UNIT 1 AND 2 - TEST

LEVEL B2

NAME: _____ **SIGNATURE:** _____
CLASS: _____ **DATE:** _____

Vocabulary

A. Complete the sentences with the words below. (0.5 point each)

awkward | crazy | infuriating | nerves | patience | time | time-consuming

1. When the crowd started asking difficult questions, she looked as if she was about to lose her _____.

2. Making bread is quite a _____ process, so I only do this if I have the whole day free.

3. I bought a new smartphone, but it's a really _____ size and it doesn't fit in my pocket.

4. My sister watches horror movies on her tablet at night. It gets on my _____ because I can hear them and I can't get to sleep.

5. I asked them to take me off the mailing list, but they kept sending me spam mail. It was so _____! I hate them!

C. Choose the correct answer. (0.5 point each)

6. My job is to watch and A ***monitor*** / B ***launch*** some fish that live in this ocean.

7. They A ***came across*** / B ***used up*** different types of sand as they walked on that beach.

8. Space A ***exploration*** / B ***atmosphere*** is very expensive, but, in my opinion, essential.

9. There is an article about the new A ***species*** / B ***atmosphere*** that our team discovered in the deep sea.

10. We should do a careful A ***satellite*** / B ***investigation*** of the area.

Grammar

D. Choose the correct answer. (0.5 point each)

11. Our neighbors *are* A ***constantly talking*** / B ***will talk*** about moving. If they are so unhappy in this neighborhood, they should go!

12. Martina A ***tend to tell*** / B ***tells*** me that you enjoy spending your vacations in Hawaii.

13. Roger and Alex A ***are always chatting*** / B ***will chat*** in class when they shouldn't be. Their teachers are so patient.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

A B

14. The class ***usually starts / will starts*** at around 5 p.m., and we have a break half way through.

A B

15. If I'm cooking on the weekend, ***I'll often make / I'm always making*** a little extra, just in case we have unexpected visitors.

A B

16. I prefer to read about marine biology ***to / rather than*** space exploration.

A B

17. My family tends to prefer dogs **to / than** cats.

A B

18. When I'm on vacation, I like to go sightseeing ***to / rather than*** lying on the beach.

19. We believe this is the _____ way to protect the sea life here.

a) least perfect b) totally good c) worst

20. The people who work here said that these snakes are _____ of all.

a) a little rare b) the least dangerous c) less common snakes

READING (2 points each)

Read the text and choose the correct answer. (2 points each)

COLDER THAN COLD
by Piper Reid

Noah Harris is usually behind the camera, filming documentaries in unusual places. But last month, he took some time out to talk about his most recent – and most extreme – trip. He spent a month at a research center in one of the coldest places on Earth, Antarctica.

First and foremost, I have to ask the question everyone wants to know. How cold was it?
It was absolutely freezing! Where I was, the average temperature was –5°C in January, the warmest month, and –28°C in August, one of the coldest months. I was there in October, and it was about –15°C during the day.

How about the climate in general? What was the weather like, besides cold?
They say Antarctica is the driest, windiest, and brightest continent. It's dry because it's a desert, and surprisingly, it doesn't snow a lot. The area only gets 60 to 80 millimeters of snow a year, but the wind blows up to 185 kilometers per hour. It's full of snow and ice, and everything turns white. But many days there are blue skies and sunshine. It can actually be more difficult to see when the sun is bright.

I am also wondering about the temperature indoors. Where does everyone stay? Is it warm?
I stayed at one of New Zealand's research centers, and all of the buildings are heated. It's one of the 37 centers in Antarctica open all year. In fact, 4,000 people live in Antarctica in the summer months, but only about 1,000 stay for the winter. Where I visited, up to 85 people are at the research center in the warmer months. Fewer people are there when it's colder – about 25. When it's less crowded, everyone has their own bedroom, but when more people are there, it's four to a room.

I am curious about living so close to the same few people in such limited space. What is it like? Does everyone get along?
I was only there for a month – imagine a year of living and working with the same 20 people every single minute of every single day! But everyone really got along well, and they all seem very happy. They have to have good attitudes to survive, but they also love what they do. They're doing some of the most incredible land and ocean exploration in the world.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

How was the food? Always an important question!
Eating was the least difficult part of my stay. The chef was totally amazing. People often wanted her to cook meals from New Zealand rather than having international dishes. When you live in an extreme environment, it's nice to have the comforts of home sometimes.

You didn't mention eating local food. What about the fish?
It's against the law to kill any animals in Antarctica. It's also illegal to bring plant life there, so they don't grow food at the research center. All of the food comes by boat or plane. You can't "eat local" in Antarctica!

Final question: What is the most extreme part of living in Antarctica, the biggest challenge?
The scientists often go on trips far from the center to study plant and animal life. Sometimes they camp for up to 100 days! I went on a three-day research trip with a team. After staying in a tent and having no running water or indoor bathroom, the research center seemed like a five-star hotel when I got back!

1. Which statement best describes the weather in Antarctica as mentioned in the text?
A) It's very hot in January and cold in August.
B) It's amazingly rainy all year round.
C) It's consistently warm and humid.
D) It has extreme cold and strong winds, with dry conditions.

2. According to the passage, what is true about meals for visitors in Antarctica?
A) They often cook meals from home.
B) They typically eat foods from New Zealand and other places.
C) They eat plant life from the research centers.
D) They can freely bring and grow local plants and animals.

3. What limitation about local food is mentioned in the text?
A) Local food is scarce in Antarctica.
B) It's illegal to kill animals and to bring plant life there, so "eat local" isn't possible.
C) The food at centers is always strictly vegetarian.
D) There is a rule that all meals must be prepared by chefs from home countries.

4.What is the most extreme part of living in Antarctica, the biggest challenge?
A) The ousite research work.
B) Missing home and not travelling often home
C) Eating the same meals from New Zealand everyday
D) The weather inside of the research center

Reading for the gist (short final question)
5. The passage mainly explains
A) the daily routine of a single scientist in a warm climate
B) the experiences and challenges of living and working in Antarctica
C) how to travel to Antarctica on a budget
D) the geography of deserts around the world

Listening (2 points each)

A. Listen to Mary talk about the lessons she learned about traveling. Then match the statements (A–E) to the lessons (1–5). (2 points each)

A You will learn more about a culture if you talk to the local people. ___
B You don't need as many things as you think you do when traveling. ___
C A trip should not be a race. ___
D Find some information about the place before you go. ___
E The main purpose of traveling is to know a different place. ___

LIVEWORKSHEETS