

Grammar and Vocabulary

1. B
2. B
3. B
4. B
5. B
6. A
7. A
8. B
9. C
10. A
11. C
12. C
13. C
14. A
15. B
16. A
17. C
18. B
19. B
20. A
21. C
22. A
23. A
24. C
25. B
26. C
27. B
28. C
29. A
30. B
31. A
32. A
33. C
34. A
35. B
36. C
37. A
38. A
39. C
40. C
41. A
42. A

42

Reading

1. no
2. Spanish
3. (on/at) the weekend
4. Colombia
5. Japanese drummers
6. she took care of her cat
7. the US / Florida
8. (at) secondary school
9. business studies
10. it's the first time she's written a blog

10

Functions

1. D
2. J
3. B
4. H
5. F
6. G
7. A
8. E

8

Dictation

1. My friends and I like playing football.
2. Which subjects did you enjoy at school, Mum?
3. Dad says it's too dangerous for us to swim in the sea.
4. If I had to sing in front of the whole school, I would feel embarrassed.
5. The musician who lives next door to my family has become quite famous now.

10

Listening

A

1. 1809
2. Hodgenville
3. small
4. reading
5. lawyer

B

1. Maths
2. cinema
3. (birthday) present (for Grandma)
4. (sometime) after 8.30 / after half past eight
5. (a) cushion

10

Total: 80

Audioscript

A

Abraham Lincoln, one of the most famous American presidents, was born in 1809. He was elected the 16th President of the United States in November 1860. Lincoln died in 1865, after being shot by someone who did not like his politics.

But what was his life like as a young man?

He was born in a small town called Hodgenville. That's H-O-D-G-E-N-V-I-L-L-E. It's in the state of Kentucky.

Lincoln can be seen as an example of the "American dream" in practice. As a child he lived in a small wooden cabin with just one room – very different from the presidential White House in Washington where he spent his last few years.

From a young age Abraham had to work to help his family and he got little formal education. He taught himself at home in the evenings by reading all the books he could lay his hands on.

His father worked as a farmer, but Abraham studied hard and eventually became a lawyer. He practised with great success in the state of Illinois. He got involved in politics because he wanted the U.S. to become a society where no one was a slave.

B

Boy: Hi Maria, Geography class was great, I thought. Did you like it, too?

Girl: Not really, Nick. But Maths was fun today.

Boy: True. Much better than English. That was really hard today!

Girl: So, are you going home now?

Boy: I have a guitar lesson. What about you?

Girl: I'm meeting my mum at the cinema. Why don't you come along?

Boy: Sorry, I can't miss my lesson. But I might call you later. I need your advice about something.

Girl: What's the problem? Do you need help with your art project?

Boy: Actually, I don't know what birthday present to get for my grandma. And you're good at that sort of thing.

Girl: OK. Call me after 8. I should be home by then. No, make it sometime after 8.30. That'd be better.

Boy: Cool. Then maybe we could go shopping together tomorrow.

Girl: Good idea. I have to post a book to my aunt in Turkey. And I'd like to get a cushion for my room. You can help me pick one!

Boy: Oh, OK.

Name

Class

Date

Grammar and Vocabulary

Which words complete the sentences correctly? Choose A, B or C.

- 1 I usually get up at 6 a.m. but not _____.
A never B always C often
- 2 I don't have _____ money with me.
A some B any C a
- 3 My school is _____ than my sister's.
A big B bigger C more big
- 4 Ten-year-old students _____ to university.
A go B don't go C doesn't go
- 5 Where _____ to school?
A your brother goes B does your brother go C goes your brother
- 6 Alejandro can _____ English very well.
A speak B to speak C speaking
- 7 Sarah sings beautifully - I think she _____ a famous singer when she's older.
A will be B will being C will
- 8 Katy _____ her mum in the kitchen now.
A 's help B is helping C helps
- 9 Tom _____ late for school every day last week.
A is B were C was
- 10 Mum _____ any bread yesterday.
A didn't buy B don't buy C didn't bought
- 11 The train _____ ten minutes ago.
A leaved B did left C left
- 12 I _____ see Henry tomorrow.
A am not going B not going to C am not going to
- 13 Where _____ on your holiday last year?
A you went B are you going C did you go
- 14 _____ the football on TV yesterday?
A Did you watch B Did you watched C Watched you
- 15 Who _____ to when I saw you yesterday?
A was you talking B were you talking C did you talk
- 16 _____ swimming every Saturday?
A Do the children go B The children go C The children do go
- 17 I was having dinner when you _____.
A were calling B call C called
- 18 When I woke up the sun _____.
A shone B was shining C shines

- 19 If Sara does well at school she _____ to university next year.
A goes B will go C went
- 20 _____ ever travel to the Moon, do you think?
A Will you and I B Are you and I going to C Can you and I
- 21 Why _____ to England next month?
A does John go B will John go C is John going
- 22 I _____ Star Wars.
A have never seen B didn't ever see C never seen
- 23 _____ your keys?
A Have you found B Have you find C You have find
- 24 The TV show _____ an hour ago.
A it ended B has ended C ended
- 25 You _____ eat a lot of sweets - they're not good for you.
A couldn't B shouldn't C wouldn't
- 26 Tom _____ his homework yet.
A has finished B are still finishing C hasn't finished
- 27 You _____ use the lift when there is a fire alarm.
A don't have to B mustn't C haven't to
- 28 Dan hasn't spoken to me _____ he got home.
A for B yet C since
- 29 This is the most interesting book I _____.
A 've ever read B ever have read C 've never read
- 30 My brother _____ hasn't learnt to ride a bike.
A already B still C yet
- 31 If I knew the answer, I _____ you.
A would tell B will tell C will to tell
- 32 If you _____ me, what would you do in this situation?
A were B would be C will be
- 33 This building _____ very well, I think.
A designed B designs C is designed
- 34 My sister's having _____ problems with her computer.
A a few B much C a little
- 35 Milly and Richard _____ probably be tired after their long journey.
A may B will C might
- 36 If I see Jack tomorrow, I _____ him to my party.
A invite B would invite C might invite
- 37 My family _____ in Rio, but we moved to Sao Paulo when I was five.
A used to live B would live C must live
- 38 My cousin Max _____ since he was only three years old.
A has been sailing B has sailed C was sailing

- 39 I _____ to a table tennis club but I don't anymore.
A was belonging B use to belong C used to belong
- 40 My grandfather _____ Australia when he made the decision to move there.
A never visited B has never visited C had never visited
- 41 I'll go to Jack's house tomorrow unless he _____ me not to.
A tells B will tell C would tell
- 42 Emma _____ here for nearly two years now.
A has been working B worked C is working

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Reading

Read the text and answer the questions.

My name is Ana Sanchez. I hope you enjoy my blog. Let me tell you a little about myself. I come from Colombia, so my first language is Spanish and I also speak some Portuguese and some English. My favourite classes at school are History and Geography. At the weekend I go to a sports club near our flat where I play a lot of sports, especially tennis and swimming.

I live with my family in Bogota. Most years we stay in Colombia during the summer break. I like that because we have great beaches here. But last summer we went to Florida. That was the best trip ever! There were lots of great things to do there. My little brother loved this place where you could see sharks and other sea animals. I thought it was awesome too but my favourite thing was watching some amazing Japanese drummers performing. Even Dad said he'd never seen anything like that before.

Mum said she enjoyed visiting the Space Center most. While we were having fun in the U.S., my grandma stayed in our flat to take care of my cat, so I really wanted to get her a special gift. I got her a nice scarf which is a really pretty shade of purple. It was made by a local fashion designer and it's beautiful.

In a few days I'll be starting my last year of Secondary School. After that, I'm not sure what I'm going to do. I'd like to go to college but I'm not sure if I want to study business or law. My cousin has been studying law for the last two years and she thinks I should join her, but it sounds like a lot of hard work. So I think I'll probably go with my other idea.

Anyway, that's enough about me! But please send me ideas to improve my blog. This is the first time I've ever written anything like this.

Write a short answer to each question.

- 1 Does Ana know who she is writing to?
- 2 Which language does Ana speak best?
- 3 When does Ana go swimming?
- 4 Where does Ana usually spend her school holidays?
- 5 What did Ana especially enjoy on her last summer holiday?
- 6 Why did Ana want to get her grandma a nice present?
- 7 Where was the present which she bought produced?
- 8 Where will Ana be next week?
- 9 What subject is Ana probably going to do after leaving school?
- 10 Why does Ana ask for feedback from her readers?

10

Functions

**What does Paolo say to Elena? Choose from the list A–J.
There are two options that you do not need to use.**

- A Here you are.
- B Absolutely!
- C OK, I'll take them.
- D Can you do me a favour, Elena?
- E I'm really sorry.
- F But shall we have some food first and then go shopping after that?
- G What can I get you, Elena?
- H I don't think so.
- I Well, never mind.
- J Do you know which shops sell nice ones?

8

[On a street in town]

Paolo: Hi Elena. Nice to see you. What are you doing in town today?

Elena: I need some new shoes. What about you, Paolo?

Paolo: I want to get a present for my sister's birthday.

¹ _____

Elena: Of course. How can I help?

Paolo: I'd like to get her some earrings. ² _____

Elena: I certainly do. Come with me and I'll help you choose. I think long ones are best. Do you agree?

Paolo: ³ _____ And I know she prefers them too.

Elena: Good. And silver ones are much nicer than gold ones.

Paolo: Mmm, ⁴ _____ I like gold ones.

Elena: Well let's go in this shop and see what they've got.

Paolo: OK. ⁵ _____

Elena: Good idea.

[In a cafe]

Paolo: ⁶ _____

Elena: A sandwich and a lemonade, please.....

Paolo: ⁷ _____

Elena: Thanks. Oh, but this is a beef sandwich. I don't eat meat.

Paolo: ⁸ _____ . I completely forgot.

Elena: It's OK. You have it - I'm fine with just lemonade.

Dictation

Two points for each sentence. Deduct half a point for each error in a sentence.
Four or more errors = 0 for that sentence.

You will hear each sentence three times.

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5

10

Listening

You will hear each recording twice.

A Listen to a teacher telling his class about American president Abraham Lincoln and complete the notes. Write one word or a number for each note.

Abraham Lincoln, 16th president of the United States

Year of birth: ¹ _____

Place of birth: ² _____, Kentucky

Childhood home was: ³ very _____

Learned by: ⁴ _____ as much as possible

Profession: ⁵ _____

B Listen to two students talking and answer the questions. Write no more than four words for each answer.

- 1 Which class did they both enjoy?
- 2 Where is the girl going to go now?
- 3 What does the boy want the girl's advice about?
- 4 What time is the boy going to call the girl?
- 5 What does the girl want to buy tomorrow?

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The Levels of Eyes Open

The four levels of Eyes Open take learners from A1 to B1+ on the CEFR. There are eight units in each level and each of the levels is also available as a split Combo, containing four units of the Student's Book, with four units of the Workbook. Students can start the course at any point according to their current English language competence.

Placement Test

The placement test has been designed to help teachers place students in the most appropriate class or to select the most appropriate level of Eyes Open for their class at the start of the course.

The test may also help teachers identify where groups of students or individuals may need extra support.

Assessment Guide

Award one point for each correct answer in the Grammar and Vocabulary, Functions, Listening and Reading sections and two points for each Dictation item.

Maximum points = 80. Interpret the scores as follows:

If you are using full versions		If you are using split Combo versions	
Score:	Start the course with:	Score:	Start the course with:
0–11	<i>Eyes Open 1</i>	0–5	<i>Eyes Open 1A</i>
		6–16	<i>Eyes Open 1B</i>
12–33	<i>Eyes Open 2</i>	17–27	<i>Eyes Open 2A</i>
		28–38	<i>Eyes Open 2B</i>
34–55	<i>Eyes Open 3</i>	39–49	<i>Eyes Open 3A</i>
		50–60	<i>Eyes Open 3B</i>
56–80	<i>Eyes Open 4</i>	61–71	<i>Eyes Open 4A</i>
		72–80	<i>Eyes Open 4B</i>

The Placement Test is just one tool to help assess students' abilities. For a more comprehensive assessment, you may also wish to conduct the Speaking Test and/or one or both parts of the Writing Test. Please note that the Speaking and Writing Tests are scored in a different way and you should compare the results with those of the Placement Test to get a full assessment.

The Placement Test is designed to assess students' level in relation to the Eyes Open coursebooks; it is unlikely to be appropriate to give students their marks as a low score may be misunderstood as failure by the learners.

Assessment Guide for Writing Test

Part One

There are 5 marks for Part One. Part One aims to distinguish between A1-B1 learners. Do not deduct marks if a student writes more than 35 words.

CEFR band	Eyes Open / Uncover Level	Criteria
B1	Level 3/3A	All three questions from Sam answered. Some minor spelling or grammatical errors.
A2+	Level 2B	All three questions from Sam answered. Some spelling or grammatical errors, but the meaning is still clear. Some unnatural expression.
A2	Level 2/2A	Tried to answer three questions from Sam. Errors in spelling and grammar mean that the meaning is not always clear. OR Two of Sam's questions answered with only minor spelling or grammatical errors.
A1+	Level 1B	Two of Sam's questions answered. Errors in spelling and grammar make the meaning difficult to interpret.
A1	Level 1	Only one of Sam's questions answered. Very unclear.
Pre A1		Totally incomprehensible

Part Two

There are 5 marks for Part Two. Part Two aims to distinguish between A2-B1+/B2 learners. Do not deduct marks if a student writes more than 100 words.

CEFR band	Eyes Open / Uncover Level	Criteria
B1+/B2	Level 4B	Evidence of a range of confidently-used B1+/B2 structures and vocabulary. Well organised with simple linking devices. Some minor errors, especially when using more complex language. Easy to read.
B1+	Level 4	B1+ level language. Some organization and linking. Some errors, but the message will be clear. Quite easy to read.
B1	Level 3	Standard B1 language with errors in more ambitious language. Inconsistent organisation. Some errors and one or two will make the message difficult to interpret, but mostly quite easy to read with some effort.
A2+	Level 2B	Simple or repetitive A2+ language. Organisation and punctuation will be erratic. Many errors will sometimes make the message difficult to understand. Quite difficult to read.
A2	Level 2	Limited (A2) language. Lack of organization. Frequent errors make the message very difficult to understand.
A1	Level 1	Too short to assess, totally incomprehensible, or irrelevant.

Assessment Guide for Speaking Test

CEFR band	Eyes Open / Uncover Level	Criteria
B1+/B2	Level 4	Some complex grammar used and uses a range of vocabulary, despite some inaccuracies. Pronounces sounds accurately; appropriate stress and intonation. Some hesitation, but communicates using extended stretches of language.
B1	Level 3	Confidently uses simple grammar. Uses a range of appropriate simple vocabulary. Can understand pronunciation at sound and sentence level. Some hesitation. Communicates using sentences and phrases, including some cohesive devices.
A2	Level 2	Controls simple grammar. Uses appropriate simple vocabulary. Can understand pronunciation. Hesitates and pauses - some prompting required to keep talking. Can convey basic meaning, using single words and short phrases. Often repeats.
A1	Level 1	Limited grammatical control. Uses isolated words or phrases. Often unintelligible pronunciation. Will need prompting to keep talking. Has difficulty conveying basic meaning.