



Name:

Date:

TEST UNITS 1-4

Group B Prepare 6

READING

A. Read this article about a class's environmental project. Five sentences have been removed from the article. Choose from the sentences A-F the one which fits each gap (1-5) there is one extra sentence which you do not need to use.

- A. We also sent posters to all the schools in nearby communities.
- B. We used them to make posters.
- C. The problem is that factories in our area pollute the river with their waste.
- D. They both promised not to use the river anymore.
- E. Other schools had done projects on recycling.
- F. Also, there were lots of animals like otters and beavers, insects like dragonflies, and plant life

Environmental Prize Winners

Langdon Middle School was very proud to learn that their year eight class had won the National Senior Schools Environmental Prize. The Prize is offered every year by the Ministry of the Environment. The purpose of the Prize is to increase students' awareness of environmental problems and to encourage them to actively take part in finding solutions. *Langdon Gazette* visited the class to find out more.

We asked Mrs Fernando, the class's teacher, what the class had done. She said, 'We decided to enter the competition because we were all concerned about a problem which affected us personally every day. Next to our school there is a river, the River Lange, which should be a wonderful place. You see, it used to be the habitat for many plants and animals. (1) Added to that, people drop their litter in the river which, as you can imagine, only makes a bad situation worse.'

'So, we had two problems to solve here. The first thing we wanted to do was to see what species of animals were still living in or by the

river, and then we felt we would be able to explain to people how these animals were in danger of extinction because of our actions and show them why the pollution had to stop.

'Working with a local birdwatchers' group and an animal rights group, we were amazed to find how many species of rare birds were living on or around our river. We saw Whooper swans and Barnacle geese, which are two rare – very rare – birds. (2) We didn't want to lose them if the river continued to become more and more polluted.'

'What we decided to do was to take photos of all the wildlife there and also take photos of the litter and pollution in the river. (3) Under the photos of wildlife we wrote: *Here is some of our local wildlife. Isn't it beautiful?* Then, under the pollution photos, we wrote: *Here is the pollution local factories are pumping into our rivers and the rubbish which is being thrown in. How much longer do you think wildlife can survive in these conditions?* At the bottom of the poster we added: *Protest today. Send an email to info@langdon.gov.*

'We wanted to get as many people in the area as possible involved in the project, so we decided to advertise. Students hung posters in local shops and around the town, and a local radio station interviewed the class president about the project. (4) If you can believe it, in less than a month people had sent over 5,000 emails protesting about the pollution!'

'Next, we organised a clean-up of the river and spoke to the owners of the two local factories. (5) To be sure that they kept their promise, we arranged for them to sign an agreement which stated the dates by which they would have completed the changes. Students volunteered to check that the factory owners made the changes they'd agreed on.'

I congratulated year eight on their wonderful work. Of course, the great thing is that now Langdon is a cleaner place, and we can hope to continue to see the lovely wildlife our river supports for many years to come.'

GRAMMAR

Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first on using no more than five words.

1. They paid their bill and then they left the hotel. **(already)**
They left the hotel when they _____ their bill.
2. The book was too boring to read! **(so)**
The book was _____ I couldn't read it.
3. Last summer, scientists found some dinosaur bones here for the first time. **(had)**
It was the first time scientists _____.
4. European stamps are slightly more valuable than Asian ones. **(as)**
European stamps _____ as Asian ones.
5. No other historical site in the world is as important as this one. **(the)**
This is _____ site in the world.
6. Lia is a much quicker learner than I am. **(quickly)**
Lia _____ I do.
7. The bridge isn't quite as ancient as the tower. **(less)**
The bridge _____ the tower.
8. The exam was so difficult that I failed it **(too)**
The exam was _____ pass
9. The test wasn't nearly as difficult as I had expected. **(far)**
The test _____ I expected.
10. The book was too boring to finish **(such)**
It _____ that I couldn't finish it.

VOCABULARY

Complete the sentences with the following words

1. The suitcase is too heavy to lift, so I **d** _____ it into the car
2. The glass **s** _____ into pieces when it fell off the table.
3. An active volcano may **e** _____ at any moment.
4. My mum **t** _____ to punish me if I didn't help her with the housework.
5. I completely **d** _____ having stolen her bag!
6. My brother **b** _____ me **u** _____ for breaking the window.
7. During an **e** _____ everything shakes and buildings collapse.
8. The musicians were great but the **p** _____ of the band was quite poor in general.
9. When The Beatles started they got a **m** _____ **h** _____ immediately.
10. **R** _____ are a list of requests that a band make before they agree to perform.

Use the word given to form a word that fits in the gap in the same line. There's an example at the beginning.

Supervolcanos

Supervolcanos are 1_____ (probable) the most 2_____ (destruction) force in the planet. There aren't many of them, but if one erupts it would almost certainly threaten the 3_____ (survive) of the human race.

The 4_____ (large) supervolcano eruption happened about 74,000 years ago in Lake Toba, Sumatra. The eruption was so huge that the ground was covered with 35cm of ash as far as 2,500 km away from the volcano. The blast also had a huge effect on 5_____ (globalization) temperatures which dropped under around 5° C. This drop in temperature was 6_____ (devastate) and scientist have discovered that it caused the summers in Europe to be 7_____ (frozen) cold and also had a 8_____ (catastrophe) effect on animals and plant life.

One of the largest supervolcanos that 9_____ (existence) today is in Yellowstone National Park, USA. Basically, the whole of the park has a 10_____ (mass) pool of magna underneath it!

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