

# Cambridge English First

First Certificate in English (FCE)  
*CEFR Level B2*

INTERCAMBIOIDIOMASONLINE

USE OF ENGLISH  
PART 1



# Intercambioidiomas

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## MULTIPLE CHOICE

### Use of English Exam PART 1

Part 1: multiple choice gaps fill (A-D)

The key to this part of the exam is to focus on what type of word they are assessing. It can be based on grammar; these are usually 1/2 of the 8 gaps. Grammar is assessed with connectives, relative pronouns, quantifiers etc. The vocabulary points (usually 6/7 of the 8) are based on **word patterns, phrasal verbs, collocations or fixed expressions**. The key is to look at clues around the gaps (PREPOSITIONS, articles etc.)

#### THE KEYS TO SUCCESS:

1. What you need to do is improve your vocabulary. Improve your word patterns (verb + preposition etc.), collocations and phrasal verbs.
2. Understand prepositions. As many of the answers are word patterns or phrasal verbs, prepositions give you many of the answers.
3. Read. You should read a lot!

The way to learn phrasal verbs is simple; through substitution. You should do it by speaking and writing. Match phrasal verbs to synonyms then write phrases.

Get into = start liking

I *started liking* languages a few years ago.

I **got into** languages a few years ago.



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## HOW TO DO THIS PART OF THE EXAM:

When you first look at the text, it might be difficult because you do not understand all of the words. These are the steps to follow to make sure you can answer each gap.

1. Read the text and ignore the word that is missing. You should focus on the word before and after, and also think, “What type of word is missing?”
2. Look at the options and discard the options that are obviously wrong
3. Look at the word before and after the gap and think which of the options can collocate with these words. If there are two words with exactly the same meaning, none of them are the answer. Only one is right.
4. Focus on the context and meaning of each of the options
5. If the gap requires a linking word, read the whole sentence and choose the best option
6. Choose from the options A-d for all 8 gaps
7. Reread (read again) the text to check your answers make sense

Generally, the best way to do this part of the exam is to build your vocabulary. The more you know, the easier the exam is. But you must be realistic, you cannot learn every word pattern, collocation, phrasal verb or expression, you should focus on the high frequency words that are normally in the exam (see the lists below).



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## Word patterns and collocations

### Hobbies and free time

Be keen on

Be fond of

Be a fan of

Be big on

Be good/bad at

Be interested in

Be crazy/mad about

Be eager (infinitive)

Go + (ing)

Compete against

Concentrate on

Involve in

Listen to

Join in

Go for a walk



# Intercambioidiomas

## **Travel and getting around**

Be afraid/scared of

Be annoyed/angry with sb/about sth

Arrange sth for sb

Be keen on

Regret (ing)

Dream of/about (ing)

Differ from sb

Look for

Be used to (ing)

Get used to (ing)

Used to (verb)

Pay for



# Intercambioidiomas

## **Education and lifestyles**

Learn about

Revise/study for

Boast of/about

Complain about

Succeed in

Teach to sb/about sth

Talk/speak to sb/about sth

Be similar to

Be suitable for

Be interested in

Be happy with/about

Be capable of

Be able (infinitive)



# Intercambioidiomas

## **Work and obligations**

Be on duty

Apply for (a job)

Depend on

Rely on

Qualify as/in sth

Work as/in/at

Work like (=similar to)

Be experienced in/at sth

Be responsible for sth

Be good/bad at sth

Be capable of sth

Mean (infinitive)



# Intercambioidiomas

## **Money and spending**

Go shopping/do the shopping

Attention to detail

Be in debt

Lend (money) to sb

Borrow (money) from sb

Be/get used to (ing)

Spend (money) on

Charge sb for sth

An increase in (price)

The amount of

Live above your means

The type/kind of

Communication between...and...



# Intercambioidiomas

## **Time**

Be on time

Take advantage of

According to

Confuse with

Believe in

comment on

depend on

surprise by

persuade of

share with

work on

point in (ing)

describe as

be similar to

be good at



# Intercambioidiomas

## **Eating and drinking**

Be on a diet

A piece of

A slice of

A plate of

A pinch of

A bar of

A jar of

A carton of

A bottle of

Be keen on

Be a fan of

Be fond of

A lack of

Choose between

Wait for

Regard as

Fill with



# Intercambioidiomas

## **Health and fitness**

Be/stay/keep/get in shape

Be hurt/in pain/injured

Complain of/about

Be good/bad at sth

Worry about

Be tired of

Be sick of

Be bored of

Be in danger of

Benefit from

Cope/deal with

Suffer from

Be worth (ing)

In need of sth

Exposure to



# Intercambioidiomas

## **People and their lives**

Be willing (infinitive)

Be polite to

Be rude to

Be jealous of

Be attracted to/by

Get/be married to

Take care of

Have fun with

Dream of/about

Approve of sth

Be in favour of

Work with/as/in

Live in/near to/far from

Laugh at

Talk to sb/about sth



# Intercambioidiomas

## **Technological advances**

Succeed in

Look at

Focus on

Concentrate on

Work on/at sth

Turn into

In an attempt (infinitive)

A result of

A cause of

An introduction to

A matter of (fact)

Experiment with sth

Explain sth to sb

Conclude with

An attempt to

Have a try/go at



# Intercambioidiomas

## **Wildlife and the environment**

Be aware of

Be similar to

Be worried about

Be famous/known for

Be short of/on

The defence of

Know about

Be considerate of

Worry about

Take into account

Take care of

Protect from

Become extinct



# Intercambioidiomas

## **Life, crime and society**

Accuse of

Charge with

Escape/flee from

Fine for

The purpose of

Mistake for

Arrest sb for

Forgive sb for

Respect sb for

Threaten with

Be scared/afraid of

Be worried about

Be in doubt

Be guilty of

Be innocent of



# Intercambioidiomas

## **Design and creativity**

Be similar to

Be different from

Be familiar with

Be proud of

Refer to sth

Prepare for sth

Advise about sth

Succeed in sth

Improve at sth

Look for sth

Supply with sth

Dream about sth

Insist on sth



# Intercambioidiomas

## **Happiness and relationships**

Be keen on

Be fond of

Be happy with sb/about sth

Be worried about

Be proud of

Be crazy/mad about

Be kind to

Be polite to

Be rude to

Agree with/on

Depend/rely on

Be eager (infinitive)

Dream about/of

Be married to

be angry with sb/about sth

have a tolerance for



# Intercambioidiomas

## **Phrasal verbs**

### **Hobbies and free time**

Carry on – continue

Get (a)round to – start (after planning)

Get up to – do sth/do sth you shouldn't

Go off – stop liking

Get into – start liking

Join in – participate in

Calm down - relax

Put off – delay

Be into - like

Put up with – tolerate

Stand for – tolerate/protect or defend

Take up – start doing

End up – final result

Take to – become good at

Hang out (with) – spend time (with)

Call off – cancel



# Intercambioidiomas

## **Travel and getting around**

Get/go away – go on holiday/escape

Set off – start a journey

Hold up – delay

Pick up – collect

Get around – move from place to place

Drop off – leave in a place

Get back – return

Make for – head in a direction

Check in – enter a hotel/flight

Check out – leave a hotel

Take off – the plane leaves the ground

Look around – explore

Hurry up – go faster

Check out – look at sth

Look forward to – be excited about

See off – say goodbye at the airport etc.

Catch up with – get to the same point as



# Intercambioidiomas

## **Education and lifestyles**

Drop out (of) – stop studying/going to school

Deal with – handle/cope with

Get on with – continue doing

Think over – consider

Get at – suggest

Catch on – understand

Go for – choose

Be into – like

Find out – discover information

Fall behind – not do sth fast enough

Go over - review

Go into – begin to describe in detail

Get away with – not be caught or punished

Make up – invent information or a story

Take down – write down

Take in – understand



# Intercambioidiomas

## **Work and obligations**

Carry out – do sth/realize an action

Back out (of) – decide not to

Turn down – reject

Set up – start a business

Stand in for – substitute

Bring out – start selling a new product

Keep on – continue

Work away – work abroad

Work on – spend time to try to perfect sth

Work out – solve or find a solution

Catch up (on/with) – reach the same level as sb

Take to – become good at/become a habit

Go over – review

Opt out of – decide not to

Take over – take control of

Take on – hire/employ



# Intercambioidiomas

## **Money and spending**

Bank on – depend

Buy (sth) up – purchase large amounts of sth

Buy (sb) out – pay to have control of a business

Come across – find sth or meet by chance

Come by – visit

Save up (for) – keep a little money for sth

Get by – manage with little money

Do without – live without sth

Cash in on (sth) – sell sth for profit

Give away – give as a gift

Take back – return sth to the shop

Put by – save money for the future

Sell out – not have any left/sell all of sth

Pay (sth) off – pay all of sth

Pay up – give sb the money you owe them

Save (\$) on (sth) – avoid spending money on sth



# Intercambioidiomas

## **Time**

Clock in – record when people start work

Clock out – record when people finish work

Take off – spend time away from work

Press on – continue working

Run out (of) – not have any left/remaining

Get together – meet to spend time together

Fit in – find time to do sth

Hang out (with) – spend time with

Get up to – do sth/ do sth you shouldn't

Be up to – do sth

Hang on - wait

Mess around – waste time doing sth



# Intercambioidiomas

## **Eating and drinking**

Go for – choose

Eat out – eat in a restaurant

Go/keep on – continue

Put off – make sb not want sth any more

Run out of – not have any left

Eat/drink up – eat or drink all of sth

Try out – experiment with

Take to – begin to like

Throw away/out – put in the rubbish

Wash up – clean the dishes

Turn out – have a particular result



# Intercambioidiomas

## **Health and fitness**

Feel up (to) – feel well enough to

Cut down (on) – reduce the amount of

Get over – recover from

Give up/in – stop doing

Look after – take care of

Put on – gain weight

Pass out – faint/become unconscious

Work out – do exercise

Go/come down with – become ill

Bring on – cause an illness

Warm up – prepare for sth

Swell up – become inflamed

Get rid of – throw/give away or sell

Pull through – recover from

Pass away – die



# Intercambioidiomas

## **People and their lives**

Bring up - start talking about sth

Get at – suggest

Grow up – become older

Look up to – admire

Pass away – die

Get along (with) – have a good relationship

Stick to – continue doing the same

Chill out – relax

Get into – start liking

Go off – stop liking

Stay up – not go to bed

Stay out – not go home

Stay in – not go out

Fit in with – be assimilated into friends

Stand out – be different/remarkable

Put up with – stand for



# Intercambioidiomas

## **Technological advances**

Build up – construct a lot of buildings

Find out – discover information

Work on – dedicate time to perfect sth

Work out – find a solution/resolve

Carry out – perform an experiment

Come on – make progress

Come up with – think of

Turn into – become/change into

Plug in – connect to a power supply

Turn off – stop machine from working

Come off – succeed

Look forward to – be excited about



# Intercambioidiomas

## **Wildlife and the environment**

Call off – cancel

Call for – require

Cut down (on) – reduce

Cut out – stop using/doing

Cut down (trees) – chop trees down

Clear up – when the weather becomes better/clean

Throw away – get rid of/put in the bin

Put down to – suggest that sth is the result of sth

Stand for – represent sth

Stand up for – defend/protect

Look after – take care of

Give off – emit (fumes etc.)

Die out – when all of sth dies

Face up to – accept as true



# Intercambioidiomas

## **Life, crime and society**

Give up/in – stop doing

Back down – stop demanding sth

Get away with – not be punished for sth

Look into – investigate

Be into – be interested in

Get away – escape

Lock up – put in prison

Blow up – explode

Run away – flee/ escape by running

Beat up – attack with violence

Tell off – shout at

Let off – not punish/forgive

Break in – force entry



# Intercambioidiomas

## **Design and creativity**

Lay out – plan

Work out – solve/plan

Dream up – create an idea

Set out – organize/arrange

Make up – create a story/information

Go over – review

Set up – start and prepare for an activity

Think over – consider

Wear out – become exhausted or unusable

Grow out of – develop from a certain point

Do away with – get rid of

Draw up – create a plan of action

Dress up – get well dressed/put on a costume

Cut out – stop using/doing sth



# Intercambioidiomas

## **Happiness and relationships**

Fall out with – argue with

Fall for – fall in love with

Get on with – be friends with

Get along with – have a good relationship with

Look up to – admire

Look down on – think badly of

Make up – make peace

Stand up for – protect/defend

Put up with – tolerate

Pick on – tease/make fun of

Put down – criticize

Look after – take care of

Go out with – be in a relationship with



# Intercambioidiomas

## **Fixed expressions:**

### **Hobbies and free time**

As well as

As long as

I'd rather + verb (do)

Regret (not) + ing

Be worth + ing

A part of

### **Travel and getting around**

Just in case

In order to

In terms of

Give consideration to

Keep in touch

Either way

Every other way

On board



# Intercambioidiomas

## **Education and lifestyles**

Make sense

Make up your mind

Pay attention to

See no point in

Have (little/no) difficulty in

On your own

The benefit to/of

## **Work and obligations**

On purpose

By accident

Be willing

Be praised for

Better/worse than expected

The pros and cons of



# Intercambioidiomas

## **Money and spending**

Be on sale

Break down in tears

Have/keep something under control

Dream come true

Make an impression on

The advantage/disadvantage of

## **Time**

As soon as

By the time

On/at the point of

Take ages

Take by surprise

From time to time

A matter of time

At this point

At a time

During which



# Intercambioidiomas

## **Eating and drinking**

Be keen on

There is no comparison

To have nothing to do with – (no tener nada que ver con)

## **Health and fitness**

As far as I know

Likely to result in

Take care

## **People and their lives**

At its height

At that time

Ever since

For a long time to come

On the outskirts

## **Technological advances**

In fact

On average

As a result

All in all



# Intercambioidiomas

## **Wildlife and the environment**

By chance

By no means

On purpose

By accident

In no time

Set a fire

A means by which

## **Life, crime and society**

Against the law

On purpose

Safe and sound

Commit a crime

Commit suicide

Break the law

On account of

Be at fault



# Intercambioidiomas

## **Design and creativity**

In fashion

Out of fashion

It seems that

A matter of time

As part of

But nor should...

By the time

## **Happiness and relationships**

Be on good terms with

Bear in mind

Brace yourself

For some... for others

Pull yourself together



# Intercambioidiomas

## Cohesive devices and discourse markers

<b>ADDING INFORMATION</b> And, also, as well, in addition, besides, above all	<b>CONTRAST</b> However, but, although, on the other hand, despite, in spite of, even though, though, whereas
<b>GIVING EXAMPLES</b> Such as, for example, like, for instance, as follows:	<b>SIMILARITY</b> Similarly, equally, likewise, in the same way
<b>REINFORCEMENT</b> Also, furthermore, moreover, above all, not only... but also	<b>RESULT</b> So, therefore, as a result, because of this, consequently, thus, hence, in that case
<b>DEDUCTION</b> Otherwise, in other words, then, in that case	<b>SUMMARY</b> In conclusion, to sum up, in brief, therefore, to summarise
<b>SEQUENCE</b> Firstly, secondly, thirdly, lastly, next, after, to start with, to finish,	<b>STATING THE OBVIOUS</b> Obviously, clearly, of course, naturally, surely, after all

At B2 level you need to know how to use a variety (3-4) of connectives from each category.



# Intercambioidiomas

## Test 1: The English National Football Team

Ever since I was \_\_\_\_\_ (1), all I have known when it comes to football is disappointment. Never before has a country had \_\_\_\_\_ (2) a long history of under achievers. The worst \_\_\_\_\_ (3) all is that there is no excuse for it. England invests more money in player development and its national team than any other country in the world. Maybe you could argue that it is due \_\_\_\_\_ (4) the large amounts of foreign players in the Premier League, but in other countries such as France, this has made little to no difference to their success.

A few years, I decided to \_\_\_\_\_ (5) up on football and start looking into other sports for entertainment. I had always \_\_\_\_\_ (6) of the Olympic Games as a great event, so I decided to try my hand at athletics, I must admit that I love it and I am now very keen \_\_\_\_\_ (7) running and participating \_\_\_\_\_ (8) long-distance running event, I'm pretty good at it too!

Choose the best word from the following options:

- |                |             |            |           |
|----------------|-------------|------------|-----------|
| 1. A. child    | B. young    | C. kid     | D. old    |
| 2. A. such     | B. so       | C. very    | D. much   |
| 3. A. for      | B. on       | C. in      | D. of     |
| 4. A. for      | B. at       | C. to      | D. with   |
| 5. A. give     | B. keep     | C. make    | D. go     |
| 6. A. believed | B. reckoned | C. thought | D. seemed |
| 7. A. at       | B. in       | C. on      | D. for    |
| 8. A. with     | B. in       | C. on      | D. about  |



# Intercambioidiomas

## Test 2: The end of free time

With working hours going the way they are, we may soon not have \_\_\_\_ (1) spare time. In recent years we have seen a rise in the number of working hours. This may be due to competition in the work market going from the recession of 2008 or just due to people's personal ambition. It is important to have a good work/life balance, "work to live, not live to work" as is said. What really interests us \_\_\_\_ (2) is, is it important to have leisure time? It is \_\_\_\_ (3) that when we relax and do things \_\_\_\_ (4) we enjoy, our brain releases serotonin and this makes us feel happier and healthier, \_\_\_\_ (5) too much free time causes us to feel bored and stressed. What really makes us happy is when we carry \_\_\_\_ (6) a challenging yet achievable task, such as a hobby. This focus is what we must pursue, it is important to not put things \_\_\_\_ (7) too often or it is natural that we will go off certain activities. When we get into enjoyable and interesting activities we can really take to them and start to find the ideal work/life balance. What we \_\_\_\_ (8) do, is make sure that we don't put up with not having time for ourselves, to be with our friends and family and we must remember that it is great to hang out with friends but we also need focus to be truly fulfilled.

Choose the best word from the following options:

- |              |              |            |            |
|--------------|--------------|------------|------------|
| 1. A. some   | B. lot       | C. no      | D. any     |
| 2. A. though | B. although  | C. but     | D. whereas |
| 3. A. talked | B. explained | C. told    | D. known   |
| 4. A. that   | B. who       | C. whom    | D. where   |
| 5. A. like   | B. and       | C. whereas | D. too     |
| 6. A. on     | B. out       | C. off     | D. around  |
| 7. A. on     | B. off       | C. out     | D. into    |
| 8. A. have   | B. need      | C. must    | D. ought   |



# Intercambioidiomas

## Test 3: Strange people

Many people like to think they are special and unlike nobody else, but Roy Sullivan is unique. He was a former park ranger \_\_\_\_ (1) Virginia, USA \_\_\_\_ (2) died at the age of 71 in 1983 from a self inflicted gunshot wound to the head. Not the nicest ending to the story however suicide is \_\_\_\_ (3) the strange part about this man's story. What is really weird is \_\_\_\_ (4) Roy has the world record for the number of times a person has been struck \_\_\_\_ (5) lightning. He was struck 7 times. This is \_\_\_\_ (6) rare as our chances are said to be 4.15 in 100 billion. He was \_\_\_\_ (7) struck in 1942 and the last time was in 1977 and surprisingly, he was never injured in any of the incidents, although he did have to go to hospital. Some may say that it was due to the nature of his job and being outdoors so much, but there are many people who work \_\_\_\_ (8) and have never been hit by lightning. This amazing tale had a sad ending for Roy but it is quite an amazing feat. To be struck 7 times; and not only that, but to also survive each time. He must have had a lucky star next tom his name to pull that off!

Choose the best word from the following options:

- |                 |           |           |           |
|-----------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. A. on        | B. around | C. of     | D. from   |
| 2. A. which     | B. who    | C. where  | D. when   |
| 3. A. no        | B. not    | C. almost | D. never  |
| 4. A. when      | B. which  | C. whose  | D. that   |
| 5. A. by        | B. with   | C. at     | D. on     |
| 6. A. extremely | B. fairly | C. quite  | D. pretty |
| 7. A. firstly   | B. last   | C. first  | D. lastly |
| 8. A. outside   | B. inside | C. out    | D. around |



# Intercambioidiomas

## Test 4: The ideal shopping experience

\_\_\_\_ (1) they say, “The customer is always right”. Well it doesn’t always feel that \_\_\_\_ (2). These days, retailers need to offer their customers the best possible customer service as \_\_\_\_ (3) as ensure a smooth transition between shopping on the Internet and in the store if they want to provide a unique shopping experience and resulting customer retention to ultimately increase sales. James Floyd, says Sales Director of Hugo Boss UK, believes fashion is a growing market \_\_\_\_ (4) will never cease. Communication \_\_\_\_ (5) the customer and the retailer using the internet will be crucial to increasing interaction between customer and employees and will positively influence the shopping experience. Nowadays, we shop more than ever before and the pressure to buy the latest goods is immense and this is looking like spiralling out of control. We all live \_\_\_\_ (6) our means and I think we should get \_\_\_\_ (7) to it. So, what is the ideal shopping experience; I would say it needs to be convenient, well priced and with attention \_\_\_\_ (8) detail. Retailers need to know their target market, who to sell to and when to do it.

Choose the best word from the following options:

- |               |            |          |           |
|---------------|------------|----------|-----------|
| 1. A. As      | B. While   | C. When  | D. If     |
| 2. A. like    | B. similar | C. way   | D. method |
| 3. A. soon    | B. long    | C. often | D. well   |
| 4. A. where   | B. who     | C. that  | D. when   |
| 5. A. between | B. with    | C. to    | D. among  |
| 6. A. on      | B. around  | C. about | D. above  |
| 7. A. fond    | B. keen    | C. used  | D. able   |
| 8. A. in      | B. with    | C. at    | D. to     |



# Intercambioidiomas

## Test 5: Anger management

Do you have an anger problem? According \_\_\_\_ (1) Oliver Sum, PhD, a top psychologist \_\_\_\_ (2) specializes in anger management at the University of Birmingham states that some people really are more "hot-headed" than \_\_\_\_ (3) are; they get angry more easily and more intensely than the \_\_\_\_ (4) person does, sometimes with the most minimal provocation. There are also those who don't show their anger in loud spectacular ways but are chronically irritable and grumpy. Easily angered people don't always swear and throw things; sometimes they withdraw socially, sulk, or get physically ill. People who are easily angered generally have what some psychologists call a low tolerance \_\_\_\_ (5) frustration, meaning simply that they feel that they \_\_\_\_ (6) not have to be subjected to frustration, inconvenience, or annoyance. They can't take things in stride, and they're particularly infuriated if the situation seems somehow unjust: for example, being corrected for a minor mistake. What makes these people this way? Well, it could be due to a number of things. One cause may be genetic or physiological: There is evidence \_\_\_\_ (7) some children who are born irritable; and that these signs are present from a very early age. Another may be socio-cultural; people from poorer backgrounds tend to have more anger issues. Anger is often regarded as negative; we're taught that it's all right to express anxiety or other emotions but not to express anger. \_\_\_\_ (8) a result, we don't learn how to handle it or channel it constructively. Research has also found that family background plays a role. Typically, people who are easily angered come from families that are disruptive, chaotic, and not skilled at emotional communications.



## Intercambioidiomas

Choose the best word from the following options:

- |              |          |            |              |
|--------------|----------|------------|--------------|
| 1. A. with   | B. to    | C. by      | D. at        |
| 2. A. whom   | B. whose | C. who     | D. what      |
| 3. A. others | B. other | C. another | D. anyone    |
| 4. A. every  | B. each  | C. average | D. different |
| 5. A. with   | B. for   | C. to      | D. in        |
| 6. A. could  | B. ought | C. had     | D. should    |
| 7. A. which  | B. that  | C. whose   | D. when      |
| 8. A. As     | B. In    | C. Like    | D. On        |



# Intercambioidiomas

## Answers

### Test 1

1. B
2. A
3. D
4. C
5. A
6. C
7. C
8. B

### Test 2

1. D
2. A
3. D
4. A
5. C
6. B
7. B
8. C



# Intercambioidiomas

## Test 3

1. D
2. B
3. B
4. D
5. A
6. A
7. C
8. A

## Test 4

1. A
2. C
3. D
4. C
5. A
6. D
7. C
8. D



# Intercambioidiomas

## Test 5

1. B
2. C
3. A
4. C
5. B
6. D
7. B
8. A



# Intercambioidiomas

**IF YOU LIKE WHAT YOU HAVE SEEN IN THIS EBOOK, LOOK AT OUR COURSES**  
(through [www.appf.es](http://www.appf.es))

We have courses available for the preparation of Cambridge ESOL exams available. These courses are 100% online; exams focussed and have a high pass rate. They count with live lessons (Google Hangouts) and native bilingual tutors. All of the exam advice is translated into Spanish and each course includes a FULL EBOOK.

## **B1 – Getting to grips with the B1**

If you want to get the B1 (PET certificate) the easy way, this course is for you. It is mobile ready and easy to navigate. You will count on the support of a tutor to guide you through the course.

<https://www.appf.edu.es/cursos-idiomas-b1-b2/curso-preparacion-pet.html>

## **B2 – Getting through the B2**

To pass the B2 (FIRST certificate) in the space of a month, you are in the right place. The course is easy to use and very content heavy. You can study it using only your mobile phone or laptop and you count on the support of a tutor.

<https://www.appf.edu.es/cursos-idiomas-b1-b2/curso-preparacion-first-certificate-b2.html>