

GRAMMAR

1 Complete the sentences with the correct word(s).

Example: You look great! Have you changed your hair colour?

sound look feel

- 1 Mmm, that cake you're baking _____ really good!
tastes feels smells
- 2 Do you think Henrik's OK? He _____ a bit tense today.
seems as if seems seems like
- 3 This cheese smells like _____! What type is it?
good horrible old socks
- 4 Noura looks as _____ she hasn't slept for a week!
when though like
- 5 This singer _____ one I've heard before. Who is it?
sounds feels like sounds like
- 6 Do you _____ like going to the cinema? Which film shall we see?
look sound feel
- 7 It's so empty here today. It feels _____ we've got the café to ourselves!
as if if that
- 8 Ava looks more _____ her father than her mother.
as as if like

8

2 Choose the correct modal verbs. Tick (✓) A or B.

Example: Clara's only known Rob for two months – she _____ have got engaged yet!

A can't ☒ B mustn't ☐

- 1 I suppose she _____ have denied it, but she decided to tell the truth.
A must ☐ B could ☐
- 2 Your boss _____ have looked at your emails. It was very wrong of her.
A shouldn't ☐ B might not ☐
- 3 Those children look guilty – they _____ have been misbehaving!
A should ☐ B must ☐
- 4 You _____ have seen Ilaria yesterday. She's in Paris at the moment.
A can't ☐ B must ☐
- 5 The boys _____ have finished their hike by now. It's too dark to see anything.
A must ☐ B may ☐
- 6 Mark _____ have argued with his mother. She was really upset!
A shouldn't ☐ B can't ☐
- 7 I _____ have left my wallet at home, but I can't remember. I'll go back and check.
A might ☐ B must ☐

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File Test 7

Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation B

3 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb in brackets.

Example: Would you rather take a picnic or eat (eat) in a café?

- 1 I'd rather we _____ (not argue) about washing the dishes. Let's just do it together!
- 2 I've heard that film's actually quite scary so I'd rather _____ (not watch) it.
- 3 Kaiko says she'd rather you _____ (pick) her up at 7.30 instead of 7.00.
- 4 Alex admitted that she'd rather we _____ (not go) to the wedding.
- 5 Would you rather _____ (have) more money or more free time?

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Grammar total		20
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VOCABULARY

4 Match activities below to the parts of the body you need to do them.

waving	pointing	chewing	winking	hugging	kneeling
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Example: hand waving

- 1 teeth _____
- 2 eye _____
- 3 legs _____
- 4 finger _____
- 5 arms _____

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5 Complete the sentences with one word. Each missing word is a part of the body.

Example: When people do a business deal, they often shake hands.

- 1 Put this scarf round your _____ – there's a cold wind today.
- 2 My brother used to suck his _____ when he was two.
- 3 I need to comb my _____. It's really messy.
- 4 Do you have a tissue? I need to blow my _____.
- 5 The man shrugged his _____ and said he had no idea where the path went.

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6 Complete the sentences with the correct word.

Example: Emile would know how to fix this – I wish he was here.
wish hope

- 1 A recent report shows that unemployment has _____ again this month.
risen raised
- 2 The trouble with Fiona is that she _____ to accept that she needs to do housework too.
denies refuses
- 3 You're welcome to borrow my bike if you need it – I really don't _____.
matter mind

File Test 7

Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation B

- 4 Please _____ me to call Jacob and invite him to the barbecue.
remember remind
- 5 We couldn't _____ her from taking the job but we didn't agree with her decision.
prevent avoid
- 6 I could _____ you that comic if you like. I have it in my collection.
borrow lend
- 7 That's the computer shop that was _____ last week.
robbed stolen
- 8 Have you _____ there's a new café on Taylor Street?
realized noticed
- 9 You have a lot of talent! I _____ you to keep practising your acting skills.
advise warn
- 10 Next week, we'll _____ the narrative of the story and give our opinions on it.
discuss argue

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Vocabulary total		20
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PRONUNCIATION

7 Which word in each list has a silent consonant letter? Tick (✓) A, B, or C.

Example: A lung ☐ B kidney ☐ C knee ☒

- 1 A touch ☐ B half ☐ C chest ☐
- 2 A brush ☐ B comb ☐ C fold ☐
- 3 A hip ☐ B brain ☐ C wrist ☐
- 4 A heart ☐ B nails ☐ C thigh ☐
- 5 A muscle ☐ B wave ☐ C wink ☐

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8 Which is the stressed syllable? Tick (✓) 1, 2, or 3.

Example: el|bow 1 ☒ 2 ☐

- 1 ad|vise 1 ☐ 2 ☐
- 2 eye|brows 1 ☐ 2 ☐
- 3 ar|gu|ment 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐
- 4 dis|cuss|ion 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐
- 5 ex|press|ion 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐

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Pronunciation total		10
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Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation total		50
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READING

Read the blog post about arguing traditions. Five sentences have been removed. Which sentence (A–F) fits each gap (1–5)? There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use.

Fight or Flyte?

If you're a regular follower of my blog, you'll know that I'm a speaker in my local debating society as well as an amateur historian. Now, you may know that recently I've been doing some research. **1** _____ Even the most mild-mannered of us argue sometimes. Cultures have their own techniques, rules, and etiquette when it comes to arguing – we all argue whether it's face-to-face or online. So, I thought I'd share with you some of the interesting ways people have settled arguments from the past to the present.

So, basically, as far back as the Vikings, people were having rap battles. Yes, you heard me correctly. You'll all be familiar with modern-day rap music. You may have heard of 'rap battles', or seen them on TV, or been to one and seen it live. If you don't know them, it's where two rappers get together and have a kind of rapping competition. One rapper makes up a short rap about a minute or so long, about his opponent, and then the other rapper responds with his own rap. It's a bit like a formal debate really, where one person gives their arguments, the opponent listens, and then takes their turn to respond after the first has finished speaking. **2** _____ In the end, the watching crowd decides who the winner is. The modern rap battle tradition is supposed to have started on the streets of Brooklyn and the Bronx in the US sometime in the 1970s or early 80s, but its origins are perhaps more ancient than that.

So, the first example I've found of rap battles goes way back in history to the time when the Vikings of Scandinavia told fireside tales of the mythical Norse gods. It's not surprising that these stories were popular then – they had all the elements of a good story: drama, love, and violence. The kind of ingredients that make a great TV series nowadays. But here's something that might surprise you about those powerful Norse gods: they didn't always solve their disagreements by fighting – they used words. Norse literature tells of the mischievous Loki who was famous for his ability to offend and insult his rivals. **3** _____ His opponent would have to defend himself with words, with each trying to win the argument with the cleverest insult. The existence of such stories suggests that word battles played an important role in Viking society, despite the fact that the Vikings were famous for being fierce warriors in real battles.

This tradition of competitive arguments is recorded in Scottish history too. The name *flyting* comes from the old Scots word for 'arguing'. **4** _____ The arguments were famously fierce but generally good-natured. Although the contestants attacked each other with words, they apparently had a great deal of professional respect for each other.

Flyting was also a popular form of entertainment in England where it was often performed for the amusement of royalty. People must have got a lot of entertainment out of arguing with each other back then, although I'm glad the kind of debates we have at the debating society are a bit less dramatic. There isn't a great deal written about the actual history and development of flyting. **5** _____ Some of these include *Beowulf*, Shakespeare's plays, and the poems of Robert Burns – and, of course, in the music of today's rap artists.

File Test 7 Reading and Writing B

- A Anyway, the rap battle rhymes are high-speed and designed to offend the opponent, but they are also very clever.
- B However, examples of it appear in many famous works of Scandinavian and European literature.
- C I'm fascinated by the art of debating, arguing, disagreeing, whatever you want to call it.
- D In spite of this, scientific studies prove that it is human nature to disagree, argue, and debate.
- E The flyting tradition was most popular in the 15th and 16th centuries and involved a contest between rival poets.
- F He would accuse them of all sorts of crimes, criticize their clothing, and tease them for being weak or cowardly.

Reading total		10
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WRITING

Write a blog post with the following title:

'How to argue effectively'

Write 140–180 words. Include the following information:

- say what kind of things people argue about
- give advice on what you can do to win an argument
- explain why your suggestions will work

Writing total		10
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Reading and Writing total		20
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File Test 7 Listening and Speaking B

LISTENING

- 1 Listen to five people talking about different situations they have been in. Choose from the list (A–F) what is happening in each situation. Use the letters only once. There is one extra letter which you do not need to use.**

- A refusing to do something
- B advising someone
- C denying something
- D avoiding something
- E reminding someone of something
- F warning someone about something

Speaker 1: _____

Speaker 2: _____

Speaker 3: _____

Speaker 4: _____

Speaker 5: _____

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- 2 Listen to a radio interview with a social historian discussing historical beliefs about the body. Choose the correct answers. Tick (✓) A, B, or C.**

- 1 Anna says that, in her new TV series, she will explore
 - A the way people interpreted appearance in the past. ☐
 - B the way fashions and hairstyles have changed. ☐
 - C the way people's appearance and character has evolved. ☐
- 2 According to Anna, people used to think people with red hair
 - A were dishonest. ☐
 - B were physically strong. ☐
 - C lost their temper easily. ☐
- 3 Anna describes a saying that her father uses which refers to
 - A having long hair. ☐
 - B having no hair. ☐
 - C having grey hair. ☐
- 4 In some cultures, if your left cheek is hot
 - A a loved one is thinking of you. ☐
 - B you have done something wrong. ☐
 - C someone who dislikes you is talking about you. ☐
- 5 The presenter mentions an English saying that
 - A means you are not telling a lie. ☐
 - B is similar to one Anna has already mentioned. ☐
 - C has the same meaning as one that is popular in Belgium. ☐

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Listening total		10
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File Test 7
Listening and Speaking B**SPEAKING****1 Answer your partner's questions.**

Now make questions and ask your partner.

- 1 How / describe / your personality?
- 2 Who / favourite actor? What / look like?
- 3 Can / describe / friend or family member's characteristics?
- 4 When / last argue / someone? Why?
- 5 Would / rather / tell a lie / tell the truth and get into trouble? Why?

2 Read the statement below about arguments. Tell your partner whether you agree or disagree. Give reasons.

'The best way to win an argument is not to start one.'

3 Listen to your partner talking about telling the truth. Do you agree?

Speaking total		20
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Listening and Speaking total		30
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