

Unit 6 Progress Test A

Grammar

1 Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

- 1 This is a charity bookshop, **which entirely runs / entirely run** by volunteers.
- 2 Andy's cousins were at the party, **two of whom / of which two** I'd met before.
- 3 I'm surprised Ian isn't here, but he **might not have / mustn't have** got the invitation.
- 4 The film, **set / setting** in 1944, tells the story of the battle for Warsaw.
- 5 That boy over there **must / can't** be Ryan because he's on holiday in France, but he certainly looks a lot like him.
- 6 I don't know who took your phone, but it **could have been / can't have been** Paula. She isn't at school today.

Mark: ____ / 6

2 Correct the sentences.

- 1 We'll go to the concert unless the tickets are really expensive, in case of which we'll have to watch it on TV.

- 2 Gareth says he can come camping with us next weekend, but he isn't sure yet.

- 3 Demi Lovato is a singer whose her music I really like.

- 4 The film is about a man leaving for dead on a mountain, and how he survived.

- 5 The flowers must have been sent by my boyfriend Tom. He never does anything like that.

- 6 I can't find my keys, but I may have left them somewhere in the house – after all, I needed them to get in.

Mark: ____ / 6

3 Choose the correct words to complete the text.

When we first arrived at the National Civil Rights Museum in Memphis, Tennessee, I thought 'This ¹ _____ the right place' because it didn't look like a museum at all. I'm sure that many visitors ² _____ driven right past it, thinking it was just another roadside motel.

The museum is actually built in the old hotel where Martin Luther King was assassinated in 1968. It's now a museum ³ _____ the struggle of King and others to gain equality for all races in the United States. The museum, ⁴ _____ over the years, now includes the building across the street ⁵ _____ murderer James Earl Ray shot King. Together the buildings that make up the museum are full of fascinating exhibits that cover five hundred years of American history – from colonisation and slavery to the final victory of the civil rights movement.

The inside of the hotel may have been completely converted, but outside it remains almost the same as it ⁶ _____ on that day in 1968 when King died. A Dodge and a Cadillac stand in the parking lot outside, just below King's balcony. They ⁷ _____ from about King's time – built in the fifties or sixties. The vehicles look as if they ⁸ _____ parked there waiting for Martin Luther King himself to come down and drive to his next meeting.

- | | | | |
|------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| 1 a must be | b may have been | c can't be | d could have been |
| 2 a must have | b can have | c can't have | d mustn't have |
| 3 a which is depicted | b in which depicts | c depicting | d who depicts |
| 4 a which has expanded | b it expanded | c which is expanding | d whose expansion |
| 5 a in where | b in which | c from which | d of which |
| 6 a could be | b may be | c must have been | d could have been. |
| 7 a could have been | b must be | c can't be | d can be |
| 8 a should be | b can be | c mustn't | d might be |

Mark: ____ / 8

Vocabulary

4 Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

- We all **put out** / **get on** well with Tim. He's a really nice person.
- It's an exciting film, which begins with a **hair-raising** / **dismal** chase across the rooftops of Venice.
- It isn't easy to spot celebrities – even if you live here in LA. It's really just a question of being in the **nick of time** / **right place at the right time**.
- This play is totally **unsuitable** / **insignificant** to perform at our school. It's far too violent and controversial.
- You'll have to **endure** / **master** Italian very quickly if you want to study art in Florence. But I'm sure you'll manage it.
- After Angela suddenly split up with Dave, it took him a long time to **make up** / **get over** it.
- Matt isn't a(n) **liberal** / **intolerant** person. He would never dislike someone just because of who they are.

Mark: ____ / 7

5 Replace the underlined words in the sentences with a word or phrase from the box.

dismay had no time for becoming negligible distinguished dismal

- 1 In the 18th century most people thought it wasn't appropriate for a woman to go exploring alone. But brave people like Ida Laura Pfeiffer went anyway. _____
- 2 That painting is by a great Scottish artist called Fiona Rae. _____
- 3 I hope the weather's nice where you are, Kath. Our weather is very dreary at the moment – it's been raining all day. _____
- 4 He was a great scientist but not a very nice man. He didn't like his PhD students and was very impatient with them. _____
- 5 The changes sounded dramatic, but they had a very insignificant impact on our daily lives. _____
- 6 The president's decision was greeted with shock and anger by many people. _____

Mark: ____ / 6

6 Match the words in the box to the definitions.

attain valiant fitting settle down aspiration narrow-minded endure

- 1 bold and brave _____
- 2 having prejudices and inflexible ideas _____
- 3 appropriate, suitable _____
- 4 marry, have children or be contented with one's life _____
- 5 gain or achieve something _____
- 6 a hope, dream or ambition _____
- 7 live through and bear or tolerate something difficult _____

Mark: ____ / 7

Use of English

7 Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first. Write no more than five words, including the word in brackets.

- 1 First, I'd like to give some background to the case. (start)
_____, I'd like to give some background to the case.
- 2 As well as that, reading poetry aloud can be good for your mental health. (more)
_____, reading poetry aloud can be good for your mental health.
- 3 I completely understand your online complaint. (coming)
I see _____ your online complaint.
- 4 Certainly, we need some money to make us happy. (of)
_____, we need some money to make us happy.
- 5 Still, there's no evidence to support that claim. (even)
_____, there's no evidence to support that claim.
- 6 Consequently, the land was destroyed. (result)
_____ of this, the land was destroyed.
- 7 Regarding university fees, it's my view that education should be free. (far)
_____ university fees _____, it's my view that education should be free.
- 8 The popularity of eBooks has decreased, I mean sales of print books are rising again. (other)
The popularity of eBooks has decreased, _____, sales of print books are rising again.
- 9 If it makes you feel better, everyone was late. (consolation)
_____, you weren't the only one who was late.
- 10 In general, the public don't support the plans. (by)
_____, the public don't support the plans.

Mark: ____ / 10

Listening

8 6 Listen to a radio programme about two explorers. Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)?

- 1 Ida Laura Pfeiffer had an easy and comfortable childhood. ____
- 2 Pfeiffer's travel writing was typical of the period in which she lived. ____
- 3 Mary Kingsley didn't wear very suitable clothing when she explored Africa. ____
- 4 In her travel books, Kingsley was critical of the European approach to Africa. ____
- 5 Her writing lead to a change in people's ideas about Africa. ____

Mark: ____ / 5

Reading

Four great speeches by people who have changed the world

A Socrates

In 399 BC, Socrates stood before a court in ancient Athens. He might have tried to deny the charges made against him. He could have pleaded for mercy. Instead, Socrates admitted doing what his accusers claimed. Then, in a famous speech recorded by his student, Plato, he argued that his actions were right.

Socrates was the greatest teacher and philosopher of Ancient Greece: a man who spent his life searching for the truth. The authorities saw Socrates as a threat due to his following among young people, whom he encouraged to question everything, even questioning authority. He was arrested and put on trial, accused of 'corrupting youth' with his ideas.

In his famous speech to the court, Socrates rejected the choice given to him of going into exile or keeping quiet about his ideas, both of which could have saved his life. 'I cannot hold my tongue,' he defiantly stated, arguing that his purpose in life was to ask questions and seek knowledge. Socrates failed to convince the authorities that he was right, and he was sentenced to death. He accepted his fate calmly, becoming a martyr to free thought.

B Emmeline Pankhurst

In November 1913, Emmeline Pankhurst spoke to political activists gathered in Connecticut, USA. It must have felt strange to be speaking in public to a crowd in America when she was wanted by the authorities in Britain. In her speech, Pankhurst talked about her campaign for women's suffrage, women's right to vote and engage in politics, something denied at that time. She called the campaign a 'women's civil war' and said it was an unstoppable cause.

Ten years earlier, Pankhurst had founded a protest movement to campaign for women's suffrage in the UK. Pankhurst's 'suffragettes' as they became known used rallies, vandalism of government property and hunger strikes to publicise their campaign. By the time she spoke in Connecticut, Pankhurst had been imprisoned four times for her activities. Just three weeks earlier, fellow suffragette Emily Davidson had given her life for the cause, throwing herself under a race horse belonging to King George V, in front of horrified race-goers.

Pankhurst's suffragettes achieved partial success when some women were granted suffrage in 1918. But Pankhurst didn't live to see her victory completed. She died in June 1928, just three weeks before all women won the right to vote.

C John F Kennedy

In May 1961, American president John F Kennedy addressed politicians in Washington DC, giving them a goal which must have appeared impossible. 'We choose to go to the moon,' he told them. 'We choose to go to the moon in this decade.'

Kennedy was speaking at the height of the 'Cold War' between the Soviet Union and America, a time when both nations were attempting to dominate global politics and conquer space. Six weeks before his speech, Russian cosmonaut Yuri Gagarin had become the first man in space. Just three weeks later, American Alan Shephard went into space too, but, unlike Gagarin, he didn't complete an orbit of the Earth. America might have been behind in the space race, but here was Kennedy committing his country to reaching the moon. His speech that day not only set a tough goal for America, but for mankind.

Kennedy's announcement led to one of the biggest engineering projects in history. But eight years and two months later, Apollo 11 astronauts Neil Armstrong and Buzz Aldrin became the first humans to step onto another world, 384,000 kilometres from home. Sadly, Kennedy wasn't alive to see his dream come true.

D Malala Yousafzai

In July 2013, Malala Yousafzai gave a speech to world leaders at the United Nations on her sixteenth birthday. She talked about people who used religion for their own bad ends, her pride in Pakistan's democracy, and the absurdity of threatening children to stop them going to school. Less than a year earlier, she had survived an attempt on her life.

When Yousafzai was eleven years old, she had begun to write an anonymous blog about life in northern Pakistan, and how girls living there were denied education. The blog became very popular. After Yousafzai's identity became known to the local media, she rapidly became an international celebrity. And sadly she attracted death threats from extremists opposed to educating girls.

In October 2012, a man got onto her school bus and asked for Malala, then shot her. She could have died, but she lived thanks to multiple operations. Having recovered and started school in the UK, Yousafzai continued her campaign for girls' education, speaking at events worldwide and winning the Nobel Peace Prize. Despite her age, and threats to her life, Yousafzai still works tirelessly for girls' education. And she challenges governments worldwide to 'invest in books, not bullets'.

9 Read about four great speeches. Match people A–D with questions 1–5. Each person can be matched with more than one question.

Which person ...

- 1 announced something that seemed unrealistic at the time?
- 2 spent time in jail because of their actions?
- 3 could have saved their life but chose not to?
- 4 began a campaign anonymously, but was unable to hide their identity?
- 5 set a target for their country and humanity?

Mark: ____ / 5

Writing

10 Read the task below and write an informal email (220–260 words).

You have received this email from an English friend.

I'm really worried about what to do next summer. My parents think I ought to do a summer job to get some work experience, and they keep on suggesting things that I could do. But to be honest, I might just want to have a relaxing summer and hang out with friends. After all, we'll have to study really hard next year for our A-level exams. What are you planning to do next summer? What do you advise me to do?

Write your email in reply, giving advice and sympathising with your friend's situation.

Mark: ____ / 10

Total: ____ / 70