

Cumulative Skills Test Units 1–10 Test B

Name: _____

Everyday English

1 Choose the correct words (a–c) to complete the dialogues.

- 1 Dan looks about twenty-five, don't you think?
He _____ be in his twenties! His daughter's twelve!
a must **b** might **c** can't
- 2 I lost my bag yesterday, and all the money I had in it.
_____ awful! That's really bad news!
a What **b** How **c** That
- 3 I think killing animals for food is cruel, and we should all become vegetarians.
Mmm. I _____ your point, but I really like meat.
a make **b** give **c** take
- 4 I'm sorry to _____ you, but could you move your bike?
a worry **b** bother **c** concern
- 5 I think modern art is brilliant!
Really? I'd say the _____ opposite!
a exact **b** clear **c** perfect

Mark: ____ / 5

Listening

2 🎧 **Listen to a radio interview with Cathy Smith, a representative of Amnesty International. Circle the three sentences that refer to the campaigns that Cathy mentions.**

- A Stop selling arms to countries that don't respect its citizens.
- B End all civil wars now.
- C Ban the death penalty in every country in the world.
- D Reduce prison sentences for all prisoners.
- E Release people who are in prison for political reasons.
- F Abolish all armies.

3 🎧 **Listen again. Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)?**

- 1 Cathy doesn't get paid for working for Amnesty International. ____
- 2 Cathy only recently joined Amnesty International. ____
- 3 Amnesty International was set up by a London newspaper. ____
- 4 Amnesty International raises money from people who support the organization. ____
- 5 Amnesty wants to stop the sale of arms to all governments. ____
- 6 At the moment, Amnesty International is supporting a teenager who refused to join the army. ____
- 7 Cathy thinks that Amnesty International has few campaigns left to run. ____

Mark: ____ / 10

Reading

SAD

You don't have to be a genius to know that, generally, most people are more likely to feel on top of the world on bright, sunny days in the height of summer and down in the mouth on dark, grey, miserable days in the depths of winter. For a significant number of people, however, facing up to the winter blues can be a really serious problem. In winter, they suffer from SAD, or seasonal affective disorder, which is a feeling of extreme tiredness and depression that is caused by the dark, cold weather. SAD is now widely accepted by doctors and psychiatrists as a serious medical condition, and it is thought to affect millions of people.

Scientists don't yet have a complete understanding of how or why some people are affected by SAD. Although the vast majority of us don't suffer from it, research has discovered quite a lot about it. It is believed to have something in common with the hibernation cycle of animals. A number of mammals, such as bears, fall asleep for the winter, when there isn't enough food to eat and it's too cold and dark to survive outside. As winter approaches, and the days grow shorter, these animals become increasingly sleepy and slow-moving. It seems that victims of SAD respond in the same way. They don't actually hibernate but their bodies behave as if that's what they are about to do.

Unsurprisingly, the overwhelming majority of people with SAD live in parts of the world where the length of days varies greatly between summer and winter, and, although it isn't unknown in countries closer than thirty degrees to the equator, it is extremely rare. Interestingly, people who were born near the equator and decided to move to northern countries later in life are more likely to develop SAD.

Typical problems of SAD sufferers include feeling anxious and unable to deal with everyday problems, feeling bad-tempered and very negative about life, falling out with friends and family, and finding it hard to sleep properly. SAD sufferers often can't stay awake during the day and keep waking up in the middle of the night. Not all SAD sufferers have the same symptoms, of course, and the intensity of how bad people feel varies from one person to the next.

Historically, the treatment for depression was to use drugs, and, for many years, doctors told their patients with SAD to take antidepressants. However, now that the diagnosis of the illness has become much better, sufferers are being treated differently. They are being given 'bright light treatment', using specially designed light boxes that give off a powerful light and trick the body into believing that it isn't winter. After four or five days of using one for just half an hour a day, most sufferers start to feel happier and less depressed.

4 Read the text. Circle the correct answer (a–d).

- 1 According to the text,
 - a the way people feel may be determined by how long and bright days are.
 - b a majority of people get SAD during the wintertime.
 - c only people with SAD feel on top of the world in the summer months.
 - d suffering from colds is one of the signs of SAD.
- 2 The text says that an overwhelming number of psychiatrists
 - a disagree with doctors about the nature of SAD.
 - b accept that SAD affects fewer people than once thought.
 - c are thought to be widely uncertain about the nature of SAD.
 - d now know that SAD is something they have to treat.
- 3 According to recent research,
 - a SAD sufferers hibernate just like animals such as bears.
 - b people with SAD respond as they do because of a shortage of food.
 - c people with SAD have similar symptoms to those of hibernating animals.
 - d SAD sufferers follow a cycle of eating and hibernating.
- 4 People who suffer from SAD
 - a are as likely to live near the equator as near the polar regions.
 - b are overwhelmingly likely to have moved from one country to another.
 - c tend not to live in countries where the days are more or less the same length.
 - d only rarely live in cold northern countries like Norway.
- 5 The way that doctors treat SAD
 - a hasn't changed very much over the last few years.
 - b has been influenced by new drugs that have been developed recently.
 - c is a long and difficult process and isn't always successful.
 - d has improved since they became aware of what SAD really is.

Mark: ____ / 10

Writing

5 Write one of the following tasks.

A Write a covering letter in response to the advert below.

The Kitchen Times – 12 June

THE PURPLE PIG

Trainee Chef

We are looking to recruit and train enthusiastic and efficient people to work in our award-winning restaurant.

Applicants must be prepared to work evenings and weekends. Have an understanding of taste and senses, and most importantly love food!

B 'Young people should take direct action by demonstrating and marching if they want to change the world.' Write an opinion essay. Introduce arguments for and against this opinion. Express your personal opinion.

Mark: ____ / 15

TOTAL MARKS: ____ / 40

Speaking

6 Imagine that you have just won the lottery! Choose one of the ideas below and answer the questions. Then tell your partner your plans.

A You decide to go on a special, long holiday.

Where are you going and why? Who are you going with? How are you going to spend your time?

B You decide to invest your money.

What are you going to invest in and why? If you make a lot more money from your investments, what will you do with it?

C You are going to use the money to support a charity or political cause.

Which charity or cause will you support and why? What are you going to do to support your charity or cause? How do you hope this will change things?

Challenge!

7 Complete the text with the correct words (a–d).

The elephant's trunk

Everybody knows what an elephant looks ¹ _____, and elephants are ² _____ recognizable because of their trunks. The trunk, ³ _____ is actually made up of the nose and the upper lip, has a wide variety of purposes. It ⁴ _____ for breathing, lifting heavy objects and for performing delicate tasks such as wiping their eyes. It is ⁵ _____ accepted that the trunk is so sensitive that it can distinguish between a much wider range of smells than the human nose. If an elephant ⁶ _____ thirsty, it will suck up water with its trunk and spray the water directly into its mouth. Its mouth is ⁷ _____ far from the ground that it can't actually drink without using its trunk! Elephants rely ⁸ _____ their trunks to survive – without them, they would become extinct.

1 **a** like **b** as **c** if **d** around

2 **a** easy **b** easily **c** ease **d** easiness

3 **a** who **b** when **c** which **d** whose

4 **a** designs **b** designed **c** is designed **d** is designing

5 **a** comfortably **b** universally **c** extremely **d** exceptionally

6 **a** is **b** will be **c** would be **d** is being

7 **a** so **b** such **c** so a **d** such a

8 **a** along **b** for **c** from **d** on