

DIAGNOSTIC TEST FOR UNIT 4: SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT 2ND HIGH SCHOOL.

Name: _____

Date: ____ / ____ / ____

1) Listening activity.

I. Match the goal with the goal number and write a–h next to the numbers 1–8.

- | | |
|----------------|--|
| 1..... Goal 1 | a. Make sure people have good healthcare. |
| 2..... Goal 2 | b. Stop wars. There must be peace and justice. |
| 3..... Goal 3 | c. Stop hunger. |
| 4..... Goal 4 | d. Stop poverty. |
| 5..... Goal 6 | e. We must protect life under seas. |
| 6..... Goal 14 | f. People must have clean water. |
| 7..... Goal 15 | g. People need to learn and go to school. |
| 8..... Goal 16 | h. We must protect life on land. |

II. Write the words in the correct order to make lines from the song.

1. development | sustainable | 17 | goals

.....

2. all around | life | the globe | To improve

.....

3. human health | environment | and the | Protecting

.....

4. lie in it | have to | Whatever bed | we're going to | we make

2) Reading activity.

World Food Day, 16 October

Have you ever felt hungry? It isn't a nice feeling, is it? But some children feel hungry all the time because they don't have enough food to eat. We celebrate World Food Day on 16 October as an action day against hunger. We believe that everybody has the right to enough food.

On 16 October groups of people around the world organise events and campaigns to raise awareness about hunger. To raise awareness means to tell everyone about the problem – because some people don't know. Events include things like community walks, World Food Day picnics and dinners, and poster campaigns.

Having enough food is a basic human right, but millions of people are hungry every day. Read some facts and figures:

- 805 million people around the world don't have enough to eat.
- 60 per cent of the hungry people in the world are women.
- Nearly 5 million children under five die each year because they haven't got enough food.
- In poor countries, 4 out of 10 children have health problems because of hunger.

In 2000, world leaders signed an agreement to stop hunger by 2015. Since then 40 countries have cut hunger by 50 per cent. This is good, of course, but it isn't good enough! It is possible to end world hunger, but we need to make this happen. We need to work together to raise awareness and tell the leaders of our communities and countries how we feel. If we all work together, we can change the world.

I. Read the article again and answer the questions.

1. Why do some children always feel hungry?

2. Why is it important to raise awareness about world hunger?

3. Why do you think most of the hungry people in the world are women?

4. What kinds of health problems can hunger cause?

5. How can we help to raise awareness about world hunger?

3) Language activities.

Match the vocabulary with the correct definition and write a–h next to the numbers 1–8.

- | | |
|------------------------|--|
| 1..... poverty | a. when people are very poor |
| 2..... to improve | b. when people don't have enough food to eat |
| 3..... hunger | c. when someone is healthy and happy |
| 4..... the environment | d. to make better |
| 5..... well-being | e. the air, land and water where we live |

Grammar Practice

Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verb in parentheses.

1. Alfie _____(live) in London.
2. _____(do) you go swimming a lot?
3. Sophie _____(be) in Thailand today.
4. We _____(do not) go to the same school.
5. I _____(hate) old black and white films.

Circle the correct quantifiers to complete the sentences.

1. How much / many trash do you recycle?
2. I recycle a few / a little things, like glass and plastic bottles.
3. I don't recycle many / much glass.
4. I recycle a few / a little paper each week.
5. Do you have much / any recycling bins?
6. There are some / any old TVs for sale.
7. You shouldn't throw away many / any paper!
8. How many / much times can paper be recycled?
9. Nowadays, a lot of / a little cities and towns have special recycling centers.