

REVIEW TEST 1 UNITS 1–6

GRAMMAR

1 Complete the sentences with one word.

- 1 I _____ to go to the launderette twice a week these days.
- 2 I don't go to football matches as much as I _____ to when I was a teenager.
- 3 Raymond tried to find the person _____ car was parked in front of the gate.
- 4 My childhood home, _____ was knocked down ten years ago, was a very old building.
- 5 Officially, the new airport terminal is _____ to open on the tenth.
- 6 You can use some of these jars _____ keep your coin collection in.
- 7 You _____ have told me it was Emma's birthday. I would have bought her a card.
- 8 It was _____ a difficult test that none of the students passed it.
- 9 The more demanding the mountain, _____ more likely Tim will want to climb it.
- 10 I've been waiting here _____ an hour.
- 11 There were hardly _____ people at the concert.
- 12 You ought to _____ your mobile phone repaired.

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2 Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

The Notting Hill Carnival

The Notting Hill Carnival ¹_____ (take) place every August in London. It ²_____ (be) a familiar event since 1966, the year when it all ³_____ (begin). Next year's carnival ⁴_____ (be) held on the August bank holiday weekend, and, currently, participants ⁵_____ (make) preparations. Over the past month, they ⁶_____ (build) floats and ⁷_____ (design) costumes. Hopefully, they ⁸_____ (be) ready when the carnival begins.

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VOCABULARY

3 Complete the sentences with the missing words.

- 1 His paintings are so realistic that they look _____ photographs.
- 2 Arthur killed his wife but nobody ever found out. He got _____ with murder.
- 3 Many buildings in the centre date _____ to the 16th century.
- 4 All the children wanted to take _____ in the parade.
- 5 The heel of my shoe came _____ during the party. It was so embarrassing.
- 6 The government is too soft _____ crime.
- 7 Andy really worked _____ a sweat in the gym.
- 8 After buying us all dinner, Don was _____ of pocket.


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4 Choose the correct word to complete the sentences.

- 1 The film was absolutely _____. I've never laughed so much in my life!
a funny b catchy c hilarious d uplifting
- 2 It's an up-and-_____ area. House prices are definitely rising.
a coming b doing c getting d going
- 3 There is a _____ in that bucket. Use it to clean up the spilt juice.
a clip b screw c mop d peg
- 4 I'd never met anyone who had such an _____ with sport.
a obsess b obsessed c obsessive d obsession
- 5 The company _____ bankrupt because it made so many losses.
a did b got c went d made
- 6 The basketball team was losing, so they called a time-_____ to discuss tactics.
a off b away c over d out
- 7 On match point, Murray served a double _____.
a fault b serve c take d break
- 8 Ben fell off his bike and _____ his ankle.
a sore b twisted c tore d lost
- 9 The students' flat was a _____ of a dump. It was really filthy.
a type b bit c lot d site
- 10 At school, the other students are always _____ the mickey out of me.
a taking b making c doing d getting
- 11 Could you _____ up Judy at the station? Her train arrives at three.
a take b bring c put d pick
- 12 Mike is slaving _____ upstairs. He still has a thousand pages to write.
a out b away c over d after

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LISTENING

5  Listen to the radio interview and choose the best answer. Only one answer is correct.

- 1 Dan is on the radio show to
 - a interview a well-known traveller.
 - b talk about the TV series he's just made.
 - c discuss his career on *Travel Today*.
 - d review last week's travel show.
- 2 Dan believes that travelling nowadays is
 - a far less demanding.
 - b much more bureaucratic.
 - c not as interesting.
 - d an absolute nightmare.
- 3 When Dan first visited a Caribbean island in 1986,
 - a the place was not at all popular with tourists.
 - b there wasn't any development there.
 - c there was a lot less development than now.
 - d the place had been ruined by development.
- 4 Dan says that in previously isolated areas
 - a there are now a lot of tourists.
 - b tourists are taking care of the environment.
 - c even a few tourists can cause a lot of damage.
 - d travel companies still don't organise travel.
- 5 According to Dan, one problem with tourists is that
 - a they use up too much water.
 - b they eat up all the food produced in that area.
 - c they know nothing of the local culture.
 - d they don't help the local people to adapt.

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SPEAKING

6 Talk about one of the following topics.

- the music, films and books you once enjoyed when you were a child
- how to make a model, hang a picture or design a card
- a sport or hobby that you do – explain what it is and how you do it, and say when you took it up, how much time you spend on it, and what you like about it

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READING

7a Read the text and decide if these sentences are true (T) or false (F).

- 1 Going to university used to cost less. T / F
- 2 The number of students going to university has fallen. T / F
- 3 Travel companies only offer three-month gap trips these days. T / F
- 4 From an employer's perspective, all gap trips are a bad idea. T / F
- 5 The text says that more students spend their gap years closer to home nowadays. T / F
- 6 Earning money has become more important for students on their gap year. T / F

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7b Write complete sentences to answer the questions.

- 1 Why are an increasing number of students going straight to university without taking a gap year?
- 2 In what way is taking a gap year a good thing when it comes to applying for jobs in your chosen career?
- 3 Why are young people doing courses before taking their gap year?

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Is the gap year a thing of the past?

A university education has been getting more and more expensive in recent years, and, as a direct result, more and more undergraduates have been getting into debt. At the same time, the competition for places at university has never been greater. This has led to a change in attitude among many potential students, who worry that they had better go to university sooner rather than later as the costs can only get higher. The once popular option of taking a year out – a gap year – to see the world or experience the workplace, is now increasingly out of fashion. For many students, taking a year out no longer seems to be a good idea. Inevitably, a number of travel companies which have been involved in the gap-year industry for many years, have begun to take action to reverse this trend. They are providing a lot more 'mini-gap' trips, for example. These last only three months, thus taking advantage of the short period students have between leaving school in June and starting university in October. They are also offering year-long gap trips which are more vocational than in the past. It continues to be the case that future employers like the idea of a gap year for students. That's because young people who spend a year doing voluntary work or learning a new skill are clearly showing the sort of ambition and initiative that might be valuable in the workplace. However, the emphasis here is on gap years in which students work, study or help. Gone are the days when students could just travel the world for the fun of it. Instead, students are more likely to choose to work with disadvantaged kids in the developing world or on work placements in offices and factories closer to home. The gap-year industry has also become aware that many students now see the gap year as a way of saving up to go to university, as well as a way of doing something meaningful and useful. As a result, there has been a rise in courses which teach students a skill. This allows them to go off abroad to have an adventure, but also allows them to work and make some money while they are there.

WRITING

8 Write one of the following.

- an email to a friend describing your home town
- an essay discussing the pros and cons of being from a large family
- a letter of complaint to a travel agent, complaining about a hotel you stayed in on holiday

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