

Unit 9 Progress Test B

Grammar

1 Choose the correct words to complete the mini-dialogues.

Ethan Will your band enter the music competition this year?

Julie I ¹ _____, but we haven't put our names down for it yet.

A expect so B assume that

Neil I think Matt took the pens from my bag during the lunch break.

Yasmina Well, I don't. I'm not great friends with Matt, but I know he wouldn't be so dishonest
² _____.

A to have stolen B as to steal

Bella I think you should apologise to Paul for what happened.

Joe ³ _____. Actually, he was fine about it.

A I already have B Yes, I will

Petra Has Rebecca got a brother?

Andy I ⁴ _____ – she would have mentioned him if she had.

A think so B doubt it

Sadiq Why aren't you eating your food, Jane?

Jane Sorry, but it's just too spicy for me ⁵ _____.

A to eat B eating it

Brady Will we have to pay a lot of money for the tickets?

Maria I ⁶ _____ – because I can't afford to go if they're very expensive.

A hope not B expect so

Wendy You broke the vase, Josh.

Daniel I know, but I ⁷ _____. I was just playing with the dog, and she knocked it over.

A didn't mean to B I didn't

Mark: ____ / 7

2 Complete the sentences with 1–2 suitable words.

- 1 Stop lying! Why aren't you honest _____ admit that it was your fault?
- 2 Most people love Rihanna's music, but I _____.
- 3 The rumour might be true, I suppose, but I think _____. It doesn't seem very likely to me.
- 4 I don't know if they've marked our papers yet, but I presume _____. After all, it shouldn't take them long to do.
- 5 You don't need to invite Vincent to the party because I already _____.

Mark: ____ / 5

3 Choose the correct words to complete the dialogue.

- Iryna You said you'd come with us to the film, but you ¹ _____.
- Jason I wanted ² _____ but I ³ _____. We had an emergency ⁴ _____ with. My sister went out cycling ⁵ _____ fall and break her arm. So of course we spent all night at the hospital.
- Iryna Poor Kelly. She's alright now though, isn't she?
- Jason I ⁶ _____, but she'll have to wear a cast on her arm for about six weeks. Anyway, how was the film ... *Pompeii*? Was it good?
- Iryna Yes, it was, but then I love disaster movies.
- Jason Was it based on fact?
- Iryna Probably not – apart from the fact that Pompeii really was destroyed by a volcano. To be honest, the setting was just an excuse ⁷ _____ an exciting love story with lots of special effects. The main characters were just about the only people ⁸ _____ the destruction of the city, so it wasn't very believable – but it was entertaining.

- | | | |
|-------------------|------------------|----------------|
| 1 a weren't | b didn't | c weren't able |
| 2 a to | b it | c coming |
| 3 a wouldn't | b wasn't able to | c managed it |
| 4 a so as to cope | b coping | c to cope |
| 5 a only to | b not to | c and |
| 6 a imagine so | b suppose so | c assume not |
| 7 a making | b only to make | c to make |
| 8 a survived | b to survive | c surviving |

Mark: ____ / 8

Vocabulary

4 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in the box.

overthrow undermine slam into change finish off put trigger play

- 1 Climate _____ will mean warmer and more unpredictable weather, creating problems worldwide.
- 2 Internal conflict and corruption _____ a major role in the downfall of the Roman Empire.
- 3 Millions of years ago, a large meteorite _____ Earth right here and made this crater.
- 4 Rebel soldiers attacked the presidential palace and _____ the government. But the new regime wasn't much better than the old one.
- 5 New evidence has recently _____ the theory that nothing can escape a black hole.
- 6 Competition for resources like land and water will _____ countries with growing populations under pressure and lead to more wars.
- 7 At the end of the film, the heroine _____ the last of the aliens by sending it into space.

Mark: ____ / 7

5 Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

- 1 **Decisive** / **Fundamental** to Buddhism is the belief in reincarnation.
- 2 My brother Mike's **set up** / **put up** a successful internet business
- 3 Someone has to **make** / **take** charge of the preparations and make decisions, or we'll never organise the event in time.
- 4 It's **imperative** / **significant** that everyone arrives on time because the train isn't going to wait for us.
- 5 Maria was trying hard to entertain everyone, but she **took** / **came** out with a really bad joke and nobody laughed.
- 6 When Europeans colonised the Americas in the early 1500s, it **fell** / **spelled** the end of many local civilisations.
- 7 The government's tax plans have **come** / **taken** under fire from charities, who say it will lead to more inequality.

Mark: ____ / 7

6 Complete the text with the words in the box.

wipe out corruption essential played invasions collapse

The world is full of ruined ancient cities – places that once ¹ _____ a significant role in world history but are now abandoned – frequented only by tourists and archaeologists. Throughout history, many different factors have caused the downfall of great cities. Foreign ² _____, from the time of Alexander and Attila to the present day, have destroyed great cities and slaughtered their populations. Other cities have fallen victim to a natural disaster like an earthquake, which can ³ _____ a thriving community overnight.

Whilst the fall of some cities was dramatic, other places suffered a gradual decline. Some slowly lost resources which were ⁴ _____ to their survival. For example, floods destroyed farmland or deforestation changed the local climate. Internal conflict and the greed and ⁵ _____ of bad rulers often made matters worse, leading to eventual economic ⁶ _____.

Many factors are responsible for the rise and fall of cities over time, and on the whole these same factors are still at work today. For example, in the last fifty years Dubai has become a major world economic centre, but warfare has reduced Mogadishu to rubble.

Mark: ____ / 6

Use of English

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

- 1 Could I just interrupt here, please? (interrupting)
_____, but I'd like to say something.
- 2 Could I add something before you continue? (go)
Before _____, could I add something?
- 3 I'm sorry to interrupt, but could I just say how much I agree with that. (butting)
Excuse me _____, but could I just say how much I agree with that.
- 4 I'd just like to carry on for a moment.
Please _____. (continue)
- 5 Of course, have your say.
Of course, _____. (ahead)
- 6 I haven't finished my sentence yet.
Could I complete my _____? (thought)
- 7 Broadly speaking, I learned a lot from the experience.
_____, I learned a lot from the experience. (whole)
- 8 To go on from before, I think supermarkets should charge more for plastic bags.
_____, I think supermarkets should charge more for plastic bags. (As)
- 9 Taking all of the factors into consideration, I'd say camping is the best option.
_____ all of the factors, I'd say camping is the best option. (up)
- 10 To continue what I was saying, you'll need to bear in mind the living expenses.
_____ need to bear in mind the living expenses. (left)

Mark: ____ / 10

Listening

8 9 Listen to a talk by an archaeologist. Complete each sentence with a word or short phrase.

- 1 Space archaeology uses satellites to find _____ which are impossible to see on the ground.
- 2 In Egypt, Sarah Parcak's team discovered a lost _____ called Tanis.
- 3 They may have been used for defence, ceremonies or _____.
- 4 William Gadoury discovered a link between the stars and the _____ of Mayan cities.
- 5 The speaker feels that even if Gadoury doesn't find any ruins, he should be _____.

Mark: ____ / 5

Reading

9 Read about four historical events. Match texts A–D with questions 1–5. Each text can be matched with more than one question.

Which text mentions ...

- 1 a place which is difficult to investigate?
- 2 how a natural disaster may have triggered an outbreak of disease?
- 3 a place which was destroyed without any loss of life?
- 4 an important person who survived a disaster?
- 5 how a change in the climate contributed to modern civilisation?

Mark: ____ / 5

Ancient death and destruction

This week's blog looks at four historical events that spelled disaster for people of their time and changed the course of history.

A Archaeologists excavating the world's oldest-known temple at Göbekli Tepe, Turkey, have found stone carvings depicting an ancient meteorite impact. Carvings on a pillar at the site have been found to represent constellations in the night sky, several meteorites and the deaths of many people. Computer simulations made to study the carvings show that they record the night sky exactly as it looked in 10,950 BC.

At this time, ice core samples from Greenland show a sudden cooling of the Earth's climate, known as the Younger Dryas event. Climatologists have long suspected that a meteorite was to blame for the Younger Dryas event – slamming into Earth and filling the atmosphere with dust that blocked out the sun. The carvings at Göbekli Tepe appear to confirm this.

The Younger Dryas event played a huge role in human history because it led to a scarcity of wild food. This in turn caused ancient hunters to settle down, farm crops and build the first permanent settlements. The Göbekli Tepe carvings were actually made about 2,000 years after the event described. This suggests that the disaster, and the changes it brought, were so great as to be remembered for tens of generations!

B In 541 AD, thousands of people began to die every day in Constantinople, capital of the Byzantine (Eastern Roman) Empire. The emperor himself, Justinian I, became ill, but he was one of the lucky few to recover. The so-called 'Justinian Plague' was probably the bubonic plague – an illness carried by fleas that live on rats. The disease almost certainly arrived in Constantinople from Asia. It then spread to port cities all around the Mediterranean, and along rivers and overland trade routes to Northern Europe.

The pandemic killed between 25 and 50 million people, only to disappear a year later. It may not have lasted long, but it changed the balance of power in Europe. The disease hit the Byzantine Empire hardest, weakening it at a time when the Byzantines had conquered Italy and were rebuilding the entire Roman Empire. So if it hadn't been for the plague, European history would have been very different.

Recent studies suggest that a volcanic eruption in Asia may have unleashed the chain of events which caused the Justinian plague. The eruption could have changed weather patterns in Asia, disrupting ecosystems there. This in turn could have brought disease-bearing animals into closer contact with humans.

C In 2001, Indian Oceanographers were using sonar equipment to measure water depths in the Bay of Cambay, Gujarat, India. Purely by accident, they came across man-made structures 36 metres down on the sea bed. Later investigations revealed the site to be an ancient settlement measuring over five miles long and two miles wide – possibly even a huge ancient city. Artefacts recovered from the area include pottery, human bones and statues. But what isn't clear is who lived in the settlement, and how it disappeared under the sea.

Massive earthquakes or landslides can submerge land, wiping out whole cities – and they often have. But many scientists think the most likely explanation for the demise of the Cambay settlement is climate change. At the end of a cold period in Earth's history 9,000 years ago, the polar ice caps shrank, gradually raising global sea levels and submerging low-lying land.

The waters in the Bay of Cambay are notoriously dangerous for divers, so it will take some time before the site reveals its secrets. But potentially the find could rewrite history. If a large city existed in Gujarat 9,000 years ago, it would be by far the oldest big settlement on Earth.

D The Minoans were a sophisticated culture that spread across the Aegean three thousand years ago, only to come to a sudden end. The two great centres of Minoan civilisation were the Greek Island of Thera, now called Santorini, and Crete. But in about 1645 BC, a huge volcanic eruption on Thera spelled disaster for both islands.

The Thera eruption was a truly massive event, destroying half the island and blanketing the Aegean in volcanic ash. Lighter particles of ash will have made their way into the upper atmosphere, affecting the weather worldwide. As far away as China, chronicles from the time record a terrible year when the sun was obscured and it was too cold for crops to survive. As Santorini collapsed into the sea, a massive tsunami raced towards Crete. When it reached land, huge waves wiped out all the Minoan settlements on the island.

For decades, archaeologists on Santorini have been slowly uncovering the buried Minoan town there. Surprisingly though, only buildings and large possessions have been found in the ruins. There are no bodies or significant small possessions. This suggests that earthquakes preceded the main eruption, warning people and giving them time to escape.

Writing

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

You have just come back from a two-week stay in Britain as part of a cultural exchange organised between your school and a twin school in Britain. You stayed with local families, attended regular lessons at a British school and participated in cultural activities. The programme organiser has asked you to write a report evaluating the programme. State what you found most and least useful about the programme, and how it could be improved in the future.

Mark: ____ / 10

Total: ____ / 70