.
	A	Internet safety experts.		B She thinks their usefulness depends
X	_	Parents.	_	on children's age.
		Teachers.		C She thinks they should be used only
	D	Parents, experts and teachers together.	X	on some devices.
			Λ	D She considers them essential.
3	Sai	rah encourages the use of	•	
	А	safety rules.	8	Filters
	В	smartphones.		A can't always block inappropriate websites.
X	С	both safety rules and software tools.		B sometimes block appropriate websites.
	D	software tools.	X	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
				D block access to the Internet.
4	Wŀ	nat devices does she mention?	_	
	А	laptops, tablets, and mobile phones.	9	
X	В	laptops, tablets, smartphones,		their children's online activity?
_		and gaming devices.	X	
Ц	С	smartphones and gaming devices.		B Yes, but only if their children accept it.
	D	laptops, tablets, and gaming devices.		 C No, parents should never monitor their children.
5	Sh	e thinks children should know		D Yes, but only social media activities.
X	А	about the positive and negative aspects	10	
		of the Internet.		O Sarah is
	В	where to find safety software.		A totally against children using the Net.
	С	only about the dangers of the Net.		B against parents monitoring children's
	D	only about the choice of information		Internet.
		available on the Net.	X	C totally against children using social media
			$\mathbf{\Lambda}$	D not against children using the Net.



15 Listen to the UK weather forecast. When will the following take place? Read the forecast in the first column and put a tick under the correct time of week.

	This evening and tonight	Sunday	From Monday to Wednesday	Thursday
Eastern Scotland and North-East England will remain cloudy.		Х		
South-eastern areas are likely to be drier.			Х	
Risk of thunderstorms.		Х		
England and Wales will be affected by scattered showers.	Х			
North-western areas will see heavy rainfalls.			Х	
Strong winds.				Х
Risk of localized flooding.	Х			
Cooler temperatures.			Х	
Temperatures may recover.				Х
Unsettled weather.			Х	



G 16 Listen to the interview with bioethics expert Mr Eugenijus Gefenas. Choose the best answer.

1 What is bioethics?

- A It is a branch of contemporary biology.
- B It is the study of what is really new in recent discoveries.
- C It is about discussing decisions concerning human life and health in everyday situations.
- D It is the study of the best solution in complex situations having to do with human life and health.

2 Which of the following statements is TRUE?

- A Bioethics is not about medicine and health problems.
- B Bioethics is about the search for the right decision.
- C Bioethics is not the search for the best solution to problems.
- D Bioethics implies controversial opinions which may lead to conflicts.

3 What example does Mr Gefenas give?

- ☐ A Lab experiments on animals.
- B End-of-life decisions.
 - C Medical treatment for cancer.
 - D The use of technologies.

4 What kind of scenarios do we usually talk about in bioethics?

- A Perfect scenarios.
- B Bad scenarios.
- X C Less bad scenarios than others.
 - D Only good scenarios.

5 How does Mr Gefenas describe the multidisciplinary factor?

- A In bioethics there are at least three people working together on the same problem.
 - B When faced with a problem, a team of experts sharing the same view is called.

- C Problematic issues can be better dealt with by a team of people from different disciplines.
 - D Only a team of experts from different countries can lead to sound decisions.

6 What kinds of experts are usually called on?

- A Lawyers, engineers, and doctors.
- B Doctors, philosophers, and lawyers.
 - C Biologists, engineers, and lawyers.
 - D Teachers, doctors, and lawyers.

7 How long has UNESCO been involved in bioethics?

- A Since 1917.
- B Since the 1960s.
- X C Since the 1970s.
- D For more than 70 years.

8 Why is it important for UNESCO to be involved in bioethics?

- A Because it's an international organisation.
 - B Because there are other organisations too.
 - C Because it's a governmental organisation.
- D Because it's a multidisciplinary organisation.

9 What is Mr Gefenas's attitude towards the involvement of UNESCO in bioethics?

- A Critical.
- B Sceptical.
- X C Favourable.
- D Neutral.

10 🗘 What kind of text is this?

- A ATV news report.
- B A documentary.
- C An official speech.
- D An interview.



17 Listen to the recording about endangered animals in the world. Complete the sentences with ONE of the phrases below. There are two extra phrases.

Sumatran rhinoceros • ten • some countries • five • more and more • white rhino • Mediterranean monk seal • 16,000 • Bali and Javan tigers • the US • four • 1,300

- 1 The <u>Bali and Javan tigers</u> have already disappeared.
- 2 The <u>white rhino</u> can only be found in zoos and conservation areas.
- **3** The <u>Mediterranean monk seal</u> and the <u>Sumatran rhinoceros</u> are classified as critically endangered.
- 4 <u>More and more</u> species are becoming endangered because of global warming.
- 5 In <u>the US</u>, for every species protected under the 'Endangered Species Act' there are <u>ten</u> other endangered species that are not.
- 6 The IUCN, which now has more than <u>1,300</u> members and <u>16,000</u> volunteers, was founded in 1948.
- 7 Endangered or threatened animals are grouped in <u>five</u> categories.