Unit 3 Test

Grammar

1 Read the text and choose the correct words.

Local boy to climb Everest

Nathan Short is a sixth-form student at Pittville Community School, here in Cheltenham. But by August next year, Nathan [1]**will have left / will be leaving** school far behind him. He [2]**won't have hung / won't be hanging** out with his friends in town next summer either – he [3]**will be camping / camps** in a tent 5,000 metres up Mount Everest! By then, his body [4]**will have got / will get** used to the freezing temperatures and high altitude, and his team [5]**waits / will be waiting** for the right time to start climbing to the top of the mountain. If everything [6]**goes / will have gone** well, Nathan and five friends [7]**are then / will then** try to reach the top of Mount Everest.

'The weather changes all the time on Everest,' Nathan told us, 'so a lot depends on the weather. We [8]**may / will have to wait** for weeks before we can climb to the top, or we [9]**could start / will have started** climbing in July – we just don't know. But I'm [10]**doubt / fairly sure** that by the end of August we [11]**will have reached / will be reaching** the top of the mountain – or failed.' One thing is certain: everyone in Cheltenham [12]**may follow / will be following** his trip closely.

Mark: ___ / 6

2 Complete the mini-dialogues with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Use the future continuous, future perfect, or the first conditional.

Andy	We've nearly finished cleaning the kitchen – we [1]_____ (clean) every room in the house by eight o'clock.
Kate	Yes, and at 8.30, I [2]_____ (lie) in bed – I'm exhausted!

Helen	[3]_____ (your brother / go) to university if he [4]_____ (do) well in his exams next year?
Julie	Yes, and if he [5]_____ (get) really good marks, he [6]_____ (study) medicine and become a doctor.

Ben	[7]_____ (people / still / use) mobile phones in 2050?
Jessica	No, I don't think so. Within thirty years, we [8]_____ (invent) better technologies than mobile phones.

Mark: ___ / 8

3 Write the second sentence. Use the future continuous, future perfect, *could*, or the first conditional.

1 Kathy isn't taking her medicine. Her leg / get / better fast / if she / takes / it.

_____

2 No, don't ring me after midnight! I / sleep / then.

_____

3 Be careful on that bike. You / easily / fall / and hurt yourself.

_____

4 This city is quite small now. But a hundred years from now, it / grow / much bigger.

_____

5 I'm studying for my exams now. But in a few weeks' time, I / lie / on / a beach in Mexico.

_____

6 The criminals escaped from this prison two months ago. They / leave / the country / by now.

_____

Mark: ___ / 6

Vocabulary

4 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in brackets. Use prefixes and suffixes.

1 Did you know that _____ (happy) is very important for your health?

2 Jack didn't revise for the test at all, so _____ (surprise), he didn't pass it.

3 You need a lot of _____ (equip) to go camping in the mountains.

4 I'm really sorry about what I did. I feel really _____ (shame) of myself.

5 I'll give you some _____ (biotics) to take for your throat.

6 'Are you OK? Did you hurt yourself?' Jessica asked me _____ . (anxious)

Mark: ___ / 6

5 Complete the sentences with the words below. Use one word to complete two sentences.

altitude	**dehydrated**	**envious**	**jaw**	**level**	**temperature**

1 The water _____ in the river is rising. I think it's going to flood.

2 You'll become _____ if you don't drink some water soon.

3 Mandy used to be _____ of her sister Rachel because Rachel was more successful than her.

4 The top of the table isn't _____ because one of the table legs is longer than the others.

5 This plane is flying at an _____ of about 9,000 metres.

6 It's very hot today. The _____ is over 40°C.

7 Jack fell, landed heavily on his chin, and broke his _____ .

Mark: ___ / 7

6 Complete the text with the words below.

anxious	**break**	**bruise**	**envy**	**painkillers**	**sad**	**X-ray**

Hi Jenny,

Sorry we weren't at your party yesterday. My brother Kevin fell down the stairs, so we took him to hospital. We were very [1] _____ about him when the doctor sent him to have a(n) [2] _____ , but luckily he didn't [3] _____ any bones. He did [4] _____ his shoulder quite badly though – the skin there is purple and black today! The doctor gave Kevin some [5] _____ because his shoulder hurts a lot, but he'll be much better in a few days. Anyway, how did your party go? I'm [6] _____ that I couldn't come because the photos on Facebook look great – you certainly had a good time! I [7] _____ you a little too, because your new boyfriend is very good-looking!

Annika

Mark: ___ / 7

Use of English

7 Read the text and complete gaps 1–10. Circle the correct answer A, B or C.

The photo shows a group of people [1]___ bare feet in a park. It looks [2]___ some kind of yoga class because they are all standing in the same position. The man [3]___ his foot on his hip is the teacher, I [4]___ say, because everyone is looking in his direction and trying to copy him. It's [5]___ likely a class for advanced students because they all look very confident. However, the woman [6]___ a ponytail is holding something to help her, so I'd [7]___ that she is a beginner. There is a man in the background who looks like he's has got a ball [8]___ some kind. He's using it to help him balance, or [9]___ like that. The photo [10]___ to be an advert for a holiday camp because everyone looks like a model and they are all wearing designer sports clothes.

1	A with	B in	C at
2	A as	B for	C like
3	A with	B got	C has
4	A will	B could	C would
5	A more	B most	C much
6	A in	B with	C wearing
7	A say	B tell	C think
8	A in	B at	C of
9	A anything	B something	C nothing
10	A would	B appears	C looks

Mark: ___ / 10

Listening

8 3 Listen to an interview with an author. Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)? Put a cross (×) under T or F.

	T	F
1 Marianne Dawson wasn't with anyone when she fell into a frozen lake.		
2 Luckily, someone found her before her heart stopped.		
3 Beck Weathers became lost in a storm on Mount Everest.		
4 For nearly 24 hours, he couldn't move any part of his body.		
5 Julianne was lucky because some trees stopped her from falling.		

Mark: ___ / 5

Reading

9 Read the text. Match headings A–G with paragraphs 1–5. There are two extra headings.

Colour and you

1 ___

Did you know that different people see colours differently? Some people, called tetrachromats, can see more colours than most people. Others, called bichromats, see fewer colours. This is important because colours can make you feel – and behave – differently, too.

2 ___

If a boy in your class comes to school tomorrow in pink jeans, you'll be surprised. And you probably won't be having your next lesson in a red classroom. But how we feel about colour depends on who we are and where we are born. In many cultures, people traditionally dress little girls in pink, and little boys in blue. So when we grow up, men and women like or hate these colours. And red walls aren't popular in Europe because red means 'danger'. But in China, red means 'good luck'.

3 ___

Artists know that paintings with warm reds and yellows sell better than pictures with cold greens and blues because warm colours make us feel excited. They may also wake us up, so if you put a big red picture in your bedroom, you probably won't sleep well! Blue might be a cool colour, but it helps us to relax. And yellow often makes people feel happier. It could also help people to get better more quickly, so hospital walls often have warm, yellow pictures.

4 ___

What football shirt will you be wearing to the next match? In a recent documentary, scientists showed that players in red football shirts felt more confident, and played better than players in blue shirts. Professional sports people also gave more points to players in red!

5 ___

Not all animals can see colour, but people, monkeys and birds can see it well. This may be because people – and these animals – eat fruit. Fruit like oranges and bananas are green when they are small. When they change colour, our eyes tell us they are ready to eat. So next time you eat a tasty orange, think how lucky you are to see the colour orange!

A Colour and success

B Colour in the natural world

C How light makes colours

D Do you see what I see?

E Colours and your health

F Colours can change your feelings

G What different colours mean

Mark: ___ / 5