



**Aptis ESOL**

## **Write your answers (A–C) to questions 1–25 on your answer paper**

**Do not write on this question paper.**

The answer to question **0** is given as an example on your answer paper (**B**).

**0. They \_\_\_\_\_ up the meeting because the manager was ill.**

- A. set
- B. called
- C. put

**(Correct answer on answer paper: B)**

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### **Questions 1–25**

**1. If I \_\_\_\_\_ enough money, I would buy a new laptop.**

- A. have
- B. had
- C. will have

**2. He said he \_\_\_\_\_ already handed in the assignment.**

- A. has
- B. had
- C. would

**3. The new timetable will \_\_\_\_\_ out next week.**

- A. be sent
- B. send
- C. sent

**4. My car \_\_\_\_\_ last night, so I had to take a taxi.**

- A. broke down
- B. broke up
- C. broke off



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5. She speaks English \_\_\_\_\_ than her brother.

- A. more confidently
- B. most confidently
- C. very confidently

6. I regret \_\_\_\_\_ up so late yesterday.

- A. to stay
- B. stay
- C. staying

7. They \_\_\_\_\_ be at home; I can see the lights on.

- A. must
- B. can't
- C. shouldn't

8. This is the first time I \_\_\_\_\_ a flight on my own.

- A. book
- B. have booked
- C. booked

9. He asked me how long I \_\_\_\_\_ for that company.

- A. work
- B. have worked
- C. had worked

10. The presentation started \_\_\_\_\_ than planned.

- A. late
- B. later
- C. latest

11. I'd rather you \_\_\_\_\_ it up with anyone yet.

- A. don't bring
- B. didn't bring
- C. won't bring

12. She apologised \_\_\_\_\_ turning up so late.

- A. for
- B. about
- C. to



13. He isn't used to \_\_\_\_\_ up so early.

- A. get
- B. getting
- C. to get

14. The lights went out while we \_\_\_\_\_ dinner.

- A. were having
- B. had
- C. have had

15. That's the hotel \_\_\_\_\_ we stayed last summer.

- A. where
- B. which
- C. who

16. We were too tired \_\_\_\_\_ out after the trip.

- A. going
- B. to go
- C. go

17. Not only \_\_\_\_\_ late, but she also forgot her ID.

- A. she arrived
- B. did she arrive
- C. she did arrive

18. He denied \_\_\_\_\_ the documents.

- A. lose
- B. to lose
- C. losing

19. You look stressed. You \_\_\_\_\_ take a break.

- A. should
- B. might
- C. must

20. The event was cancelled, \_\_\_\_\_ annoyed a lot of people.

- A. who
- B. that
- C. which



21. I'll call you as soon as I \_\_\_\_\_ back home.

- A. get
- B. will get
- C. am getting

22. He wouldn't have missed the bus if he \_\_\_\_\_ earlier.

- A. leaves
- B. left
- C. had left

23. She behaves as if she \_\_\_\_\_ in charge of everything.

- A. is
- B. were
- C. has been

24. The more you practise, the \_\_\_\_\_ you get.

- A. better
- B. best
- C. more good

25. I didn't remember \_\_\_\_\_ off the lights before leaving.

- A. turn
- B. turning
- C. to turn

## Vocabulary (25 questions – 13 minutes)

You need to write all the answers on your answer paper. Do not write on this question paper.

### Exercise 1

**Write the letter (A–K) of the word that is most similar in meaning to a word on the left (1–5).**

**Use each word once only. Write your answers (A–K) on your answer paper.**

**You will not need five of the words (A–K).**



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**The answer to question 0 is given on your answer paper as an example (L).**

**0. Finish → L**

- 1. Honest
- 2. Afraid
- 3. Difficult
- 4. Famous
- 5. Polite

  

- A. Scared
- B. Rude
- C. Hard
- D. Truthful
- E. Kind
- F. Clever
- G. Popular
- H. Boring
- I. Lazy
- J. Quiet
- K. Simple

**L. End (example)**



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## Exercise 2

Finish each sentence (6–10) using a word from the list (A–K).

Use each word once only. Write your answers (A–K) on your answer paper.

You will not need five of the words (A–K).

6. To make something smaller is to...
7. To depend on someone is to...
8. To give something back is to...
9. To tell someone they did well is to...
10. To stop for a short time is to...

- A. return
- B. rely
- C. reduce
- D. increase
- E. congratulate
- F. continue
- G. pause
- H. announce
- J. forget
- K. explain

## Exercise 3

Write the letter of the word on the right (A–K) that matches the definition on the left (11–15). Use each word once only. Write your answers (A–K) on your answer paper. You will not need five of the words (A–K).

11. A person whose job is to take care of sick people.



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12. A very strong wind.
13. A place where you borrow books.
14. Something that makes you laugh.
15. A building where art is shown.

- A. nurse
- B. joke
- C. museum
- D. storm
- E. forest
- F. library
- G. audience
- H. artist
- J. actor
- K. hospital

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**Exercise 4**

**Finish each sentence (16–20) using a word from the list (A–K).**

**Use each word once only. Write your answers (A–K) on your answer paper.**

**You will not need five of the words (A–K).**

16. She wrote the address on the \_\_\_\_\_ before posting it.
17. The teacher asked the students to open their \_\_\_\_\_ to page
18. They're building a new \_\_\_\_\_ near the river.
19. My brother hurt his \_\_\_\_\_ while playing football.
20. I need to buy some fresh \_\_\_\_\_ for dinner tonight.



- A. vegetables
- B. street
- C. book
- D. letter
- E. knee
- F. town
- G. market
- H. shop
- J. envelope
- K. island

**Exercise 5**

**Write the letter of the word on the right (A–K) that is most often used with a word on the left (21–25).**

**Use each word once only. Write your answers (A–K) on your answer paper.**

**You will not need five of the words (A–K).**

21. take	A. a promise
22. make	B. a photo
23. do	C. a mistake
24. break	D. a decision
25. catch	E. a cold
	F. your homework
	G. the law
	H. a nap
	J. an effort
	K. friends



## READING – (25 questions - 30 minutes)

### PART 1 – Sentence Comprehension (Questions 1–5)

Based on *The Guardian*

The first one (0) is given as an example

A. escape    B. decorate    **C. understand**

1. A. increased B. slipped C. expanded	2. A. distraction B. refuge C. avoidance	3. A. cautious B. generous C. optimistic	4. A. against B. with C. for	5. A. visual B. written C. audio
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#### Are we falling out of love with nonfiction?

In the early 2020s, nonfiction books became hugely popular as readers tried to (0) C a rapidly changing world shaped by political and social upheaval.

In recent years, however, sales of trade nonfiction have (1) \_\_\_\_\_ sharply, according to industry reports.

Many publishers believe readers are now turning to fiction as a form of (2) \_\_\_\_\_ from constant bad news.



Some authors claim that publishers have become too (3) \_\_\_\_\_ and are unwilling to take risks on innovative nonfiction.

Free online content such as podcasts and video essays now competes (4) \_\_\_\_\_ traditional nonfiction books.

Despite falling print sales, nonfiction continues to perform strongly in (5) \_\_\_\_\_ formats, particularly audiobooks.

## PART 2 – Text cohesion (Questions 6–15)

### Text A (Questions 6–10)

Put the sentences **B–F** in the correct order.

Sentence **A** is given as an example.

- A. If you would like to apply for a part-time job at our café, please follow the steps below. *(Example)*
- B. You will be contacted within a week if you are selected for an interview.
- C. If your application is successful, you will be invited to meet the manager in person.
- D. First, fill in the application form online and upload your CV.
- E. After that, our team will review your details and work experience.
- F. Finally, successful applicants will receive a contract and start date by email.

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### Text B (Questions 11–15)

Put the sentences **B–F** in the correct order.

Sentence **A** is given as an example.

- A. Learning a new language can feel challenging at the beginning. *(Example)*
- B. As a result, learners start to understand conversations more easily.
- C. Many people give up quickly because they don't see progress immediately.
- D. However, small daily practice can make a huge difference over time.
- E. For example, listening to short podcasts helps build vocabulary naturally.
- F. With patience, confidence grows and speaking becomes less stressful.



## PART 3 – Opinion Matching (Questions 16–22)

Four people were asked by a local newspaper about **using social media**. Read the texts and answer Questions 16–22.

### Person A

“Social media is useful for keeping in touch with friends and family, especially those who live far away. I like sharing photos and seeing what others are doing, but I sometimes realise I’ve spent far too long scrolling without thinking. Even though I enjoy it, I’ve started limiting my time online because it can easily become a habit.”

### Person B

“I’ve never really felt comfortable on social media. It often seems like people only show the best parts of their lives, and that can be exhausting to look at. I also dislike how quickly misinformation spreads. For me, it creates more stress than benefits, so I prefer to avoid it whenever possible.”

### Person C

“I use social media mainly for professional reasons. It helps me promote my work and connect with people in my industry. The key is to use it strategically rather than casually. If you have a clear purpose, it can be extremely valuable, but without that focus it becomes a distraction.”

### Person D

“I think social media has both good and bad sides. It’s great for discovering news, entertainment, and new ideas, but it can also harm mental health if people compare themselves too much. I believe the best approach is balance: use it, but don’t let it control your daily life.”



## Questions

**16. Who mentions spending too much time without noticing?**

A. Person A B. Person B C. Person C D. Person D

**17. Who criticises the unrealistic image people present online?**

A. Person A B. Person B C. Person C D. Person D

**18. Who uses social media mostly for work or career purposes?**

A. Person A B. Person B C. Person C D. Person D

**19. Who believes social media can negatively affect mental health?**

A. Person A B. Person B C. Person C D. Person D

**20. Who prefers not to use social media at all?**

A. Person A B. Person B C. Person C D. Person D

**21. Who says social media is helpful for staying connected with others?**

A. Person A B. Person B C. Person C D. Person D

**22. Who suggests using social media in moderation?**

A. Person A B. Person B C. Person C D. Person D

## PART 4 – Long Text Comprehension (Questions 23–29)

Read the text below. Match the headings A–H to the paragraphs 1–7 (Questions 23–29).

Write your answers (A–H) on the answer sheet. There is **one extra heading**. The answer to paragraph 0 is given as an example (J).



## Choosing the Best Mattress in 2025

### (J) Improving your sleep (Example)

0. A good mattress can make a noticeable **difference** to your sleep quality, especially as you get older. With so many options available today, choosing the right one has become more important than ever.
1. In recent years, many “bed-in-a-box” brands have moved to online-only sales. This means customers often buy **blind**, without testing the mattress in a shop. While this is convenient, it can also create uncertainty about comfort and quality.
2. To reduce the risk, many companies now offer long home **trial** periods. These allow buyers to sleep on the mattress for weeks or even months before deciding whether to keep it. This system makes it easier for customers to feel confident about their purchase.
3. When reviewing mattresses, experts usually focus on comfort and **support**. A good mattress should keep the body in a healthy sleeping position. Reviewers also consider breathability and motion isolation, especially for couples who share a bed.
4. Prices vary widely across the market, so buyers are advised to compare offers carefully. A “sale” may look attractive, but it is not always a real **bargain**. Some brands simply use permanent discounts to create pressure to buy quickly.
5. Mattress care is also important. Experts recommend rotating the mattress regularly to prevent **sagging** and to extend its lifespan. Over time, this can help maintain comfort and prevent uneven wear.
6. Most quality mattresses include a multi-year **warranty**. This gives customers peace of mind, especially when spending a large amount of money. A strong warranty can also show that the company trusts the durability of its product.
7. Overall, buying a mattress today requires more than choosing a soft or firm feel. Online shopping, careful price checking, and long-term maintenance all play a role in finding the best option for better rest.



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## **Headings**

- A. Buying without testing first
- B. What experts look for in a mattress
- C. Protecting your mattress over time
- D. Checking if a discount is genuine
- E. Extra reassurance after purchase
- F. A new way to sleep better
- G. Trying it at home before deciding
- H. Understanding mattress technology

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