

ENGLISH FINAL EXAM

-1st *Bachillerato*-

NAME:

VOCABULARY

1. Complete the sentences with a suitable word or expression.

remind / fake / unaware / of / lead / gathered / develop / on / craze /

work out / about

1. Let's look at a map and try to the best route.
2. You should your musical talents.
3. Everyone was proud.....our team and excited..... winning the trophy.
4. I'm lost. Could you the way?
5. This hat is the latest.....Everyone is wearing it.
6. He used a name because he didn't want anyone to know who he was.
7. Please..... to call Bob. I'm sure I'll forget.
8. Sam insisted walking me home.
9. I was.....that they had broken up. When did this happen?
10. Before we moved, we..... together all our friends for a party.

GRAMMAR

1- Complete the sentences with the modals below.

shouldn't ■ mustn't ■ might ■ ought to ■ must ■ could ■ can't ■ have to

1. That be Mary. She's away on holiday. But that girl really resembles her.
2. Remember – you use your mobile phone on the plane. It's not allowed.
3. I have a glass of water, please?
4. In my opinion, she leave her job. She hates it.
5. We give the dog so much food. I think he's getting a bit fat.
6. Theyshare a flat again next year but they're still not certain.
7. She was glad that she didn't do all the work on her own.
8. You be so hungry! Otherwise, you wouldn't be eating these disgusting chips!

2-Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb in brackets. (CONDITIONALS)

1. As soon as we get to the theme park, we (go) on the roller-coaster.

2. If the service were better, this (be) a fabulous restaurant.
3. Unless you (give) me directions, I won't know how to get to your house.
4. If they weren't good at maths, they (not be able to) give private lessons.
5. When I (see) Bill, I'll tell him about your new job.

3- Complete the sentences with the correct passive form of the verb in brackets. (PASSIVE)

1. The programme (broadcast) right now.
2. More information (provide) next week.
3. That film is violent, and (should not / watch) by young children.
4. Do you know whether this CD (record) in 2005?
5. This bill (must / pay) by tomorrow.
6. The government's new economic plan (explain) in this article.

4- Combine the sentences using a defining or non-defining relative clause. Make any necessary changes. There may be more than one possible answer. (RELATIVE CLAUSES)

1. Carol had a computer. It was five years old.
.....
2. On Monday, she needed to do some important work. It stopped working then.
.....
3. She called the nearby computer shop. She had seen a notice there about repairs.
.....
4. The technician arrived an hour later. He managed to fix the computer.
.....
5. Still, Carol decided to buy a new one. Her work requires a reliable computer.
.....

**5- Complete the sentences with the reporting verbs below.(REPORTED SPEECH)
complained ■ announced ■ ordered ■ offered ■ suggested ■ admitted ■ wondered ■ claimed**

1. "Do you think you made the right decision?" Ellen
2. "We should leave early to avoid the traffic," Mark
3. "We did everything possible to help her," Mr Smith
4. "I'm the one who broke your camera," my little brother
5. "The music's too loud!" my sister
6. "I can drive you home," Bill.
7. "The exam will be postponed for a week," our teacher.

8. "Stop!" the policeman

► **READING (10 points)**

FIONA AND THE SEALS

- I It all started back in 1976, when a young woman named Fiona Middleton sat on a low rock by the sea, playing her violin. She suddenly heard noises, and to her surprise, a seal appeared floating quite close to her. As she continued playing, several seals joined the first, rolling around while they were listening to her music.
- II Ever since that first "concert" so many years ago, Fiona, a resident of the Hebridean Isle of Islay in Scotland, has continued to go to the sea and play for audiences of up to 40 seals at a time. She has learned their habits as well as what kinds of music they seem to enjoy, and she composes songs especially for them.
- III Fiona's relationship with the animals grew even deeper in 1988, when the Scottish seal colonies became threatened by a deadly virus. In some areas of Scotland, home to the vast majority of Europe's grey seals, more than 50 per cent of the Scottish seal population died. Fiona began caring for sick and injured seals and abandoned pups, taking them home and releasing them to the sea when they were well.
- IV At that time she also organised a campaign, raising funds and selling recordings of her music. With the help of organisations whose support she attracted, such as Save Our Seals and Greenpeace, a new vaccine for the virus was developed and sick seals were successfully treated with antibiotics.
- V Today, Fiona's actions focus on another problem facing the seals in her area. Fishermen, claiming seals eat the fish and therefore harm the fishing industry, are legally allowed to shoot them. Fiona is campaigning to change this law so that seal shooting is limited and the seals are better protected.
- VI Fiona, her husband and her three daughters still share their home with various sick and injured seals as well as abandoned pups. She has published a book on her work with the seals and her music continues to be sold. Hopefully, these fascinating creatures will soon receive better government protection and be able to live in peace in their watery habitat.

1- Are the following statements true (T) or false (F)? Find evidence in the text to support your answer. (2 points each = 6 points)

..... 1. The first time that she played by the sea, Fiona was hoping that seals would come and listen.
.....
.....

..... 2. In Scotland, seals are shot by fishermen for sport.
.....
.....

..... 3. Fiona has not stopped selling recordings of her music.
.....
.....

2-Choose the correct answer.(2 points)

1. More than half the grey seals in Europe
 - a. live in Scotland.
 - b. died of the virus.
 - c. are in the Hebridean Isles.
2. Fiona started to campaign for seals
 - a. because of the law allowing shooting.
 - b. during the time of the virus.
 - c. in order to get money to care for seals at home.

**3- Find words in the text that mean the same as:
(0,5 each= 2 points)**

1. near (paragraph I)
2. types (paragraph II)
3. healthy (paragraph III)
4. money (paragraph IV)

WRITING (10 points)

Choose a topic (80-100 words):

- a) *Advantages and disadvantages of living in a town.*
- b) *The life of a celebrity.*