REVIEW | UNITS 1-2

READING AND USE OF ENGLISH - Part 1

1 **Read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each gap.**

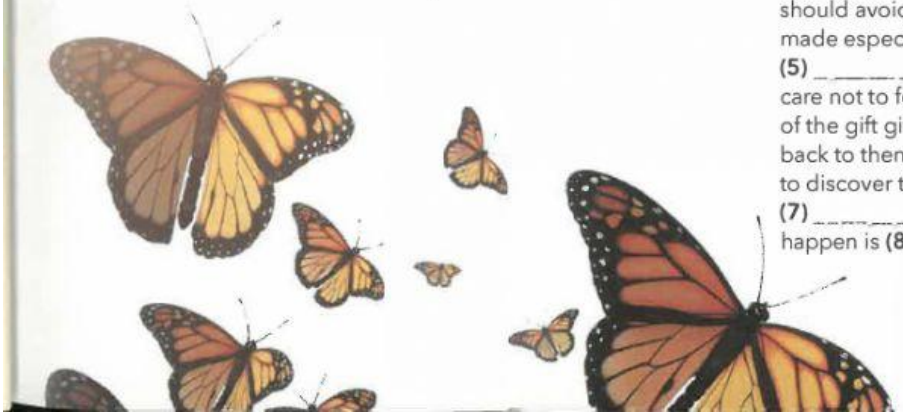
The migration of the monarch butterflies

The migration of millions of North American monarch butterflies is one of the most stunning **(0)** __C__ phenomena on Earth. In **(1)** _____ to other members of the same species elsewhere, the North American species migrates far in winter, taking a journey that **(2)** _____ of 3000 miles. They **(3)** _____ off in Canada and the US, arrive in central Mexico in November, and return in March. The sight of them together in fir trees in Mexico is an incredible **(4)** _____ to witness.

However, none of the butterflies actually make the entire round trip. The females lay eggs in Mexico and it's the new generation that heads north. They travel to Texas where the process is repeated. The butterflies have a **(5)** _____ to stop twice on their way back to Canada, meaning that it takes four generations to complete the trip.

Monarch butterflies are important because they pollinate plants. In **(6)** _____, they form a key part of the food chain. They also **(7)** _____ danger from disease and a loss of habitat. However, their forest in Mexico is protected at **(8)** _____.

0	A native	B easy
	C natural	D plain
1	A contrast	B difference
	C variation	D disagreement
2	A involves	B consists
	C includes	D counts
3	A start	B depart
	C launch	D leave
4	A stage	B context
	C spot	D scene
5	A habit	B tendency
	C trend	D custom
6	A addition	B extension
	C comparison	D conclusion
7	A undergo	B face
	C suffer	D take
8	A best	B minimum
	C least	D part



READING AND USE OF ENGLISH - Part 2

2 **Read the text below and think of the word which best fits each gap. Use only one word in each gap.**

A sculptor's home

I'm currently sitting outside La Villa des Brilliants, once **(0)** __THE__ home of well-known sculptor Auguste Rodin. Rodin purchased this property on the outskirts of Paris in 1895. By 1900, he **(1)** _____ turned it into a home and a studio where he worked until his death in 1917. As well as having around 50 assistants, Rodin **(2)** _____ regularly invite friends, family and art lovers to visit his studio.

The house has been a museum **(3)** _____ Rodin's death. Photographs were used to renovate the house in the latter part of the last century, so now we can see exactly what it was **(4)** _____ when Rodin lived there. What's special about coming here **(5)** _____ that we can see his most famous works of art, as well as **(6)** _____ a sense of his daily life. Rodin is buried in the grounds of the house, under a statue of The Thinker, one of his most well-loved pieces. Needless to **(7)** _____, this is a place where artists such as myself can pay respects to the man we look **(8)** _____ to.

READING AND USE OF ENGLISH - Part 3

3 **Read the text below. Use the word given in capitals at the end of some of the lines to form a word that fits in the gap in the same line.**

Is regifting ever acceptable?

How would you feel if you spent time buying someone a gift and then found out that they went and gave it to someone else? Would you be happy that it had found a **(0)** __RECIPIENT__ who wanted it, or would you think it was incredibly **(1)** _____? The act of regifting unwanted gifts is gaining in **(2)** _____. It keeps our homes tidy, saves waste and makes gift giving more **(3)** _____.

However, there are unwritten rules we should follow when regifting items that we're **(4)** _____ with. We should avoid passing anything on that was made especially for us, even if we find it **(5)** _____. We should also take care not to forget the **(6)** _____ of the gift giver and accidentally give the gift back to them. Giving anyone the opportunity to discover their gift was unwanted is **(7)** _____ and allowing it to happen is **(8)** _____.

RECEIVE
POLITE
POPULAR
AFFORD
SATISFY
APPEAL
IDENTIFY
SENSITIVE
RESPONSIBLE

LIVEWORKSHEETS

READING AND USE OF ENGLISH - Part 4

4 **Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given. You must use between two and five words, including the word given. Here is an example (0).**

0 We couldn't see any whales on our boat trip.
UNABLE
We ___WERE UNABLE TO SEE___ any whales on our boat trip.

1 Lily hasn't taken karate lessons since she was 16.
WHEN
Lily _____ she was 16.

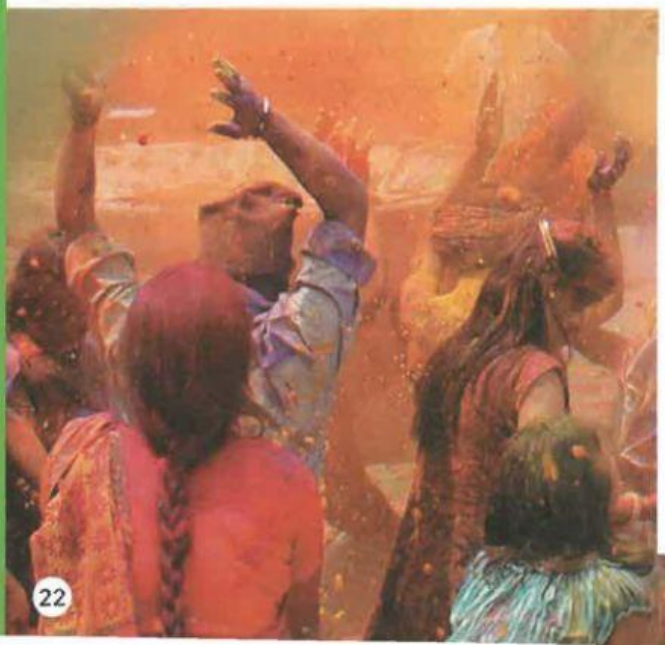
2 The outcome of the meeting was unexpected.
TURN
The meeting didn't _____ we had expected.

3 The price of petrol went up again a moment ago.
JUST
The price of petrol _____ again.

4 I was on a skiing trip in the Alps when I met Tom.
WHILE
I met Tom _____ skiing in the Alps.

5 You must subscribe to use the music site.
HAVE
You have _____ use the music site.

6 I often chatted to an invisible friend when I was a child.
USED
I _____ an invisible friend when I was a child.



READING AND USE OF ENGLISH - Part 1

5 **Read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each gap.**

Tips for making your own short film

These days it's easy to make a film. You don't need to **(0)** _B_ expensive equipment, you can simply use your mobile phone. Start by **(1)** _____ up with a good idea. You can **(2)** _____ out lists of ideas online to give you inspiration. A good script can make all the difference so before filming, your script should become the **(3)** _____ of your time. Keep it simple and **(4)** _____ on developing one character well in the short time you have.

Select appropriate venues for filming. Avoid places where you'll be **(5)** _____ by people who turn and stare at the camera. Make sure there's nothing unusual in the **(6)** _____ to distract from what the main actor's doing. And make sure the light is right. You want to give the **(7)** _____ of depth, not have strange shadows covering the actor's face. Finally, when you've finished filming and edited your work, show it to friends and get some feedback. No film-maker can **(8)** _____ in the film industry without that.

0	A achieve	B purchase	C invest	D earn
1	A starting	B thinking	C going	D coming
2	A check	B figure	C look	D make
3	A attention	B focus	C target	D attraction
4	A work	B take	C bring	D try
5	A contained	B grouped	C closed	D surrounded
6	A window	B conditions	C background	D context
7	A image	B attitude	C impression	D theory
8	A accomplish	B win	C overcome	D succeed

READING AND USE OF ENGLISH - Part 2

6 **Read the text below and think of the word which best fits each gap. Use only one word in each gap.**

A festival of colour

It's early March and people in India are preparing **(0)** ___FOR___ Holi, a spring festival which signals the end of winter. It's an event which has been **(1)** _____ place for centuries, and one which **(2)** _____ attracting more and more tourists from around the world.

On day one of the festival, towns and cities become awash with colour. People light bonfires and play music, sing and dance. They place coloured powder **(3)** _____ each other's faces and throw some of that same powder in the air. Coloured water adds **(4)** _____ the fun too. Very quickly, people are covered in a variety of colours. The point of this is to **(5)** _____ the impression that they **(6)** _____ all equal. Day two is a much quieter affair. People **(7)** _____ a tendency to spend it with family, after they've cleaned up of course.

If you have **(8)** _____ attended Holi, you'll know that it's not a place to wear your best clothes. It's also a good idea to place oil on your skin so that it doesn't absorb the powder - otherwise it can be impossible to remove.

LIVEWORKSHEETS