Unit 2 Progress Test

1 Complete the sentences with one word in each gap. Sometimes there is more than one possible answer.

1. Not much lower _____ Everest, and _____ as hard to climb, Kangchenjunga is part of the Himalayan chain of mountains.
2. Hundreds of years ago, travelling by sea was _____ quicker _____ trying to make the same journey overland.
3. Roads back then were nowhere _____ as good _____ they are now.
4. Although _____ well-known than Columbus or Magellan, one of _____ greatest of the late medieval explorers was Vasco Núñez de Balboa.
5. _____ longer the journey, _____ more supplies travellers had to take.
6. One of the _____ significant discoveries by 18th-century European sailors was that of New Zealand, a country composed of two islands of similar size. Actually, South Island is only _____ larger than North Island.

2 Complete the comparative or superlative sentences. Use the correct form of the adjective or adverb in brackets and add any other necessary words.

1. We played a lot _____ (good) the other team in the second half.
2. At school, we dress _____ (casual) our grandparents did.
3. _____ (challenging) the problem, the more Gareth wants to find a solution.
4. Although not _____ (famous) as his sister, Eric Roberts is still a fine actor.
5. The last test was nowhere _____ (hard) the previous one.
6. I think I'm just _____ (strong) the boys, but the school won't let me play football with them.

3 Complete the sentences. Use the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

1. _____ (ride) a bike on busy roads can be dangerous.
2. As the match went on, I saw Peter _____ (get) angrier and angrier. His team weren't playing well at all.
3. As she opened her front door, Sara saw somebody _____ (jump) out of the window. It all happened
4. in an instant.
5. You'd better not _____ (go) to school today with such a bad cold.
6. Don't forget _____ (give) your grandmother a call.
7. Why _____ (complain) about things when you can do something about it?
8. I didn't mean _____ (play) so badly.
9. I'd sooner not _____ (come) round later. I'm not feeling well.

4 Complete the text with the missing prepositions.

Why are teenagers always in the wrong?

I know I was 1_____ fault when I took my chewing gum out of my mouth and placed it on the back of the chair in front of me on the bus. It wasn't as if I did it 2_____ mistake. I knew exactly what I was doing. However, the reaction of the bus driver, who saw me do it in his rear-view mirror, was completely out of order. He stopped the bus, shouted at me, and told me I was 3_____ arrest for vandalism. He was so furious I thought he was going to explode. I apologised 4_____ once and picked up the chewing gum, but he continued to shout. '5_____ that case,' I said, 'I'll get off the bus.' And I did. What annoys me is that the driver only shouted because I was a teenager, and I only realised later that he couldn't really arrest me. If I had been an adult, he might have been angry, but he wouldn't have shouted in that way.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

5 Complete the sentences using an idiom to describe feelings that contains the words in brackets.

1. We were both a little depressed after the holiday ended. (dumps)

We were both _____ after the holiday ended.

2. I was absolutely thrilled when Kelly told us you were going to visit us. (moon)

I was _____ when Kelly told us you were going to visit us.

3. My dad is going to get really angry when I tell him I have lost the watch he lent me. (top)

My dad is going to _____ when I tell him I have lost the watch he lent me.

4. Jack was unsure about which subjects to take at school. (minds)

Jack was _____ about which subjects to take at school.

5. Some students were stressed because they hadn't been told their test results. (edge)

Some students were _____ because they hadn't been told their test results.

miserable
humiliated
alarmed
disillusioned
thrilled
exasperated
upbeat

6 Match descriptions 1–5 with adjectives a–g. There are two extra adjectives.

1 'I give up with William – he just doesn't listen to me, and there's nothing I can do.'

2 'I feel so sad when it's wet and grey outside.'

3 'His speech was great. I feel really positive now.'

4 'It was awful. Everybody saw me fall over on the stage. The whole school knows!'

5 'He had a great reputation, but now I've seen him act, I'm not so sure.'

7 Complete the sentences with the words below.

The crime _____ in this area has started to fall. It's down by 10%.

In an attempt to _____ people from committing crime, the government has increased the number of police officers on the streets.

Politicians have promised to spend $1 million on crime prevention. They hope to _____ crime in the city by 50%

The Police have warned of a crime _____ in the region. Violent crimes have risen by an alarming 20%.

The authorities are trying to _____ crime in the area by introducing more community police officers.

8 Complete the dialogue. Write A, B, C or D.

Martin Are you OK? You look like you're a bit down 1___ the dumps.

Stacy I am a bit. Can I have a 2___ with you about taking so long in the bathroom in the morning?

Martin I'm so sorry. You 3___ have said something earlier.

Stacy I didn't want to bring it 4___ before now, but it's starting to get on my 5___ that I can't have a shower before I go to work in the morning. I think we need to work something out.

Martin I really am sorry. What did you have 6___ mind?

Stacy I thought perhaps we 7___ take it in turns to be the first one in the bathroom in the morning. And maybe if you want to have a bath, you could wait until the evening?

Martin That's fine for the time 8___. It's 9___ that from next month I'll need to catch an earlier train and that will mean I need to leave the house by 7 a.m.

Stacy Well, let's take turns 10___ now and then we'll talk about it again next month.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

9 Listen to four people talking about their first day at a new school. Match the speakers (1–4) with the sentences (A–E). There is one extra sentence.

A Speaker ___ had help from a teacher before starting at a new school.

B Speaker ___ had problems making friends at first.

C Speaker ___ appeared miserable to other people on their first day.

D Speaker ___ is good at looking upbeat and positive.

E Speaker ___ was bullied on their first day at school.

10 Read the text divided into three parts. Match questions 1–5 with paragraphs A–C.

The Mosquito

A Exasperated with having large gangs of teenagers outside their premises day and night, a growing number of British shopkeepers have taken extreme measures. They have installed a Mosquito alarm, a small, square-shaped object which is no bigger than a regular burglar alarm and just as easy to install. Fitted to the exterior wall of a shop, the Mosquito produces an incredibly irritating high frequency noise that only people younger than 25 can hear. To my mind, it seems unfair to target youths in such a way, but the device is proving a bestseller. As a result of its increasing use, hanging out with friends in front of local newsagents, something British teenagers used to enjoy doing, has become, in many places, a thing of the past.

B So far, over three thousand people have purchased the Mosquito, ranging from homeowners driven crazy by teenagers listening to music in the street outside their houses, to local councils anxious about how to prevent teenagers going close to railway lines or electrical cables. It's most popular with shopkeepers, however. 'Hanging out near my shop at weekends was all the kids round here ever did,' complained Frank Court, a newsagent from Bristol. 'Imagine how that affected my business. The elderly, in particular, felt terrified of walking past them. It all changed the moment I installed the Mosquito. The kids put up with it for about twenty minutes or so, then wandered into the shop and demanded to know what the noise was. In the end, they hated it so much they went away and stayed away. I'm over the moon.'

C Naturally, the use of Mosquitoes has split opinions. Some lawmakers consider it a useful means of crime prevention, pointing out that petty crimes such as shoplifting and vandalism have fallen on large housing estates where youths once congregated in large numbers. Others argue that the Mosquito is an illegal 'sonic weapon'. Nothing less than the civil rights of young people are at stake, they say, and the authorities should ban selling a product that so obviously discriminates against one section of the community. Furthermore, campaigners have suggested that the Mosquito could be dangerous for very young children who have sensitive hearing. 'More tests should have been carried out to see what the long-term effects might be before selling this device to the public,' said a campaigner. Whatever the rights and wrongs, the Mosquito, silent to adults, but buzzing loudly in the ears of the young is, for now, becoming more and more common

In which paragraph does the author …

1 talk about a group of people who may be harmed by the Mosquito? ___
2 express a personal opinion? ___
3 mention people other than shop owners who consider teenagers a nuisance? ___
4 mention the Mosquito without describing the kind of noise it makes? ___
5 say why some consider the Mosquito a bad thing? ___

LIVEWORKSHEETS