LIFE VISION Intermediate B1

Name: _____

Life Vision Intermediate Unit Test 4 A

A Grammar: Quantifiers

Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first sentence using the words given. Use between two and five words and do not use contractions.

1 All of the players train twice a week.
(every)
_____ twice a week.

2 Most of my friends don't understand cricket.
(few)
_____ understand cricket.

3 All of the athletes tried as hard as possible to win.
(each)
_____ as hard as possible to win.

4 We have a few minutes before the match to practise.
(little)
There _____ before the match to practise.

5 Do you know a lot of people who play team sports?
(many)
_____ people do you know who play team sports?

6 No team members can play on Wednesday.
(none)
_____ the team can play on Wednesday.

/ 6

B Grammar: Quantifiers

Read the text and choose the correct answers.

Parkrun is a free 5 km run, which takes place outdoors, [1] ___ Saturday. It started in 2004, with just [2] ___ people in a park. Now, [3] ___ thousands of people take part. Everyone is welcome – walkers, runners and helpers. All the helpers are volunteers. That means they help for free – [4] ___ of them is paid. There are [5] ___ different jobs that volunteers can help with, including recording the finish times of the runners. [6] ___ of the jobs are useful, and the parkruns couldn't happen without the volunteers.

1	A ☐ all	B ☐ every	C ☐ some
2	A ☐ a few	B ☐ a little	C ☐ few
3	A ☐ most	B ☐ much	C ☐ many
4	A ☐ no	B ☐ none	C ☐ both
5	A ☐ several	B ☐ little	C ☐ any
6	A ☐ None	B ☐ Every	C ☐ All

/ 6

IMAGES NOT TO BE USED SEPARATELY. FOR CUSTOMER USE ONLY © Oxford University Press
LIVEWORKSHEETS

C Grammar: Modal verbs

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb in brackets.

1 _____(they / can) speak French and Portuguese?
2 Sam _____(not / can) ski when he was younger, but now he can.
3 The pool is open, so we _____(be able to) go swimming tomorrow.
4 Sue _____(not / be able to) play last weekend because she was ill.
5 Are we there yet? I still _____(not / can) see the top of the hill.
6 _____(you / manage to) finish the game before it started raining?

/ 6

D Vocabulary: Recognizing phrasal verbs

Read the sentence and choose the correct answer.

1 Emma is really fit because she __ at the gym every day.
A ☐ drops out B ☐ brings about C ☐ works out

2 I'm really excited – I've just __ for my first 10 km run!
A ☐ signed up B ☐ given up C ☐ caught up

3 Do you think you'll be able to __ with the fastest runners?
A ☐ give up B ☐ keep up C ☐ take up

4 Ben was really disappointed when he had to __ of the match.
A ☐ join in B ☐ drop out C ☐ carry on

5 I usually do a few exercises to __ before I go for a run.
A ☐ catch up B ☐ sign up C ☐ warm up

6 This is a hard sport, but I don't want to __ yet.
A ☐ carry on B ☐ work out C ☐ give up

/ 6

E Vocabulary: Recognizing phrasal verbs

Choose the correct words from the box to complete the sentences. There are two words you do not need to use.

carry	catch	drop	give	join	sign	take	warm

1 They're going to _____ on playing hockey next term.
2 I'm not enjoying gymnastics. I might _____ up.
3 Some people find it easier than others to _____ in with team sports.
4 Emily had to _____ out of the race when she hurt her leg.
5 They need to run fast if they want to _____ up with the leader.
6 Do you think you'll _____ up a new sport at university?

/ 6

IMAGES NOT TO BE USED SEPARATELY. FOR CUSTOMER USE ONLY © Oxford University Press
LIVEWORKSHEETS

F Vocabulary: Understanding topic vocabulary

Match the nouns with their definitions.

1 competitors ___
2 course ___
3 opponents ___
4 net ___
5 race ___
6 spectators ___

A something used in tennis, football and basketball
B a running competition
C people who watch a sports event
D an area of land or water used for a sports event
E people you play sport against
F people who take part in a race or competition

/ 6

G Reading: Recognizing topic sentences

Read the text from an online article. Match the topic sentences to each paragraph. Two sentences do not match any of the paragraphs.

Technology and sport

Technology has changed our lives in many ways, and it is no different for the world of sport.

[1] ___ Today, they can wear clothes to help them move faster and shoes that hold tightly onto the running track. The same is true of sports equipment: there are tennis rackets that hit the ball harder and bicycles that weigh very little.

[2] ___ An example of this is the HANS device, which is used in car racing. This is a product made of a new material that holds the head and neck of a racing driver in place so that they don't get seriously injured in an accident.

[3] ___ Tiny computers worn on the body measure temperature and heart rate and can warn of any problems. The data also helps athletes identify their strengths and the areas they need to work on.

[4] ___ Video cameras allow them to analyse other teams in order to plan an effective strategy in future matches. Coaches can also show their own players videos of their performance to support their advice to individuals and to the team.

[5] ___ Today we can see sports events as they happen on computers and smartphones as well as on TV. Very small cameras worn by athletes give us a much better idea of the speed and skill needed to play the sport.

[6] ___ Football referees and tennis umpires use a system called Hawk-Eye Technology to help them make important decisions. The system is able to follow a ball and show exactly where it lands.

These are only a few of the technologies that have changed the sports world in recent years. In the future, there are sure to be many more.

A Other inventions are designed to protect athletes from injury in their chosen sport.
B Video technology has also improved the experience for people watching sports.
C One device makes the start of a race fairer.
D Sports coaches have benefited from video technology, too.
E There are plenty of other technological devices that look after an athlete's health.
F Another piece of technology lets teams play all year round.
G Some inventions have helped athletes improve their performance.
H The people who have probably benefited most from video technology are those who ensure fair play during a game.

/ 6

IMAGES NOT TO BE USED SEPARATELY. FOR CUSTOMER USE ONLY © Oxford University Press
LIVEWORKSHEETS

H Listening: Identifying purpose

Listen to the conversation and answer the question.

1 A boy and girl are talking about a hobby. What is the purpose of their conversation?
- A ☐ To get advice
- B ☐ To make an arrangement
- C ☐ To describe an event

2 A man is talking about a film. What is the purpose of what he says?
- A ☐ To give information
- B ☐ To give an opinion
- C ☐ To give an explanation

3 A woman is speaking about sport. What is the purpose of what she says?
- A ☐ To advertise a sports event
- B ☐ To encourage people to do sports
- C ☐ To discuss global sports

4 A boy and girl are talking about school. What is the purpose of their conversation?
- A ☐ To ask for directions
- B ☐ To ask for recommendations
- C ☐ To ask for an apology

5 A woman is speaking on the radio. What is the purpose of what she says?
- A ☐ To describe her job
- B ☐ To ask for help
- C ☐ To advertise a product

6 A man and woman are talking about running. What is the purpose of their conversation?
- A ☐ To discuss an invitation
- B ☐ To compare abilities
- C ☐ To make a complaint

/ 6

I Speaking: Comparing and contrasting

Read the text and choose the correct answers.

Photo A shows a person painting, and [1] **also / so / too** does Photo B. Both photos are [2] **same / common / similar** in that the people are alone. The most [3] **obvious / main / major** difference is that the woman is inside, but the man is outside. Another difference is that [4] **although / however / while** the woman is painting a wall, the man is painting a picture.
Compared [5] **to / for / of** the woman, the man seems to be enjoying what he's doing because it's his hobby. From my point of [6] **experience / view / opinion**, it's more difficult to paint a picture than a wall because of all the details.

/ 6

IMAGES NOT TO BE USED SEPARATELY. FOR CUSTOMER USE ONLY © Oxford University Press
LIVEWORKSHEETS

J Writing: Developing an argument

Match each argument with a supporting statement.

1 Spending lots of time outside with your family is a positive thing. ___	A When you are with other people you encourage each other to keep going.
2 Playing online games is as good as playing other sports. ___	B It can mean more time looking at a screen, and uses lots of energy.
3 Doing volunteering is a really valuable experience for everyone. ___	C You get to help someone else and learn a lot of new skills that benefit you.
4 People who go outside every day are healthier than people who stay indoors. ___	D Teamwork and communication are really important for both.
5 Using technology all the time can have some negative effects. ___	E Getting plenty of fresh air and sunshine helps you to sleep better and fight off illness.
6 Running with a group is easier than running on your own. ___	F It can help build close relationships and strong memories.

/ 6

Test score

To focus on next:

IMAGES NOT TO BE USED SEPARATELY. FOR CUSTOMER USE ONLY © Oxford University Press

LIVEWORKSHEETS