

## Unit 4 Progress Test A

### Grammar

- 1 Complete the comparative sentences so that they are true. Use the correct form of the adjectives in brackets and add any other necessary words.**

- 1 An elephant is much \_\_\_\_\_ (big) a mouse.
- 2 Winter is \_\_\_\_\_ (warm) autumn in the UK.
- 3 Midday is \_\_\_\_\_ (early) than midnight.
- 4 A worm is \_\_\_\_\_ (long) a snake.
- 5 At 3,776 m, Mount Fuji is \_\_\_\_\_ (high) Mount Ararat, which is 5,137 m.
- 6 A cup of coffee is much \_\_\_\_\_ (hot) an ice cream.
- 7 A car is \_\_\_\_\_ (cheap) a bicycle.

Mark: \_\_\_ / 7

- 2 Read the fact file and complete the sentences with the superlative form of the adjectives below. There is one extra adjective.**

**FACT FILE: Did you know?**

- ◆ **The summit of Mount Everest:** 8,848 m above sea level
- ◆ **Vatican City:** area 0.44 km<sup>2</sup>
- ◆ **The city of San Pedro Sula in Honduras:** 3 murders per day
- ◆ **The Pink Star diamond:** sold for £51.7 million in 2014
- ◆ **The cheetah:** runs at speeds of 70–75 mph
- ◆ **Jeanne Calment:** aged 122 in 1997
- ◆ **Plateau Station, Antarctica:** average annual temperature -56.7°C

<b>cold</b>	<b>dangerous</b>	<b>expensive</b>	<b>fast</b>	<b>high</b>	<b>old</b>	<b>powerful</b>	<b>small</b>
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- 1 Mount Everest is \_\_\_\_\_ mountain in the world.
- 2 Vatican City is \_\_\_\_\_ country in the world.
- 3 San Pedro Sula is \_\_\_\_\_ city in the world.
- 4 The Pink Star diamond is \_\_\_\_\_ diamond in the world.
- 5 The cheetah is \_\_\_\_\_ animal on the planet.
- 6 Jeanne Calment is \_\_\_\_\_ person on record.
- 7 The Plateau Station in Antarctica is \_\_\_\_\_ place in the world.

Mark: \_\_\_ / 7

### 3 Complete the answers to the questions. Use **too** or **enough** and the word in brackets.

- 1 'Why isn't this cake sweet?'  
'Because there isn't \_\_\_\_\_ in it.' (sugar)
- 2 'Would you like to go for a walk this afternoon?'  
'Not really, it's \_\_\_\_\_ outside.' (cold)
- 3 'Why is the garden so dry?'  
'Because there wasn't \_\_\_\_\_ this summer.' (rain)
- 4 'Do you want to go to the cinema?'  
'I can't because it's \_\_\_\_\_ and I've got school tomorrow.' (late)
- 5 'Why did you turn the radio off?'  
'Because the music was \_\_\_\_\_.' (loud)
- 6 'Why don't you wear that new coat I bought you?'  
'Because it's not \_\_\_\_\_.' (big)

Mark: \_\_\_ / 6

### Vocabulary

#### 4 Choose the correct answers.

- 1 Oh no, look at those \_\_\_\_! I hope you brought your umbrella with you!  
**a** clouds      **b** rain      **c** storms
- 2 I'm scared of \_\_\_\_ because of the loud sound.  
**a** thunder      **b** lightning      **c** showers
- 3 It's dangerous to stand under a tree if there's a storm and you see \_\_\_\_.  
**a** hail      **b** sunshine      **c** lightning
- 4 You have to drive really slowly in \_\_\_\_ weather because you can't see where you're going.  
**a** icy      **b** foggy      **c** sunny
- 5 I prefer a \_\_\_\_ to heavy rain because I know it won't last long.  
**a** shower      **b** wind      **c** snowflake
- 6 In the winter, I love watching \_\_\_\_ fall. It's amazing that each one is different.  
**a** showers      **b** winds      **c** snowflakes
- 7 There was a storm last night and the \_\_\_\_ stones were so big that they damaged the car.  
**a** frost      **b** hail      **c** cloud
- 8 Let's go out for a walk – it's really warm now and the \_\_\_\_ is shining.  
**a** snow      **b** sun      **c** storm
- 9 When it's \_\_\_\_, it's a good idea to wear a hat and gloves.  
**a** cloudy      **b** showery      **c** frosty
- 10 We couldn't get out of the house because there was so much \_\_\_\_ in front of the door.  
**a** frost      **b** mist      **c** snow

Mark: \_\_\_ / 10

**5 Read the definitions of natural disasters and write the correct words.**

- 1 This happens when snow, ice and rocks fall quickly down the side of a mountain. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 This can happen in a place where it doesn't rain for a long time. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 If there is too much rain in a short period of time, you might experience one of these. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 When one of these happens, buildings shake and they sometimes fall down. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 This happens in an area where there isn't enough food for everyone to eat. \_\_\_\_\_

Mark: \_\_\_ / 5

**6 Write the adjectives next to the temperatures. There is one extra adjective.**

cool freezing hot mild sweltering warm

- 1 48°C \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 35°C \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 24°C \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 18°C \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 9°C \_\_\_\_\_

Mark: \_\_\_ / 5

## Use of English

**7 Complete the description with the words below.**

both but common contrast difference first second shows unlike whereas

<sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ photos show a group of people who are all surrounding one person and looking at them. The <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ theme in the two photos is celebration. The first photo <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a very old man at the centre, <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the second photo shows a young woman in her twenties. It must be the old man's birthday because he is sitting in front of a birthday cake, and the other people must be members of his family because they are all different ages. In <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to the first photo, the people in the <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ photo must be the woman's friends as they are all roughly the same age as her. In the <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ photo the people are also wearing party clothes, <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in the second photo they are just wearing jeans and T-shirts. Another obvious <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ is that the woman isn't sitting down – she is walking through a door into a house. Judging by the expression on her face, she wasn't expecting to find everyone there. So, <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the first photo, it must be a surprise celebration.

Mark: \_\_\_ / 10

## Listening

### 8 ♫ 4 Listen to five extracts about the weather. Choose the correct answers.

- 1 People in England often talk about the weather because
  - a they don't like talking about health.
  - b it gives them something to talk about.
  - c they are always worrying about it.
- 2 What caused the most damage to houses on Sunshine Island?
  - a the earthquake
  - b the tornado
  - c the flooding
- 3 What does the man say about the temperature in his garage at the moment?
  - a It isn't warm enough.
  - b It's below zero.
  - c It's quite mild.
- 4 What happened last night?
  - a Lightning struck the house.
  - b The wind blew a tree down.
  - c The rain flooded the garden.
- 5 What problem did the woman have on holiday?
  - a The temperature was too high.
  - b There wasn't enough to do.
  - c The children weren't very well.

Mark: \_\_\_ / 5

## Reading

### 9 Read the text. Are the statements true (T) or false (F)?

#### Singing in the rain

You wake up in the morning and there's snow on the ground, but on the walk to school the sun comes out and it feels like summer. You go outside at lunchtime because it's still sunny, but you get caught in a thunderstorm. On your way home, it's so hot that you have to take off your jumper. Does it sound familiar? If it does, then you probably live in the UK.

The weather in the UK is unpredictable, and this is partly because of the location of the British Isles. Cold polar air from the north and warmer air from the Tropics, brought by the Gulf Stream, push against each other to create the UK's changeable weather patterns.

This means that weather forecasting in the UK is a difficult job, and the people who do it can have embarrassing moments. For example, in 1987, weather forecasters missed a huge storm that was coming towards the UK. There was no mention of the storm during the daytime weather forecast, but later that night, a place called Sevenoaks near London lost six of its seven famous oak trees when the strong wind blew them down.

These days, UK weather forecasters usually know about extreme weather that is about to hit the country, and they also try not to make unrealistic predictions about the weather. For example, they don't say that there's going to be a 'barbecue summer' (a very hot summer when people can cook outside all the time) or a freezing winter, because usually the opposite happens. They now only forecast a maximum of five days, and people don't even trust that – they check regularly to see if a forecast is still correct.

You may think that living with this sort of weather every day makes people unhappy, but actually it has an unexpected effect on a lot of people in the UK. They tend to get more excited by sunshine than most people. They are likely to change into summer clothes whenever they see the sun, whether it is August or December. They don't mind the rain and they're always prepared for it, with their waterproof coats, boots and umbrellas ready by the front door. They also know how to have a good time despite the weather. Rainy summers are so common that people try not to let the weather spoil their fun. In fact, for some people, particularly young children, the rain can be fun, and you may even find them singing in the rain!

- 1 The UK's position causes changes in the weather. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 In 1987, forecasters warned people about a storm. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 In the storm, Sevenoaks lost most of its famous trees. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 UK weather forecasters make promises about the weather. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 The writer says people in the UK expect rain in the summer. \_\_\_\_\_

Mark: \_\_\_ / 5

## Writing

### 10 Write an article about the following statement:

'Every person on Earth is responsible for climate change and global warming.' Do you agree?

- Say whether you agree or disagree with the statement.
- Give two arguments in support of your opinion and give examples.
- Give two arguments in support of the opposing view.
- Present a counter-argument.

Mark: \_\_\_ / 10

Total: \_\_\_ / 70