

Unit 5 Test

Grammar

1 Choose the correct words to complete the online chat.

- Mel17** Is that a new phone, Steven?
- StevenJ** Yes, it is. And I'm really pleased with it. It's got ¹**any** / **some** really nice apps on it. And I wanted to get this phone because ²**many** / **little** of my friends have it.
- Mel17** ³**All** / **Every** the shops are advertising that phone at the moment because it's very new. So it ⁴**can't** / **must have** been expensive.
- StevenJ** Well, it cost ⁵**many** / **a little** more than the other phone I was looking at. But I went to ⁶**a little** / **a few** shops in town and bought it at the cheapest place.
- Mel17** You ⁷**shouldn't have** / **should have** got it without talking to me first. My dad is the manager of a phone shop. He ⁸**must have** / **could have** given you a discount.
- StevenJ** Yeah, I know that. But I didn't want to bother you, or him. He ⁹**can't have** / **could have** been really busy yesterday because it was a Saturday and town was full of people. And anyway, he ¹⁰**might not have** / **must have** remembered me.
- Mel17** He certainly remembers you, Steven. He's seen you at the judo club lots of times!

2 Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first sentence. Write 2-4 words.

- 1 Maybe Ryan didn't get your email. (might)
Ryan _____ your email.
- 2 Nearly all my friends have got smartphones. (most)
_____ my friends have got smartphones.
- 3 Helen definitely wasn't asleep when I phoned. (can't)
Helen _____ when I phoned.
- 4 These two phones are really nice. (both)
_____ phones are really nice.
- 5 There was no milk in the fridge. (any)
_____ milk in the fridge.
- 6 I'm sure that I lost my watch when we were on the beach. (must)
I _____ my watch when we were on the beach.
- 7 It only takes a little time to download a film from this website. (much)
It _____ time to download a film from this website.
- 8 I'm really sorry that I copied your work in the exam. (should)
I _____ your work in the exam.
- 9 It's possible that Tracey lied to us. (may)
Tracey _____ to us.
- 10 Every student at school came to the Open Day. (all)
_____ at school went to the Open Day.

Vocabulary

3 Complete the sentences with the adjectives and verbs below, adding prepositions to each one.

familiar	harmful	keen	log	scroll	set	unhappy
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- 1 Something's wrong. I can't _____ to my computer.
- 2 How do I _____ a new Facebook account?
- 3 Kerri bought a new laptop because she was very _____ her old one.
- 4 I'm going to _____ to the top of the article and read it again.
- 5 I'm _____ this program because I've used it before.
- 6 Old batteries pollute the environment, and they are very _____ animals.
- 7 I'm not very _____ high-tech fantasy films like *Iron Man*, but many people love them.

4 Match the words to make collocations.

- | | | |
|---------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|
| 1 memory | ☐ | A radio |
| 2 shop | ☐ | B account |
| 3 use social | ☐ | C stick |
| 4 have | ☐ | D broadband |
| 5 listen to digital | ☐ | E online |
| 6 create an | ☐ | F blog |
| 7 write a | ☐ | G networking sites |

5 Match the quotes with the words below.

design and technology	history	P.E.	satnav	science	tablet
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- | | |
|--|-------|
| 1 Now, I want you to run across the playing field, then run back again. | _____ |
| 2 We're going to visit a car factory on our school trip next week. | _____ |
| 3 Enter the place we're going, and the app will take us there. | _____ |
| 4 The Channel Tunnel opened on this day. It is now possible to travel from London to Paris by train. | _____ |
| 5 I like it because it's easier to carry around than a laptop. | _____ |
| 6 All birds have very light bones. And this helps them to fly. | _____ |

Use of English

6 Complete the text with the words below.

as first look see seems show though unlike view whereas

Both photos ¹ _____ people using smartwatches. In the ² _____ photo, there is a woman on a train who is looking at her watch, ³ _____ in the second photo there are two men jogging and wearing smartwatches. The woman looks as ⁴ _____ she is on her way to work and checking her emails. It ⁵ _____ to me that she's just had a notification of a new message and is looking to see who the sender is. She is holding a book, but her attention is directed at the small screen on her wrist. ⁶ _____ the first photo, the second photo does not show the men looking at their watches. It doesn't look to me ⁷ _____ if they are interested in anything apart from running. In my ⁸ _____, athletes wear smartwatches to check their performance, such as counting their steps or their heart rates, and not to stay connected with work. They don't ⁹ _____ stressed or like they need to be checking their phones every two minutes. The way I ¹⁰ _____ it, we should all have periods of time when we are unconnected from our studies or work, and just use technology for leisure.

Listening

7 5 Listen and choose the correct answers.

- 1 In the first conversation, where are the speakers?
 - A at school
 - B in a computer factory
 - C in a museum
- 2 What is the film about?
 - A accidents at a power station
 - B space travellers
 - C an attack on our planet
- 3 Which of the following is an opinion and not a fact?
 - A The phone was not very expensive.
 - B The girl hasn't updated her apps.
 - C The phone isn't very good.
- 4 The speaker wants to
 - A explain the features of a product.
 - B convince listeners to buy a product.
 - C tell listeners where they can buy the product.
- 5 The old man remembers
 - A the development of computers.
 - B how he became rich.
 - C his experience with computers.

Reading

8 Read the text and answer the questions.

In the past, technology and progress was very slow. People 'invented' farming 12,000 years ago, but it took 8,000 years for the idea to go around the world. Then, about 3,500 years ago, people called 'potters' used round wheels to turn and make plates. But it took hundreds of years before some clever person thought, 'if we join two wheels together and make them bigger, we can use them to move things'.

In the last few centuries, things have begun to move faster. Take a 20th-century invention like the aeroplane, for example. The first aeroplane flight on 17 December 1903 only lasted 12 seconds, and the plane only went 37 metres. It can't have been very exciting to watch, but that flight changed the world. Sixteen years later, the first plane flew across the Atlantic, and only fifty years after that, men walked on the moon. Technology is now changing our world faster and faster. So what will the future bring?

One of the first changes will be the materials we use. Scientists have just invented an amazing new material called graphene, and soon we will use it to do lots of things. With graphene batteries in your mobile, it will take a few seconds to charge your phone or download a thousand gigabytes of information! Today, we make most products in factories, but in the future, scientists will invent living materials. Then we won't make things like cars and furniture in factories – we will grow them!

Thirty years ago, people couldn't have imagined social media like Twitter and Facebook. Now we can't live without them. But this is only the start. Right now, scientists are putting microchips in some disabled people's brains, to help them see, hear and communicate better. In the future, we may all use these technologies. We won't need smartphones to use social media or search the internet because the internet will be in our heads!

More people will go into space in the future, too. Space tourism has already begun, and a hundred years from now, there may be many hotels in space. One day, we may get most of our energy from space too. In 1941, the writer Isaac Asimov wrote about a solar power station in space. People laughed at his idea then, but we should have listened to him. Today, many people are trying to develop a space solar power station. After all, the sun always shines above the clouds!

- 1 The writer says that in the past
 - A people didn't invent many things.
 - B most inventions were to do with farming.
 - C people didn't want to use wheels.
 - D it took time for new ideas to change things.
- 2 Why does the writer use the example of the aeroplane?
 - A To explain how space travel started.
 - B Because he thinks it's the most important invention in history.
 - C To show how an invention developed quickly.
 - D To explain why transport changed in the 20th century.
- 3 What does the writer say about the future of communication?
 - A We won't need devices like smartphones.
 - B We can't know what the most popular social media will be.
 - C We won't use the internet as much.
 - D Microchips will become faster.
- 4 In the future, people will use space for
 - A making things in space factories.
 - B getting between places on Earth faster.
 - C living and visiting on holiday.
 - D producing energy and visiting.
- 5 The best title for the article would be:
 - A More and more inventions
 - B Progress now and then
 - C Man in space
 - D Will computers rule the world?