



# UNIT 3 TEST



## **LISTENING: YOU ARE GOING TO LISTEN TO TWO PEOPLE TALKING ABOUT FILMS THEY LIKE. LISTEN CAREFULLY AND FILL IN THE BLANKS. (8 pts.)**

The first speaker's favorite film is The M\_\_\_\_x. The speaker says that he really enjoys the a\_\_\_\_ but that the s\_\_\_\_ e\_\_\_\_ s are his favorite thing about the film.

The second speaker talks about a film called \_\_\_\_\_. There are two versions of the film, however, the speaker prefers the S\_\_\_\_ sh version. The film is about vampires and is a bit \_\_\_\_\_ in places. The speaker really likes and doesn't want to spoil the \_\_\_\_\_ of the film but says that the movie is v\_\_\_\_ t.

## **VOCABULARY - TASK 1: FILL IN THE GAPS WITH THE APPROPRIATE WORD. THE FIRST AND LAST LETTERS ARE GIVEN (10 pts.)**

- 1 I like action films like the James Bond films because they usually have a strong p\_\_t.
- 2 Sometimes there are too many things happening at the same time in a film and it gets c\_\_\_\_\_g.
- 3 The s\_\_\_\_\_k was the best part of the film; I liked all the songs!
- 4 Sitcoms are funny when e\_\_\_\_\_g things happen, like people talking about their friends when they're standing behind them.
- 5 I don't like watching a film when I can guess the e\_\_\_\_g.
- 6 Fantasy films are very i\_\_\_\_\_e but they are also unrealistic.
- 7 I think thrillers are g\_\_\_\_\_g – you never know what's going to happen next!
- 8 Science fiction films usually have a lot of s\_\_\_\_\_e\_\_\_\_s to make you believe you're in a different world.
- 9 It doesn't matter what kind of film it is – if the acting is c\_\_\_\_\_g, I usually love it.
- 10 Film producers say that you can't make a good film from a bad s\_\_\_\_t.

## **VOCABULARY - TASK 2: EXPLAIN THE MEANING OF THE PROVIDED WORDS USING YOUR OWN WORDS. AN EXAMPLE IS PROVIDED (10 pts.)**

In this type of film, a man and a woman meet, and after some problems they fall in love at the end.  
**ROMANCE FILM**

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**NEWS**

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**FANTASY FILM**

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**HORROR FILM**

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**PERIOD DRAMA**

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**GAME SHOW**

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## **VOCABULARY - TASK 3: USE THE CORRECT NEGATIVE PREFIX TO WRITE THE OPPOSITE OF THE GIVEN WORD. AN EXAMPLE IS GIVEN (5 pts.)**

REGULAR	IRREGULAR
LEGAL	
POLITE	
KIND	
HONEST	
POSSIBLE	

## **GRAMMAR - TASK 1: WRITE THE CORRECT QUANTIFIER (ANY/SOME, MANY/MUCH, A FEW/A LITTLE) INTO THE GAPS. (10 pts.)**

There are \_\_\_\_\_ apples in the basket. Would you like one?

I don't have        time to finish this project today.

Could you give me \_\_\_\_\_ sugar for my tea, please?

We saw \_\_\_\_\_ birds in the park this morning.

There isn't any milk left in the fridge.

I have \_\_\_\_\_ friends coming over for dinner tonight.

She doesn't need \_\_\_\_\_ help with her homework; she can manage it on her own.

There are \_\_\_\_\_ chairs in the classroom, but not enough for everyone.

I'd like \_\_\_\_\_ bread to go with my soup, please.

Are there \_\_\_\_\_ pens on your desk I could borrow?

## GRAMMAR - TASK 2: REWRITE THE SENTENCE USING THE WORD(S) PROVIDED. AN EXAMPLE IS GIVEN (10 pts.)

It's very important to bring some food and water with you.

'I (must / have to) bring some food and water with me.'

You are not allowed to use your mobile phone on the set.

'I (mustn't / don't have to) ...'

Don't look at the camera when you're acting.

'I (mustn't / don't have to) ...'

It's important to learn the script.

'I (must / mustn't) ...'

If you are sixteen or under, it's compulsory to bring a parent with you.

'I (must / have to) ...'

It isn't necessary to wear special clothes.

'I (needn't / mustn't) :'