

Unit 6 Progress Test B

Grammar

1 Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

- 1 The new timetable **introduced** / **introducing** last week is much better because we don't have any double lessons now.
- 2 Lisa **must have** / **can't have** started that rumour about you. She'd never do something like that.
- 3 The little boy ran around the garden until he fell over, **at which point** / **in which case** he began to cry.
- 4 I made a few mistakes on the test, **of whom two** / **two of which** were due to carelessness.
- 5 We **could easily** / **can't easily** have won the match if the referee hadn't given the other team a penalty.
- 6 I don't know where that photo was taken, but perhaps it **will** / **could** be somewhere in the Mediterranean.

Mark: ____ / 6

2 Correct the sentences.

- 1 Mum will pick you up when you arrive unless she's working late, which in case you'll have to get a taxi.

- 2 We must well see Josh at the shopping centre because he often goes there at the weekend.

- 3 She's a very talented writer of whom novels are always exciting and thought-provoking.

- 4 Jane and her family mustn't be at home because there are no lights on in their house.

- 5 It may have been incredibly hard for Tessa to get into the Olympic team – what an amazing achievement!

- 6 Did you see the news report about a sailor finding after thirty days at sea in an open boat?

Mark: ____ / 6

3 Choose the correct words to complete the text.

Driving towards the National Civil Rights Museum in Memphis, Tennessee, I thought that we ¹ _____ been on the right road, because the building didn't look anything like a museum. I imagine that many visitors ² _____ this too, and perhaps driven past. In a former life the building was called the Lorraine Hotel – the hotel ³ _____ Martin Luther King was shot dead in 1968. It's now a museum ⁴ _____ the life of the great man, and the struggle for civil rights in the United States.

The museum, ⁵ _____ several buildings more than the original hotel, is a fascinating place. It's full of exhibits ⁶ _____ rooms showing five hundred years of American history, from colonisation and slavery to the civil war and the final victory of the civil rights movement.

The inside of the museum ⁷ _____ completely renovated, but outside it remains almost the same as it was on that fateful day in 1968 when King was killed. There are two old cars in the parking lot outside, which are from about King's time. They are parked just below the room where Martin Luther King was staying, and you can imagine that at any moment, he ⁸ _____ come down the steps and get into one of them.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------|------------------------|
| 1 a couldn't have | b must have | c may have | d might have |
| 2 a must have | b may think | c can't think | d must have thought |
| 3 a at whom | b in which | c which | d that |
| 4 a it dedicates to | b in which is dedicated | c dedicated to | d whose dedication to |
| 5 a now taking up | b where are | c of which are | d it is |
| 6 a organising | b which organises | c organised into | d where it's organised |
| 7 a might not have been | b can't have been | c may have been | d could be |
| 8 a can't | b must | c might | d should |

Mark: ____ / 8

Vocabulary

4 Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

- I don't know why Mandy and Ryan **fell out** / **went down** so badly. What did they argue about?
- My brothers and I went to a rock festival last week and **made up for lost time** / **had the time of our lives**.
- Many **insignificant** / **distinguished** scientists have worked at Cambridge University, such as Isaac Newton, Ernest Rutherford and Stephen Hawking.
- The writer of the book is completely **unknown** / **unaccompanied** at the moment, but I'm sure she'll soon be quite famous.
- Free diving is a very dangerous sport, and not something for the **cowardly** / **fainthearted**.
- We both think you should apologise and **settle down** / **make up** with Simon. You used to be such good friends.
- Scientists have **scaled** / **conducted** a lot of experiments on the meteorite, but they can't work out exactly what it's made of.

Mark: ____ / 7

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

unbiased consternation fearless demeanour living on borrowed time narrow-minded

- 1 She's very brave – she'd dive with sharks if she thought it would make a good selfie. _____
- 2 The documentary gives an honest and unprejudiced account of the war, featuring interviews with people on both sides of the conflict. _____
- 3 You shouldn't take so many risks when you climb mountains. To be honest, I think you're lucky to still be alive.

- 4 Some people are very intolerant – they think that their beliefs or ways of life are the best and look down on everyone else. _____
- 5 The announcement caused a lot of confusion worldwide. _____
- 6 We didn't like Greg. There was something about his attitude and behaviour that we didn't trust. _____

Mark: ____ / 6

6 Match the words in the box to the definitions.

liberal take off scale accomplish ambition becoming dismal

- 1 boring, depressing or dull _____
- 2 free-thinking and without prejudices _____
- 3 achieve something, such as a goal _____
- 4 a strong desire for a goal such as success or wealth _____
- 5 begin to succeed _____
- 6 climb something, such as a mountain _____
- 7 appropriate in behaviour or dress _____

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 As far as the school are concerned, you're making progress. (for)
_____ the school, they say you're making progress.
- 2 Broadly speaking, results are improving across all subjects. (whole)
_____, results are improving across all subjects.
- 3 Would you agree that Greek is more difficult? (know)
_____ you, but I find Greek more difficult.
- 4 Even so, I think that teenagers should have the vote. (same)
_____, I think that teenagers should have the vote.
- 5 As a result, plastic is appearing on beaches thousands of miles away. (because)
_____, plastic is appearing on beaches thousands of miles away.
- 6 In other words, prices are going up. (say)
That _____, prices are going up.
- 7 I'm sure everything will be OK in the end. (turn)
I'm sure everything _____ OK in the end.
- 8 Besides, it will reduce air pollution. (as)
_____ that, it will reduce air pollution.
- 9 Generally speaking, it's an exciting place to visit. (by)
_____, it's an exciting place to visit.
- 10 Firstly, there's a shortage of doctors. (one)
_____, there's a shortage of doctors.

Mark: ____ / 10

Listening

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

- 1 Social conventions made it difficult for Ida Laura Pfeiffer to travel. ____
- 2 She was accidentally involved in attempt to overthrow a government. ____
- 3 Mary Kingsley began exploring with her parents. ____
- 4 She could easily have died when she fell into a hole. ____
- 5 Her descriptions of African culture are very similar to those in Joseph Conrad's *Heart of Darkness*. ____

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