TEST FOR UNIT 8

I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.

1. A. camp	B. language	C. native	D. accent
2. A. capital	B. scenic	C. Scotland	D. iconic
3. A. increased	B. provided	C. haunted	D. founded
4. A. loch	B. schedule	C. French	D. chaos
5. A. brigade	B. kilt	C. liberty	D. icon

II. Choose the word whose main stress pattern is placed differently.

1. A. American	B. Canadian	C. Australian	D. Portuguese
2. A. monument	B. symbolize	C. attraction	D. spectacle
3. A. natural	B. trainee	C. unique	D. parade
4. A. territory	B. festivity	C. traditional	D. geography
5. A. official	B. legendary	C. historic	D. iconic

III. Fill in each blank with an appropriate word.

Wales is one of the countries (1) _____ the United Kingdom. It's a small country with England to the east. It has some of the (2) _____ beautiful beaches in the UK and is a popular destination for holidaymakers and water sports fans. As (3) _____ as beaches, there are a lot of mountains and also three national parks, including Snowdonia. It is in north Wales and (4)_____ highest mountain, Snowdon, is l,085m.

The (5)_____ of Wales is just over three million people, around five percent of the total UK population. Most Welsh people live in South Wales in the (6)_____ city, Cardiff, and two other big cities: Swansea and Newport. In Cardiff you can go shopping, (7)_____ the castle, go to the museum or go to a concert or sports match at the famous Millennium Stadium.

If you ever go to Wales, you (8)_____ see dragons everywhere! Not real ones, of course, but a red dragon appears on the national (9) _____ of Wales. Other (10) _____ of Wales include the leek (a long, green vegetable) and the daffodil (a white or yellow flower).

IV. Choose the best answer A, B, C or D to complete the sentence.

1. Residents from Liverpool speak English_____ a different accent.

A. with **B.** as **C.** on **D.** under

2. Last summer, Mike spent two weeks_____ a summer camp.

A. for **B.** in **C.** on **D.** at

3. The inhabitants of Scotland are called_____.

A. Scotlanders **B.** Scotlish **C.** Scots **D.** Scotchs

4. Her English accent is so good that she is thought of as a_____ speakers.

A. natural **B.** official **C.** non-native **D.** native

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5. Loch Ness is a_____ in the Highlands of Scotland.

A. person **B.** lake **C.** valley **D.** river

6. _____ having two official languages, Canada has the third largest English-speaking population.

A. Despite **B.** Because **C.** Due to **D.** Even though

7. The Capital of Canada is_____.

A. Edinburgh **B.** Ottawa **C.** Cardiff **D.** Belfast

8. _____ your international summer camp going? - It's just awesome.

A. How's **B.** What's **C.** Where's **D.** When's

9. Susan looks forward_____ a music camp, where she can sing and dance.

A. to attend **B.** to attending **C.** to be attended **D.** be attending

10. Where do Maoris live?

A. Scotland **B.** Australia **C.** Canada **D.** New Zealand

V. Choose the underlined word or phrase, A, B, c or D that needs correcting.

1. Could you meet us at the airport tomorrow afternoon? Our flight will land at 4 o'clock.
   A B C D
2. Australia is home of many unique species of animals that cannot be found anywhere else.
   A B C D
3. The English language has approximate 400 million native speakers worldwide.
   A B C D
4. The United States of American is the world's third largest country in size.
   A B C D
5. About 20 percents of the world's population speaks English as a first or second language.
   A B C D
6. Scottish kilts were traditionally wore as full length garments by Gaelic-speaking male.
   A B C D
7. The Australian flag consists a dark blue field with the Union Jack and six white stars.
   A B C D
8. I find it's difficult to understand some of my Scottish friends because of their accent.
   A B C D
9. Niagara Falls is one of the most spectacle waterfalls in the world.
   A B C D
10. Visitors to Scotland can spend endless days to explore its historic centuries-old castles.
    A B C D

VI. Write the correct tense or form of the verbs in brackets.

1. I_____ **(already/ apply)** for a sports summer camp in the UK.

2. Minh usually_____ **(watch)** movies in English and it_____ **(help)** improve his English.

3. We_____ **(visit)** the Statue of Liberty and Ellis Island if we go to New York.

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4. Where_____ **(you/ go)** on your holiday next summer?
5. The Viking_____ **(invade)** Ireland in the 9th century.
6. English_____ **(speak)** as the primary language in many countries around the world.
7. If it_____ **(not rain)** today we'd take a trip to Edinburgh Castle.
8. The 12th English Teaching Conference_____ **(take place)** on 5-12 June.
9. Since the late 1980s, the economy of Ireland_____ **(grow)** rapidly.
10. Everyone_____ **(sleep)** when the earthquake_____ **(hit)** the small town two days ago.
11. Do you have difficulty_____ **(understand)** your Australian friends?
12. Let's_____ **(visit)** medieval castles. It's really interesting, I think.

VII. Supply the correct form of the words in brackets.

1. Many companies recruit graduate_____ to train as managers. **(train)**
2. The pronunciation course will help you make a big_____ in your spoken English. **(improve)**
3. Many_____ students choose to study in Australia because of the high quality of education. **(nation)**
4. Is the Loch Ness Monster a real or_____ creature? **(legend)**
5. People around the world see the Statue of Liberty as a Symbol of_____. **(free)**
6. The_____ in Switzerland is exceedingly attractive to the tourists. **(scenic)**
7. Vancouver and Toronto are_____ liveable cities in the world. **(famous)**
8. One of the less_____ features of California is the threat of earthquakes. **(attract)**
9. Both_____ and English are the official languages of Ireland. **(Ireland)**
10. Denali State Park is one of North America's most_____ beautiful regions. **(spectacle)**

VIII. Match the questions to the answers.

1. What is the Capital of Australia?	a. British flag
2. Who discovered Australia and New Zealand?	b. The kiwi
3. How many States are there in the United States?	c. The Maple Leaf
4. What countries wear kilts?	d. California
5. Where is New Zealand located?	e. Canberra
6. What country is home to a number of marsupials?	f. Fifty
7. What's the most typical animal in New Zealand?	g. Australia
8. What's the Union Jack?	h. James Cook
9. What is the national Symbol of Canada?	i. Below Australia
10. Which US State is called the Sunshine State?	j. Scotland and Ireland

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IX. Choose the word or phrase which best fits each gap.

THE LONDON EYE

The London Eye is an attraction not to be missed when visiting London!

The London Eye is the massive Ferris wheel that (1) _____135 meters tall and 120 meters wide on the South bank of the River Thames, near Westminster Bridge and opposite the Houses of Parliament and Big Ben.

Originally called The Millennium Wheel, the formal opening (2) _____was performed by Tony Blair on the last day of 1999, with the first members of the public riding the wheel (3) _____ March 2000. The wheel took only 16 months to build, and at the time was the tallest observation wheel in the world (two larger wheels have since been built). It remains the tallest wheel in Europe.

Around the wheel are 32 capsules, each representing one London (4) _____ . Each capsule weighs 10 tonnes and carries 25 passengers. As the wheel slowly rotates, taking about 30 minutes to complete one rotation at a (5) _____ of 26 cm per second, visitors can sit or walk around inside the capsules and enjoy marvellous views over London of up to 40 kilometres. Visitors might be able to (6) _____ the Olympic park in Stratford, Big Ben, St Pau's Cathedral and Buckingham Palace. On a clear day it is possible to see Windsor Castle. The slow rotation of the wheel means that it can revolve continuously without needing to stop to let people (7) _____.

The London Eye is the most popular paid for attraction in London, with 3.5 million visitors every year. It has already become an (8) _____ London building. The yearly New Year's Eve fireworks are launched from the base of the London Eye.

1. A. builds	B. stands	C. holds	D. reaches
2. A. celebration	B. anniversary	C. ceremony	D. meeting
3. A. in	B. on	C. at	D. from
4. A. division	B. county	C. region	D. borough
5. A. speed	B. length	C. distance	D. lick
6. A. visit	B. spot	C. attract	D. join
7. A. in and out	B. on and on	C. off and on	D. on and off
8. A. ancient	B. historic	C. iconic	D. official

X. Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answers.

NATIVE AMERICANS

Native Americans have been living in what is now the United States of America since long before any Europeans came. They are not just a single group of people - there are many different tribes of Native Americans. Different Native American groups have different languages, religious believes, and ways of living, or folkways.

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The Hopi are Native Americans who come from what is now the American Southwest. When the Spanish came to America in the 16th century and found the Hopi people, they nicknamed them "pueblo people" because Hopi people didn't move around much - they lived together in what amounted to towns. Pueblo is a Spanish word that means "town." The Hopi have always been a very peaceful people. Their name comes from the term Hopituh Shi-nu-mu, which means, in the Hopi language, "The Peaceful People" or "Peaceful Little Ones."

The Navajo come from the same general area as the Hopi. But instead of staying in one place, they moved around. They didn't live in permanent towns like the Hopi. They were a "semi-nomadic" people. While the Hopi were historically known for farming, the Navajo were known for hunting and gathering. After they met the Spanish, the Navajo became known for herding sheep. The Hopi, not so much.

Today, there may not be as many thriving Native American tribes as there used to be, but there are more than a few. All in all, there are about 1,000 different groups of Native American people in the United States, and each group is unique.

1. How long have Native Americans been living in America?

A. A few decades **B.** Since after the arrival of Europeans

C. About the same time as the Europeans **D.** Long before any Europeans came

2. Why does the author compare different Native American tribes?

A. to show that they all come from the same region of North America

B. to show how different Native American tribes can be

C. to show the different ways Native American tribes found food

D. to show the traveling patterns of different Native American tribes

3. Which of the following is NOT true about the Hopi?

A. They live in the American Southwest.

B. They were farmers.

C. They travelled from place to place in search of land.

D. They enjoyed a peaceful way of life.

4. What does the word "permanent" most nearly mean?

A. changing **B.** cultural **C.** long-lasting **D.** unstable

5. After the Spanish arrived in the 1600s, the Navajo

A. didn't live in permanent towns. **B.** lived by hunting and gathering.

C. moved from their homeland. **D.** began to farm sheep.

6. What can be inferred about the number of Native American tribes?

A. There are more Native American tribes today than in the 16th century.

B. There are fewer Native American tribes today than in the 16th century.

C. There are the same number of Native American tribes today as in the 16th century.

D. It is unclear about the number of Native American tribes.

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7. What is the main idea of this passage?

A. Native American tribes can be very different from one another.

B. Native American tribes should be recognized for their similarities.

C. The Spanish had a dramatic effect on Native American tribes.

D. The Hopi and Navajo are the two most important Native American tribes.

XI. Choose five activities from the list that you would like to do in a three-day visit to London. Then describe the activities in a full passage.

1. Visit the city's oldest royal palace - the Tower of London. Experience London Bridge.
2. Take a boat from Tower Hill heading west underneath Millennium Bridge, and past St Paul's Cathedral to London Eye pier.
3. Take the City Cruises boat west to the stunning Houses of Parliament.
4. Stop by Westminster Pier to visit Westminster Abbey.
5. Arrive at Windsor Castle, the official residence of the Queen of England.
6. Take a canal boat trip along the picturesque Regent's Canal to ZSL London Zoo.
7. Visit Wembley Stadium for real football experience.

This is the schedule for my three-day visit to London. On the first day I...

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