

Unit 6 test

Listening

- 1  **1.07** Listen to a radio programme about Edinburgh, the capital city of Scotland. Then complete the summary. Write a word, year or number in each gap. (10 marks)

Edinburgh is a popular city. (1) _____ million people visited it last year. Many famous people lived here.

Sean Connery was born in (2) _____, but he moved to (3) _____.

J.K. Rowling invented some ideas for *Harry Potter* when she was in a (4) _____ in Edinburgh.

Mary I was queen of Scotland from (5) _____ to (6) _____. There were (7) _____

Scottish queens and more than (8) _____ kings.

Alexander Graham Bell invented the (9) _____.

His father was a (10) _____ in Edinburgh.

Vocabulary

- 2 Complete the text with words for people or past simple verbs. (16 marks)

Elizabeth I was the (1) q_____ of England

from 1558 to 1603. She was the daughter of the

(2) k_____, Henry VIII. Many interesting

people lived in England in the sixteenth century.

The famous (3) w_____, William

Shakespeare, wrote many plays. Martin Frobisher

(4) ex_____ new places, like the Arctic, and

Sir Walter Raleigh (5) cr_____ the Atlantic

Ocean and (6) tr_____ to America. Some

explorers stayed and (7) es_____ new

English towns and villages there. Some people also

think Raleigh and his men (8) d_____

potatoes in America and brought some back – there

weren't any potatoes in the UK before then!

- 3 Complete the sentences with jobs. (4 marks)

1 Jamie Oliver is a British _____. He cooks food on TV.

2 Jimi Hendrix was a _____. He played the guitar.

3 Picasso was an _____. *Guernica* is a very famous painting by Picasso.

4 Newton and Einstein were famous _____.

Language focus

- 4 Write questions and answers with the past simple of *be*. (10 marks)

the Beatles / from (England)

Where were the Beatles from? They were from England.

1 Orville and Wilbur Wright (inventors)

2 Ferdinand I / a British king (✕)

3 Leonardo da Vinci / from (Italy)

4 Monet and Picasso / musicians (✕)

5 Andy Warhol / famous (in the 1960s)

- 5 Write sentences with *There* about the year 1600. Use the ideas in the box. (12 marks)

an airport in New York	trains	chairs
a river in Paris	schools	DVD players

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

5 _____

6 _____

- 6 Look at Pilar's diary last week. Then write past simple sentences. (8 marks)

Mon. visit friends (✕)	Th. (3) <i>use the computer</i>
Tu. (1) <i>listen to music</i>	Fri. (4) <i>play tennis</i> (✕)
Wed. (2) <i>watch TV</i>	

On Monday, she didn't visit friends.

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

Unit 6 test

7 Complete the text with the correct form of ten of the words in the box. (10 marks)

ago invade live not live on listen
travel not use in in the study last

(1) _____ week, we
(2) _____ British history at school.
The Romans (3) _____ Britain about
2,000 years (4) _____. Some of them
(5) _____ in Roman villas in England
and Wales, but they (6) _____ in
Scotland. William I (7) _____ to Britain
(8) _____ 1066 and became king.
He made the French language very popular. Most
people in the south of England (9) _____
English (10) _____ twelfth century. They
used French!

Reading

8 Read the text. Then match headings a–g on the right with paragraphs 1–6. There is one heading that you do not need. (6 marks)

SMALL VILLAGE, BIG NAME!

1 Many places have got unusual names. In England, you can visit Dog Village in the south and World's End in the north! The name of one village in Scotland has only got two letters: Ae!

2 But one village in Wales has got a really difficult name: Llanfairpwllgwyngyllgogerychwyrndrobwll-llantysiliogogoch! This is longer than all the place names in Europe.

3 This Welsh village is very old – people lived in the area about 10,000 years ago, and there were Romans in the village about 2,000 years ago.

4 The village didn't always have a long name. In the 1850s, its name was Llanfair, and it was a very quiet place. People in the village wanted more visitors, so they changed the name. They invented a more interesting new name, with 58 letters!

5 Today, 3,000 people live in the village, but thousands more tourists visit every year.

6 Many tourists photograph the sign at the train station. It's 14.5 metres long!

- a Who lives in the village today? ☐
- b What do visitors do? ☐
- c Places with interesting names ☐
- d Early history of the village ☐
- e Why did they change the name? ☐
- f Popular place names ☐
- g Why is one Welsh village unusual? ☐

9 Why is the Welsh village in the text special? (2 marks)

Communication

10 Complete the questions and replies with the past simple of be. Then match the questions 1–5 with the replies a–e. (10 marks)

- 1 What _____ Budapest like? ☐
- 2 _____ you on your own? ☐
- 3 What about the shops? _____ they good? ☐
- 4 _____ the weather good? ☐
- 5 How _____ the exam? ☐

- a Yes, they _____ amazing.
- b It _____ terrible! The questions _____ really difficult.
- c It _____ a really cool city.
- d No, I _____. I _____ with my family.
- e Yes, it _____ brilliant. It _____ sunny!

Writing

11 Write about the area where you live. Describe some of the places in your area and give information about some of the interesting people who lived there. Make sure you use time expressions correctly. Write about 80–100 words. (10 marks)

Total marks: Listening _____ / 10 Vocabulary _____ / 20 Language focus _____ / 40
Reading _____ / 10 Communication _____ / 10 Writing _____ / 10 TOTAL _____ / 100