

Middle term test – 6th Year

Name:

1- Read the text and then answer the questions

NEW YORK, NEW YORK!
Here are our tips for your visit to the Big Apple, as New York is known. Enjoy!

Eating
New York has been a centre of world cuisine for years. So make the most of it!

- The Food Court at Grand Central Station has everything from sushi to Indian to Caribbean food – check out their amazing Jamaican food patties for a new taste sensation. Prices are very reasonable.
- If you must have pizza, then go on the NYC pizza tour. As well as trying pizza at various restaurants, you'll learn about the history of pizza. Mmm!

Shopping

- St Mark's Place in the East Village near New York University is one of the trendiest – and cheapest – shopping areas. It's great for Tshirts, jewellery and cool young designer clothes.
- For the finest fashions at cut-rate prices, try Century 21 department store in Lower Manhattan. You have to hunt for the best bargains and it's usually packed, but it's worth it.
- If you're feeling adventurous, you could try the shops in Canal Street for souvenirs. Be warned, the salespeople can be rather pushy.

Museums
Museums can be fun!

- The New York Transit Museum, devoted to the history of public transport, is big and impressive. The museum, opened in 1976, is actually in a tunnel of an old subway (underground) station.
- You can enjoy exhibitions of vintage transport, tours and workshops – and you can pretend to drive a bus. At less than \$10, the ticket charge is money well spent.
- At Madame Tussauds you can pose with wax models of your favourite stars, including Johnny Depp and Angelina Jolie. Or how about auditioning on an authentic *American Idol* set (and buying a DVD of your performance)?

Chilling out

- People have been going to the beaches and fun parks in Coney Island to relax since the 1920s – you should too! A four-hour unlimited-rides ticket costs \$35.
- Times Square is famous for its bright lights, shopping and theatres – now you can star in a 15-second video shown on the 7.6 m high screen there!

- a) Where can you 'drive' a public service vehicle?
- b) Which place is in a famous area for putting on plays?
- c) If you want to learn about the origins of a food, what should you go on?

2- Select the correct words

- a) A: Did you **use/used** to like art at school?
B: Actually, I didn't like it at all!
- b) A: I'm afraid Alice doesn't like his new school very much.
B: That's because he isn't **use/used** to it. He'll be fun in a few weeks.
- c) A: When I was at school, I **wasn't used to/ wouldn't** speak rudely to my teachers.
B: Unfortunately, I think things have changed since then.
- d) A: **Are/did** you used to the weather in this country?
B: No, and I've been here for five years!
- e) A: Do you both like teaching in England?
B: Yes, but when we lived abroad, we **were used to/ used to** having longer school holidays.

3- Select the correct option

- a) A: You **may not/ don't have to** buy a new computer.
B: I know. I **can/ought to** find a good used one on eBay,
- b) A: **Were you able to/ Can you** film the concert on your smartphone?
B: Yes, and the video was fine. You **may/should** try it when you go to concerts.
- c) A: You **might/ought to** have an antivirus program on your computer.
B: You're right. **May/Could** you recommend one?
- d) A: **Could/ Would** you like to go to a video-making seminar with me at the weekend?
B: Sorry I **can't/ won't** make it. I'm far too busy this weekend.
- e) A: You **must/ may** restart your computer or the program will not work.
B: **Might I / Do I have to** do it now or is it OK if I do it later?

4- Write a form of the word between brackets in each gap

DYSLEXIA

School was tough for Chris. He had a _____ (terror) time, struggling with reading and spelling. His teachers could find no _____ (identify) cause for this, but the fact remained that Chris was not learning _____ (effect).

But _____ (thank) for Chris, a new teacher at his school recognized the signs of dyslexia.

Dyslexics often have trouble converting letters to their correct sound, and sounds to their correct letter. This makes traditional learning difficult and very _____ (stress) for them.

The cause of dyslexia is unknown, but we do know that it is a condition which is not _____ (reverse). It cannot be cured, but it can be overcome with the right kind of learning. The vast majority of dyslexics lead _____ (product) lives, and can often have other 'intellectual' strengths including good problem – solving skills and _____ (create) thinking.

5- Complete the sentences using the correct form (present perfect simple or continuous) of the verbs in brackets.

a) I _____ (try) to call Emily all morning, but I _____ (not have) any luck. I wonder if she _____ (go) to the library.

b) Sam _____ (go) to a music school in the city centre for about a month.

He _____ (have) ten guitar lessons so far, but he _____ (not become) a guitar legend yet!

c) Ellie _____ (not paint) for long today; but she _____ (already, finish) two rooms in her new flat. Unfortunately, she _____ (just, run out of) paint!

6- Match the sentences with the correct phrasal verb

You ought to _____ smoking.

DO WITHOUT

The state always ___ the investigation privately

GO ABOUT

You can ___ a carpet but you've got to have somewhere to sit.

GIVE UP

Despite the threat of war, people ___ their business as usual.

CARRY OUT

7- Select the correct option

- a) Editing videos is so tiring! Let's **do / make / take** a break and get some coffee.
- b) Let's watch this video; the guy on **it says / tells / gives** some really good jokes!
- c) It will **do / have / make** us both good to spend less time online and more with our friends.
- d) Would you like to **make / have / take** part in a new music video that we are shooting?
- e) Stop **having / taking / making** fun of your cousin online; it's very mean!

Good luck! 😊