

Gateway to the World B1

Student name _____

Group/Class _____

Date _____ Score _____

LISTENING

- 1 A teacher is talking to some students about an expedition. Choose the best answer A, B or C.  CD1 Track 6

- 1 What are the students going to do next week?
A their first expedition
B their most difficult expedition yet
C the hardest expedition of any group in their school
- 2 What type of transport will the students use first?
A taxi
B minibus
C train
- 3 Before leaving home, they should make a special effort to check if they have
A cooking equipment.
B sleeping bags.
C tents.
- 4 The teacher advises the students to
A avoid climbing hills.
B walk further on the first two days.
C give themselves lots of time to put up tents each night.
- 5 During the expedition, teams are sometimes allowed
A use their mobiles.
B to change their route slightly.
C to accept offers of transport.
- 6 In an emergency, teams can
A go to a different camping place.
B send one team member to get help.
C open the extra food packets they have.

Score: / 6

- 2 Listen to a teacher talking to a group of students. Put the things the speaker talks about in order (1–6).  CD1 Track 6

travelling to Scotland ☐

emergency procedures ☐

planning how far to walk ☐

important rules to follow ☐

important last-minute checks ☐

three different certificates ☐

Score: / 6

VOCABULARY

- 3 Write the words of the geographical features that match the definitions.

- 1 a very slowly moving, frozen river of ice _____
- 2 the area between two hills or mountains _____
- 3 a place where a river falls off a cliff _____
- 4 a large natural hole underground or in the side of a hill _____
- 5 a small river _____

Score: / 5

- 4 Complete the sentences with a word from A and a word from B. There is one word in A and B you do not need.

A	carbon	fossil	global	renewable	sea	toxic
B	emissions	energy	fuels	level	warming	waste

- 1 The problem of _____ means the whole world is getting hotter every year.
- 2 The government should spend more on _____ like wind and solar power.
- 3 Could changing to electric cars help us to reduce our _____?

- 4 If we keep burning _____ like coal, air quality will only get worse.
- 5 Communities living on the coast will be particularly affected by any rise in _____.

Score: / 5

READING

5 Read the text.

Young Environmentalists

A

When 14-year-old Carla Engstrom had a holiday in Ethiopia with her family, she met lots of children from a village school. They told her that they had no fresh water and had to walk two kilometres every day to get it. 'I couldn't believe it. It just didn't seem right', said Carla, 'so I decided to do something about it.' Back in Oslo, Norway, she visited engineering companies to learn about supplying water and thought about how to raise money. After she made a TV programme about her plans, people began to send money to her JustGiving page on the Internet. 'We finished the first project last year', says Carla, 'and now I want to help as many other people as possible.'

B

Sanjay Gupta, 16, lives just outside Delhi, India, and his house is not far from a place where the city's waste is dumped. When his brother became ill two years ago, Sanjay was sure it was connected with the toxic waste coming off the dump, and he decided to take action. He learnt everything he could about recycling and persuaded the local government to build a recycling centre for the local area. 'There is a long way to go, but we're making progress. People are starting to recycle things, and the centre has become financially independent by selling glass, paper and metal.'

C

Documentary maker Harry Jackson from London first became interested in elephants when he read a library book about the problems the animals faced. After doing biology at university, he started his own company making nature films. He has travelled all over Africa, India and Thailand to find out more about the problems facing elephants. He's had some scary experiences with criminals who want to stop him making documentaries about the illegal ivory trade, but he is going to continue. 'It's terrible that people are still killing elephants for their ivory; if I can help to stop it, I will.'

D

Last year Thai schoolgirl Kamlai, 15, joined a worldwide organisation that is trying to get people to clean up beaches and reduce the amount of plastic that pollutes the sea. 'I know I can only make a small difference here on Ko Samui', she says, 'but the great thing is that there are thousands of local teams of volunteers all over the world. Together we can make a big change. We have lots of laws about rubbish and waste, but people don't always follow them. But after people spend a day with us collecting rubbish from the beach, they see what the problem is, and they really start wanting to help.'

6 The four texts about people who are interested in the environment and choose the correct text (A, B, C or D).

Which text mentions someone who ...

- 1 used the media to achieve a goal? ____
- 2 mentions being in dangerous situations? ____
- 3 regularly gets people to change their minds? ____
- 4 was surprised by something that they heard? ____
- 5 is modest about what they can do personally? ____
- 6 mentions an organisation that is making money? ____

Score: / 6

USE OF ENGLISH

7 Read the text and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each gap.

Animals in danger

There are many kinds of animals in the world that are in danger. Snow leopards, for example, which live high up in the **1** _____ of the Himalayas, have almost disappeared. In India, there are only a few tigers left in the wild because the **2** _____ where they live **3** _____ smaller and smaller. People cut down the trees for wood, farmers need the land, and if cities continue to grow, the problems **4** _____ only continue to get worse.

If an animal **5** _____ beautiful, like a tiger, people are happy to give money to protect it. But the problem is that there are many other creatures that are in danger – some snakes, crocodiles, sharks and spiders, for example, and not everyone thinks they are as attractive. Many people dislike them and have little interest in **6** _____ them, but they are all in trouble because of problems like pollution or **7** _____ change. Scientists also remind us that every creature has a part to play in its **8** _____, and if any one of them disappears, it is impossible to know what the consequences will be.

- | | | | | |
|----------|--------------------|--------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1 | A mountains | B hills | C valleys | D islands |
| 2 | A deserts | B forests | C caves | D streams |
| 3 | A get | B gets | C got | D are getting |
| 4 | A are | B will | C could | D might |
| 5 | A is | B has | C will be | D was |
| 6 | A saving | B staying | C stopping | D solving |
| 7 | A carbon | B fossil | C toxic | D climate |
| 8 | A planet | B geography | C environment | D position |

Score: / 8