



GOLD EXPERIENCE
PRACTICAL TEST UNIT 3

1 Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

- 1 Students **are holding / hold / about to hold** a strike tomorrow at school.
- 2 Annual rainfall **will be / is being / will be being** higher this year because of recent storms.
- 3 In two days' time I **will be sitting / sit / am sitting** on a plane on my way to Japan.
- 4 I think I **am planting / will plant / plant** some trees in the garden.
- 5 I **get / am going to get / getting** some hands-on experience of looking after elephants this summer.
- 6 **Are / Will / Be** you likely to go on a gap year after university and travel round the world?
- 7 Hurry up! The conference **starting / will start / starts** at nine o'clock and I don't want to be late.
- 8 As soon as I **am getting / will be getting / get** home from work, I'm going to have a hot shower. 

2 Rewrite the sentences using the word given. Use between two and five words, using the word given.

- 1 People couldn't ignore the evidence because the campaign presented such a lot of it.
SO
The campaign presented people couldn't ignore it.
- 2 That lecture about urban environments was so interesting!
SUCH
That interesting lecture about urban environments!
- 3 There were such a lot of people at the conference that there wasn't room for them all.
NOT
There room for all the people at the conference. 
- 4 There are such a lot of dolphins that it's impossible to count them!
TOO
There are dolphins to count!
- 5 We're working too slowly and so we're not going to finish our project by tomorrow.
FAST
We aren't finish our project by tomorrow.
- 6 The number of people on this planet is so huge that it's having an effect on the environment.
MANY
There people on this planet that it's having an effect on the environment.

3 Complete the sentences with the correct form of these phrases. There are two extra phrases you do not need.

cut down do (your) bit do without kill off
make do with make sure throw away die out

- 1 We all need to to keep the school clean and tidy.
- 2 Bigger species of birds are smaller ones in the area. There are hardly any left.
- 3 Will you a sandwich for lunch? We haven't got anything else.
- 4 We need to the carbon emissions created in our city.
- 5 Can you all the animals are fed before ten o'clock, please?
- 6 Have you the salad? I wanted to have that for my dinner!

5 Read the definitions and complete the verbs they describe.

- 1 sell goods to another country: e _ _ _ _ _
- 2 do what someone in authority tells you, or what a law or rule says you must do: o _ _ _
- 3 pay no attention to something on purpose: i _ _ _ _ _
- 4 become bigger in number or amount: i _ _ _ _ _ _
- 5 put used objects through a process so that they can be used again: r _ _ _ _ _ _
- 6 prevent something being used or done: b _ _
- 7 cut something into small pieces: c _ _ _
- 8 bring a product from one country to another so that it can be sold there: i _ _ _ _ _
- 9 come together in public to say you do not agree with something: p _ _ _ _ _ _
- 10 another word for *buy*: p _ _ _ _ _ _

Read the text and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each gap.

Why getting up early is good for you

If you ⁰ hardly ever get up early in the morning, you're ¹ out on many benefits. While you may not ² like climbing out of bed at 6 a.m., evidence shows that doing so can improve your grades at school. This is partly because you're more ³ to eat a good breakfast before heading off into the ⁴ hour. Eating a full, healthy breakfast not only helps you concentrate in lessons, but also makes it easier to ⁵ without snacks full of sugar or fat later in the day.

Getting up early has a positive ⁶ on your mind and body: there's the chance to exercise and enjoy some peace and quiet before school. This can help you ⁷ your head around problems and plan for the day ahead.

If all this leaves you worrying about a ⁸ of sleep, don't! Getting up early means you'll want to go to bed earlier, which will help you sleep better.

- | | | | | |
|---|------------|------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 0 | A almost | B just | C hardly | D nearly |
| 1 | A running | B going | C missing | D falling |
| 2 | A want | B feel | C hope | D think |
| 3 | A possible | B suitable | C right | D likely |
| 4 | A rush | B fast | C hurry | D speed |
| 5 | A make | B have | C do | D keep |
| 6 | A impact | B result | C advantage | D reaction |
| 7 | A put | B find | C bring | D get |
| 8 | A need | B lack | C wish | D requirement |

For questions 17–24, read the text below. Use the word given at the end of some of the lines to form a word that fits in the gap in the same line.

City farms

Many young people who live in cities rarely have the
16satisfaction..... of seeing native animals in their
17 environment.

SATISFY

NATURE

In recent years, however, several 'city farms' have appeared, where kids come face-to-face with cows and sheep for the first time.

18 , some owners of exotic animals like snakes and spiders don't care for them
19 , and farms have taken these in, too.

FORTUNATE

PROPER

At city farms, people who wouldn't
20 get the chance to see or care for animals like these can get hands-on experience of doing so. This is very
21 for those involved and at the same time it teaches them how to act in a
22 way towards other living creatures.

USUAL

ENJOY

RESPOND

At some city farms, there's even the chance to go horse-riding. Although these animals might seem
23 at first, joining in activities like this opens up a new world of
24 and experience to children who might otherwise never have the opportunity to get so close to wildlife.

TERRIFY

EXCITE