TEST UNIT 4

1 Choose the correct option to complete the sentences.

1 This time next year, I hope that I **will be working** / **will have worked** in London.

2 By ten o'clock tonight, we **will be studying** / **will have been studying** for four hours.

3 By this time next year, Dad **will have celebrated** / **will have been celebrating** his 50th birthday.

4 What do you think you **will be doing** / **will have been doing** this time tomorrow?

5 The builders **will have finished** / **will have been finishing** working on the roof by the end of this week.

2 Complete the sentences with the future continuous, future perfect simple, or future perfect continuous form of the words in brackets. Add words if necessary, but do not change the word order.

1 By this time next week, we _____ (finish / our / exams) – thank goodness!

2 On Friday, the shop _____ (close / early) for staff training.

3 By next summer, I _____ (share) a house with friends for nine months.

4 From January, Adam _____ (work) in a bookshop every Saturday.

5 By the end of tomorrow, all the candidates _____ (have / interviews).

6 Next year, my family _____ (live) on this street for ten years.

7 By twelve o'clock, it _____ (rain) for the whole morning!

3 Complete the sentences with the words below. There is one extra word.

abandoned	**facilities**	**obligation**	**occupies**	**references**	**tenants**

1 Come and visit our show home – there's no _____ to buy.

2 The school has moved, and it now _____ very smart, modern buildings.

3 The old building was _____ . No one had lived there for several years.

4 We've paid a month's rent as a deposit. Now we just need to supply _____ .

5 The cottage was in a beautiful location, but the _____ were quite basic.

4 Choose the correct options (A, B, C or D) to complete the text.

Are you planning to go to university after school? [1]___ people in my class are going to go,
if they pass their exams and get [2]___ the grades they need, but not everyone is going to go. [3]___ of them are going to take a gap year, two people are going to start working full-time straight away, and [4]___ people still aren't sure what to do. The two that are going to start working are [5]___ going to work for the same company. It's one of the biggest employers in
our town.

1	A Both	B Most	C Much	D A lot
2	A all	B few	C some	D many
3	A None	B Every	C Each	D Some
4	A a little	B little	C several	D another
5	A each	B both	C all	D every

LIVEWORKSHEETS

5 Complete the sentences with a word or phrase from A and a word or phrase from B.

A **apply** **do** **get** **pursue** **spend**

B **an apprenticeship** **a fortune** **a scholarship** **for funding** **my dreams**

1 My sister would rather train to do a specific job than go to university, so she's going to _____ .

2 I did well in my exams, so I'm hoping to _____ from the university.

3 If you don't know what you want to do, don't _____ on a course you might not finish.

4 My parents want me to study accountancy, but I want to _____ and be an actor.

5 The course I want to do is very expensive, so I'm going to _____ to help with the fees.

6 Read the texts about taking a gap year and choose the correct answer, A, B, C or D.

Bridging the gap

If you're thinking about taking a gap year before you head to university, you're not the only one. In fact, you're part of a very definite upward trend. In 2018, it was estimated that over 230,000 students aged 18–25 took a gap year. Of course, there are many different reasons why they might have made this choice. Two of the most common are to earn some money before studying – particularly in the light of increasing tuition fees – and to travel.

Of course, there will always be those who consider a gap year an expensive luxury. But you don't have to spend a fortune, even if you travel. More and more gap-year students combine travel with volunteering, doing internships or doing paid work. The new skills they acquire and the experience they gain in terms of both specific work skills and general life skills can really make a difference, and most universities, as well as employers, see this as very positive.

If you need to convince your parents about the benefits of taking a gap year, you could give them some more statistics. They may be reassured to know that 90% of students who take a gap year do go on to study at university on their return. And around two thirds of those say they took their academic work more seriously after their gap year.

As the number of students taking the traditional gap year between school and university continues to rise, so too does the number of people considering taking a gap year at other stages, perhaps immediately after university or even part-way through their careers. They might prefer to think of it as a 'career break' rather than a 'gap year', but many of them may be making this lifestyle choice because it wasn't available to them when they were younger.

1 What reason is given for students wanting to earn some money before they start university?

A Travelling is expensive.

B They want to spend it on luxuries.

C The cost of university education is going up.

D It helps them to focus better on their studies.

2 Of students who take a gap year,

A roughly half take their work more seriously afterwards.

B most go on to university afterwards.

C around two thirds decide to get a job rather than study afterwards.

C most do work as well as travel.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

7 . Listen to five people talking about urban regeneration. Match the speakers (1–5) to the statements (A–F). There is one extra statement.

A Speaker _ __ mentions some other people that he/she works with.

B Speaker _ __ feels that local residents aren't always listened to.

C Speaker __ _ explains why urban regeneration is needed.

D Speaker _ __ thinks the success of urban regeneration projects depends on planners and architects.

E Speaker _ __ thinks that urban regeneration is more successful when people live near their work.

F Speaker _ __ mentions a specific example of a successful urban regeneration project.

LIVEWORKSHEETS