

Level 4 Sample Final Exam

L4 – Sample	Grammar	Vocabulary	Reading	Listening	Writing
Points	/ 12	/ 12	/ 26	/ 26	/ 24
				Total Points	Grade
Teacher					
Student					

DEBE USAR TINTA PARA COMPLETAR LA HOJA DE RESPUESTAS. EN CASO DE QUE ESCRIBA EN LÁPIZ NO TENDRÁ DERECHO A REVISIÓN DE NOTA.

El uso de celular u otros aparatos electrónicos está absolutamente prohibido. En caso de que el profesor lo encuentre con dicho aparato su examen será anulado.

Section A: Grammar

Reported Speech – Identify if the following underlined information is correct. If the sentence is correct, then put a tick (✓) in the space. If it is wrong, then write a correction in the space. The first one has been done for you as an example. (1 point per sentence, 3 points in total)

Example: Paula told me that she will visit her brother next week. she would visit

- Mateo asked me if he could borrow my car. _____
- María said she is bored of reading. _____
- David asked me how I meet my girlfriend. _____

Gerunds & Infinitives – Circle the correct form of the verbs to complete the sentences. The first one has been done for you as an example. (1/2 point per question, 2 points in total)

Example: I want you to call your parents right now.

- It's very easy to feel / feeling / feel lost when you move to a new city.
- I don't have a problem with to start / starting / start work early.
- I suggest to go / going / go to the doctor if you feel sick.
- To travel / Travelling / Travel to different countries can be a lot of fun.

Third conditional – Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. The first one has been done for you as an example. (1 point per question, 2 points in total)

Example: If you hadn't taken (not take) me to the airport, I'd have been late this morning.

- She _____ (not miss) the bus yesterday if she hadn't woken up too late.
- If I _____ (buy) her a birthday present last week, she wouldn't have been angry.

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Quantifiers – Circle the correct option to complete the following sentences. The first one has been done for you as an example. (1 point per question, 3 points in total)

Example: I want to lose weight so I don't eat no / many / much / little chocolate.

10. She's not very popular, but she has plenty / little / any / a few friends.
11. Don't buy any food in the supermarket! We have lots of / too many / plenty / much in the flat.
12. He'll never win that race! He's too / too much / enough / not enough slow!

Question tags – Complete the spaces to make the questions. The first one has been done for you as an example. (1/2 point per question, 2 points in total)

Example: You weren't happy at that school, _____?

- | | |
|--|--|
| 13. You haven't seen that film, _____? | 16. She'd like to find a new job, _____? |
| 14. He likes to play the piano, _____? | 17. Your brother can drive, _____? |
| 15. They are from Peru, _____? | 18. They'll be traveling with us, _____? |

Section B: Vocabulary

Crime – Complete the sentences with the appropriate vocabulary. The first letter of each word has been given to help you. (1 point per question, 4 points in total)

1. The police were able to **s**_____ the crime and the criminals are now in prison.
2. The **w**_____ were able to describe the man, so he was easy to identify.
3. The **d**_____ always investigate the crime carefully so they can discover what happened.
4. I don't like to watch crime films because they often start with a violent **m**_____ scene!

Shopping – Complete the following sentences with words from the box. (1/2 point per question, 2 points in total)

fits	suits	receipt	refund	discount	price tag	sale
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5. The shirt was too big so I took it back to the shop and got a _____.
6. That tie really _____ your dad. He always wears formal clothes.
7. I decided not to buy the computer when I saw the _____. It was much too expensive!
8. Make sure you keep the _____ in case you have a problem later.

The body – Write the names of the body parts under the pictures. The first letter of each word has been given to help you. (1 point per question, 2 points in total)



9. s _____



10. t _____

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Adjectives & adverbs: – Use the words in brackets to complete the sentences with the correct negative or positive adjectives or adverbs. (1/2 point per question, 3 points in total)

Example: She waited _____ for the match to start. It was impossible for her to stay sitting down! (patience)

11. He sat _____ and quietly until the doctor called him. (patience)
12. Millionarios were very _____ last night. They deserved to win, but they lost. (fortune)
13. She arrived to the station at 9am, but _____ the bus had already left. (luck)
14. We were sitting _____ eating our popcorn in the cinema when the film began. (comfort)
15. I love my new bed! It's so _____! (comfort)
16. She's often very _____, and has a lot of problems with her work. (care)

Phrasal verbs – Complete the phrasal verbs with the correct particle. (1/2 point per question, 1 point in total)

Example: There was nothing on TV so I switched it off.

17. The music is too quiet! Can you turn it _____?
18. My phone's battery was really low, so I plugged it _____.

Section C: Reading

Dreaming of Africa (10 points)

Do the following statements agree with the information given in the text "Dreaming of Africa"?

(1 point per question, 4 points in total)

For each sentence, circle:

TRUE if the statement agrees with the information
FALSE if the statement does not agree with the information
DOES NOT SAY if there is no information on this

- | | |
|--|-----------------------------|
| 1. Luke might decide to study Zoology. | TRUE / FALSE / DOES NOT SAY |
| 2. Gorillas are Luke's favourite animals. | TRUE / FALSE / DOES NOT SAY |
| 3. Naomi will probably get the grades she needs. | TRUE / FALSE / DOES NOT SAY |
| 4. Jake plays the drums at the moment. | TRUE / FALSE / DOES NOT SAY |

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Now read the text again and read the following statements. For each one, decide which person the statement refers to. Write Luke, Naomi or Jake in the space. The first one has been done for you as an example. (1 pt per question, 6 pts in total)

- Ex. "I'm deciding what to study at the moment." Luke
5. "University doesn't interest me much." _____
6. "The environment is important to me." _____
7. "I enjoy helping people." _____
8. "I'm not studying at the moment." _____
9. "The way that groups of people live fascinates me." _____
10. "Making money is important to me." _____

Information Overload (6 points)

Now read the text "Information Overload" and complete the sentences below using this information. Write between one and three words in each space. **The words you write must be the same as in the text.** The paragraph that the information was taken from is given to help you.

The first one has been done for you as an example. (1 point per answer, 6 points in total)

- Ex. Searching for 'information overload' will give you over _____ results. (Para 1)
11. Google searches give information from unimportant people or _____. (Para 1)
12. Most managers think that information overload has influenced their work and _____.
(Para 2)
13. The writer describes seeing advertising on _____. (Para 3)
14. Doing many activities at once makes people feel _____. (Para 4)
15. One effect of multitasking is a greater number of _____. (Para 4)
16. The writer says people need _____ to decide when to switch devices off. (Para 5)

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The First Film Maker (10 points)

Do the following statements agree with the information given in the text "The First Film Maker"?

For each sentence, circle:

TRUE if the statement agrees with the information
FALSE if the statement does not agree with the information
DOES NOT SAY if there is no information on this

(1 point per question, 5 points in total)

- | | |
|---|-----------------------------|
| 17. Muybridge's work is more important than Disney's. | TRUE / FALSE / DOES NOT SAY |
| 18. He had always been interested in horses. | TRUE / FALSE / DOES NOT SAY |
| 19. He became a photographer because of an injury. | TRUE / FALSE / DOES NOT SAY |
| 20. He lived in California for many years. | TRUE / FALSE / DOES NOT SAY |
| 21. He showed that the traditional way of showing horses was wrong. | TRUE / FALSE / DOES NOT SAY |

Now read the text again. Choose the best answer from the options A, B, C or D. Circle the correct letter A, B, C or D. (1 point per question, 5 points in total).

- | | |
|---|---|
| 22. What was his first successful job in the US?
a) painter
b) writer
c) bookseller
d) photographer | 25. What was notable about the Chicago event?
a) It had the world's first cinema.
b) People had to pay a lot of money.
c) Many types of art were shown.
d) It used existing buildings. |
| 23. His photographs allowed him to:
a) learn about biology.
b) make a short film
c) take better photos of places.
d) work with artists. | 26. What does the text say about the Kingston Museum?
a) It is in the United States.
b) It contains all of Muybridge's work.
c) It shows the artists that influenced Muybridge.
d) It has information about the region. |
| 24. Muybridge took photos of:
a) the human eye.
b) film cameras.
c) many different things.
d) athletics events. | |

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Dreaming of Africa

Luke: I'm studying philosophy, art and history for my A levels at a state secondary school, and I have to make a decision soon about which university I want to apply to. If I were better at science, I would study zoology as I have always had an interest in animals. I might study anthropology (the study of different people around the world) as at least that will give me the chance to travel abroad. As soon as I finish my exams I'm really keen to go to Uganda. If I could find an animal and nature conservation charity that would let me work for them, I would like to stay there for a few months. I think that'd be a great opportunity to learn a lot. My dream is to work with animals one day, and I think it'd be fascinating to work with gorillas.

Naomi: Although I spent three months revising for these exams, I'm still worried about the results, which are coming out soon. Unless I get A grades for all my subjects (maths, chemistry and biology), I won't get into university to study medicine. If that doesn't happen, I don't know what I'll do. I'll really need to reassess my options.

I've had to be really disciplined about everything and I'm not going to celebrate until I know I've been successful. I'm also working at an old people's home as a volunteer because if I can get lots of practical experience, that will also improve my chances. It's not been easy, but it's definitely all worth it in the end if it all works out. When I graduate, I'm determined to work for the medical charity, Doctors Without Borders, and work in Africa.

Jake: It's my last term at school and I'm taking my A level exams in a month. If I don't pass them, I don't really mind because I'm not very motivated to go on to get a degree. Seven years of secondary education is enough in my opinion!

I have to keep making an effort though, because my mum is always pushing me to study and be successful in my subjects. If my mum wasn't so strict about revision, I would be practising the guitar, which I love. When I finish my exams, I'm going to take up the drums. I'm doing geography, French and music as they're all subjects that will be useful in the real world and that I can use to become rich. Once I have some savings, my dream is to travel around French West Africa and to play and sing with Youssou N'Dour! That would be really wonderful and I hope it can come true one day.

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Information Overload

If you type the words 'information overload' into Google, you will immediately get an information overload – more than 7 million hits in 0.05 seconds. Some of this information is interesting – for example, you learn that the phrase 'information overload' was first used in 1970, actually before the internet was invented. However, much of the information is not relevant or useful: a lot of it will come from obscure companies and even more obscure bloggers. Amongst all those distractions, it's difficult to find what you really need.

Information overload is one of the biggest irritations in modern life. There are news and sports websites to watch, emails that need to be answered, people who want to chat to you online, and back in the real world, friends, family and colleagues who also have things to tell you. At work, information overload is also causing problems. A recent survey has shown that many company managers believe that it has made their jobs less satisfying, and has even affected their personal relationships outside work. Some of them also think that it is bad for their health.

There are many things about this situation that concern me. The problem is not only the increase in the quantity of information; it is also the fact that it is now everywhere, not just in the home and in the workplace anymore. Many people today do not go anywhere without their smartphones. There is no escape from the Internet, wherever you go. It is even common now to see Internet-connected publicity for new products on public transport systems.

Scientists have highlighted three big worries. Firstly, information overload can make people feel anxious: there is too much to do and not enough time to do it. People end up multitasking, which can make them even more stressed. Secondly, information overload can make people less creative. Research shows that people are more likely to be creative if they are allowed to focus on one thing for some time, without interruptions. Thirdly, information overload can make people less productive. People who multitask take much longer and make many more mistakes than people who do the same tasks one after another.

What can be done about information overload? One solution is technological: there is now a computer program or app you can install called 'Freedom', which disconnects you from the web at preset times. The second solution is much more human. Switch off your mobile phone and the Internet from time to time. The manager of an IT company puts 'thinking time' into his schedule, when all his electronic devices are switched off so that he isn't disturbed. This might sound like common sense, but nowadays, although we have more information than ever before, we do not always have enough common sense.

We don't know how this will develop in the future, but clearly it will be important to learn how to live with technology and how to make it useful for our lives, without just creating more problems for us.

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The first film maker

When we think of animated films, it's often Walt Disney's name that first comes to mind. However, there is another less-known person whose work may be equally as important to the field of animation. Eadweard Muybridge was a photographer who taught us more about animal and human motion than any other, and who, with his camera, recorded details that couldn't be seen with the human eye. It could be argued that he is also one of the very earliest cinematographers, coming up with a device which let him show moving images just like a film projector. He is particularly famous for discovering that, for a moment, a moving horse lifts all four hooves off the ground at the same time.

Muybridge was born in Kingston upon Thames in England. He moved to the United States in the 1850s, and tried working first as a painter and then a writer before finally starting a profitable business selling books. He took up photography after he was seriously injured in a road accident in 1860. If he hadn't suffered severe head injuries when he was thrown out of a vehicle, he would never have chosen the profession that ended up making him famous. Many doctors at the time suggested that his ability to take photos was directly connected to the damaged parts of his brain, which allowed him to express himself in new ways.

By the late 1860s, Muybridge was already well known for his landscape photos of California, but in 1872 he was hired by a race horse owner to try and work out the exact sequence of movements of a horse. By placing cameras along the edge of the track, Muybridge managed to capture a series of images which he then copied on to a disc. Using his invention, the zoopraxiscope, he was able to create a little film which proved that horses moved quite differently from how artists used to paint them.

He then took thousands of images not only of animals, but also of people doing athletic activities and performing a wide variety of everyday tasks such as walking up steps, or throwing water from a bucket. As travel became easier, he was able to give lectures around the world. With his careful, patient art, Muybridge contributed a great deal to science. He didn't have a quiet personal life, however. After a fight in 1874, he was nearly sent to prison, but was later acquitted.

In 1893, Muybridge charged the public to see his moving images in a hall in Chicago that was built specially for the purpose. This building should really be called the first ever cinema. Muybridge also delivered a number of talks at this event, which inspired many attendees to take up photography and view it as a more important form of art.

His extraordinary photos are still an invaluable reference for cinema animators. The Kingston Museum, which is located in the town where Muybridge was born, contains, as well as exhibitions dedicated to the local area, a great collection of his work and writings. It is a fascinating place to visit for anyone interested in the life of this great man, whose name may not be so well known now, but whose photographs continue to have a lasting influence for many artists.