MINDSET FOR IELTS LEVEL 3 UNIT 1 TEST

1 **Match the words with the definitions.**

antisocial	mislead	multicultural	overcrowded	preview	substandard	underestimate

1 to fail to guess the real size, cost or difficulty of something _____
2 an opportunity to see something such as a film before it is shown to the public _____
3 harmful to society _____
4 below average, not good enough _____
5 to try to make someone believe something that is not true _____
6 including people who have many different values and beliefs _____
7 containing too many people or things _____

	7

2 **Complete the sentences using the words in the box.**

antisocial	mislead	multicultural	overcrowded	review	substandard	underestimate

1 There isn't enough room to build more houses in that part of the city. It's very _____.
2 A lot of the buildings in the village are already falling down. They used _____ bricks in the construction of them.
3 It's a very _____ part of the city. There are people from all over the world living and working there.
4 Some people on our street are really noisy and leave litter everywhere. They are really _____.
5 I like this site, as you get a 30 second _____ of the song before you decide if you want to buy it.
6 I think that companies should get into trouble if they _____ people into buying products and services that they don't really need.
7 The mechanic told me that it would cost £400 to fix my car, but that was a huge _____ and it's going to cost me £900!

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3 **Choose the correct preposition to complete the sentences.**

1 I intend to live in this rural area **(at / between / for)** the next two or three years.
2 I'm not sure where my friend is. She should be here **(by / for / until)** now.
3 My grandparents have lived in the same house **(for / from / since)** ages.
4 My sister went to the local village school **(at / from / since)** 2010 to 2015.
5 We rented a house near the lake **(at / between / for)** 2018 and 2020.
6 He's been living on that farm **(by / for / since)** 2008.
7 The town will have grown considerably **(at / by / for)** 2050.

	7

4 **Complete the sentences using the words and phrases in the box. Sometimes more than one answer is possible.**

as long as	as soon as	by the time	provided that	supposing	unless

1 My dad will lend me some money _____ I pay him back when I get paid.
2 I think that I will pass my exams _____ I study hard this term.
3 There is no free parking in the city centre. You can't park anywhere _____ you are willing to pay.
4 It was so hot today that all the meat was spoiled _____ I got home from the market.
5 I want to see that film _____ it's released. I've been waiting for it for ages!
6 _____ we can't get tickets for the concert, what could we do tomorrow evening?

	6

5 **Choose the correct tense to complete the sentences.**

1 As long as you continue to go running every night your fitness and health **(improved / improves / will improve)**.
2 Unless the planning department gives permission for the supermarket to be built soon, it **(wasn't / won't / wouldn't)** be completed this year.
3 Apparently they are thinking about closing my local railway station. If that happened, it **(will / won't / would)** cause a lot of problems for commuters.
4 Provided that we all work together, the project **(is / will / would)** be finished on time.
5 As soon as the new road is completed, traffic congestion in the city centre **(was / will / would)** be reduced.
6 By the time the shopping centre is completed, the new car park **(was / will / would)** also be finished.
7 Supposing we don't arrive until really late, **(is / will / would)** the hostel still be open?

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MINDSET FOR IELTS LEVEL 3 UNIT 1 TEST

6 **Match the words with the definitions.**

affordable	budget hotel	charge	closure	commuter
congestion	exhaust fumes	pollution	season ticket	

1 overcrowding on the roads: _____
2 gasses coming from an engine as waste products: _____
3 the price you have to pay for something: _____
4 the fact of a business stopping operating: _____
5 not expensive: _____
6 an establishment that provides accommodation at a reasonable price: _____
7 the contamination of soil, water or the atmosphere by harmful substances: _____
8 something you buy for a number of journeys over a specific time: _____
9 somebody who travels regularly from one place to another for work: _____

	9

7 **Complete the sentences using the words in the box.**

affordable	budget hotel	charge	closure
commuters	congestion	pollution	season ticket

1 Because I use the train a lot, I buy a _____ every month.
2 As more people are working at home now, there are fewer _____ than in the past.
3 A lot of young people are deciding to live further away from the city, as there are very few _____ houses there.
4 The opening of a large supermarket has resulted in the _____ of a number of small shops in the area. They just can't compete on price.
5 The number of cars in the city centre has increased and the _____ caused has led to longer journey times for everyone.
6 The _____ caused by exhaust fumes has decreased considerably due to the increase in electric cars.
7 The shop owners were worried that they would have fewer customers after the council decided that there would be a _____ for parking in the city centre.
8 I'm really glad that they built a _____ here. I couldn't afford to come here on holiday before because of the high prices for accommodation.

	8

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MINDSET FOR IELTS LEVEL 3 UNIT 1 TEST

8 **Complete the table with the adverbs in the box.**

abruptly	considerably	dramatically	gradually	marginally
sharply	significantly	slowly	steadily	

Small degree of change	Large degree of change

9

9 **Choose the correct adverb to complete these sentences.**

1 There has been a 50% reduction in the number of cars in the city compared with this time last year. Levels of pollution have fallen **(sharply / slowly / steadily)**.
2 My railway season ticket cost £2,000 last year and this year it costs £4,000. The price has increased **(dramatically / marginally / steadily)**.
3 The police have announced a year-on-year 2% drop in crime over recent years. The crime rate has been decreasing **(abruptly / considerably / gradually)**.
4 For each of the last ten years the number of people in my town has increased by 1–2%. The population has risen **(considerably / sharply / steadily)**.
5 Britain's second biggest supermarket announced a fivefold increase in the number of crisps and peanuts sold on the day of the World Cup final. Sales of snacks increased **(significantly / slowly / steadily)**.
6 The number of lambs born this spring was 0.4% below the seasonal average. The birth rate this year dropped **(marginally / significantly / steadily)**.

6

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10 **Complete the text comparing urban and rural life using words in the box.**

affordable	antisocial	charges	commute	gradually
multicultural	overcrowded	pollution	provided	

One of the biggest differences between cities and the countryside is the people that make up the population. In the country there isn't usually much diversity, whereas in cities the population tends to be more **1** _____, with people coming from a lot of different ethnic backgrounds. There are fewer facilities in the countryside and therefore housing tends to be more **2** _____ and people tend to have more space. **3** _____ that people have a job, they can usually afford their own house to live in. In contrast, in the city most people live in flats in areas that are **4** _____, with people packed closely together. There are more opportunities for people to find work in cities, but many people have to **5** _____ from outside the city due to the high costs of accommodation there. Life in most villages is peaceful, there isn't much **6** _____ behaviour and the air is clean. However, **7** _____ is a big problem in some cities due to fumes from car exhaust pipes and heavy industry. In the future though, the situation will get **8** _____ better as new policies introduce **9** _____ for cars entering certain parts of the city and fines for some of the industries.

		9
Total		75

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