Life Vision Poland Intermediate Unit Test 3 A

A Grammar: Modals of deduction and speculation

Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first sentence using the words given. Use between two and five words.

1 It’s possible that Filip is Polish.

(might)

Filip                          Polish.

2 It’s certain that I left my passport on the plane.

(must)

I                          my passport on the plane.

3 It’s impossible that Yasemin took my phone.

(can’t)

Yasemin                          my phone.

4 It’s certain that Isabel has a lot of money.

(must)

Isabel                          a lot of money.

5 It’s possible that you discovered the secret.

(may)

You                          the secret.

6 It isn’t possible that George made a mistake.

(couldn’t)

George                          a mistake.

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B Grammar: Comparatives and superlative adjectives

Complete the sentences with the comparative or superlative form of the word in brackets.

1 The YphoneX is considerably                       (big) the Samson V.

2 I can read the screen on my new tablet a little                       (easy) my old one.

3 Sam thinks this is                       (bad) phone he’s ever had.

4 The new tablets sold far                       (quick) the company expected.

5 This laptop is                       (cheap) one on the market.

6 Don’t use that printer – it prints                       (slow) of all!

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C Vocabulary: Understanding topic vocabulary

Read the sentence and choose the correct answer.

1 Emily       about music and films she has seen.

A ☐ blogs B ☐ follows C ☐ contacts

2 Did you have to       a lot of websites to find the information?

A ☐ tweet B ☐ stream C ☐ browse

3 I don’t like this photo, so I’m going to       it.

A ☐ analyse B ☐ delete C ☐ google

4 How many famous people do you       on social media?

A ☐ copy and paste B ☐ update C ☐ follow

5 Someone has just       me about the technology competition.

A ☐ contacted B ☐ posted C ☐ browsed

6 If the internet connection is good, we should be able to       the film.

A ☐ troll B ☐ stream C ☐ message

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D Vocabulary: Understanding topic vocabulary

Choose the correct words from the box to complete the sentences. There are two words you do not need to use.

interactive portable reliable remote suitable time-saving virtual wireless

1 If you can’t visit the museum, you could take a                  tour.

2 What's the password for your                  internet connection?

3 This phone would be most                  for your needs.

4 Thanks to this                  device, I can spend longer relaxing.

5 This laptop is much smaller and lighter than my old one, so it’s more                 .

6 The information may not be very                  – it’s quite old.

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E Vocabulary: Understanding topic vocabulary

Match the phrases with the nouns. There are two extra nouns that you do not need to use.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1 human  2 five-star  3 just over  4 fact-checking  5 review  6 computer | A checker  B website  C terminal  D behaviour  E ratings  F three thousand  G than 6%  H news |

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F Reading: Recognizing main point(s)

Read the text about online trolls and choose the best option to answer the questions.

|  |
| --- |
| The Rise of the Troll  Social media has moved many of our conversations online. Of course, we don’t always agree with each other. Arguments are part of the way we talk. However, for some people they are a form of entertainment too. In fact, negative attention is all they want. Welcome to the world of the online troll.  1 How to spot a troll  Annoying posts, negative comments, even fake stories: trolls love making you angry. If you’ve spent time on social media, you’ve probably already met a troll. They live on message boards, forums and comments sections. Here is how to spot them.  They prefer to make rude or personal comments, rather than discuss an issue.  Trolls like to hide. You’re not going to find much personal information or any pictures. Look out for fake or recent accounts.  Is someone posting very frequently? In many different boards? Be careful. You may find these people reply immediately, but only to disagree.  2 Just a joke?  Everyone knows a class clown – that person who never stops joking and always needs attention. But do we really need to worry about these people online? Restaurant owner Jasmine Patterson thinks so: “When I got a few negative reviews, I thought they were from unhappy customers. But they kept coming. Hundreds every month. Then I realized that most were fake. Stories that couldn’t be true, like posts from dates when the restaurant was closed.” Jasmine says that the fake reviews have continued ever since. “It’s like a challenge. A game that they’re trying to win – who can write the funniest or the worst review possible. But for me, it’s my business. I’ve lost a lot of money.”  3 Don’t feed the trolls!  We know trolls live everywhere. But what do you do if you meet one?  Trolls are looking for a response. Most of the time if you don’t give them one, they become bored and move on. The most important rule is don’t feed them. Don’t reply. Just ignore them.  Social networks might have rules to deal with rude or negative behaviour. In those cases, don’t be afraid to report a troll.  4 Final thoughts  Maybe you don’t agree with stricter rules to control people online. However, one thing is clear. There are times when the actions of trolls cross into cyberbullying. And one person’s joke can mean huge problems for another person’s business. |

1 What does the author think about having different opinions?

A ☐ It’s fine, but it’s important to be polite.

B ☐ It’s OK in real life, but not online.

C ☐ It’s perfectly normal.

2 Which tip does the writer include for recognizing trolls?

A ☐ Pay attention to how often a person writes posts.

B ☐ Check how quickly they respond to posts.

C ☐ Notice people who talk about one topic only.

3 What example of false information from trolls does the author mention?

A ☐ Fake online competitions

B ☐ Lies in online reviews

C ☐ Funny online jokes

4 What is the main purpose of section 3?

A ☐ It explains why trolls don’t follow rules.

B ☐ It advises on how to deal with trolls.

C ☐ It gives examples of what to say to trolls.

5 What is the writer’s opinion about trolls?

A ☐ They don’t think trolls are a serious problem.

B ☐ They think new laws could change their behaviour.

C ☐ They think trolls can make life difficult for people.

6 Where would you expect to find this text?

A ☐ In a popular magazine

B ☐ In an academic journal

C ☐ In a technology report

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G Listening: Understanding key information

 Listen to a student giving a presentation to her classmates about how young people get their news. Choose the correct answer for each question.

1 Most teenagers check the news       or more time(s) every week.

A ☐ one B ☐ three C ☐ six

2 Most young people in the study said they wanted to hear news about      .

A ☐ famous people B ☐ musicians C ☐ global stories

3 People prefer to get their news from      .

A ☐ websites B ☐ papers C ☐ television

4 Figures show       of people get their news from social media.

A ☐ 50% B ☐ 45% C ☐ 20%

5 The girl says people don’t       news stories on social media.

A ☐ believe B ☐ like C ☐ read

6 The girl talks about tools for people to       online stories.

A ☐ write B ☐ compare C ☐ share

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H Speaking: Suitable language for the situation

Read the text and choose the correct answers.

|  |
| --- |
| In this photo, there’s a group of people on a beach. It’s quite 1 likely / obviously / probably that they are on holiday. 2 I’d / I’m / It’s say that they are all from the same family. But 3 at / in / by this kind of situation, on a busy beach, it’s 4 obviously / likely / common to sit near other people, so it’s difficult to be sure. The woman on the left is 5 possible / possibly / common the grandmother of the children in the photo. The people are 6 possible / quite / obviously having a good time because they are all laughing. |

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I Writing: Comparing

Read the sentences and choose the correct answer.

1 Although it’s much cheaper, my new mobile phone is comparable       the more expensive models.

A ☐ of B ☐ for C ☐ with

2 These speakers are similar       other models in terms of sound quality, but they are much more compact.

A ☐ at B ☐ to C ☐ with

3 When I opened the box, I was disappointed that the backpack was different       the one I looked at online.

A ☐ from B ☐ for C ☐ of

4       contrast to the old version, this new game is much better.

A ☐ At B ☐ In C ☐ On

5 I’ve been using this tablet for the last few days and its battery life is identical       my old one.

A ☐ from B ☐ to C ☐ with

6       some trainers which fall apart, these have lasted a really long time.

A ☐ Dislike B ☐ Like C ☐ Unlike

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J Writing: Mediation

You have 30 minutes to read the text and write an email. Write 120 words or more.

Imagine that you read this article in a magazine. Your friend has to do some research for an important essay and asks you for advice. Write an email to your friend and:

* give them some advice on how to use search engines
* suggest some good ways to choose information from websites
* recommend using libraries.

|  |
| --- |
| Be a smart searcher!  Do you have an important essay to write for school or college? Are you having problems finding enough good, reliable information about your subject? Follow our research tips and get top grades!  1 Use search engines carefully  If you’re searching the internet for information, make sure you choose specific phrases to put into the search engine. For example, if you want to find information about the history of transport in London, don’t just search for ‘London’. Search for ‘history of transport’ + ‘London’.  2 Take your time finding sources  When they’re searching the internet, lots of people just look at the first few results from a search. But the first few results aren’t always the best. Sometimes people pay to put their websites at the top of search lists. Take some time and look through after the first few pages.  3 Use reliable sources  Check the address of web pages and make sure you understand who has created them. Take your information from the sites of reliable organizations: museums, charities, governments, newspapers, etc.  4 Check your sources  If you find some information on a web page, check it across a variety of reliable websites and make sure that they all give the same information. Don’t use information that only appears on one website.  5 Don’t forget books!  Using the internet is the easiest way of finding information. But not everything is online. Don’t forget that a traditional library might contain the perfect book for your research! |

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