

1 Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

- 0 I'm sure you will/may pass your exams next week.
- 1 Stop eating that chocolate! You may/are going to make yourself sick.
- 2 Josh will/won't definitely want to see your new computer game.
- 3 They may/won't know it's you with your new haircut!
- 4 I'm sure he will/is going to call you.
- 5 He may/will be late. I think there are problems with the trains.
- 6 Look at the sky. It's going to/will rain.
- 7 I know Dad may/will pick me up.
- 8 We're sure we may/will go to the football match.

/8

2 Use the expressions in brackets to write predictions for these situations.

- 0 Mark has a temperature. (school today / not going to)
He is not going to school today.
- 1 Katie has had a lot of driving lessons. (pass driving test / will)

- 2 John is feeling tired. (go to bed early / may)

- 3 She has brought a coat. (not feel cold / will)

- 4 My father has had toothache for a week. (go dentist / going to)

- 5 June has been studying hard. (pass her exams / going to)

- 6 The sky is blue. (not rain today / going to)

- 7 Clarissa is not sitting in the sun. (not get sunburnt / will)

- 8 They have eaten lunch. (not feel hungry / will)

- 9 Sam is not working today. (go shopping / may)

/9

3 Complete the sentences. Use *will, won't* or *may*.

- 0 I may become a doctor when I am older. But at the moment, I am not sure.
- 1 Students who work hard _____ get good grades.
- 2 My doctor thinks I _____ have a broken arm and is sending me to the hospital for an X-ray.
- 3 Jake's football coach thinks he is so good he _____ become a professional player.
- 4 I'm sure my sister _____ get married next year.
- 5 The concert _____ finish early, but I'm not sure.
- 6 Luke says the interview didn't go well and he _____ get the job.

/6

4 Complete the dialogues. Use *will, won't, may* or *going to*.

- 1 A: Are you going to Anna's party at the weekend?
B: I don't know. I may go. My parents are _____ visit friends and they _____ be able to pick me up.
- A: Don't worry! I'm sure my parents _____ say you can stay at my house.
- 2 A: It's very cloudy. Do you think it's _____ rain?
B: Well, it _____ do but I hope it _____ ! I'm _____ play football this afternoon.

/7

5 Complete the sentences with the correct words. The first letter of each word has been given.

- 0 I've been to hospital twice .
- 1 The doctor says he has to t_____ three pills a day.
- 2 I always w_____ a sun hat when it's hot.
- 3 My sister is very hot. She has a t_____ .
- 4 I took a p_____ for my bad h_____ .
- 5 I always get s_____ and diarrhoea when I go somewhere different on holiday.
- 6 He doesn't want to talk to anybody and feels d_____ .
- 7 She needs to eat more fruit and do e_____ .
- 8 He went to the dentist because he had t_____ .
- 9 Too much sun d_____ your skin.

/10

TOTAL SCORE

/40

Reading

- 1 Read the text. Choose the best answer to the questions.

Common winter illnesses

In colder countries, winter is the season when people are more likely to get common illnesses such as colds or flu. In some countries, such as the UK, an adult can get a cold between one and six times each year and children sometimes get more.

When you have a cold you often feel tired and find it difficult to breathe through your nose. You may also have a sore throat and a cough. The good news is that a cold is not serious and you usually feel better after four to seven days.

Another winter illness is the flu. The main symptoms are often a temperature and a headache. People may feel weak and vomit. Flu is worse than a cold because it can sometimes cause more serious illnesses, such as pneumonia.

You can get a cold or flu from other people, if they are ill and cough near you. If you start feeling sick, get medical help and medicine that will help you get better. When you go to a doctor they may give you pills, for example, antibiotics. These will help get rid of the virus and the infection. They may also tell you to take a painkiller if you've got a headache.

If you get a bad cold or flu this winter, drink lots of water and rest at home. Colds or flu are usually more infectious in the first few days and may easily spread to other people. So it is better to stay at home and recover from your illness.

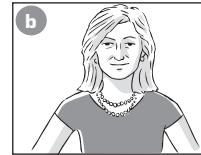
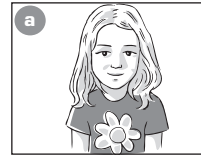
- In what type of countries may you get a cold or flu?
a colder b warmer c hotter
- How many times a year can an adult get a cold in the UK?
a 1-5 times b 1-4 times c 1-6 times
- When might people have problems breathing?
a when they have the flu b in the winter
c when they have a cold
- When do you feel better after a cold?
a 1-6 days. b 4-7 days. c 3-8 days.
- What might you get if you have the flu?
a stomachache b an earache c a headache
- Why is the flu more dangerous than a cold?
a It is hard to get rid of. b It hurts a lot.
c It can lead to other problems.
- What or who can you get a cold or the flu from?
a cold weather b other people c drinking water
- If you have the flu, what should you do?
a Don't eat anything. b Don't rest.
c Drink lots of water.
- When are colds more infectious?
a at first b at the end c the last days

/9

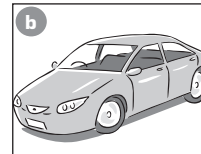
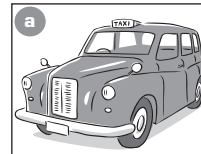
Listening

- 2 Listen to two friends talking. Choose the best answer to the questions.

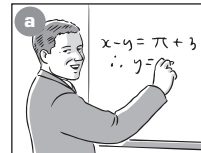
- 1 Who is Liam waiting for?



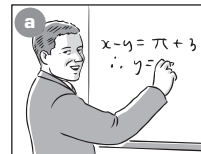
- 2 How did Gareth get to the hospital?



- 3 What is Gareth's job?



- 4 What is Liam's job?



/4

Communication

- 3 Put the sentences in the correct order to make a conversation. The first sentence has been given.

- I'm afraid you have a stomach infection. You should drink plenty of water and take these pills twice a day. ____
- So, what's the problem, Peter? 1
- Yes, I've been sick twice today. ____
- I see. Any vomiting? ____
- I see, vomiting. How long have you had these symptoms? ____
- Well, I've got a stomachache and I feel a bit sick. ____
- Since yesterday. ____
- Thank you, doctor. ____

/7

TOTAL SCORE

/20