

Unit 7 Progress test for students with dyslexia

Name: _____

Grammar

1 Complete the sentences. Write the letter.

- Perhaps one day there **B** any cars.
A aren't going to be **B** won't be
- 1 You ___ like Jed. He's very nice.
A certainly will **B** will certainly
- 2 Perhaps Katie ___ work as a volunteer abroad.
A will **B** is going to
- 3 When I ___ university, I'm going to get a degree in chemistry.
A 'm going to finish **B** finish
- 4 Maybe in the future we ___ have schools.
A aren't going to **B** won't
- 5 He's going to work in a shop while he ___ at university.
A is studying **B** will study
- 6 I think ___ snow tomorrow. It's very cold.
A probably it'll **B** it'll probably

2 Circle the correct option.

- I think the exam tomorrow **isn't / isn't going to be** easy.

- 1 Ben **goes / is going** to the cinema tomorrow.
- 2 Who do you think **is being / is going to be** the winner?
- 3 **I don't get / am not going to get** married until I'm thirty.
- 4 **Does Tess visit / Is Tess going to visit** you this afternoon?
- 5 Perhaps they **won't come / don't come** today.
- 6 I think people **travel / will travel** to Mars one day.
- 7 He's going to leave home as soon as he **gets / is going to get** a job.
- 8 Before she **will leave / leaves** work, she's going to send some emails.

3 Match the answers (A–G) to the questions (1–6). Write the letter.

• Is Sam going to make spaghetti?	<u>C</u>	A In the library.
1 Where are you going to study tomorrow?	—	B Yes, they will. They're great!
2 Do you think Sam will be famous one day?	—	C Yes, he is. He loves pasta.
3 Are you going to play basketball tomorrow?	—	D Yes, I do. He'll be an actor.
4 Will your team win the match?	—	E No, we won't. It's too far.
5 Is Tina going to have a party?	—	F No, I'm not. I hate sport.
6 Will we live on the moon one day	—	G No. She doesn't want to.

Vocabulary

4 Circle the correct word.

- How is this word **pronounced** / **published**?

- 1 My **goal** / **award** is to have a successful career as a writer.
- 2 I'm going to **make** / **get** my driving licence when I'm seventeen.
- 3 He loves the job, but he had to **except** / **accept** a bad salary.
- 4 I'm studying hard because I want to **succeed** / **receive** at school.
- 5 I don't like **PE** / **ICT** because I don't like sport.
- 6 My favourite subject is **maths** / **geography** because I'm interested in the world.
- 7 My dog is **getting** / **doing** old. He's ten years old.
- 8 James Bond is a character **published** / **created** by Ian Fleming.

5 Circle the correct word.

Hi Ben,

I'm sending you an email because I lost my phone and I can't **remember** / **accept** / **achieve** your mobile number! I read an advert yesterday about a cool science ¹**memory** / **course** / **goal**. I know you love ²**geography** / **PE** / **physics** and want to be an engineer! And I'd like a ³**career** / **dream** / **history** as a scientist. It costs fifty euros for ⁴**adults** / **goals** / **degrees**, but it's free for students and I think it looks like fun. I think it will help us ⁵**earn** / **improve** / **accept** our science skills! What do you think? Do you want me to ⁶**receive** / **develop** / **book**?

Bye!

Jessie

Use of English

6 Complete the dialogues. Write the letter.

- **Liz:** Are you worried about getting a degree?
- 1 **Teacher:** Which subject do you like best?

Ben: B

Liz: Are you nervous?

Matt:

A I don't understand what a degree is.

B Could you explain what you mean by **worried**?

C Sorry, what did you say?

A Could you give me an example?

B What do you mean?

Teacher: Yes, of course. Which subject do you like best? **C** Could you repeat that, please?

2 **Charlie:** The film was strange. **A** What did you say?

Sue: _____ **B** What do you mean?

Charlie: Well, I didn't understand the story. **C** Can you say that again?

3 **Ted:** There are many endangered animals in Africa. **A** Pardon?

Ella: _____ **B** Could you say that again, please?

Ted: Elephants. **C** Could you give me an example?

4 **Sam:** How did you feel about the exam? **A** I don't understand what it means.

Bella: _____ **B** Could you explain what you mean by **exam**?

Sam: What did you think of the exam? **C** Pardon?

5 **Ben:** Are you feeling motivated? **A** Sorry, I didn't quite hear what you said.

Marie: _____ **B** Sorry, I don't understand what **motivated** means.

Ben: Do you want to succeed? **C** Could you repeat that, please?

8 Choose the correct translation. Write the letter.

- My friend took part in a science competition and (dostał nagrody) **C**.
A got rich **B** got better **C** got an award

1 What game are you playing? (Pokaż.) _____
A Let's go. **B** Let me see. **C** Let's play.

2 I'm going to get a degree. (A ty?) _____
A What do you think? **B** What about you? **C** And you?

3 (Wiesz co?) _____ This game is really good.
A Do you know? **B** What do you know? **C** You know what?

4 Can you (pomóc mi) _____ with the painting?
A make a hand **B** take a hand **C** give me a hand

5 You want to have an end of year party? (To jest pomysł!) _____ Let's invite some people.
A That's an idea! **B** Great idea! **C** I've no idea.

Reading

9 Read the text. Match the sentences (A–F) to the gaps (1–5).

The Future of Language by Rod Childe

Like every other language in the world, English is always changing. **C** The easiest way to understand this is to look at books from the present and books from the past. Compare JK Rowling with Shakespeare. ¹ _____

So, why do languages change? First, they change because the world around us is changing. ² _____ Think about new technology and all the new words we use to describe it. Words like **internet**, **online**, **mobile phone** and **text message**, are all quite new. Many of the changes start with teenagers. ³ _____ These words can become part of our language. Examples of these are **selfie** and **hoodie** and words for different kinds of music. New words appear and at the same time words from the past become extinct.

⁴ ____ In fact, people predict that half the languages in the world will become extinct in the next 100 years. Maybe this is because people learn new languages. ⁵ ____ They don't teach their children the traditional language and it disappears. Many people think it's important to keep all languages. What do you think?

- A** We need new words to describe that change.
- B** Read their works and see how different their vocabulary is.
- C** ~~The change is very slow so most people don't notice it.~~
- D** Languages can become endangered too.
- E** Young people often use words that adults don't know.
- F** Also sometimes people move away and stop speaking the language.

Mark: ____
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