

Skills Test Unit 4

Name: _____

Everyday English

1 Complete the dialogue with phrases A–E.

- Heidi** Mum, I'm going out now. ¹ _____ borrow your jacket?
- Mum** Hmmm, ² _____. Which one do you want?
- Heidi** Your new blue one.
- Mum** OK. Be careful with it!
- Heidi** Of course I will. Um, can I use your mobile to call Jane?
- Mum** Here, ³ _____. It's over there on the coffee table. But why can't you use yours?
- Heidi** Oh, it's upstairs in my bag. There's just one more thing. ⁴ _____ if I go to Lucy's party tonight? It's her birthday.
- Mum** ⁵ _____, but I want you to come home by midnight. And not a minute later!
- Heidi** Thanks Mum!

- A Is it OK
- B that depends
- C go ahead
- D Of course
- E Can I please

Mark: ____ / 5

2 Complete the dialogue with phrases A–E.

Suzy Jemma, ¹ _____ ?

Jemma Sure, ² _____. Who are you calling?

Suzy I'm calling Charlie. I'm going to his house to watch a DVD.

Jemma ³ _____. What are you going to watch?

Suzy I don't know yet. Charlie's got some new films. Do you want to come?

Jemma ⁴ _____. I've got to finish my homework.

Suzy Oh, ⁵ _____. Another time maybe.

Jemma Sure.

F Thanks, but I'm busy

G that's a shame

H That sounds great

I of course you can

J is it OK if I use your mobile phone

Mark: ____ / 5

Listening 1

3 Listen to the radio programme. Circle the correct answers.

- 1 Children growing up between 1930 and 1970
 - a had more responsibility than children have today.
 - b didn't do as many chores as children do today.
 - c did a lot of chores, but didn't do any cooking.
- 2 The reporter says that in the past, children often
 - a looked after their brothers and sisters.
 - b looked after their parents.
 - c looked after their grandparents.
- 3 The reporter believes that modern-day teenagers
 - a do too many household chores.
 - b don't do a lot of household chores.
 - c do the right amount of household chores.
- 4 According to recent research, a lot of modern-day children
 - a do chores after they finish their homework.
 - b are free after doing their homework.
 - c do chores only at weekends.
- 5 Mary is responsible for
 - a washing her family's clothes.
 - b washing her clothes and cleaning her room.
 - c cooking and doing the dishes.
- 6 Mary thinks that doing household chores
 - a is a problem.
 - b is useful for the future.
 - c is unfair.
- 7 Paul says that he
 - a takes out the rubbish.
 - b cleans the bathroom.
 - c does the ironing.
- 8 Paul says that he
 - a gets money for doing big chores.

- b always gets money for doing chores.
 - c never gets money for doing chores.
- 9 Helen says that she
- a finds household chores annoying.
 - b enjoys doing household chores.
 - c enjoys learning to cook.
- 10 William says that
- a he believes children shouldn't help in the house.
 - b he prefers to play computer games.
 - c he can't choose to do chores or not.

Mark: ____ / 10

Listening 2

1 🔊 Listen to the talk. Are the statements true (T) or false (F)?

The text compares the lives of people in the 1950s and today. ____

The text gives advice about how to lead a healthy lifestyle. ____

2 🔊 Listen again. Complete the sentences with the missing information.

K A lot of people today think we have a much ¹ _____ lifestyle compared to people in the past.

L In the 1950s, people didn't all have ² _____ devices like vacuum cleaners or washing machines.

M Women in the 1950s were burning about 1,000 calories a day doing ³ _____.

N 1950s families ate more ⁴ _____ and ⁵ _____ than families do today.

O Not many families in the 1950s had a ⁶ _____, so they walked a lot.

P Typical semi-detached houses in the 1950s usually didn't have a ⁷ _____, so people bought more fresh food.

Q In the evenings in the 1950s, reading, board games and listening to the radio were common forms of ⁸ _____.

Mark: ____ / 10

Reading

India

R Everybody knows that India is a huge country with an enormous population (there are around 1.2 billion people in India!). They also know that it has noisy, crowded cities, hot, spicy food, and some wonderful, historical sites, such as the Taj Mahal, a beautiful, white palace which a sultan built because he wanted to remember his wife, a princess who died when she still a young woman.

S There are, however, lots of surprising things about India, too. I've just returned from my first trip to the country, and in this blog, I want to write about some of the things I found out. Did you know, for example, that India is a great place to go if you love music festivals? And I don't mean traditional music. More than half of India's population is under twenty-five and they love pop and rock music. That's why there are so many festivals, a few of which take place in unusual locations such as in deserts or on the sides of mountains. Major Indian cities are becoming popular places for international stars to play, and there is so much local musical talent that there is always a live concert on somewhere.

T I was also amazed to find out that there are between one and two thousand 'marriage detectives' in the country. A lot of marriages are arranged by families in India, and it's important to them to find out as much as they can about the person who their son or daughter is going to marry, so sometimes families hire a detective who checks that their son or daughter's future husband or wife is telling the truth about their family, their job and how much money they have.

U Indians also have a surprising view of beauty. One of my Indian friends told me that I had put on weight when I met her for coffee on my second day in the country. I was surprised, but she wasn't being rude. In India, people think that gaining weight is a sign of looking healthy and more beautiful. In fact, if you are very slim, Indian people worry about you! I think it's good that Indians aren't always worried about being thin, like many Europeans are. However, these days, a lot of young people are overweight because people there are really keen on fast food.

V In India, it seems as if everyone reads newspapers. In Europe, young people prefer going online to find out about the world. In India, however, the opposite is true. More and more people are learning to read and they are then getting well-paid jobs which mean they can afford to buy newspapers. As a result, newspapers have never been more popular. I was really surprised! In my next blog, I'll share more fascinating facts about India. What do you know about the country?

6 Read the text. Circle the correct answers (a–d).

- 1 Which of the following topics does the writer *not* mention in the first paragraph?
 - a the number of people
 - b the things people eat
 - c the size of the country
 - d the temperature in the cities
- 2 Why did a sultan build the Taj Mahal?
 - a To make his wife happy.
 - b To remember his wife.
 - c Because he wanted to live somewhere beautiful.
 - d Because his wife liked white buildings.
- 3 What does the writer say about his own experiences of India?
 - a He's found lots of great places where they do traditional dances.
 - b He's been to India many times and loves it more each time he goes.
 - c He's found out that they have festivals there in strange places.
 - d He's discovered that there aren't many Indian rock stars these days.
- 4 What does the writer say about marriage in India?
 - a Families hire detectives to check that a future wife or husband is not too slim.
 - b More and more marriages are arranged by families now than in the past.
 - c Indians hire detectives to check if their children's future wives or husbands are being honest.
 - d Families will only let their sons marry a girl who doesn't look too thin and unhealthy.
- 5 Why do more people read newspapers in India these days?
 - a Because they are very fashionable in Europe.
 - b Because they don't have the same access to online media as in Europe.
 - c People have more money now, so newspapers are easier to buy.
 - d Newspapers are better in India now.

Mark: ____ / 10

Total: ____ / 40

