

## COMPREHENSION 5 PNTS

Nirvana has a population of 52 million people. Its inhabitants have an average income of 50,000E per year. 60% of the population are under 18. It is popular with tourists. It is a big country with 600,000 km<sup>2</sup>. It has 15 million visitors a year. It is not very wet, it has 20 cm of rainfall year, and it is quite hot, with an average temperature of 20°C. The longest river in Nirvana is the River Nee. It is 1,500 km long. Nirvana is 3,000 km from London. Its capital city is quite young and was created in 1900. It is quite expensive – bread costs 50E. It is a very dangerous place to drive. There are 3,500 car accidents each year.

Utopia has a population of 60 million people. Only 25% of the population are under 18. It is very rich with an average income of 95,000E per year. The cost of living is very high. Bread costs 150E. It is not a very hot country and it is quite wet. The average temperature is 15°C and the average rainfall is 40 cm a year. The capital city is very old and was created in 950. It is 5,000 km from London. The longest river is the River Ur. It is 2,000 km long. Utopia covers 970,000 km<sup>2</sup>. It is not very popular with tourists and has only 2 million visitors a year. It is a very safe place to drive and there are only 500 car accidents a year.

### A. Answer the questions from the passage: 2PT

1. What makes Utopia richer than Nirvana? (give two reasons)

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2. What are the differences between Nirvana and Utopia? (state only two differences)

NIRVANA	UTOPIA
1.	1.
2.	2.

### B. Complete the sentences: 2PNTS

1. The population of Nirvana is not very old because ----- of its citizens are young.
2. Utopia is 5,000 km away -----

### C. What do the underlined words in the passage refer to?

1. Its: -----
2. It: -----

## GRAMMAR 6 PNTS

### D. Write questions with 'HAVE GOT': 1PNT

1. you / an Arabic dictionary? -----?
2. your town / a railway system? -----?

### E. Choose the correct form of the adjectives: 1PNT

1. This is the *most busy* / *busiest* village in my country.
2. Jen's English is *best* / *better* than Caroline's.

### F. Underline the correct answers: 1PNT

1. I'd like to go *somewhere* / *nowhere* special for the summer holiday.

2. I'm really annoyed. *Everybody/ Nobody* helped me do the washing up.

**G. Complete using the Present Continuous or the Present Simple form of the verbs in the brackets: 2PNTS**

1. I can't speak to you now; I -----an important email. (write)
2. My brother often -----sport at the weekend. (do)
3. Can you answer the phone? I ----- dinner. (have)
4. ----- horror movies? (you /like)

**H. Write sentences with going to: 1PNT**

1. Oh no! / They / be late -----
2. When / Duncan and Helen / get married? -----?

**VOCABULARY 3 PNTS**

**I. Complete the gapped words: 2PNT**

1. You can borrow books here: L \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ .
2. People walk on this, next to the road: P \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ .
3. An area of public land, with grass and trees –like a large garden: P \_ \_ \_ \_ .
4. You can cross a river or a railway on this: B \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ .

**J. Complete the sentences with the correct preposition, at, on or in: 1PNT**

1. They're going ----- holiday for two weeks.
2. Where are you? – We're waiting ----- the bus stop.

**EVERYDAY ENGLISH 2PNTS**

**K. Complete the conversations:**

- We're just looking, thanks.
- That's great.

- Can I take a message?
- Never mind.

- 1 A We're going to get married next year.  
B -----Congratulations.
- 2 A I'm afraid I can't come to the cinema tonight.  
B -----Let's go another time.
- 3 A Could I speak to Lorraine, please?  
B Sorry, she's not in her office. -----
- 4 A Can I help you?  
B No, it's OK. -----

**WRITING 4PNTS**

Write about your plans for the next holiday:

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