

Unit 5 General quiz

Name: _____

Total Score

Date: _____

_____ / 50 points

A  Listen to two friends talk about an unusual activity. Check (✓) True or False for each sentence.

1. The man has heard of geocaching.
2. The man has been given a new cell phone.
3. The man prefers the rural areas to the city.
4. The man agrees to go geocaching next week.

True	False
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

A _____ / 8 points (2 points each)

B Complete the second sentence in each pair so that it has a similar meaning to the first. Add the adverbs in parentheses to the verb phrase. Use *by* if necessary.

1. Downloadable music files have replaced CDs as far as most people are concerned.

CDs _____ as far as most people are concerned. (largely)

2. By the late 1990s, manufacturers had abandoned the production of audio cassettes.

By the late 1990s, the production of audio cassettes _____. (generally)

3. Retailers are selling vinyl records in surprisingly large numbers.

Vinyl records _____ in surprisingly large numbers. (still)

4. More and more people are appreciating the richer sound from a vinyl record.

The richer sound from a vinyl record _____. (apparently)

5. Engineers are developing new high-resolution formats for recording music.

New high-resolution formats for recording music _____. (reportedly)

B _____ / 10 points (2 points each)

C Match the adjectives on the left with the more formal adjectives on the right. Write the letters on the lines. There is one letter that you do not need to use.

1. out of date, not used _____	a. compact
2. modest, ordinary _____	b. countless
3. necessary _____	c. functional
4. small _____	d. humble
5. simple, basic _____	e. innovative
6. new, creative _____	f. integral
7. useful _____	g. obsolete
8. important, big _____	h. portable
9. usual, not special _____	i. rudimentary
10. easy to carry _____	j. significant
	k. standard

C _____ / 10 points (1 point each)

D Rewrite the sentences (1–4) in the passive. Use the adverbs in parentheses and *by* if necessary.

In 2007, three athletes ran 4,000 miles across the Sahara Desert in 111 days. They battled extreme heat and sandstorms, relying on their GPS devices for direction much of the time.

1. Sandstorms could have delayed the athletes during their marathon run.

The athletes _____ during their marathon run. (easily)

2. Sheer exhaustion could have prevented the runners from finishing the race.

The runners _____. (also)

3. GPS devices must have made the run much easier.

The run _____. (surely)

4. People might have made the organizers cancel the event if athletes had become seriously ill.

The organizers _____ if athletes had become seriously ill. (well)

D _____ / 8 points (2 points each)

E Circle the correct expressions to complete the conversation.

A I don't think people should be allowed to do extreme sports.

B Why not? I mean, you can't stop them!

A (1) **Let me put it this way / Maybe not / Just think**, but I still think they should be prevented from doing really dumb things.

B So what would you do – have an age limit for some sports?

A (2) **Not necessarily / Just think / One way to look at it**. But I do think people should only do things if they're fit enough and avoid having to be rescued from dangerous places.

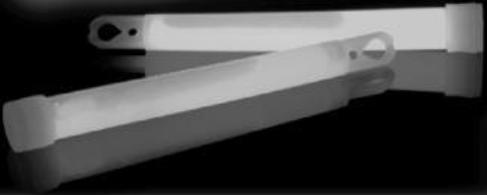
B Yeah, that always puts other people's lives in danger. And you're right, nowadays people can do things thanks to technology that could never have been done before. (3) **Definitely / Just think / Absolutely not**, I could go sky-diving tomorrow, if I could afford it! So people don't always really understand that they need to prepare properly. But like I said, how can they be stopped?

A Well, maybe not stopped, exactly, but (4) **not necessarily / one way to look at it / to put it another way**, I think people should be made to take out special insurance, at least.

E _____ / 4 points (1 point each)

F Read the article. Then read the sentences and write T for true, F for false, or NG if the information is not given.

Molecules behave like glow sticks°!



A new family of molecules has been developed thanks to the hard work and persistence of researchers at the University of Notre Dame, in Indiana, U.S.A. What is so special about them? They behave just like tiny glow sticks, and amazingly, the researchers can control the color emitted by each molecule!

When one of these new molecules has been warmed to body temperature, it glows, behaving like a tiny

flashlight. This phenomenon, known as “chemiluminescence,” provides amusement for children around the world as they wave glow sticks around in the dark. After being stored in a kitchen freezer, the molecules are warmed up and start to glow. The new molecules can have their chemical structure changed by the researchers, causing them to emit light of different wavelengths. So they can produce visible colors like red and green, or invisible light that can only be detected by special night vision cameras.

These molecules are promising to be incredibly useful in the field of diagnostic medicine. They may possibly be turned into little lights that can be sent into the body to search out cancer cells. This would allow doctors to see where exactly a tumor is located. The international medical community eagerly awaits further developments in this field.

°glow stick a plastic tube that contains two chemicals that combine when the tube is bent, producing a luminescent glow

1. The researchers discovered the new molecules by chance. _____
2. The molecules are going to be used in flashlights. _____
3. The researchers store the molecules in kitchen freezers. _____
4. The researchers know what type of light will be produced by each molecule. _____
5. These molecules have successfully detected cancer cells. _____

F _____ / 10 points (2 points each)