

10A2 – Monthly test: Review Unit 6+7+8

I. Complete the sentences with a suitable comparative or superlative.

1. In my opinion, Spanish is (easy) _____ foreign language to learn.
2. Dogs are intelligent but not (intelligent) _____ chimpanzees.
3. They say it's (good) _____ to have loved and lost than never to have loved at all.
4. In the Alto Adige region of Italy, German dialect is spoken much (frequently) _____ Italian.
5. Sumo wrestlers must be (heavy) _____ athletes in the world.

II. Find the mistakes.

1. The work should do by one of the students.

2. You will be tell the story later.

3. The man whom remained in the office was the manager.

4. This wine can be serve with seafood.

5. My friend George, that arrived late, was not permitted to enter the class.

III. Choose the best answer A, B, C or D to complete the sentences.

1. UNICEF is working both nationally and regionally to educate the public on the ____ of educating girls.
A. importance B. development C. enrollment D. hesitation
2. Reducing gender ____ improves productivity and economic growth of a nation.
A. equality B. inequality C. possibility D. rights
3. The gender ____ in education in Yemen is among the highest in the world.
A. gap B. generation C. sex D. male
4. Gender equality ____ only when women and men enjoy the same opportunities.

A. will achieve B. achieves C. achieve D. will be achieved

5. Women are more likely to be victims of ____ violence.
A. domestic B. household C. home D. family

6. Many people believe that the first person who visits their home on the first day of the New Year will ____ their life.
A. change B. afford C. effect D. affect

7. In Spain, it is believed to be bad luck to enter ____ room with your left foot.
A. a B. an C. the D. x

8. Cultural diversity makes the United States a ____ interesting place in which to live for all of its inhabitants.
A. much better B. more C. many more D. much more

9. ____ people from England who went to live in North America nearly 400 years ago were called Pilgrims.
A. a B. x C. an D. the

10. Cultural diversity makes our country ____ by making it a ____ place in which to live.
A. rich - more interesting B. richest - most interesting
C. richer - most interesting D. richer - more interesting

11. I see some girls ____ are pretty.
A. whom B. which C. who D. they

12. I know a boy ____ name is John.
A. who B. whose C. whom D. that

13. The use of mobile apps in learning has been very ____.
A. stressing B. wasteful C. promising D. dangerous

14. We are looking to find ____ ways to stimulate learning and continually trying to improve the way we teach.
A. portable and mobile B. new and creative
C. ineffective and inappropriate D. shocking and amazing

15. She sends me the book ____ she ____ two years ago.
A. whom / writes B. whose /wrote C. which/ writes D. which / wrote

IV. Choose the correct passive modals to complete the sentences.

1. A child **mustn't be given/ should not be given** everything he or she wants.
2. He **might be presented/ may be presented** with an award for his hard work on gender equality.
3. The entire lake **can be seen/ should be seen** from their flat on the 7th floor.
4. Efforts **should be made/ can be made** to offer all children equal access to education.
5. Sunrise **might be observed/ can be observed** in the early morning hours.

V. Use 'who', 'which' or 'whose' to complete each of the sentences.

1. People _____ work involves using a computer for most of the day may suffer from headaches.
2. Mr. Xuan Truong, _____ was my first teacher, received an award for teaching excellence.
3. That's Peter, _____ father has just come back from the Philippines.
4. That media player, _____ I often use to practice English, has some great apps.
5. The house _____ my father built is big.
6. The woman _____ you have just spoken to is my favorite English teacher.

VI. Choose the best answers to the following questions.

Sonita Alizadeh was born and grew up in Afghanistan until she was eight when the family fled to Iran because of war. Sonita remembers her childhood of hunger, aerial bombardment and Taliban fighters. In Iran, she couldn't get a formal education because of not having proper identification. She had to clean bathrooms and learnt the basics of how to read and write herself.

Sonita watched music videos on TV to kill her free time and learnt the styles of Iranian rapper Yas and US rapper Eminem. She started to write songs about her life as a refugee, child worker and especially a female. Other songs are about her girlfriends with broken spirits after arguing and begging their parents not to sell them. Her songs have empowered her friends to protest against forced marriages which account for 60-80 per cent of Afghan marriages.

Things were all right until they weren't. Sonita's mother asked her to come back to Afghanistan as she needed 7,000 dowry to prepare for Sonita's brother's wedding. Her mother thought she could sell Sonita for a man with 9,000 dowry. Devastated by her mother's wish, Sonita fought by making a music video "Daughters for Sale" with the help of an Iranian

filmmaker. Thanks to the video, the Strongheart Group contacted her and gave her a scholarship in the US where she now can go to school and remain single.

1. What did Sonita do to earn money in Iran?

A. She wrote songs and rapped. B. She cleaned bathrooms. C. She made music videos.

2. What is TRUE about Sonita's songs?

A. They were banned in Iran.
B. They have given girls strength to protest against arranged marriages.
C. They're about her love of her homeland Afghanistan.

3. How did Sonita feel when her mother wanted to sell her?

A. Extremely upset and shocked B. Calm and indifferent C. Angry and hateful

4. Where does Sonita live now?

A. Afghanistan B. Iran C. The USA