# Unit 9 test Life in the Past

#### Listening

Listen to Pam and Neil talk about childhood memories. Select *True* or *False* for each sentence.

•	Neil didn't have many friends when he was growing up	. True	False
•	Neil was the youngest kid in his neighborhood.	True	False
•	There weren't a lot of kids where Pam lived as a child.	True	False
•	Pam got along with her stepsisters very well.	True	False

## Listen to Don and Irene talk about food. Circle the correct sentences.

- a. Don never cooks.
   b. Don loves to cook.
   c. Don doesn't cook very often.
   a. Irene doesn't like cake.
   b. Irene can't eat chocolate.
   c. Irene is allergic to cream.
- 2.a. There's a little food in the fridge. 4.a. Irene would like some olives.
- **b.** There's a lot of food in the fridge. **b.** Don's going to make noodles.
- c. There's no food in the fridge.c. Don and Irene are going to have some nuts.

#### Vocabulary

## Use the words in the Word bank to complete the sentences.

search	inspired	remarkable	trade	published	despite
deer	pride	bring up	figure out	distant	bring back
turn on	help out	set up	collectively	beyond	revenue-stream
crashed	condone	passionate	cutting-edge	shocked	sensors

1. Some scientists think that humans could live a hundred			
years.			
2. Laboratories around the world are using the most advanced, or			
technology to find the cure Covid 19.			
3. We cannot child abuse.			
4. I am about to this complicated Math problem.			
We are all responsible for protecting animal from			
extinction.			
6. Don't let your interfere with your ability to save your			
people, dear friend.			
7. He made it to the airport on time, getting lost on th			
way.			
8. Carlos and Senaida are great parent. They three well-			
educated children every day.			
9. The Sun is from the Earth.			
10. Seconds later it into the trees below. All pieces were all			
over the floor.			
Grammar			

Select the option that best fits the sentence

What music	to like when you were a child?
	listen to music when I was a child.
We	to the cinema at weekends.
They	in the country, but now they live in the city
	the cake you made me last week.
	have long hair when you were younger?
She	very tall when she was in school.
ı	to bed very late on Fridays and Saturdays.
Robert	in a band.
	my right arm in a skiing accident when I was 21.
Complete the s	entences using the correct form of USED TO
1	go to the beach every day.
I didn't	play tennis.
Susan	drink milk when she was young.
I didn't	watch television.
What	you use to wear at school?
Did they	go to the cinema?
People	travel on horses.
Ted used to	my best friend, but he lives in Canada now.
We	play marbles.
My mother	cook for me, but now my wife cooks at home.

I start work at 9 o'clock.
We didn't swim in the river.
Pele play football in Brazil.
Select the correct uses of USED TO
To talk about actions in progress in the past
To talk about changes between the past and present
To talk about past states that are true now.
To talk about recent past activities.
To talk about Past states that are no longer true.
To talk about past habits.
Select the correct statements about the Passive voice in the Past
<ul> <li>The past passive is used for events or processes in a period of time that took place before the present.</li> <li>The past passive voice is a tense.</li> <li>The past passive voice focus is the object of the sentence.</li> </ul>
Fill in the blanks to change each active voice sentence into a passive voice sentence: EX: Henry Miller wrote that book> That book <u>was written</u> by Henry Miller.
1. The president gave John an award> John an award by the president.
2. Everyone saw them> They by everyone.
3. The police brought him> He by the police.
4. The firefighters saved the women> The women by the firefighters.

	Reading		
10. Thomas and his brot	orother built that house> Th her.	nat house	by
9. A snake bit him	> He by a snak	e.	
8. Everyone knew th	em> They b	y everyone.	
7. That man stole my	wallet> My wallet	by that man.	
6. Mrs. Richardson fi Mrs. Richardson.	led two complaints> Two co	omplaints	by
explanation	by all the students.		
	The second secon		

# Read the following text about The Lord of Mongols and complete the comprehension exercises

When the Mongol leader Genghis Khan arrived in 1220, Samarkand was one of Central Asia's greatest cities, with about 200,000 people. Today, there is nothing left of the old city. A visitor can see only grass, ridges, and hills shaped by the wind.

Again and again in the thirteenth century, Mongol armies rode into Central Asia and destroyed its cities, killed its people, and took its treasure. The world has rarely seen so much destruction, but it built one of the world's greatest empires. By 1280, the Mongols controlled territory from the Yellow Sea to the Mediterranean.

The question people usually ask about the Mongols is: Were they only raiders and killers? Not in Mongolian eyes. In Mongolia, Genghis is like George Washington; he was the first ruler of united Mongolia. In China, his grandson Kublai is admired for unifying the country. It is also true that the Mongols killed without mercy. They killed opposing armies as well as civilians.

Genghis Khan was born in the 1160s. He was originally named Temujin. When Temujin was born, Mongolia had about thirty nomadic tribes. His father was the leader of a small tribe, but he was killed by another tribe when Temujin was only nine. Afterwards, the family struggled to survive.

Despite his difficult beginnings, Temujin grew to be a great warrior. He destroyed the enemy tribe that killed his father. In 1206, after many battles, Temujin became Genghis Khan, a name meaning "strong ruler" or "oceanic ruler." In other words, he was ruler of the world. He was about 40 years old.

In August 1227, Genghis died. He was probably
60. Stories say his body was buried in Mongolia, near a
mountain called Burkhan Khaldun. Forty beautiful young
women and forty horses were buried with him. A thousand
horsemen are said to have ridden over the site until it could
not be found. It still eludes people who are searching for it.

raider a person who suddenly attacks a place or group nomadic people who move from place to place tribe people with the same language, customs, and beliefs warrior a person who fights and is known for having courage and skill

B Read the sentences and circle T for true or F for false. After the Mongol attack, Samarkand was a ruined city. 2. The Mongol Empire covered T only a small area. 3. Modern Mongolians think of Genghis Khan as an important leader. 4. Genghis Khan became the leader of his people when he was around 40 years old. 5. People haven't been able to find Genghis Khan's tomb because his soldiers burned it after he was buried.