CEID

American
ENGLISH FILE
SECOND EDITION

JORGE BASADRE GROHMANN UNIVERSITY
SECOND EDITION

TWENTIETH CYCLE /QUIZ 02

STUDENT'S NAME: _____ SHIFT: _____ DATE: _____

PART 1: Underline the correct verb forms.

Example: The students **will have finished / have finished** the test in a couple of minutes.

1. This time tomorrow, you **'re taking / 'll be taking** your driving test.
2. Good luck with the interview! I **'ll be thinking / 'll have thought** of you.
3. I **'ll have gone / 'll be going** into town more next week – that's when my course starts.
4. The meeting should be a quick one so we **'ll have finished / be finishing** by 3:00.
5. I'm sure we **'ll have solved / 'll be solving** all our energy problems by 2050.

PART 2: CIRCLE THE CORRECT LETTER *A,B*, or *C*.

Example: If you *like* romantic movies, you'll love this movie. ***will like / like / liked***

1. If you're cooking a meal tonight, I _____ anything this afternoon.
   A. ***'m not eating*** ***B. won't have eaten*** ***C. won't eat***
2. We'll have the party outdoors on Saturday unless it _____ .
   A. ***will rain*** ***B. 's raining*** ***C. will have rained***
3. If you eat fresh, healthy food, you _____ to take vitamin supplements.
   A. ***don't need*** ***B. aren't needing*** ***C. will need***
4. If you're feeling hungry, you probably _____ enough to eat.
   A. ***won't have had*** ***B. haven't had*** ***C. aren't going to have***
5. Unless you _____ like you need a break, we'll keep walking.
   A. ***'ve felt*** ***B. 're feeling*** ***C. aren't feeling***
6. If you make bread, you _____ a warm place to put it while it rises.
   A. ***need*** ***B. 're needing*** ***C. 've needed***

PART 3: UNDERLINE THE CORRECT WORD.

Example: We bought some ice cream because it was **boiling / pouring**.

1. It's going to be damp and **chilly / sunny** tomorrow.
2. It's difficult to say what the weather will be like later – it's so **settled / changeable**.
3. There was a really **strong / heavy** wind blowing at the coast.
4. It's a very **mild / cool** day for mid-winter.
5. If there's **thick / strong** fog, the traffic will be very slow.
6. You'll need your sunglasses – it's incredibly **clear / bright** outside.
7. There's not much rain today, but it's still quite **damp / drizzling**.

PART 4: COMPLETE THE SENTENCES WITH ONE WORD.

Example:The plane took *off* exactly on time.

1. We're hoping to take _____ in the next Boston Marathon.
2. I don't think I take _____ my father – I'm nothing like him!
3. The garden party takes _____ in July every year, in the palace gardens.
4. Take _____ of the low prices and buy things in the January sales.
5. If you invest in gold you're still taking a _____ because the price could go down.
6. Do take into _____ that Billy is only 15 – you can't treat him like an adult.
7. Take _____-_____ time eating breakfast, there's no need to hurry.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

PART 5: READ THE ARTICLE ABOUT THE EFFECTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE IN THE UK. FIVE SENTENCES HAVE BEEN REMOVED. WHICH SENTENCE A-F FITS EACH GAP (1-5)? THERE IS ONE EXTRA SENTENCE YOU DO NOT NEED TO USE.

THE EFFECTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE IN THE UK

Climate change is a long-term change in weather patterns over periods of time that range from decades to millions of years. It is one of the greatest environmental issues of our time.

The effect of changes in our climate has been a hot topic for many years. And now government ministers in the UK have warned that the internet could be badly affected due to climate change. (1__)

Scientists say that higher temperatures and rainstorms could affect wi-fi communications. In addition, wetter winters and drier summers might lead to subsidence – the sinking of the ground – damaging underground cables. (2___) If climate change affects the quality of the signal, or there is no signal due to extreme changes in temperature, people will clearly be disadvantaged. It would be very serious if communication systems were not working in the height of an emergency. This is why the issue must be dealt with.

The Environment Secretary, Caroline Spelman, recently explained the government's plans to take action. (3___) However, if these facilities cannot deal with the increase in floods and storms likely to accompany rising temperatures, the money will have been wasted, she warned. Speaking at Blackfriars Railway Station in London, which a UK rail company says is being redeveloped with the long-term effects of climate change in mind, Ms. Spelman said the UK economy would not be able to grow if infrastructure – transport and communications networks and reliable energy and water supplies – failed.

Ms. Spelman explained that our economy is built on this infrastructure. But it could not grow if there are repeated power failures, or goods cannot be transported because roads are flooded and railways have been damaged, or if heavy rainfall or high temperatures negatively affect wi-fi signals. (4____) According to Ms. Spelman, they could come forward and develop new technologies and processes to help our current systems better deal with climate change.

A government report published recently outlines how planning and design of new systems needs to consider the effect of climate change. This is especially important as many projects will still be there in 50 to 100 years from now. The study gives details of what action needs to be taken by the owners of transport networks, for example. (5_ ____)

Rail Minister Theresa Villiers explained that although the UK government needs to manage money very carefully, it is committed to spending considerable sums on transport through vital projects such as the Thameslink upgrade, Crossrail, the proposed High Speed rail network, and more electrification of the rail network.

The new Blackfriars Railway station in London is being fitted with technology including sun pipes, rainwater harvesting systems, insulation, and solar panels to make it less reliant on water and electricity networks. Perhaps this station will lead the way for others all over the country to become more environmentally friendly.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

A. It also highlights the role of the government in protecting the UK from the effects of climate change.

B. So, how long has it been damaged for?

C. This involves spending around £200billion on UK transport and power supplies over the next five years.

D. As well as getting money from the government, she also asked for help from British businesses.

E. So, what does that mean for people who need to use these communications?

F. Roads, railways, and power and water supplies also need to be protected as weather patterns become more serious.

PART 6: COMPLETE THIS EXTRACT FROM A NOVEL BY PUTTING ONE SUITABLE WORD INTO EACH GAP.

TOO MANY EMAILS

Some years ago, there (0) ....WERE..... predictions that email would soon (1) ……..replaced as the (2) ..... common form of communication by social networking sites. Since then, (3) ……..... the number of emails sent (4) ..... increased steadily, to the point that the volume received on a daily basis has become stressful for many people.

For some users, the situation has become (5)……..unbearable that they regularly delete all the emails they receive. A less extreme measure is to (6) ……..... software that sorts mail into different categories. (7) ..... doing this, promotions from other organizations, for (8) ……....., go into a separate folder from messages arriving (9) ……..... friends or employers. This enables us to see which emails are more important-……..others. Not all of us, though, may be keen to let software make such decisions for us.

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