

Test 3 – Unit 9 (book)

Name:

Date:

Part 1: Listening

- 1) Two friends meet in a street in London and have a conversation. Listen to the conversation and choose the correct option:

Paul

- a) is living in New York
- b) Has been a few weeks in New York
- c) Has family in New York

The cost of an apartment in New York is _____ an apartment in London.

- a) much higher than
- b) about the same as
- c) much lower than

The cost of a restaurant meal in New York is _____ a restaurant meal in London.

- a) much higher than
- b) about the same as
- c) much lower than

The cost of healthy groceries at the supermarket in New York is _____ groceries in London.

- a) much higher than
- b) about the same as
- c) much lower than

The cost of gasoline in New York is _____ petrol in London.

- a) much higher than
- b) about the same as
- c) much lower than

The cost of new cars in the USA is _____ new cars in Britain.

- a) much higher than
- b) about the same as
- c) much lower than

The cost of taxis and public transport in New York is _____ in Britain.

- a) much higher than
- b) about the same as
- c) much lower than

Electricity bills in New York are _____ in Britain.

- a) much higher than
- b) about the same as
- c) much lower than

Medical costs are _____ in the USA _____ in Britain.

- a) much higher / than
- b) about the same / as
- c) much lower / than

Part 2: Reading

- 2) Read the text and choose (✓) A, B, or C.

Meals in England – a guide for visitors

Meals and Snacks

Breakfast, lunch, and dinner are the three main meals. A lot of workers have a 10-minute break in the morning (one name for this is 'elevenses') when they stop work to enjoy a cup of tea (or coffee) with a biscuit. They have a similar break for a drink and a snack in the afternoon. Many hotels and restaurants in England serve 'afternoon tea' between 2–5 p.m. This is a light meal of tea, sandwiches, and cakes and it's very popular with shoppers and tourists.

Breakfast

A traditional full English breakfast is what many hotels serve to guests. It includes egg, bacon, sausage, beans, mushrooms, tomatoes, and toast, with tea or coffee and it contains around 1,000 calories (women need around 2,000 calories a day, and men need around 2,500). However, most people start their working day with a piece of toast or some cereal – some don't have anything at all.

Lunch

Lunch is between midday and 1.30 p.m., and in England people are more likely to have a smaller meal in the middle of the day. For example, a sandwich and a packet of crisps, or a takeaway, which they can eat at their desk. They often work while they eat. If it's someone's birthday, a group of people who work together might go to a restaurant or a pub for lunch.

Dinner

Dinner (also called 'supper' in the south of the country and 'tea' in the north) is the biggest meal of the day and we have it between 6 and 8 p.m. In the past, the traditional evening meal was 'meat and two veg (vegetables)' then a pudding, and, on Fridays, a lot of people ate fish. Today, many families enjoy a traditional dinner on Sundays, but during the rest of the week we like to cook lots of different things, including food from other countries. Indian food is now more popular in England than fish and chips. Around two million of us go to Indian restaurants every week!

Example: The guide is for ____.

- A English people visiting other countries ☐ B hotel owners ☐
C visitors from other countries ☒

- 1 People stop work in the middle of ____ for 'elevenses'.
A the day ☐ B the morning ☐ C the afternoon ☐
- 2 You eat cake ____.
A before breakfast ☐ B in the afternoon ☐ C before bed ☐
- 3 There are around ____ calories in a full English breakfast.
A 1,000 ☐ B 2,000 ☐ C 2,500 ☐
- 4 Most workers have ____ for breakfast.
A a traditional breakfast ☐ B nothing at all ☐ C toast or cereal ☐
- 5 People often have lunch ____.
A in a takeaway ☐ B in a restaurant ☐ C at work ☐
- 6 In the past, many people ate fish at the ____.
A beginning of the week ☐ B end of the week ☐ C weekend ☐

3) Read the text again. Underline the correct answer.

Example: People have three / five main meals a day.

- 1 'Elevenses' is a small snack / big meal.
- 3 There aren't any vegetables / isn't any cereal in a full English breakfast.
- 4 People sometimes don't stop work to eat their lunch / dinner.
- 5 Pubs are open / closed in the middle of the day.
- 6 People in the south of England eat supper at midday / in the evening.
- 7 You have 'pudding' at the beginning / end of a meal.
- 8 Fish and chips are more / less popular now than they were in the past.
- 9 2,000,000 people eat in Indian / English restaurants every week.

Part 3: Use of English

4) Complete the sentences with *a*, *an*, *some*, or *any*.

Example: There are some strawberries in the fridge.

- 1 'I'm hungry.' 'Do you want _____ apple?'
- 2 Let's make _____ bread this evening.
- 3 He's a vegetarian. He doesn't want _____ meat.
- 4 'Are there _____ bananas?' 'No. Pete had the last one.'
- 5 Do you want _____ sandwich?
- 6 There are _____ eggs in the fridge.

5) Underline the correct word or phrase.

- 1 Put **a little / a few** pepper in the soup.
- 2 'How much water do you drink?' '**A lot of / A lot.**'
- 3 I didn't eat **no / any** cake. I wasn't hungry.
- 4 How **much / many** cups of tea do you drink each day?
- 5 We need some sugar. There's **any / none** in the cupboard.
- 6 I don't have **much / many** free time. I work very hard.

6) Underline the correct word.

- 1 a **jar / bottle** of strawberry jam
- 2 a **can / packet** of biscuits
- 3 a **jar / carton** of orange juice
- 4 a **bottle / packet** of fresh milk
- 5 a **can / box** of chocolates
- 6 a **can / carton** of tomatoes

Part 4: Writing ✍️

7) Describe the ingredients and step by step to make the following food.



Part 5: Speaking 🗣️

8) Look at the 2 pictures and make comparative sentences