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FINAL TEST – LEVEL B1.1

/ 96 points

%

SECTION 1: LISTENING

Listen to someone talking about the weekend

Part 1

1-6. Which six activities do the speakers say they are going to do? Tick (✓) them (6 points)

- snowboarding
- dirtboarding
- canyoning
- bungee jumping
- go up the Eiffel Tower
- visit Notre Dame cathedral
- visit the old parts of the city
- go round the Louvre
- go to the Musée D'Orsay
- visit Montmartre and look at the views

Part 2

Listen again and choose the correct answer a, b or c. (8 points)

7... A dirtboard is

- a board with wheels that you stand on
- a board with no wheels that you stand on.
- a board that you sit on.

8. To go canyoning you need

- ropes and a helmet.
- a guide and special equipment.
- ropes and special equipment.

9. Zip-wiring is

- scary and difficult.
- easy and exciting.
- scary but exciting.

10. Paris looks so beautiful

- at night.
- on television.
- in the photos.

11. The Impressionist paintings are in

- the Louvre.
- the Musée D'Orsay.
- the Rodin Museum.

12. The famous Rodin statue is called

- a. The Worker.
- b. The Thinker.
- c. The Philosopher.

13. The girl is going to Paris for

- a. the weekend.
- b. 4 days.
- c. 5 days.

14. She's going with

- a. her friend.
- b. her boyfriend.
- c. her family.

SECTION 2: VOCABULARY

1. Choose the correct word (a, b or c) to complete each sentence.

(6 points)

15. Amy is so _____ she never shuts up!

- a) talkative b) easy-going c) affectionate

16. When someone is _____ it makes it really difficult to talk to them.

- a) outgoing b) fun-loving c) shy

17. If you can't reach him on his _____ then try calling his mobile.

- a) cell phone b) receiver c) landline

18. I have bad _____ from eating too many sweet things.

- a) headache b) toothache c) stomach

19. You need to _____ down to the bottom of the page to see it.

- a) roll b) scroll c) read

20. Will my internet connect _____ or do I need to put in a password?.

- a) automatically b) slowly c) terribly

2. Write the appropriate word or phrase from the box next to the comment.

(5 points)

grub / takeaway / underground / child friendly / option

21. The _____ station was directly outside the building

22. Another word for food. . _____

23. The restaurants are very _____, there is almost always a play area.

24. There is usually an _____ to pay by credit or debit card

25. The British love _____ food.

SECTION 3: LANGUAGE FOCUS

3. Should/Could /Would. Complete these sentences with the appropriate form (positive or negative) (4 points)

26. Alex _____ have taken his jacket, it's raining.
 27. It _____ have made a difference because it's not waterproof.
 28. _____ you have made more muffins with the ingredients you have?
 29. You _____ fail your driving test if you have been practicing

4. Past Simple & Present Perfect. For each gap, write the verbs in brackets in the correct tense. (5 points)

A: Where can we take Agata when she comes to visit us in London next month?

B: We could take her to see some of the sights.

A: Hmm. She [*visit*] _____³⁰ London several times, so I think she [*see*] _____³¹ most of the sights already.

B: What about the theatre?

A: I [*take*] _____³² her to the theatre last year. Unfortunately, her English wasn't very good, and she [*not understand*] _____³³ very much.

B: But perhaps her English [*improve*] _____³⁴ since then.

5. Future Tenses. Complete the sentences with the words from the box. You will need to put the words in the correct form. (5 points)

plan / fly / ~~go~~ / meet / start / have

For example: As you can see from my schedule, I'm going to be out of the office next week.

35. On Saturday, I'm _____ to Dubai for a week with my partner.
 36. The opening act _____ at 3 p.m. on Monday.
 37. On Tuesday evening, I _____ dinner with some friends.
 38. I hope _____ some locals whilst we are there.
 39. We _____ to stay for five or six days.

6. Present Simple or Present Continuous? Complete this e-mail. Write the verbs in brackets in the correct tense. (6 points)

Hi Sam,

We [*have*] _____⁴⁰ a fantastic time here in Beijing. I [*take*] _____⁴¹ the opportunity to learn some Chinese. Tomorrow afternoon, we [*meet*] _____⁴² Sarah Li for a catch up. I [*not think*] _____⁴³ she can stay too long, so we [*need*] _____⁴⁴ to make the most of our time.

[*arrive*] _____ you _____⁴⁵ next Thursday as planned?

Talk soon,

Max

SECTION 4: SKILLS

7. Telephoning. Match each question 46 -49 to the appropriate response a-d. (4 points)

46. Could I speak to Mrs Zhang, please? _____
47. Can I take a message? _____
48. Could you tell me what it's about? _____
49. Sorry. Could you say the second name again? _____

- a If you could just tell her that Imelda Reyes rang.
- b Well, I would like some information about the conference.
- c Sure. That's Loys. L—O—Y—S.
- d Just a moment, please. I'll put you through

SECTION 5: READING

8. Read the article and mark the statements 50 - 59 true (T) or false (F) according to the article.
(10 points)

The Digital Divide

A recent survey has shown that the number of people in the United Kingdom who do not intend to get internet access has risen. These people, who are known as 'net refuseniks', make up 44% of UK households, or 11.2 million people in total.

The research also showed that more than 70 percent of these people said that they were not interested in getting connected to the internet. This number has risen from just over 50% in 2005, with most giving lack of computer skills as a reason for not getting internet access, though some also said it was because of the cost.

More and more people are getting broadband and high speed net is available almost everywhere in the UK, but there are still a significant number of people who refuse to take the first step.

The cost of getting online is going down and internet speeds are increasing, so many see the main challenge to be explaining the relevance of the internet to this group. This would encourage them to get connected before they are left too far behind. The gap between those who have access to and use the internet is the digital divide, and if the gap continues to widen, those without access will get left behind and miss out on many opportunities, especially in their careers.

50. More people in the UK do not intend to get internet access than before. _____
- 51 The majority of people in the UK are 'net refuseniks'. _____
- 52 Most of those without internet access want to get it. _____
- 53 The minority of the people surveyed in 2005 weren't interested in having internet access. _____
- 54 The main reason for not getting internet access is the cost. _____
- 55 High speed internet is not available everywhere in the UK. _____
- 56 Both costs and speeds are increasing. _____
- 57 Many people think that getting the costs down is the key to this problem. _____
- 58 The digital divide is widening in the UK. _____
- 59 Not having access to the internet will only affect people's careers. _____

SECTION 6: WRITING

You recently heard from an old friend and you would like to invite them to come and visit you in your home.

Task: Write an email to your friend inviting them to your home. (Approx. 100 words)

Include:

- Small talk to start
- When and for how long you want them to stay with you
- What you suggest you can do together during the stay
- A suitable ending

Score: _____ **out of 12 points**

SECTION 7: SPEAKING

Instructions for the speaking portion of this test have been provided by your trainer.

Your trainer will evaluate your speaking performance using the rubric below.

Criteria:	Marks
Coherence	/ 5
Fluency	/ 5
Lexis	/ 5
Complexity	/ 5
Accuracy	/ 5
Total	/25

Key:

1/5 = needs a lot of improvement

2/5 = needs improvement

3/5 = approaches/meets standards

4/5 = meets/exceeds standards

5/5 = clearly exceeds standards

Coherence:

logical organization and development of the topic or argument; clear interconnectedness of thoughts and ideas

Fluency:

smoothness and (apparent) effortlessness of communication

Lexis:

range and appropriateness of words and idiomatic expressions used

Complexity:

range of grammatical forms and structures used

Accuracy:

appropriateness/correctness of grammatical forms and structures used