

Review 2 Units 4–6

- 1 Read the text below and for 1–10 choose the correct answer A, B, C or D.

Healthy eating

People have been interested in good food (1)..... hundreds of years, but eating healthy food in the modern world is becoming difficult. This is because many of our foods contain artificial flavours and colours which are bad for us. So what can we do? First, look in your cupboards and throw (2)..... anything that isn't healthy! Then, try to choose the food you buy more carefully. It's (3)..... to eat organic fruit and vegetables. However, these can be more expensive (4)..... other products and not everybody can afford them. If you can't buy organic products, the (5)..... thing you can do is to read food labels and check what ingredients are in the food. It's (6)..... to avoid artificial products all the time, but there are other things you can do. You (7)..... drink plenty of water and eat lots of fruit and vegetables. Cut (8)..... on fried and rich foods that contain lots of fats, sugar and white flour. (9)..... buying ready-made food and fast food and you should feel great and look (10)..... too!

- 1 A since B yet C for D just
- 2 A up B on C away D across
- 3 A healthier B healthily C more healthier D most healthiest
- 4 A as B than C with D to
- 5 A good B well C best D better
- 6 A uncomfortable B imperfect C incorrect D impossible
- 7 A would B should C may D ought
- 8 A down B out C up D across
- 9 A Avoided B Avoid C To avoid D Avoiding
- 10 A amusing B pleasant C amazing D convenient

- 2 Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first. Use no more than three words.

- a It's a long time since they saw Jack.
They Jack for a long time.
- b This is the first time I've been surfing.
I surfing before.
- c We went to the supermarket this morning.
We to the supermarket already.
- d There was nobody at the party when I arrived.
By the time I arrived at the party everybody home.
- e No one in the class is taller than Claudia.
Claudia is person in the class.
- f Swimming in a pool isn't as good as swimming in the sea.
Swimming in the sea swimming in a pool.
- g Is he the oldest person in the world?
Is anyone in the world is?
- h He saw what the letter said, then burned it.
After he what the letter said, he burned it.

- 3 For a–h choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

- a A *bungalow* / *house* usually has stairs.
- b Haven't you heard the news *already* / *yet*?
- c A *goalkeeper* / *referee* usually saves goals.
- d You usually find a village in the *city* / *countryside*.
- e She's bought some new *curtains* / *cushions* for the kitchen window.
- f We can see the whole city from our *cellar* / *balcony*.
- g You need a racket to play *tennis* / *baseball*.
- h Most horror films are too *amusing* / *scary* for me to watch!

Reading Part 4

Read the text about an artist. For questions 1–4 choose the correct answer A, B, C or D.

A Different Kind Of Art

Artist Adrian Gray is an unusual kind of artist. He makes shapes by balancing stones. He first discovered stone balancing when he was making sculptures out of stone on a beach one day. He accidentally balanced one stone on another in what seemed an impossible way.

Adrian has always been interested in stones. He was born in Bristol in the south of England. He studied geology and spent a long time travelling, studying and photographing stones in places like the Himalayas and around the Pacific. A tropical illness caused him to stop travelling and to settle back in Britain. He chose to live in a small seaside town and began to develop his art of stone balancing.

Adrian displays his art for local people and visitors to see. Most of the people who see Adrian's work are amazed.

They cannot believe that it's possible to balance rocks on such a small point of contact. They often believe that he's using glue or magnets of some kind. So, how do the stones balance? It seems that it's all to do with physics. Gravity and friction cause the stones to stay in place.



Adrian's works of art take different lengths of time to complete. Some can take a few seconds or minutes while others take days. Of course Adrian's works do not last long. A gust of wind, a wave or a downfall of rain can cause the stones to suddenly fall. That's why he has a camera set up at all times so that he can take photos of his work before it disappears. Adrian sells these photos to make a living. He also works as a stonemason and a roofer, and makes bird tables and chests out of driftwood.

- What is the writer's main aim in writing the text?
 - to describe the changing career of an artist
 - to show how to make different types of sculpture
 - to talk about the benefits of being an artist by the sea
 - to explain the secrets of an artist's work
- What would a reader learn about Adrian Gray from the text?
 - He has many different skills.
 - He prefers working with wood.
 - He has always worked artistically with stones.
 - He brought back many stones from the Himalayas.
- What does the writer say about Adrian's works of art?
 - They always take hours to create.
 - They are often destroyed by the weather.
 - They are sometimes fixed with glue.
 - They are unpopular with tourists.
- Which of the following could also be a title for this text?
 - The tricks and secrets of stone balancing
 - Using natural resources for art
 - Taking photos of people and stones
 - Different ways to make money from art

Vocabulary

Materials

Match the different materials with a-h.

plastic	metal	glass	wool
leather	wood	cotton	paper

- a Windows are usually made from this.
- b This natural material comes from sheep.
- c You make clothes such as dresses and shirts from this material.
- d Most books are made using this.
- e A strong man-made material that's used to make many children's toys.
- f It is used for the main parts of cars, planes and other machines.
- g A natural material that comes from trees.
- h Your shoes may be made from this material.



Grammar

Order of adjectives

1 Underline the adjectives in a-f, then write them in the correct place on the chart below.

- a a lovely tiny glass ornament
- b an incredible old china vase
- c a circular brown wooden table
- d a pair of white Italian leather shoes
- e a pair of long rectangular metal earrings
- f an amazing ancient Egyptian monument

	Opinion	Size	Age	Shape	Colour	Nationality	Material
a							
b							
c							
d							
e							
f							

2 Rewrite any incorrect sentences, putting the adjectives into the correct order.

- a My parents have bought a lovely modern oval table.
- b Anna's wearing a beautiful silk black dress.
- c I bought a tiny glass purple figure of a cat for my mother's birthday.
- d We saw a very modern Russian interesting version of *Romeo and Juliet*.
- e The walls of our new house are painted a horrible dark-green colour.
- f I went to a 12th century fascinating castle at the weekend.

Vocabulary

Entertainment

Match the words with definitions a–f. There are three words you don't need.

audience stage performance
exit costume actresses
scene entrance play

- a a platform in a theatre, concert hall, etc. on which actors, musicians, etc. perform
- b one part of a book, play, film, etc. in which the events happen in one place
- c the act of coming or going into a place, especially in a way that attracts attention
- d a piece of writing performed by actors in the theatre, or on TV or radio
- e all the people who are watching or listening to a play, concert, speech, the TV, etc.
- f clothes that an actor, etc. wears in order to look like someone else

Grammar

Gerunds and infinitives

- 1 Choose the correct form of the verbs in italics to complete the sentences.
 - a We can't afford *to go/going* on holiday this year.
 - b Can you imagine *to be/being* a famous actor?
 - c I really enjoy *to play/playing* basketball.
 - d The children didn't manage *to finish/finishing* all the sandwiches on their picnic.
 - e Where do you suggest *meeting/to meet* later?
 - f I refuse *to wait/waiting* ages for a bus. I'd rather walk.
 - g Have you decided *to study/studying* languages at university?
 - h Would you consider *to become/becoming* a teacher?

- 2 Complete sentences a–e with one of the prepositions, and one of the verbs in the gerund.

of before after about in
go eat play get join

- a I usually read the newspaper reviews to see a new film at the cinema.
- b I sometimes feel ill seafood.
- c My sister's thinking a job picking fruit in France this summer.
- d Marc's mad the guitar.
- e Are you interested a band?

Writing

Part 3

- 1 Read the task below and Isabella's letter. Which piece of information does she leave out?

This is part of a letter you receive from an English penfriend.

In your next letter, please tell me about a film you've seen recently. What's it about? Who plays the main character? What's your favourite part of the film?

Now write a letter answering your penfriend's questions.

Dear Anna

Thanks for your letter. You asked me about a film I saw recently. I went to see the comedy *Night at the Museum 2* last week.

The film is about a museum where the exhibits come to life at night. In the first film the hero, Larry Daley, who is played by Ben Stiller, is a security man at the museum. In this film he has a different job, but he returns to help his friends when they are in trouble.

You should watch the film because it's funny, although it isn't as good as the first one.

See you soon!

Isabella

- 2 Write your own answer to the task in exercise 1. Write about 100 words.