

Teacher's Name:

Grade:

Student's Name:

Units: 6 – 9

1- 🎧 Listen to a conversation about weekend leisure activities in Britain and choose the correct answers.

1. Which of the following facts about the British does Jenny express?
 - A) British people often work at weekends.
 - B) British people do most of their shopping at out-of-town shopping malls.
 - C) British families spend time together at weekends.
 - D) British families are more likely to go shopping on Saturday than any other day.
2. How was life in Britain different on Sundays before 1994?
 - A) Back then, no shops were open on Sundays.
 - B) Shops were open for longer on Sundays in those days.
 - C) People were more likely to be working on Sundays then.
 - D) Back then, people did a lot more DIY than they do now.
3. Which of the following does Jenny express as an opinion?
 - A) British people would rather watch a cookery programme than cook.
 - B) British people watch a lot more TV than other Europeans.
 - C) British people prefer doing sports to doing hobbies like gardening.
 - D) British people have fewer hobbies than other Europeans.
4. What does Tom say about football in Britain?
 - A) He gives reasons why it is so popular.
 - B) He expresses surprise that it is so important to British people.
 - C) He says British football is well-known outside of Britain.
 - D) He admits to supporting Manchester United.
5. What does Jenny say about football in Britain?
 - A) It's an easier sport to do than many others.
 - B) A lot of people follow their team's progress at the weekend.
 - C) More people play football than any other sport.
 - D) You can play football regardless of how old you are.

Mark: ___ / 5

2- Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first.

1. People were growing rice in China over ten thousand years ago.
Rice _____ over ten thousand years ago.
2. Since we aren't comfortably off, we had to save up for the holiday.
Not _____ we had to save up for the holiday.
3. 'Your sister wants to come, doesn't she?' asked Tom.
Tom asked me _____.
4. We now know why the ship failed to reach the port.
It _____ the ship failed to reach the port.

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5. The car didn't stop so there was an accident.

If the car _____ an accident.

Mark: ___ / 5

3- Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.***What is a mushroom?***

1 _____ (you / call) a mushroom a plant or an animal? I suspect that if you
2 _____ (ask) most people this question, they would choose 'plant'. In fact, I confess
to 3 _____ (say) 'plant' when I was asked by well-known botanist Hilary Maggot only
a few days ago. Dr Maggot explained to me that I was quite wrong. Not many years ago, fungi,
including mushrooms, 4 _____ (believe) to be close relatives of plants. Very recently,
however, it 5 _____ (discover) that they are more closely related to animals.

Mark: ___ / 5

4- Complete the words in the sentences.

1. I got _____ burn after eating too much. It was a burning feeling in my chest.
2. We attended a _____-provoking debate about whether teenagers should take a more active role in politics.
3. Swiss people traditionally eat a lot of _____ products such as milk, cheese and yoghurt.
4. Going for a bungee-jump while on holiday was the most _____-blowing thing I've ever experienced.
5. My grandmother is very _____-minded. She's always forgetting things.

Mark: ___ / 5

5- Complete the sentences. Use the correct form of the phrasal verbs below. There's one extra.

hole up own up put in set up take in vote for

1. This week, I have _____ six hours working in my family's corner shop, and I haven't been paid!
2. I think you should _____ to stealing the book. It's better to say you did it than pretend you didn't.
3. Nobody was _____ by his disguise. Everybody knew who it was.
4. Who are you going to _____ in the school election?
5. Joe has _____ his own webpage to keep in touch with all his friends.

Mark: ___ / 5

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6- Read the dialogue and find ten mistakes (an unnecessary word, a word missing or an incorrect word). Circle the mistakes and write the corrections.

- | | | |
|----------------|--|----------|
| Jessica | More and more people are having online consultations with doctors, instead of seeing them face-to-face. What's your view for that? | 1 _____ |
| Robert | Is an online consultation something as using a health website to get advice? | 2 _____ |
| Jessica | Yes. The kind of thing I'm talk about is when a patient enters the details of their illness on an online form and the doctor prescribes medicine for them. | 3 _____ |
| Robert | I'm with the opinion that it's a good idea to be able to get health advice online. | 4 _____ |
| Jessica | I'm not sure I'm agree. I don't think patients get the same quality of care. | 5 _____ |
| Robert | What I meaning by that is it could be helpful for minor illnesses, like sore throats, coughs, or - | 6 _____ |
| Jessica | Sorry for interrupt, but don't you think you need a doctor to spot more serious symptoms? A computer can't do that! | 7 _____ |
| Robert | Well point. And I also believe that people might use online services to get drugs that they are addicted to. | 8 _____ |
| Jessica | For those opinions, I think that a patient will always get better care with a real doctor. | 9 _____ |
| Robert | Thinking about it, I supposed that you're right. Maybe we should only use health websites for advice, but not for actually getting medicines. | 10 _____ |

Mark: ___ / 10

7- Read the text. Match sentences A–F with gaps 1–5. There is one extra sentence.

Illiteracy

The United Nations defines illiteracy as the inability to read and write a simple message in any language. So, how many people in the world can't read or write? ¹ ____ This was a huge and worrying number even at the time, and various programmes were started in an attempt to improve the situation. ² ____ Later surveys consistently showed that the war against illiteracy was being won. A 1978 study showed the rate to have dropped to 32.5%, a study in 1990 showed illiteracy worldwide to have dropped to about 27%, and by 1998 it was at 16%. If this continued, many experts believed that illiteracy would probably be reduced to a figure below 10% worldwide. There was considerable optimism that the war on literacy was being won.

³ ____ Typically, rates are as low as 1% in the European Union, for example. In parts of Africa, by contrast, rates are around 40%. However, the idea that somehow illiteracy will improve of its own accord over time, or that access to the internet will somehow drive literacy, has been shown to be false and complacent. ⁴ ____

As conflicts across the world worsen, and more and more people are displaced, there is a danger that the education of children will be severely affected, resulting in a worsening of literacy rates.

UNICEF is interested in building schools and training teachers around the world because this is the best way of ending illiteracy. In Nigeria, for instance, a country in which many young people are victims of conflict, UNICEF finances double-shift school systems. ⁵ ____ It may not seem much, but it all adds up to giving an individual an education, the ability to read and write, and that can mean a lot. Being able to read and write is a way out of poverty, not just for individuals, but for whole nations. The problem is that, in troubling times, the fate of the education of a whole generation of children is dependent on whether or not they are caught up in war, terror, or displacement.

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- A) A more recent UNICEF study found that only a quarter of the world's children are in school.
- B) Inevitably, the result was a consistent and gradual drop in the number of illiterate people in the world.
- C) These are schemes which enable local children to be taught in a school in the morning, and displaced refugee children to be taught in the same place later in the day.
- D) Well, back in 1957, when the first ever United Nations survey of the problem was undertaken, it was discovered that a staggering 44% of the world's population were illiterate.
- E) Consequently, much of the credit for the rise in literacy rates must be given to agencies such as UNICEF.
- F) It comes as no great surprise to find that the wealthier and more developed a nation, the more likely it is to have low rates of illiteracy.

Mark: ___ / 5

8- Read the task below. Write an article.

'Today's charities are taking over duties which are the responsibility of the government. Governments, not charities, are responsible for people's welfare.' Write an article for a website in which you discuss this statement.

Mark: ___ / 5