

Name: _____

Solutions Third Edition

Unit 8 Progress Test B

Grammar

1 Rewrite the sentences. Use the second, third, or mixed conditional. Do not change the meaning.

- 1 We won't have a holiday this year because we haven't got any money in the bank.
If _____
- 2 I forgot to charge my phone, so the battery died.
If _____
- 3 I didn't understand what the customs official said because I don't speak his language.
I _____
- 4 He parked his car illegally so it was towed away by the police.
The police _____
- 5 They phoned for a pizza because they had forgotten to go shopping.
If _____
- 6 I'm going to Australia because I've been offered a job there.
If _____
- 7 Sue's in a hurry because she got up late.
Sue _____
- 8 I didn't fix the fridge because I don't know how to.
If _____
- 9 Tom can't go out this evening because he has a headache.
If _____
- 10 I'm studying for my exams. That's why I spent the weekend in the library.
If _____

Mark: ____ / 10

2 Write the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Complete the other gaps with *even if*, *unless*, or *supposing*.

Homelessness

¹ _____ you ² _____ (have) no place to call home, imagine how you ³ _____ (feel). That's the situation facing tens of thousands of young people aged 16 to 25 in the UK today. According to official statistics, there are approximately 25,000 young people sleeping rough on the streets. ⁴ _____ only a quarter of that number ⁵ _____ (be) on the street, it ⁶ _____ (still / represent) an enormous crisis. Many campaigners, however, claim that the statistics actually underestimate the scale of the problem. They are keen to challenge the government figures, something they ⁷ _____ (not think) of doing ⁸ _____ they were convinced the figures were false. Campaigners say that the government only looked at people officially registered in homeless hostels. If, during their study, they ⁹ _____ (take) a poll of young people actually on the streets, in doorways and under bridges, they ¹⁰ _____ (reach) a figure closer to eighty thousand.

Mark: ____ / 10

Vocabulary

3 Complete the sentences. Use the correct form of the missing verb. Then match a global issue below with each text. There are four extra global issues.

corruption famine globalisation global warming homelessness nuclear weapons racism terrorism
unemployment

- 1 We have _____ a protest against the shortage of jobs for young people in this region. It will take place on Sunday afternoon. _____
- 2 Thousands _____ on a march through the city centre last weekend to protest against the way large international food chains are taking over high streets, and driving local cafés out of business. _____
- 3 We've asked everybody in our school to _____ our petition demanding more action to reduce greenhouse gases. _____
- 4 Please _____ for me in the next election. I am the only candidate who promises to help people who are hungry because they cannot grow enough food in their region. _____
- 5 On the demonstration, we _____ slogans against spending money on missiles which will kill millions if they explode. _____

Mark: ____ / 10

4 Complete the sentences. Use the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 It wasn't easy to get my dad _____ (give) us a lift, but I persuaded him in the end.
- 2 It's not my fault. My brother made me _____ (do) it.
- 3 I saw a Hollywood film star _____ (do) his shopping in our local supermarket. I didn't know whether to ask him for an autograph or not.
- 4 I think everybody should have their breakfast _____ (serve) in bed on their birthday.
- 5 The teacher's criticism has left me _____ (think) I'm taking the wrong subjects.
- 6 Amy keeps _____ (ask) me to go to the cinema with her, but I don't really want to go.

Mark: ____ / 6

5 Complete the sentences. Use phrasal verbs formed from a verb and a particle from below. There is one extra verb. Use the particles as many times as necessary.

get help squeeze take think

ahead in on up

- 1 I know you're busy doctor, but could you _____ one more patient to your schedule? It'll just be a ten-minute appointment.
- 2 In the film industry, you have to try to _____ of the crowd by producing extraordinary performances which others will notice.
- 3 In my new job, I have had to _____ many new challenges.
- 4 I don't know who originally _____ the idea behind this app. Whoever did is a genius, though.

Mark: ____ / 4

Use of English

6 Complete the dialogue. Write A, B, C or D.

Jo ¹ ___ we start with ways of reducing plastic pollution? What's your ² ___ on that?

Rob Personally, I ³ ___ say that we need to take urgent action. There are millions of tons of plastic in our oceans and it's killing the marine life.

Jo I'm with you ⁴ ___ that. Everyone should start by recycling more, especially their water bottles. There are millions of water bottles that end up in landfills every year.

Rob That's true to ⁵ ___ extent. However, I'm ⁶ ___ the opinion that we should stop buying water bottles completely. What's wrong with having a reusable water bottle and filling it with tap water?

Jo Good point. And I also believe that we should stop using plastic lids on coffee cups and plastic bags in supermarkets.

Rob Yes, and another thing: you should buy a 'bag for life' from your supermarket, ⁷ ___

Jo I'm not ⁸ ___ I agree. I think we should just reuse old bags from home.

Rob For me the ⁹ ___ consideration is finding ways to raise awareness and to stop companies using so much packaging –

Jo Sorry to interrupt, but I think personal action is more important and reducing our own use.

Rob Can we agree that the best way to reduce plastic pollution is to take more personal responsibility *and* to put pressure on companies too?

Jo Absolutely. I ¹⁰ ___ agree more.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------|
| 1 A Would | B Let's | C Shall | D First |
| 2 A mind | B view | C consideration | D believe |
| 3 A could | B should | C would | D ought |
| 4 A on | B for | C to | D on |
| 5 A sure | B some | C strong | D a |
| 6 A in | B for | C on | D of |
| 7 A you not think? | B you don't think? | C don't you think? | D you think? |
| 8 A feel | B sure | C mind | D right |
| 9 A chief | B certain | C right | D like |
| 10 A could | B don't | C wouldn't | D couldn't |

Mark: ___ / 10

Listening

7 8 Listen to an interview with a campaigner and choose the correct answers.

- 1 How does the presenter describe Stacey in his introduction?
 - A He says she has an unusually strong personality considering how old she is.
 - B He praises her for being both quick-thinking and selfless.
 - C He mentions more positive characteristics than negative ones.
 - D He says her personality is not like that of most teenagers.
- 2 When talking about her medical condition, which of the following does Stacey mention?
 - A ways of coping with the condition
 - B common causes of the condition
 - C research conducted into the condition
 - D potential cures for the condition
- 3 What is the problem with treatments currently available for the condition?
 - A None of the treatments work for Stacey.
 - B Many people can't get access to any treatment.
 - C One type of treatment may help one person, but not other people.
 - D Only a few people know about current treatments.
- 4 Which of the following aims does Stacey not mention?
 - A To support people who are investigating her condition by raising money.
 - B To sponsor other campaigners who are raising awareness of the condition.
 - C To work with others to promote awareness of the condition via the web.
 - D To help inform ordinary members of the public about her condition.
- 5 Which of the following has Stacey not done yet during her campaign?
 - A She hasn't been on radio.
 - B She hasn't been interviewed by the press.
 - C She hasn't recorded a video.
 - D She hasn't appeared on TV.

Mark: ____ / 5

Reading

8 Read the text. Match sentences A–F with gaps 1–5. There is one extra sentence.

Rosa Parks

Some of the most significant protest movements in history have begun with one simple act.

¹ ____ The fight to end racial discrimination against African Americans in America's southern states did not begin with mass demonstrations. Instead, it began when a respectable 42-year-old African American woman called Rosa Parks refused to give up her seat on a bus.

In 1955, the city of Montgomery in Alabama was a segregated place. In schools, libraries and hospitals, white people and black people didn't mix. Indeed, racial separation was not just discouraged, but upheld by the 'Jim Crow Laws', laws which maintained that people of different colours were separate, but equal. ² ____ Even buses in the city were segregated. African Americans were expected to sit in seats at the back. ³ ____

On 1 December 1955, when Rosa boarded the bus she generally took on her way home, she didn't sit at the front or the back, but in the middle. At a later stop, when a white man boarded, Rosa was asked to move to the back so the new passenger could sit down, but she refused. Before long, Rosa was under arrest for breaking the law. What happened next was that the African American community organised a boycott. Buses in the city were suddenly almost empty. ⁴ ____ This was a challenge not just to the segregation laws, but to the right of the white-ruling elite to make laws as they saw fit. As the days wore on, however, and publicity spread, it became clear that most Americans supported Rosa and the boycott. For 381 days, African Americans refused to ride on buses in the city. By the end of 1956, the protestors had won. The US Supreme Court ruled the segregation law unconstitutional and buses were integrated.

The story of Rosa Parks is known to all American schoolchildren. ⁵ ____ Her simple courage, and the realisation that change could be brought about by peaceful protest, was a powerful motivator for later demonstrations. Over the next decade, protestors challenged segregation, and won.

- A You can even visit a museum to see the bus on which Rosa once sat.
- B This is certainly true of the civil rights movement in the United States in the 1950s.
- C For the authorities, this was serious as they were losing money.
- D It was a situation which caused a great deal of anger among African Americans who regularly commuted by public transport.
- E During the trial, Rosa spoke eloquently of the need for greater understanding between whites and African Americans in the southern states.
- F In truth, what this meant was that African Americans were forced to attend underfunded schools, and go to inferior restaurants.

Mark: ____ / 5

Writing

9 Read the task below. Write a report.

Your school has asked you for a report on how to encourage more students to cycle to school. Give an outline of how many students you think cycle to school at the moment, why more students don't cycle to school, and what the school can do to encourage more students to cycle.

Mark: ____ / 10

Total: ____ / 70