B1 Level Sample Exam Questions/Task Types

THESE ARE ONLY SAMPLES. THE TASKS CAN VARY IN THE EXAMS.

MID-MODULE EXAM

Ç.U. SoFL 2026-2027
B1 MID-MODULE TEST
Duration: …. minutes *(including listening)*
Test Date: ……
Submission Deadline: ……..
Total Points: _____ / ….. pts.

Name & Surname:
Student Number:
Class:

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

1. LISTENING

SAMPLE TASK 1

You will hear two teenagers talking about things they don't learn at school, TWICE. Listen and complete the statements with NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS FROM THE RECORDING. Before you listen to the conversation, look at the statements for one minute.

- Anna hasn't done **1)** _____ yet.
- Anna says that Veronica always says **2)** _____.
- Anna asked her mum for money to go to **3)** _____.
- Her mum is angry with her because she left **4)** _____ in a mess.
- Ben read **5)** _____ about things teenagers should learn.
- He says that teenagers need to learn how to **6)** _____.
- Ben says that teenagers get money **7)** _____.
- Anna says that she doesn't learn about **8)** _____ at school.
- Ben thinks teenagers need to understand what to do when life **9)** _____.

SAMPLE TASK 2

You will hear a conversation between two friends, TWICE. Listen, and answer the questions using NO MORE THAN FOUR WORDS AND/OR A NUMBER, AND/OR A DATE FROM THE RECORDING. Before you listen, look at the questions for 30 seconds.

1. What problem did Selena see on TV that turtles are facing?

_____

2. What would she like to do to help?

_____

3. Why was Tom surprised that turtles could be in the UK?

_____

4. What is special about the leatherback turtle?

_____

5. How does Selena feel after speaking with Tom?

_____

SAMPLE TASK 3

You will hear a speaker giving tips on how to reduce plastic waste, <u>TWICE.</u> Listen, and tick ( ) the 5 topics they talk about. Be careful, there are <u>TWO EXTRA TOPICS</u>. Before you listen, look at the topics for 45 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	_____

SAMPLE TASK 4

You will hear two friends talking about a festival that they organized, <u>TWICE</u>. Listen, and put the actions (A-F) in the correct order you hear (1-6). Before you listen, look at the statements for 45 seconds. (6x1=6 pts.)

___ **A)** They invited a local band to perform at the festival.

___ **B)** They received positive feedback from people who attended the festival.

___ **C)** They arranged different activities for children and families.

___ **D)** They had to change the festival date because of a problem with the venue.

___ **E)** They realized that they needed more volunteers to help on the day.

___ **F)** They created an online advertisement to attract more visitors.

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2. READING

THE POWER OF GOSSIP

[1] Humans are among the most successful, powerful, and important species on the planet, and, of course, we have become one of the most intelligent. We have created films, books, buildings, businesses, the internet and many other complicated and beautiful things. So, what is the secret of our success? What makes us different from other species, which have achieved none of these things? The answer might surprise you.

[2] Humans have been able to talk or communicate for a very long time. Early humans could tell each other where to find the best food or to communicate about dangerous things. However, this did not make humans special. Many other species can do this, too.

[3] The real change was when humans learned to gossip. This means chatting to other people, talking about other people's private lives, and sharing information about ***them***. People learned to talk about what other people were like, who was honest, who was important or not important, in the same way that we now gossip about people around us or TV stars.

[4] This change was important. Since humans first started to gossip, we have thought of ourselves as part of a much larger group of hundreds or thousands of people. Earlier, humans only remembered information about their close family. We developed the idea of being part of a society, and we needed to concentrate on more and more information.

[5] Some scientists believe that gossip also helped humans to get better at imagining things. When we gossip about another person, that person is usually not there, in front of us. It is quite easy to talk about things we can see or hear, but talking about things which are only in our memory or our imagination is actually very complicated.

[6] So, as humans learned to gossip, our brains got larger and larger. We also developed more and more language skills. So, the next time someone tells you that gossiping about people is bad, they might be wrong!

SAMPLE TASK 1

Read the text above. Match the topics (A-E) with the paragraphs (1-6). Write the paragraph number (1-6) on the line next to the topics. Each paragraph can be used more than ONCE.

A) _____ How gossip helped expand human groups beyond the immediate family.
B) _____ The connection between gossip, memory, and abstract thinking.
C) _____ Basic survival communication is not unique to humans.
D) _____ The physical evolution of the brain and language skills.
E) _____ Defining gossip as sharing private information about others.
F) _____ The mystery of human achievements compared to other species.

SAMPLE TASK 2

Read the text above and complete the summary with <u>ONE WORD</u> in each gap. Use words from the text.

1. _____ have become a very successful and powerful species.
2. We have created many forms of art, and have invented complicated things such as the _____.
3. For a long time, we have been able to warn each other about _____ things.
4. _____is the ability to chat about other people, and it has changed our development.

5. One important function of chatting was to decide whether other people were important or _____.
6. Learning to do this was an important step towards living in a _____.
7. Chatting about another person helps us get better at_____.
8. Our ability to use _____ increased as our brains became larger.

SAMPLE TASK 3

Read the definitions below and find the words from the text.

1. a group of animals or plants that share the same characteristics ***(Paragraph 1):*** _____
2. telling the truth; not cheating or stealing ***(Paragraph 3):*** _____
3. to give all your attention to something ***(Paragraph 4):*** _____

SAMPLE TASK 4:

Read the text again and answer the questions <u>USING NO MORE THAN FIVE WORDS from the text</u>.

1. What information did early humans only remember?

   _____

2. What happened to our brains as people learned to gossip?

   _____

SAMPLE TASK 5:

Read the text and answer the question.

1. What does '*<u>them</u>*' in paragraph 3 refer to?

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3. GRAMMAR

SAMPLE TASK 1

Read the text below and complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in the brackets.

Beyoncé Knowles-Carter is an international icon. For over twenty years, she **1)** _____ **(be)** a dominant figure in the music industry.

Her career began in the 1990s. While she **2)** _____ **(perform)** as the lead singer of *Destiny's Child*, she became world-famous. Since going solo, she **3)** _____ **(break)** countless records. In fact, she currently **4)** _____ **(hold)** the record for the most Grammy wins in history.

Beyoncé is known for her incredible work ethic. She usually **5)** _____ **(practice)** for months before a big tour starts. Once, while she **6)** _____ **(film)** a music video, she famously continued dancing even after she hurt herself.

Right now, she **7)** _____ **(launch)** a new hair care brand. Fans all over the world **8)** _____ **(discuss)** her new products on social media at this very moment.

She has achieved so much, but she hasn't stopped yet. She **9)** _____ **(just / finish)** a new country album. It seems she **10)** _____ **(become)** more legendary every day.

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4. VOCABULARY

SAMPLE TASK 1

Read the text below and choose the correct word from the table to complete each blank. Use each word ONLY ONCE. Be careful, there are TWO EXTRA WORDS that you do not need.

analysis	**issue**	**indicate**	**element**	**familiar**
complex	**ignore**	**examine**	**essential**	**define**

DEVELOPING RESEARCH SKILLS

Developing strong research skills is a basic requirement for academic success. First, you usually choose a specific global **1)** _____ to present. It is **2)** _____ to read the background literature and observe the facts carefully. You must **3)** _____ your topic so the meaning is clear and **4)** _____ to the class. Sometimes, the problem is absolutely **5)** _____**,** so you need to analyse the data slowly. A careful **6)** _____ helps you make a definite claim about the topic. A key feature of a good project is honesty. You should never **7)** _____ evidence just because it is difficult. Finally, your results should **8)** _____ a possible solution to the problem.

MID-MODULE KEY
LISTENING:

SAMPLE TASK 1:

1. history homework 2. stupid thing(s) 3. the cinema 4. the kitchen 5. an article
6. use time 7. From their parents 8. housework 9. goes wrong

SAMPLE TASK 2:

1. the danger to their environment
2. Clean up plastic from local beaches
3. He thought they only lived in warmer waters.
4. It's the largest marine turtle.
5. happy/happier/more positive/better

SAMPLE TASK 3:

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 ✓

The two extra topics that are not mentioned and should be left blank are:
- Writing letters to companies
- Recycling everything at home

SAMPLE TASK 4:

1. D 2.A 3. F 4. C 5. E 6. B

READING

SAMPLE TASK 1:

1. **F**
2. **C**
3. **E**
4. **A**
5. **B**
6. **D**

SAMPLE TASK 2:

1. Humans 2. Internet 3. dangerous 4. Gossip 5. honest
6. society 7. imagining things 8. Language / (more) language skills

SAMPLE TASK 3:

1. Species
2. Honest
3. Concentrate

SAMPLE TASK 4:

1. information about their close family
2. our brains got larger and larger

SAMPLE TASK 5:

1. other people/other people's lives

GRAMMAR

SAMPLE TASK 1:

1. has been
2. was performing
3. has broken
4. holds
5. practices
6. was filming
7. is launching
8. are discussing
9. has just finished
10. is becoming

VOCABULARY:

SAMPLE TASK 1:

1. issue
2. essential
3. define
4. familiar
5. complex
6. analysis
7. ignore
8. indicate

AUDIOSCRIPT

SAMPLE TASK 1:

Ben: Hi, Anna, what's the problem?
Anna: Oh, Ben, I've just got a text from my dad, and he told me that my history homework has to be in tomorrow. I completely forgot about it.
Ben: Ah, yes, I see.
Anna: And I've just had a big argument with Veronica. She always says stupid things. So I'm never going to speak to her again.
Ben: Yes, I see.
Anna: And I've just spoken to my mum. I need money to go to the cinema tomorrow, because I haven't got any. But she said 'no'! Can you believe it?! Because the kitchen is in a big mess, because I cooked a big breakfast for myself this morning, and now she's angry with me. My parents are so …
Ben: I see.
Anna: Why are you always saying 'I see'?
Ben: Well, I've just read an article. It's about all the things that teenagers should learn, but don't.
Anna: Like what? What's this got to do with all my problems?
Ben: Well, you know how we concentrate on lots of stuff in school, like Geography, or Science or History?
Anna: Oh … don't talk to me about History …
Ben: But there are things we don't concentrate on. For example, the article said that when you're a teenager, you should learn how to use time. You know, when we have to do things, and how much time we have, and what is important to do now, and what isn't.
Anna: Like remembering when our homework needs to be in …
Ben: Yeah. Usually, we wait for our parents to tell us. Lots of teenagers don't learn that.
Anna: What else did the article say?
Ben: Lots of things. Like teenagers should learn about money. Lots of teens just get money from their parents, so they don't really know how to use it. And … Teenagers often have problems with other people. Maybe we have fights with people we know … but we don't know how to make things better.
Anna: I suppose you're right. Mum's always telling me I should learn to do housework. We don't learn that in school.
Ben: Well, maybe housework isn't the most important thing, but we don't learn about life's ups and downs, or what to do when our life goes wrong.
Anna: Yeah. Just History and stuff … Maybe I should read that article, and not do my homework …?
Ben: No! Do your homework, and then I'll give you the article!

SAMPLE TASK 1:

Tom: Hi, Selena. You look upset. What's the matter?
Selena: Oh, hi Tom. I just watched a programme about turtles and how their environment is in danger.
Tom: Some of those nature programmes can be difficult to watch.
Selena: Yes, they can. I just wish I could do something to help.
Tom: Like what?
Selena: Well, I could help to clean up plastic from the local beaches.
Tom: Do turtles come to the UK? I thought they lived in warmer waters.
Selena: Well, there is one type of turtle that visits the west coasts of the UK in the summer. It's the leatherback turtle. It comes to the UK to feed on jellyfish in the warmer months.

Tom: Oh, that's cool! I didn't know that.
Selena: Yes, they're the largest marine turtle. They can grow up to about 2.5 metres long and can weigh up to 900 kilograms.
Tom: Wow! They are big. It's worrying if their environment is changing.
Selena: I know. I'm sure we could do something to help them.
Tom: Well, I know some of the large environmental organisations have campaigns that we could help with. We could sign some of the online petitions.
Selena: That's a good idea. Maybe we could encourage some of our friends at school to sign them, too.
Tom: Yes, I'm sure we could do that. I could also ask a few people to come along and help clean up a local beach, if you want?
Selena: That would be great! It would be nice to think that we're making a difference.
Tom: Well, doing what you can to help always makes a difference. It might not be a big thing, but if everyone helped in some way, it would all add up.
Selena: I agree. Thanks, Tom. I feel happier about it now that we're going to do something.
Tom: Good. I'm glad I could help.

SAMPLE TASK 3:

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

SAMPLE TASK 4:

Last month, our town organized a small festival in Green Park. I was part of the team that planned the event, so we had a lot to do.

At first, everything was going according to plan. However, we had a problem with the festival venue. The park was going to be used for another event on our original date, so we had to change the festival date.

After we chose a new date, we started looking for entertainment. We invited a local band to perform at the festival, and they were happy to join us.

We also wanted more people to hear about the event, so we created an online advertisement. We shared it on social media and on the town's website to attract more visitors.

As we continued planning, we arranged different activities for children and families. There were games, a small art area, and some outdoor activities.

A few days before the festival, we realized that we needed more volunteers to help on the day. We asked local students and community members for help, and several people volunteered.

Finally, the festival took place on the new date. We were very pleased with the result. Many people came, and afterwards, we received positive feedback from the people who attended. They especially enjoyed the activities for families and the live music.

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MODULE EXIT EXAM

1. LISTENING

SAMPLE TASK 1

Questions 1-5

You will hear five people talking about the forms of relaxation they prefer, TWICE. Listen, and on your optic form, mark the alternative (A, B, C, D or E) that matches what each speaker says. Before you listen, look at the statements for 30 seconds.

What does each speaker do for relaxation?	
A. joining a class that helps them feel better **B.** hanging out with people who care **C.** singing in a warm environment **D.** visiting someone who helps relax their muscles **E.** doing a lot of practice for their sport	**Speaker 1** _____ **Speaker 2** _____ **Speaker 3** _____ **Speaker 4** _____ **Speaker 5** _____

SAMPLE TASK 2

Questions 1-5

You will hear people talking in five different situations, TWICE. Listen, and on your optical answer sheet, mark the alternative (A, B, or C) that best answers the questions. (5x1.25=6.25 pts.)

1. You will hear two friends talking about clothes shopping. What does the man say about the boots?

A) He says they're on sale.

B) He believes the shop sells them.

C) He thinks they're full price.

2. You will hear two friends talking about a bag. When did the woman buy her bag?

A) two weeks ago

B) six months ago

C) two years ago

3. You will hear two friends talking. What does the man plan to get his girlfriend?

A) a necklace

B) some earrings

C) a ring

4. You will hear two friends talking. What will the man do about his coat?

A) He wants to get his money back.

B) He wants to get a different size.

C) He wants to exchange it for a different item.

5. You will hear two friends talking about their clothes. Which jumper is the woman wearing?

A) A blue one.

B) A green one.

C) A yellow one.

SAMPLE TASK 3

Questions 1-6

You will hear an interview with tennis player Pete Murphy, TWICE. Listen, and on your optic form, mark the alternative (A, B, or C) that best answers the questions. Before you listen, look at the questions for 1 minute.

1. What got him interested in sports?

A) He enjoyed his teacher's lessons.

B) His parents were interested in sports.

C) He wanted to compete with his best friend.

2. How good was Pete when he first started playing tennis?

A) better than the others in his school

B) quite good but not brilliant

C) really poor compared to his classmates

3. When did Pete start playing in national competitions?

A) after practising for a year

B) in his final school year

C) when he moved towns

4. How well did Pete do in his first national competition?

A) He came last.

B) He won two games.

C) He came third.

5. How has becoming a professional changed him?

A) He spends more time with friends.

B) He is more relaxed.

C) He has more time for fitness.

6. What does he say about the competition in Miami?

A) He is very nervous.

B) He will play at the highest level.

C) He thinks he can win it.

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2. READING

SAMPLE TASK 1

Read the text below and match the paragraphs (1-4) to the topics (A-E). Be careful, there is ONE EXTRA TOPIC. On your optic form, mark the alternative (A, B, C, D, or E).

A) The tradition of fireworks
B) The preparation of the *fallas*
C) Visiting the *fallas*
D) Fireworks night and day
E) The burning of the *fallas*

THE FALLAS FESTIVAL Valencia, Spain 15–19 March

1 _____ Street sculpture, called *a 'falla', is* central to the festival. Each neighbourhood makes its own *falla* for the celebrations. A local committee chooses a team of specialist artists to make the *falla*. It also organises events to raise money for its construction. The massive sculptures are made of cardboard and wood, and other toxic materials. Many are about 15 metres high. Typically, a *falla* takes 12 months to make and costs between €200,000 and €700,000.

2_____ During the festival, you can see 350 *fallas* all over the city, in squares and on street corners. On the first day, there is a competition to choose the best *falla*. The very popular *fallas* are often humorous and make fun of local politicians and celebrities.

3 _____ Fireworks are a big part of the festival. There are displays at midnight every night. Each display fills the sky with spectacular colours and lights and lasts 20 minutes. The biggest display, the *Nit de Foc*, is on the night of the 18th. Every day at 2 p.m., crowds of people come to Valencia's main square for a display of powerful firecrackers and fireworks. This noisy event is called the *Mascletà,* and you can hear the fireworks many kilometres away.

4 _____ The final event of the festival is the *Crema*, the burning of the *fallas*. At around midnight on the last day, the sculptures are set on fire, one by one. For Valencians, the burning of the *fallas* symbolises the end of winter.

SAMPLE TASK 2

Questions 1-7

Read the text below, and on your optic form, mark the alternative (A, B, C, or D) that best answers the questions.

A USEFUL TECHNOLOGY?

[1] There is a lot of new technology for sale these days, from tablets and laptops to electric cars and solar panels, but it isn't always easy to know what to buy. We don't know how well the things will work. They might not be good value for money, and they might not be very useful two or three years from now. We may have to buy something more modern later. And we may not use them very much, or forget about them and leave them in a cupboard.

[2] Weston, a major electronics company, is going to start selling a new product next month. I've seen it and will try to describe it in this blog, but you have to decide if it is a good thing to buy or not. It's a smartwatch, and many experts love it. It looks like a watch, so you wear it on your arm, but it has a screen, and you can use it to look at websites, make calls and send texts or emails. It costs a lot, but if the high price isn't a problem for you, this is a really useful thing to carry around. You can check when you've got a message or see who's calling, and it feels like the future.

[3] The question is: do you really need one? Most people don't really need to buy a smartwatch. Smartphones are cheaper, and in some ways, ***they*** are better. You can take better photos with them, for example. But for really busy people who are always travelling, smartwatches can be ***convenient.*** You don't need them at home or in the office, but they're great when you're exercising or in another situation where using a typical smartphone isn't practical. I spent yesterday wearing the new smartwatch, and it was very comfortable and not too heavy. I didn't think the design was very good, but I enjoyed using the webcam and listening to music. Surprisingly, the webcam was better than the one on my laptop. Is a smartwatch for you? You decide.

[4] One final area where these watches might become important is health. Weston says a future update will add sensors to check your heart rate and sleep patterns. While the current model doesn't have these features, it shows where the technology is heading. For people who want to track their fitness 24/7, this could become more than just a convenience. It might become an essential tool for a healthier lifestyle, but we will have to wait and see if it becomes truly useful.

1. What is the main idea of paragraph 1?

A) Smartphones are old and no longer very useful.

B) The new watch is useful, but not for everyone.

C) Weston's watch is the best new product to buy.

D) Smartwatches are most useful when you are at home.

2. According to paragraph 2, which statement is <u>TRUE</u>?

A) The smartwatch is currently for sale.

B) The author believes the watch is unhelpful.

C) Sending emails is a feature of the watch.

D) The watch is described as affordable.

3. What does the word *<u>"they"</u>* refer to in Paragraph 3?

A) smartwatches

B) most people

C) smartphones

D) better photos

4. The word *<u>"convenient"</u>* in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.

A) modern and stylish

B) easy or suitable for a situation

C) cheap to buy

D) comfortable to wear

5. What did the author think of the smartwatch?

A) The design of the watch was great.

B) The watch was heavy and uncomfortable.

C) The watch's webcam was better than the laptop's.

D) Listening to music on the watch was disappointing.

6. Which of the following is <u>FALSE</u> according to paragraph 4?

A) The author believes health is a future focus.

B) The watch might become a key tool for health.

C) The current watch can check your heart rate now.

D) A future update will let the watch track sleep.

7. What is the writer's purpose in writing this text?

A) to prove that all new technology is a waste of money.

B) to suggest that all people need this smartwatch.

C) to inform readers about a new product's pros/cons.

D) to explain how to use the new smartwatch.

THESE ARE ONLY SAMPLES. THE TASKS CAN VARY IN THE EXAMS.

3. GRAMMAR

SAMPLE TASK 1

Read the text below and choose the correct option (A, B, C, or D) for each blank.

FREE TIME ACTIVITIES

Spending free time in a healthy way is very important. People **1)** _____ spend hours on one activity; simple things like reading a few pages of a book or taking a short walk are enough. They can even spend **2)** _____ free time each day, maybe 10 to 15 minutes, to relax and improve their mood. Some people do not mind **3)** _____ new activities, such as learning a hobby or exploring a nearby park, which can make free time even more enjoyable. In addition, eating **4)** _____ fast food and more vegetables helps maintain good health. It is also important to exercise regularly and spend time outdoors. Many fun activities cost no money, such as visiting **5)** _____ park or playing games with friends, and this makes it easy for everyone to enjoy them and stay active.

4.

1.	**A)** must not	**B)** must	**C)** do not have to	**D)** have to
2.	**A)** many	**B)** a few	**C)** lots of	**D)** a little
3.	**A)** try	**B)** trying	**C)** to try	**D)** to trying
4.	**A)** the most	**B)** more	**C)** the least	**D)** less
5.	**A)** a	**B)** an	**C)** the	**D)** no article

4. VOCABULARY

SAMPLE TASK 1

Learning a New Language

Learning a new language can be a challenging but rewarding experience. Many students decide to learn another language because they want to study or work abroad. Others learn a language because they are interested **1)** _____ other cultures.

One of the best ways to improve is to use the language regularly. Students can watch videos, listen to podcasts, or read short articles. It is also important to **2)** _____ mistakes because mistakes are a natural part of learning. If students practice regularly, they will gradually become more **3)** _____ when they speak.

However, learning a language takes time. Students should not expect to become fluent **4)** _____ a few weeks. Setting small goals can help them stay motivated and make progress. For example, learning five new words every day is a simple goal that can make a big **5)** _____ over time.

1.	**A)** in	**B)** on	**C)** at	**D)** for
2.	**A)** avoid	**B)** make	**C)** hide	**D)** forget
3.	**A)** confident	**B)** nervous	**C)** careful	**D)** surprised
4.	**A)** during	**B)** since	**C)** within	**D)** while
5.	**A)** difference	**B)** decision	**C)** reason	**D)** experience

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5. WRITING SAMPLE

Ç.U. SoFL 2026-2027 / Fall / Module 1
B1 MODULE EXIT EXAM
WRITING (25 pts.)
Duration: ….. mins. ***(listening excluded)***

Student Number:
List Number:
Class:
Signature:

1st Evaluator	2nd Evaluator

TOTAL MARK

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

PART 1)

The writing task for Part 1 can be ONE of the following tasks:

1. Writing a Formal Email
2. Pie Chart Interpretation
3. Story Writing
4. Writing an advert or notice
5. Writing a Description
6. Writing an Opinion Paragraph
7. Integrated Writing

PART 2) Choose ONE of the topics below and write an essay *with a minimum of 220 words* by giving an introduction with a well-structured thesis statement, well-developed main ideas with supporting details, and an appropriate conclusion. Your essay will be graded according to *content & organisation, and language use*.

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6. SPEAKING EXAM SAMPLE

Module Exit Speaking Exam has ONE PART.

TEACHERS' COPY

Dear colleagues, please follow the following procedure:

- **Welcome and warm up!**

- **Question Selection**

- Ask the student to draw **ONE** cue card from the envelope.
- Please check the question number on the cue card with the number in the teacher's copy and **ask the student to read the question aloud.**
- If necessary, paraphrase or explain the meaning of the unknown word(s).
- Tell the student s/he has 1 minute to think about his/her response and that s/he can write down any notes in the space provided on the cue card.
- Set the timer for 1 minute. The student can start to answer the question if s/he is ready before the time is up.
- The student is expected to respond to the question(s) for at least 1 minute. If necessary, you may ask follow-up questions after the student's response.

SPEAKING EXAM SAMPLE QUESTIONS

1. **Main Question:** Do you think having a part-time job while studying is a good idea? Why?/Why not?

   Follow-up Questions:
   - What are possible negative effects of having a part-time job as a student?
   - Have you ever had a part-time job? If yes, share some details. If no, why not?
   - Is it better to work during the school terms or only during summer holidays?

2. **Main Question:** Do you think people learn better when they study in teams or when they complete tasks on their own? Why?

   Follow-up Questions:
   • What are the main benefits of studying alone?
   • Can group projects sometimes cause problems among students? Why?
   • Do you prefer studying in a group or by yourself?

3. **Main Question:** Do you think online shopping is better than shopping in traditional stores? Why?/Why not?
   Follow-up Questions:
   • Why do many people prefer buying things on the internet today?
   • Does online shopping make people buy things they do not need?
   • Have you ever bought anything online?

MODULE EXIT EXAM KEY:

LISTENING:

SAMPLE TASK 1:

1. **Speaker 1:** E
2. **Speaker 2:** B
3. **Speaker 3:** A
4. **Speaker 4:** C
5. **Speaker 5:** D

SAMPLE TASK 2:

1. B 2. C 3. B 4. B 5. A

SAMPLE TASK 3:

1. A 2. B 3. B 4. B 5. C 6. B

READING:

SAMPLE TASK 1:

(The Fallas Festival)

1. B
2. C
3. D
4. E

***(Extra Heading:** A)*

SAMPLE TASK 2

(A Useful Technology?)

1. B 2. C 3. C 4. B 5. C 6. C 7. C

GRAMMAR:

SAMPLE TASK 1:

1.C / 2.D / 3.B / 4. D / 5. A

VOCABULARY:

1. **A 2. B 3. A 4. C 5.A**

AUDIOSCRIPTS:

SAMPLE TASK 1:

- **Speaker 1:** When I compete in a tennis tournament, it's the most stressful time of the year. The best way I can deal with the stress is to make sure I prepare well and start early. I begin my preparation weeks before a competition, and I train five times a week. If I'm happy with my training, I'm confident and ready to go.
- **Speaker 2:** My ski competitions last for two or three days. I'm most stressed *after* the competition begins. After the first event, I see my score, and I get stressed out that I need to do better. The best way to handle stress is to spend time with my support group after a race.
- **Speaker 3:** After I finish a competition, I'm usually full of energy—maybe too much energy. I need to calm down. A gym near my house offers yoga lessons, so I start doing those after I've finished competing. It's very relaxing for my legs, and for a runner like me, that's what my body needs.
- **Speaker 4:** In my swimming competitions, my body and my mind hurt from swimming so often. I find that spending time in the sauna really helps my muscles feel better, and it helps my stress, too. It's something about the heat. I feel like I'm on a tropical holiday. Afterwards, I'm always ready to get back in the pool and compete.
- **Speaker 5:** I play basketball for a professional team, and we play several games a month. Our league recently hired a masseuse who gives massages in between games in a competition. I absolutely love them. It feels so great, and for a moment, I forget about all my responsibilities and the fact that I have games to win.

SAMPLE TASK 2:

- **Conversation 1:**
  - **Woman:** That's a really nice sweater. Where did you get it from?
  - **Man:** Thanks. I got it on King Street. They are having a sale on sweaters and trousers.
  - **Woman:** Nice. I really need a new pair of boots. Mine are in bad condition. Do they sell boots?
  - **Man:** I think so, but I'm not sure if they're on sale.
- **Conversation 2:**
  - **Man:** Hey, cool bag. How long have you had it?
  - **Woman:** I bought it on holiday in Morocco about two years ago.
  - **Man:** It looks new. I really like the bright colours.
  - **Woman:** Thanks. I'm going again in six months. I'm really excited to return. I just bought my tickets two weeks ago.

    - **Man:** You can buy another bag!
- **Conversation 3:**
    - **Man:** I love your necklace. It really suits you.
    - **Woman:** Thank you. My sister made it. She makes lots of jewellery.
    - **Man:** Oh, really? It's my girlfriend's birthday soon. She loves earrings.
    - **Woman:** I'll ask my sister if she could make some. Would she like a ring?
    - **Man:** I'm not sure about that. I should get what she likes.
- **Conversation 4:**
    - **Woman:** That's a lovely coat. It looks really comfortable.
    - **Man:** Thanks. It's actually a bit small.
    - **Woman:** Is it? Did you buy it recently?
    - **Man:** Yes. I've got the receipt. I paid 120 pounds for it.
    - **Woman:** Why don't you exchange it for a bigger size? Or you could get your money back.
    - **Man:** I'll see if they have it in large.
- **Conversation 5:**
    - **Man:** Hey, cool jumper. It's a really nice design.
    - **Woman:** Thanks. It was in the sale. I actually bought two of them—one in blue, and one in green.
    - **Man:** The blue one really suits you.
    - **Woman:** They also had them in yellow, but that was too bright for me.

SAMPLE TASK 3:

- **Interviewer:** I'm here with Pete Murphy, who has played professional tennis for over three years and is going to take part in a major competition next week. Hi, Pete.
- **Pete:** Hi.
- **Interviewer:** So, tell me, how did you get interested in sports?
- **Pete:** Well, when I was younger, I wasn't very keen on sports at all. My parents aren't very sporty and my sister hates sport. But then my opinions about sport changed with my first PE teacher, Mr. Jenkins. He just made it so much fun. My best friend, Ben, was always the best at team games... like cricket and football. I preferred sports where you didn't have to work in a team, like running and, well, tennis.
- **Interviewer:** Were you good at tennis from the beginning?
- **Pete:** I wasn't bad. I wasn't the best in my school at first, but I worked hard. I think that's important... It's not just about talent; you have to practice, too. By the last year of school, I was definitely better than all the others. And that's when I started playing in national competitions.
- **Interviewer:** Tell us about your first big competition.
- **Pete:** Um, it was in Bristol... I felt really nervous, and I didn't play very well, but it was good experience. My coach told me that the first time at a competition is really hard. At least I didn't finish last. I won two matches and then lost the third and was out of the competition. I did get to meet some of my tennis heroes. That was really exciting.
- **Interviewer:** And what did you do next?
- **Pete:** I played two more competitions and I got better... I became a professional when I was 19 years old, and I've been a professional player for three years now.
- **Interviewer:** Has this made a difference to how you play?
- **Pete:** Definitely. I can focus on sports now. Before, I could only practice three times a week, but now I train every day. I don't just practice tennis; I run and go to the gym. And I follow a special diet... I don't see my friends as much. I try to go out... once a month, but it's not very relaxing being a professional. It's hard work.
- **Interviewer:** And you are now going to take part in your first international competition.
- **Pete:** That's right... It's taking place in Miami in two months' time. I will be playing against the biggest tennis stars in the world... I don't feel nervous, just excited... I know I probably won't win... but I will try my best. I think the most important thing I will get is real experience playing with the best in the world.

- **Interviewer:** Well, good luck.