

1 Complete the text with one word in each gap.

Who is my hero?

My hero is the musician Wyclef Jean. He ⁰ was born in Haiti and he has always ¹ _____ interested in the country. He ² _____ to be in the group The Fugees, but, since 2005, he ³ _____ become more famous for his charity work. Haiti is a poor country and Wyclef ⁴ _____ a lot to help people. In 2010 Haiti was struck ⁵ _____ an earthquake. About 200,000 people ⁶ _____ killed. Wyclef helped to organise food and shelter for the people who had lost their homes. In March 2011, Wyclef was in Haiti for the election of a new president. He wanted to become president himself but couldn't because he ⁷ _____ not lived in Haiti for five years before the election.

17

2 Complete the second sentence so that it has the same meaning as the first. Use two to five words including the word in capitals.

- 0 When mum was eight, she would walk to school.
When mum was eight, she used to walk to school. TO
- 1 They are going to tell us about the local wildlife.
We _____ about the local wildlife. BE
- 2 Dad bought a car and two months later he had a crash.
Dad had a crash two months after _____ HAD a car.
- 3 A famous chef was preparing their meal.
Their meal _____ a famous chef. BY
- 4 I'm sure Tom didn't hear us because he didn't turn round.
Tom _____ us because he didn't turn HAVE round.
- 5 Which languages do people speak in your country?
Which _____ in your country? ARE
- 6 It is possible that Carol is ill.
Carol _____ ill. MAY
- 7 My parents are going to ask someone to replace the windows.
My parents _____ the windows replaced. HAVE
- 8 We often went to a café for ice cream when I was young.
We _____ to a café for ice cream when I was young. WOULD

18

3 Choose the correct answers.

- 0 My brother _____ be a punk.
a used to b would c have to d liked
- 1 The students' tests _____ at the moment.
a marked b are being marked
c have been marked d are marking
- 2 The earthquake _____ terrible for the local people.
a can't be b must be
c can't have been d must have been
- 3 I have to _____ my bike repaired before the summer.
a make b ask c get d take
- 4 We _____ here for three hours and I'm tired.
a have been waiting b had been waiting
c are waiting d wait
- 5 You were asleep when I phoned, _____ you?
a were b did c weren't d didn't

15

4 Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

- 0 I'm not well-off/laid-back/ready-made, but I'm not poor.
- 1 The castle is one of our most famous *landscapes/ lifestyles/landmarks*.
- 2 I'm not keen *about/on/of* foreign food.
- 3 Let's meet *up/off/out* one day after school.
- 4 Would you like to pay *for/in/on* cash or by credit card?
- 5 We live in a *terraced/detached/bungalow* house and our nearest neighbours are twenty metres away.

15

5 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in capitals.

- 0 Get undressed and go to bed. DRESS
- 1 Some of the designs are very _____.
How do they think of them? IMAGINE
- 2 My brother wants to be a _____. SCIENCE
- 3 We're learning about _____ in history
and the people who have fought against it. RACE
- 4 Butter and cream are _____. FAT
- 5 Natalie is an _____ girl. ATTRACT

15

TOTAL SCORE

/30

Reading

1 Read the article. Are the statements true (T) or false (F)?

- 1 Not everyone from Wallonia is a Walloon. ____
- 2 Walloon is spoken only in Belgium. ____
- 3 Kashubian is the only minority language in Poland. ____
- 4 Kashubian is similar to Polish. ____
- 5 The Griko people don't all live near each other. ____
- 6 Not many young people speak Griko. ____

/6

Europe is full of minority language speakers. Some, such as the Basques, Catalans, Welsh and Corsicans, are large groups and well known all over the world. Others are less well known. Here are a few you might not have heard about.

The Walloons live in the southern half of Belgium in an area called Wallonia. Everyone from Wallonia is a Walloon. However, they don't all speak the Walloon language. The majority of the population speak French. Others speak other minority languages such as Picard or Lorraine. Walloon itself is now almost a dead language with only 10 percent of the population speaking it as their first language. Most of the speakers are old people, and when they die, Walloon probably won't exist in Wallonia. However, it is also the first language in a few villages in northern France and it may survive there.

The area of northern Poland near Gdansk is home to the Kashubians. About 300,000 people call themselves Kashubian and speak Kashubian. Poland also has another minority language in the south of the country: Silesian. Some words in Kashubian and Silesian are the same in Polish and Poles can understand both languages. So are Kashubian and Silesian actually different languages or a form of Polish? Different people have different opinions, but the Kashubians and Silesians agree that they have got their own language and that this language is definitely not Polish. A much smaller group of people are the Grikos of Italy. There are about 40,000 Grikos in total and they live in two different parts of southern Italy. One group live in the far south-west, near the island of Sicily, while the other group live in the far south-east, on the Adriatic coast. Their roots are in the Greek communities who lived in the area thousands of years ago. About 20,000 of these people speak Griko as their first language. Unfortunately, most of them are older people; the younger generation want to speak Italian. However, even the Italian speakers are proud of their Griko roots, and the Griko people celebrate their culture every year with a night of singing and dancing in the town of Melpignano.

Listening

2 14 Listen to six people and choose the correct answers.

- 1 The meal:
 - a is difficult to make.
 - b is unhealthy.
 - c isn't very tasty.
- 2 The girl:
 - a has moved to a different home.
 - b has had something done to her room.
 - c has been living somewhere else for a while.
- 3 The boy:
 - a has changed from one urban tribe to another.
 - b has joined an urban tribe for the first time.
 - c has stopped being in an urban tribe.
- 4 The event:
 - a is celebrated every year.
 - b is being celebrated for the first time.
 - c has been celebrated once before.
- 5 Constance Lytton:
 - a did something illegal.
 - b saved someone's life.
 - c stopped a crime.
- 6 The girl wasn't disappointed by the boy's:
 - a face.
 - b body.
 - c clothes.

/6

Communication

3 Complete the dialogue with one word in each gap. The first letter of each word has been given.

- Boy:** Here we are. This is the restaurant I was telling you about.
- Girl:** It ⁰looks very nice. ¹L_____ sit down and look at the menu. What's calamari?
- Boy:** It's a ²k_____ of seafood, I ³t_____. .
- Girl:** I love seafood.
- Boy:** Me ⁴t_____. .
- Girl:** ⁵S_____ we have some?
- Boy:** Okay. Here's the waiter. Excuse me, we're ⁶r_____ to order. We'll both have calamari, please.
- Waiter:** I'm sorry, but I'm ⁷a_____ we're out of seafood.
- Boy:** Oh dear.
- Girl:** ⁸N_____ mind. Let's have chicken instead.

/8

TOTAL SCORE

/20