UNIT TEST

English 6 - Unit 7 - Test 2 **Time allowed: 45 minutes**

Full name: ..... **Class:** .....

Choose the word/phrase/sentence (A, B, C or D) that best fits the space or best answers the question given in each sentence. (3.5 pts)

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

A. slide B. slip C. slim D. snip

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

A. slope B. sleepy C. sugar D. sneaker

3. Choose the word whose main stress position is different from the others.

A. flora B. fauna C. wildlife D. protect

4. Choose the word whose main stress position is different from the others.

A. volcano B. waterfall C. attractive D. eruption

5. Large-scale _____ in tropical regions destroys animal habitats and accelerates climate change.

A. admiration B. permission C. deforestation D. hesitation

6. Maya: "Can I borrow your binoculars to watch the sea eagles on that cliff?"
Ethan: "_____"

A. Sure, here you are. B. Thank you very much.
C. Yes, the cliff is high. D. I saw them yesterday.

7. The tourist asked the boat captain _____ any active volcanoes on the distant island.

A. if are there B. whether there were
C. whether were there D. that there were

8. Grace _____ the national park charged an entrance fee for school conservation clubs.

A. asked that whether B. wanted to know if
C. wondered us whether D. said to us whether

9. "Do you need waterproof boots for the rainforest trek, Lucas?" asked the guide.
-> The guide asked Lucas whether _____ waterproof boots for the rainforest trek.

A. does he need B. he needs C. did he need D. he needed

10. The journalist asked the scientist if rising ocean temperatures _____ the coral reef that year.

A. were damaging B. can damaging C. are damaging D. will damage

11. Choose the word CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word:
There is an **urgent** need to stop plastic waste from entering our marine ecosystems.

A. immediate B. careless C. ordinary D. optional

LIVEWORKSHEETS

12. Choose the word OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word:
The trail to the hidden waterfall passes through a very **narrow** gap between two cliffs.

A. deep B. sharp C. steep D. wide

13. a. From the top of the ridge, we admired the golden sunlight reflecting on the ocean.
b. Last Sunday, my cousins and I woke up at dawn to climb the coastal sand dunes.
c. Walking up the steep sandy slope in our sneakers was tiring but very exciting.
d. It was truly the most peaceful morning landscape we had ever experienced together.

A. c-a-b-d B. d-c-b-a C. b-c-a-d D. a-b-d-c

14. a. She wondered whether our school club could help restore the polluted stream.
b. Last month, our teacher showed us photos of trash blocking a nearby valley stream.
c. Within two weekends, twenty student volunteers collected over thirty bags of plastic.
d. Today, clear water flows through the valley again and small fish have returned.

A. a-b-d-c B. d-a-c-b C. b-a-c-d D. c-d-b-a

Look at the sign or notice and choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) for each question. (0.5 pt)



15. Look at the sign. What does it mean?
A. Running is encouraged along this trail.
B. Watch your step on the slippery slope.
C. Skiers must use the lower valley path.
D. Steep mountain climbing requires ropes.



16. Look at the notice. What does it mean?
A. Snorkelling tickets cost $200 for each guest.
B. Divers are allowed to stand on coral rocks.
C. Any kind of sunscreen is allowed in the bay.
D. Use reef-safe lotion and don't touch coral.

Choose the word(s) (A, B, C or D) that best fits each space in the following passage. (1 pt)

Straddling the border between Argentina and Brazil, Iguazu Falls is one of the most spectacular waterfall systems on Earth. Nearly three hundred individual cascades drop over a curved basalt cliff into the river gorge below. Clouds of mist rise high above the canyon, creating bright rainbows and nourishing a lush subtropical ***(17)*** *_____ filled with bamboo, palms, and delicate orchids. This green habitat supports remarkable* ***(18)*** *_____, including colourful toucans, butterflies, and giant river otters. Recently, environmental researchers asked park officials* ***(19)*** *_____ the crowded tourist walkways were disturbing the hunting paths of native jaguars. In response, authorities established quiet buffer zones and restricted night* ***(20)*** *_____ to protect the nocturnal animals. These efforts balance sightseeing with long-term nature conservation.*

17. A. suitcase B. desert C. rainforest D. snowstorm

18. A. location B. economy C. permission D. wildlife

LIVEWORKSHEETS

19. A. if	B. what	C. that	D. who
20. A. peak	B. access	C. risk	D. slope

Four phrases/sentences have been removed from the text below. Choose the correct option (A, B, C or D) that best fits each of the numbered blanks. (1 pt)

The Changing Tides of the Wadden Sea

Stretching along the coastlines of Denmark, Germany, and the Netherlands, the Wadden Sea is the largest unbroken system of intertidal sand and mudflats in the world. Twice every day, the ocean tide retreats and exposes vast stretches of wet seabed. ***(21)*** *_____. During low tide, adventurous visitors can walk directly across the sandy sea floor with experienced local guides.*

This coastal wetland is a vital resting and feeding ground for millions of migratory birds. ***(22)*** *_____. In addition, harbour seals often rest on the warm sandbanks during sunny afternoons. Tourists on guided walks must keep a respectful distance to avoid* ***(23)*** *_____. Because shipping routes and coastal industry pose constant risks, the three bordering countries work together closely.* ***(24)*** *_____.*

Options:

A. Their joint protection laws keep this marine World Heritage Site healthy
B. Flocks of geese and waders stop here to eat snails and shellfish in the mud
C. When the tide returns, seawater quickly covers the mudflats again
D. frightening the resting seals back into the cold water

21. ..... **22.** ..... **23.** ..... **24.** .....

Read the following passage and choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D) for each question. (1 pt)

Beneath the Blue Ice of Vatnajökull

Covering more than eight percent of Iceland's landmass, Vatnajökull is the largest glacier in Europe. Beneath its thick blanket of snow and ice lies a hidden world of crystal-blue ice caves. Unlike limestone caves that remain unchanged for thousands of years, glacier caves are temporary natural wonders. Every spring and summer, melting surface water flows down through cracks in the glacier, carving long tunnels at the base of the ice.

When freezing winter temperatures return in November, the meltwater drains away and the newly shaped tunnels harden into solid archways. Because centuries of heavy pressure have squeezed all air bubbles out of the glacier ice, the cave walls absorb red light and glow with a breathtaking sapphire blue colour. Sunlight filtering through the ice ceiling makes travellers feel as if they are standing inside a frozen ocean wave.

Because glaciers are constantly moving, exploring them requires strict safety measures. Visitors are never permitted to enter the ice caves alone; they must wear helmets and spiked boot crampons while following a certified glacier guide. Recently, climate scientists asked local guides whether warmer autumn weather was delaying the freezing of the tunnels. The guides noted that the safe winter visiting season has indeed become shorter, reminding everyone how sensitive glacial landscapes are to global warming.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

25. How are the ice caves inside Vatnajökull formed each year?

A. Strong desert winds hollow out the soft volcanic rock.

B. Ocean waves crash against the coastal mountain cliffs.

C. Summer meltwater carves tunnels beneath the glacier.

D. Teams of miners dig passages through the winter snow.

26. Why do the glacier cave walls appear bright blue?

A. Tour guides shine blue electric lamps on the walls.

B. Deep seawater fills the tunnels during winter months.

C. Rare blue moss grows across the frozen cave ceiling.

D. Compressed ice without air bubbles absorbs red light.

27. The word "they" in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

A. cave tunnels B. the visitors C. ice glaciers D. air bubbles

28. What did local guides notice as a result of warmer autumn weather?

A. The safe winter visiting season has become shorter.

B. New limestone stalactites have grown inside the caves.

C. The ice tunnels now stay frozen throughout July.

D. Tourists no longer need to wear helmets or crampons.

Use the correct form of the word given in each sentence. (1 pt)

29. The ..... of a vast underground river inside the cavern amazed geologists. (DISCOVER)

30. Our eco-lodge is in a peaceful .... surrounded by pine forests and lakes. (LOCATE)

31. You must get written .... from the ranger office before flying a camera drone. (PERMIT)

32. Promoting .... tourism helps local villagers earn a living while protecting forests. (SUSTAIN)

Look at the entry of the word in a dictionary. Use what you can get from the entry to complete the sentences with two or three words. (0.5 pt)

access *(noun)* /ˈækses/

Definition: the opportunity or right to use something or to see somebody or a place

- The new wooden boardwalk provides [**easy access to**] the waterfall.
- Only researchers with permits can [**gain access to**] the breeding island.
- Park rangers [**restrict access to**] the upper slopes during snowstorms.
- The coastal cliff trail is open for [**public access**] all year round.

33. The cable car gives elderly visitors ..... the high mountain viewpoint.

34. Authorities decided to ..... the cave after heavy rains flooded the entrance.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Rewrite each of the following sentences in another way so that it means almost the same as the sentence printed before it, or build complete sentences from the given cues. (1.5 pts)

35. *"Are there any coral reefs near this tropical island?" Mia asked the diver.*

Mia asked the diver .....

36. *"Can visitors rent mountain bikes at the valley entrance?" Leo wondered.*

Leo wondered .....

37. *"Do the park rangers check hiking permits every morning?" the tourists asked.*

The tourists wanted to know .....

38. *Chloe / ask / the guide / whether / the / steep / trail / lead / to / the / waterfall.*

Chloe asked .....

39. *The / students / wonder / if / deforestation / threaten / the / rare / rainforest / fauna.*

The students wondered .....

40. *Owen / want / to / know / if / his / group / will / stay / at / the / lakeside / campsite.*

Owen wanted .....

LIVEWORKSHEETS