

## Unit 8 Progress Test A

## Grammar

## 1 Rewrite the sentences. Use the second, third, or mixed conditional. Do not change the meaning.

1 I cracked the screen on my mobile phone because I dropped it.

If \_\_\_\_\_

2 I'm not wearing a raincoat so I've got soaked.

I \_\_\_\_\_

3 People don't really care about the planet. That's why they use so much energy.

If \_\_\_\_\_

4 He doesn't switch his computer off so he wastes a lot of energy.

He \_\_\_\_\_

5 I'm tired because I ran all the way home.

If \_\_\_\_\_

6 We're going to Florida because we won a free flight in a competition.

If \_\_\_\_\_

7 I didn't see you so I didn't say 'hello'.

I \_\_\_\_\_

8 I didn't put up the shelves because I'm no good at DIY.

If \_\_\_\_\_

9 Sally can't play football this term because she broke her ankle last weekend.

If \_\_\_\_\_

10 I couldn't get in because I lost my key.

If \_\_\_\_\_

Mark: \_\_\_ / 10

2 Write the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Complete the other gaps with *even if*, *unless*, or *supposing*.**Global warming**

1 \_\_\_\_\_ eight million people suddenly 2 \_\_\_\_\_ (fly) from London to New York, imagine how much CO<sub>2</sub> 3 \_\_\_\_\_ (release) into the atmosphere as a result of the burning of so much fossil fuel. Well, statistically, deforestation across the world during the next 24 hours is going to release the same amount of CO<sub>2</sub> that such a mass flight 4 \_\_\_\_\_ (produce). 5 \_\_\_\_\_ everybody 6 \_\_\_\_\_ (stop) using fossil fuels right now, (an extremely unlikely event!), the world 7 \_\_\_\_\_ (still / continue) to warm up. Global warming is irreversible. That, however, doesn't mean we should do nothing. Indeed, that's exactly why it's so important to raise awareness of the issue, and exactly why we produced a video to show people what the effects of the continued consumption of fossil fuels really are.

8 \_\_\_\_\_ people like us didn't protest against global warming? Nothing would have changed in the last fifty years. Moreover, people wouldn't be supporting us now 9 \_\_\_\_\_ they 10 \_\_\_\_\_ (see) that video. I'm really glad we made it.

Mark: \_\_\_ / 10

## Vocabulary

3 Complete the sentences. Use the correct form of the missing verb. Then match a global issue below with each text. There are four extra global issues.

\_\_\_\_\_ censorship corruption famine gender inequality globalisation homelessness racism terrorism unemployment

- 1 On the demonstration, protesters \_\_\_\_\_ up placards which demanded that women should be paid the same as men. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 On Sunday, in Main Park, we intend to \_\_\_\_\_ a rally in support of people who are sleeping on the streets because they have nowhere to live. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Please \_\_\_\_\_ our petition against the government's decision to ban access to websites which are critical of their position. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 I have decided to \_\_\_\_\_ for election to the next parliament as an independent candidate because I wish to oppose the way political parties accept money from wealthy supporters in return for favours. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 I urge young people from our community to register to \_\_\_\_\_ in elections so as to fight against discrimination against us on the basis of our colour. \_\_\_\_\_

Mark: \_\_\_ / 10

4 Complete the sentences. Use the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 I tried my best, but I couldn't get the cat \_\_\_\_\_ (come) down out of the tree.
- 2 The head teacher made us \_\_\_\_\_ (stay) behind after school.
- 3 How did you get the car \_\_\_\_\_ (go)? It wouldn't start at all when I looked at it.
- 4 My dad left us \_\_\_\_\_ (sit) in the car while he watched the end of the football match.
- 5 I want the essay \_\_\_\_\_ (hand) in before the end of the day.
- 6 I'd prefer you \_\_\_\_\_ (not / make) such critical comments. I'm trying my best. Can't you just support me?

Mark: \_\_\_ / 6

5 Complete the sentences. Use phrasal verbs formed from a verb and a particle from below. There is one extra verb. Use the particles as many times as necessary.

help put set step think

down in out up

- 1 How many hours did you \_\_\_\_\_ at work last week? You must have done a lot.
- 2 Karen has decided to \_\_\_\_\_ from her position as manager of the charity. She will leave in January.
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ your own webpage can be difficult unless you know somebody who can show you to do.
- 4 Thanks to everybody who \_\_\_\_\_ during the conference. We really appreciate your hard work.

Mark: \_\_\_ / 4

## Use of English

### 6 Complete the dialogue. Write A, B, C or D.

- Toby** We could start <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_ talking about different ways of reducing plastic pollution.
- Chloe** Yes, I feel quite <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_ that we need to take urgent action. There are millions of tons of plastic in our oceans and it's killing the marine life.
- Toby** Absolutely. I <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_ agree more. Everyone should start by recycling more. Don't just put your water bottles in the first general bin you come across. Wait until you find a bin especially for recycling plastic.
- Chloe** I <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_ a rather different view on that. I think we should stop buying water bottles completely. What's wrong with having a reusable water bottle and filling it with tap water?
- Toby** Yes, I think you're right. Not <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_ that, we should stop using plastic lids on coffee cups and plastic bags in supermarkets.
- Chloe** I'm <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_ you on that. Lots of supermarkets sell 'bags for life' –
- Toby** Sorry to <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_, but you can just reuse old bags from home too.
- Chloe** We need to <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_ what is the most important measure to take.
- Toby** Personally, I would say campaigning for companies to use less packaging.
- Chloe** Good <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_, I agree. They need to stop packaging their fruit and vegetables in plastic and we can bring our own bags to take them back home.
- Toby** That's <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_, then. Campaigning and personal action is what is most urgently needed.

- |                |              |              |              |
|----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1 A by         | B in         | C with       | D on         |
| 2 A personally | B strongly   | C absolutely | D completely |
| 3 A shouldn't  | B wouldn't   | C couldn't   | D don't      |
| 4 A take       | B bring      | C feel       | D think      |
| 5 A certain    | B sure       | C only       | D really     |
| 6 A for        | B like       | C agree      | D with       |
| 7 A interrupt  | b hang on    | C say        | D agree      |
| 8 A settle     | B reach      | C decide     | D offer      |
| 9 A point      | B opinion    | C mind       | D thought    |
| 10 A reached   | B considered | C judged     | D settled    |

Mark: \_\_\_ / 10

## Listening

### 7 8 Listen to an interview with a campaigner and choose the correct answers.

- 1 What does the presenter say about Stacey's personality in his introduction?
  - A He only mentions positive aspects of her personality.
  - B He says she is both thoughtful and sociable.
  - C He says being passionate is her strongest characteristic.
  - D He says her personality is not like that of most teenagers.
- 2 What does Stacey say about the medical condition she suffers from?
  - A It isn't easy to manage the disorder effectively.
  - B She gets a lot of bruising on her skin.
  - C She expects to get better at some time in the future.
  - D It's something that many others suffer from.
- 3 What is Stacey trying to do with her campaign?
  - A Make sure as many people as possible understand her disorder.
  - B Help doctors know more about how the disorder develops in people.
  - C Help medical professionals create effective new drugs.
  - D Fund research into the lesser-known symptoms of the disease.
- 4 What has Stacey done on her campaign?
  - A She has designed her own website.
  - B She has organised a sponsored event.
  - C She has contacted other sufferers.
  - D She has organised a poster campaign.
- 5 Which of the following has Stacey already done in support of her campaign?
  - A She has made a short documentary to be broadcast on television.
  - B She has launched further campaigns in other countries.
  - C She has spoken to journalists in the print media.
  - D She has got a job as a presenter on a radio programme.

Mark: ___ / 5
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## Reading

### 8 Read the text. Match sentences A–F with gaps 1–5. There is one extra sentence.

#### Rosa Parks

Some of the most significant protest movements in history have begun with one simple act. This is certainly true of the civil rights movement in the United States in the 1950s. <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_ Instead, it began when a respectable 42-year-old African American woman called Rosa Parks refused to give up her seat on a bus.

In 1955, the city of Montgomery in Alabama was a segregated place. In schools, libraries and hospitals, white people and black people didn't mix. <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_ In truth, what this meant was that African Americans were forced to attend underfunded schools, and go to inferior restaurants. Even buses in the city were segregated. African Americans were expected to sit in seats at the back. It was a situation which caused a great deal of anger among African Americans who regularly commuted by public transport.

On 1 December 1955, when Rosa boarded the bus she generally took on her way home, she didn't sit at the front or the back, but in the middle. At a later stop, when a white man boarded, Rosa was asked to move to the back so the new passenger could sit down, but she refused. Before long, Rosa was under arrest for breaking the law. <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_ Buses in the city were suddenly almost empty. For the authorities, this was serious as they were losing money. <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_ As the days wore on, however, and publicity spread, it became clear that most Americans supported Rosa and the boycott. For 381 days, African Americans refused to ride on buses in the city. By the end of 1956, the protestors had won. The US Supreme Court ruled the segregation law unconstitutional and buses were integrated.

The story of Rosa Parks is known to all American schoolchildren. You can even visit a museum to see the bus on which Rosa once sat. <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_ Over the next decade, protestors challenged segregation and won.

- A Indeed, racial separation was not just discouraged, but upheld by the 'Jim Crow Laws', laws which maintained that people of different colours were separate, but equal.
- B This was a challenge not just to the segregation laws, but to the right of the white-ruling elite to make laws as they saw fit.
- C Her simple courage, and the realisation that change could be brought about by peaceful protest, was a powerful motivator for later demonstrations.
- D Historians have argued that Rosa's defiance changed the way ordinary Americans felt about segregation.
- E The fight to end racial discrimination against African Americans in America's southern states did not begin with mass demonstrations.
- F What happened next was that the African American community organised a boycott.

Mark: \_\_\_\_ / 5

## Writing

### 9 Read the task below. Write a report.

Your school has asked you for a report on how to encourage more students to cycle to school. Give an outline of how many students you think cycle to school at the moment, why more students don't cycle to school, and what the school can do to encourage more students to cycle.

Mark: \_\_\_\_ / 10

Total: \_\_\_\_ / 70