

REVIEW | UNITS 1-6



1 Choose the correct words.

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



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.

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|-----------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------|
| 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.