B1 Progress test Unit 4

Student name _____

Group/Class _____

Date _____ Score _____

COLEGIO EDUCARE
Antamira

LISTENING

1 Listen to two classmates talking about health. In what order do they mention the following? Unit 4 Test Audio

A times when it's not nice to play sport ___

B something you should eat in a good diet ___

C something bad that can happen to your teeth ___

D how often they play sport and take exercise ___

E a reason why eating too much salt is bad ___

F new sports facilities that students might like ___

VOCABULARY

2 Match the words with the descriptions of the moving parts of the body.

1 the bit between your hand and the lower part of your arm ___

2 the bit between the lower part of your arm and the upper part of your arm ___

3 the bit between the top part of your arm and your body ___

4 the bit between the top part of your leg and the lower part of your leg ___

5 the bit between the lower part of your leg and your foot ___

A ankle

B shoulder

C knee

D elbow

E wrist

LIVEWORKSHEETS

3 Complete the mini-dialogues with the words in the box.

broken injured sore throat temperature virus

Tom: I've got a really _____.

Bob: I'll get you some honey and lemon – that'll make you feel better.

Amy: I'm feeling hot, then cold, then hot again.

Sam: I'm not surprised – you've got a _____ of 39.5.

Dan: How can we protect ourselves from the _____?

Lea: Wash your hands, wear a face mask, keep two metres apart.

Max: Have you got the results of the X-ray?

Zac: Yes it's good news – your ankle isn't _____, it's just sprained.

Zoe: Will Bill be OK for the match tomorrow?

Jon: No, I don't think so. He _____ his knee very badly last week.

4 Complete the sentences with the correct compound noun.

1 The football hit me hard in the face, and the next day, I had a _____ eye.

2 Don't forget you've got an appointment at the _____ centre today to see the doctor.

3 I've hurt my hand and I need a bandage – do you know where the first-aid _____ is?

4 If you don't cook chicken properly, there's a chance you could get _____ poisoning.

5 The doctor was very busy, so I sat in the _____ room for an hour before she called me.

GRAMMAR

5 Complete the sentences with the present perfect form of the verbs given.

1 You don't need to worry about calling John. **(I / already / phone)** _____ him.

2 Jane was here at the party a minute ago, but I think **(she / just / leave)** _____.

3 I'd love to see the new Idris Elba movie. **(I / not see / yet)** _____.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

4 I'm afraid there isn't any pasta left. **(I / just eat)** _____ it.

5 Can I have more time for my project? **(I / not finish / it / yet)** _____.

6 **(I / already / do)** _____ my homework. It only took ten minutes.

6 Complete the sentences with *for* or *since*.

1 I'm a bit worried about Jane. I haven't heard from her _____ last week.

2 My sister's doing engineering at university. She's been there _____ two years.

3 My dad has worked for the bank _____ fifteen years.

4 Don't worry, you're not too late. I've only been here _____ ten minutes.

5 I've had this phone _____ ages. I think I need a new one.

6 Dave's my oldest friend. I have known him _____ we were five.

7 Read the dialogue. Choose the correct alternative.

Alice: Hi Mary, how's things?

Mary: I'm good thanks. Actually more than good. I **(a)** *just had/have just had* a really great piece of news.

Alice: Why, what **(b)** *happened/has happened*?

Mary: Well, a couple of months ago, I **(c)** *applied/have applied* to do a holiday job on a farm in Montana, and they **(d)** *just offered/have just offered* me the job! I had an email from them yesterday.

Alice: That's amazing.

Mary: Now I'm sort of nervous because I've got to organise things like plane tickets and visas and things. I **(e)** *never did/have never done* anything like that before. And I don't really know anything about America.
(f) *Did you ever go/Have you ever been* there?

Alice: No, not yet – but I'm hoping to. You remember my cousin Emily?

Mary: Oh yes, of course. She's lived in America **(g)** *for/since* years, hasn't she?

Alice: Yes, that's right. I'm sure she'd be happy to give you advice and help if you need it.

READING

LIVEWORKSHEETS

8 Read the text.

THE MEDICINE MAKERS

A

In the first half of the 20th century, a terrible virus spread across America. It was called polio, and it was mainly a disease that children caught. Many died, and others could never walk again. In the early 1950s, Dr Jonas Salk, an American researcher, succeeded in developing a special kind of injection to protect people from getting the disease. He needed to show that the medicine was safe, so in 1953, he gave it to himself, his wife and his three young sons. The following year, millions of children across the world got it, too. Dr Salk never tried to make any money from his medicine. In 1963, he opened the Salk Institute for Biological Studies, a place where scientists could do research into new kinds of medicine 'for the benefit of all'.

B

Youyou Tu, who was born in China in 1930, was interested in traditional Chinese medicine and modern Western medicine. In 1969 she and her team began studying ways of treating malaria, a disease caused by mosquitoes. After reading an ancient Chinese book, she began to do experiments on a plant called wormwood, and she developed a new medicine. She wanted to know if it was safe, so she took it herself. She was fine, so she then gave it to 21 patients who were suffering from malaria, and they all improved. In 2015, she won the Nobel Prize, and she is happy that she has saved so many lives. As she says, 'every scientist dreams of doing something that can help the world.'

C

Edward Jenner was a country doctor at a time when smallpox was common – this was a serious disease that killed many people. There was also a similar disease called cowpox, which people often got from working with cows. This was much less serious, and country people believed that catching cowpox stopped you from catching smallpox. In 1796, Jenner decided to test this idea on James Phipps, the eight-year-old son of his gardener. First, he gave the boy cowpox; a few days later, he tried to give the boy smallpox but the boy did not catch it. Jenner saved thousands of people from smallpox – and they say that Jenner's discovery has saved more lives than anyone else in history.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

9 Are the sentences True (T) or False (F)?

1	Dr Salk's children were unable to walk.	T / F
2	Dr Salk's discovery was used in many countries.	T / F
3	Youyou Tu worked with other scientists.	T / F
4	Youyou Tu discovered a new plant.	T / F
5	Smallpox was more dangerous that cowpox.	T / F
6	Jenner used a young boy in an experiment.	T / F

LIVEWORKSHEETS