Grammar

1 Complete the second sentence so it means the same as the first, using the word given. Do not change the word given. Use between two and five words.

1	If you don't do warm-up exercises, you'll get a sprained
	muscle.

UNLESS

You'll get a sprained musclewarm-up exercises

2 I was able to buy a bike because he lent me the money.

HE

Ifthe money, I wouldn't have been able to buy a bike.

3 I didn't go to bed early last night and now I'm tired.

WISH

I to bed early last night, because I wouldn't be so tired now.

4 I always take something to eat with me because there might not be any vegetarian food.

CASE

I always take something to eat with meany vegetarian food.

5 Unless you make a serious mistake, I'm sure you'll do well in the exam.

PROVIDED

.....a serious mistake, I'm sure you'll do well in the exam.

/5

- 2 Complete the dialogue with the correct form of the verbs given.
 - A: Hi! How are you feeling? You don't look so good today.
 - B: You're right. I don't feel very well. If I stand up too quickly, I (1)(feel) a bit dizzy.
 - A: That doesn't sound good. If I were you, I
 - (2)(make) an appointment to see the doctor.
 - B: It's not that bad. If everyone went to the doctor for every little problem, the doctors' surgeries
 - (3) (be) full all the time.
 - A: OK. So, what do you think is the matter? Have you eaten anything unusual?
 - B: No, but I think I might have caught a cold. I wish I (4)(go) on that walk with Sophie yesterday. It was freezing and I forgot my coat.
 - A: Well, tomorrow (5) I (bring) you my special vitamin drink in case you're still feeling bad.
 - B: Thanks!

/ 5

3 Choose the correct alternatives to complete the email

Hi Jan.

Thanks so much for your email. It really cheered me up. I got behind with my coursework last month and I was beginning to feel really stressed. To be honest, if I had known how much coursework there would be, I (1) <u>didn't take/wouldn't have taken/hasn't taken</u> this subject. Anyway, the good news is that I'm getting really good marks. If you get 60 percent on your coursework, you (2) <u>passed/would pass/pass</u> for the year. That means you don't have to worry so much about the exams. And I'm getting better at organising my time, so (3) <u>in case/unless/as long as</u> I keep working hard, I should be OK.

I'm looking forward to seeing you in the holidays and I'd love to come with you to the Edinburgh festival. If I were you, I (4) would try/will try/tried to book somewhere to stay as soon as possible because lots of people go in August.

If I (5) will have/have/would have time this evening, I'll look at some hotels online and give you a call.

Speak to you soon.

Claire



NAME CLASS **B2**

4 Complete the text with one word in each gap.

 / 5

Total / 20

Vocabulary

- 5 Complete the second sentence so it means the same as the first, using the word given. Do not change the word given. Use between two and five words.
 - 1 You'll be completely better tomorrow, I'm sure of it.

FEET

You'll be tomorrow, I'm sure of it.

2 I'm sorry to hear you're not feeling well at the moment.

WEATHER

I'm sorry to hear you at the moment.

3 I think I'm getting that flu bug that's going round.

DOWN

I think I that flu bug that's going round.

4 After the accident, Jenny lost consciousness for a few minutes.

BLACKED

After the accident, Jenny for a few

5 My mum has been ill for a couple of weeks, but she is recovering now.

OVER

My mum has been ill for a couple of weeks, but she it now.

6 Choose the best answer (A, B or C) to complete the text.

1 A boneB ankleC artery2 A dizzyB chronicC painful3 A haveB makeC go

A felt B get C put

A blood pressure B prescription C temperature

<u>'</u>

/ 5

NAME CLASS

/ 5

B2

7 Complete the text with one word in each gap.

8 Complete the text with the correct form of the words given.

My mum has a problem with her skin and she was fed up with getting (1) (prescribe) from the doctor that didn't seem to work so she decided to see a homeopath. My dad was very sceptical and said it was a waste of money, but she told him not to be so (2) (mind). At that point, she thought anything was worth trying. The homeopath was a good listener and asked mum all sorts of questions about her lifestyle. He gave her some special drops and told her to come back if there wasn't any (3) (improve). He also said that stress could be causing her to have an (4) (allergy) reaction because it weakens the immune system. He reminded her of the (5) (important) of a healthy diet and said she should take time out to relax. Anyway, I don't know if it was the drops or the lifestyle changes, but she has been a lot better since she saw him.

1	

Total / 20



NAME CLASS **B2**

Reading

9 Read the article about stress. Six sentences have been removed from the article. Choose from the sentences A-G the one which fits each gap. There is one extra sentence.

Stress: a modern illness? The twenty-first century seems to have brought with it a whole range of new medical problems. Many of these are related to our increased use of technology. For example, there are now several problems connected with using computers and mobile phones. Certain parts of our body ache because they are overused, like thumbs from too much texting, eyes from peering at small screens repeatedly and our ears from the increased volume of music we listen to on MP3 players and at clubs. (1) The list goes on and on. However, one of the biggest dangers to health today is not a direct result of technology but it is definitely related to it. That is stress.				
Stress has always been with us. The feeling of being overwhelmed and unable to control aspects of our lives seems to have been part of the human condition forever. (2) One reason for this is that technology has speeded up our lives dramatically. Everything can happen instantly: communication, travel, accessing information and so on. This means that, whereas we used to have thinking time between communications both at work and in our personal lives, today that's gone. People don't have enough time to do nothing and sometimes our brains need that.				
Commuting to work used to be a time to relax and prepare for the day ahead or to wind down after a busy day. Now it's the opposite. If you're driving, the rush hour is usually one long traffic jam and if you're on the train, you'll probably be on your mobile phone or on your laptop continuing the day's work. Students don't escape either. (3)				
So, how can we best deal with our stressful lives? It is important that we try, as stress causes not only mental problems but physical ones, too. People under a lot of stress can become nervous and moody, and even suffer from severe depression. (4)				
According to the experts, we need to try to cut out some of the things that cause us most stress in our daily lives. (5)				
It is inevitable that the pace of life is going to speed up even further, and we shall have to deal with it. But as long as we allocate ourselves some down time, we'll stay healthy. So, switch off that laptop and chill out.				

- A Obviously, it is not possible to stop studying for exams or going to work, but we can reduce stress if we approach these things in the right way.
- B They are under pressure to take and pass more and more exams.
- C But experts say that stress levels, and health problems caused by stress, have gone up alarmingly in recent years.
- D And people don't take as many holidays as they used to.
- E We are also getting more ear infections because we share headphones.
- F This has the advantage of improving our general fitness as well so try to fit in some sport or gym time.
- G It also affects the heart and can cause problems related to blood pressure.



NAME CLASS

/ 6

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	- 4-7	
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10	Read the article again. Are these statements True
	(T), False (F), or is the information Not Mentioned
	(NM)?

1	Technology has made it easier to identify	
	medical problems.	T/F/NM
2	Stress causes fewer problems today than it	
	used to.	T/F/NM
3	People should continue to work when they	
	are at home.	T/F/NM
4	People should find ways of making some	
	situations less stressful.	T/F/NM
5	Relaxation should be put off until people have	
	finished doing essential jobs.	T/F/NM
6	Doing exercise has more than one benefit.	T/F/NM

11	Find	words i	n the	text	which	mean	the	same	a
	these	e phrase	s.						

1	Paragraph 2: To have a strong emotional eff	ect
	on	
2	Paragraph 3: Regularly travelling between w	ork and
	home	
3	Paragraph 5: To often do or be likely to do a	particular
	thing	
4	Paragraph 6: Which cannot be avoided, which	ch is
	bound to happen.	
		/4
	Total	/ 16

Use of English

12 Complete the text with the correct form of the words given.

Once considered a symbol of wealth, (1)
(obese) is now known to be a danger to health. Although in
some places being thin is still seen as a sign of
(2)(ill), in most parts of the world, being
overweight is now viewed negatively. And with good
reason. It increases the risk of heart disease, promotes
high blood pressure and can lead to other serious health
problems. In extreme cases, it is possible to have an
(3)(operate) to reduce the size of the
stomach and prevent overeating, but most experts agree
that it would be better to get to the root of the problem.
The most likely causes are environmental and can be
linked to poverty. One of the problems is that traditional
diets of grains and vegetables are giving way to a greater
(4) (take) of products that are high in fat and
sugar because these foods are cheaper. Wealthy people,
who have better access to nutrition (5)
(educate), healthy foods and exercise facilities, tend to be
slimmer. However, the problem is not just about eating the $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right) $

wrong things and lack of exercise. Although
(6) (fat) foods are a major part of the
problem, it is sugar that is currently seen as the main
culprit. And much of the sugar consumed today is hidden in
(7) (process) foods, such as ketchup, soft
drinks, biscuits and even some breakfast cereals which are
promoted as a healthy option. And excessive sugar
consumption can lead to people becoming
(8) (addict) to sugar. Some experts argue
that if governments (9) (do) more to prevent
the problem, there would be significant economic benefits
in terms of reducing spending on health care. They are
calling for the introduction of a sugar tax. However,
opponents to this measure are not just the food industries,
but also those who fear that it would hit the poor hardest.
Studies show that if governments (10)
(increase) the prices of unhealthy food and cut the prices
of fruit and vegetables, people would change their eating
habits. But that would take some courage.



NAME CLASS



Listening

- 13 Listen to five short extracts. Choose the best answers, A, B, C or D.
 - 1 You hear a boy and a girl talking about the girl's absence from school.

What did she think about the new medical centre?

- A The decoration is very modern.
- B It's got nice posters.
- c It's efficient.
- **D** It isn't as big as the old one.
- 2 You hear two people talking about an operation. How does the boy feel about the operation?
 - A unconcerned
 - **B** worried
 - c embarrassed
 - **D** curious
- 3 You hear two people talking about a new pet. What does the girl say about the dog?
 - A It's crazy.
 - B It's friendly.
 - c It's not well.
 - D It's slow.
- 4 A doctor is giving a talk.

Why did he become a doctor?

- A He had always wanted to be a doctor.
- **B** His parents were doctors.
- c It gives him the chance to write books.
- **D** He enjoyed the relevant subjects at school.
- 5 You hear two people talking about catching flu. Who does the boy think he caught the flu from?
 - A Mike
 - **B** Jim
 - **C** Jack
 - **D** the hospital staff

14 C Listen again and	complete the	sentences	with
two or three words	in each gap.		

- 1 The girl went to the medical centre for
- 2 The boy doesn't have to when he has his operation.
- 3 The dog's previous owners sent her towhen they went abroad.
- 5 The boy used a to prevent infection at the hospital.

/ 5

Total	/ 10



NAME CLASS



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- W	n.			٠				
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	You have been discussing healthy lifestyles in your English class and now your teacher has askewrite an essay with this title:	ed you to
	People who do not have healthy lifestyles should be refused medical treatment until they change their behaviour.	
١	Write 190–220 words.	
		/ 12
Sı	peaking	
6 `	Your teacher wants you to contribute an article about health and fitness to the school magazine. a partner. Discuss which of these ideas would be the most interesting subject for your article and	
	alternative therapies • beating exam stress • exercise and keeping fit • how to improve your diet • relax	ation tips
		/ 12
	Total	/ 100
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