

Unit 6 Higher Test ★★★

Listening

1 [1.07] Read the questions. Then listen to the conversation and answer the questions. Write complete sentences. (10 marks)

1 Where is Max looking for information about his degree?

2 What's the most common way into Max's preferred job?

3 Who offers the training courses?

4 What would he learn on the training course?

5 What does Rea say is an advantage of the course?

Vocabulary

2 For each definition, write a suitable compound noun with **school**. (5 marks)

- educate a student at home, rather than in a school: _____
- special clothes worn by students at their place of study: _____
- a school for people between the ages of eleven and sixteen: _____
- a school where both girls and boys can study: _____
- a person who has just finished their school education: _____

3 Write one word to complete the sentences. Some have more than one possible answer. (10 marks)

- I want to work at a law firm where they are going to _____ me to become a lawyer.
- You can choose to _____ an apprenticeship, which will give you practical training.
- She could _____ for a few different jobs so she has a better chance of finding one.

- You need to _____ at university to be an engineer.
- I want to be a vet so I have to _____ the right qualifications before I can go to university.
- You need to _____ to be a teacher before finding a position.
- She has decided to _____ for the journalist position.
- I'll have to _____ a course in business management to become a manager.
- He's going to _____ science at university.
- I need to _____ good marks in this test!

Language focus

4 Correct the mistakes in the sentences. Write the correct words. (10 marks)

- At my last school, we can't wear our own clothes. _____
- Students couldn't stay at this school after the age of sixteen. They have to go to college.

- In the future, students can have a wider variety of subjects to study. _____
- These days, students could email their teachers for help with their homework.

- In the past, girls and boys could study in the same class. Now they study together.

- We will are able to do all our exams online in the future. _____
- He won't be able to attend his drama class last Tuesday. He was ill. _____
- Jake will be able to get into college in September because his marks are too low.

- She can't speak Italian three years ago, but now she's very good at it. _____
- I can be able to study a lot of different subjects when I start my new school next month.

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5 Complete the school rules with the correct word. (5 marks)

- 1 Students _____ wear their school uniform at all times.
- 2 During a fire drill, students _____ walk quietly to the safety point.
- 3 Students _____ have written permission from home if they want to go on the school trip.
- 4 Students _____ bring food or drink into the computer suite. It is strictly forbidden.
- 5 Students _____ use their mobile phones during an exam.

6 Read the situations and write solutions for each person. Write complete sentences. (10 marks)

- 1 Harry went out running and hurt his ankle. He didn't warm up.

- 2 Melissa spoke to her friend in an exam. She is in trouble with her teacher.

- 3 John is at boarding school. He's being bullied by others in his class.

- 4 Gina wore jeans to school. The school has a uniform that students are asked to wear.

- 5 Liam stays up late watching TV. He often feels tired in class.

Reading

So why are schools in Finland so successful?

Less formal schooling

Students in Finland don't have to start school until the age of seven. They learn through playing and exploring rather than having to be in a classroom all day.

Less working, more rest

Students start school between 9.00 and 9.45 a.m. The school day usually ends by 2.00 or 2.45 p.m. Students usually have breaks in between classes so they have more time to relax throughout the day.

Fewer teachers, more care

Students in Finland often have the same teacher for six years. The same teacher looks after and cares for a group of fifteen to twenty students. They know the learning styles of all their students and know how they can all succeed and reach their goals.

Less testing

Teachers don't have to follow a curriculum. They create their own exciting lessons. For example, they have time to teach sewing, cooking, cleaning and woodwork.

Less homework

Finnish students have the least amount of homework in the world. They have less than thirty minutes per night. Students get the work done in class instead. Teachers believe that what students are able to do in school is enough.

7 Read the article. Then answer the questions. Write complete sentences. (10 marks)

- 1 How old are students when they start school?

- 2 What do students do between classes?

- 3 How many students does each teacher look after?

- 4 Why are teachers able to create their own lessons?

- 5 Why don't students have a lot of homework?

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Communication

8 Use the prompts to write a dialogue. (10 marks)

A: Ask what is wrong with B

B: Say what you're worried about. Ask A for advice.

A: Support B. Give advice.

B: Ask A what they would do in your situation.

A: Say what your advice is.

Writing

9 Write an opinion essay with the title below. Do you agree / disagree? Why? Do you like team sports? Which team sports are available at your school? Write 100–120 words. (10 marks)

Are team sports in schools important?

Total marks:

Listening ____ / 10 Vocabulary ____ / 15

Language focus ____ / 25 Reading ____ / 10

Communication ____ / 10 Writing ____ / 10

TOTAL _____ / 80