

**mock exam IV AM, intermediate (maj 2013)**

**GRAMMAR**

**1 Complete the sentences. Use the correct form of the verb in brackets.**

- 1 As soon as she arrives we \_\_\_\_\_ (start) the meal.
- 2 If he \_\_\_\_\_ (answer) all the questions, he will pass the exam.
- 3 If we stayed in tonight, what \_\_\_\_\_ we \_\_\_\_\_ (do)?
- 4 I \_\_\_\_\_ (be) home earlier if I didn't miss the bus.
- 5 Would he work late tonight if the boss \_\_\_\_\_ (ask) him?

**2 Underline the correct word(s).**

Example: You won't pass the exam unless / **if** you study harder.

1. I might be late, but don't start the dinner **when/until** I get home.
2. I won't be able to go **if/unless** I pass all my exams.
3. We can talk about it **when/until** we meet tomorrow evening.
4. She won't come **if/unless** we don't invite her on time.

**3 Complete the sentences with *used to* / *didn't use to* / *Did ... use to*, or the present simple + *usually*.**

Example: I used to behave (behave) badly at school, but now I study hard.

- 1 He \_\_\_\_\_ (not / be) so quiet. He must be tired today.
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ (you / live) in California before you moved here?
- 3 When we were children, we often \_\_\_\_\_ (go) swimming in the river.

**VOCABULARY**

**4 Complete the sentences with the correct verb.**

Example: Pupils in Britain can leave school when they're 16.

- 1 I've never tried to c\_\_\_\_\_ in an exam, because I think it is wrong.

**5 Underline the odd one out.**

- 1 armchair sink wall chest of drawers
- 2 cottage house flat garage

**6 Match the words with the same sounds.**

receipt	term	queue	govern	wall	school
sink	bargain	buy	baker	house	

Example: shower house

- 1 plug \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 scene \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 audience \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 employee \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 path \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 script \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 resign \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 music \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 suburbs \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 chemist's \_\_\_\_\_

**READING**

**1 Read the article and tick (✓) A, B, or C.**

**The new Hollywood?**

**What is Bollywood?**

'Bollywood' is the name of the enormous Hindi-language film industry based in Mumbai, India. The name is a mix of 'Bombay' (now known as Mumbai) and 'Hollywood'. Bollywood's **output** makes it the largest national film industry in the world in terms both of the number of films produced and the number of tickets sold – though not in terms of **profit**. In 2006 Bollywood films sold 3.8 billion tickets worldwide and had total **revenues** (from cinema tickets, DVDs, and television licensing) of \$1.6 billion. In the same year films made in Hollywood sold 2.7 billion tickets but **generated** \$51 billion.

Bollywood attracts thousands of **aspiring** actors, all hoping for a lucky break. As in Hollywood, very few succeed. Only a tiny number of non-Indian actors **make a mark** in Bollywood, though many have tried.

**History**

The first **silent** film was made in India in 1913. By the 1930s the industry was producing over 200 films a year. The first film with dialogue, *Alam Ara*, was **a huge hit**. At first romantic musicals were the commonest types of film, but in the 1960s action films began to appear, and these became increasingly popular. However, in the early 1990s the **trend** went back to family-friendly musicals. Bollywood is now a strong part of modern culture not only in India, but also in the rest of south Asia, the Middle East, and parts of Africa. It also has a large audience in the UK, Canada, and the US.

### Money and challenges

Bollywood budgets can be low by Hollywood standards, and sets and special effects can be limited by this. As Western films and TV programmes gain popularity in India, however, there is more **pressure** for Bollywood films to have higher production values. Film crews from Mumbai now often film abroad, as audiences enjoy scenes shot overseas.

The biggest challenges facing Bollywood in India are from satellite TV, television, and foreign films, which are all having a massive impact on the **domestic** entertainment scene. In the past, most Bollywood films could make money – now fewer do, but it is still a successful and increasingly international industry.

Example: Mumbai used to be known as Bombay.

A True  B False  C Doesn't say

- 1 The name 'Bollywood' is a combination of two words.  
A True  B False  C Doesn't say
- 2 Bollywood sells more tickets than any other film industry.  
A True  B False  C Doesn't say
- 3 Bollywood's total revenue was higher in 2006 than in 2005.  
A True  B False  C Doesn't say
- 4 There are no non-Indian actors in Bollywood.  
A True  B False  C Doesn't say
- 5 The first Hollywood silent film was made in 1917.  
A True  B False  C Doesn't say
- 6 People in India have always liked the same kind of films.  
A True  B False  C Doesn't say
- 7 Bollywood films are popular in many parts of the world.  
A True  B False  C Doesn't say
- 8 Bollywood films cost much less to make than Hollywood films.  
A True  B False  C Doesn't say
- 9 All Bollywood films are set in India.  
A True  B False  C Doesn't say
- 10 There are more Bollywood fans in the UK than in the US.  
A True  B False  C Doesn't say

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### 2 Match five of the highlighted words / phrases to the definitions.

Example: making no noise or sound *silent*

- 1 money you make when you sell something for more than it cost you \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 to have an effect that people notice and will remember \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 a very big success \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 only within one country \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 worries or difficulties that you have because you have too much to deal with \_\_\_\_\_

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Reading total		15
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