**simge, sembol, daire, yazı tipi, logo içeren bir resim

Açıklama otomatik olarak oluşturulduBOLU ABANT İZZET BAYSAL UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF FOREIGN LANGUAGES**

**DEPARTMENT OF FOREIGN LANGUAGES**

**A1-A2 COURSE EXIT EXAM**

**SAMPLE QUESTION TYPES**

**At A1-A2 level, the USE OF ENGLISH section contains questions from the question types listed below:**

**1)** **Write the verb in brackets in the correct tense,**

This is Dean Tyler. He is a pianist. He (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (*live*) in a big house with his wife Susan, a violinist. He (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (*get up*) at 8 and he (3) **\_**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (*have*) a healthy breakfast.

**2)** **Choose the correct option. (Multiple choice questions)**

**-** I have to walk \_\_\_\_\_\_, because my leg hurts.

a) bad b) slow c) slowly d) fastly

**3)** **Rewrite a sentence using the given word so that it has a close meaning,**

**-** Emma has a lot of qualifications. She couldn’t get the job. **(ALTHOUGH)**

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**4)** **Circle/underline the correct option from two or three choices,**

A: Would you mind *help / helping/ to help* me?

B: No, *not at all / not all / no at all*.

**5) Choose words from the box and write them in the appropriate space,**

**unkind - starter - bake - rush-hour workout - concrete - fail - mental - square**

**-** Traffic is very heavy in big cities during the evening and morning \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**-** If you don’t study hard, you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the exams.

**6) Match the word phrases or halves of the sentences (1-8) to (a-h).**

**get \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a)** work/ classes

**have** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **b)** to work/ to bed

**go** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **c)** breakfast/ a coffee

**start**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **d)** home / up

**study** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **e)** to a podcast/ to your teacher

**read \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ f)** English / Physics

**play\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ g)** a magazine/ the newspaper

**listen \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ h)** games/ a musical instrument

**7) Circle or underline one different word out of four to five given words (Odd-one-out),**

- learn- watch – teach – movie

- any – some – a few – how much

**8) Fill each blank in the passage with an appropriate word to complete the text correctly and coherently (Open-Cloze test)**

(1) \_\_\_\_\_ is Orhan Ümit. (2) \_\_\_\_\_ a famous writer in Türkiye. He is married. (3) \_\_\_\_\_ wife is Aslı. (4) \_\_\_\_\_ have a daughter. (5) \_\_\_\_\_ is Ece. (6) \_\_\_\_\_ 19 years old.

1. a) We b) It c) This

2. a) He b) His c) She

3. a) She b) His c) Her

4. a) They b) Their c) Her

5. a) His name b) Their name c) Her name

6. a) It’s b) He’s c) She’s

**9) Complete the conversation with 2-5 words.**

Tom: That sounds great. Tell me about your family.

Sofia: My parents \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with me; they live in Buenos Aires. Also, I have two sisters. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Lucia and Carmen. They \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ married, but they \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ any children.

**10) Ask questions for the underlined words.**

- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

Jenny studies six hours a day.

- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

That girl is my cousin from New Zealand.

**The LISTENING section is composed of the question types listed below.**

- Complete the text / conversation with the word(s) you hear,

- Multiple choice questions,

- True/False questions.

- Comprehension questions. (Listen and write a short answer.)

**The exam is constructed using a variety of question types above. Not every question type may be asked.**

**USE OF ENGLISH (\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ pts)**

**PART A. Complete the sentences using the correct forms of the verbs in brackets.**

**(\_\_\_\_\_\_ pts)**

***(Past simple* or *present perfect)***

Brighton is a city on the south coast of England. People **(1)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(live)** there for hundreds of years, although it **(2)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(only / be)** a city since 2000.

Brighton **(3)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(begin)** as a village in the 5th century. At that time, it was called Beorthelms Tun. The village **(4)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(grow)** bigger, and in the 14th century it **(5)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(be)** a busy market town. **(6)** It \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(be)** called Brighton since 1660.

***(present simple, past simple or present continuous)***

Dear Mary,

How are you. I **(7)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(receive)** your letter last week. Thank you for the recipe for the cake. I **(8)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(make)** it last week and it was very nice. I now **(9)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(have)** a new job in a supermarket in the city centre. I **(10)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(go)** there every day at 3 o'clock in the afternoon and work there till 10 o'clock in the evening. I am very happy because my sister **(11)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(work)** there too, so we travel to and from work together.

This week my brother **(12)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(stay)** with us, too. You know, normally he **(13)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(live / not)** here. He **(14)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(have)** a meeting at the moment with his colleagues. I **(15)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(think)** he will finish soon. What about you? What **(16)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(you / do)** these days?

Please write to me soon with all your news, Mary.

All the best,

Sara

**PART B. Ask questions for the underlined parts. (\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ pts)**

**1.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

I started acting **in 1984**.

**2.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

**Yes, I am studying.**

**3.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

She has worked here **for 6 years**.

**PART C. Fill in the blanks with the correct quantifier: *some, any, much, many, few, little, a lot of*. Use each of them ONCE. (\_\_\_\_\_ pts)**

1. There isn’t \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ milk in the fridge. We need to buy.
2. Would you like \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ tea? I just made a fresh pot.
3. I don’t have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ time to finish my homework tonight. I can do a little. I’m very busy.
4. She only has \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ money left after buying all the groceries.
5. How \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ chairs do you need for the party? We have plenty.
6. There are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ people at the concert, so it’s hard to find a good seat.
7. I’ve read \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ books this year, so I need to read a lot.

**PART D. Complete each sentence with the correct *comparative or superlative form* of the adjective in parentheses. (\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ pts)**

1. This test is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(easy)** the last one.
2. Mount Everest is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(high)** mountain in the world.
3. Sarah is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(young)** Tom, but she is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(smart)** in our class.
4. This restaurant has \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(good)** pizza in the city.

**PART E. Choose the best option which completes the sentence. (\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_)**

**1.** I almost missed my flight, but luckily, I managed to \_\_\_\_\_\_ the plane just in time.

a) get on b) get off c) go for d) miss

**2.** For a wide variety of products under one roof, I usually visit a large \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a) department store b) cash machine

c) high-street d) clothes shop

**3.** To view the document later, remember to \_\_\_\_\_\_ on your computer.

a) charge a phone b) visit a website

c) click on a link d) download it

**4.** I have to walk \_\_\_\_\_\_, because my leg hurts.

a) bad b) slow c) slowly d) fastly

**PART F. For questions 1-2, underline the best alternative; for questions 3-4, put the words into correct order to make sentences (\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_).**

**1.** I work in one of ***the noisyest/ the most noisy/ the noisiest*** areas ***in the city/ of the city/ at the city***.

**2. A:** Would you mind ***help / helping/ to help*** me?

**B:** No, ***not at all / not all / no at all***.

**3.** you / have / small / in / this / T-shirt / got? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**4.** my mobile / ring me / on my / you can / home phone / or.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**PART G. Complete the conversations by matching with the words or phrases in the box. Write only A, B, C to the blanks. There are THREE EXTRAs. (\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ pts)**

**A)** I’m so sorry **B)** No problem **C)** don’t think **D)** Yes, of course

**E)** leave a message **F)** Excuse me, but **G)** don’t agree **H)** take a message **I)** call me back

**Conversation 1**

**A:** What do you think of this room?

**B:** I **(1)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ grey is a good idea for the walls.

**Conversation 2**

**A:** Do you mind opening the window? It’s really hot in here.

**B:** **(2)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Conversation 3**

**A:** **(3)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I think that’s my book.

**B:** Is it? **(4)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I got the wrong book.

**Conversation 4**

**A:** Hello, this is David Nichols. I’m not here right now. Please **(5)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ after the tone.

**B:** Hi, David. Can you **(6)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on my work number, please?

**LISTENING (\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ pts)**

**PART A. You will hear a man talking to a friend about the transport he used on his holiday. For each question 1 – 5, write a letter A – H next to it. You will hear the conversation twice. There are three EXTRA letters.**

**Transport Problem**

**1.** Train **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ A.** Crowded

**2.** Scooter **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ B.** Dangerous

**3.** Bus **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ C.** Dirty

**4.** Ferry **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ D.** Expensive

**5.** Helicopter **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ E.** Late

**F.** Noisy

**G.** Slow

**H.** Uncomfortable

**PART B. You will hear a radio interview with a man called Tom, talking about a film he went to see this week. You will hear the conversation twice.**

**6. Who did Tom go to the cinema with?**

**a)** his grandfather **b)** his grandson

**c)** his uncle

**7.** **What kind of music was in the film?**

**a)** jazz **b)** pop **c)** rock

**8.** **What did the main actor want to be at first?**

**a)** a director **b)** a photographer

**c)** a pilot

**9.** **What did the actor do each day to get fit?**

**a)** He went cycling. **b)** He played rugby.

**c)** He went running.

**10.** **Tom thinks the film \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**a)** is going to be popular. **b)** is much too long.

**c)** is really a children's film.

**At A1-A2 level, the Reading section contains questions from the question types listed below:**

**1) Read the text and choose the correct option.**

- According to the text, which of the following is NOT an advantage of e-books?

A) It is not necessary to find a lot of space to keep e-books.

B) E-books show links for easy access to more information.

C) People might make some changes on e-books to make reading comfortable.

D) People can search and get necessary information quickly on an e-book.

**2) Mark the sentences True (T) or False (F) according to the text.**

- Mark True (T) or False (F).

1.Nothing is known about the creator of **T F**

Bitcoin.

2.The name of the Bitcoin’s security **T F**

system is “notebook”.

**3) Answer the questions according to the text.**

1.What time does Berk wake up?

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

2.Where is his office?

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

**READING (\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ pts)**

**Text 1: E-BOOKS**

**(1)** An e-book is a book in electronic format. People can use an e-book reader to read them or they can download e-books to a computer or smart phone. E-books are popular for many reasons.

**(2)** First of all, they are cheaper. You get e-books through the Internet, so there are no packing and shipping expenses. As a result, e-books are a lot cheaper than paper books.

**(3)** Secondly, it is very simple to ***purchase*** – buy – and download e-books through the Internet. People in a big modern city, in a remote village or on a small island can equally ***access***, i.e. reach an e-book. It takes them the same amount of time to purchase and download an e-book. They don’t have to go to a bookstore. It is exactly like purchasing any other product. The only difference is that after they pay the money; they see a download page or a download link. When they click on the link, the e-book will automatically download to their device. After download, they don't have to be connected to the Internet in order to read the e-book. They can stay offline.

**(4)** Thirdly, people can carry e-books easily. An e-reader can hold thousands of e-books and remain thin and light. They practically don't need a library or a room to store ***them***. They can store thousands of e-books on their computer or reading device. They can carry with them a great number of e-books wherever they go, which they cannot do with ordinary books.

**(5)** Finally, an e-book is comfortable to read. People can change the size of the text, and this makes reading easy for disabled people. They can also change the brightness of the screen. It is also possible to turn some of the e-books into audio books. Moreover, with today's technology people can read e-books everywhere, on the bus, train, airplane, and while standing in line. In addition, e-books are searchable. People can easily search for any information in an e-book, instead of turning page after page.

**(6)** All in all, we live in an era when e-books are getting more and more popular. Many people spend a lot of time using their computers and smart phones. This increases the popularity of e-books day by day.

**PART A. Circle the correct answer.**

**1. According to the text, which of the following is NOT an advantage of e-books?**

A) It is not necessary to find a lot of space to keep e-books.

B) E-books show links for easy access to more information.

C) People might make some changes on e-books to make reading comfortable.

D) People can search and get necessary information quickly on an e-book.

**2. Which of the following is FALSE according to the text?**

A) Paper books are more expensive because of the packing and shipping expenses.

B) People need Internet connection to read e-books.

C) E-books are better for people with disabilities than paper books.

D) Computers and smart phones make e-books more popular.

**3. The main idea of the text is to \_\_\_\_\_.**

A) explain why e-books are advantageous C) explain how people can download an e-book

B) give some useful ways to buy e-books D) suggest some useful devices to read e-books

**4. What do “*purchase*” and “*access*” mean in paragraph 3? (A2 level)**

A) download – take B) simple – island C) buy – reach D) remote – amount

**5. What does “*them*” refer to in paragraph 4? (A2 level)**

A) people B) computers C) ordinary books D) e-books

**At A1-A2 level, the Writing section contains questions from the question types listed below:**

**WRITING (\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_)**

**1) Complete each paragraph with a suitable topic / supporting/ concluding sentence. (A2 level)**

**A.** **(1)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. First, it allows us to connect with friends and family, even if they live far away. You can send messages, make video calls, or share pictures easily. The Internet also helps us learn new things. There are many websites and videos that teach different topics, from cooking to science. In addition, it is a great tool for shopping, as you can buy clothes, books, and other things from your home. Lastly, the Internet helps people stay informed by giving access to news from all around the world. Overall, Internet makes life more convenient and fun with its endless uses!

**B.** Learning English is important for many reasons. First, it helps you communicate with people from different countries. English is spoken by millions of people around the world, so knowing it can help you make new friends and travel more easily. Second, **(2)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. If you know English, you can find a job more easily. Learning English can also help you access information on the Internet, as most websites and online resources are in English. Finally, knowing English can help you enjoy books, movies, and music from different cultures. It opens many doors and gives you more opportunities in life! **(3)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**2) Complete the sentences meaningfully. Write *at least 3 words*. (\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ pts)**

**1.** I wanted to go to the party; however, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**2.** While we were on vacation, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**3.** I stay indoors when \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**4.** We can go watching the sunset after \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**3) Write an e-mail. (from C parts in A1 level / from D parts in A2 level Empower coursebooks)**

**4) Write a paragraph about ….. (topics from Empower coursebook)**