Extraordinary Exam Guide – B1+ Level

Dear students, you can solve the unit reviews in your last year course book and workbook for further practice

Framework Justification

According to the **CEFR** (**Council of Europe, 2020**), learners at B1+ should:

- Understand the main points of clear input on familiar topics (listening/reading).
- Deal with most situations likely to arise while travelling (speaking/writing).
- Produce connected text on familiar topics (writing).
- Describe experiences, events, dreams, hopes and ambitions, and give reasons for opinions.

Cambridge B1 Preliminary + (PET for Schools, Cambridge Assessment English, 2020) aligns with this, testing:

- Grammar & Vocabulary control (verbs, tenses, word formation).
- Reading comprehension (gap-fill, multiple choice).
- Use of English (sentence transformations, cloze tests).

Section I. Verb Tense and Form (20 items)

Focus: Grammar (verb tenses, aspects, auxiliaries).

- Present Continuous, Present Simple, Past Simple, Past Continuous, Present Perfect, Future forms, Conditional tenses.
- Tests students' ability to manipulate time references and verb forms in context.

CEFR Link:

B1+ students should "maintain a high degree of grammatical accuracy" in common structures.

Cambridge Justification:

This section reflects **Use of English – Grammar in Context** tasks from Cambridge PET/B1+, which focus on accuracy in tenses and aspect.

Section II. Open Cloze (8 items)

Focus: Vocabulary & Grammar (one-word gap fill).

- Prepositions, pronouns, conjunctions, quantifiers, modal expressions.
- Develops accuracy with function words (not lexical guessing).

CEFR Link:

B1+ learners must show **grammatical range** and "deal with less routine situations."

Cambridge Justification:

Modeled after **Cambridge PET Part 2** (Open Cloze), where learners supply missing function words.

Section III. Multiple Choice Reading (9 items)

Focus: Reading comprehension and vocabulary in context.

- Tests ability to recognize collocations, idiomatic usage, and cohesive devices.
- Focus on global understanding and lexical choice.

CEFR Link:

At B1+, learners "understand texts that consist mainly of high frequency everyday or job-related language."

Cambridge Justification:

Equivalent to Cambridge PET Part 3 Reading (Multiple-choice cloze).

Section IV. Word Formation (10 items)

Focus: Vocabulary building.

- Derivatives from root words (noun → adjective, verb → noun, etc.).
- Word-building strategies: prefixes, suffixes, negative forms.

CEFR Link:

B1+ learners must show "good control of word formation and spelling" in familiar contexts.

Cambridge Justification:

This task mirrors Cambridge B1 Preliminary for Schools Use of English Part 3 (Word formation).

Section V. Sentence Transformations (30 items)

Focus: Grammar & Syntax rephrasing.

- Passive/Active, Reported Speech, Conditionals, Modals, Comparatives, Relative Clauses.
- Requires accuracy and flexibility in restating meaning.

CEFR Link:

At B1+, students should be able to **paraphrase successfully** and produce varied sentence patterns.

Cambridge Justification:

Equivalent to **Cambridge B1 Preliminary Use of English Part 4**, transformations that show range of structures.

Section VI. Multiple-Choice Grammar/Vocabulary (23 items)

Focus: Integrated language use.

- Collocations, phrasal verbs, prepositions, gerund/infinitive, relative clauses.
- Tests accuracy and idiomatic competence.

CEFR Link:

B1+ learners "can understand straightforward factual texts" and "select appropriate vocabulary" in context.

Cambridge Justification:

Adapted from Cambridge PET Grammar & Vocabulary multiple choice tasks, ensuring coverage of core B1+ syllabus grammar.

⊘ Exam Balance & Justification

• **Grammar:** Sections I, V, VI test tense control, transformations, and structures → central to B1+.

- **Vocabulary:** Sections II, III, IV, VI integrate lexical knowledge in reading and production.
- **Skills Integration:** Tasks combine **Use of English + Reading**, reflecting Cambridge methodology.
- CEFR/ Cambridge Fit: Tasks are authentic exam-type activities aligned with CEFR "Can-Do" descriptors and Cambridge PET/B1+ exam design.

Study Guide for B1+ Extraordinary Exam

Section I. Verb Tenses in Context (20 items)

What to Study (Grammar):

- Present Simple vs Present Continuous
- Past Simple vs Past Continuous
- Present Perfect Simple & Continuous
- Past Perfect Simple
- Future forms: will, going to, present continuous for arrangements
- Modal verbs (can, might, should, must)
- Conditional forms (0, 1st, 2nd, 3rd conditionals)

Vocabulary Focus:

- Everyday actions (eat, drink, travel, cook, study).
- Narrative verbs (say, tell, ask, explain).

Why it's included:

This section tests your **tense control** in dialogues (CEFR B1+: "Can maintain a high degree of grammatical accuracy in common structures"). It mirrors **Cambridge PET Use of English Part 1**.

Section II. Open Cloze - Missing Words (8 items)

What to Study (Grammar & Vocabulary):

- Pronouns (who, which, whose)
- Conjunctions (although, because, if, while)

- Prepositions (in, at, on, by, to, with)
- Quantifiers (some, any, much, many, few, little)
- Linking expressions (so that, in order to, even though)

Why it's included:

This task checks your **awareness of function words** that give cohesion to texts (CEFR B1+: "Can link a series of shorter elements into a connected linear sequence"). It reflects **Cambridge PET Part 2 – Open Cloze**.

Section III. Multiple-Choice Reading Cloze (9 items)

What to Study (Vocabulary):

- Collocations (pay attention, take part, make a decision)
- Phrasal verbs (give up, turn up, look after, put off)
- Word choice (attend vs assist, say vs tell, do vs make)
- Idiomatic expressions (according to legend, as soon as possible)

Why it's included:

It evaluates **reading comprehension and lexical knowledge** (CEFR B1+: "Can understand texts that consist mainly of high frequency everyday or job-related language"). This is equivalent to **Cambridge PET Part 3 – Multiple-choice cloze**.

Section IV. Word Formation (10 items)

What to Study (Vocabulary):

- Prefixes (un-, dis-, re-, mis-)
- Suffixes (-ness, -ity, -tion, -ment, -al, -able, -ful, -less)
- Word families:
 - Noun → Adjective: beauty → beautiful
 - o **Verb** → **Noun**: decide → decision
 - Adjective → Adverb: quick → quickly

Why it's included:

It tests **flexibility in vocabulary building** (CEFR B1+: "Can show good control of word formation and spelling in familiar contexts"). Mirrors **Cambridge PET Part 3 – Word Formation**.

Section V. Sentence Transformations (30 items)

What to Study (Grammar):

- Passive voice (They built the house → The house was built)
- Reported speech (She said she was tired)
- Modals (You mustn't... / You are not allowed to...)
- Conditionals (all four types)
- Comparatives & Superlatives (as...as, the most...)
- Relative Clauses (The man who lives there...)
- Present Perfect vs Past Simple (I've lived here since...)

Why it's included:

This section checks your ability to **paraphrase with accuracy** (CEFR B1+: "Can reformulate main ideas in different words to help understanding"). Directly inspired by **Cambridge PET Use of English Part 4**.

Section VI. Multiple-Choice Grammar & Vocabulary (23 items)

What to Study (Grammar):

- Gerunds & Infinitives (enjoy doing, want to do)
- Reported speech questions/statements
- Causatives (have/get something done)
- Relative clauses (whose, which, where)
- Comparatives (the cheapest, more interesting than)
- Articles (a, an, the, zero article)
- Quantifiers (a few, a little, enough)
- Verb patterns (stop doing vs stop to do)
- Passive voice in different tenses

What to Study (Vocabulary):

- Collocations (make money, do homework, have fun)
- Common phrasal verbs (pick up, look up, run out of)
- Words easily confused (say/tell, borrow/lend, fun/funny)

Why it's included:

It ensures **comprehensive grammar & vocabulary assessment** (CEFR B1+: "Can use a repertoire of frequently used expressions"). Matches **Cambridge PET Grammar & Vocabulary MCQ sections**.

Final Advice

- Grammar Priority: Tenses, conditionals, reported speech, passive, relative clauses, modal verbs.
- Vocabulary Priority: Phrasal verbs, collocations, word formation, function words.
- Task Strategy:
 - Section I → focus on verb tenses in conversation.
 - Section II → remember articles, prepositions, linkers.
 - Section III → read the whole text before answering.
 - Section IV → think about prefixes/suffixes.
 - Section V → practice rewriting sentences with same meaning.
 - o Section VI → eliminate wrong options by checking grammar rules.

B1+ Exam Revision Checklist

Section I – Verb Tenses in Context

□ Present Simple vs Present Continuous □ Past Simple vs Past Continuous □ Present Perfect Simple & Continuous □ Past Perfect Simple □ Future forms (will, going to, present continuous for plans) □ Modal verbs (can, could, should, must, might, have to) □ Conditionals (0, 1st, 2nd, 3rd) Perfect Simple □ Future forms (will, going to, present continuous for plans) □ Modal verbs (can, could, should, must, might, have to) □ Conditionals (0, 1st, 2nd, 3rd) Prepositions (in, on, at, by, with) □ Prepositions (in, on, at, by, with) □ Pronouns (who, which, whose) □ Conjunctions (although, because, if, while) □ Quantifiers (some, any, few, little, much, many) □ Linking words (so that, in order to, even though)

Section III – Reading Multiple-Choice Cloze			
 □ Collocations (make a decision, take part, pay attention) □ Phrasal verbs (turn up, give up, look after) □ Commonly confused words (say/tell, do/make, attend/assist) □ Idioms & expressions (according to, as soon as) 			
Section IV – Word Formation			
 □ Prefixes (<i>un-, dis-, re-, mis-</i>) □ Suffixes (<i>-ness, -ity, -tion, -ment, -al, -able, -less</i>) □ Word families (verb → noun, noun → adjective, adjective → adverb) □ Negative forms (<i>happy</i> → <i>unhappy, legal</i> → <i>illegal</i>) 			
Section V – Sentence Transformations			
 □ Passive voice (<i>They built the house</i> → <i>The house was built</i>) □ Reported speech (statements & questions) □ Conditionals (all types) □ Modals in rephrasing (<i>mustn't</i> → <i>not allowed to</i>) □ Comparatives & Superlatives (<i>asas, the most</i>) □ Relative clauses (<i>The man who/whose/where</i>) □ Present Perfect vs Past Simple 			
Section VI – Grammar & Vocabulary MCQs			
 □ Gerunds & infinitives (enjoy doing, want to do) □ Causative form (have/get something done) □ Relative pronouns (who, whose, where, which) □ Articles (a, an, the, zero article) □ Quantifiers (enough, too much, a few, plenty) □ Passive voice (all tenses) □ Collocations (do homework, have fun, make progress) □ Phrasal verbs (run out of, pick up, look up) □ Easily confused words (borrow/lend, fun/funny, say/tell) 			

★ Final Tips

- ✓ Always read the whole sentence before choosing an answer.
- ✓ Look for **time expressions** (yesterday, for, since, by the time) to pick the correct tense.
- ✓ Remember that **meaning must stay the same** in sentence transformations.
- ✓ Use **prefixes/suffixes** knowledge to build correct words in Section IV.

B1+ Exam Revision Checklist

BI: Exam Revision officialist			
Section	Focus		
I. Verb Tenses		 □ Present Simple / Continuous □ Past Simple / Continuous □ Present Perfect (simple/continuous) □ Past Perfect □ Future forms (will, going to, present continuous) □ Modal verbs (can, should, must, might) □ Conditionals (0–3) 	
II. Open Cloze	Function Words	 □ Prepositions (in, at, on, by) □ Pronouns (who, which, whose) □ Conjunctions (although, because, 	
III. Reading Cloze	☐ Vocabulary in Context	 □ Collocations (make a decision, take part) □ Phrasal verbs (turn up, give up, look after) □ Confused words (say/tell, do/make) □ Idiomatic expressions (according to, as soon as) 	
IV. Word Formation	Vocabulary Building	☐ Prefixes (<i>un-, dis-, re-</i>) ☐ Suffixes (<i>-ness, -ity, -tion, -able</i>)	

Section	Focus	
		 □ Word families (verb→noun, noun→adj) □ Negative forms (happy → unhappy)
		□ Passive voice (<i>The house was built</i>)□ Reported speech (<i>She said she</i>
V. Transformations		 was tired) □ Conditionals (all types) □ Modals (mustn't → not allowed to) □ Comparatives / Superlatives □ Relative clauses (who, whose, where) □ Present Perfect vs Past Simple
VI. Grammar & Vocab MCQ	Mixed Skills	□ Gerunds & infinitives (enjoy doing) □ Causative (have/get sth done) □ Relative pronouns (who, whose, where) □ Articles (a, an, the, Ø) □ Quantifiers (enough, too much, a few) □ Passive voice (all tenses) □ Collocations (do homework, have fun) □ Phrasal verbs (run out of, look up) □ Confused words (borrow/lend, fun/funny)

★ Final Tips for Students

- ✓ Read the whole sentence before answering.
- ✓ Look for **time expressions** (yesterday, for, since, by the time).
- \checkmark In transformations \rightarrow meaning must stay the same.
- ✓ Use prefixes/suffixes knowledge in **Word Formation**.