

Unit 3 Progress Test B

Grammar

1 Rewrite the sentences. Use the correct form of the words in brackets, and make any other necessary changes.

- 1 You're only a bit shorter than your sister. (almost / tall)
- _____
- 2 Amanda said she hadn't damaged my laptop. (deny / break)
- _____
- 3 This phone is a lot cheaper than the other one because it doesn't have a big screen. (not half / expensive)
- _____
- 4 This is by far the artist's best work. (easily / important)
- _____
- 5 Rajiv said he was sorry for being late. (apologise for / arrive)
- _____
- 6 I became increasingly nervous as the job interview went on. (more and more / uncomfortable)
- _____
- 7 Claire wouldn't hand over the keys. (refuse / give us)
- _____

Mark: ____ / 7

2 Complete the mini-dialogues with the correct form of the words in brackets.

- Clara Is that DVD good?
 Eric *Transcendence*? It's alright, I suppose. But Johnny Depp's last film was
 1 _____ (far / entertaining). This one was really quite heavy, and I found it
 2 _____ (much / hard) to understand.
- Clara So you 3 _____ (not recommend / see) it?
 Eric It depends on what you want from a film really. It's quite thought-provoking, I suppose. I just think it could
 have been 4 _____ (a good deal / light-hearted).
- Pablo Enrique 5 _____ (insist / on / come) to the party with his sister, so we couldn't
 spend any time alone. And the more he followed us around all night, 6 _____
 (more / Maria / become) angry with him.
- Xu-Han I'm not surprised. People have 7 _____ (mention / him / be) very protective of
 his sister. But Enrique's a nice guy. He only wants to look after her.

Mark: ____ / 7

3 Correct the sentences.

- 1 Alice confessed to have cheated in the exam.

- 2 That was the almost best Mexican restaurant I've ever been to.

- 3 As like the leader of this expedition, I'm in charge. So everyone must obey my orders.

- 4 We begged to Kevin not to report us to the teacher, but he did.

- 5 Carl was very creative, and as his brother Mick. They both became famous artists.

- 6 Running long distances is very difficult at first, but the harder you train, the more easy it gets.

Mark: ____ / 6

Vocabulary

4 Replace the underlined words in the sentences with the correct form of the words in the box. Some words do not need to change.

fall out privileged elated passion for talk (somebody) into outraged frenetic stunned aggrieved

- 1 We both had a great interest in hip-hop and garage music. _____
- 2 Alina and Jane aren't speaking to each other because they've had a big argument. _____
- 3 The road race started off at a very fast pace, but it soon slowed down as we climbed up out of the valley.

- 4 I felt very happy when I asked her out, and she actually agreed to go to the party with me! _____
- 5 It's not really my fault – Ross persuaded me to do it. _____
- 6 We felt extremely angry by the news of yet another big terrorist attack. _____
- 7 Being given this amazing opportunity makes me feel very lucky. _____
- 8 Tim doesn't think he was responsible for the car crash and feels that he has been treated unfairly by the reports in the local press. _____

Mark: ____ / 8

5 Match the parts of the sentences, choosing the correct words to complete them.

- 1 Somehow Rachel and I ended up ...
- 2 People have been making electric cars for a while, but we ...
- 3 Although the rest of us knew that Hannah and James would get engaged ...
- 4 My siblings just don't get on ...
- 5 Although we usually get on well, when we have to spend Christmas together ...
- 6 It's a really stressful job, but you wouldn't know to look at ...

- A witnessed a **trust / milestone** today when the first one went over 200 m/ph.
- B for some reason Lucy was **gobsmacked / honoured** and couldn't believe it.
- C **getting off on the wrong foot / keeping track**. We've had quite a few arguments.
- D my parents and I don't always see eye **through / to** eye.
- E Sarah as she's always as cool as a **log / cucumber**.
- F at all. Some days I think they're like chalk and **cheese / fire**.

Mark: ____ / 6

6 Match the words in the box with the definitions.

miniscule drift apart inseparable rigid beg impervious

- 1 Very close (for friends) _____
- 2 Inflexible (for example, for an object or a rule) _____
- 3 Unable to be affected or influenced by the actions and words of other people _____
- 4 To insistently ask someone in a stronger position to do something for you _____
- 5 Very small, tiny _____
- 6 To become less friendly _____

Mark: ____ / 5

Use of English

7 Complete the dialogue. Choose the correct answers (A, B or C).

- Dan One major ¹ ____ of living at home while you're at university is financial.
- Toby Yes, for me, it's definitely a ² _____. Rent is so expensive nowadays. However staying at home can make you lazy and less self-reliant. Would you ³ ____ along with that?
- Dan OK, ⁴ ____ enough. I can accept that. But the ⁵ ____ of living with your parents is not having the stress of flatmates.
- Toby Hmm. I ⁶ ____ help thinking that you're missing out on an important aspect of university life if you live at home. It's an important time to meet new friends and develop social skills.
- Dan Yes, I ⁷ ____ you're right. It *is* a time for discovering yourself.
- Toby Another major ⁸ ____ is that you have less motivation to find new friends and discover new places, as you'll be living in the area that you grew up in. For me, the ⁹ ____ is the impact it will have on your social life. You wouldn't disagree with that, would you?
- Dan No, I wouldn't. Although staying at home does have some ¹⁰ ____ benefits, I'd say if you can afford it, it's probably better to move into student accommodation when you start university.

- | | | |
|---------------|-----------|--------------|
| 1 A pros | B added | C benefit |
| 2 A con | B way | C plus |
| 3 A come | B agree | C go |
| 4 A fair | B just | C good |
| 5 A downside | B upside | C sideways |
| 6 A could | B can | C can't |
| 7 A wonder | B suppose | C decide |
| 8 A drawback | B benefit | C bonus |
| 9 A minus | B cons | C downside |
| 10 A outweigh | B plus | C additional |

Mark: ____ / 10

Listening

8 🎧 3 Listen to an interview about friendships. Choose the best answer (A–D).

- 1 What is true about Nicole Kidman and Naomi Watts?
 - A Nicole Kidman offered Naomi Watts a part in her film.
 - B Naomi Watts didn't initially have the same success her friend.
 - C Naomi and Nicole are great friends, but have never acted together.
 - D Of the years, Naomi and Nicole have drifted apart.
- 2 Why was Monet initially surprised by Boudin's painting technique?
 - A His work was difficult to understand.
 - B He didn't have a studio.
 - C He finished his work very quickly.
 - D He painted in a different way and place to other artists.
- 3 What does the speaker say about Monet when he was a famous artist?
 - A Monet bought some of Boudin's work.
 - B He invited Boudin to his studio.
 - C He never forgot how important Boudin had been to him.
 - D He and Boudin didn't see eye to eye about painting any more.
- 4 What does the speaker say about Paul McCartney and John Lennon's relationship after they met?
 - A They were band members, but not very close.
 - B They soon fell out.
 - C They used to hang out together.
 - D Their relationship had its ups and downs.
- 5 What main reason does the speaker give for the band's success after they returned to Liverpool?
 - A They had a good manager.
 - B Someone gave them a record contract.
 - C They had a lot of fans in Liverpool.
 - D They were both very good and very original.

Reading

The wolves of Yellowstone

Until the 1800s, several species of wolves (*Canis Lupus*) roamed free across most of the United States, living in balance with the animals it preyed upon and respected by native American populations. But this changed as more and more settlers of European descent began to move into the American West.

European pioneer farmers were worried about wolves attacking their cattle. So in the early 1800s, the US government proposed the total eradication of wild wolves, and provided funds to pay for hunters. Farmers willingly agreed to help, embarking on their own extermination campaign, which saw wolves trapped, shot, and poisoned in huge numbers. Fewer and fewer wolves were left in the wild, until in 1960, they were almost extinct in all American states except Alaska. Only a few small populations hung on in the wild north of Michigan and Minnesota. Not even the wolves of Yellowstone National Park were spared, despite Yellowstone being America's first national park, created in 1872 to protect 'natural wonders'. Restrictions on hunting within the park didn't apply to wolves, and the last two grey wolves there were shot in 1921.

It wasn't until the 1974 Endangered Species Act that things began to change. This huge milestone for conservation enabled the preservation of many endangered animals, including wolves. It's also led to the gradual reintroduction of packs of Mexican grey wolves, northern grey wolves and red wolves into thirteen American states. Initially wolves were just brought in from places like Canada and released into the wild, but it was difficult for the animals to get used to their new homes. When rangers kept track of one female northern grey wolf released in a park in Idaho, they discovered that she had walked sixty miles on her first day because she was trying to find her old home.

Early in 1995, fourteen wolves were captured in the wild in Alberta Canada, then transported to Yellowstone National Park. At first they were kept in pens for several months inside the park, to help them to get used to their new environment. Then finally, the strongest male, the alpha male, gained the confidence to lead his pack out of captivity and into the national park. That year, park rangers at Yellowstone announced that the first wolf cubs had been born in the park for 75 years. The population quickly took off, and by 2003 the park was home to 174 wolves. However, the reintroduction of wolves into Yellowstone has proved to be far from plain sailing. Before the wolves returned to Yellowstone, arguments had raged about the benefits and drawbacks of reintroducing them. Whilst some argued that it would restore Yellowstone to its natural state, others suggested that it would upset the ecosystem in the park, which had changed since the extinction of the wolves.

Since then, biologists have been studying the impact of the wolves' return on the wildlife of Yellowstone. By far the biggest effect has been on elk, the wolves' favourite prey. A decade after the wolves' return to Yellowstone there were about half as many elk in the park. This was blamed on the fact that generations of elk had grown up without any fear of wolves. They had become less and less concerned about predators, so it was easier for the wolves to catch them. And the more the wolf population grew, the greater this problem became. Some people warned that the elk would soon disappear from the park, and then of course, the wolves would disappear too.

Luckily, this didn't happen. Slowly, the elk got used to the wolves. They became more cautious, and avoided places where it would be easy for the wolves to attack them. Slowly, the old balance of predator and prey was returning. But what the wolves had done was to control the population of elk in the park. Surveys of the park's wildlife have found that has generally been good for other species. The elk were eating too many plants and young trees, creating problems for the animals who depended on these things for food. And when wolves kill elk, they tend to eat about half of the animal and leave the rest. This has been great for animals which scavenge, like bears and birds of prey.

It's been a bumpy ride, and there have been some downsides to reintroducing the wolves. This proves just how difficult it is to restore an ecosystem once people have meddled with it. Conservationists estimate that it will take many more years for the ecosystem of Yellowstone to fully recover from the original extinction of wolves. But slowly the park is beginning to find its natural balance again.

9 Read about the wolves of Yellowstone and answer the questions.

- 1 How is the attitude of Native American people to wolves different to that of European settlers?
- 2 What happened to a wolf which was released in Idaho, and why?
- 3 Why was there a debate about the reintroduction of wolves into Yellowstone?
- 4 What initially happened to populations of elk in the park, and why didn't that continue?
- 5 Why does the writer describe the return of wolves to Yellowstone National Park as 'a bumpy ride'?

Mark: ____ / 5

Writing

10 Read the task below and write a proposal (220–260 words). Remember to plan your paragraphs before beginning to write.

The new head teacher of your school is looking for ways to get the school more involved in the local community, building relationships with organisations and people in the town. She has invited you to write a proposal explaining what projects the school is currently involved in (for example, cultural events and open days), and what more could be done to build links between the school and the local community.

Mark: ____ / 10

Total: ____ / 70