**Name:** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **Class:** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**TEST 11, UNIT 11**

**GRAMMAR – *it is* + adjective / noun + *to* | Gerunds and infinitives | Modifying adjectives | *just***

**1 Rewrite the sentences using the word given.**

1 Dismantling such a large structure is dangerous. DISMANTLE

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2 They planned to blow up the old pillars. PLAN

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3 Not feeling frustrated by this was impossible. FEEL

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4 Crossing a high bridge can be dangerous. CROSS

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5 We advise you to try another route. ADVISABLE

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6 We prefer to cause delays rather than risk people’s lives. PREFERABLE

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**2 Choose the correct answer – A, B or C.**

1 Whenever we met, Sam avoided … at me.

A to look B looking C both

2 … people with chronic diseases is my dearest wish.

A To help B Helping C both

3 The teenagers were reluctant … to his memories of the war.

A to listen B listening C both

4 Lana used to be very sensitive, but she learned … her emotions.

A to control B controlling C both

5 I’d love … the protest, but I can’t risk … my job!

A joining; losing B to join; to lose C to join; losing

6 You would be a fool … her lies!

A to believe B believing C both

**3 Choose FIVE words from the list that you could use to complete the sentence.**

absolutely completely extraordinarily extremely

fairly highly quite rather

It’s \_\_\_\_ cold in Antarctica during the winter.

1 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**4 Rewrite the sentences using the vocabulary from the box.**

absolutely exactly only

recently simply very

1 It’s just terrible. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2 That’s just one example. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3 Can’t I just come over? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4 I’ve only just got here. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5 That’s just what I wanted. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_/11

**VOCABULARY – *bridge* | wet and dry | waste**

**5 Correct the idioms in these sentences by changing or removing ONE WORD only.**

1 I don’t hate you anymore. All that stuff is water under the bridges now.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2 Can you let us know which side you support? Stop sitting on the bridge!

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3 How did you overcome the language wall?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4 It’s impossible to make her understand. It’s like banging your head on a brick wall.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5 Let’s not worry about that now. Cross that fence when we get there.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6 The company is doing very badly. The writing’s on a wall.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

7 They decided to be friends again and repair their fences.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

8 We had a big argument a long time ago, but that’s all water under the wall now.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

9 We’ve got no choice. We’ve got our backs turned to the wall.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

10 Your attitude is driving me down the wall!

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**6 Read the email from a friend who is visiting a tropical country during the rainy season. Replace the underlined phrases with a word from the box.**

humid parched

arid moist

soaked waterlogged

clammy damp

Dear Walter,

Greetings from here! Well, this country is definitely not extremely dry! In fact it hasn’t stopped raining since we got here. All my clothes and books are slightly wet, and my skin feels slightly and unpleasantly wet. At first in the north of the country, it was slightly wet and probably pleasant, but then we went to the south of the country and there it was worse. Even inside with the aircon on, it’s unpleasantly warm and damp. Yesterday we got caught outside in a downpour, and we were all completely wet in seconds. After a downpour like that the land is so wet it can’t take any more water. And yet no one in this country drinks beer! I feel like land that is very dry!

1 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 5 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 6 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 7 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 8 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**7 Tick 8 words which collocate with waste.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | **WASTE** |
| chemical |  |
| domestic |  |
| garbage |  |
| hazardous |  |
| household |  |
| humanity |  |
| toxic |  |
| industrial |  |
| litter |  |
| nuclear |  |
| organic |  |
| perilous |  |
| radioactivity |  |
| rubbish |  |

\_\_\_/13

**FUNCTIONS – Suggesting, agreeing and refusing**

**8 Put the sentences in the correct place in the web chat.**

I suppose I might,

I’d help if I could

I’d love to help, but

It would be really great if you could join us

Maybe you could

we could

Wouldn’t the best thing be to

You can help us with that surely?

**A:** Hey, we are going to have a beach clean at the weekend. 1\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ . We need as many people as possible, otherwise it will take hours.

**B:** I’m sorry, 2\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I’m working every afternoon this weekend.

**A:** Oh it’s ok, 3\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ start really early in the morning, like about 5.00 am.

**B:** 4\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ . But I really can’t this time.

**A:** 5\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ help in other ways? You know, put posters up for us, ask for volunteers? 6\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

**B:** 7\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, but everyone I know is out of town this weekend. 8\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ do it another weekend?

\_\_\_/4

**READING – Environmental pioneers**

**1 Read the article from a science magazine and answer the questions below.**

**PLASTIC PLANET**

1. Scientists are now beginning to call our age The Anthropocene Age, meaning the age of human activity. What this means is that in future ages, our presence here on the planet will be visible in the actual rock and sediments which make up the Earth’s crust. Long after any visible presence of our time on earth has vanished, long after our great monuments and structures have collapsed, long after our cities have been reclaimed by the eternal jungle, evidence of human activity will still be present in the thin layer of plastic covering every surface of the planet. Microscopic particles of plastic have now spread to every part of Earth; borne to the highest mountains by winds and deposited there by rains and snows, carried to the lowest depths of the ocean by currents and marine life, the evidence of our presence on Earth will always be visible to anyone who comes after us – if anyone comes after us. Although the problem is increasingly severe, scientists have only just begun to look for ways to deal with plastic waste. The problem is twofold, first, how to collect the vast amount of plastic rubbish which exists in the world, especially in the oceans, and second, what to do with the plastic once it has been collected.
2. It’s impossible to say for sure, but it is estimated that approximately 8 million tons of plastic end up in the ocean every year. This is more than anyone can deal with, even with the biggest beach clean in history. A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. This plastic circulates in ocean currents called gyres, killing marine life and polluting the water. B \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. This problem seemed insoluble until a Dutch teen came up with the idea of setting up huge beams on the ocean floor to collect the waste. C \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. The beams are placed at one end of the gyre, and the waste is gently drifted into nets by the current, where it can be collected easily and then transported to processing plants.
3. But once the waste has been collected and brought to a central processing plant, what can be done with it? The problem with plastic is that although it is very flexible and can be very easily melted down and reformed to make new plastic products, it is actually very difficult and almost impossible to break plastic down into organic matter which does no damage to the environment. Biodegradable plastic is one way of dealing with this problem, but that just causes another environmental problem in that biodegradable plastic is more expensive in terms of energy consumption and resources to produce than petrochemical plastic.
4. Here another Dutch initiative has set their sights on solving this problem. A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. In 2011 a type of mushroom that appears to be able to grow on plastic was discovered in the Amazon. B \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Researchers at the University of Utrecht after a process of trial and error have developed a technology that grows the mushroom on plastic. The plastic is first soaked in a substance made of seaweed, and then the mushrooms are planted on it. As they grow, they actually digest the plastic completely until it has been transformed into organic matter. The mushrooms can then be cooked and eaten. C \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Still in its early stages and not yet ready for mass production, it’s hoped that in the future this technology can be used to deal with huge amounts of plastic, and at the same time help to provide a solution to the problem of food shortages.

**Questions 1 – 10: Choose one answer.**

1 Which sentence best expresses the main idea of the article?

C:\Program Files (x86)\Helbling Languages\JETSTREAM Upper-Intermediate - Testbuilder\course\images\tfbox.jpg How can we deal with the problem of plastic pollution?

Microscopic particles of plastic have now spread to every part of Earth.



Edible plastic is the solution to the problem of plastic pollution.



Scientists are now calling our age The Anthropocene Age.



2 Which sentence below best expresses the essential information in this sentence from paragraph 1?

*Long after any visible presence of our time on Earth has vanished, long after our great monuments and structures have collapsed, long after our cities have been reclaimed by the eternal jungle, evidence of human activity will still be present in the thin layer of plastic covering every surface of the planet.*

The jungle will reclaim our cities, our great buildings will collapse.



Evidence of human activity will one day disappear entirely from the planet.



Evidence of human activity will always be present on the planet long after our civilizations have disappeared.



A thin layer of plastic is covering everything on the planet.



3 Which sentence below best expresses the essential information in this sentence from paragraph 1?

*Although the problem is increasingly severe, scientists have only just begun to look for ways to deal with plastic waste.*

This is an absolutely terrible problem which scientists must solve as soon as possible.



Scientists have only recently begun looking for ways to solve the problem.



Scientists are only focusing on ways to solve this problem of plastic waste.



Scientists are simply looking for ways to deal with plastic waste.



4 Which sentence below best expresses the essential information in this sentence from paragraph 2?

*It’s impossible to say for sure, but it is estimated that approximately 8 million tons of plastic end up in the ocean every year.*

Accurately calculating the amount of plastic in the oceans is impossible.



It’s possible that there are around 8 million tons of plastic in the ocean.



It’s possible to guess that there are around 8 million tons of plastic in the ocean.



Accurately calculating the amount of plastic disposed of in the oceans is impossible, but it’s likely to be around 8 million tons every year.



5 Insert this sentence in the correct place in paragraph 2. Tick A, B, or C.

*The largest patch of floating plastic is The Great Pacific Garbage Patch, trapped in a gyre in the middle of the Pacific Ocean, which includes huge numbers of plastic bottles from household and domestic waste, chemical waste, and other pollutants.*

A



B



C



6 The word ‘organic matter’ in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to:

a certain kind of micro-organism



separate parts



something important



a substance which comes from living or dead organisms



7 Which sentence below best expresses the essential information in this sentence from paragraph 4?

*Here another Dutch initiative has set their sights on solving this problem.*

A new Dutch company have decided their ambition is to solve this problem.



A new Dutch company have seen a solution to this problem.



A Dutch person has established a company to solve this problem.



A Dutch company has reserved money to develop technology to solve this problem.



8 Insert this sentence in the correct place in paragraph 4. Tick A, B, or C.

*Other researchers are looking for bacteria which can also digest plastic, and some small advances are being made in this area.*

A



B



C



9 The phrase ‘trial and error’ in paragraph 4 most likely means:

gradual destruction of the environment



saving and protecting



ability to support growth



method of experimenting to find a solution



10 Which sentence below best expresses the essential information in this sentence from paragraph 4?

*The plastic is first soaked in a substance made of seaweed, and then the mushrooms are planted.*

The plastic is first made slightly wet in a substance made of seaweed, then mushrooms are planted in it.



The plastic is first made completely wet in a substance made of seaweed, then mushrooms are planted in it.



The plastic is first made so wet that it can’t take any more water, then it is put in a substance made of seaweed, then mushrooms are planted in it.



The plastic is first dried so that there is no seaweed sticking to it, then mushrooms are planted in it.



\_\_\_/10

**LISTENING – Suggesting, agreeing and refusing**

**Listen to a lecture in an engineering class and answer the questions.**

**Question 1: Choose one answer.**

1 The lecture is about:

suspension bridges



The Golden Gate Bridge



famous bridges in the world



the world’s longest bridges



**Questions 2 – 6: Choose FIVE sentences about the prehistory of construction and put them in the correct sequence.**

A. A company was formed to manage the building of the bridge.

B. A local railroad company was founded in 1865.

C. A proposal for a bridge was made in 1916.

D. Construction was begun in 1933.

E. In 1924 there was a public enquiry.

F. Irving Morrow was a member of the American Institute of Architects.

G. Joseph Strauss made the first design.

H. The bridge was financed by the Bank of America.

I. The Wall Street Crash happened.

2 \_\_\_\_\_ 3 \_\_\_\_\_ 4 \_\_\_\_\_ 5 \_\_\_\_\_ 6 \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_/10

**WRITING – Writing an essay about hazardous waste**

**Write an essay about hazardous waste. Follow the outline below. Give supporting details and examples. You will get points for using language from unit 11. You should write about 200 words.**

Paragraph 1: introduce the topic and define hazardous waste

Paragraph 2: describe some of the key problems of dealing with hazardous waste

Paragraph 3: describe some of the solutions for dealing with hazardous waste.

\_\_\_/10

**SPEAKING – A conversation about drought**

**Work in pairs, A and B. Have a FIVE minute conversation about drought. You must use a minimum of 5 and a maximum of 10 language items from unit 11. You have FIVE minutes to prepare first.**

|  |
| --- |
| **Student A (For)** |
| My target language items |

|  |
| --- |
| **Student B (Against)** |
| My target language items |

\_\_\_/10

**TOTAL: \_\_\_/68**