Unit 2 Test

Name: _____

Vocabulary

1 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

adolescent	brain	invade	protect
rest	sore	treat	virus

1 Eating lots of healthy food can help to _____ you from certain diseases.
2 It's important to get plenty of _____.
3 If you don't clean a cut properly, bacteria can _____ the wound.
4 The chemicals in your body change when you are an _____.
5 Mosquitoes carry the malaria _____.
6 He couldn't speak because the illness affected his _____.
7 Drink honey and lemon if you have a _____ throat.
8 You cannot _____ a viral infection with antibiotics.

(8 points)

2 Match the words and their definitions.

1	symptom	a	confident and happy
2	emotion	b	an idea which explains something
3	survive	c	a sign of illness
4	positive	d	to choose
5	theory	e	to stay alive
6	select	f	feeling

(6 points)

Grammar

3 Do these sentences tell us how (H) or how often (HO) people do things?

1 Tamara regularly goes for a run. _____
2 You react to things more slowly when you're tired. _____
3 I slept really badly last night. _____
4 I always eat breakfast. _____
5 I often sleep with the window open. _____
6 He calmly walked away from the argument. _____

(6 points)

Copyright © National Geographic Learning.
Permission granted to photocopy for classroom.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

4 Order the sentences.

1 rarely / I / get / ill.
2 for / I / sleep / usually / hours. / eight
3 treats / This / drug / effectively. / the / illness
4 People / easily. / with / a / poor / ill / diet / get
5 should / follow / You / advice. / your / always / doctor's

(5 points)

5 Circle the correct word.

1 This song **make / makes** me laugh.
2 Do onions **make / makes** you cry?
3 Too little sleep **make / makes** him grumpy.
4 Exercise **make / makes** you fit.
5 Eating too much **make / makes** me feel sick.
6 Exams **make / makes** me nervous.

(6 points)

Reading

6 Read. Circle the best option.

Baby Brain

Love has a powerful influence on the brain. Researchers in America studied a group of children between birth and adolescence. During the children's early years, the researchers visited their homes twice – at the age of four and again when they were eight. They made notes on how many books the children had access to, if they were able to listen to music, and if they had toys which helped them learn numbers and letters of the alphabet. They also noted the level of warmth and affection shown to them by their parents or carers. When the children reached adolescence, the researchers looked at scans of their brains. They found that there was a direct link between IQ and the level of affection received at the age of four. By the time the children reached eight years old, the level of affection had no influence on IQ.

1 During the experiment, researchers visited the children **two / four / eight** times.
2 Researchers made notes on the **temperature / attitude / numbers** of the children's parents.
3 Brain scans were done on **children / teenagers / adults**.
4 The finding showed that young children with more **books / love / toys** had a better IQ.

(4 points)

Copyright © National Geographic Learning.
Permission granted to photocopy for classroom.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Writing

7 Order the paragraph by writing the sentence number in the boxes.

The feel-good factor

- [ ] But if that's not your thing, another way to boost your mood is to watch a comedy on TV.
- [1] If you're feeling a bit low, how do you improve your mood?
- [ ] Alternatively, you could phone a friend.
- [ ] To start with, you could go outside and get some fresh air.
- [ ] Studies have shown that laughter can lessen the symptoms of depression.
- [ ] You don't have to run a marathon, but any form of exercise, including a gentle walk is known to improve mental wellbeing.
- [ ] Research has shown that gossiping with friends releases feel-good hormones in your body.
- [ ] So, whether you run, chat or laugh, be sure to do something.
- [ ] Here, we look at several ways to get that energy back.

(9 points)

Copyright © National Geographic Learning.
Permission granted to photocopy for classroom.

LIVEWORKSHEETS