

I. READING

In one of the first Bond novels, Ian Fleming tells us that James Bond - the classic 'Englishman'? - was the son of a Scottish father and an Oriental mother. But perhaps this was not really true.

The title of the 19th Bond film, 'The World is Not Enough', was based on the Latin motto of the Bond family, which is mentioned in one of the early novels. However, it now appears that the motto is not that of the Scottish Bonds, but that of a different Bond family, who came from the South West of England. So perhaps, Bond really is English, not Scottish, after all. Who knows?

Bond went to school in England, anyway - to Eton College, the same school as his creator Ian Fleming (born in England). This is where Princes William and Harry were educated, and also many British Prime Ministers, including David Cameron!

Bond joined the British Secret Service, where he soon got promoted to the top of the spy agency, the 'double O' category. From then on he was 007, 'licensed to kill', and so began a career which would take him to all the corners of the earth.

In the early days, Bond's role was quite clear. He was working for the West, and his main enemies were men from the KGB, and other dangerous organisations. Since the end of the Cold War, the role of MI6 has changed, and Bond's job profile has changed with it. Now his main enemies are the big bosses of organised crime and international terrorism.

The original Bond films were based on the fifteen novels written by Ian Fleming; but after the last of these was made into a film, it was clear that Hollywood was not going to stop! Bond films are too popular and too profitable to abandon. So Hollywood has invented new James Bond stories...

In many ways, Bond has changed a lot since the early days. To start with, several different actors have played the part of Fleming's hero, most notably Sean Connery, Roger Moore and today's Daniel Craig; but over the years, Bond movies have become more and more fantastic. Fleming's original character was fantastic, because he always came out alive; his adventures were incredible, but they were based on some sort of realism. Bond's original car (his Aston Martin DB5) had gadgets, but they were all plausible! They were gadgets that would let him escape if he was being chased.

More recently, Bond has had cars that can fire missiles from the headlights, and do other remarkable things! In a sense, the modern Bond is Agent Gadget - and the people who try to get him have some even more amazing gadgets - like the enormous circular saw that hangs under a helicopter, cutting through everything that gets in its way (except Bond, of course!).

In the next Bond films, there will surely be lots more amazing things; but Bond will continue to be the same, cool, calm and collected - the classic Englishman. Craig is unlikely to be the last 007, and Bond will doubtless go on entertaining us for many more years!

(Adapted from: www.linguapress.com)

1. Who is Ian Fleming?

- A) an English writer
- B) an actor playing the part of James Bond
- C) the author of the Bond novels
- D) a member of Secret Service

2. Which of the sentences is/are NOT true about James Bond?

- A) Ian Fleming
- B) Prince Harry and his brother
- C) all British Prime Ministers
- D) James Bond

3. Which is NOT true about James Bond?

- A) His career path developed very fast.
- B) He worked outside Britain as well.
- C) He fought against international terrorism.
- D) He worked for MI6.





4. The Bond movies

- A) bring a lot of money to Hollywood producers.
- B) are only based on Fleming's novels.
- C) showed a real-life make of car.
- D) will still be popular in the future.

5. James Bond

- A) has been played by several actors.
- B) has hardly changed since the early days.
- C) uses extraordinary gadgets.
- D) is a perfect example of an English gentleman.

6. Which of these are mentioned in the text?

- A) 
- B) 
- C) 
- D) 

II. COMMUNICATION AND VOCABULARY

7. A: Could you repeat that, please?

B:

- A) Sorry, I cannot.
- B) Sure, I will.
- C) No problem.
- D) Don't mention it.

8. A: Would you like to come to our party?

B:

- A) That would be great
- B) Sorry, I can't make it
- C) Yes, with pleasure
- D) No, why not?

9. A: What's your new neighbour like?

B:

- A) Tall with dark hair.
- B) She's into fashion and modern art.
- C) Jane likes travelling.
- D) He has dark complexion and green eyes.

10. A:

B: Take the second turning on the left. It's opposite the store.

- A) How do I get to the theatre?
- B) Can you show me the way to the bank, please?
- C) How often does it run?
- D) Will you get me there?

11. Someone who is skinny is

- A) not overweight
- B) very thin
- C) plump
- D) obese

12. A is someone who has a degree from a university.

- A) miner
- B) graduate
- C) caretaker
- D) pupil

13. We intend to early in the morning.

- A) set off
- B) set out
- C) hit the road
- D) depart

14. A house in a row of similar houses joined together on both sides is called a:

- A) bungalow
- B) row house
- C) semi-detached
- D) terraced

15. You need a passport to cross the between Poland and Russia

- A) edge
- B) line
- C) rim
- D) ridge

16. Hurry up, or we the bus.

- A) will miss
- B) won't miss
- C) won't catch
- D) will lose

III. GRAMMAR

17. Mr Brown (1) on a project (2) a fortnight, but he (3) little work so far.

- A) (1) has been working; (2) for; (3) has done
- B) (1) has been working; (2) since; (3) has been doing
- C) (1) has been working; (2) since; (3) has done
- D) (1) had been working; (2) for; (3) has done

18. (1) news is (2) TV in (3) hour.

- A) (1) My favourite; (2) on; (3) for
- B) (1) A; (2) on; (3) an
- C) (1) My favourite; (2) on; (3) an
- D) (1) The; (2) on; (3) an

19. Which sentence(s) is/are grammatically correct?

- A) If I find the keys, I'll let you know.
- B) Unless you find the keys, please let me know.
- C) Will you let me know as soon as you've found the keys?
- D) Let me know if you find the keys.

20. He celebrates his birthday on

- A) the twelveth of June.
- B) the twelfth of January.
- C) the fortieth of March.
- D) the fortieth of December.

21. The conversations during the meeting and no one knew it.

- A) was recorded
- B) were being recorded
- C) were recording
- D) had been recording

22. Mark said he his suggestions.

- A) would put forward
- B) has put forward
- C) intended to put forward
- D) had put forward

23. This is we can get to.

- A) the furtherest
- B) the farthest
- C) the farest
- D) the furthest

24. My mum let us (1) to the town and we promised (2) back by midnight.

- A) (1) travel; (2) being
- B) (1) to travel; (2) to be
- C) (1) travel; (2) be
- D) (1) travelling; (2) to be

25. Jack was a good swimmer when he was a child.

- A) Jack could swim when he was a child.
- B) Jack was taught to swim in his teens.
- C) Jack didn't know how to swim until recently.
- D) Jack was able to swim when he was a kid.

26. You won't be late,?

- A) won't you
- B) will you
- C) do you
- D) wouldn't you

IV. ENGLISH-SPEAKING WORLD

27. The geographic term 'Great Britain' is often used to include the whole of

- A) England, Scotland and Wales.
- B) England and Northern Ireland.
- C) The UK.
- D) England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland.

28. William Shakespeare

- A) was an Irish poet, playwright and actor.
- B) had a son named Hamlet.
- C) wrote plays and sonnets.
- D) wrote 'Hamlet' and 'Macbeth'.

29. Toronto

- A) is a Canadian city.
- B) is not a capital city.
- C) is the biggest city in the country.
- D) is near Lake Ontario.

30. Miley Cyrus is known for songs such as:

- A) 'God is a woman', 'Thank you, next'
- B) 'Wrecking ball', 'Nothing breaks like a heart'
- C) 'Shallow', 'Poker face'
- D) 'Umbrella', 'Take a bow'

