

WORKSHEET

Date: 11/08/2024
KET 3-Unit 6



Teacher's
feedbacks

**Task 1: Listen and tick (✓).**

Example: What's the time?



A ☒



B ☐



C ☐

1 When and where are they meeting?



A ☐



B ☐



C ☐

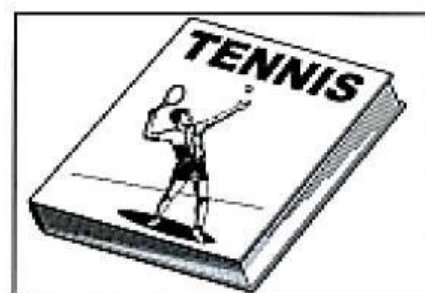
2 What will Chris get for his birthday?



A ☐



B ☐



C ☐

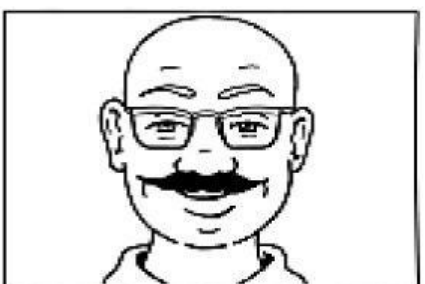
3 What does Mr Jones look like?



A ☐



B ☐



C ☐

4 Where is he going to plant the tree?



A ☐



B ☐

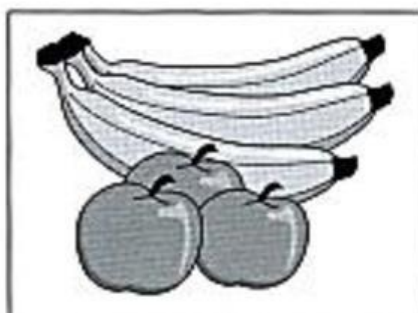


C ☐

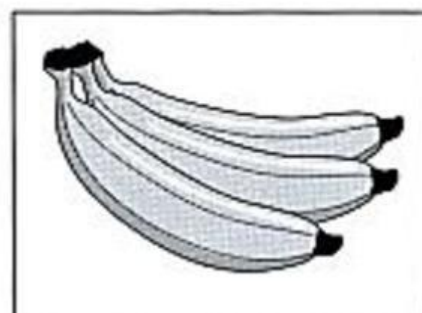
5 What is the man going to buy?



A ☐

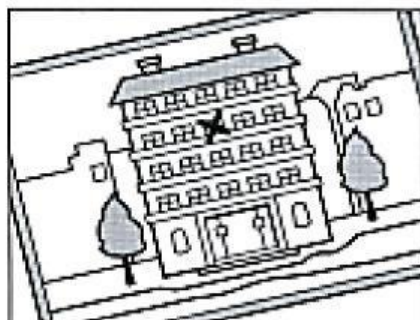


B ☐



C ☐

6 Which is Gary's room?



A ☐

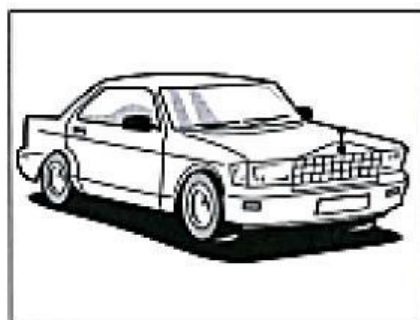


B ☐

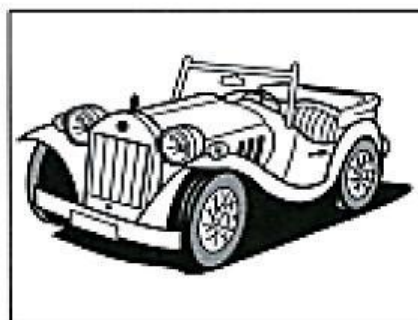


C ☐

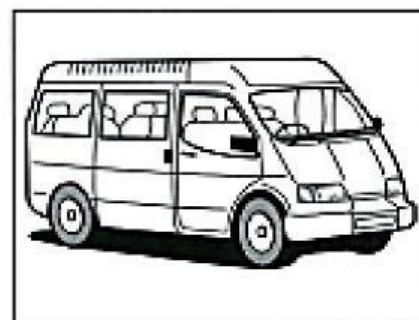
7 Which is the best vehicle for the man?



A ☐



B ☐



C ☐



Task 2: Read the passage and write **True** or **False**.

ANIMAL EMOTIONS

You may love your pet, but does your pet love you? Most animal lovers claim that animals definitely experience emotions. Many stories are told of older dogs who become jealous when a new dog (or a baby) arrives home. For many years, however, scientists did not agree that animals experienced emotions; these behaviours, they said, were simply physiological reactions to external stimuli. But now new research is beginning to confirm that animals may have feelings much like ours.

Recent studies have shown that many animals, including chimpanzees, dogs, horses, rats and birds, experience emotions similar to human jealousy, grief and love. Fear has also been widely observed by scientists, perhaps unsurprisingly, since this emotion helps in survival. Biologist Samuel Gosling claims that dogs exhibit four dimensions of personality: affection, sociability, emotional stability and “competence”, a combination of intelligence and obedience. These are similar to the categories of human personality generally found in basic psychological tests.

Other studies have shown that when a recording of dogs' "laughter" is played to other dogs, they start to play with each other, and rats who "laugh" frequently seem to be popular among other rats, offering further proof of emotions among animals. In addition, animals respond to anti-depressant drugs and this proves that their brain chemistry, which is affected by the drug, must be similar to ours. Experts believe that their emotions must therefore be similar, too.

However, if animals really do have human-like emotions, there are some serious issues to consider: how fair is it, for example, for humans to keep animals in cages, or use them for pharmaceutical testing?

1. Animal lovers believe that dogs can be jelous.

2. Scientists are beginning to believe that animals have got feelings.

3. Only humans experience both possitive and negative emotions.

4. Dogs often "laugh" when they see other dogs playing.

**Task 3: Fill in the gaps by turning the verbs in brackets into *ed/-ing* adjectives.**

When I finish work, I'm usually **(1)**

(exhaust) because my job is very **(2)**(tire).

Every day at 6 p.m. I just want to go home and have a **(3)**

.....(relax) bath. I love having a bath after

work! In the bath I feel very **(4)**..... (relax) and

I forget about how **(5)** (bore) my job is.

But I'm retiring next month! So, I will not have to worry

about my job anymore. I am so **(6)**(excite)!

Also, I will never have to talk to my boss anymore. He is

so **(7)**(irritate)! Some people think

retirement is a bit **(8)** (frighten). They

say they don't know what they will do after they retire,

and they are sometimes scared. I don't understand these

people. I think when I retire, I'll never be **(9)**(bore);

I will always have some **(10)**..... (entertain) activity

to do.