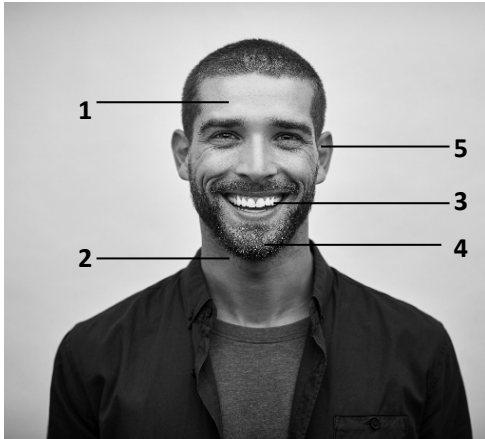


Name: _____ Result: ___/100

Vocabulary

1 Label the picture with the words in the box.

chin ear forehead mouth neck



Score ___/5

2 Match the words with the descriptions of the moving parts of the body.

- 1 the bit between your hand and the lower part of your arm _____
- 2 the bit between the lower part of your arm and the upper part of your arm _____
- 3 the bit between the top part of your arm and your body _____
- 4 the bit between the top part of your leg and the lower part of your leg _____
- 5 the bit between the lower part of your leg and your foot _____

- A ankle
B shoulder
C knee
D elbow
E wrist

Score ___/5

3 Complete the mini-dialogues with the words in the box.

broken injured sore throat temperature virus

- 1 **Tom:** I've got a really _____.
Bob: I'll get you some honey and lemon – that'll make you feel better.
- 2 **Amy:** I'm feeling hot, then cold, then hot again.
Sam: I'm not surprised – you've got a _____ of 39.5.
- 3 **Dan:** How can we protect ourselves from the _____?
Lea: Wash your hands, wear a face mask, keep two metres apart.
- 4 **Max:** Have you got the results of the X-ray?
Zac: Yes it's good news – your ankle isn't _____, it's just sprained.
- 5 **Zoe:** Will Bill be OK for the match tomorrow?
Jon: No, I don't think so. He _____ his knee very badly last week.

Score ___/5

4 Complete the sentences with the correct compound noun.

- 1 The football hit me hard in the face, and the next day, I had a _____ eye.
- 2 Don't forget you've got an appointment at the _____ centre today to see the doctor.
- 3 I've hurt my hand and I need a bandage – do you know where the first-aid _____ is?
- 4 If you don't cook chicken properly, there's a chance you could get _____ poisoning.
- 5 The doctor was very busy, so I sat in the _____ room for an hour before she called me.

Score ___/5

Grammar

5 Write questions and answers using the present perfect form of the prompts.

1 you / ever / meet a celebrity
 _____?
 no / I / never / meet a celebrity

2 you / ever / break a bone
 _____?
 no / I / never / break a bone

3 you and your brother / ever / be / skiing
 _____?
 no / we / never / be / skiing

Score ___/6

6 Complete the sentences with the present perfect form of the verbs given.

- You don't need to worry about calling John. (I / already / phone) _____ him.
- Jane was here at the party a minute ago, but I think (she / just / leave) _____.
- I'd love to see the new Idris Elba movie. (I / not see / yet) _____.
- I'm afraid there isn't any pasta left. (I / just eat) _____ it.
- Can I have more time for my project? (I / not finish / it / yet) _____.
- (I / already / do) _____ my homework. It only took ten minutes.

Score ___/6

7 Complete the sentences with *for* or *since*.

- I'm a bit worried about Jane. I haven't heard from her _____ last week.
- My sister's doing engineering at university. She's been there _____ two years.
- My dad has worked for the bank _____ fifteen years.
- Don't worry, you're not too late. I've only been here _____ ten minutes.
- I've had this phone _____ ages. I think I need a new one.
- Dave's my oldest friend. I have known him _____ we were five.

Score ___/6

8 Read the dialogue. Choose the correct alternative.

Alice: Hi Mary, how's things?

Mary: I'm good thanks. Actually more than good. I (a) **just had/have just had** a really great piece of news.

Alice: Why, what (b) happened/has happened?

Mary: Well, a couple of months ago, I (c) **applied/have applied** to do a holiday job on a farm in Montana, and they (d) **just offered/have just offered** me the job! I had an email from them yesterday.

Alice: That's amazing.

Mary: Now I'm sort of nervous because I've got to organise things like plane tickets and visas and things. I (e) **never did/have never done** anything like that before. And I don't really know anything about America. (f) **Did you ever go/Have you ever been** there?

Alice: No, not yet – but I'm hoping to. You remember my cousin Emily?

Mary: Oh yes, of course. She's lived in America (g) **for/since** years, hasn't she?

Alice: Yes, that's right. I'm sure she'd be happy to give you advice and help if you need it.

Score ___/7

Use of English

- 9 Read the text and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each gap.

The School Nurse

I work in the clinic at school, and I'm here to look after students who don't feel well or who

1 _____ had accidents or other minor

2 _____ like cuts and bruises. It's always busy in the winter term because that's when the students play football and they're always twisting their 3 _____ and falling over. We've already had five students in this week, and it's only Wednesday! Luckily, there haven't


4 _____ any broken bones yet, but I'm sure there will be sooner or later.

It's also busy because students come in with things like headaches and 5 _____ throats, but those are quite easy to deal with. But we have to be extremely careful if someone comes in with a very 6 _____ temperature – over 39.5 degrees, for example. As you know, that can be a sign of a virus, which can spread very fast in a school and hundreds of students can 7 _____ it. This term I haven't sent anyone home yet apart from one girl 8 _____ had a stomach ache, but that was probably from something she ate.

- | | | | | |
|---|-----------|------------|-------------|------------|
| 1 | A have | B having | C has | D had |
| 2 | A damages | B pains | C aches | D injuries |
| 3 | A elbows | B jaws | C shoulders | D ankles |
| 4 | A come | B done | C been | D made |
| 5 | A hurt | B sprained | C sore | D bruised |
| 6 | A high | B big | C tall | D large |
| 7 | A catch | B find | C take | D fall |
| 8 | A which | B what | C where | D that |

Score ___/8

Listening

- 10  Listen to two classmates talking about health. In what order do they mention the following?

- A times when it's not nice to play sport ____
- B something you should eat in a good diet ____
- C something bad that can happen to your teeth ____
- D how often they play sport and take exercise ____
- E a reason why eating too much salt is bad ____
- F new sports facilities that students might like ____

Score ___/6

- 11 Listen again. Correct the words in bold in the following sentences.

- 1 Their project is to design a health **centre**.

- 2 They both think that playing sport and taking exercise are **boring**. _____
- 3 They don't like playing when it's **windy**.

- 4 The girl's mum is a **dentist**. _____
- 5 The boy is trying to eat less **bread**.

- 6 The boy sometimes has **an extra lesson** before getting home. _____

Score ___/6

Reading

THE MEDICINE MAKERS

A

In the first half of the 20th century, a terrible virus spread across America. It was called polio, and it was mainly a disease that children caught. Many died, and others could never walk again. In the early 1950s, Dr Jonas Salk, an American researcher, succeeded in developing a special kind of injection to protect people from getting the disease. He needed to show that the medicine was safe, so in 1953, he gave it to himself, his wife and his three young sons. The following year, millions of children across the world got it, too. Dr Salk never tried to make any money from his medicine. In 1963, he opened the Salk Institute for Biological Studies, a place where scientists could do research into new kinds of medicine 'for the benefit of all'.

B

Youyou Tu, who was born in China in 1930, was interested in traditional Chinese medicine and modern Western medicine. In 1969 she and her team began studying ways of treating malaria, a disease caused by mosquitoes. After reading an ancient Chinese book, she began to do experiments on a plant called wormwood, and she developed a new medicine. She wanted to know if it was safe, so she took it herself. She was fine, so she then gave it to 21 patients who were suffering from malaria, and they all improved. In 2015, she won the Nobel Prize, and she is happy that she has saved so many lives. As she says, 'every scientist dreams of doing something that can help the world.'

C

Edward Jenner was a country doctor at a time when smallpox was common – this was a serious disease that killed many people. There was also a similar disease called cowpox, which people often got from working with cows. This was much less serious, and country people believed that catching cowpox stopped you from catching smallpox. In 1796, Jenner decided to test this idea on James Phipps,

the eight-year-old son of his gardener. First, he gave the boy cowpox; a few days later, he tried to give the boy smallpox but the boy did not catch it. Jenner saved thousands of people from smallpox – and they say that Jenner's discovery has saved more lives than anyone else in history.

12 Read the article. Decide if the sentences are True (T) or False (F). Correct the false sentences.

- 1 Dr Salk's children were unable to walk. T / F
- 2 Dr Salk's discovery was used in many countries. T / F
- 3 Youyou Tu worked with other scientists. T / F
- 4 Youyou Tu discovered a new plant. T / F
- 5 Smallpox was more dangerous than cowpox. T / F
- 6 Jenner used a young boy in an experiment. T / F

Score ___/6

13 Read the article again. Write A, B or C.

Which text mentions somebody ...

- 1 who won a prize for their work? _____
- 2 who got an idea from an old text? _____
- 3 who used one disease to stop another?

- 4 who created a scientific research centre?

- 5 who made somebody ill for a short time?

- 6 who tested a medicine on their own family?

Score ___/6

14 Which of the three people mentioned in the text do you think is the best person? Give three reasons for your answer.

Score ___/3

Writing

15 You are on a tour of Europe with your family, and you have received this text from a friend. Using the notes in bold, write a reply to your friend.

Hi

I don't know if you've heard, but I had an accident a few days ago. I'm back home now from hospital, but I've broken my ankle and my knee, so I can't really do anything. **[say you're sorry and ask about the accident]** It's really boring.

Anyway, even if I can't go anywhere, I'd love to hear all about your European trip, e.g. the countries you've been to so far, the famous places you've seen, etc. Where's next? **[give details of your trip so far]**

Write back soon,

Sam

PS The other bad thing about being at home in the holidays is that nobody is around – everyone's off doing fun things like you. But when are you back? I'd love to see you and maybe we can do something – though I'm not sure what, because I can't walk. **[say when you're back and suggest something you can do]**

It's important to include all the points in the notes. Use the present perfect, and if you use a time phrase, you should use the simple past. Write your reply using informal language in three main paragraphs.

Checklist – phrases you can use

- Paragraph 1: *Thanks so much for ... / I was so sorry to hear ...*
- Paragraph 2: *So far we've been to ... / and we've seen ...*
- Paragraph 3: *We'll be back ... / How about ...*
- Finish your text in a suitable way: *Write back soon ... / See you soon ...*

Write a text of 80–100 words.

Score ___/10

Speaking

16 Work in pairs and look at these photographs.

Student A:

Ask Student B to look at this photo and answer the questions.



- Describe what you can see in the picture.
- What do you think has happened?
- Who do you think the people in the bottom right hand corner are?
- What common injuries do people get when they are skiing?
- What do you think of dangerous sports?

Student B:

Answer the questions about the skiing picture. When you have finished, change roles and ask Student A to look at this photo and answer the questions.



- Describe the picture.
- What do you think has just happened? Why did it happen?
- What sort of injuries do you think they will have?
- What do you notice about the things the cyclists are wearing?
- How do you think the people in the background feel?
- How dangerous do you think cycling is?
- What do you think of dangerous sports?

Score __/10

Vocabulary __/20

Grammar __/25

Use of English __/8

Listening __/12

Reading __/15

Writing __/10

Speaking __/10

TOTAL __/100