

Insight Intermediate Unit Test 4 A

A Grammar: Future forms

Match the sentence with the function. There are three extra functions that you do not need.

- | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| 1 I'll help you if you need. ____ | A intention |
| 2 We're going to spend our holiday at the beach. We've already booked the hotel. ____ | B arrangement |
| 3 It may rain later so take an umbrella. ____ | C scheduled event |
| 4 There are some dark clouds in the sky. It's going to rain. ____ | D uncertain prediction |
| 5 We're going to try our best to win. ____ | E promise |
| 6 I think the movie will be great. ____ | F hope |
| | G prediction based on evidence |
| | H event in progress at the future |
| | I prediction about the future |

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B Grammar: Future perfect simple

Choose the correct verb from the box. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb and do not use contractions. There are three verbs you do not need.

buy lie do cook have not work talk not take not eat

- By the time you arrive, I _____ dinner for us both.
- She _____ around midday tomorrow, so call her then.
- They _____ before they get home tomorrow. I'll make dinner for them.
- I _____ to my boss when you get here. You'll need to wait a few minutes.
- This time next week, we _____ on the beach.
- By tomorrow evening, she _____ presents for her family.

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C Grammar: Future forms

Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first sentence using the words given. Use between two and five words and do not use contractions.

- My dad says it will probably rain tomorrow.
(might)
My dad says _____ tomorrow.
- I promise to go with you to school next week.
(will)
I promise _____ with you next week.
- He intends to drive to the supermarket tomorrow morning.
(going)
He _____ to the supermarket tomorrow morning.
- She hopes not to be here when they get back.
(will)
She hopes _____ when they get back.

- 5 We've already planned to spend the weekend at home.
(going)
We _____ the weekend at home.
- 6 It's possible that he won't come in to work next week.
(may)
He _____ to work next week.

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D Vocabulary: Understanding topic vocabulary

Choose the correct words from the box to complete the sentences. There are three words you do not need.

take part make raise transform donate aid support volunteer address

- I _____ clothes to charity when I don't need them any more.
- I couldn't _____ in the marathon because of my injury.
- I think the campaign is a great idea, so I _____ it with all my heart.
- The government is trying to _____ the problem.
- Hopefully, this movie will _____ awareness of my country's problems.
- Clean drinking water will _____ the situation that the people there are in.

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E Vocabulary: Understanding topic vocabulary

Choose the correct words from the box to complete the sentences. There are three words you do not need.

evacuate preserve relocate wash away contaminate threaten spread survive
die out

- The sea will soon _____ what's left, and the village will disappear.
- An analysis showed that the factory didn't _____ the river.
- They had to _____ a lot of houses because of the forest fires.
- If we don't do anything, these butterflies will soon _____.
- We still don't know how the disease _____ across the country.
- A national park was created to _____ nature.

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F Vocabulary: Understanding topic vocabulary

Choose the correct words from the box to complete the sentences. There are three words you do not need.

on of in to against off up about at

- We have set _____ an organization providing services to people who need them.
- These books belong _____ me.
- I know I can rely _____ my friends for support.
- We care a lot _____ the rights of others.
- She believes _____ expressing her opinions about important things.
- The community protested _____ the new law to try to stop it.

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G Reading: Identifying relevant words

Read the article about repairing electronic devices and choose the correct answer.

Our right to repair

We know that climate change is affecting the planet in a variety of ways. One important factor that adds to the problem is that many electronic devices cannot easily be repaired. The electronics industry is one of the largest and fastest-growing industries in the world mainly due to the fact that it is always trying to persuade people that they need the latest devices. However, the result is an enormous amount of expensive electronic waste that is damaging the environment.

Electronic devices such as smartphones, laptops, and tablets contain rare metals and other materials that are not environmentally friendly and can cause a lot of damage to the environment when they are not thrown away correctly. As well as adding to the amount of rubbish we put in the earth, these materials can get into the soil and into water sources, polluting them and creating risks both to human health and to wildlife.

The difficulty involved in repairing electronic devices makes this issue worse by making people throw away their old devices and purchase new ones, even if the old device could actually have been fixed. The result is an ever-growing amount of electronic waste that is difficult to manage safely. Making new electronic devices and throwing out old ones results in the production of more greenhouse gases, which cause climate change, something that none of us wants.

Producers often don't want their products to be repaired because this process will reduce their profits. Repairs may result in lost sales for companies, and they may also worry about repair shops accessing their company information. Also, producers may argue that only properly qualified people can safely fix their products due to how complex they are.

To reduce the impact of electronic waste on the environment, it is important to promote the repair of electronic devices. This can include creating policies and laws that require producers to make their devices easier to repair, as well as educating consumers on how to fix their own devices or where to go for repairs. In summary, promoting the repair of electronic devices can help reduce the negative impact of electronic waste on the environment by increasing the life of devices, reducing the need for new production, and reducing the amount of electronic waste that ends up buried in the earth and polluting our planet. Of course, we must be aware that some repairs can be dangerous if they are carried out by people without the proper qualifications, even if that person claims that the repair is easy to do. However, when it's possible to fix a broken device, we should do so. The future of our planet is in our hands.

- 1 What is one of the main causes of electronic waste?
A ☐ Customers need new electronic devices all the time.
B ☐ Electronic devices are not designed to be fixed.
C ☐ Electronic devices cost a lot to repair.
- 2 What does the writer say about throwing away electronic devices?
A ☐ They are dangerous to the natural world.
B ☐ We should recycle the expensive parts of them.
C ☐ They can end up in rivers and seas.
- 3 What is the impact of not being able to repair electronic devices?
A ☐ They take up too much space in the ground.
B ☐ It affects people's views of climate change.
C ☐ It forces consumers to buy new devices.
- 4 Why are producers unhappy about having their devices repaired?
A ☐ Because they don't want repair shops to make money
B ☐ Because it is too difficult to repair them
C ☐ Because they are worried about losing money

- 5 How can we reduce the impact of electronic waste on the environment?
- A ☐ Make producers repair electronic devices themselves.
 - B ☐ Create rules that change how electronic devices are made.
 - C ☐ Ask shops to advertise that they repair electronic devices.
- 6 What is the benefit of promoting the repair of electronic devices?
- A ☐ Electronic devices will last longer.
 - B ☐ Producers will make better products.
 - C ☐ Repairs will be easier to do.

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H Listening: Identifying fact from opinion



Listen to the conversation and answer the question.

- 1 A mother and son are talking about going shopping. Which of the following is speculation?
- A ☐ There's a sale at the sports shop.
 - B ☐ The sports shop is going to close.
 - C ☐ His old trainers are fine.
- 2 A brother and sister are talking about their new home. What do they like about it?
- A ☐ How light the house is
 - B ☐ How good the view is
 - C ☐ How big the rooms are
- 3 A boy is talking about recycling. What does the boy state as a fact?
- A ☐ Giving old clothes away benefits the environment.
 - B ☐ Reusing items around the house reduces carbon.
 - C ☐ Bottles that can be refilled avoid pollution.
- 4 Two students are talking about the chemistry course they are studying. What is the girl's opinion?
- A ☐ The topic is interesting but challenging.
 - B ☐ The class has to do a lot of experiments.
 - C ☐ The teacher explains things very clearly.
- 5 Two friends are talking about learning a new language. What is the woman's opinion of Italian?
- A ☐ She likes how similar it is to other languages.
 - B ☐ She thinks some of the vocabulary is difficult.
 - C ☐ She is surprised by how beautiful it sounds.
- 6 Two friends are talking about a recent shopping trip. What do they state as a fact?
- A ☐ There was more choice than usual.
 - B ☐ They managed to buy everything on their lists.
 - C ☐ Their parents took them to a nice restaurant.

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I Speaking: Giving opinions

Choose the correct words from the box to complete the sentences. There are three options you do not need.

I'm concerned you think a good idea with you not so sure want my opinion
tell you my opinion your view

- 1 To _____ the truth, that's exactly what I would do.
- 2 As far as _____, the problem has been dealt with.
- 3 If you _____, we should stop using plastics.
- 4 What do _____ about the damage to the rainforests?
- 5 I agree _____ about that. I think it was the right thing to say.
- 6 What's _____ on companies polluting rivers?

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J Writing: Developing main points

Match the first part of the sentence with the second part.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 As global temperatures continue to rise, ____ | A has led to many forests being cut down. |
| 2 People are starting to realize the dangers of using plastic, ____ | B extreme weather events are becoming more and more common. |
| 3 The increase in the number of commercial farms ____ | C for example, the World Wildlife Fund (WWF) has helped thousands of endangered animals around the world. |
| 4 The amount of money many sports people earn is crazy ____ | D but not everyone agrees with them. |
| 5 Many cities are banning cars from their centres, ____ | E because climate change is destroying their habitat. |
| 6 Many charities do excellent work to help nature; ____ | F however, we are creating more problems than they solve. |
| | G as some receive hundreds of thousands a week. |
| | H or charging people who drive into them. |
| | I and many have stopped buying water in bottles. |

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Test score

To focus on next: