

# Unit 3 Test

## Grammar

### 1 Complete the **first conditional** sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 If scientists \_\_\_\_\_ (invent) ways to produce organs like hearts and kidneys, people \_\_\_\_\_ (live) much longer.
- 2 We \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to the beach this weekend if it \_\_\_\_\_ (not rain).
- 3 I \_\_\_\_\_ (not talk) to you again if you \_\_\_\_\_ (not apologise) for what you said.
- 4 Jessica \_\_\_\_\_ (not do) well in the exam tomorrow if she \_\_\_\_\_ (stay) up late tonight.
- 5 If Simon \_\_\_\_\_ (enter) the science competition, he \_\_\_\_\_ (could / win) it.

### 2 Complete the sentences with the **future continuous or future perfect** form of the verbs in the box.

eat   finish   not see   not wait   work

- 1 By the time we get home tonight, everyone \_\_\_\_\_ dinner.
- 2 I'm really sorry that I \_\_\_\_\_ you at the party tonight. I hope you get better soon.
- 3 My sister's just got a job in Shanghai. This time next month, she \_\_\_\_\_ for a company there.
- 4 Will the builders \_\_\_\_\_ your new house by the end of the summer?
- 5 Jessica \_\_\_\_\_ for us at the station, but her father will meet us there.

### 3 Complete the text with the **future continuous or future perfect** form of the verbs in brackets.

#### Our world in the future, by Claire Haines

Nobody knows what the world will be like in 2300, but one thing is certain – it <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (change) a lot by then. We <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (certainly / not use) the same forms of transport as today. Perhaps super-fast trains will take people from Paris to Beijing or Toronto to Bogota in a few hours.

By 2300, astronauts <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (visit) Mars, and some time in the distant future, people <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (live) there too. They certainly <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not sunbathe) on Mars though, because the temperature on the planet is -70°C!

## Vocabulary

### 4 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in brackets. Use prefixes and suffixes.

- 1 Did you know that \_\_\_\_\_ (happy) is very important for your health?
- 2 Jack didn't revise for the test at all, so \_\_\_\_\_ (surprise), he didn't pass it.
- 3 You need a lot of \_\_\_\_\_ (equip) to go camping in the mountains.
- 4 I'm really sorry about what I did. I feel really \_\_\_\_\_ (shame) of myself.
- 5 I'll give you some \_\_\_\_\_ (biotics) to take for your throat.
- 6 'Are you OK? Did you hurt yourself?' Jessica asked me \_\_\_\_\_. (anxious)

**5 Complete the sentences with the words below. Use one word to complete two sentences.**

altitude dehydrated envious jaw level temperature

- 1 The water \_\_\_\_\_ in the river is rising. I think it's going to flood.
- 2 You'll become \_\_\_\_\_ if you don't drink some water soon.
- 3 Mandy used to be \_\_\_\_\_ of her sister Rachel because Rachel was more successful than her.
- 4 There is a high \_\_\_\_\_ of unemployment (bezrobocie) after the quarantine.
- 5 This plane is flying at an \_\_\_\_\_ of about 9,000 metres.
- 6 It's very hot today. The \_\_\_\_\_ is over 40°C.
- 7 Jack fell, landed heavily on his chin, and broke his \_\_\_\_\_.

**6 Complete the text with the words below.**

anxious break bruise envy painkillers sad X-ray

Hi Jenny,

Sorry we weren't at your party yesterday. My brother Kevin fell down the stairs, so we took him to hospital. We were very <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ about him when the doctor sent him to have a(n) <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, but luckily he didn't <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ any bones. He did <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ his shoulder quite badly though – the skin there is purple and black today! The doctor gave Kevin some <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ because his shoulder hurts a lot, but he'll be much better in a few days. Anyway, how did your party go? I'm <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ that I couldn't come because the photos on Facebook look great – you certainly had a good time! I <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ you a little too, because your new boyfriend is very good-looking!

Annika

## Use of English

**7 Read the text and complete gaps 1–10. Select the correct answer A, B or C.**

The photo shows a group of people <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ bare feet in a park. It looks <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ some kind of yoga class because they are all standing in the same position. The man <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ his foot on his hip is the teacher, I <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ say, because everyone is looking in his direction and trying to copy him. It's <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ likely a class for advanced students because they all look very confident. However, the woman <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a ponytail is holding something to help her, so I'd <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ that she is a beginner. There is a man in the background who looks like he's has got a ball <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ some kind. He's using it to help him balance, or <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ like that. The photo <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to be an advert for a holiday camp because everyone looks like a model and they are all wearing designer sports clothes.

- |              |             |           |
|--------------|-------------|-----------|
| 1 A with     | B in        | C at      |
| 2 A as       | B for       | C like    |
| 3 A with     | B got       | C has     |
| 4 A will     | B could     | C would   |
| 5 A more     | B most      | C much    |
| 6 A in       | B with      | C wearing |
| 7 A say      | B tell      | C think   |
| 8 A in       | B at        | C of      |
| 9 A anything | B something | C nothing |
| 10 A would   | B appears   | C looks   |

## Reading

8 Read the text. Match headings A–G with paragraphs 1–5. There are two extra headings.

### Colour and you

1 \_\_\_\_

Did you know that different people see colours differently? Some people, called tetrachromats, can see more colours than most people. Others, called bichromats, see fewer colours. This is important because colours can make you feel – and behave – differently, too.

2 \_\_\_\_

If a boy in your class comes to school tomorrow in pink jeans, you'll be surprised. And you probably won't be having your next lesson in a red classroom. But how we feel about colour depends on who we are and where we are born. In many cultures, people traditionally dress little girls in pink, and little boys in blue. So when we grow up, men and women like or hate these colours. And red walls aren't popular in Europe because red means 'danger'. But in China, red means 'good luck'.

3 \_\_\_\_

Artists know that paintings with warm reds and yellows sell better than pictures with cold greens and blues because warm colours make us feel excited. They may also wake us up, so if you put a big red picture in your bedroom, you probably won't sleep well! Blue might be a cool colour, but it helps us to relax. And yellow often makes people feel happier. It could also help people to get better more quickly, so hospital walls often have warm, yellow pictures.

4 \_\_\_\_

What football shirt will you be wearing to the next match? In a recent documentary, scientists showed that players in red football shirts felt more confident, and played better than players in blue shirts. Professional sports people also gave more points to players in red!

5 \_\_\_\_

Not all animals can see colour, but people, monkeys and birds can see it well. This may be because people – and these animals – eat fruit. Fruit like oranges and bananas are green when they are small. When they change colour, our eyes tell us they are ready to eat. So next time you eat a tasty orange, think how lucky you are to see the colour orange!

- A Colour and success
- B Colour in the natural world
- C How light makes colours
- D Do you see what I see?
- E Colours and your health
- F Colours can change your feelings
- G What different colours mean