

# Test Unit 2

## Places in a town

### Past simple or Past Continuous

#### 1 Complete the text with the antonyms of the words in brackets.

##### From ghost town to popular town

When the 2010 Winter Olympic Games ended in Vancouver, Canada, the city was left with a sleepy and <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (lively) Olympic Village. The buildings were <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (crowded) and the streets were <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (clean). There were no shops or restaurants, so nobody wanted to live there. It became a very <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (popular) part of town.

Fast forward three years and the picture is completely different. With the opening of a new shopping centre and other services, the area is now full of people, especially young families. The buildings are <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (old) and <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (messy). There are many <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (narrow) streets winding around the village.

‘We love it here and the area is very <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (dangerous), so it’s a great place to bring up our children’, said one resident of the new Olympic Village.

#### 2 Complete the people’s comments with the names of places in a town.

- 1 ‘Last week our class went to the \_\_\_\_\_ to see Picasso’s paintings.’
- 2 ‘I’m meeting my friends at the \_\_\_\_\_. We’re going to see the new Bond film.’
- 3 ‘Someone took my mum’s wallet, so we had to go to the \_\_\_\_\_ to report it.’
- 4 ‘My friend is acting in a play in the new \_\_\_\_\_ in our town.’
- 5 ‘My brother is studying law at a \_\_\_\_\_ in the USA. When I finish school, I want to do the same.’
- 6 ‘We waited for 30 minutes at the \_\_\_\_\_ and a taxi never arrived!’
- 7 ‘I’d love to go to a \_\_\_\_\_, but I’m too young at the moment. I think I would win a lot of money.’
- 8 ‘My dad is a doctor and he works at the \_\_\_\_\_ near my school.’

**3 Put the words in exercise 2 into the correct category 1–4.**

1 Education: \_\_\_\_\_

2 Services: \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_

3 Entertainment: \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_,  
\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_

4 Transport: \_\_\_\_\_

**4 Complete the sentences with the correct words.**

1 Our \_\_\_\_\_ allows us to sense taste.

2 The eyes allow us to \_\_\_\_\_ things.

3 When someone can't hear anything, they don't have a sense of  
\_\_\_\_\_.

4 We use our \_\_\_\_\_ to hear everything.

5 With our noses we can \_\_\_\_\_ things.

6 The skin allows us to experience the sense of \_\_\_\_\_.

**5 Complete sentence b so that it has a similar meaning to sentence a. Use the words in brackets in the correct form and any other words that you may need.**

1 a Parents want a good future for their children.

b Parents \_\_\_\_\_ a good future for their  
children. (hope)

2 a Wayne had lots of interesting experiences when he was travelling  
around the world.

b A lot of interesting things \_\_\_\_\_  
Wayne when he was travelling around the world. (happen)

3 a A lot of places in Australia were named after places in Europe.

b A lot of places in Australia have their names  
\_\_\_\_\_ places in Europe. (borrow)

4 a It took 45 minutes for our food to arrive.

b We \_\_\_\_\_ our food for 45 minutes.  
(wait)

5 a You must be careful when you travel alone in the Outback!

b They \_\_\_\_\_ travelling alone in the Outback. (warn)

6 a Reading books and newspapers can teach us a lot about the world.

b We can \_\_\_\_\_ reading books and newspapers. (learn)

## Grammar

**6 Chose the correct answers.**

1 Mr Seiji Kaya **began / was beginning** the Small Kindness Movement in 1997.

2 When **did you lose / were you losing** your car keys?

3 **I did / was doing** my shopping when I **realized / was realizing** that I **didn't have / wasn't having** my wallet.

4 When my sister **drove / was driving** to work, the car suddenly **broke down / was breaking down**. Fortunately, a stranger **stopped / was stopping** to help her.

**7 Put the verbs in brackets into the past simple or the past continuous tense.**

A few days ago, Jeri <sup>1</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (get) a call from the police saying that someone <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (bring) her wallet. She <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (be) a bit surprised because she <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (not / lose) it. But then she <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (remember) that while she <sup>6</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (work) at a hospital in South Carolina in the 1990s, someone <sup>7</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (steal) her wallet from her office. She <sup>8</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (leave) the room for a few minutes and when she <sup>9</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (return), the wallet was gone.

So when she got to the police station, she was very surprised. The money <sup>10</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (not / be) there, but the wallet still contained all her credit cards and a photo of her son.

**8 Circle the correct answers.**

1 **While / When** a group of convicts escaped from prison in 1871, they got into a conflict with a group of lawman. **As / When** they were fighting, a lot of people lost their lives. This is where Convict Lake in California got its name from.

- 2 Truth or Consequences in the state of New Mexico was first called Hot Springs. But **when** / **while** a TV show called *Truth or Consequences* started airing on TV in 1950, the town decided to change its name.
- 3 Two Egg in Florida got its name **when** / **as** a farmer noticed that local residents used eggs to buy goods in the local shop.
- 4 There are many stories about why a small fishing village in Michigan is called Hell, but the most popular one is about two German travellers. **When** / **While** they were staying in the town, they said that it was 'So shoene und hell' (a bright and beautiful day). **When** / **As** the locals heard this, they decided to name it Hell.