

VOCABULARY

A. PERSONALITY ADJECTIVES: Choose the correct alternatives.

1. She is very stubborn / rebellious / **curious** because she always asks questions about everything.
2. He is really **outgoing** / argumentative / stubborn, so he talks to everyone and makes friends easily.
3. She is quite **adventurous** / positive / argumentative and loves trying new activities like climbing and travelling.

B. SUFFIXES: Fill in the gaps with the correct word.

1. You can trust her. She is very **reliable**. (rely)
2. The movie was very **realistic**. It felt like real life. (real)
3. He is very **ambitious** and wants to achieve great things. (ambition)
4. He has a very **pessimistic** attitude and expects the worst. (pessimist)
5. She is always **optimistic** and believes everything will be fine. (optimist)

C. COLLOCATIONS + IDIOMS: Choose the correct option.

1. I can remember my first day at school in _____.
a) perfect recall
b) every detail
c) short-term memory
2. Some students prefer to _____ vocabulary before a test.
a) childhood memories
b) learn by heart
c) long-term memory
3. I know his name, but I just can't remember it right now. It's _____.
a) one ear out the other
b) on the tip of my tongue
c) mind playing tricks on me
4. Phone numbers are usually stored in your _____.
a) childhood memory
b) short-term memory
c) perfect recall

D. ADJECTIVES + PREPOSITIONS: Match the sentence beginnings (1–4) with the correct endings (A–D)

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|--|---|
| 1. I'm keen on ..D.. | A. doing the same thing every day. |
| 2. She's fed up of ..A.. | B. helping animals and protecting nature. |
| 3. He's fond of ..C.. | C. playing video games in his free time. |
| 4. They're passionate about ..B.. | D. trying new sports and activities. |

E. SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY: Complete the sentences with the correct word.

VR – findings – predict – analyse – researcher – tech industry – smart

1. Many companies in the **tech industry** are investing in new technology.
2. Scientists use data to **analyse** results and understand patterns.
3. A **researcher** studies information carefully to discover new facts.
4. The **findings** of the study show that students learn better with technology.
5. Experts **predict** that virtual reality will become more common in education.

F. NATURE: Complete the sentences. The first and last letters are given.

1. We walked along the c _____ e and watched the waves. **(coastline)**
2. They had a picnic by the r _____ b _____ k and listened to the water. **(river bank)**
3. The s _____ y was amazing, with mountains, lakes, and trees. **(scenery)**
4. We followed a narrow t _____ k through the forest. **(track)**

G. LIFESTYLE + EXTREME ADJECTIVES: Complete the words related to describing things. The first letter is given.

precious – astonishing – ordinary – modest – tedious – finest

At first, the museum didn't look very interesting. It seemed quite **ordinary** from the outside. However, inside there were some **astonishing** discoveries that impressed all the visitors.

One of the guides was very **modest** and spoke quietly about the history of the place. She showed us some **precious** items that were hundreds of years old and extremely valuable.

The tour was fascinating, but the long wait at the entrance was a bit **tedious**.

GRAMMAR

A. PRESENT PERFECT SIMPLE/CONTINUOUS: Correct the mistake in each sentence.

1. Layla have worked with me since 2023.
HAS
2. I'm tired. I have been worked all morning.
WORKING
3. Diana and Pablo have studied for three hours and she's still studying.
HAVE BEEN STUDYING
4. I have been knowing him since school.
HAVE KNOWN
5. Has the dogs eaten their food already?
HAVE
6. Paula has been understanding the lessons very well.
HAS UNDERSTOOD
7. Have the players being busy lately?
BEEN
8. You had seen this book four times.
HAVE
9. They have been arrived already.
HAVE ARRIVED
10. He has been having his car since 2015.
HAS HAD

B. VERB PATTERNS: Fill in the gaps with the correct form of the verb.

1. My father tries **to work** (**work**) from home, but it's difficult for him to concentrate there.
2. I tried **to sleep** (**sleep**) early last night, but I couldn't fall asleep.
3. Try **adding** (**add**) more salt. It might taste better.
4. Do you remember **locking** (**lock**) the door this morning?
5. I don't remember **seeing** (**see**) you at the party.
6. I hope my grandmother remembers **to take** (**take**) her pill today.
7. He stopped **eating** (**eat**) chocolate because of his stomach problems.
8. He stopped **to eat** (**eat**) at a restaurant.
9. She stopped **watching** (**watch**) TV to focus on her homework.
10. I forgot **to bring** (**bring**) my wallet, so I couldn't buy lunch.
11. I'll never forget **hearing** (**hear**) that news for the first time.
12. I forgot **to turn off** (**turn off**) the lights before leaving yesterday.

C. WHILE/WHEREAS/WHILST: Match the sentences halves.

1. Some students prefer to study in silence, **B**
2. He was checking his phone, **C**
3. While many people believe technology makes life easier, **A**
4. Whilst she was taking notes, **D**
 - a. others argue it creates more problem than it solves.
 - b. whereas others feel more motivated when working in groups.
 - c. whilst the teacher was explaining the instructions.
 - d. her classmate was sleeping.

D. FUTURE PROBABILITY: Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first, using the words from the box. **There are 2 extra.**

might - unlikely - due - certain - be going to - **likely** - **could not**

1. I'm completely sure Tania will pass the exam.
Tania **IS CERTAIN TO PASS** the exam.
2. Maybe they will cancel the event.
They **MIGHT CANCEL** the event.
3. He probably won't win the competition.
He **IS UNLIKELY TO WIN** the competition.
4. The plane will depart at 9 p.m.
The plane **IS DUE TO DEPART** at 9 p.m.
5. Look at those clouds! It will rain soon.
It **IS GOING TO RAIN** soon.

E. QUANTIFIERS: Choose the correct quantifier.

1. There are **a good deal of** / **several** / **a lack of** restaurants around here, so it's easy to find one.
2. There is **no** / **several** / **a number of** traffic today because of the holiday. The streets are almost empty.
3. We have **no** / **a handful of** / **a good deal of** time left, so we need to hurry.
4. **The majority of** / **A minority of** / **All** the students understood the instructions, so the teacher had to explain again.
5. There is **a good deal of** / **several** / **a handful of** information available online about this topic. You can research it easily.
6. Only **a handful of** / **the majority of** / **a good deal of** people attended the meeting, so it was cancelled.
7. There is **no** / **several** / **a good deal of** water left in the bottle. It's empty.