

FINAL TEST GRADE 7

VOCABULARY

1. Choose the correct answer.

1. They were all _____ so they went to a restaurant.
2. Jack's not well I think we should call an _____ .
3. I'm going to go to bed now. _____ ! See you in the morning.
4. I stopped gardening when the rain started. I didn't want to get _____ .
5. All the children at that school have to _____ a uniform.
6. Joe _____ his bicycle to work every day.
7. If you don't know how to _____ a word, look it up in your dictionary.
8. Rome is the _____ city of Italy.
9. I'm very tired. I'm going to go to _____ .
10. I'm _____ I'm late my car broke down.
11. Can you help me _____ a new dress for the party?
12. Did you enjoy the _____ from London to Tokyo?
13. Don't _____ to post my letters for me.
14. I'd like to work _____ and learn about a different country.
15. How much do these tomatoes _____ ?

GRAMMAR

2. Complete the sentences with the correct form of verbs.

1. We (invite) them to the party but they didn't come.
2. It (rain) when we (go) out.
3. It's a nice day today. The sun (shine).
4. I got up early and (have) a shower.
5. The phone (ring) while Mary (cook) dinner.
6. Tom isn't at home at the moment. He (travel) abroad.
7. I saw Bob and Sam at the party, but I (not/speak) to them.
8. Robert had a book in his hand but he (not/read) it.
9. The floor is clean now. I (just/wash) it.
10. How often (you/go) on holiday?
11. Janet and Daniel (be) married for nine years.
12. Who (invent) the telephone?
13. Jo got married when she (be) 23.
14. I (know) Ann and Lesley since we were at school.
15. (I/not/watch) TV very much.

16. The children are in the living room. They(watch) TV.
17. We(not/be) hungry, so we didn't stay for lunch.
18. Betty(have) the same job for 15 years.
19. I(never/ride) a horse in my life.
20. We(go) to the cinema yesterday.

3. Complete the sentences with the correct forms of the verbs in brackets. Use Future Conditional.

0 I will miss (miss) my brother when he goes (go) to study abroad.

1. If she (pass) this exam, she (get) a computer from her grandma.
2. We (not write) the essay unless the teacher (give) us more time.
3. I'm sure Mary (be) very happy when she (see) you.
4. The dog (bite) you if you (touch) him now.
5. Unless they (be) really good, they (not take part) in the competition.

4. Rewrite the sentences using the linking words.

0 We will finish our homework and then we'll go to the swimming pool.

We'll go to the swimming pool when we finish our homework.

1. I'll lend you my bike but first I want you to promise to look after it.

..... if

2. First, I'll get home and then I'll phone you.

..... when

3. Maria won't travel if she doesn't learn English and Spanish.

..... unless

4. We won't be late for the concert because we know that they won't let us in then.

If

READING

5. Read about three celebrations and complete the tasks.

Coming of Age

Many societies have events to celebrate becoming an adult.

A) Quincañera

In most Central and South American countries, every girl **looks forward to** her fifteenth (15th) birthday, one of the most important days in her life. The girl chooses a beautiful dress and invites all her friends and family. The 'quincañera' is like a princess for a day and chooses her 'court' of maids of honour (girls) and escorts (boys). The celebration starts with a service at the local church with her parents and her 'court'. At the reception, there is a big meal and the girl cuts a giant birthday cake which is the same colour as her dress. A group plays music and the girl's first dance is always with her father. Then the party starts!

B) The Sunrise Ceremony

Young teenage Apache girls have to **go through** a difficult but important four-day ceremony. The girl's godmother **deals with** all the arrangements and **gets in touch with** all of the girl's family. The godmother also gives the girl lessons about Apache culture. In the ceremony itself, the girl's hair and face are covered in white clay like the 'first woman' in Apache mythology. For hours and hours, she has to pray, dance, run and sing. After four days, she is exhausted (very tired) but she has become a young woman. The young woman and her family then celebrate with a fantastic meal.

C) Citizenship Ceremony

For years there have been 'citizenship ceremonies' in Australia for new immigrants. Now, young Australians do the same when they **get to** the age of eighteen (18). The ceremonies are usually on 26th of January (Australia Day) or 17th of September (Citizenship Day) and are usually held in schools or town halls. There was once a ceremony in a sports stadium when 30'000 people **turned up**. Native Australians in traditional dress often perform traditional dances to welcome the new citizens. After the ceremony, the proud new citizens have a meal with their family and friends.

In which of the events (A, B or C) do these things happen?

- 1) There is dancing during the ceremony. A and
- 2) The ceremony is very tiring for the young person.
- 3) The ceremony takes place in a church.
- 4) There are sometimes thousands of people at the ceremony.
- 5) The ceremony is often on special dates.
- 6) The ceremony takes a very, very long time.

Find the green verbs (1-6) in the text and match them with the meanings (A-F).

1 look forward to	A) organize
2 go through	B) wait for and be excited about
3 deal with	C) come, arrive
4 get in touch with	D) contact
5 get to	E) do, experience
6 turn up	F) reach, arrive at

6. Answer the questions. Explain your answers.

- 1) At what age do you think young people are no longer children? Why?

- 2) At what age should people be able to do these things? Why?
 - a) drive a car

b) marry

c) vote

3) Can people change their personality if they want to?