

# REVIEW | UNITS 1-6



## 1 Choose the correct words.

1	I hate <b>throwing away</b> / <b>trying on</b> clothes in shops. I'd rather do it at home.	1
2	I've got a broken finger so I'm <b>impossible</b> / <b>unable</b> to write at the moment.	2
3	I'm terrible at writing stories. I've got no <b>entertainment</b> / <b>imagination</b> .	3
4	I think Jack is anxious <b>about</b> / <b>of</b> his new job.	4
5	Do these shoes <b>fit</b> / <b>match</b> my dress?	5
6	Don't <b>focus</b> / <b>rely</b> on me to get you up tomorrow. Set your alarm.	6
7	We're going to get a takeaway tonight for a <b>change</b> / <b>difference</b> .	7
8	So, each time you give an <b>incorrect</b> / <b>unpleasant</b> answer in the game, you lose a point.	8



## 3

## READING - Part 5



## 2 For each question, choose the correct answer.

### Facial hair

When we talk about fashion, we often focus on clothes. We don't always consider the hair on our faces. However, if you look at photos past and present, there are clear (1) \_\_\_\_\_. Twenty years ago, beards weren't particularly (2) \_\_\_\_\_ and most young men were clean-shaven. These days, it's not unusual for young men to have big beards.

However, this will no doubt change again in the future. People might see no beards as a great (3) \_\_\_\_\_ on how a person looks today. Or perhaps, 'the chinstrap' will come back in fashion - that's a beard which runs from ear to ear along the chin, with nothing above the lip. I'm not particularly (4) \_\_\_\_\_ on that one. Personally, I don't think any unusual beard makes a person's (5) \_\_\_\_\_ better. However, future generations might well (6) \_\_\_\_\_ with me.

1	A movements	B activities	C trends	D effects
2	A fashionable	B delicious	C old-fashioned	D unpleasant
3	A improvement	B increase	C rise	D progress
4	A fascinated	B keen	C interested	D fond
5	A appearance	B character	C presentation	D display
6	A think	B dislike	C complain	D disagree



**3** Complete each sentence with an appropriate positive or negative auxiliary verb.

- 1 Stephen Spielberg \_\_\_\_\_ born in my city.
- 2 These rings \_\_\_\_\_ given to me by my grandma a few years ago.
- 3 I was tired yesterday because I \_\_\_\_\_ slept well the night before.
- 4 Is that the man who \_\_\_\_\_ asking you for directions earlier?
- 5 Sorry, can you repeat that? I \_\_\_\_\_ hear you.
- 6 We \_\_\_\_\_ sent home early from work today. Lucky us!
- 7 What \_\_\_\_\_ you usually do at the weekend?
- 8 Both German and English \_\_\_\_\_ spoken in our home.

## READING - Part 6

4 For each question, write the correct answer.  
Write one word for each gap.

### A short history of sugar

Most of us love a bit of sugar in our food, but did you know that this delicious sweet ingredient has been around

(1) \_\_\_\_\_ 6,000 years? It was first discovered in Southeast Asia in the form of a juice. Then, around 2,000 years later, people in India created the kind of sugar we know today. The production of sugar spread to the Middle East, a place (2) \_\_\_\_\_ it was considered to be a luxury as only wealthy people (3) \_\_\_\_\_ afford to buy it. Some time after that, the production moved to the West Indies.

Between the seventeenth and nineteenth centuries, improvements (4) \_\_\_\_\_ made to how sugar was produced, and it was made in much bigger quantities. It was added to products (5) \_\_\_\_\_ chocolate.

Today over 170 million metric tons of sugar (6) \_\_\_\_\_ consumed around the world each year. This just goes to show what a sweet tooth we all have.



**5** Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in the box.

care depend depressed difficult  
disturb glad shout trust

- 1 Where's the torch? It's \_\_\_\_\_ to see in this poor light.
- 2 I don't \_\_\_\_\_ Becky. I'm not sure she's very honest.
- 3 I think Dan might be \_\_\_\_\_. He always looks very sad.
- 4 Whether I come out tonight \_\_\_\_\_ on the weather.
- 5 The noise from your game is \_\_\_\_\_ me.
- 6 Paula really \_\_\_\_\_ about her little sister.
- 7 I'm really \_\_\_\_\_ that you're here. It's so good to see you again!
- 8 I'm right here. Stop \_\_\_\_\_ in my ear!

## READING - Part 6



**6** For each question, choose the correct answer.

### The stress of sport

Is there anything better than seeing your favourite team give an amazing (1) \_\_\_\_\_ and take home the cup? This kind of (2) \_\_\_\_\_ is usually followed by a large (3) \_\_\_\_\_, but what happens when your team loses?

Experts say that watching sport can actually have a negative (4) \_\_\_\_\_ on the health of some fans. They tested Brazilian football fans during the World Cup in 2014. They found that when the team lost 7-1 to Germany, the most serious fans felt so (5) \_\_\_\_\_ that it could create serious heart problems for them later. So, what does this mean? It means that sport, which is supposed to be a form of (6) \_\_\_\_\_, can actually be very unhealthy. Something we should all think about when we next watch a match.

1	A work	B performance	C act	D behaviour
2	A creation	B achievement	C development	D possibility
3	A organisation	B festival	C celebration	D anniversary
4	A damage	B problem	C effect	D situation
5	A relieved	B scary	C surprising	D stressed
6	A development	B entertainment	C imagination	D satisfaction



### 7 Correct one mistake in each sentence.

1 I'm not as good than you at singing.

2 This is the funnier thing I've ever seen!

3 I don't know who this bag is but it's  
not mine.

4 We never have travelled to Asia but we'd  
like to.

5 This table was make in China.

6 What's longest time you've spent away  
from home?

7 Do you read a good book at the moment?

8 Your furniture is more good quality  
than mine.

## READING - Part 6



**8** For each question, write the correct answer. Write one word for each gap.

### Understanding emotions

Our definition of intelligence

(1) \_\_\_\_\_ changed over the years. It (2) \_\_\_\_\_ to mean being good at maths or science. Now, we recognise that there are other types of intelligence, too. For example, our ability to understand emotions is probably just (3) \_\_\_\_\_ important as our ability to pass important exams. This is our 'emotional intelligence'.

A person (4) \_\_\_\_\_ emotional intelligence is high understands their emotions, which can help them stay calm in difficult situations. Emotional intelligence can also help a person to recognise other people's feelings and communicate with them better. This can help them to quickly stop problems from occurring when working in (5) \_\_\_\_\_ team, for example. The person can then be even (6) \_\_\_\_\_ successful in the workplace.