# Unit 4 From A to B (Review)

## Vocabulary 1

Read the descriptions of types of transport.

For each question, circle the correct letter, **A**, **B** or **C**.

**Example:**

**0** A ..... is like a bus that travels on rails through city streets.

(A) tram **B** car **C** bike

**1** A ..... travels along rails between different towns and cities.

**A** bus **B** car **C** train

**2** There are too many ..... on the roads these days.

**A** metros **B** cars **C** trains

**3** Many cities have a ..... system allowing people to travel around deep underground.

**A** bike **B** bus **C** metro

**4** ..... travel along roads in towns and cities and in some places have two floors.

**A** Buses **B** Trains **C** Bikes

**5** A ..... is the most environmentally friendly way to travel in a city.

**A** bus **B** bike **C** metro



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## Vocabulary 1 continued

Read the sentences about travel and transport.

Choose the best word for each space.

For each question, circle the correct letter, **A**, **B** or **C**.

**Example:**

**0** I don't usually have to wait long at the bus ..... before a bus arrives.

**A** finish (**B**) stop **C** end

**6** The price of rail ..... has gone up a lot in the last few years.

**A** costs **B** tourists **C** fares

**7** I usually buy a rail ..... every week instead of buying a ticket every day.

**A** fare **B** commuter **C** pass

**8** Every year, thousands of ..... visit my town from other countries.

**A** tourists **B** commuters **C** passengers

**9** There's lots of ..... in cities because there are too many cars on the roads.

**A** decoration **B** congestion **C** population

**10** About 1 million ..... travel to and from work on the metro every day in my city.

**A** stations **B** commuters **C** tourists



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# Grammar 1

Here are some sentences about the history of cars.

For each question, use the past passive to complete the second sentence so that it means the same
as the first.

Use **no more than three words**.

**Example:**

**0** Karl Benz invented one of the first cars.

One of the first cars….*was invented by* Karl Benz.

**11** Ford made the first mass-produced cars.

The first mass-produced cars ..... Ford.

**12** Nikolaus Otto built the first modern car engine.

The first modern car engine ..... Nikolaus Otto.

**13** German inventor Andreas Flocken manufactured the first electric car in 1888.

The first electric car ..... Andreas Flocken in 1888.

**14** Rudolf Diesel produced the first diesel engines in the 1890s.

The first diesel engines ..... Rudolf Diesel in the 1890s.

**15** Engineers in Italy built the world's first motorways.

The world's first motorways ..... engineers in Italy.



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## Grammar 2

Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given.

Do **not** change the word given.

Use **between two and five words**, including the word given.

**Example:**

**0** London is very big compared to my town.

**much**

London is *much bigger than* my town.

**16** Maps on phones are very convenient to use compared to conventional maps.

**more**

Using maps on phones is much ..... using conventional maps.

**17** Asking someone for directions is very easy compared to using a map and compass.

**harder**

Using a map and compass is ..... asking someone for directions.

**18** Walking to the town centre takes the same time as taking a bus.

**quick**

Walking to the town centre is ..... taking a bus.

**19** Having a normal map in a car isn't very useful compared to a satellite map.

**than**

A satellite map is much ..... a normal map in a car.

**20** It's more interesting to visit a city than to go to a beach.

**as**

Going to a beach isn't ..... visiting a city.



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# Vocabulary 2

Read the text below, and for each number, circle the letter, **A**, **B** or **C**, for the correct word on the
next page.

**My city**

The city where I'm from is called Manchester, in the north of England. The people there are nice so it's quite a **(0)** place to live. My area of Manchester is fairly_____ **(21)** – there aren't many busy roads. The city centre is really _____**(22)**, though, because there's loads of traffic. In fact, the roads often get quite_____**(23)** and it can take a long time to drive through the centre during busy periods. When there are lots of cars, all driving very slowly, the air becomes really_____ **(24)** , and it can sometimes be difficult to breathe.

Some of the old buildings in the centre are very_____ **(25)** because they were built a long time ago. The Town Hall, for example, is a very _____ **(26)** building that many people in Manchester love.

There's lots to do in Manchester. The centre is very _____ **(27)** in the evening, with lots of people out and about, visiting the many theatres, cinemas, bars and restaurants. During the day, the shopping centers are always _____ **(28)** with shoppers. Lunchtimes are especially _____ **(29)** , as workers join the shoppers and visitors looking for a café or restaurant to eat in. If you're looking for somewhere that's _____**(30)**, with very little happening and very few people in the streets, then don't come to Manchester!



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**Example:**

**0** (A) friendly **B** noisy **C** congested

**21** **A** lively **B** expensive **C** quiet

**22** **A** calm **B** noisy **C** elegant

**23** **A** congested **B** beautiful **C** historic

**24** **A** polluted **B** historic **C** expensive

**25** **A** lively **B** unfriendly **C** historic

**26** **A** beautiful **B** congested **C** noisy

**27** **A** calm **B** lively **C** polluted

**28** **A** crowded **B** elegant **C** historic

**29** **A** unattractive **B** friendly **C** busy

**30** **A** unfriendly **B** calm **C** polluted



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## Grammar 3

There are mistakes in the comparatives of adverbs in each of the sentences below. Write each sentence out correctly.

**Example:**

**0** I can ride much quicklier than my brother.

*I can ride much more quickly than my brother.*

**31** You need to do exercise more regular if you want to get fit.

.....

**32** I always feel more good when I use my bike instead of my car.

.....

**33** I don't earn much money so I travel as cheaply than possible.

.....

**34** We can help the environment more easily as most people think.

.....

**35** My city is badly designed for cyclists, but the capital is much badlier designed.

.....

**36** We use our bikes far most frequently than before.

.....

**37** Electric trains don't pollute the environment as many as cars and lorries.

.....

**38** You can travel in a city much more quicklier by metro than you can by walking.

.....

**39** You don't usually travel as cheaply on trains as you did on buses.

.....

**40** We need to think much more creative about ways of helping the environment.

.....



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