

Vocabulary and Grammar Test Unit 7 Test A Name: _____

1 ♀ Listen to Becky Sharp's interview with Dougal Black, the head chef of The Corner Restaurant in London. Complete this sentence.

The two senses that Becky and Dougal mention are _____ and taste.

♀ Listen again. Circle the correct answers (a–c).

1. Becky says that The Corner Restaurant is
 - a. quite large.
 - b. not well-known.
 - c. very busy.
2. Becky says that Dougal
 - a. owns The Corner Restaurant.
 - b. doesn't work in the kitchen often.
 - c. is a good boss to work for.
3. Becky has noticed that
 - a. the kitchen is closed today.
 - b. they're making cakes.
 - c. they're cooking lunch.
4. Dougal describes a key part of his job, and says that
 - a. hard work is very important.
 - b. it's always been demanding.
 - c. it's easier than it looks.

Mark: ___ / 5

2. Circle the correct verb to complete the sentences.

1. The food inspector carried out tests and **detected** / **differentiated** meat in the vegetarian burger.
2. Have you ever **considered** / **realized** using more spices in your cooking?
3. Some animals can't **differentiate** / **notice** between different taste sensations.
4. Personally, I **view** / **notice** the opinions of many food critics with distrust.
5. It isn't easy to **distinguish** / **detect** between two very similar tastes.
6. We didn't **view** / **realize** that the food was bad until we started eating it.

Mark: ___ / 6

3. Match the sentences (1–5) to the phrases (A–E).

1 It's really good for you!	A exceptionally careful
2 You're sure it's true.	B widely available
3 You can buy it everywhere.	C highly beneficial
4 Be sure not to make mistakes.	D entirely convinced
5 It's really disgusting.	E utterly repulsive

Mark: ___ / 5

4. Complete the sentences by adding the correct noun suffix to the words in brackets. You may need to make some words plural.

1. I made the _____ (decide) to study bats when I was at university.
2. The programme about bats left a great _____ (impress) on me.
3. It's hard for humans to read the _____ (express) on animals' faces.
4. In _____ (conclude), I think that bats are amazing creatures.
5. Dark caves offer _____ (protect) to bats during the day.

6. You can't catch bats with your hands because they have such quick ____ (react).
7. Bats use the _____ (vibrate) of their voices to locate movements in the dark.
8. In some _____ (situate), bats will fly during the day.

Mark: ___ / 8

5. Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs below.

snore whisper peer snuffle blink stare

Once, on holiday, my brother and his friend slept in a tent on a beach. When they woke up, they heard an animal outside. It was asleep and it ¹ _____ really noisily. The two friends discussed what to do. They ² _____ very quietly, of course, because they didn't want to wake the animal. Then my brother decided ³ _____ carefully and secretly out of the tent. He saw a seal. At that moment, it ⁴ _____ its eyes, opening and closing them rapidly as it woke up. They closed the tent up and waited. A little later, they heard the animal ⁵ _____. It was smelling the tent and making funny noises. When they opened the tent up again, the seal was looking at them. In fact, it ⁶ _____ at them. My brother was really scared!

Mark: ___ / 6

6. Complete the sentences in reported speech.

- 1 'I have a good sense of smell,' said Peter.
Peter told me that _____.
- 2 'I'm going to get my eyes tested,' said Samantha.
Samantha said that _____.
- 3 'We haven't been able to do the taste experiments,' said Isaac and his team.
Isaac and his team admitted that _____.
- 4 'I can't work out what's wrong with your hearing,' said Maria.
Maria explained to me that _____.
- 5 'It doesn't taste very nice,' said Felicity.
Felicity agreed that _____.

Mark: ___ / 5

7. Complete the reported questions and commands.

- 1 'Are you deaf?' asked Tom.
Tom asked Jo _____ she _____ deaf.
- 2 'Have you learned sign language?' asked Lisa.
Lisa asked Dan _____ he _____ sign language.
- 3 'Where did you see the deaf orchestra?' asked Fiona.
Fiona asked Graham _____ he _____ the deaf orchestra.
- 4 'Put your glasses on,' said Tim.
Tim told Harry _____ his glasses on.
- 5 'How can you read in the dark?' asked David.
David asked Claire _____ she _____ in the dark.
- 6 'Don't shout at me!' said Britney.
Britney told Hugh _____ at _____.

Mark: ___ / 6

8. Write the reported questions and commands. Use the names in brackets.

- 1 Be quiet! (Penny / me)

- 1 Are you listening to the radio? (my brother / me)

- 2 What can you smell? (Rachel / Ben)

- 3 Don't whisper because I can't hear. (the teacher / Susan)

Mark: ___ / 4

9. Complete the sentences (1–5) with the words below. Then match them to the correct responses (A–E) to make dialogues.

would grateful sorry wonder satisfied

- 1 I'm really not _____ with where I'm sitting. I'm so far back I can't see a thing! _____
- 2 I'm _____ to bother you, but could you turn down your music? _____
- 3 _____ you mind closing the window? There's a horrible smell outside. _____
- 4 This dessert tastes strange. I _____ if you could change it for something else. _____
- 5 I'd be _____ if you could stop touching things in the shop that you haven't paid for. _____

A Of course, madam. I'll bring you the menu and you can choose another dessert free of charge.
B Oh, sorry. I didn't realize that we weren't allowed to pick things up.
C Sure. But it'll get hot and stuffy inside now.
D I'm sorry about that, sir, but the theatre's full tonight so I can't move you.
E Oh, sorry, I didn't think it was that loud.

Mark: _____ / 5

10. Reading

The old osprey

The Scottish Wildlife Trust recently announced that a beautiful and unique bird had returned to a nesting site in one of its wildlife reserves in northern Scotland. The bird's name is Lady and it's an osprey, which is a type of fishing eagle. Ospreys were hunted to the edge of extinction in Scotland in the early twentieth century, but nowadays, thanks to an enormous conservation programme, there are approximately 200 breeding pairs in the country. Lady is unique, however, because she is over twenty-five years old, which makes her the oldest osprey in Britain. The Trust expressed its surprise that Lady had survived the winter. During the previous breeding season, she had seemed old and ill and they hadn't expected her to have the strength to complete the long 10,000 km migration to West Africa and back which all ospreys undertake each year.

Like all hunting birds, ospreys have excellent eyesight. Incredibly, they are able to focus in two directions at the same time, which means that they can see both what's in front of them (with one eye), and what's to the side (with the other). Their vision is so sharp that they can see things four times more clearly than a human can. In fact, they can identify a fish just below the surface of the water which is invisible to our eyes. Some eagles can scan an area of 500 m² from a height of 300 m, and spot the movement of a small rabbit.

Osprey expert Roberta Hart told reporters that Lady's survival was a sure sign that the osprey conservation programme was going well. Indeed, Roberta said that Lady herself had made a significant contribution to its success by laying fifty-eight eggs and rearing forty-eight chicks to adulthood. She agreed, however, that it remained to be seen whether Scotland's oldest osprey would be able to add to her remarkable record of successful breeding. At her great age, Lady may not be fertile enough to lay more eggs, and even if she is, there is as yet no sign of the whereabouts of the male osprey who has been Lady's regular partner during the last few breeding seasons. The trust has asked local bird spotters to watch out for the male's return. However, they are concerned that he may have died during the dangerous and demanding flight north from West Africa.

The Wildlife Trust is rightly proud of having protected ospreys in the wild, and it hasn't always been easy. They have faced opposition from local fishermen and have had to watch nests around the clock at times in order to ensure that vandals and egg thieves don't disturb the birds. To celebrate their success, they have published a book about Lady's life story which you can purchase on their website. It's a beautiful story about a wonderful bird.

Read the text. Circle the correct answers (a–d).

1. What does the opening paragraph say about ospreys in Scotland?
 - a. Ospreys used to be very endangered before action was taken.
 - b. Ospreys have recently been moved to a new reserve in the north.
 - c. There were a lot more Scottish ospreys 100 years ago.
 - d. A conservation programme has just been started to save them.
2. What has the trust found surprising about the osprey called Lady?
 - a. She's older than all the other Scottish ospreys.
 - b. She migrated to Africa, which is unusual for ospreys.

- c. She remained in Scotland in winter.
- d. She didn't die during last winter.

3. Which of the following is not true about ospreys?

- a. They can focus on small objects from great distances.
- b. Their eyes are a lot sharper than ours.
- c. Their eyesight is better than most other hunting birds.
- d. They can look at two different things at the same time.

4. What did Roberta say about Lady?

- a. She has had the same male breeding partner all her life.
- b. She has raised almost fifty young birds in her lifetime.
- c. She will probably continue to breed successfully this year.
- d. She has brought up more offspring than any other bird.

5. Why has the Wildlife Trust had to work hard to conserve ospreys?

- a. Local fishermen have been responsible for killing ospreys.
- b. They have faced a lot of opposition from residents in the community.
- c. Some people have frightened the birds or taken their eggs.
- d. Too many people have come to the area since a book was published.

Mark: ___ / 5

11. Complete the text with the correct form of the words in brackets.

Are bats blind?

Actually, bats aren't blind – but their eyes are ¹ _____ (poor) developed. However, since they often live in darkness, good eyesight ² _____ (not need). If you were a bat, your way of experiencing the world ³ _____ (be) very different from that of most mammals. Over millions of years, the ⁴ _____ (necessary) of living in the dark ⁵ _____ (cause) bats to develop the ⁶ _____ (able) to use echolocation to build up a picture of their environment. High-pitched noises are made by bats when they ⁷ _____ (fly), and, ⁸ _____ (amaze), they collect the information which ⁹ _____ (create) by their own sounds and use this information to locate objects on their journey. Their reactions depend on the ¹⁰ _____ (situate) they are in. A zoologist told me that he had seen horseshoe bats catching moths in the dark as they flew past them. They could sense the delicate movement of an object – in this case a moth's wings – by using echolocation.