

For questions 1-32 choose the best alternative to complete each gap.

1. My husband is from
a. Italian c. Spanish
b. Japan d. Russian
2. We have PE classes Mondays.
a. in c. on
b. at d. from
3. I haven't got car.
a. the c. an
b. a d. –
4. book over there is mine.
a. That c. Those
b. This d. These
5. My sister has two sons. They are my
a. nephews c. cousins
b. children d. nieces
6. 9:45 is
a. half past nine c. quarter to nine
b. quarter past nine d. quarter to ten
7. are three computers in the office.
a. They c. We
b. There d. You
8. My mother long blonde hair.
a. is c. has got
b. are d. does
9. John is a lawyer. office is in London.
a. His c. He
b. Him d. Their
10. She has
a. a house small c. a small house
b. small a house d. small house

11. My name is Alice.

- a. daughter c. daughters
- b. daughters' d. daughter's

12. I can see three in the picture.

- a. person c. man
- b. women d. child

13. My grandparents live a village.

- a. in c. at
- b. to d. on

14. Jane three languages.

- a. speak c. don't speak
- b. can speak d. does speaks

15. I golf at weekends.

- a. play c. plays
- b. playing d. played

16. How the school trip yesterday?

- a. has c. was
- b. did d. is

17. She loves to classical music.

- a. listen c. listens
- b. listening d. listened

18. A: do you travel to work?

B: By bus.

- a. What c. How
- b. Which d. Why

19. We lunch in the office.

- a. have usually c. have always
- b. are never d. sometimes have

20. We a picnic tomorrow .

- a. have c. had
- b. are going to have d. having

21. She law at university, and then she got a job in a bank.

a. study c. studies

b. is going to study d. studied

22. I went to bed early I was tired.

a. so c. because

b. or d. but

23. He grew up in Germany so he speaks German

a. good c. fluent

b. terribly d. fluently

24. I take dog for a walk every morning.

a. the c. a

b. one d. –

25. I read and write at the age of 5.

a. can c. was

b. could d. do

26. The red bag is

a. my c. him

b. your d. hers

27. I hard these days.

a. work c. worked

b. am working d. have worked

28. He is one of footballers.

a. rich c. richer

b. as rich as d. the richest

29. I play tennis twice a week fit.

a. keeping c. to keep

b. keep d. kept

30. We don't need eggs, but we need butter.

a. some / some c. any / a

b. any / some d. much / some

31. You buy a ticket for the concert. It's free.

a. mustn't c. should

b. don't have to d. can

32. I Chinese food before.

a. haven't tried c. don't try

b. didn't try d. am not going to try

For questions 33-40 choose the best alternative to complete each conversation.

33. A: I can't find my mobile.

B:

A: It's not mine. Mine is blue.

a. There's a black one on the chair.

b. Where did you put it?

c. What colour is it?

d. Where is it?

34. A: Did you have a nice time in Paris?

B:

A: Poor you!

a. It was great.

b. It rained every day.

c. It is expensive.

d. We went there by plane.

35. A:

B: Go along this road and turn right.

a. Is the post office open today?

b. Why did you go to the post office?

c. Is the post office near the hospital?

d. How can I get to the post office?

36. A:

B: No, I study architecture at Middlesex University.

- a. Where do you work?
- b. Do you like London?
- c. Are you here on holiday?
- d. What do you study?

37. A: How much are these glasses?

B: They're £ 59.00.

A:

B: Yes, we do. You get 20% off.

- a. Do you like them?
- b. Do you do a student discount?
- c. Can I pay by credit card?
- d. Do you have the receipt?

38. A: Do you have any plans for Saturday?

B:

A: That sounds great!

- a. I usually go shopping.
- b. It's my favourite day.
- c. I'm going to Brighton.
- d. I prefer Sundays to Saturdays.

39. A:

B: Yes, I went there last summer.

- a. When did you go to Amsterdam?
- b. Have you ever been to Amsterdam?
- c. How was your holiday in Amsterdam?
- d. How often do you go to Amsterdam?

40. A: When is John's wedding?

B:

- a. He's getting married.
- b. How about 14th June?
- c. I'm not sure.
- d. That's brilliant!

For questions 41-50 choose the best alternative to complete each gap.

Hong Kong

Hong Kong is a very big, ⁴¹..... city but it has a fantastic transport system. Some people drive or travel ⁴²..... bike, but about 90 per cent of journeys in Hong Kong are on public transport – on trains, on buses and in taxis. When you ⁴³..... a bus or train in Hong Kong, you can use an Octopus card. An Octopus card is a simple electronic payment card. You can also use the Octopus card in supermarkets, shops, fast food restaurants and other places.

Hong Kong ⁴⁴..... a wonderful place for tourists because it has good shops and hotels and lots of ⁴⁵..... places to visit.

- 41. a. clever c. busy
 b. tall d. small
- 42. a. at c. in
 b. by d. to
- 43. a. go c. drive
 b. travel d. take
- 44. a. is c. has
 b. does d. goes
- 45. a. boring c. interesting
 b. hardworking d. difficult

I live in a smart city. Smart cities are like smartphones. They ⁴⁶..... technology to make people's lives easier. There are small computers around the city. They record information and send text messages to people's smartphones. For example, there are cameras in car parks. They can see how many parking spaces are free. So, when I'm driving, I receive messages to ⁴⁷..... me where I can park. This is good because many people don't have much time. Shops and other places can use this technology, too. For example, cinemas can send messages to customers when there aren't any more tickets to see a film. Also, people get information from shops about offers and ⁴⁸..... . Last month, my city started to use smart technology with the weather. This means people can move outside activities inside when it's going to be ⁴⁹..... or cold. I love my smart city because I can ⁵⁰..... my life easily.

46. a. spend c. buy
 b. use d. try
47. a. tell c. speak
 b. read d. say
48. a. reviews c. receipts
 b. discounts d. bills
49. a. wet c. snow
 b. rain d. sunny
50. a. repair c. help
 b. organize d. solve

For questions 51-60 choose the best alternative to answer each question.

Robin Parker

Twelve months ago Robin Parker left his job at an insurance company and opened a restaurant. Opening a restaurant was a big change for Robin. He loves travelling and all his favourite TV programmes are all about cooking. One day, he read in a newspaper about a doctor who left her job and moved to Italy to start a restaurant. He thought 'I can do that!'. His wife and children weren't happy about this, but his brother gave him lots of good ideas.

Robin lived in Oxford and had a job in London. He opened the restaurant in Manchester because he knew the city from his university years. He found an empty building in a beautiful old street. It was old, but all the other buildings were expensive and he didn't have a lot of money.

Robin works long hours, but he loves his job. He has an excellent chef from Italy. He enjoys talking to customers and some of them have become his good friends. He gets up at 6 am and often goes to bed after midnight. It's a long day but he only feels tired when he takes time off on Saturdays and Sundays.

51. Robin decided to open a restaurant after he

- a. visited Italy
- b. saw a TV programme
- c. read a newspaper story
- d. finished university

52. Who helped Robin to open his restaurant?

- a. his wife
- b. his children
- c. his brother
- d. his chef

53. Robin chose the building for his restaurant because

- a. it was new
- b. it was cheap
- c. it was beautiful
- d. it was big

54. Robin likes

- a. cooking
- b. trying the chef's dishes
- c. working at weekends
- d. meeting his customers

55. Robin feels very tired

- a. in the mornings
- b. in the evenings
- c. at weekends
- d. every day

The Stone Age diet

Human civilization began in the Palaeolithic period, or 'Stone Age'. It started about three million years ago and ended between about 40,000 and 10,000 years ago. In the Stone Age, people ate vegetables, fruit and meat. They caught animals and they found things in the countryside to eat.

After the Palaeolithic Age, the Neolithic Age began. People became farmers. They kept animals and they grew food to eat, such as wheat and other cereals. They ate bread and they drank milk. The human diet changed.

About 10,000 years later, a 1970s food and health expert called Walter Voegtlin studied the Stone Age people and their diet. He believed the Stone Age diet, or 'Paleo diet', was very healthy. He said that wheat and milk weren't good for people. In 2002, scientist Loren Cordain wrote a book called *The Paleo Diet*. The diet became really popular in 2012 because there was a lot of information about it on the internet.

56. According to the text, 'diet' means
- a. bread and milk
 - b. animals
 - c. food and drink
 - d. birds and flowers
57. Stone Age people
- a. didn't eat meat
 - b. kept animals on farms
 - c. ate food from animals and different places in the countryside
 - d. had an unhealthy diet
58. Neolithic people ate different foods to Stone Age people because
- a. the weather changed
 - b. they became farmers
 - c. they didn't like eating meat, vegetables and fruit
 - d. they were vegetarian
59. According to the text, Walter Voegtlin
- a. was a writer
 - b. worked at a university
 - c. wrote a lot of information about the Paleo diet on the internet
 - d. didn't think wheat and milk were good for people

60. The Stone Age diet became popular in 2012 because
- a. people read about it on the internet
 - b. doctors liked it
 - c. lots of famous people liked it
 - d. the Internet became cheaper

For questions 61-80 choose the best alternative to complete each gap.

61. I think we buy everything online in ten years' time.

- a. must
- b. will be able to
- c. can
- d. used to

62. I haven't decided yet, but I study law at university.

- a. should
- b. am going to
- c. might
- d. will

63. I a flat if I enough money, but I can't afford it.

- a. buy / have
- b. would buy / had
- c. will buy / have
- d. buy / will have

64. I've always been interested in about other cultures.

- a. learn
- b. learnt
- c. to learn
- d. learning

65. My boss lives near Manchester.

- a. somewhere
- b. everyone
- c. anything
- d. someone

66. I much slimmer when I was at university.

- a. must be
- b. used to be
- c. have been
- d. may be

67. It heavily, so we decided not to go out.

- a. has rained
- b. is raining
- c. rained
- d. was raining

68. I to the cinema with Alice tonight.

- a. have been
- b. was going
- c. am going
- d. go

79. A: I don't enjoy classical music.

B: I prefer rock music.

- a. So do I.
- b. Neither do I.
- c. Do you?
- d. Aren't you?

80. He has three villas in Cannes. He be very rich.

- a. can't
- b. will
- c. must
- d. should

For questions 81-85 choose the best alternative to complete each conversation.

81. A: I missed the history class on Monday.

B: It was quite interesting.

A:

B: Yes. I'll lend them to you.

- a. Did you take notes?
- b. Do you like history?
- c. Has the teacher announced the test results?
- d. I had a headache so I stayed at home.

82. A: What are you doing on Saturday?

B:

A: Really? I might come with you.

- a. I am going to clean the house.
- b. I haven't planned anything yet.
- c. I usually stay in and watch a DVD.
- d. I'm planning to go shopping.

83. A: Let's eat out tonight. Where would you like to go?

B:

A: Good idea! Which one?

B: The Japanese one.

- a. You choose. You eat out more than I do.
- b. Shall we try one of those restaurants in the new shopping centre?
- c. Why don't we stay in and order a pizza?
- d. I love Japanese food.

84. A: What are you reading?

B: An article on the Amish.

A: How interesting!

B: So do I.

- a. I love learning about other cultures.
- b. Can I borrow it?
- c. I don't know much about them.
- d. They have a simple lifestyle.

85. A: I look forward to going to Rome next week.

B:

A: Yes, two years ago.

- a. When did you last go there?
- b. Have you ever been there?
- c. Did you have a nice time?
- d. How old were you when you went there?

For questions 86-90 choose the best alternative to complete each gap.

Hi Milan,

I just want to let you know that I didn't manage to get to the solicitor's office to sign those papers. I'm really sorry, but I had a bad ⁸⁶ today. I decided to drive to the office because the buses around here are so ⁸⁷ Anyway, I left home after lunch, and I was on my way to the office, when I realized that there was something wrong with the car. I ⁸⁸ driving because I didn't want to be late. Then, the car suddenly stopped and I saw that there was no petrol left! I thought I could just go to a petrol station and perhaps buy a can of petrol, but the nearest one was miles away. I called a taxi to take me there, but it took ages to come. The whole thing was really stressful and now I feel really ⁸⁹ because I know you wanted me to go there today. I'll go first thing tomorrow morning, and I'll call you when everything's ready. Anyway, I hope your evening will be more ⁹⁰ than my day! I'll talk to you tomorrow.

Anya

86. a. qualification c. experience
 b. development d. pollution
87. a. unreliable c. dishonest
 b. unsociable d. impatient
88. a. carried on c. gave up
 b. set up d. put down
89. a. creative c. confident
 b. guilty d. lonely
90. a. bored c. boring
 b. interested d. interesting

For questions 91-95 choose the best alternative to answer each question.

1 The weather is important for many parts of our lives. It can affect the food we eat, the homes we live in, the work we do and how we travel to work. It changes how we live our lives, the way we spend our free time and what happens to our health.

2 Firstly, the seasons are important. The bright, warm and sunny summer months help people to do more exercise and eat healthier and fresher food. People can also eat and relax outside more. However, in winter many people in cold places, such as Canada and Russia, spend most of the winter indoors to avoid the freezing temperatures, snow and ice. In Toronto, there are walkways under the ground so people can walk around more comfortably. The walkways connect public transport with shops, offices and sports centres.

3 The weather also means companies do their businesses differently. For example, the weather changes things that farmers can grow, and storms mean transport companies have to prepare for problems. Also, people start and finish work at different times and wear different clothes depending on the weather. In some countries, like Morocco or Portugal, it is often hot for most of the year and midday sun at lunchtime can make it difficult to work. This means people in countries like these often work in other places and sometimes work in the evenings because it is cooler.

4 Finally, the weather is important for governments. When the weather is very hot or cold, governments have to make decisions about how **they** should spend their money. In the winter in cold countries more people are sick, so hospitals often need more doctors and nurses, and transport companies have to clear the roads and railways of snow. All these things cost money, so governments have to think about difficult questions. Should hospitals get more money for doctors and nurses? Should the government help private companies that lose money because of really bad weather? There are no simple answers to these questions because some people always feel that governments should do more to help. It is clear that the weather is much more important than we think, and a lot of our daily activities depend on it.

91. What is the main idea of the text?

- a. how the world's weather is changing
- b. what to do in bad weather
- c. how the weather affects our lives
- d. what the weather will be like in the future

92. In the text the writer is trying to

- a. solve a problem
- b. make suggestions
- c. give their opinion
- d. compare the weather in different places

93. The main idea in paragraph 2 is to

- a. show how the weather affects people's daily activities
- b. describe the weather in Toronto
- c. describe how the weather affects public transport
- d. describe how the weather affects people's feelings

94. The main idea in paragraph 3 is to describe how.....

- a. people work in hot countries
- b. transport companies prepare for problems
- c. people feel when it is very hot
- d. the weather changes the way people work

95. 'They' in paragraph 4 refers to

- a. people
- b. governments
- c. decisions
- d. hospitals

For questions 96-100 decide if the statements are True or False.

96. The weather affects our lives in many ways.

- a. True
- b. False

97. Companies always organize their businesses in the same way.

- a. True
- b. False

98. In the winter, the number of sick people increases.

- a. True
- b. False

99. People in hot countries sometimes have to work in the evenings.

a. True

b. False

100. Storms have no effect on public transport.

a. True

b. False

Sources

1. Pathare, Gary. *Milestones B1* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2016).
2. Philpot, Sarah. *Milestones A1* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2016).
3. Warwick, Lindsey. *Milestones A2* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2016).