Name:

Solutions Third Edition

Cumulative Test 1–9 A

Grammar

1 Complete the sentences with one word only.

1 _____ was very nice of you to come and pick me up from the airport.

2 If it _____ been for the GPS on your phone, we'd have got completely lost.

3 Why didn't you help me? You said you _____, but then you didn't.

4 We don't need to eat in town because Dad will _____ cooked something for us when we get home.

5 Why _____ go to the cinema tonight? I really fancy watching that new Emma Stone film.

6 It _____ have been easy to carry all that stuff here. How did you manage?

7 Katja is a really good friend. _____ I like most about her is her sense of humour.

Mark: ___ / 7

2 Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

1 The race **must** / **could** be starting soon. Look – the athletes have come out onto the track.

2 I've spent a good **lot** / **deal** of money on clothes this month. But you have to look good, don't you?

3 I don't know if we'll have a test on Friday, but I presume **it** / **so**. We usually do.

4 It isn't **worth** / **able** arguing with Tom about this – he won't listen to you.

5 **Whatsoever** / **What on earth** is wrong with my phone? I can't switch it on.

6 Not **only** / **just** were we very cold on the camping trip, but we were also really hungry most of the time.

7 It was so noisy in that hotel! It took hours before we **were able** / **could** to get to sleep.

Mark: ___ / 7

3 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in brackets.

1 The policeman asked if I'd been the first person _____ (arrive) at the scene.

2 Two million copies of the book _____ (sell) since it was first published in 2008.

3 The minister signed his name at the bottom of the scientific report, but he later confessed to _____ (not understand) a word of it.

4 Beth and Jane _____ (forever / argue) when they were younger, but somehow they remained good friends.

5 By the end of this month, my parents _____ (be) married for twenty years.

6 Thank you so much, Anil. You _____ (need) bought me a present, but it was very kind of you.

Mark: ___ / 6

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Vocabulary

4 Match the words in the box with the definitions.

ostensibly	**invasion**	**scale**	**initiate**	**reserved**	**chilling**

1 Horrifying and unpleasant (e.g. to describe events in a book or film). _____

2 When a foreign army attacks and occupies a country. _____

3 To start an important process. _____

4 Seemingly, appearing to be something. _____

5 Very quiet; not talking very much. _____

6 To climb something. _____

Mark: ___ / 6

5 Complete the sentences with a word, phrase or phrasal verb formed from the word in brackets.

1 The government wanted to keep the accident secret, so there was a big _____ (COVER). But the truth came out eventually.

2 That building noise outside your window is terrible! How do you _____ (PUT) it?

3 The fighting had reached a _____ (STALE), with neither army able to advance.

4 I think it's wrong to create new viruses in the laboratory. One day scientists could accidentally _____ (LEASH) a pandemic.

5 Housework is a _____ (NEVER) job. As soon as you've finished, you have to start again.

6 Tanya and Lucy are _____ (SEPARABLE). They do everything together.

7 Three passengers couldn't board the plane, even though they had tickets. The airline had clearly _____ (BOOK) the flight.

Mark: ___ / 7

6 Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

1 We put a packed lunch and some spare clothes into a **mortar** / **haversack** and set off.

2 The restaurant was very popular at first, but customers **dwindled** / **mounted** after a hygiene scandal.

3 Several soldiers were killed when they walked into an **invasion** / **ambush** on a mountain path.

4 I've got a **vague** / **clear** recollection of going to Disneyland when I was four. But I can't remember much.

5 Judges in Olympic sports competitions have to be completely **intolerant** / **unbiased**. They can't let personal feelings or national loyalties affect them.

6 After investigating bribery in the football league for several months, the journalist wrote an **exposé** / **outcry** in a national newspaper.

7 Cinderella is a **myth** / **fairy tale** popular with children around the world.

Mark: ___ / 7

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Use of English

7 Complete the dialogue with one word in each space. There may be more than one possible answer.

Lucy What do you think of the [1]_____ that in the future most students will be attending online lectures and not going to classes on campus?

Ben I [2]_____ to think that the more technology we have in our lives, the less meaningful the social interaction we have with others is. If you're at an online lecture, you're going to lose the natural interaction you have with your lecturer, lose the body language. You won't be able to ask questions –

Lucy Excuse me for [3]_____ in, but the technology does allow you to ask questions. You can raise your hand 'virtually', that is to [4]_____ there's a button that you can press and then you type in a question.

Ben That may be the [5]_____, but what if your internet connection goes down!

Lucy That isn't a problem because everything gets recorded. As a [6]_____ of fact, your materials and lectures are always available and this makes studying much more flexible.

Ben Fair enough. However, [7]_____ up the pros and cons, I'd still say I prefer to go to a traditional university because there you have the opportunity to learn from your peers too, and have a social life.

Lucy I think it's [8]_____ to say that, but even with distance learning courses, you can be part of very active and supportive online communities. Not [9]_____ that, but it opens up access to people who couldn't traditionally go to university, like working parents, or people from economically disadvantaged backgrounds. When it [10]_____ to flexibility for people who want to work and study at the same time, then distance learning courses really do have the edge over traditional universities.

Ben That's a good point. Let's wrap this up, shall we …?

Mark: ___ / 10

Listening

8 12 Listen to a presenter giving a talk about technology and the human body. Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)?

1 People aren't yet very close to developing cyborgs. ___

2 Microchips are now used to control all artificial limbs. ___

3 The speaker asks if people should use technology to gain new senses and abilities. ___

4 Elon Musk believes that cyborg technology is too dangerous to be developed. ___

5 The speaker feels that human beings will certainly change in the future. ___

Mark: ___ / 5

Reading

9 Read about four mysterious places. Match texts A–D with questions 1–5. Each text can be matched with more than one question.

Which text mentions ...

1 an event which can be explained in two different ways? ___

2 a machine which could out-perform humans? ___

3 an unsuccessful attempt at deception? ___

4 a secret location under another building? ___

5 a place which has inspired film-makers? ___

Mark: ___ / 5

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Four places with secrets to hide

A

Every day, about 750,000 people pass through New York's Grand Central Station, arriving or departing by train, or visiting the iconic building itself. Few of them would suspect that 300 feet below the station's lowest public floor, there lies a secret bunker called M42. You won't come across the bunker on architectural plans of the station, and it's existence was only revealed in the 1980s. During World War II, the bunker contained machines called AC-DC power converters, and rumour has it that guards were ordered to shoot anyone trying to enter. But why keep a power plant so secret?

The machines in Bunker M42 were vital to the power supply for the East coast railway network. If they had broken down, more than half the trains moving soldiers and supplies across America would have stopped in their tracks. In 1944, four German agents were sent to America to break the equipment in Bunker M42. They managed to get as far as the station, only to be arrested at the left luggage office!

B

Sandwiched between a railway station and a housing estate in the British town of Milton Keynes, Bletchley Park looks far less impressive from the outside than visitors tend to expect. Built in the early 1800s, the manor house was purchased in 1938 by the British Secret Intelligence Service. As soon as World War II broke out, teams of brilliant mathematicians, engineers and translators were stationed at Bletchley Park, the most famous of whom was Alan Turing. It was their job to decode military communications used by hostile countries such as Germany and Japan.

It was here at Bletchley Park that Alan Turing and others took a Polish decoding machine and improved it. Their new device decoded messages which no human cryptographer would ever manage to break. Not only did this shorten the war and save many lives, but it also helped Turing to develop ideas that lead to the invention of modern computers. Today you can visit this once-secret house, then learn more about Turing at the nearby National Museum of Computing.

C

Area 51 is a military base located in the desert about 134km northwest of Las Vegas. It's a common location for sightings of supposed UFOs, and rumours about Area 51 have circulated for decades. By far the most popular of these concerns the crash of a UFO and a purported medical examination of its dead alien crew. Could this have actually happened? The claims are strongly denied by the US government, who suggest that the so-called crashed UFO was really a downed weather balloon. Nevertheless rumours persist, which is why Area 51 has been portrayed in many sci-fi films.

In the 1950s and 1960s, the base was involved in developing high-tech military planes for the US government, like the U2 spy plane. This may well explain some 'UFO' sightings. Little is known about the projects which take place at Area 51 today, but it's still a heavily-guarded, top-secret location. Whatever is going on there, tourists won't be visiting any time soon!

D

Number 54, Broadway is an innocent-looking building on a quiet street in Westminster, London. Shortly after it was completed in 1926, a company called the Minimax Fire Extinguisher Company occupied the building. But number 54's real owners were Britain's Secret Intelligence Service – later to be named MI5. Their station commander entered the building via a secret tunnel from his home in nearby Queen Anne's Gate.

No sooner had the company arrived than local businesses and residents had managed to work out that it wasn't what it seemed. There was talk of spies operating from the building, and it didn't take long for foreign agents to become aware of the rumours. A German spy was soon assigned to watch the building. With commendable irony, he disguised himself as a blind match seller and stood right across the road from the 'fire extinguisher' company, watching who came and went. Despite a complete failure to hide its activities, it wasn't until 1964 that the Secret Intelligence Service finally moved offices.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Writing

10 Read the task below and write a for and against essay (220–260 words). Remember to plan your paragraphs before beginning to write.

> Animal testing helps companies to develop safe drugs which save human lives. However, not all animal research is done to develop medicines, and it also causes terrible cruelty and pain to animals. Write an essay explaining the pros and cons of animal testing, and when, if ever, you think that it is justified.

Mark: ___ / 10

Total: ___ / 70

LIVEWORKSHEETS