

## FINAL TEST

(Global elem. Units 8-10)

### A Choose the correct words.

The Queen is in Ottawa today as part of her tour of Canada. She *arrived* *has arrived* in Canada last Thursday for the ten-day tour. She *already went* *has already been* to Toronto and Montréal. In Montréal yesterday she *opened* *has opened* a new museum. Today she *visits* *is visiting* the Canadian Parliament to give a speech.

The situation in Mozambique today is very serious after days of rain and storms. Hundreds of people *has left* *have left* their homes. Many families *now stay* *are now staying* in emergency centres on higher ground. Yesterday, more than 40 mm of rain *fell* *has fallen* in less than 24 hours and today it *still rains* *is still raining*.

### B Choose the correct answer, a, b or c.

1- Many people move to the city .....  
a to work.  
b for working.  
c working.

2- ..... a job in the city is easier than in small towns.  
a Find  
b Finding  
c For find

3- Often migrants don't like ..... their families.  
a leave  
b left  
c leaving

4- The children had ..... playing in the park.  
a fun  
b enjoy  
c funny

5- Some workers do extra hours ..... money home to their families.  
a send  
b sending  
c to send

6- Why don't you ..... to my house at about eight o'clock?  
a go  
b come  
c visit

7- The walls are white and the sofa is ..... blue.  
a light  
b clear  
c clean

8- Grappa is an Italian drink. It's ..... and it smells of grapes.  
a uncolour

- b colourly
- c colourless

**C Write the correct form of the adjective in brackets.**

Example: Skiing is ... **more expensive** ... (*expensive*) than many other sports.

- 1- A football team, with eleven players, is ..... (big) than a volleyball team, with six.
- 2- Football is ..... (popular) sport in England.
- 3- Basketball players are usually ..... (tall) than average.
- 4- It isn't always ..... (good) player who wins, you need luck as well.

**D Choose and write the missing words. You do not need to use all the words.**

**platform   take   straight   stops   turn   on   walk   off**

Take the metro from the Main Train Station. .... the Central line and go five ..... Get ..... at West Park. When you leave the station, ..... right. The hotel is about 200 metres ..... the left, next to the Bellevue Theatre.

**E Reading: Read the text about passports and choose the correct answers.**

**Passports**

People have used passports for years to show their identity when they travel from country to country. At the start of the 20th century, countries started to agree standards (=rules) for passports. Now countries use guidelines from the International Civil Aviation Organisation. For example, the information in a passport is usually in English or French and the language of the country.

Many countries have used machine-readable passports since the 1980s. These passports have two lines of characters; numbers, letters and symbols; which a machine can read. This information includes the person's name, nationality, date of birth, passport number, etc. They are quicker to read, so people can move through the airport more easily.

In recent years, some countries have started to use *biometric passports*. A biometric passport contains a computer chip. As well as personal information, this chip has information about the person's appearance. This can be a digital image of the person's face, of their eyes and their fingerprint. Biometric passports are safer because only the correct person can use the passport.

1 How long have people used passports for?

- a For years.
- b Since the start of the century
- c Since the 1980s

2 What happened at the start of the twentieth century?

- a All countries started to use passports.
- b Countries started to make all passports similar.
- c Some countries started to use biometric passports.

3 Which languages are used in all passports around the world?

- a French or the local language
- b English or the language of the country
- c French or English

4 What information is in a machine-readable passport?

- a Travel information
- b Personal details
- c Information about appearance

5 What are the benefits of machine-readable passports?

- a They are cheaper.
- b They are easier to make.
- c They are quicker to read.

6 What extra information can a biometric passport contain?

- a A digital picture of a person's face, eyes or fingerprints.
- b Personal details
- c A description of a person's appearance

7 Why are biometric passports better than older passports?

- a Because a machine can read the information quickly.
- b Because it's more difficult for the wrong person to use a biometric passport.
- c Because people can move through the airport more quickly.

**F Listening: Listen to three people talking. Choose the correct information in each column.**

	Rosie	James	Katy and John
Example: ... is at the doctor's.	✓		
1. ... are at a wedding			
2. ... is at the train station.			



3. ... are in a noisy place.			
4. ... is feeling ill.			
5. ... is worried and a bit angry.			
6. ... are having fun.			
7. ... is going to a job interview.			
8. ... has a bad headache.			
9. ... are celebrating with their family.			
10. ... is asking for information.			

### **G Writing: Answer to one of these questions.**

#### **Either:**

Write an email to a friend about a trip or a holiday. Include the following information:

- Start the email by addressing your friend
- When you went on holiday
- Where you went
- How long you were there
- Where you stayed
- What you did
- What the weather was like
- What you liked / didn't like about it
- Finish the email by saying goodbye to your friend

#### **Or:**

Write about a famous person (dead or alive). Describe them and why they are famous. Write about their life. Remember to link your sentences with words like *and*, *but*, *then*.

Include dates and times where possible. Include the following information:

- Their name
- Their nationality
- Why they are famous
- Where they were born and grew up
- Where they work / worked
- Where they live / lived
- What they do / did
- When they died