

# UNIT 3

Student name \_\_\_\_\_

Group/Class \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_ Score \_\_\_\_\_

## GRAMMAR

### 1 Order the words to make questions.

- 1 Sara / last week / Was / with the Aborigines ?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Were / the wardrobe / your shoes / in ?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 this morning / Were / in class / you ?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 your T-shirt / the washing machine / in / Was ?  
\_\_\_\_\_

Score: /4

### 2 Complete the sentences with *there was* / *there were* or *there wasn't* / *there weren't*.

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_ industries in cities.
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ any cell phones.
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ a communication system: the telegraph.
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ a radio in many houses, just books.

Score: /4

### 3 Circle the correct words.

- 1 My parents *visited/visits* Greece last year.
- 2 We *try/tried* climbing Mount Everest two years ago.
- 3 They *traveled/travel* around the world at the age of 20.
- 4 I *worked/work* a lot last weekend.
- 5 There aren't any streetcars right now. The last one just *passed/pass* two minutes ago.
- 6 You *arrived/arrives* at school late today.
- 7 The train *stopped/stops* at the station for a short time yesterday.

Score: /7

### 4 Complete the sentences with the past simple form of the verbs in parentheses.

- 1 The bus \_\_\_\_\_ (*arrive*) late this morning.
- 2 I \_\_\_\_\_ (*help*) Martin learn to ride a bike.

- 3 They \_\_\_\_\_ (**visit**) the Guggenheim in Bilbao.
- 4 The movie \_\_\_\_\_ (**start**) at half past seven.
- 5 We \_\_\_\_\_ (**taste**) local food in Taiwan.
- 6 Emma \_\_\_\_\_ (**explore**) new places in Asia.

Score: / 6

**5 Order the words to make sentences in the simple past affirmative.**

- 1 you and Ana / the Coliseum / visit / in Rome .  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 basketball / last week / play / you .  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Maria / climb / last year / the Andes .  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 recommend / Pete / visiting Turkey .  
\_\_\_\_\_

Score: / 4

**6 Choose the correct words.**

- 1 In the Death Valley, the Timbisha people *were working/was working* hard to please their Queen.
- 2 The Timbisha Queen *were hitting/was hitting* the people.
- 3 They *were becoming/was becoming* slaves.
- 4 The Queen even hit her daughter because she *was doing/were doing* the work too slowly.
- 5 Nature and the land *were punishing/was punishing* her for such behavior.
- 6 The sun *was increasing/were increasing* its heat, causing the vegetation to dry.

Score: / 6

**7 Complete the sentences with the past progressive negative form of the verbs in parentheses.**

- 1 The Loch Ness monster \_\_\_\_\_ (**live**) in deep waters.
- 2 Robin Hood \_\_\_\_\_ (**fight**) to help the rich.
- 3 Local farmers \_\_\_\_\_ (**feed**) Nessie.
- 4 In 50 AD, Queen Boudicca \_\_\_\_\_ (**rule**) the east of England.

Score: / 4

**8 Order the words to make questions.**

- 1 you / about Jesse James / reading / Were ?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Robin Hood / Was / living / in the forest ?  
\_\_\_\_\_

3 enjoying / the twins / the movie / Were / about Ancient Rome ?

4 raining / it / in the Death Valley / Was ?

Score: / 4

9 Circle the correct verb forms.

- 1 Arthur, son of King Uther, *was living/were living* in a secret place when his father *died/die*.
- 2 When the Romans *was leaving/were leaving* Britain, the Saxons *were taking/take* the country over.
- 3 Merlin, the King's magician, *was always helping/were always helping* Arthur. He *watched/watching* over him since his birth.
- 4 While Arthur and Gawain *were attacking/was attacking* Lancelot, Arthur's son *declared/declaring* himself king.
- 5 A ship *was carrying/carrying* three queens and they *crossed/cross* the sea to help Arthur, who was almost dead.

Score: / 5

READING

10 Read the text and choose T (true) or F (false).

Thomas Edison was an American inventor. He was the youngest child in his family. His father was a political activist and his mother was a schoolteacher.

One of Edison's first jobs was sending messages by telegraph. Telegraphy was the only way to send messages quickly in those days because there weren't any telephones. When Alexander Graham Bell invented the first telephone in 1876, Edison improved it by inventing an early microphone.

In 1877, Edison made the first *phonograph*, a machine that recorded and reproduced sound. A year later, he invented the light bulb. In 1889, he invented the *kinetoscope*, a machine to show moving pictures.

Edison invented more than 1,000 things during his life. When he died in 1931, many Americans turned off their lights for one minute in his honor.

- |   |   |       |
|---|---|-------|
| 1 | Edison was from the USA.                      | T / F |
| 2 | His mother wasn't a schoolteacher.            | T / F |
| 4 | There were telephones before Edison was born. | T / F |
| 5 | A phonograph produced pictures.               | T / F |
| 6 | Edison invented a lot of useful gadgets.      | T / F |

Score: / 5

11 Read the text and choose T (true) or F (false).

### The Abominable Snowman

In 1921, while he was leading an expedition up Mount Everest, the explorer Charles Howard-Bury suddenly found some unusual footprints. He asked his local Tibetan guides to look at the footprints. 'Metoh-kangmi!' they shouted. 'Metoh-kangmi!'

Howard-Bury didn't know what they were saying, but later when the expedition returned to Darjeeling in northern India, a journalist interviewed the Tibetan guides and translated their words into the 'abominable' (which means 'very horrible') snowman. It wasn't a very good translation, but it didn't matter. The legend of the 'abominable snowman' was born.

In the Himalayan countries of Tibet and Bhutan, people already believed in the 'snowman'. They called it 'metoh-kangmi' or the 'yeti,' and they told stories about meeting the 'snowman' while they were hunting.

In the 1950s, people from the west led expeditions into the mountains to try to find an 'abominable snowman.' They saw hundreds of strange footprints and sometimes saw an unusual-looking creature in the distance, but they never caught one. The 'snowman' remains a mystery.

- |   |   |       |
|---|---|-------|
| 1 | Charles Howard-Bury was the leader of the Mount Everest expedition.                             | T / F |
| 2 | The local guides didn't have a name for the creature that made the footprints.                  | T / F |
| 3 | Howard-Bury invented the name 'the abominable snowman' later.                                   | T / F |
| 4 | In the languages of Tibet and Bhutan, there is more than one name for the 'abominable snowman.' | T / F |
| 5 | Expeditions in the 1950s didn't find an 'abominable snowman.'                                   | T / F |

Score: /5