Unit 1 Progress test

Grammar

1 Circle the correct option.

A generator is a machine **to convert / for converting** energy into electricity.

1 Have you seen that app **to create / for creating** short videos on your phone?

2 My grandad only uses his phone **to send / for sending** text messages.

3 I need to watch the news **to find out / for finding out** what happened in the election today.

4 This is the password **to connect / for connecting** to the wi-fi.

5 These are the best headphones **to block / for blocking** out background noise.

6 They entered the competition **to try / for trying** to win the prize of €500.

2 Write the adverb in brackets in the correct place.

They haven't heard _____ the news **yet**. (yet)

1 Sam has _____ finished _____ his homework. (just)

2 Have Jez and Heather _____ arrived _____? (yet)

3 I _____ have _____ been paragliding. (never)

4 I've _____ seen _____ that film three times. (already)

5 Have you _____ won _____ a competition? (ever)

6 Sophie _____ hasn't _____ tidied her room. (still)

3 Complete the dialogue. Use the present perfect or past simple form of the verbs in brackets.

Lucy Hey, Max. I **wrote** (write) an essay today about technology. What about you? What **have you done** (you/ do)?

Max I [1]_____ (just / read) an article about a 16-year-old girl who [2]_____ (invent) a new kind of plastic from bananas.

Lucy Has she really?!

Max Yes, honestly! She's called Elif Bilgin and she's from Turkey. She [3]_____ (love) science since she was very young. She first became well known when she [4]_____ (win) a prize for her project at the Google Science Fair in 2013.

Lucy Wow! So, tell me more about the special plastic. How [5]_____ (she / make) it?

Max Well, she [6]_____ (boil) banana skins and mixed them with a chemical, but it wasn't easy. It took two years of trying, and most of her experiments [7]_____ (not work). Luckily, the last two did.

Lucy That's amazing! She must be very hard-working.

Max Yes, she is, but she used a phrase from another famous inventor, who said, 'I haven't failed. I [8]_____ (just / find) 10,000 ways that won't work.'

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Vocabulary

4 Circle the correct word.

You can **upload / interact** with your apps more easily on a touchscreen.

1 You should set a password on all your **gadgets / devices**.

2 I use **an external hard drive / a wireless mouse** to back up my files.

3 Could I borrow your **software / memory stick** to take my photos to school?

4 It looks like an interesting headline, but I think it's just **clickbait / real news**.

5 I need something with a lot of memory to **transfer / broadband** these files.

6 Sometimes, reporters leave out facts to **participate / manipulate** opinion.

7 My sister is going to **lead / speak** a workshop on educational technology.

5 Complete the sentences with the words below. Write the letter. There is one extra word.

~~A political bias~~ **B balanced account** **C co-ordinates** **D context** **E deceive** **F hate hoax** **G reliable source** **H went viral**

Do you think it's possible to report news about the government without having a **A**?

1 The writer wants the readers to distrust the politician. This story is a classic example of a _____ .

2 I can't believe my brother managed to _____ Mum about who ate all the sweets!

3 Are you sure those facts are from a _____ ? They don't sound right to me.

4 I'm not surprised that video about the dog and the kitten _____ . It's very funny!

5 My sister has a busy job at the *Evening Post*. She _____ news stories from all the reporters.

6 A _____ of an event includes lots of facts and a range of different opinions.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

6 Complete the text with the words below. Write the letter.

Percy Spencer worked for an engineering company in the USA. One day in 1945, he walked past a machine and **C** that the snack in his pocket melted. He [1]_____ what had happened, so he did some experiments with other foods. It was then that he [2]_____ how the machine could cook food. He had [3]_____ microwaves – [4]_____ accident! This was an important [5]_____ for modern cooking because the first microwave oven was sold two years later. Since then, engineers have produced many improved [6]_____, and they have been [7]_____ in millions of homes around the world. Have you got one?

•	**A** transmitted	**B** installed	**C** noticed
1	**A** improved	**B** wondered	**C** co-ordinated
2	**A** wondered	**B** transmitted	**C** figured out
3	**A** deceived	**B** discovered	**C** wondered
4	**A** by	**B** an	**C** on
5	**A** improved version	**B** milestone	**C** workshop
6	**A** processing speeds	**B** innovations	**C** versions
7	**A** produced	**B** installed	**C** entered

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Use of English

7 Complete the dialogues. Write the letter.

Anna: Do you think it might be fake news?

John: Well, **A**, it could be made up.

Anna: Let's check the facts.

A now that you mention it

B it just doesn't sound very likely

C maybe you're right

1 **Lily**: Did you see that story I shared online this morning?

Matt: ____

Lily: Well, I read it before I shared it.

A Is there another explanation?

B I'm not sure that's really true.

C Did you research the background of the story?

2 **Liz**: I just wondered ____

Joe: Why would I need to do that?

Liz: Well, it just doesn't sound very likely.

A if you checked the facts on another site.

B I'm not sure that's really true.

C because it looks like a political protest to me.

3 **Emma**: The people in the picture don't look sad.

Lily: Hmmm. ____ They're laughing!

Tim: Yes. It looks to me like a festival, not a protest!

A Well, now that you mention it.

B You can't really see.

C That's a fair point.

4 **Liam**: Look. You can't see exactly what's happening.

Dan: ____ the photo has been manipulated.

Liam: I can agree with that.

A That suggests me that

B That suggests to me that

C That suggests me

5 **Sam**: If I were you, I'd google the facts first.

Ella: ____ . I'll check before I post the story.

Sam: I just thought I'd better tell you.

A Maybe you're right.

B It makes me think.

C I'm not sure that's really true.

8 Choose the correct translation. Write the letter.

Many inventors showed a lot of (ciekawość) **A** as children.

A curiosity **B** curiously **C** curious

1 I don't like the volume button on my phone. It's too small and (nieporęczny) _____ .

A brand new **B** fiddly **C** handy

2 This is an amazing present. Thanks so much for your (hojność) _____ .

A curiosity **B** ability **C** generosity

3 Have you seen this really (poręczny) _____ gadget for finding lost keys?

A handy **B** generous **C** fiddly

4 Can I borrow your charger? I (muszę) _____ charge my phone!

A need **B** need to **C** 'm needing

5 My printer has finally broken. I (potrzebuję)_____ a new one.

A need to **B** needed to **C** need

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Reading

9 Read the text. Match the paragraphs (A–E) to the questions (1–5).

A history of electricity

A The discovery of electricity was an important milestone in the history of technology. But when exactly was it discovered? The English word 'electricity' was first used in the 17th century, but it comes from a much older Greek word – *elektron* – for a type of rock called amber.

B Several thousand years ago, the ancient Greeks had noticed that, if they rubbed pieces of amber together, the amber then had the power to move other objects. They had also figured out that they could get an electric shock from some kinds of fish. In fact, doctors sometimes suggested that people with headaches should touch electric fish to make them feel better! And ancient Arabs used to use the same word for 'electric fish' as they now use for 'lightning'.

C In the 17th and 18th centuries, several scientists became very interested in researching electricity. In 1752, in the USA, Benjamin Franklin did a famous experiment with a kite and a metal key in a storm. He showed that lightning was made of electricity. And in 1800, Italian scientist Alessandro Volta created an early kind of battery. It was the first gadget to transmit electricity and show that electricity could move.

D By the 19th century, scientists understood a lot more about what electricity was. In 1831, Michael Faraday invented the first electricity generator which made electricity much easier to use in everyday life. There was enormous progress in electrical engineering in the second half of the 19th century. By 1900, the American scientist Thomas Edison and British scientist Joseph Swan had invented several ways of using electricity to produce light.

E Since then, there have been countless developments in technology. We have invented ways of using electricity to get warm, stay cool, cook food, freeze food, make things, entertain ourselves, communicate with each other, move around the planet and even travel into space. Can you imagine life without it?

In which paragraph does the writer tell us ...

how people first noticed the effects of electricity? **B**

1 about how scientists tried to understand electricity? ___

2 about the importance of electricity today? ___

3 how electricity got its name? ___

4 about some inventions that used electricity? ___

5 some early beliefs about electricity? ___

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Listening

10 Listen to five people. Match the speakers (1–5) to the statements (A–E).

- Speaker **3** is giving a careers presentation to students.

A Speaker ___ describes a scientist who worked till an old age.

B Speaker ___ is presenting a radio programme.

C Speaker ___ has never been bored at work.

D Speaker ___ is describing different jobs.

E Speaker ___ talks about some important inventions.

LIVEWORKSHEETS