

Name:

Date:



MID YEAR TEST
PREPARE 6! 2021 GROUP B

READING COMPREHENSION

Read the article about the change in television. Five sentences have been removed from the article. Choose from sentences A- F the one which fits each gap 1-5. There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use.

- A. All we had was the radio, which was enough, really.
- B. They didn't think I had them in my day.
- C. Watching TV today can be very educational.
- D. They totally disagreed with me.
- E. Why don't we change TV and have fewer channels?
- F. Added to that, satellite TV has completely changed our viewing habits.

The change in television – good or bad?

When I was a kid, TV was different because there were so few channels. In Britain in the 1970s, we had just three channels and they went off before midnight, not coming on again until after nine in the morning.

I can imagine all you young people out there, quite unable to imagine life then. Just think – we didn't wake up to breakfast TV! (1) It had songs, a weather report and news. What else is necessary? Which brings me to my point: Has the modernisation of TV really been good for us?

I would say 'No!' and do you know why? Well, as a child I used to go to school every morning and chat excitedly with my friends about the funny sitcom or some other programme we'd watched the night before. Most of us had seen the same programme so it was a shared experience, something we could all talk about.

That doesn't happen so much now. First of all, there are so many different channels to choose from that anytime you turn over, you can find something different to watch. (2) For example, if you want, you can watch sport or cartoons non-stop for 24 hours a day. All this means that when a child arrives at school nowadays, the chances of him or her having seen the same programme as another child are small. This results in people having less in common to talk about. Is that a positive thing? I doubt it.

'Yes, but ...' I hear you say. ' (3) After all, this increase in broadcasting time gives us more opportunities to watch documentaries or catch up on the news, doesn't it?' But I wonder ... Yes, we do get more news from all over the world, but do we actually know more about other places and other cultures? How much Chinese TV do you get?

Anyway, I know my ideas are old-fashioned, so I spoke to my daughter and her friends and asked their opinions. (4) They were very enthusiastic about modern media and particularly about TV. A boy called Zack explained to me that, despite the many channels, young people do normally watch the same things. They all have their favourite reality TV programme, which is something they talk about at school together. They also told me that they were lucky because there were some really good music channels. (5) (I have to admit that I think they're probably right about that.)

Well who knows? Maybe I need to rethink my ideas. What do you say?

GRAMMAR

A. Complete the second sentence so that it has the same meaning as the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given. You must use between **two** to **five** words.

1) Because you are still very young, you can't go to discos late at night. **ENOUGH**

You're not _____ to discos late at night.

2) First the bus left and then we arrived so we missed it. **LEFT**

By the time we arrived _____ so we missed it

3) The movie is still going on! **FINISHED**

The movie _____ yet.

4) The cake was so sweet that we couldn't eat it. **SUCH**

It _____ that we couldn't eat it!

5) I plan to hang out with my friends tonight. **TO**

I _____ with my friends tonight.

6) She went on holiday abroad when she was young but now she doesn't. **TO**

She _____ abroad when she was younger.

7) Some boys are constantly treating him unfairly. **ON**

Some boys are _____ him.

8) She is so tired that she will stay in tonight. **TOO**

She's _____ out tonight.

9) Asia is bigger than Europe. **AS**

Europe _____ Asia.

10) I last saw Tom ten years ago. **FOR**

I _____ ten years.

11) Children taught to read before they go to school usually do well. **LEARN**

Children _____ they go to school, usually do well.

12) We finished the test some minutes ago. **JUST**

We _____ the test.

B. Open cloze. Complete the text with **one** word.

The importance of eating together

Food is such an important part 1. _____ our everyday lives, not just because we must eat 2. _____ stay alive, 3. _____ also because it is a central part of our culture and the way we live. Going 4. _____ to dinner in a restaurant is an important part of our social life, especially as we get older. Many discussions have taken 5. _____ and many options have been shared over dinner.

We also associate romance 6. _____ food. How many people in the world have asked somebody to marry them while in a restaurant at a candlelit table? Dinner time is also the 7. _____ important part of the day for families. With parents working and children being at school all day, dinner time is very 8. _____ the only time of the day when the whole family can sit together and have a discussion. In many families even this can't happen every 9. _____, especially as the children get married and move away 10. _____ home. This is when Sunday lunch becomes the time when loved ones can get 11. _____ and two, three or sometimes even four generations of the 12. _____ family may be found around a table.

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VOCABULARY

A. Complete the sentences using the correct word. The first letter has been given to help you.

- 1) During an **e**_____ everything shakes violently.
- 2) I love playing constructing games, what I really love is that whole process of **g**_____ everything I need.
- 3) During the last **f**_____, the water carried everything away.
- 4) Do I look ridiculous? Why do everybody is **l**_____ **a**_____ me?
- 5) When the Beatles started, they got a **m**_____ **h**_____ immediately.
- 6) I don't have the **m**_____ **t**_____ Ricky Martin has!
- 7) The **s**_____ **s**_____ in Argentina goes from March to the end of November.
- 8) The ground **s**_____ and buildings **c**_____ during the last earthquake.
- 9) The band has been on a **w**_____ **t**_____ for 6 months.
- 10) The teacher **t**_____ to stay longer if we don't pay attention.
- 11) We **e**_____ **o**_____ four times a week. I hate cooking!
- 12) When the volcano erupts, **l**_____ runs from the top.
- 13) While playing online games I'm **i**_____ with friends the whole time.
- 14) The nutritionist suggested to **c**_____ **o**_____ the amount of sugar you eat.

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B. Use the word given at the end of some of the lines to form a word that fits in the gap in the same line.

- | | |
|---|-----------------|
| 1. We need to speak to someone with a lot of _____ about the subject. | KNOW |
| 2. I got the _____ that they weren't interested in the idea. | IMPRESS |
| 3. He finds his job very _____. | EXCITE |
| 4. Their _____ was seriously tested when he lied about the money. | FRIEND |
| 5. The professor gave a very _____ talk about space. | INTEREST |
| 6. This book is very _____ from his last one. | DIFFER |
| 7. It was _____ to do this exercise!! It was just too hard. | POSSIBLE |
| 8. His _____ after the accident was a miracle. | SURVIVE |
| 9. _____ games allow you to practice sports techniques. | FIT |
| 10. Sometimes _____ weapons are used in wars. | BIOLOGY |