Name-Surname: February-3



Quiz 12

A) Complete the sentences with the correct tense. / Say the passives (3pts)

1.In general, "The Lego Movie" ……..(appeal) to audiences of all ages.	
2. The last Indie film ……..…..(garner) critical acclaim for its innovative storytelling.	
3. I think the sequel……..……..……...(be) worse than the original film.	
4. Critics agreed that the new adaptation ……..……..(do) well at the box office.	
5. Dave……..……...(read) reviews for the last two hours.	
6. Maryam……..……...(live) in Tehran before she moved to the USA.	
7. Who was that guy you ……(dance) with at the party?	
8. Calm down, Daniella. Everybody……..……..(look) at you.	
9. Since the 18th century, many people……..……..(make) Brighton their holiday choice.	
10. This time tomorrow, she……..……...(clean) the attic.	
11. Daniella……..……..(spend) two whole years struggling to learn the violin by next June.	
12. Daniella……..……(work) at the same place for two years by next June.	

B) **Write questions for the underlined answers.**

1. **A great cast** can turn a bad plot into a great movie. _____
2. Tani was texting **while driving**. _____
3. Thomas studied **neuroscience** at the university. _____
4. Sue will back up her computer **onto the cloud**. _____
5. Tim stood up for his brother **when two boys were teasing him**. _____

C) "The proportion of boys and girls whose first choice for university is a STEM subject is increasing." Describe what this sentence means on your own words.……

D) Write the plurals.

1) emotion ..... 2) medication..... 3) noise..... 4) thing ..... 5) think.....
6) wife……7) self……8) research ……9) way.....……10) economy…….

E) **Write the tag questions.**

1. The majority of the managers have consistent weekly meetings, _____?
2. Rex persuaded his family to go skating at the weekend, _____?
3. A large proportion of girls opted for life sciences, _____?
4. Our dog had test at the vet's last week, _____?
5. Dozens had been arrested before the demonstration was held, _____?
6. There was a public outcry after the council cut down the old trees, _____?
7. Visiting the university is really worthwhile, _____?
8. They will have to seek asylum in Germany, _____?

F) Choose the correct answer: already, since, for(=over) , yet, or just, lately, still (**20**) **Some can be used more than one**

1. A: I have ..... seen this movie twice. I like it.
   B: Yes, they say it's an interesting story, but I haven't seen it .....
2. A: I haven't seen John ..... Sunday. He just disappeared.
   B: I have ..... met him at the hospital. I was there a few moments ago. He hasn't been feeling well ..... the farewell party on Saturday.
3. Alan and Pamella have been married ..... twelve years.
4. They have lived in the same house ..... they got married.
5. I haven't told anyone ..... about my decision. Please, keep it secret.
6. I am worried about my son. He hasn't come home ..... .
7. My brother bought a house last month, but he hasn't renovated it .....
8. Anita has been doing new research .....
9. I .....haven't had time to do my homework.
10. Susan has.....signed a contract at the gym to take yoga lessons. She took her first lesson yesterday

LIVEWORKSHEETS

G) Complete the sentences with the correct form of the given Word.(Either adjective or adverb form)

1. The play was …… marvelous (**SIMPLE**)
2. The instructions he got were very …… (**COMPLICATED**)
3. The man you saw is a very …… artist (**SUCCESSFUL**)
4. The students …… asked any questions (**HARD**)
5. I was …… disappointed when I heard the bad news (**EXTREME**)
6. Have you seen this …….. new invention (**FANTASTIC**)
7. He looked at me ……(**FRIENDLY**).
8. It was …… …… in the room (**STRANGE**, **QUIET**)
9. We got the tickets for …… (**FREE**).
10. Mum arrived …….. for the concert (**LATE**).
11. The door was …… open, so I just went in (**WIDE**)
12. The speaker will be arriving …….. (**SHORT**).
13. He …….. fell when he stepped down from the ladder (**NEAR**)
14. Small children can be …….. afraid in the dark (**TERRIBLE**)
15. You look …….. What have you been doing …….. ? (**GREAT**, **LATE**)
16. In school I was always …… at math. (**GOOD**)
17. I did suprisingly …….. on my history test. (**GOOD**)
18. Her leg was …… hurt (**BAD**)
19. John sat …….. in the waiting room (**PATIENT**)
20. Japan is a …….. developed country (**HIGH**)

Listening

1 ⊙ Listen to the interview. Do you think Sally is a regular customer to the store? Why? / Why not? (2 marks)

_____

_____

2 ⊙ Listen again and answer the questions. Write complete sentences. (8 marks)

1 What two pieces of personal information do we know about Sally?

_____

_____

2 How does Sally prefer to shop for clothes?

_____

3 What two advantages does Sally say online shopping has?

_____

_____

4 When does Sally eat in the store restaurant? Why?

_____

_____

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Reading Part:

Sounds good, tastes good?

What is the first thing that you notice when you walk into your favourite pizza restaurant? Is it the smell of fresh pizza, or the sight of your favourite desserts? Food that looks or smells good will probably taste good, but what about sound? Is that important, too?

Scientists now believe that the taste of food can change when your brain hears different sounds, but it has to be the right kind of sound. When you switch on a microwave with popcorn in it, it soon starts to pop. Do you think, "that sounds tasty!"? Not really, you probably think it's nearly ready, but it's when you smell it that you go to get the salt or the butter. Hearing the popcorn makes you think about it, but smelling it reminds you that **it** tastes good. So, what are the sounds that change how things taste?

In a recent experiment in a fish restaurant, customers wore headphones. **They** listened to the sound of the seaside while they were eating. Did it make a difference? Yes, it did. Listening to the sea seemed to improve the taste of the food. It was fresher and saltier. When the restaurant tried the same experiment with the sound of farm animals, there was no difference in taste. The results are going to be useful for food companies. Perhaps they will try to reduce the amount of unhealthy things like salt and sugar in food. With the right music or sounds, perhaps we won't taste the difference. Food companies are also beginning to see a connection between food and the sound the packet makes. Pick up a bag of your favourite crisps. What does it sound like? One crisp company recently changed the material that **they** used to make their crisp packets because research shows that a packet which makes the right noise will make customers think the crisps are fresher. Another idea is that playlists will begin to appear on food packets, so if you aren't keen on your greens, the right background sounds could help you learn to love them. Will sound change the taste of our food? Tell us what you think.

A) Read the text and answer the following questions.

1. What was the result of the experiment in the restaurant?

2. How are the experiment results going to be useful for food companies?

3. Why is the material of the crisp packet important?

4. Do you agree that the right sound can change the taste of food? Why/Why not?

5. Which one makes you think the food is delicious: smell or sight? Explain in your own words.

A) Match definitions with the words underlined and written in bold in the text. There are two extra words that you do not need to use.

1. make the amount of size of something less than it was before _____

2. sweet food that you eat after the main part of your meal _____

3. very interested, eager _____

4. a test done in order to learn something or to discover if something works or is true _____

5. to start to be seen or to be present _____

B) Write what the words written in italics and underlined in the text refer to.

1. it (paragraph 2) _____

2. they (paragraph 3) _____

3. they (paragraph 3) _____



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LIVEWORKSHEETS