

**HALF TERM TEST**  
**IX. A/C**

Points: \_\_\_\_\_ / 65p

**I. VOCABULARY**

**1 Write nouns from the verbs.**

\_\_\_\_\_/6p.

- |                  |                 |
|------------------|-----------------|
| 1 discover _____ | 4 supply _____  |
| 2 export _____   | 5 treat _____   |
| 3 suffer _____   | 6 prevent _____ |

**2 Complete the sentences with a verb from the box and a suitable particle.**

\_\_\_\_\_/3p.

call    cut    get    turn    work
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- 1 I \_\_\_\_\_ in the gym twice a week.
- 2 I always \_\_\_\_\_ my computer before I go to bed.
- 3 I'm trying to lose weight, so I've \_\_\_\_\_ on sugar.

**3 Complete the collocations.**

\_\_\_\_\_/4p.

- 1 Do you want a single or a \_\_\_\_\_ ticket?
- 2 It was a very difficult \_\_\_\_\_ flight. It wasn't easy to be 18 hours in the plane.
- 3 There's a useful map in the guide \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 We booked a five-star \_\_\_\_\_.

**4 Write one or two words to complete the sentences.**

\_\_\_\_\_/6p.

- 1 She's going from London to Tokyo, but her plane will s \_\_\_\_\_ in Paris.
- 2 The reggae singer Bob Marley grew his hair in long d \_\_\_\_\_. He often wore a hat on top.
- 3 The plane will have to t \_\_\_\_\_ and return to Mexico City if the weather gets worse.
- 4 He's very hairy. He's got a thick m \_\_\_\_\_ under his nose, and a big beard!
- 5 We c \_\_\_\_\_ an elephant in the jungle. It was a big surprise!
- 6 That punk has one \_\_\_\_\_ in her nose, one in her eyebrow, and one in her tongue!

**II. GRAMMAR**

**5 Read about a situation. Then complete the second sentence. Use the past modal form of must, can't, could or might and a suitable verb.**

\_\_\_\_\_/4p.

1 Paula didn't look very well yesterday.

She \_\_\_\_\_ a cold, or maybe she was tired.

2 Rob looks upset about his exam result.

He \_\_\_\_\_ a good mark.

3 Azra won the marathon.

She \_\_\_\_\_ very hard.

4 They are very late.

They \_\_\_\_\_ the bus, or maybe they forgot.

**6 Complete the sentences using the correct forms of *should*, *must* or *have to*.**

\_\_\_\_/4p.

1 You \_\_\_\_\_ wear jeans – the club doesn't allow it.

2 You \_\_\_\_\_ come with us. You can stay at home if you prefer.

3 In my opinion, you \_\_\_\_\_ watch so much TV. I don't think it's very good for you.

4 You \_\_\_\_\_ pass some exams to go to university. It's essential.

**7 Complete the sentences and questions using *will* or *be going to*.**

\_\_\_\_/4p.

1. A: We don't have any milk.

B: Really? I \_\_\_\_\_ get some from the shop then.

2. A: What are your plans after you leave university?

B: I \_\_\_\_\_ work in a hospital in Africa. I leave on the 28th.

3. A: Are you busy tonight? Would you like to have coffee?

B: Sorry. I \_\_\_\_\_ go to the library. I've been planning to study all day.

4. A: I'm really cold.

B: I \_\_\_\_\_ turn the heating on.

**8 Complete the sentences and questions using *present simple* or *present continuous* for future.**

\_\_\_\_/4p.

1 school / finish / at 3 p.m. \_\_\_\_\_

2 I / walk home after the party tonight. \_\_\_\_\_

3 what / you / do this weekend / ? \_\_\_\_\_

4 when / the match / start / ? \_\_\_\_\_

**9 Complete the sentences with *reflexive pronouns* or *each other*, and the correct form of the verbs.**

\_\_\_\_/4p.

- 1 Laura and Stephen still \_\_\_\_\_ postcards from their holidays every year. (send)
- 2 Last summer, the cat \_\_\_\_\_ to open the door. (teach)
- 3 You should \_\_\_\_\_ the book \_\_\_\_\_. (read)
- 4 Right now, Grace and Ian \_\_\_\_\_ through the window. (look at)

**10 Are the sentences *active (A)* or *passive (P)*? Change the active sentence into passive sentence, and the passive sentence into active sentence.**

\_\_\_\_/4p.

- 1 My sister designed that dress. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Cotton is imported by Europe. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 The price of the tickets shocked us. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Celebrities will wear my shoes. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**11 Write *passive questions*.**

\_\_\_\_/3p.

- 1 the gadgets / in China / now (make) \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 it / next year (manufacture) \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 where / the contract / yesterday (sign) \_\_\_\_\_

**IV COMMUNICATION**

**12 Complete the words.**

\_\_\_\_/5p.

- A** What do you think of these party invitations?
- B** Hmm, I can't really (1) d\_\_\_\_\_. Neither of them is quite right. I (2) s\_\_\_\_\_ this one's pretty, but the address isn't clear.
- C** Is there anything I can do for you?
- D** I was (3) \_\_\_\_\_ if you had any information about the day trips to Stonehenge. (4) \_\_\_\_\_ you give me a leaflet?
- C** Certainly. (5) \_\_\_\_\_ you are.

## V READING

### 13 Read the text. What can we learn about the writer?

\_\_\_\_/1p.

He or she is ...

- a worried about the dangers of cloning.
- b interested in the future of cloning.
- c a scientist who has studied cloning.
- d not sure that it's possible to develop successful cloning.

### DOLLY THE SHEEP

Scientists cloned a sheep in 1996. They gave her the name of Dolly after the famous American singer, Dolly Parton. Her birth caused a sensation around the world because it was the first time that scientists had cloned an animal from another animal. Her death in 2003 led to much discussion of the problems and potential of cloning.

Scientists wanted to do more research to discover if Dolly had died early because she was a clone. Normally sheep live for about eleven or twelve years, but Dolly was only six when she died. Did that mean that she was already six when she was born? Interestingly, the sheep the scientists used to clone Dolly was six at the time, so perhaps Dolly had the same genetic age?

Dolly had four healthy lambs, but scientists discovered that Dolly suffered from arthritis in her legs. A virus caused her main illness. However, we don't know for certain whether cloning always creates naturally unhealthy animals. There are scientists who want to experiment more to learn the truth. If science can create healthy clones, perhaps it can also create hearts, lungs, etc., to help sick humans, which would be a wonderful development.

Cloning may become a way to save animals in danger of extinction. In January 2009 scientists from the Centre of Food Technology and Research of Aragon, in northern Spain, announced the cloning of the Pyrenean ibex. Unfortunately, the ibex died shortly after its birth. Excitingly, it might also be possible to re-create animals which no longer exist. So don't be surprised when you see a dinosaur the next time you go to the zoo!

### 14 Read the text. Then write *true* or *false*. Correct the false sentences.

\_\_\_\_/13p.

- 1 Dolly was not born naturally. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Dolly was named after a scientist. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Other animal clones had existed before Dolly. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Dolly had a shorter life than other sheep. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Dolly did not become a mother. \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 Cloned animals are never healthy. \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 There was once a living cloned ibex. \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 We will never see dinosaurs again. \_\_\_\_\_