

FOCUS 3 TEST UNIT 5

LISTENING

1 TRACK 6 Listen to a conversation about climate change. For questions 1–5 choose correct option A–D.

- 1 The woman gives an example of extreme weather which occurred in
 - A the southern USA.
 - B Britain.
 - C Canada.
 - D Mexico.
- 2 The speaker doesn't give an example of record-breaking
 - A hot weather.
 - B dry weather.
 - C cold weather.
 - D wet weather.
- 3 The speaker says climate change will lead to
 - A increases in temperatures everywhere.
 - B changes in the type of weather different places get.
 - C richer countries becoming poorer.
 - D more extreme weather all over the world.
- 4 One possible effect of global warming and changes to the Gulf Stream is that
 - A Britain's weather won't change.
 - B Britain will become much warmer.
 - C Britain will become much drier.
 - D Britain will become much wetter.
- 5 The aim of the radio show is to
 - A discuss ways that governments can fight climate change.
 - B listen to someone who has experienced extreme weather.
 - C decide whether extreme weather events are more common nowadays.
 - D criticise people who do not believe that climate change is caused by humans.

2 Complete the sentences with *a/an*, *the* or – (no article).

The population of *the* UK is over 63 million people.

- 1 It's difficult to live in _____ countryside without having a car.
- 2 Most people in _____ Europe live in towns and cities.
- 3 Have you ever considered changing your career and becoming _____ firefighter?
- 4 Sometimes even _____ wild animals need our help to survive winter.
- 5 This is _____ first time I've ever driven an electric car.
- 6 This morning _____ Prime Minister started his journey to China.
- 7 Water pollution will probably still be _____ important problem in twenty years' time.
- 8 Vatican City is _____ smallest country in the world – it's just 0.44 square kilometres.
- 9 Everyone hopes that the company will present _____ innovative gadget at its annual conference.
- 10 Scientists predict that there will be even more natural disasters in _____ 21st century.
- 11 I think that _____ people living near the coast know how to protect their houses from the waves.
- 12 Liam wants to discuss an urgent issue with me, but he hasn't told me what _____ issue is.

3 Complete the sentences with *who*, *which*, *where* or *whose*.

- 1 My grandparents' house, _____ is small but comfortable, is near a beautiful lake.
- 2 Every year more than 350,000 people visit the Serengeti National Park, _____ they can see zebras, crocodiles and other wild animals.
- 3 Betty, _____ loves spending the whole day at the beach, is really looking forward to going on holiday.
- 4 The victim of the shark attack has made a complete recovery, _____ makes her family very happy.
- 5 The company, _____ logo is an elephant, plans to donate £10,000 to protect this species.

4 Join the sentences with who, which, whose or where. Don't change the words given.

Jason is in room 84. It is on the second floor.

Jason is in room 84, which is on the second floor.

1 Suddenly, the customer started shouting at the waiter. It upset everyone in the room.

Suddenly, the customer _____

2 Mrs Silverstone employs three gardeners to look after the roses. She's the owner of this big garden.

Mrs Silverstone _____

3 Let's go to Weston Park tomorrow. We'll be able to have a picnic there.

Let's _____

4 Sandra has lived in many countries in Africa. Her mother works for the WWF.

Sandra _____

5 Matt is afraid of water. It explains why he can't swim.

Matt _____

5 Fill in the missing prepositions.

A supply of emergency food and water is worth spending money on.

1 When natural disasters happen, the emergencies services are something you can rely on.

2 You've prepared your house well, so I'm sure an earthquake is nothing to worry about.

3 The way the mayor handled the flood is what people criticise her.

4 After their homes were destroyed, staying in shelters was something people had to get used to.

5 The storm is something it will take a long time for the town to recover from.

6 Complete the sentences by translating the part in Polish. Use verbs with prepositions.

I think the new film about natural disasters will definitely be worth waiting for. (wart tego, żeby na niego poczekać)

1 Disaster preparation is something I _____ (mocno wierzę).

2 When the storm hit, our neighbours were the people _____ (dostaliśmy najwięcej pomocy).

3 Because they tell so many great stories, firefighters are fun to _____ (zjeść z nimi posiłek).

4 Your quick response when your neighbour's house caught fire is something _____ (powinieneś być dumny).

5 Rebuilding houses in places that are frequently hit by storms is not _____ (czymś z czym się zgadzam).

8 Complete the sentences by translating the part in Polish.

If you want to go from France to Spain by car, you have to cross the (góry) mountains at some point.

- 1 Most of the land in Hawaii (*składa się z*) _____ material from volcanoes.
- 2 Don't swim here as the (*niebezpieczne prądy morskie*) _____ can pull you out to sea.
- 3 There is a danger that these animals will (*wyginie*) _____ soon.
- 4 A powerful (*fala przyprływu*) _____ destroyed the fishing village.
- 5 We were surprised to (*napotkaliśmy*) _____ an old cottage in the woods.
- 6 This (*wartka*) _____ river is quite dangerous to cross on foot.
- 7 Wait for the tide to (*ustąpi*) _____ and you'll see the beach is quite big.
- 8 The climbers put a flag on the (*szczytce góry*) _____.

9 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

heat	huge	rough	high
come	stir	remote	eruptions

It was one of the biggest volcanic eruptions in the south of Italy.

- 1 I'm afraid the tide will _____ in while we're climbing the rock and we'll be stuck.
- 2 After the earthquake, there was a _____ hole where part of the road had been – it was big enough for a bus to fall into!
- 3 At _____ tide most of the beach is under water.
- 4 He wants to live on a _____ island, far from civilisation.
- 5 The summer sun will _____ up the water and make it more comfortable for swimming.
- 6 It was such a _____ sea that nearly everyone on the boat became ill.
- 7 Heavy rains can _____ up the water in the lake and make it look brown.

10 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in the box.

deep	strong	height
broad	wide	long

They need to deepen the port so that larger ships can come in.

- 1 The _____ of the Nile at Edfu is 7.5 kilometres across.
- 2 The city is planning to _____ the bicycle path so that it crosses the whole city.
- 3 They say the _____ of the bridge is such that nothing can destroy it.
- 4 Do you know how _____ the climbers went up the mountain?
- 5 She believes that travel can _____ the mind, so she plans to visit as many places as possible.

READING

11 Read the text. Complete gaps 1–5 with missing sentences A–F. There is one extra sentence.

MISSING SUN

Pollution in many of the world's cities is becoming a major health problem. One of the worst affected is Beijing, the capital of China. Air quality was dangerously low on 58 days last year. The winter months are especially bad. _____ There is also less wind to blow the smog away. At this time of year, pollution levels are sometimes 20 times higher than the WHO (World Health Organization) considers safe. This causes illnesses and on the worst days old people and children are advised to stay indoors. Visibility is sometimes so bad that motorways have to close because of the danger of accidents.

In early 2014, some newspapers and websites showed a frightening vision of the future. On a smoggy morning, residents of Beijing watched the sunrise. _____ The smog was so thick that the real sunrise was completely invisible. While the smog and the masks the people were wearing were real, the films of the sunrise were nothing unusual. The screens show adverts all the time. _____ The same advert is shown quite often, whatever the weather. Either the photographer was lucky or he knew exactly how the image would look and waited until he got the photo he wanted. Although the news reporting was inaccurate, it might have done something to raise awareness of how bad the problem has become. Politicians, too, have finally decided that something must be done to reduce pollution levels.

The first idea is to reduce the amount of coal that people use. Factories will also be moved to areas further away from cities. _____ In their place, greener and cleaner forms of transport will be encouraged.

Will these changes help? The Chinese know from experience that it is possible to improve air quality very quickly if necessary. Before the 2008 Olympic Games, pollution in Beijing was reduced greatly. As well as reducing traffic levels and closing factories, other methods to reduce pollution were used. _____ To help with this, scientists were even able to make clouds drop more rain. Since then, things have got worse rather than better but, at last, the government seems to be determined to do something about the problem. For the people of Beijing and other large cities this will make a huge difference to their lives.

- A** These included pouring water onto roads to reduce the amount of dust flying in the air.
- B** The one that the people were watching that morning was for a holiday company.
- C** These ideas should help to reduce pollution in the future, which will improve health standards in major cities.
- D** This is the time of year when more coal is burned to heat people's homes.
- E** Another target is older, more polluting cars. The worst offenders will be banned.
- F** However, as the real one was hidden, they had to do this on giant TV screens.