

## Units 3–4 Review



**1 Read.** Choose the correct word to complete the sentences.

### Working Together Like Geese

Every year, (1) \_\_\_\_\_ of geese (2) \_\_\_\_\_ to look for food and nesting locations. They fly in a V-shaped (3) \_\_\_\_\_.



Scientists have studied the (4) \_\_\_\_\_ behavior of geese and realized what an (5) \_\_\_\_\_ it is. Geese can reach their destination more quickly and use less energy if they (6) \_\_\_\_\_ and fly together in this formation.

When geese fly together, each goose provides an extra upward lift for the goose flying behind it. This means that flying together in a V-formation (7) \_\_\_\_\_ the whole flock to fly 70 percent farther with the same amount of energy than if each goose flew alone.

When the goose in front of the formation (who uses the most energy) gets tired, it moves to the back of the group. Another goose then becomes the (8) \_\_\_\_\_ at the front.

If a goose becomes sick or injured during (9) \_\_\_\_\_, two geese will (10) \_\_\_\_\_ behind to look after the weak goose until it can fly.

It seems that geese can teach us a lot about teamwork and also about caring for each other's well-being.

- |               |              |                     |                 |              |               |
|---------------|--------------|---------------------|-----------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1. a. herds   | b. flocks    | c. swarms           | 6. a. assemble  | b. mimic     | c. prefer     |
| 2. a. migrate | b. breed     | c. hunt             | 7. a. assembles | b. allows    | c. assumes    |
| 3. a. circle  | b. formation | c. crowd            | 8. a. flock     | b. leader    | c. crowd      |
| 4. a. crowd   | b. potential | c. collective       | 9. a. migration | b. formation | c. collection |
| 5. a. energy  | b. area      | c. efficient system | 10. a. wait for | b. stand out | c. remain     |

**Listen.** Choose the best ending for each sentence.



- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. When people heard the popular music, they _____.<br>a. assembled and started singing<br>b. assembled and started dancing | 5. There was _____.<br>a. too much space<br>b. not enough space         |
| 2. At first, there weren't _____.<br>a. enough people<br>b. many people   | 6. More and more people _____.<br>a. stood up<br>b. joined in           |
| 3. It looked like the dancers were _____.<br>a. mimicking each other<br>b. choosing a leader                                | 7. Carla _____.<br>a. got on the bus<br>b. got off the bus              |
| 4. There didn't seem to be _____.<br>a. a leader<br>b. a coordinated formation  | 8. The friends _____.<br>a. joined the flash mob<br>b. went off to talk |

**Write.** Change each sentence so that the meaning is the same. Use the present passive for 1-4 and *could, should, could have, or should have* for 5-8.

- People use smartphones to scan barcodes.  
Smartphones \_\_\_\_\_.
- Textile mills make half of all cotton collected into clothes.  
Half of all cotton collected \_\_\_\_\_.
- Machines pull long pieces of dry cloth through a container of hot dye.  
Long pieces of dry cloth \_\_\_\_\_.
- They advise farmers to use fewer toxic chemicals.  
Farmers \_\_\_\_\_.
- One possibility is to buy your clothes without synthetic dyes.  
\_\_\_\_\_ your clothes without synthetic dyes.
- Why didn't you buy clothes without polyester and nylon?  
\_\_\_\_\_ clothes without polyester and nylon.
- It would be nice if she asked to borrow my hat.  
She \_\_\_\_\_ to borrow my hat.
- Why did you wash your wool sweater in the machine? You ruined it!  
You \_\_\_\_\_ your wool sweater in the machine.