Ç.U. SoFL 2025-2026 / Fall / Module 1	
A1 MID-MODULE TEST	Name & Surname:
Duration: 45 minutes (including listening)	Student Number:
Test Date:	Class:
Submission Deadline:	
Total Points: / pts.	

BE CAREFUL! YOU HAVE TO ANSWER THE QUESTIONS FOLLOWING THE INSTRUCTIONS.

LISTENING

PART 1

You will hear four conversations, <u>TWICE</u>. Listen and circle T for TRUE and F for FALSE answers. Before you listen, look at the sentences for 30 seconds.

- **T/F** 1. Anna has a dog.
- **T/F** 2. Leo's favourite food is pasta.
- **T/F** 3. David is a nurse.
- **T/F** 4. The weather is rainy.

PART 2

You will hear a student talking to her teacher about a school trip, <u>TWICE</u>. Listen and complete the gaps with ONE WORD OR A NUMBER from the recording. Before you listen, look at the questions for 1 minute.

SCHOOL TRIP INFORMATION	ceof unig. Defore you listen, look at the questions for 1 minu
Place:	The 1) Museum
Day of trip:	Next 2)
Travel by:	3)
Time to meet:	At 4) a.m.
What to bring:	A 5)box
Teacher's name:	Mr. 6)

VOCABULARY

Read the sentences and circle the correct option in italics.

- **1.** My aunt is a *teacher / pilot / student*. She works at my school.
- **2.** Tom is my mother's brother. He is my *uncle / friend / brother*.
- **3.** I read a *book / shower / bed* before I go to sleep at night.
- **4.** We watch new films at the *park / cinema / bank* every weekend.
- 5. I work all day and now I am very happy / cold / tired.

PART 1) Read the text and complete the notes below with ONLY ONE WORD FROM THE TEXT.

TWO DAILY ROUTINES

Carlos, a student.

My name is Carlos, and I'm a student in Madrid. My day starts at 7 o'clock. I have breakfast, and then I walk to school with my sister. Lessons begin at 9 o'clock. We have a short break in the morning and a long break for lunch at 1 o'clock. School finishes at 4 o'clock. After school, I often play football with my friends in the park. In the evening, I do my homework and have dinner with my family.

Maria, a chef.

My name is Maria, and I'm a chef in a big restaurant in Rome. My work is in the afternoon and evening, so I don't get up early. In the morning, I read a book or go to the market. I start work at 2 o'clock. It is a very busy job. I make pasta and pizza for many people. I have a break for dinner at 6 o'clock. I finish work late, at 11 o'clock, and then I go home and relax.

Carlos's Day	
	He goes to school with his 2) otball with his 3) He does his
homework in the (4)	
Maria's Day	
	ant. She doesn't get up (6) Sl
makes pasta and (7) at ne	r job. She finishes work (8) a
GRAMMAR	
Put the words in the correct order. Start the senten	ces with a CAPITAL letter.
1. name / what / is / your / ?	
2. I / English / don't / speak / .	
3. can / swim / you / ?	
4. is / bag / my / this / .	
5. from / are / Spain / we /.	

___. She ___ at night.

Part 1: Four Conversations

Conversation 1

Man: Do you have a pet, Anna?

Woman: Yes, I have a small dog. His name is Max.

Conversation 2

Woman: What's your favourite food, Leo? **Man:** I love **pasta**. I eat it every Friday.

Conversation 3

Woman: My brother David is a doctor. He works in a big hospital.

Man: Wow, that's a great job.

Conversation 4

Man: I'm cold. Is it windy outside?

Woman: No, it's not windy, but it is raining.

Part 2: School Trip Information

Student (**Maya**): Excuse me, Mr. Evans. Can I ask about the school trip? **Teacher** (**Mr. Evans**): Of course, Maya. What do you need to know?

Student: Which Museum are we going to? **Teacher:** We are going to the **Science** Museum.

Student: Okay, and when is the trip?

Teacher: It's next Friday.

Student: How are we getting there? By train?

Teacher: No, we are going by **bus**. It will be outside the school.

Student: What time do we need to be at school?

Teacher: Please be here at **nine** a.m. The bus leaves at 9:15. **Student:** Okay, nine a.m. Do we need to bring anything?

Teacher: Yes, please bring a **lunch** box. We will eat in the museum's garden.

Student: A lunch box. Got it. Thank you so much, Mr. Evans.

Teacher: You're welcome, Maya.

ANSWER KEY

LISTENING

Part 1

- 1. **T**
- 2. **T**
- 3. **F**
- 4. **T**

Part 2

- 1. Science
- 2. Friday
- 3. **bus**
- 4. **nine** (or **9**)
- 5. lunch
- 6. Evans

VOCABULARY

- 1. teacher
- 2. uncle
- 3. book
- 4. cinema
- 5. tired

READING

- 1. breakfast
- 2. sister
- 3. friends
- 4. evening
- 5. chef
- 6. early
- 7. pizza
- 8. late

GRAMMAR

- 1. What is your name?
- 2. I don't speak English.
- 3. Can you swim?
- 4. This is my bag.
- 5. We are from Spain.

Ç.U. SoFL 2025-2026 / Fall / Module 1 A2 MID-MODULE TEST Duration: 45 minutes (including listent Test Date: Submission Deadline: Total Points: / pts.		Name & Surna Student Numbe Class:	
BE CAREFUL! YOU HAVE TO ANS LISTENING PART 1 You will hear a tour guide giving infor ONLY ONE WORD FROM THE REC	mation	about a city, <u>TWICE.</u> Listen, and	l complete the table WITH
CI	TY GU	TIDE: A TRIP TO RIVERWOOD	
Famous For:	Its be	eautiful old 1)	·
Best Time to Visit:	In the	2)	
The City Museum:	Addr	ess: 15 3)	_ Street.
Local Food:	Try t	he famous Riverwood fish and 4)	·
Getting Around:	The b	ous ticket is good for 5)	minutes.
PART 2) You will hear two friends, M Listen, and match the people with thei EACH LETTER ONLY ONCE. Be ca Before you listen, look at the statemen	r favou reful, t	rite type of movie, then write the l here is ONE EXTRA MOVIE TYI	letters next to each person. USE
PEOPLE		FAMILY'S WEEI	KEND PLANS
1. Maria's Mum		A) visiting a museum	
2. Maria's Dad		B) going to the cinema	
3. Tom		C) cooking a big meal	

D) reading a book

E) playing football

F) working in the garden

4. Tom's sister, Jane _____

5. Tom's brother, Leo _____

PART 1) Read the text and complete the table WITH ONE OR TWO WORDS OR A NUMBER from the text.

THE AMAZING GIANT PANDA

- The giant panda is a very famous animal. It has black and white fur, so it is easy to know what it is. These animals live in the mountains in China. They live in big bamboo forests. The forests are cool and wet.
- A panda's food is very simple: it eats bamboo. Bamboo does not have much food energy. So, pandas need to eat a lot every day. A big panda eats for 12 hours a day. It can eat 12 to 38 kilograms of bamboo. Unlike other bears, giant pandas do not sleep all winter. They are active in the cold weather.
- Baby pandas are very small. When they are born, they are pink and have no fur. For a long time, there were not many pandas, and they were in danger. Today, people work hard to protect them. Now, the number of pandas is getting bigger, and they are safer. This is good news for everyone who loves them.

GIANT PANDA FACT SHEET	
What colour is a panda?	1)
Where does it live?	2)
What is its main food?	3)
How many hours a day does it eat?	4)
What colour is a baby panda?	5)
Are pandas in danger now?	6)

PART 2) Read the text again and circle T if the following statements are TRUE, and circle F if they are FALSE.

Т	F	1. The giant panda lives in hot, dry forests.
T	F	2. The giant panda eats for a long time every day.
T	F	3. The giant panda sleeps during the winter.
Т	F	4. Baby pandas have black and white fur when they are born.
Т	F	5. People are helping to keep the giant panda safe.
Т	F	6. The number of the giant panda is smaller now than in the past.

GRAMMAR

PART 1) Read the text below and complete the sentences with $\underline{\text{the present simple}}$ forms of the verbs in the brackets.

Brachetst				
				o 2) (be)
rides her bike. The		urite. They 5)		(give)
PART 2) Read the brackets.	e story below and con	nplete the sentences wit	h <u>the past simple</u> forms	of the verbs in the
		A TRIP TO THE B	BEACH	
Yesterday was a gr	eat day. My friends an	d I 1)(go	o) to the beach. The sun 2) (shine)
brightly all morning	g. We 3)	_ (swim) in the sea for t	wo hours. It was a lot of t	fun.
for everyone It 6)	(play) volley (be) de	ball on the sand. My frie	nd, Saran, 5)	(buy) some ice cream
			se we 8)(have) such a fantastic time
 She wants We can't set I don't like Peter and J PART 4 Write present or page 1	to buy a / an new umbee the stars. There are a swim / swimming in cohn are brothers. That past simple sentences	orella. too much / many clouds. cold water. is their / they're house. (affirmative, negative of	on to complete the senter or question) using \underline{ALL}	
1. My sister /	watch / a movie / last	Friday.		
2. I / not finis	sh / my homework / ye	sterday evening.		
3. $\frac{1}{\text{they}/\text{go}/\text{s}}$	to the park / on Sunday	ys?		
4. He / not lis	sten / to music / every	night.		
careful, there are	TWO EXTRA words	s that you don't need to	-	
angry	friendly	fork	spoon	tired
famous	heavy	waiter	delicious	key
warm	nice			
 Can you he The new It I can't find The people After work The It is a beau 	elp me? This box is too alian restaurant makes the in this town are very ting for 10 hours, I fee tiful,i	l very in the restaurant brought day, so let's §	pasta. oor and always say hello us our food. go to the park.	
9. He is a/an_		actor; he is in many ; it's good f	Hollywood movies.	
IU. THIS JACKEL	15 VCI V	, it's good I	oi coiu wealliel.	

Part 1: CITY GUIDE: A TRIP TO RIVERWOOD

Guide: Hello everyone, and welcome to Riverwood! This is a beautiful, historic town. It is famous for its five old **bridges** over the river. Many people visit in the **summer** because the weather is warm and sunny.

If you like history, you should visit the City Museum. It's on **Park** Street, right next to the big library. It's a very interesting place.

For lunch, you must try the local food. The restaurants here make wonderful fish and **chips**. It's very popular! Getting around is easy. You can buy a bus ticket for the day. A ticket is good for sixty minutes after you first use it, so you can change buses easily. I hope you have a great time in Riverwood!

Part 2: Family's Weekend Plans

Tom: Hi Maria! How are you?

Maria: Hi Tom! I'm good, thanks. I'm thinking about the weekend. My family is very busy.

Tom: Oh really? What are they doing?

Maria: Well, my mum wants to make a big dinner for everyone. She loves cooking a big meal. My dad is going to be outside. He enjoys working in the garden when the weather is nice.

Tom: That sounds lovely. My family has plans too. I am going to the park with my friends. We're going to play

Maria: Fun! What about your sister, Jane?

Tom: Jane is tired. She just wants to stay at home and read a book. She loves her new book.

Maria: And your brother, Leo?

Tom: Leo wants to see the new Spider-Man movie. So, he is going to the cinema.

Maria: It sounds like everyone has a good plan!

ANSWER KEY

LISTENING

PART 1

- 1. bridges
- 2. summer
- 3. Park
- 4. chips
- 5. sixty

PART 2

- 1. C
- 2. F
- 3. E
- 4. D
- 5. B (Extra activity is A)

READING

PART 1

- 1. black and white
- 2. China / mountains in China
- 3. bamboo
- **4.** 12 / 12 hours
- 5. pink
- **6.** No / They are safer

PART 2

- 1. F
- 2. T
- 3. F
- 4. F 5. T
- 6. F

GRAMMAR

PART 1

- 1. opens
- **2.** is
- 3. makes
- **4.** come
- 5. doesn't serve
- **6.** feels

PART 2

- 1. went
- 2. shone
- 3. swam
- 4. played
- 5. bought
- 6. was
- 7. didn't want
- 8. had

PART 3

- 1. a
- 2. many
- 3. swimming
- 4. their

PART 4

- 1. My sister watched a movie last Friday.
- 2. I didn't finish my homework yesterday evening.
- **3. Do** they **go** to the park on Sundays?
- 4. He doesn't listen to music every night.

VOCABULARY

- 1. spoon
- 2. heavy
- 3. delicious
- **4.** key
- 5. friendly
- **6.** tired
- 7. waiter
- 8. nice
- **9.** famous
- **10.** warm

Ç.U. SoFL 2025-2026 / Fall / Module 1

B1 MID-MODULE TEST Duration: 45 minutes (including listening) Test Date: Submission Deadline: Total Points:/ pts. BE CAREFUL! YOU HAVE TO ANSWER THE QUE LISTENING PART 1 You will hear a tour guide giving information the notes below with NO MORE THAN THREE WOR for 1 minute.	about a historic castle, <u>TWICE.</u> l	Listen, and complete
A VISIT TO BLA	CKWOOD CASTLE	
Original castle built in:	1)	
The castle is especially famous for its:	2)	
Last tour of the day begins at:	3)	
Inside the castle, you are not allowed to take:	4)	
Special event this month:	A 5)	
The gift shop sells a range of:	6)	
PART 2 You will hear a speaker giving tips on how to a topics they talk about. Be careful, there are TWO EXT seconds.		
1. Using reusable shopping bags		
2. Carrying a reusable water bottle		
3. Choosing products with less packaging		
4. Saying no to plastic straws		
5. Buying food from local markets		
6. Writing letters to companies		
7. Recycling everything at home		

PART 1

Read the text below and decide whether the following statements are TRUE (T), FALSE (F), or NOT GIVEN (NG).

COMMUNITY GARDENS: GROWING MORE THAN JUST PLANTS

- In many cities and towns, small pieces of unused land are being transformed into green spaces full of life. These are community gardens, places where a group of people from a neighbourhood work together to grow vegetables, fruits, and flowers. Instead of an empty or forgotten corner, the area becomes a beautiful and productive garden for everyone to enjoy.
- The way a community garden works is simple. The land is divided into small sections, or plots, and local people can apply to have one. Everyone shares the tools, the water supply, and the work of keeping the garden tidy. People grow their own food, and often, any extra produce is shared with others in the community or donated to local charities.
- The benefits for the people involved are enormous. Firstly, it provides access to fresh, healthy food that is much cheaper than buying it in a supermarket. Secondly, gardening is a great form of physical exercise. It also helps to reduce stress; being outdoors and working with nature is very calming. Most importantly, it's a social activity that helps neighbours meet and build friendships.
- Community gardens are also fantastic for the local environment. They create green spaces in urban areas, which helps to improve air quality. These gardens become homes for important insects like bees and butterflies, which are essential for pollination. Furthermore, by growing food locally, it reduces the need for vegetables to be transported long distances, which is better for the planet.
- Getting involved is usually easy. Most community gardens have a website or a notice board with information on how to join. Even if you don't have time for your own plot, you can often volunteer for a few hours. Creating a small garden on your own balcony or in a window box is another great way to bring more nature into the city and enjoy the benefits of growing your own food.

T F NG	1. Gardening is a	good way for	neonle to get phys	sical exercise and fe	el less stressed.

T F NG 2. People who join the garden must bring their own tools from home.

TFNG 3. Community gardens often have waiting lists because they are very popular.

T F NG 4. Growing food locally is better for the environment than buying it from far away.

T F NG 5. All the food grown in the garden is sold to local shops and restaurants.

PART 2 Find words in the text for the definitions (1-4) below.

1. a group of people living in the same local area (paragraph 1)	
2. to have or use something at the same time as someone else (paragraph 2)	
3. helpful or good effects or results (paragraph 3)	
4. the natural world, including the land, air, and water (paragraph 4)	

GRAN	MMAR				
Comp	lete the sentences belo	w with the corr	ect forms of the wor	ds in brackets.	
1.			ly, cook) simple meal	s, but tonight he	(try) a
	complicated new reci				
2.					eeded to be. In fact, it might be
3.	While the teenagers_		(drink) her coffee	in the café, they	(chat)
	loudly, so I had to asl				
4.			(learn) ho	ow to paint	(express)
	her creative side.				
TIOO	DIT ADV				
	ABULARY	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1.6 4.1 5	6 1 41 FF	THE TWENT WORDS IN
		ow with the word	ds from the box. Be o	careful, there are T	WO EXTRA WORDS. Use
each v	vord ONLY ONCE.				
envir	onment	healthy	protect	damage	recycle
stress	ful	solution	relax	improve	exercise
diet					
	W		1	1 . 1 .	
	We must work togeth				
	Instead of throwing a				
	Loud noise from traff	ic and constructi	on can	people	e's hearing over time.
4.	We need to find a sus	tainable	to	o the problem of pla	stic pollution in our oceans.
					ould practice every day.
					lifestyle.
7.		can be very		because you have	e to find a new home and make
	new friends.	_			
8.	Regular	, l	ike running or swimn	ning, is good for bot	h your body and mind.

Part 1: A Visit to Blackwood Castle

Guide: Good morning, everyone, and welcome to Blackwood Castle. My name is David, and I'll be your guide today. Before we begin, I'd like to share a little history. The original castle was built here in **the 12th century**, although most of what you see today was added later.

While the castle itself is magnificent, it is especially famous for its **beautiful gardens**. They were designed over 200 years ago and are considered some of the finest in the country. We'll be walking through them at the end of our tour. Our tours run every hour, but please be aware that the last tour of the day begins at **4:30 p.m.** The castle closes at 6 p.m. sharp.

As we walk through the historic rooms, you are welcome to take photos, but we do not allow **flash photographs**, as the bright light can damage the old paintings and furniture.

Finally, for those visiting this month, you're in for a treat. We are hosting a special **medieval festival** every weekend with music, food, and craft demonstrations. It's great fun for the whole family. And don't forget to visit our gift shop on your way out. It doesn't just sell souvenirs; it also features a range of **locally made crafts**. Now, if you'll follow me...

Part 2:

Speaker: Hi everyone. We all know that plastic pollution is a huge problem for our planet. But the good news is that we can all make small changes in our daily lives that have a big impact. Today, I want to share a few simple tips for reducing your plastic waste.

First, and this is an easy one, always take **reusable shopping bags** to the supermarket. A single plastic bag can take hundreds of years to break down.

Second, stop buying bottled water. Instead, invest in a **reusable water bottle**. You can refill it at home or at public fountains. It saves money and reduces waste.

My third tip is to think about packaging when you shop. Try to **choose products with less packaging**, like loose fruits and vegetables instead of those wrapped in plastic.

Fourth, make a habit of **saying no to plastic straws** in cafes and restaurants. Most of the time, we don't even need them.

Finally, try **buying food from local markets**. You can often buy things like cheese, nuts, and grains in your own containers, which completely eliminates packaging waste.

These simple steps can make a real difference. Thank you.

ANSWER KEY

LISTENING

Part 1

- 1. the 12th century
- 2. (its) beautiful gardens
- 3. **4:30 p.m.**
- 4. flash photographs
- 5. medieval festival
- 6. locally made crafts

Part 2

- 1. Using reusable shopping bags \checkmark
- 2. Carrying a reusable water bottle \checkmark
- 3. Choosing products with less packaging \checkmark
- **4.** Saying no to plastic straws ✓
- 5. Buying food from local markets \checkmark

The two extra topics that are **not** mentioned and should be left blank are:

- Writing letters to companies
- Recycling everything at home

READING

Part 1

1. Gardening is a good way for people to get physical exercise and feel less stressed.

T (**True**). The text says gardening is a "great form of physical exercise" and it also "helps to reduce stress."

- 2. People who join the garden must bring their own tools from home.
 - **F** (**False**). The text states, "Everyone shares the tools," which means they don't have to bring their own.
- 3. Community gardens often have waiting lists because they are very popular.
 - **NG** (**Not Given**). The text explains how to join but doesn't mention anything about waiting lists or how popular the gardens are.
- 4. Growing food locally is better for the environment than buying it from far away.
 - **T** (**True**). The text says growing food locally "reduces the need for vegetables to be transported long distances, which is better for the planet."
- 5. All the food grown in the garden is sold to local shops and restaurants.

F (**False**). The text says extra food is "shared with others in the community or donated to local charities," not sold to shops.

Part 2 (2 pts.)

- 1. neighbourhood
- 2. shares
- 3. benefits
- 4. environment

GRAMMAR (8 pts.)

- usually cooks, is trying
 longer than, the most boring
 was drinking, chatting
- 4. to learn, to express

VOCABULARY (8 pts.)

- 1. **protect**
- 2. recycle

- 3. damage
- 4. solution5. improve
- 6. **healthy**
- 7. stressful
- 8. exercise

C.U. SOFL 2025-2026 / Fall / MB1+ MID-MODULE TEST Duration: 45 minutes (including Test Date:		& Surname: nt Number:			
BE CAREFUL! YOU HAVE T LISTENING PART 1) You will hear parts of notes using NO MORE THAN Before you listen, look at the no	two lectures about sus FHREE WORDS AND	tainable archite	cture, <u>TWICE.</u> Li	sten and complete	
	SUSTAINABLE	ARCHITECTU	URE		
Green Roofs					
Benefits:	Reduce 1)		by providing i	natural insulation.	
Layers:	Include a waterpr	roof layer, soil, a	nd 2)	·	
Environmental Impact:	Help to prevent 3	3)	by abs	sorbing rainwater.	
Earthships					
History:	The first example	es were develope	d in the 4)		··
Construction:	Walls are often b	•	ed materials like		
Key Feature:	Designed to be see		producing energy an	nd collecting	
PART 2) You will hear three po tick (✓) the things the speaker you listen, look at the table for 3	s talk about. YOU CA	-	•		
,		Maria	David	Chloe	
the reason for starting					
an unexpected difficulty					
using online resources					
future plans for the skill					
advice for other learners					

PART 1) Read the text below and decide whether the following statements are TRUE (T), FALSE (F) or the text DOES NOT SAY (DS). (5x1=5 pts.)

CITIZEN SCIENCE: HOW ORDINARY PEOPLE ARE HELPING SCIENCE

- Scientific research often brings to mind images of experts in white lab coats using complex equipment. However, a growing movement known as "citizen science" is changing that picture. Citizen science involves public participation in scientific research, allowing ordinary people to collaborate with professional scientists on a wide range of projects. This approach is not only making science more accessible but also enabling research on a scale that was previously impossible.
- One of the most successful examples is eBird, a project run by the Cornell Lab of Ornithology. Birdwatchers from all over the world can submit their observations of birds through a mobile app. This data helps scientists track bird populations, understand migration patterns, and identify species at risk. With millions of entries submitted annually, eBird has created one of the largest biodiversity datasets in the world, something professional scientists could never have achieved alone.
- Another popular project is Galaxy Zoo, which asks volunteers to classify galaxies based on images from telescopes. The human eye is often better than a computer at recognizing the subtle patterns and shapes of distant galaxies. In its first year, volunteers classified more galaxies than professional astronomers had in the entire history of astronomy. This has led to numerous discoveries, including completely new types of galaxies.
- The benefits are significant for both sides. Scientists gain access to vast amounts of data, which speeds up the process of discovery. For the volunteers, it's a unique opportunity to contribute to real scientific research, learn about new topics, and be part of a community. Many participants report a deeper connection to the natural world and a greater appreciation for the scientific process.
- Of course, there are challenges. A key concern is ensuring the data collected by volunteers is accurate. To address this, most projects include training materials, validation systems where multiple users check the same data, and clear guidelines. Despite these hurdles, citizen science is proving to be a powerful and effective model for 21st-century research.

T	F	DS	1. Citizen science projects are only available in the field of astronomy.
Т	F	DS	2. The eBird project helps protect endangered bird species.
T	F	DS	3. Computers are superior to humans at classifying the shape of every galaxy.
Т	F	DS	4. A main challenge of citizen science is the quality of the data.
Т	F	DS	5. Most citizen scientists are paid for their contributions to research projects.

GRAMMAR PART 1) Rewrite the sentences using the words in brackets. 1. It is forbidden to use your mobile phone during the exam. (allowed) 2. I'm certain that she is the best candidate for the job. (must) 3. It's a good idea for you to check the weather forecast before you leave. (should) 4. It is possible that the flight will be delayed due to the storm. (may) The flight 5. The team is unlikely to win the championship this year. (probably) The team PART 2) Complete the following dialogue using the correct forms of the verbs in brackets. **A:** Hi Ben, welcome back! 1) _____ (you / have) a good holiday in Italy? **B:** It was amazing, thanks. But I'm exhausted. We 2) _____ (just / get) ho __ (just / get) home an hour ago. A: So, 3) _____ (you / visit) Rome while you were there? **B:** Yes, we 4) _____ (spend) three days there at the start of the trip. The history is incredible. I 5) _____ (never / see) anything like the Colosseum before. A: I know! I 6) _____ (go) to Rome about five years ago and I loved it. (change) a lot since then, I bet. It's so crowded now. A: I can imagine. Anyway, I'm glad you 8) _____ (have) a great time. **VOCABULARY** Complete the sentences below with the correct words from the boxes. Use the words in each box ONLY ONCE. Be careful, there are TWO EXTRA WORDS in each box. innovate collaborate analyse adapt inspire 1. To find the best solution, the different departments will need to _____ ____ closely on this project. 2. Great leaders can ______ their teams to achieve amazing results. **3.** Companies must constantly ______ to stay competitive in a changing market. global sustainable efficient significant relevant way to generate electricity for our planet's future. **4.** Using solar power is a more ___ 5. The new software has made our work processes much more , saving both time and **6.** The discovery of penicillin was a ______ moment in the history of medicine.

effectively

8. To communicate ______, you need to listen carefully as well as speak clearly.

9. As she gained more experience, her confidence increased.

ethically

annually

than before.

accurately

7. The new system allows us to track sales figures more ____

gradually

Part 1: Sustainable Architecture

(**Lecture 1**) **Lecturer:** Good morning. Today we're looking at sustainable architecture, starting with Green Roofs. A green roof is essentially a living roof of a building that is partially or completely covered with vegetation planted over a waterproofing membrane. They aren't a new idea, but they are becoming very popular in modern cities. The primary benefit is that they reduce **energy costs**. The layers of soil and plants provide excellent natural insulation, keeping buildings cooler in summer and warmer in winter. The structure is complex, involving a waterproof layer, drainage systems, soil, and of course, **special plants** that can survive in roof conditions. Furthermore, green roofs have a major positive impact on the urban environment. They absorb rainwater, which helps to prevent **urban flooding**, a growing problem in many cities.

(Lecture 2) Lecturer: Now, let's move on to another fascinating concept: Earthships. These unique homes were first developed by architect Michael Reynolds in the 1970s. They are designed to be radically sustainable and off-grid. The construction materials are a key feature. The main walls are built using recycled materials, most famously old car tires packed with earth. This makes them incredibly strong and well-insulated. The goal of an Earthship is complete self-sufficiency. They are cleverly designed to generate their own electricity, usually from solar panels, and to collect all the rainwater they need for drinking, washing, and growing food in indoor gardens. They are a powerful example of how we can live in harmony with our environment.

Part 2: Learning a New Skill

Speaker 1: Maria I started learning to code because I wanted a career change; that was my main **reason for starting**. The most difficult part was an **unexpected difficulty**: staying motivated when I couldn't solve a problem. It was very frustrating. My **advice for other learners** is to find a community. Connecting with other people who are learning really helps you stay on track.

Speaker 2: David My **reason for starting** pottery was simple: I needed a hobby to help me relax after a stressful week at work. I don't have huge **future plans for the skill**; I just want to make nice gifts for my friends and family.

Speaker 3: Chloe I decided to learn Japanese for a very specific **reason**: I had a trip to Japan planned for the following year. I used a mix of language apps and found a language exchange partner online, so I relied a lot on **online resources**.

ANSWER KEY LISTENING

Part 1

- 1. energy costs
- 2. special plants
- 3. urban flooding
- 4. **1970s**
- 5. old car tires
- 6. rainwater

Part 2

	Maria	David	Chloe
the reason for starting	✓	✓	√
an unexpected difficulty	✓		
using online resources			√

	Maria	David	Chloe
future plans for the skill		✓	
advice for other learners	√		

Part 1

- 1. F
- 2. T
- 3. F
- 4. T
- 5. **DS**

GRAMMAR

Part 1

- 1. You are not allowed to use your mobile phone during the exam.
- 2. She **must be** the best candidate for the job.
- 3. You **should check** the weather forecast before you leave.
- 4. The flight **may be delayed** due to the storm.
- 5. The team **probably won't win** the championship this year.

Part 2

- 1. Did you have
- 2. have just got / just got
- 3. did you visit
- 4. spent
- 5. have never seen
- 6. went
- 7. has changed / has probably changed
- 8. **had**

VOCABULARY

- 1. collaborate
- 2. inspire
- 3. innovate
- 4. sustainable
- 5. efficient
- 6. significant
- 7. accurately
- 8. **effectively**
- 9. gradually

CRITERIA FOR THE ANSWER KEYS IN ALL LEVELS

- * You will not get any points if there is more than one spelling mistake in each word.
- * You will not get any points if the spelling mistake changes the meaning of the word.
- * You must write the exact words from the recording for the listening note completion tasks.
 - * You will not get any pts for ANY grammatical mistakes in the grammar section.