TEST 1 UNIT 7

I. Choose the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the others.

1. A. paddy B. sand C. travel D. tribal
2. A. buffalo B. photo C. limestone D. botanical
3. A. jungle B. luggage C. sunbathe D. sugar
4. A. around B. various C. sound D. mountains
5. A. heritage B. giant C. garden D. village

II. Choose the words that have the different stress from the others.

1. A. definition B. electricity C. contaminate D. radiation
2. A. dramatic B. overhead C. century D. groundwater
3. A. thermal B. beneath C. rubbish D. earplug
4. A. affect B. billboard C. visual D. substance
5. A. aquatic B. behavior C. pollution D. permanent

III. Choose the word which has a different stress pattern from the others.

1. A. linguistic B. classical C. phonetic D. romantic
2. A. fantastic B. historic C. comic D. symbolic
3. A. oceanic B. specific C. ceramic D. aquatic
4. A. terrific B. Arabic C. statistic D. cosmetic
5. A. arithmetic B. geographic C. energetic D. economic

IV. Choose the best answer A, B, C or D.

1. If I _____ the same problem you had as a child, I might not have succeed in life as well as you have.
   A. have B. would have C. had had D. should have
2. I _____ you sooner had someone told me you were in the hospital.
   A. would have visited B. visited C. had visited D. visit
3. _____ more help, I would call my neighbor.
   A. Needed B. Should I need C. I have needed D. I should need
4. _____ then what I know yesterday, I would have saved myself a lot of time and trouble over the years.
   A. Had I known B. Did I know C. If I know D. If I would know
5. Do you think there would be less conflict in the world if all people _____ the same language?
   A. spoke B. speak C. had spoken D. will speak
6. If you can give me one good reason for your acting like this, _____ this incident again.
   A. I will never mention B. I never mention
   C. will I never mention D. I don't mention
7. If I had known you were asleep, I ___ so much noise when I came in.
   A. didn't make B. wouldn't have made
   C. won't make D. don't make
8. Unless you ___ all of my questions, I can't do anything to help you.
   A. answered B. answer C. would answer D. are answering
9. Had you told me that this was going to happen, I _____ it.
   A. would have never believed B. don't believe
   C. hadn't believed D. can't believe
10. If Jake _____ to go on the trip, would you have gone?
    A. doesn't agree B. didn't agree C. hadn't agreed D. wouldn't agree
11. Jane: "John went to the hospital alone",
    Katy: "If _____, I would have gone with him".
    A. had he told me B. he had told me
    C. he has told me D. he would tell me
12. If you _____, I would have brought my friends over to your house yesterday to watch T.V, but I didn't want to bother you.
    A. had studied B. studied C. hadn't studied D. didn't study
13. Peter: "Did you need help with your Math last night?"
    Mary: "If I had needed, I _____ you".
    A. would call B. called C. would have called D. will call
14. If someone _____ into the store, smile and say, "May I help you?"

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A. comes B. came C. come D. should come

15. "Here's my phone number".
"Thanks. I'll give you a call if I _____ some help tomorrow"
A. will need B. need C. would need D. needed

16. If I didn't work for an accounting firm, I _____ in a bank now.
A. work B. will work C. have worked D. would work

17. The death rate would decrease if hygienic conditions _____ improved.
A. was B. is C. were D. had been

18. The education in Japan _____ if the basic principles of education had not been taken into consideration.
A. would go down B. would have gone down
C. went down D. had gone down

19. If there _____, the rice fields could have been more productive.
A. had been enough water B. were enough water
C. would be enough water D. are enough water

20. The patient will not recover unless he _____ an operation.
A. had undergone B. would undergo
C. undergoes D. was undergoing

21. If she _____ him, she would be very happy.
A. would meet B. will meet C. met D. should meet

22. If he _____ a thorough knowledge of English, he could have applied for this post.
A. had had B. had C. has D. has had

23. If I had enough money, I _____ abroad to improve my English.
A. will go B. would go C. went D. should have go to

24. The bench would collapse if they ___ on it.
A. stood B. stand C. standing D. stands

25. If it ___ convenient, let's go out for a drink tonight.
A. be B. is C. was D. were

V. Complete the sentences with the correct verb form in the bracket.

1. If we meet at 9:30, we **(have)**_____ plenty of time.
2. If you **(find)** _____ a pen in the cellar, don't mention it to anyone.
3. The zookeeper would have punished her with a fine if she **(feed)** _____ the animals.
4. If you pass your examination, we **(have)** _____ a celebration.
5. Lisa would find the milk if she **(look)** _____ for it in the fridge.
6. What **(happen)**_____ if I press this button?
7. The door will be unlocked if you **(press)** _____ the green button.
8. I should have voted for her if I **(have)**_____ a vote then.
9. If you go to Paris, where you **(stay)**_____?
10. If you **(swim)**_____ in this lake, you'll shiver from cold.
11. Unless you **(tell)**_____ the truth, I won't help you.
12. You'll get pneumonia if you **(not change)**_____ your wet clothes.
13. If I had known that you couldn't eat octopus, I **(not buy)**_____ it.
14. If they **(hang)**_____ that picture lower, people would be able to see it.
15. She **(be)**_____ able to walk faster if she didn't have such high-heel shoes.
16. I **(bring)**_____ you some beer if I had known that you were thirsty.
17. If you had touched that electric cable, you **(be)**_____ electrocuted.
18. If the story hadn't been true, the newspaper **(not print)**_____ it.
19. I **(not buy)**_____ things on the installment system if I were you.
20. Dan **(arrive)**_____ safe if he drove slowly.

VI. Correct the verbs form to complete the sentences.

1. If you **(go)**_____ away, please write to me.
2. If he **(eat)**_____ another cake, he will be sick.
3. I **(not do)**_____ that if I **(be)**_____ you.
4. If he **(take)**_____ my advice, everything can go well.
5. He never does homework. If he **(do)**_____ his homework, he **(not worry)** _____ about his exam.

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6. What you **(do)**_____ if she refuses your invitation?
7. If today **(be)**_____ Sunday, we **(go)**_____ to the beach.
8. Unless they **(pass)**_____ their examinations, they would join the army.
9. You **(be)**_____ ill if you drink that water.
10. If Tom **(go)**_____ to bed earlier, he would not be so tired.
11. If it's raining heavily, we **(not go)**_____ for a donkey ride.
12. If he **(try)**_____ hard, he'll pass the examination.
13. I could understand the French teacher if she **(speak)**_____ more slowly.
14. If I **(finish)**_____ the work in time, I **(go)**_____ to the football game.
15. If you **(see)**_____ Mary today, please **(ask)**_____ her to call me.

VII. Complete the sentences with the correct verb form in the bracket.

1. If someone offered to buy you one of those rings, which you **(choose)** _____?
2. The flight may be cancelled if the fog **(get)**_____ thick.
3. If the milkman **(come)**_____, tell him to leave two pints.
4. I **(call)**_____ the office if I were you.
5. Someone **(sit)**_____ on your glasses if you leave them there.
6. You would hear my explanation if you **(not talk)**_____ so much.
7. What you **(do)** _____ if you hear the burglar alarm?
8. If you **(read)**_____ the instructions carefully, you wouldn't have answered the wrong question.
9. If Mel **(ask)**_____ her teacher, he'd have answered her questions.
10. I would repair the roof myself if I **(have)**_____ a long ladder.
11. Unless they turn that radio off, I **(go)**_____ mad.
12. If you were made redundant, what you **(do)**_____?
13. We'll have a long way to walk if we **(run)**_____ out of petrol here.
14. If you shake that bottle of port, it **(not be)**_____ fit to drink.
15. If you spoke louder, your classmates **(understand)**_____ you.
16. I'll probably get lost unless he **(come)**_____ with me.
17. You **(not have)**_____ so many accidents if you drove more slowly.
18. If you **(wear)**_____ a false beard, nobody would have recognized you.
19. If she **(leave)**_____ the fish here, the cat will eat it
20. You **(have)**_____ no trouble at school if you had done your homework.

VIII. Fill in each blank with the correct preposition.

1. Land pollution is responsible for damage done _____ natural habitat of animals.
2. Americans throw _____ twenty-eight and a half million tons of plastic in landfills every year.
3. Scientists have come up _____ new ways of saving energy.
4. Thousands of people were exposed _____ radiation when the nuclear plant exploded.
5. Waste water from many factories which is dumped _____ water bodies directly causes water pollution.

IX. Read the passage and complete the sentences. True (T) or false (F).

Air pollution is a serious problem in many cities. Motor vehicles, factories and other sources create so much air pollution that it may hang in the air like dirty fog. Air pollution threatens the health of the people who live in cities. City wastes cause water pollution when they are poured into the waterways. These wastes kill fish and make some areas unfit for swimming. In addition, many large cities have difficulties in disposing of their garbage. The amount of garbage grows each year, but places to put it are quickly filling up. Citizens, governments, industries, scientists, and business people must work together in different ways to gradually reduce pollution. For example, most cities have introduced recycling programmes.

× 1. Motor vehicles and factories are among some sources of air pollution.
× 2. Air pollution doesn't endanger people's health in some cities.
× 3. Air pollution is the only problem of the environment mentioned in this passage.
× 4. Garbage disposal is a problem in many large cities.
× 5. Everyone must cooperate to reduce pollution.
× 6. We can reduce pollution by recycling programmes only.

X. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage.

Light pollution is not (1) _____ serious as water or air pollution. (2) _____, it is the type of pollution that (3) _____ more in cities than in rural areas. In the past, we could sit out at night and (4) _____ at glittering stars

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in the sky and light from objects in the outer space. Nowadays, cities are covered with lights from buildings, streets, advertising displays, many of which direct the lights up into the sky and into many unwanted places. The real problem is that it is very (5) _____ to apply light to almost everything at night. Millions of tons of oil and coal (6) _____ _____ to produce the power to light the sky. Eye strain, (7) _____ of vision and stress are what people may get from light pollution. (8) _____ light at night can harm our eyes and also harm the hormones that help us to see things properly.

1. A. as B. more C. much D. only
2. A. Moreover B. However C. Therefore D. Nevertheless
3. A. happen B. occur C. occurs D. is occurred
4. A. watch B. see C. spend D. gaze
5. A. waste B. wasteful C. wasting D. wastes
6. A. used B. using C. is used D. are used
7. A. lose B. lost C. loss D. losing
8. A. Very much B. Too much C. Too many D. So many

XI. Read the following passage and then answer the questions below it.

Air pollution is a cause of ill-health in human beings. In a lot of countries there are laws limiting the amount of smoke which factories can produce. Although there isn't enough information on the effects of smoke in the atmosphere, doctors have proved that air pollution causes lung diseases.

The gases from the exhausts of cars have also increased air pollution in most cities. The lead in petrol produces a poisonous gas which often collects in busy streets surrounded by high buildings. Children who live in areas where there is a lot of lead in the atmosphere cannot think as quickly as other children and they are clumsy when they use their hands.

There are other long-term effects of pollution. If the gases in the atmosphere continue to increase, the earth's climate may become warmer. A lot of the ice near the Poles may melt and may cause serious floods.

1. What can make people sick?

2. Where does smoke come from?

3. Can air pollution cause lung diseases?

4. What else can cause air pollution in cities?

5. Why does the earth's climate become warmer?

XII. Read the passage, and choose the correct answer A, B, C or D for each question.

Saving the Environment: One Home at a Time

Pollution can be seen not only throughout the world, but also in our own homes. It comes from household chemicals, the amount of water people use and the waste people produce and throw away. What can be done to stop this pollution? Surprisingly, a person can help save the environment by doing simple things.

First, we need to recycle, which allows products to be used over and over again. Recycling can also reduce the number of trees cut down to produce paper products. **It** takes very little effort. It is not hard to place plastic and glass bottles, aluminum cans and paper in a bin. Anyone can do it.

Second, we need to watch the amount of water used at home. It can be conserved by taking short showers instead of baths, repairing leaky faucets, using the dishwasher or washing machine only when fully loaded, or simply turning the faucet off while brushing your teeth.

Third, we need to reduce waste. We need to recycle whenever possible, but should also try to use this waste effectively. For example, grass clippings and food scraps can be made into compost for plants. The average person produces 4.3 pounds of waste every day, but we can reduce that amount by recycling and reusing.

If we do our part in our own homes, we can help keep the planet from becoming more polluted.

1. Pollution is caused from the following sources except _____.
   A. water in rivers B. water from households
   C. wastes D. house chemicals
2. Recycling can help us _____.
   A. never cut down trees B. produce more paper products
   C. place garbage bins easily D. use products again and again
3. In order to save water, we can do all of the following things except _____.
   A. fully use the washing machine

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B. repair leaky faucets
C. take short showers instead of baths
D. turn the faucet off while brushing your teeth

4. Recycling helps to reduce waste because ___.
A. plants need to develop
B. waste can be recycled and reused
C. a person can do it in his home
D. an average man produces compost for plants

5. The word "It" in paragraph 2 refers to _____.
A. cutting down B. the number
C. recycling D. effort

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