

# Skills Test Unit 1 Test A

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

## Everyday English

### 1 Circle the correct answer (a–c).

- 1 Andrew \_\_\_\_\_ his grandfather.  
**a** looks as   **b** looks like   **c** looks as if
- 2 Stuart \_\_\_\_\_ wear glasses nowadays, but I don't know for sure.  
**a** might   **b** must   **c** can't
- 3 Sylvia seems \_\_\_\_\_.  
**a** friendly   **b** like friendly   **c** being friendly
- 4 Carl \_\_\_\_\_ be in the basketball team. He hates all sports!  
**a** might   **b** must   **c** can't
- 5 Lucy looks \_\_\_\_\_ in that shirt.  
**a** gorgeous   **b** a gorgeous girl   **c** she's so gorgeous

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

## Listening

### 2 🎧 Listen to Tom and Sarah describing a photo. Circle the correct answer.

- 1 Tom is describing a photo of his **friends** / **classmates** / **family members**.
- 2 Tom describes Chris and Ben's **physical appearance** / **personalities** / **physical appearance and personalities**.

### 3 🎧 Listen again. Circle the two correct answers.

- 1 Tom thinks that Ben is \_\_\_\_\_.  
**a** emotional   **b** hard-working   **c** arrogant   **d** determined
- 2 In Tom's opinion, Emily is \_\_\_\_\_.  
**a** emotional   **b** modest   **c** stubborn   **d** easy-going
- 3 In Tom's description, Emily is \_\_\_\_\_.  
**a** slim   **b** short   **c** tall   **d** attractive
- 4 Emily is a \_\_\_\_\_-haired girl.  
**a** short   **b** dark   **c** fair   **d** long

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

# Reading

## The significance of the hoodie

All clothes are political in the sense that they communicate a message about how the person wearing the clothes wants the world to see them. Often these messages are positive ones. For example, some people wear business suits to say that they are powerful, confident and assertive. Others buy designer clothes to show that they are cool and stylish. However, sometimes clothes carry a message that is more threatening, and, in our modern society, no single item of clothing is more menacing than the simple hoodie.

Hoodies are a twentieth century development. In 1930, an American sweatshirt company called Champion added a hood to their sweatshirts so that workers could keep their heads warm in cold weather. At that time, people didn't think that hoodies were threatening, but they did think that they were the sort of clothes that only poor, working class people wore. In 1976, the film *Rocky* came out. It was a film about an uneducated boxer who became the world champion. The main character wore a hoodie, and a lot of young people copied the style. Wearing a hoodie meant that you were cool and street-wise, but it also said that you were poor, angry and misunderstood by society. When hip hop artists like Run DMC and Eminem adopted the hoodie, its meaning changed subtly once more. Hoodie-wearers were now not only angry and on the edge of society, but they were also dangerous and up to no good.

That, of course, is the image of the hoodie today. When older people see a group of teenagers wearing hoodies, they immediately form a negative opinion of them. It is the uniform of the truant and the bully, the shoplifter and the hooligan. It's impossible for most people not to think that they are trouble-makers. A lot of shopping centres ban young people in hoodies from entering, and there is evidence to show that police officers are more likely to stop and question teenagers in hoodies than young people in other types of clothing. But is this fair? On the one hand, perhaps it is. Hoodies allow the wearer to cover his or her face. Hiding your identity may just be a way of saying that you hate the world and you want to hide from it, but it is also, of course, a good way of avoiding being filmed on CCTV cameras while committing crimes. In our society, it is natural to mistrust people who don't show us who they are. On the other hand, it is a form of discrimination to treat hoodie-wearers as a threat. Why shouldn't young people wear hoodies to express how angry and isolated they are in a society that doesn't respect them?

**4 Read the text. Choose the correct answers.**

- 1 According to the writer, wearing a hoodie
  - a is a serious threat to the fashion industry.
  - b sends a more positive message than wearing suits or designer clothes.
  - c is negative in the eyes of many people.
  - d is one way of showing confidence and assertiveness.
- 2 According to the text, the first hoodies
  - a were for people in manual jobs.
  - b were popular with people from all classes.
  - c were a type of leisure wear.
  - d were called Champions.
- 3 Hoodies became cool with young people for the first time
  - a during the 1930s.
  - b when professional boxers started wearing them.
  - c during the hip hop era.
  - d when a film actor wore one in a movie.
- 4 According to the text, people in hoodies tend to
  - a face questions from the police more often than most young people.
  - b commit more crimes than people in the general population.
  - c spend more time in shopping centres than other people.
  - d bully or threaten older people rather than young people.
- 5 In the last paragraph, the writer says that
  - a teenagers have no right to cover their faces in public.
  - b hoodie-wearers just want to be filmed by CCTV cameras.
  - c he / she understands why people don't trust teenagers in hoodies.
  - d it is acceptable to discriminate against people in hoodies.

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

## Writing

- 5 A website called MyBestFriends.com wants you to send in a funny or interesting photo of your friends. They are offering a prize for the best photo. Write and describe yourself and your best friend or friends. Attach a photo of you and your friends and describe the appearance and personality of the people in it. Say why you are sending this photo to the competition.

**Follow the plan:**

**Paragraph 1:** Introduction. Write about yourself and your friends.

**Paragraph 2:** Describe the photo and say why it is interesting.

**Paragraph 3:** Ask when they will contact you if you win and sign off.

Total: \_\_\_\_ /15

TOTAL MARKS: \_\_\_\_ /40

# Challenge!

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

### Wedding preparations

Hi, my name is Shakra, I'm nineteen and I <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in Mumbai, India. I've always lived here! Currently, I <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ for my wedding. It's next week! At a Hindu wedding, women <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ sixteen different items of jewellery and cosmetics. These include necklaces, earrings, henna and perfume. We also place rings on our toes and a ring through our nose. I don't often <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ kohl, which is a very dark eye make-up, but I think kohl suits <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ people like me. It's strange to wear a traditional sari because I <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to wear the latest fashions – you know, <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ European designer clothes. In my everyday life, I am a businesswoman and I am very determined and <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ – I like to tell people what to do! But now I'm just very nervous about next week and all the preparations I still have to make.

- 1    **a** live    **b** lives    **c** 'm living    **d** is living
- 2    **a** prepare    **b** prepares    **c** 'm preparing    **d** is preparing
- 3    **a** wear usually    **b** usually wear    **c** are usually wearing    **d** usually are wearing
- 4    **a** be using    **b** use    **c** is using    **d** uses
- 5    **a** middle-aged    **b** broad-shouldered    **c** short-sighted    **d** dark-haired
- 6    **a** prefer usually    **b** usually prefer    **c** am usually preferring    **d** am preferring usually
- 7    **a** chic    **b** retro    **c** second-hand    **d** vintage
- 8    **a** modest    **b** assertive    **c** easy-going    **d** lazy