ERICAN CAMBRIDGE ENGLISH

Level 4 - Stage 1

Stage Test
based on English in Mind Book 3

ANSWERS
1. **GRAMMAR**

A  Rewrite the sentences using the words given.

**e.g.** I don't know Jim.

never

I’ve never met Jim. ___________________________ (meet)

1 I’m still reading this book.

yet

I haven't finished (reading) this book yet. ___________________________ (finish)

2 I came here two days ago.

for

I've been here for two days. ___________________________ (be)

3 We completed Unit 1 recently.

just

We’ve just completed Unit 1. ___________________________ (complete)

4 Paul got married last week.

ago

Paul got married a week ago. ___________________________ (get married)

5 We moved to this house in 2005.

since

We’ve lived in this house since 2005. ___________________________ (live)

_____/5 marks
B Complete the sentences using the verbs in brackets.

e.g. We ______ didn’t have ______ (have) a picnic in the end because it ______ was raining ______ (rain).

1 Dad ______ fell ______ (fall) asleep while he ______ was watching ______ (watch) television.

2 We ______ were talking ______ (talk) when the teacher ______ came ______ (come) in.

3 What ______ were ______ you ______ doing ______ (do)

while Jackie ______ was cooking/cooked ______ (cook) supper?

4 I ______ jumped ______ (jump) up when I ______ heard ______ (hear)

the doorbell.

5 While Max ______ was sleeping ______ (sleep), Maria ______ got/ was getting ______

(get) up.

______ /5 marks
C  Join the two sentences using the word in brackets.

e.g. I left the house. It started raining.  (as)

As I left the house, it started raining.

1  We were having an argument. The telephone rang.  (while)

While we were having an argument, the telephone rang.

2  Ben saw Lisa. He ran to meet her.  (as soon as)

As soon as Ben saw Lisa, he ran to meet her.

3  She read the newspaper. Clare got up late.  (then)

Clare got up late, then she read the newspaper.

4  Dad came home. Mum was cooking supper.  (when)

When Dad came home, Mum was cooking supper.

5  I went to bed. My brother started playing loud music.  (as soon as)

As soon as I went to bed, my brother started playing loud music.

/5 marks
2. VOCABULARY

A Complete the sentences with the correct form of say or tell.

E.g. I _____________ my prayers every night when I was little.

1. I ______________ never ______________ a lie in my life!

2. Please ______________ us a story, Mum.

3. I’ll forgive you if you ______________ sorry.

4. Oh no! You ______________ us that joke already!

5. If I ______________ you a secret, will you promise not to say anything?

_____ /5 marks
B Complete the sentences. You are given the first letter of each missing word.

e.g. I’m in f_u_l_l_t__m_e employment so I work 40 hours per week.

1 Tim is u_n_e_m_p_l_o_y_e_d at the moment but I’m sure he’ll find a job soon.

2 Dad r_e_s_i_g_n_e_d from the company last week because he couldn’t take the stress any longer.

3 What q_u_a_l_i_f_i_c_a_t_i_o_n_s do you need to become a journalist?

4 A nurse’s s_a_l_a_r_y is very low so it’s hard to save anything.

5 How many e_m_p_l_o_y_e_e_s are there at the company you work for?

_____ /5 marks
3. EVERYDAY ENGLISH

A Underline the correct words.

e.g. A : Tom really likes your sister, doesn’t he?
B : (How could you? / That’s news to me!) He never even looks at her when she’s around.

1 A : You like playing tennis, don’t you?
B : (Not especially, / As a matter of fact,) but I love watching it.

2 A : I really need to book my flight to Barcelona.
B : (How could you? / The sooner the better.) You know how quickly the fares go up on those budget airlines.

3 A : I played a cool joke on Mark yesterday! It was so funny.
B : (That’s news to me. / How could you?) You know how sensitive he is.

4 A : I didn’t manage to get the DVD that Mum wanted for her birthday.
B : Well we’ll have to think of something else (then. / as a matter of fact.)

5 A : Did you watch the big match yesterday?
B : (As a matter of fact, / Not especially,) I was actually there.

______ /5 marks
**B** Match the sentences in A with the sentences in B.

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<td>0</td>
<td>Do you like classical music?</td>
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<td>How could you? He’s your best friend!</td>
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<td>1</td>
<td>I can’t come shopping with you – sorry.</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>That’s news to me. Mr Jones loves giving us tests.</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>Do you know Jim Brody?</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>The sooner the better!</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>We’re not having that test tomorrow after all!</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>I’ll have to go on my own then.</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>I think I’ve let Joe down.</td>
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<td>Not especially. I prefer dance or pop.</td>
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<td>5</td>
<td>I want to say sorry to Mum for shouting at her.</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>As a matter of fact, he’s my cousin.</td>
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_____ /5 marks
A Read and complete the article with the sentences a–g on page 10. There is one sentence you don’t need.

How often have you been in a situation where you just don’t know what to do or how to behave? You have to stand up in front of the class and give a talk about your favourite book. e.g. Your mouth feels dry and no one can hear what you’re saying. (b) You’re at a party where you don’t know anyone and you feel too shy or nervous to go up to someone and say hello. 1) You stand in the corner looking nervous, avoiding eye contact with your arms crossed. (d) 2) But you know what? The good news is … you’re not alone. There are millions of people out there who feel just as you do, but they have learned how to hide their feelings and you can too, by learning the principles of NLP.

Neuro Linguistic Programming (or NLP for short) was developed in the United States in the mid-70s and is now used all over the world as a very useful tool for improving communication. It makes the connection between our brain (neuro), our language (linguistic) and our habits (the programming – how we behave). And basically, the way we think affects the way we behave. What we think inside can change the way the world treats us. 2) If we believe that no one likes us, then no one will. (a)
If we really believe that we'll be successful, then we will be – it's as simple as that. We've all met people who seem to have everything. Well, it's not by chance. They will have a voice inside that is positive and focused.

It's very useful to stop and listen to the conversation you have with yourself. 3) __________

That dialogue never stops, does it? (g)

From the moment you get up to the moment you go to sleep you will hear your inner voice: I should study harder; I shouldn’t be so lazy; I can’t go the party because I don’t know anyone; I can’t play tennis so why do I bother?; I’ll never be able to pass my driving test.

4) Nine times out of ten, these conversations will be negative. (c) ____________ Do you ever say to yourself, ‘I’m really good at English and I’m very pleased with my progress.’?

So next time you’re feeling uncomfortable or worried, just take some time to listen to your voice. Stop the dialogue and change the negatives into positives and you’ll be surprised at how the world changes because you’ve changed. It sounds so simple but it really IS.

5) Of course you have to practise, but as with anything, the more you practise the better you become. (e) As we say ‘practise makes perfect’, so why wait?
a. If we believe that no one likes us, then no one will.

b. Your mouth feels dry and no one can hear what you’re saying.

c. Nine times out of ten, these conversations will be negative.

d. You stand in the corner looking nervous, avoiding eye contact with your arms crossed.

e. Of course you have to practise, but as with anything, the more you practise the better you become.

f. What are you going to do about it?

g. That dialogue never stops, does it?
B Read and complete the article with the sentences a–g on page 12. There is one sentence you don’t need.

1  We’re living in exciting times. If we think about how life was even 20 years ago and how it is today we could write a long list of the ways in which life is different now. So much has changed and much of this change is due to the development of technology.

2  In the ‘good old days’ everyone communicated by phone and by writing letters so everything took much longer and involved more effort. For example, you would have to write your letter, go to the post office, buy a stamp and then wait days, sometimes even weeks, for your letter to arrive. Today, however, life is instant thanks to the internet and mobile phones. You can send an email to someone on the other side of the planet and receive an answer a few seconds later. If you have a webcam, you can even talk to your friends while looking at them. Basically, you can be in touch with the world 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

3  Obviously there are few businesses that could survive in this technological age without adapting, but until now education has remained largely unchanged in the sense that pupils go to school, interact with their classmates and learn from their teachers. But how long will it stay like this? Can you imagine cyber schools where there won’t be any real teachers any more, only virtual ones?

4  In countries where people live miles and miles from the nearest school, there are already different systems in place. Children learn from home and live in a virtual classroom. Isn’t it just a matter of time before all children learn from their own homes?

5  Pupils will get up at the normal time, log on with a special password and then they’ll join their classmates in cyberspace. The teacher will just be a face and a voice speaking through the webcam. He or she will be able to talk to students individually or as a class. There will be a timetable as we have now so the students will know what they’ll be studying each day. Then when school is over they’ll do their homework and send it to their teacher by email.
If we take this to its logical conclusion, school children of the future could actually spend their entire school life in isolation, without meeting any of their classmates. I, for one, can’t imagine being a teacher in such a virtual environment and I certainly don’t think it would be good for the children. An important part of growing up is learning how to socialise. Will all future learning and communication happen through the medium of the computer or will schools continue to exist as they are? What do you think?

a The disadvantages of a cyber school.

b Cyber schools already exist.

c Education is different.

d How life has changed.

e Speed is everything.

f Do schools need to change?

g The school of the future
A Listen to two friends talking about animals. Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)?

**e.g.** The animal programme was on television.  
F

1. Ben doesn’t believe animals have special powers.  
T

2. The elephants always go to the same trees.  
T

3. The owners of the hotel don’t want the elephants to go near them.  
F

4. Ben thinks the owners want to make money out of the elephants.  
T

5. More tourists go to the hotel in December.  
F

6. Katie thinks the elephants are very intelligent.  
T

7. Katie’s dog always waits for her dad by the door.  
F

8. He waits at the same time every day.  
F

9. He always goes to the phone when it rings.  
F

10. Ben doesn’t believe Katie’s dog is special.  
T

_____/10 marks
B  Listen to five people talking about their work. Match the information to the people talking about it.

*e.g.* Wants to go to university?  Speaker  

1  Has a part-time job?  Speaker  

2  Is unemployed?  Speaker  

3  Has a trainee in the office?  Speaker  

4  Has just resigned?  Speaker  

5  Wants a high salary?  Speaker  

/10 marks
6. WRITING

A  Look at this job advertisement from the Times.

Fantastic opportunity!

- We are looking for a part-time waiter/waitress for our new café in the city centre.

- You should be enthusiastic, reliable and good with people.

- Foreign languages would be useful as a lot of tourists visit the city.

- Some weekend and evening work.

Please apply in writing to:
Anna Jackson
Manageress
The Royal Café
Prince’s Street
London SW1 8PT

Now write your letter of application in 120–180 words. Include the following information:

- where you saw the advertisement.
- why you are applying.
- why you think you would be suitable for the job.
- when you would be available for an interview.
- any other information you think would help your application.
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