

A2+ Unit 5

Student name _____

Group/Class _____

Date _____ Score _____

LISTENING

 Unit 5 progress test

1 Listen again and choose the correct answers.

- 1 How could we eat more healthily?
 - A by buying our food at local shops
 - B by spending more time cooking healthy food
 - C by eating more food that we grow
- 2 What should children do more?
 - A Children should eat more vegetables.
 - B Children should spend more time outside.
 - C Children should plant more food.
- 3 What changes could schools make?
 - A Schools have classes about eating healthy food.
 - B Schools teach students about recycling.
 - C Schools have fewer classes inside.
- 4 Why should people use 'borrowing' libraries?
 - A So that they swap things.
 - B So that they read more books.
 - C So that they don't buy things they don't need.
- 5 What could make an ideal future?
 - A That people consider other people before they make decisions.
 - B That people think more about how to be eco-friendly.
 - C That people don't worry about what others think.
- 6 What could the result be of these changes?
 - A That people will spend less time shopping.
 - B That we could be more fashionable.
 - C That it could be positive for everyone.

Score: /6

VOCABULARY

2 Complete the text with everyday items.

I love food and cooking, so the kitchen is my favourite room. We have a 1 _____ where I make meals. The plates are in the 2 _____, and there's a big 3 _____ under the window to do the dishes. There are different recycling 4 _____, for paper, plastic and glass, next to the door. We don't have a 5 _____ in the kitchen because sometimes the floor gets wet or dirty! One thing I don't have in my kitchen is a 6 _____ to lie down on and relax while my food cooks!

Score: /6

3 Complete the environment expressions in the text.

In my family, we try to do our part to help the environment. To stop using plastic, we all have metal water bottles and this helps us 1 *give up plastic/turn on the lights/pick up litter*. When we leave a room, we 2 *recycle/turn on the lights/turn off the lights*, we try to reduce rubbish and 3 *waste/recycle/turn on* things we usually 4 *throw away/reuse things/plant a tree*. For example, I use old cereal boxes again to organise my school materials. When it's cold, we put on thick socks or a jumper, so we don't have to 5 *turn up/turn down/turn off* the heating. Also, we try not to 6 *recycle/waste/give up* food. By having a meal planner and eating leftovers, we can reduce the food we buy but don't eat.

Score: /6

GRAMMAR

4 Complete the sentences with *will/won't* or *might*.

- 1 It's sunny now but take your umbrella - it _____ change and rain later.
- 2 He's not sure if he can go to the party. He _____ be there.
- 3 It's her birthday tomorrow. She _____ be 14.
- 4 She's on holiday at the moment so she _____ be at school this afternoon.
- 5 I don't think it _____ rain later.
- 6 If he doesn't get up now, he _____ get there on time.

Score: /6

5 Write the zero or first conditional sentences with the verbs in brackets.

- 1 If it _____ windy tomorrow, I _____ my kite at the beach. (be/fly)
- 2 She _____ stomach ache if she _____ too many sweets. (get/eat)
- 3 If he _____ the house soon, he _____ the train. (not leave/miss)
- 4 If you _____ enough water during the match, you _____ thirsty. (not drink/get)
- 5 If it _____ tonight, I _____ to water the plants tomorrow. (rain/not need)
- 6 Babies _____ if they _____ hungry. (cry/be)

Score: /6

READING

6 Read the text.

Tiny house, big benefits?



Today, many people are moving to 'Tiny Homes', houses that are usually no bigger than 37 sq metres. To imagine this, a typical home in the UK is between 70 and 90 sq metres, so it's a big difference in size.

Why are people moving to tiny houses? They have many advantages: a tiny house is more environmentally friendly, smaller houses don't need lots of warming and use less energy and because of this you save money on heating and lighting. You can also build a tiny house using recycled materials and include solar panels.

Many families that live in tiny houses say that they spend more time outside doing activities that they used to do inside, like reading and playing, and so they are closer to nature and exercise more. Also, as there is less cleaning to do in a tiny house, everyone in the family has more free time.

To make the change from a 'normal' house to a tiny house, you might need to give away some things so you have less stuff. In a tiny house, you will probably have a smaller fridge, wardrobe and bookshelf so you will need to make some changes, but many people find that when you reduce your things you value and use them more. Also, if you spend less money on possessions, then you have more money to enjoy other experiences and adventures, like travelling or taking a class to learn something new. Would you like to try the 'tiny' life with your family?

7 Are the sentences T (true), F (false) or is there NI (no information)?

- | | |
|--|------------|
| 1 Tiny houses are normally 37 sq metres or less. | T / F / NI |
| 2 People move to tiny houses because they're warm. | T / F / NI |
| 3 Some people exercise less living in a tiny house. | T / F / NI |
| 4 Furniture might be a different size in a tiny house. | T / F / NI |
| 5 If you live in a tiny house, you might save money. | T / F / NI |

Score: /5

8 Choose the correct answers.

- 1 Why are tiny houses more environmentally friendly?
- A Because they are made of bamboo.
 - B Because they don't need much energy.
 - C Because they need more heating.

- 2 What might change if you move to a tiny house?
- A You might have more free time.
 - B You might buy more books.
 - C You might spend more time inside.
- 3 Why do some people reduce their possessions?
- A Because they want to recycle things.
 - B Because they will have less space.
 - C Because they want to give things away.
- 4 What might happen if you have fewer things?
- A You might use your things less.
 - B You might realise what things are important to you.
 - C You might think about what you need to buy.
- 5 What could you do if you save some money?
- A You could get solar panels.
 - B You could buy a big fridge.
 - C You could visit new places.

Score: /5

SPEAKING

9 Choose the correct option to complete the dialogue.

- A: So, what do we need to prepare for the beach picnic?
- B: What **1** *about/of* making a big pasta salad?
- A: Yes, I think Tom is going to do that.
- B: Great. **2** *Won't/Don't* you think that we need to bring some drinks?
- A: Yes, we can take some lemonade.
- B: What do you **3** *think/thinks* about making our own?
- A: I'm not sure. Do you think we'll have enough time?
- B: That's a good **4** *point/reason*, we can buy some before we go.
- A: There's a shop next to the beach.
- B: You're **5** *correct/right*, there is. Let's do that.

Score: /5

WRITING

- 10 Write an advertisement for a green product: a bamboo spork (all-in-one knife, fork and spoon). Write 90–110 words.**



Score: /10