

PET

PRELIMINARY EXAM TEST



UNIVERSITY OF
CAMBRIDGE

the Antarctic /æn'ta:ktɪk/
 area /'eəriə/
 avalanche /'ævələ:ntʃ/
 bat /bæt/
 beach /bi:tʃ/
 bear /beə/
 boiling /'bɔɪlɪŋ/
 camp /kæmp/
 Canada /'kænədə/
 cave /keɪv/
 chilly /'tʃɪli/
 cloud /klaʊd/
 cloudy /'klaʊdi/
 coast /kəʊst/
 cold /kəʊld/
 column /'kɒləm/
 conditions /kən'dɪʃnz/
 cool /ku:l/
 create /kri'eɪt/
 degrees /di'grɪz/
 desert /'dezət/
 drought /draʊt/
 dry /draɪ/
 dust /dʌst/
 earthquake /'ɜ:θkweɪk/
 erupt /ɪ'rʌpt/
 fire /faɪə/
 flood /flʌd/
 fog /fɒg/
 foggy /'fɒgi/
 freezing /'fri:zɪŋ/
 grow /grəʊ/
 geography /dʒi'ɒɡrəfi/
 ground /graʊnd/
 happen /'hæpən/
 hilly /'hɪli/
 hot /hɒt/

hurricane /'hʌrɪkən/
 ice /aɪs/
 Iceland /'aɪslənd/
 icy /'aɪsi/
 India /'ɪndiə/
 island /'aɪlənd/
 lake /leɪk/
 land /lænd/
 landscape /'lændskeɪp/
 leaf (leaves) /li:f (li:vz)/
 light /laɪt/
 lighthouse /'laɪthaʊs/
 lightning /'laɪtnɪŋ/
 lightning bolt /'laɪtnɪŋ
 bɔlt/
 mild /maɪld/
 minus /'maɪnəs/
 mountain /'maʊntɪn/
 move /mu:v/
 natural disaster /,nætʃrəl
 dɪ'zɑ:stə/
 Northern Lights /,nɔ:ðən
 'laɪts/
 open air /,əʊpən 'eə/
 outdoor /,aʊt'dɔ:/
 path /pɑ:θ/
 plants /plɑ:nts/
 rain /reɪn/
 rainy /'reɪni/
 river /'rɪvə/
 rocks /rɒks/
 sailor /'seɪlə/
 sand /sænd/
 save /seɪv/
 season /'si:zn/
 shady /'ʃeɪdi/
 shallow /'ʃæləʊ/

sky /skaɪ/
 snake /sneɪk/
 snow /snəʊ/
 snowmen /'snaʊmən/
 snowy /'snəʊi/
 spider /'spɪdə/
 spot /spɒt/
 spring /sprɪŋ/
 star /stɑ:/
 storm /stɔ:m/
 stormy /'stɔ:mi/
 summer /'sʌmə/
 sun /sʌn/
 sunny /'sʌni/
 sunset /'sʌnsɛt/
 sunshine /'sʌnʃaɪn/
 survival /sə'vaɪvl/
 temperature /'temperɪtʃə/
 thermal pool /,θɜ:ml 'pu:l/
 thick /θɪk/
 thunder /'θʌndə/
 tsunami /tsu'nɑ:mi/
 Venezuela /,venə'zweɪlə/
 volcanic eruption
 /vɒl'kænɪk ɪ'rʌpʃn/
 warm /wɔ:m/
 waterfall /'wɔ:təfɔ:l/
 water fight /'wɔ:tə faɪt/
 wave /weɪv/
 wet /wet/
 wild /waɪld/
 wildlife /'waɪldlaɪf/
 wind /wɪnd/
 windy /'wɪndi/
 winter /'wɪntə/

WORD FRIENDS

absolutely freezing
 completely crazy
 quite long
 really interesting
 totally amazing
 very difficult
 soaking wet
 weather forecast
 make/build a fire
 sit/sleep outside
 make/build a shelter
 learn about / listen to the
 birds
 see/watch the stars
 look for / find wild animals
 grow/discover unusual
 plants

Further practice

- Workbook page 22
- Grammar Time page 119
- Resource Pack
 Resource 17: Unit 2 Lesson 4 Grammar – What were they doing?
 Resource 18: Unit 2 Lesson 4 Video – What were you doing while you were away?

The Natural World

air
animal
autumn
beach
bee
bird

branch
bush
butterfly
cave
cliff
climate

coast
continent
country
countryside
desert
dolphin

donkey
duck
earth
east
elephant
environment

environmental
explore(r)
fall **(Am Eng)**
farmland
field
fire
fish
flood
flower
forest
freeze
frog
fur
giraffe
grass
grow
hill
hot
ice

island
jungle
kangaroo
lake
land
leaf
lion
monkey
moon
mosquito
mountain
mouse / mice
nature
north
parrot
penguin
planet
plant
pollution

rabbit
rainforest
range
river
rock
sand
scenery
sea
shark
sky
south
space
species
spring
star
stone
summer
sun
sunrise

sunset
sunshine
tiger
tree
valley
water
waterfall
waves
west
wild
wildlife
winter
wood
wool
world
zebra



The natural world

1

Write the correct animal name for each definition.

bee camel cat cow dinosaur dolphin giraffe lion parrot shark

1. a colourful bird that you can teach to talk
.....
2. an African animal that hunts and kills other animals
.....
3. a big fish with very large teeth
.....
4. a friendly, intelligent animal that lives in the sea
.....
5. a large animal that lived a long time ago
.....
6. an insect that lives in large groups and makes honey
.....
7. an animal with a very long neck
.....
8. a farm animal that people keep for its milk
.....
9. a small animal with soft fur that people keep as a pet
.....
10. an animal used in the desert that doesn't have to drink very often
.....

- A She realised after a while that they were bees flying after her.
- B There were still a few bees in the room, but the cake had disappeared!
- C She opened the door and saw a huge number of bees.
- D The beekeeper told her that he couldn't remove such a large swarm.
- E She was very much looking forward to having a slice.
- F He arrived just half an hour later.
- G Although it wasn't damaged, Lisa didn't feel very hungry any more!
- H The bees seemed to be attracted by the cake and followed her.

Bees, bees, bees

Most people enjoy seeing bees in gardens and parks, but it can be scary when they're flying together in large numbers, and it can be even more frightening if they come a bit too close!

A few years ago, Lisa Turnbull was in her home in York. She had made a cake, which she had left on the kitchen table. **(1)**..... But, as she opened the window to help the cake cool more quickly, she unfortunately didn't notice the large number of bees flying around in her back garden. Lisa left the cake in the kitchen and went upstairs. A few minutes later, she heard a loud noise coming from her kitchen, so she went back downstairs. **(2)**..... They had left their old home and were looking for a new one. It seems that the queen bee, which controls all the others, had fancied a bit of cake and landed on it. She was followed by 15,000 others!

Lisa calmly closed the kitchen door and called a local beekeeper, who removed the bees from her cake. **(3)**..... Last summer, Jane Norton from Manchester had a similar experience. She was driving home from work when she noticed thousands of insects following her car. **(4)**..... She stopped the car, hoping that they would continue and leave her in peace. However, they landed on it and stayed there. Feeling rather nervous, Jane used her phone to look online and find the phone number of a local beekeeper. **(5)**..... It turned out that the queen bee had flown into the boot of the car while Jane was putting shopping into it. When she closed the boot, the queen was stuck inside, so when she drove off, the rest of the bees followed. Jane stayed in her car until the beekeeper had safely removed all the bees – which took over three hours! That's a good excuse for being late home!

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Weather

Complete the texts with the words in the box.

dry freezing heat humid ice lightning showers thunder

Extreme weather facts

Antarctica is one of the coldest places on earth, with temperatures below **(1)** all year round. The ground is covered in thick **(2)**, but there is actually very little new snowfall each year.



Complete the texts with the words in the box.

dry

freezing

heat

humid

ice

lightning

showers

thunder

Lake Maracaibo in Venezuela is known as one of the storm capitals of the world. You can see

(3) in the sky and hear

(4) on up to 250 days each year!



The Amazonian rainforest is one of the wettest places on earth. It is hot and **(7)** for most of the year, with frequent **(8)** or longer periods of rain.

The Lut Desert in Iran is one of the hottest places on earth. Very little grows in the extreme **(5)** It's also very **(6)**, with hardly any rain.

For each question, choose the correct answer.

Weather forecasts

People have always tried to predict the weather. In the past, people often watched the sky for (1) of how the weather was changing. A red sky at night, for example, suggested that the (2) day would be fine. Animals' behaviour also provided information for forecasting the weather. For example, if cows were lying down it meant it was (3) to rain. Nowadays, however, scientists use complicated computer models to produce weather forecasts that are much more (4) They can say, for example, if there is a 20% or 30% chance of rain on a particular day. They can also warn people if a storm is (5) This is important for farmers and other people who work outside. It also helps ordinary people know whether they need to (6) an umbrella with them when they go out!

- | | | | |
|--------------|-------------|------------|---------------|
| 1 A marks | B notices | C signs | D alarms |
| 2 A last | B following | C later | D other |
| 3 A possible | B likely | C accepted | D able |
| 4 A accurate | B close | C true | D near |
| 5 A reaching | B getting | C going | D approaching |
| 6 A bring | B fetch | C wear | D take |

Complete the conditional sentences with the correct form of the verbs. Then decide whether each sentence is a zero, first or second conditional. Write *zero*, *first* or *second*.

1. If we (not have) a lot of rain here, the fields wouldn't be so green.
2. If lightning (hit) a building, it doesn't always damage it.
3. They will be OK on the mountain if the weather (stay) fine.
4. If you see lightning, you usually (hear) thunder soon after.
5. I (be) really scared if I found myself in the middle of a big storm.
6. If you don't get too close to the storm, you (not be) in danger.
7. We (go) to the beach if it's sunny.
8. I would love to take photos of a storm if I (have) a good camera.



Weather

1

Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

1. We had an awful holiday – the weather was *amazing* / *terrible*!
2. The strong winds *blew* / *moved* our fence down.
3. The snow usually starts to *fall* / *drop* in January.
4. It was a really *depressed* / *miserable* wet day!
5. My little sister is *anxious* / *terrified* of storms.
6. Let's go outside while the sun is *shining* / *lighting*.
7. We were all *brilliant* / *delighted* when the sun came out.
8. We've had a lot of rain – I hope the river won't *flow* / *flood*.

Choose the correct words to complete the text about the weather in Iceland.

(1) it is situated in the far north of Europe, Iceland's climate is not as cold as you might expect. The island (2) attracts a large number of tourists. From May to September, visitors can enjoy daylight almost 24 hours a day. (3) , it is often cloudy for at least a part of each day, so don't expect 24-hour sunshine! There are frequent showers (4) , so it's a good idea to bring a raincoat with you. Winter is the time of long nights and colder weather. There are (5) frequent storms, which can be frightening. You might think this would stop the tourists from coming, (6) , in fact, the country is still a popular destination in winter, (7) of the bad weather. Visitors should bring warm clothing and a swimsuit (8) if they want to try a swim in one of the country's natural hot swimming pools, such as the famous Blue Lagoon.



1. **A** However
2. **A** also
3. **A** Despite
4. **A** too
5. **A** also
6. **A** and
7. **A** despite
8. **A** addition

- B** But
- B** and
- B** However
- B** also
- B** as well
- B** but
- B** however
- B** also

- C** Although
- C** as well
- C** Although
- C** and
- C** too
- C** however
- C** in spite
- C** as well



Exam task

Read this email from your English-speaking friend Marley and the notes you have made.

● ● ●

From: Marley

Subject: My holiday

Reply

Forward

Fantastic! → Hi!

→ I'm going on holiday to your country next month with my family.

Explain → What's the weather like at that time of year?

Tell Marley → I'm just planning what I need to take. What sort of clothes do you think I need to take?

→ What do you think I should do while I'm there? ← Suggest

Thanks for your help.

Marley

Write your **email** to Marley, using **all the notes**, in about **100 words**.



The natural world

1

Complete the words to match the definitions.

1. where a river drops from a high point to a low point w _ _ _ _ _ a _ _
2. the area of land next to the sea c _ _ _ t
3. a very large sea o _ e _ _
4. high rocks, often next to the sea c _ _ f _
5. a low area of land between hills with a river in it v _ _ _ _ y
6. there are seven of these large areas of land in the world c _ n _ _ _ _ _ s
7. a large forest in a very wet area r _ _ _ _ _ s _
8. a hole in the side of a hill or under the ground c _ _ _

2

Choose the correct adverb.

1. The rain fell so *heavily* / *angrily* on the roof that it kept me awake all night!
2. Snow falls so *softly* / *suddenly* that you can't hear it at all.
3. The sun shines *happily* / *beautifully* on the hills in the evening.
4. Ben shouted *strongly* / *loudly* to his friend who was lost in the fog.
5. The wind *lightly* / *kindly* moved the leaves on the trees.
6. The fox hid *curiously* / *quietly* in the cave all night.

Exam task



3

 **Track 3** For each question, choose the correct answer.

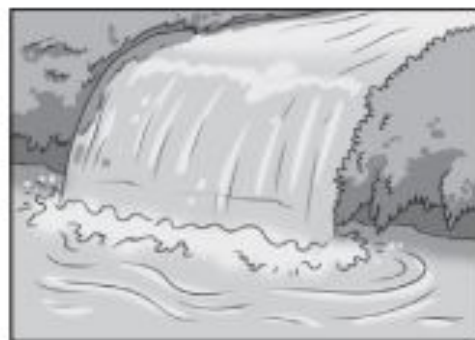
1 Which is the girl's favourite photo?



A ☐



B ☐



C ☐

2 What should people not do?



A ☐

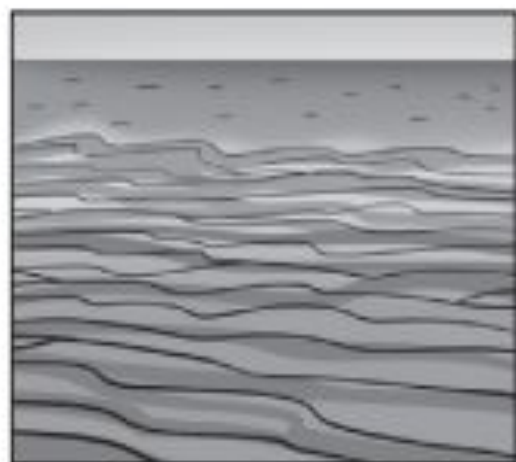


B ☐

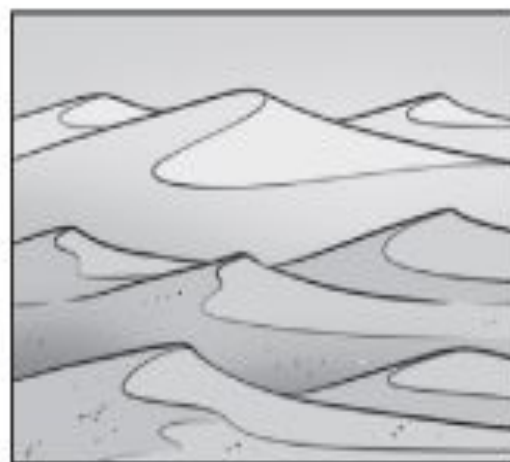


C ☐

3 What has the woman studied in college this week?



A ☐



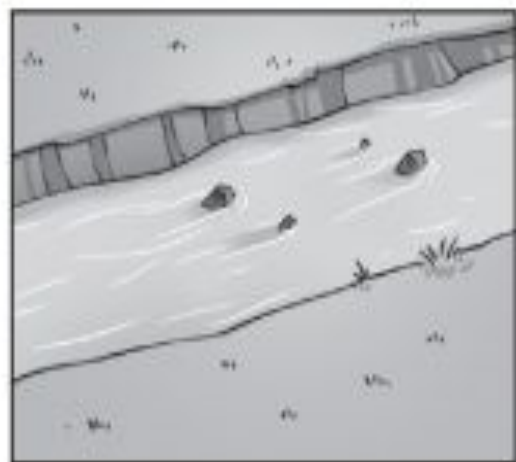
B ☐



C ☐



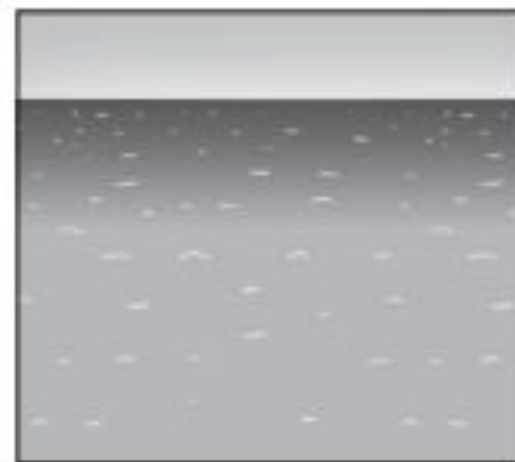
4 Where does the man prefer to swim?



A ☐



B ☐



C ☐

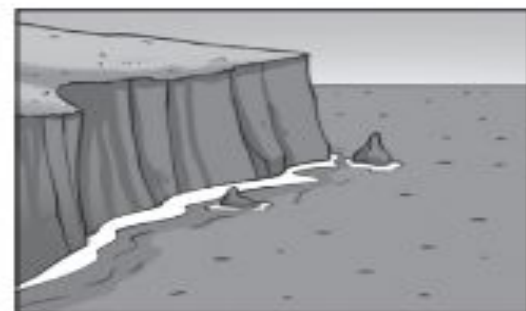
5 What did the students enjoy learning about in the lecture today?



A ☐



B ☐



C ☐

6 How did the family travel in Iceland?



A ☐



B ☐



C ☐

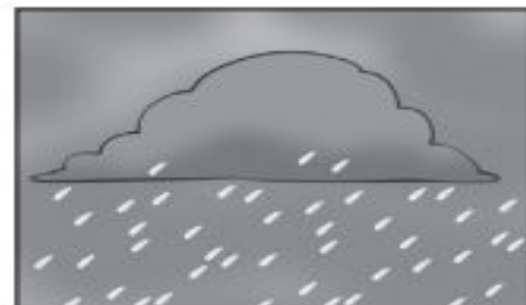
7 What did the friends learn about in the TV programme?



A ☐



B ☐



C ☐