

## REVIEW TEST 2 UNITS 7–12

## GRAMMAR

## 1 Complete the sentences with one word.

- I \_\_\_\_\_ have left my mobile phone in the supermarket because I didn't have it with me when I was there.
- I have no interest \_\_\_\_\_ getting promoted.
- The problem \_\_\_\_\_ leaving work at five is that I end up getting stuck in a traffic jam.
- If people are bullying you at work, you \_\_\_\_\_ talk to your boss or to the personnel manager.
- What would you have done if Jack \_\_\_\_\_ asked you to help?
- When will you \_\_\_\_\_ done all your homework?
- You didn't lose your wallet at the airport, \_\_\_\_\_ you?
- It's been a bit windy today, \_\_\_\_\_ it?
- There were \_\_\_\_\_ many people there that we couldn't see the stage.
- \_\_\_\_\_ really annoys me is the fact that he never even rang.

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

## The Storm

The storm suddenly <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (blow) in from the east just as we <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (turn) the boat round to head back to the harbour. If we <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not be) so far from home, I <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not feel) so concerned. However, we were miles out at sea.

The day's fishing <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (be) poor. We <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not catch) many fish even though we <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (fish) in one of the richest fishing grounds in the North Atlantic. I noticed that the captain <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (go) white. The number of dark clouds <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (gather) overhead <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (begin) to fill me with terror.

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## VOCABULARY

## 3 Complete each sentence with one missing word.

- The winds were strong earlier, but have now started to ease \_\_\_\_\_.
- Thieves broke \_\_\_\_\_ the art gallery and stole a priceless painting.
- Arsonists \_\_\_\_\_ fire to two cars in the city centre last night.
- We haven't been treated \_\_\_\_\_ respect by the authorities.
- There's \_\_\_\_\_ point in going. The match has been cancelled.
- I got \_\_\_\_\_ redundant last month. Now I'm unemployed.

- My baby is \_\_\_\_\_ in September. That's only a month away. I can't wait.
- I got \_\_\_\_\_ up by a sports car that drove right in front of me.

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## 4 Choose the correct word to complete the sentences.

- It was \_\_\_\_\_ down on the way home, and we got absolutely soaked.  
a throwing b pouring c raining d falling
- I'm worried about \_\_\_\_\_ overdrawn. I have very little money in my account.  
a doing b making c going d gaining
- By not following procedures, the centre is \_\_\_\_\_ the risk of a serious accident.  
a running b making c riding d having
- Share prices are \_\_\_\_\_. It's a disaster! They have never fallen as fast as this before.  
a soaring b plunging c ranking d peaking
- I'm getting \_\_\_\_\_-the-job training from my company.  
a in b for c on d at
- In \_\_\_\_\_, this product is both inexpensive and extremely useful.  
a long b short c large d small
- We're going to \_\_\_\_\_ a party at the weekend. Can you come?  
a gather b treat c throw d gain
- We had a short weekend \_\_\_\_\_ in the Lake District – three relaxing days away.  
a break b snap c travel d leave
- Andy turned \_\_\_\_\_ at Sarah's house at midnight, looking really angry.  
a over b up c across d down
- Sue is so emotional. She's always \_\_\_\_\_ into tears.  
a breaking b crying c bursting d turning
- Always read the \_\_\_\_\_ print before signing a contract.  
a small b short c high d low
- I broke my leg last week, and I've had it \_\_\_\_\_ plaster since.  
a on b through c in d over

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## LISTENING

## 5a Listen to the radio interview and decide if these sentences are true (T) or false (F).

- Currently, Liz works for Digital 1 and on a science programme. T / F
- Liz thinks that the sound of your voice is an important aspect of being a good radio journalist. T / F
- Liz often interviews well-known people on the radio. T / F
- In Liz's opinion, there is no difference between being a reporter on TV or on the radio. T / F
- In her first job, Liz got paid only a small amount of money. T / F
- Because of the long hours, Liz didn't really enjoy doing her first job very much. T / F

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**5b**  Listen to the interview again and write answers to the questions.

1 What makes a good radio reporter, in Liz's opinion?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

2 According to Liz, in what ways are TV and radio reporting similar?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

3 What did Liz learn in her first job on radio at university?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

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## SPEAKING

**6** Talk about one of the following topics.

- a time when you experienced really bad weather
- your current job – where you work and what you do
- the trip of a lifetime – describe a memorable trip you have had

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## READING

**7** Read the text and choose the correct option (a, b or c) to complete each sentence.

- 1 Historically, the weather worldwide used to be
  - a a lot more severe than today.
  - b much easier to predict than now.
  - c less of a threat than it is now.
- 2 The climate scientists' report argues that
  - a every place on the planet is at some risk from extreme weather events.
  - b the danger from extreme weather events is the same everywhere.
  - c wealthy places are in just as much danger as poorer parts of the world.
- 3 The report has made use of research into the way
  - a temperatures are slowly rising around the world.
  - b examples of very severe weather have risen.
  - c ice-caps are melting and sea levels are rising.
- 4 According to the text, the report
  - a suggests that there are few viable solutions to the problems we face.
  - b gives reasons why many potential solutions will not be successful.
  - c tries to suggest solutions even though that isn't its main purpose.
- 5 The report provides an example of how
  - a nations with money and good facilities might prevent extreme weather events.
  - b it is possible to reduce the number of casualties in a disaster with good planning.
  - c Bangladesh has been unable to find any solution to weather problems.

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**Extreme weather events are here to stay**

An international panel of climate scientists has issued one of the strongest warnings yet that global warming is likely to lead to a period of much more severe weather conditions than we have historically been used to. Storms, droughts and heatwaves will be so extreme that countries around the world are being urged to start making costly preparations.

The report warns that although the areas of the world at greatest risk are poor and densely populated, no corner of the globe will escape the threat. It raises concerns about whether it continues to be realistic to inhabit certain coastal regions or low-lying areas where, the report claims, it is only a matter of time before a major event will cause a significant loss of life.

What makes this report different from many others is that it is based on research into the rise in the number of extreme weather events rather than into the gradual rise of world-wide temperatures, the melting of ice-caps and the rise of sea levels. The gradual effects of global warming are disturbing, but, if anything, the danger posed by the increased possibility of occasional natural disasters is an even greater concern.

The major aim of the report is to highlight risk, but it also attempts to offer solutions. If we accept that recent extreme weather events are nature's way of sending an advance warning, then there is no reason why we can't take action now to reduce the horrific loss of life and catastrophic damage to property that currently takes place every time an extreme weather event occurs. Suggested solutions include building better flood defences, designing housing that will not collapse during extreme weather events, and prohibiting further construction on land that it is not safe to build on.

The report, no doubt, paints a worrying picture.

However, its research offers some hope for the future. In highlighting the actions of countries which have already taken measures to limit the damage caused by extreme weather events, the report is optimistic that solutions can be found. According to the report, Bangladesh, a country that is often associated with poverty, has successfully developed measures to resist tropical cyclones to such an extent that the number of people who died in a recent disaster was limited to 4,000. In 1970, a comparable cyclone killed over 300,000. This is a lesson for us all. Extreme weather events are here to stay, and we should be preparing ourselves to resist them.

## WRITING

**8** Write one of the following.

- a report on trends in your country relating to the number of people learning English or travelling abroad
- an email to a friend describing your study or career plans
- a letter of complaint to a car rental company, complaining about the problems you had when you rented a car from them

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