

Final Test
Unit 3 Solutions Pre-Intermediate 2nd

1. Listen to the people talking about online games. Complete the sentences with the correct speaker, A, B, C, D or E. There is one extra sentence you do not need.

- 1 Speaker _____ spends his/her money on things for his/her online farm.
- 2 Speaker _____ thinks online games are violent and the government should ban them.
- 3 Speaker _____ spent someone else's money buying virtual things.
- 4 Speaker _____ thinks the online game he/she plays is useful for the future.
- 5 Speaker _____ thinks online games are for children.
- 6 Speaker _____ likes games that are creative and free

2. Read the text. Match the sentences A–F with the gaps 1–5 in the text. There is one extra sentence you do not need.

A buzz about town

I'm in an expensive hotel in the centre of Paris. ¹ _____ The hotel owner, Jean Leforestier, tells me that the honey is from the hotel's own bees. I imagine that the hotel has a farm somewhere in the countryside, but Jean is smiling. 'Would you like to see the bees?' he asks. 'They're upstairs.'

I'm surprised, but I follow Jean up the stairs. On the roof of the hotel, far above the busy streets of Paris, there is a roof garden. ² _____ I can see them flying around. They live in six small hives made of wood, and they make honey for the hotel's guests.

³ _____ Some people have gardens, but you don't need much room for a small hive. Like Jean at the hotel, people are building them on rooftops or on balconies. In the city of Paris there are over 400 hives. It's surprising, but research shows that bees in the city are healthier and produce more honey than their country cousins.

Research suggests that the use of chemicals on farms, and the size of modern farms are not good for bees. The farmers plant huge fields with just one type of crop. ⁴ _____ When the farmers cut their crops to sell them, the bees have almost no food left.

In the city, bees visit our parks, gardens, balconies and flower beds. ⁵ _____ They can produce honey for longer each year. Next time you're in the park, look out for bees buzzing among the flowers. There might be an urban bee keeper in your town too!

A In fact, more and more people in big cities are keeping bees.	_____
B Alice Jennings keeps bees at her farm in Devon.	_____
C It's breakfast time and I'm putting some honey on my bread.	_____
D This means that bees have only one type of food.	_____
E Urban bees can have up to 250 different types of food.	_____
F This is where the hotel keeps its bees.	_____

Vocabulary

3. Read the sentences and complete the words.

- 1 She lives in a small v _____ e with only a few houses and one shop.
- 2 There's a f _____ h across the fields to the campsite. It's nicer than walking on the road.
- 3 It's safer to cross the road at the p _____ t _____ n crossing.

4 Don't throw the paper on the ground! Put it in the r_____ b_____.

5 The road s_____ says that cars can't go down this street.

4. Complete the sentences with the words below. There are two words you do not need.

ban crops economy farmyard law plough respect wheat

1 Fox hunting was important to the rural _____. It created jobs.

2 The hunt sometimes went across farmers' fields and damaged the _____.

3 We must _____ nature and try to protect the environment.

4 The farm welcomes tourists, and children can see the animals in the _____.

5 My grandfather grows _____ for the bakeries in town.

5. Choose the correct words.

1 Drive **at / through / over** _____ the gate and you will see the main road.

2 He turned **in / - / up** _____ left.

3 Turn **in / to / onto** _____ Churchill Road.

4 She was walking **at / straight / along** _____ Queen Street.

5 Go **past / on / after** _____ the supermarket.

Grammar

6. Complete the sentences. Use *a, the or nothing (no article)*.

1 Do you want to speak to Mum? She's in _____ kitchen.

2 _____ fast cars can be dangerous.

3 There's a barn and a small house at the end of the lane. Freya lives in _____ house.

4 There's _____ beautiful lake near our house.

5 Did you see _____ Queen on TV last night?

7. Fill in *some* or *any*.

1. We need _____ bananas.

2. You can't buy _____ posters in this shop.

3. We haven't got _____ oranges at the moment.

4. Peter has bought _____ new books.

5. She always takes _____ sugar with her coffee.

6. I have seen _____ nice postcards in this souvenir shop.

7. There aren't _____ folders in my bag.

8. I have _____ magazines for you.

9. There are _____ apples on the table.

10. Pam does not have _____ pencils on her desk.

8. Fill in *a lot of, much or many*.

1. There aren't _____ apples in the fridge.

2. Is there _____ snow on the mountains?

3. There are _____ vegetables but there isn't much fruit.
4. There isn't _____ water in your cup.
4. I have got _____ books in my library.
5. There isn't _____ sugar in her coffee.
6. Is there _____ pollution in Beijing?
7. There aren't _____ trees in the garden.
8. Loren has got _____ money in the bank.
9. Have you got _____ friends in Roma?
10. There are _____ exercises in GrammarBank.

9. Fill in *a few* or *a little*.

1. I have _____ meat left in my plate.
2. There is _____ milk in the glass.
3. She drank _____ wine yesterday.
4. They saw _____ people inside the shop.
5. I need _____ pens to give to the students.
6. Can I have _____ bread, please?
7. There are only _____ students left in the classroom.
8. Derek has _____ books in his backpack.
9. There's _____ rice in the fridge if you get hungry.
10. I borrowed _____ movies from my friend.