

## TEST – EF 3rd Ed. – Upper-Intermediate - UNIT 4

### GRAMMAR

#### 1. Click the correct verb forms.

- 1 - This time tomorrow, you re taking / 'll be taking your driving test.
- 2 - Good luck with the interview! I ll be thinking / 'll have thought of you.
- 3 - I ll have gone / 'll be going into town more next week – that's when my course starts.
- 4 - The meeting should be a quick one so we ll have finished / be finishing by 3.00.
- 5 - I'm sure we ll have solved / 'll be solving all our energy problems by 2050.

#### 2. Complete the sentences with the correct word(s).

- 1 - If you're cooking a meal tonight, I \_\_\_\_\_ anything this afternoon.  
'm not eating    'won't have eaten    won't eat
- 2 - We'll have the party outdoors on Saturday unless it \_\_\_\_\_.  
will rain    's raining    will have rained
- 3 - If you eat fresh, healthy food, you \_\_\_\_\_ to take vitamin supplements.  
don't need    aren't needing    will need
- 4 - If you're feeling hungry, you probably \_\_\_\_\_ enough to eat.  
won't have had    haven't had    aren't going to have
- 5 - Unless you \_\_\_\_\_ like you need a break, we'll carry on walking.  
've felt    're feeling    aren't feeling

#### 3. Complete the sentences with the correct word(s) from the box.

in case	while	unless	until (x2)
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- 1 - I can't start cooking \_\_\_\_\_ Jane brings the food.
- 2 - Give me a ring later \_\_\_\_\_ you're having your break.
- 3 - There's no way I'm helping him \_\_\_\_\_ he pays me.
- 4 - Take my number \_\_\_\_\_ you need to call me.
- 5 - I'm not leaving \_\_\_\_\_ you give me my money back.

## VOCABULARY

### 1. Click the odd word out.

- |               |            |           |          |
|---------------|------------|-----------|----------|
| 1 - damp      | drizzling  | bright    | pouring  |
| 2 - hot       | scorching  | boiling   | freezing |
| 3 - settled   | changeable | hail      | bright   |
| 4 - drizzling | breeze     | hurricane | tornado  |

### 2. Click the correct word.

- 1 - It's going to be damp and chilly / sunny tomorrow.
- 2 - It's difficult to say what the weather will be like later – it's so settled / changeable.
- 3 - There was a really strong / heavy wind blowing at the coast.
- 4 - It's a very mild / cool day for mid-winter.

## READING

Read the article about the effects of climate change in the UK. Five sentences have been removed. Which sentence A-F fits each gap (1-5)? There is one extra sentence you do not need to use.

### The Effects of Climate Change in the UK

Climate change is a long-term change in weather patterns over periods of time that range from decades to millions of years. It is one of the greatest environmental issues of our time.

The effect of changes in our climate has been a hot topic for many years. And now government ministers in the UK have warned that the internet could be badly affected due to climate change. (----- 1 -----)

Scientists say that higher temperatures and rainstorms could affect wi-fi communications. In addition, wetter winters and drier summers might lead to subsidence – the sinking of the ground – damaging underground cables. (----- 2 -----) If climate change affects the quality of the signal, or there is no signal due to extreme changes in temperature, people will clearly be disadvantaged. It would be very serious if communication systems were not working in the height of an emergency. This is why the issue must be dealt with.

The Environment Secretary, Caroline Spelman, recently explained the government's plans to take action. (----- 3 -----) However, if these facilities cannot deal with the increase in floods and storms likely to accompany rising temperatures, the money will have been wasted, she warned. Speaking at Blackfriars

Railway Station in London, which a UK rail company says is being redeveloped with the long-term effects of climate change in mind, Ms Spelman said the UK economy would not be able to grow if infrastructure – transport and communications networks and reliable energy and water supplies – failed.

Ms Spelman explained that our economy is built on this infrastructure. But it could not grow if there are repeated power failures, or goods cannot be transported because roads are flooded and railways have been damaged, or if heavy rainfall or high temperatures negatively affect wi-fi signals. (----- 4 -----) According to Ms Spelman, they could come forward and develop new technologies and processes to help our current systems better deal with climate change.

A government report published recently outlines how planning and design of new systems needs to consider the effect of climate change. This is especially important as many projects will still be there in 50 to 100 years from now. The study gives details of what action needs to be taken by the owners of transport networks, for example. (----- 5 -----)

Rail Minister Theresa Villiers explained that although the UK government needs to manage money very carefully, it is committed to spending considerable sums on transport through vital projects such as the Thameslink upgrade, Crossrail, the proposed High Speed rail network and more electrification of the rail network.

The new Blackfriars Railway station in London is being fitted with technology including sun pipes, rainwater harvesting systems, insulation and solar panels to make it less reliant on water and electricity networks. Perhaps this station will lead the way for others all over the country to become more environmentally friendly.

- A - It also highlights the role of the government in protecting the UK from the effects of climate change.
- B - So, how long has it been damaged for?
- C - This involves spending around £200billion on UK transport and power supplies over the next five years.
- D - As well as getting money from the government, she also asked for help from British businesses.
- E - So, what does that mean for people who need to use these communications?
- F Roads, railways, and power and water supplies also need to be protected as weather patterns become more serious.



## LISTENING

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1. Listen to five people talking about road safety. Choose from the list (A-F) what each speaker says about road safety. Use the letters only once. There is one extra letter which you do not need to use.

A - don't speak on the phone while driving	Speaker 1
B - make sure you always wear your seatbelt	Speaker 2
C - pay attention to the conditions	Speaker 3
D - be prepared for your journey	Speaker 4
E - check how fast you are driving	Speaker 5
F - wear the correct clothes at night	

2. Listen to a radio interviewer talking to a young person who does voluntary work for an environmental agency.

- 1 - Rick spent **6 months / 9 months / 12 months** working as a volunteer.
- 2 - Rick's role included **looking at the fish that were caught / finding types of seahorses in the ocean / tidying up beaches**.
- 3 - Volunteers usually had **one / two / three** days off each week.
- 4 - All volunteers shared a **kitchen / bathroom / bedroom**.
- 5 - Some people on the project had the chance to **learn to dive / learn about construction work / learn how to teach**.

## WRITING

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You have been asked to write a report on how your town or city is helping the environment for the school's Eco-Club. Write 140-180 words. Include the following information:

- say what your town / city is already doing to help the environment
- make some suggestions for more things your town / city could do
- explain why these things would make a difference

