Skills Test Unit 4 Test B

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

Everyday English

1. Complete the dialogue with the words below.

concerned sure ask point far see right think reckon opinion

**Ahmed** As 1\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as I’m 2\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ , we should recycle more of our rubbish. What do you 3\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ , Gail?

**Gail** Well, you’re probably 4\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ . I 5\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it’s awful that people throw everything away. If you 6\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ me, we ought to send people who don’t recycle to prison.

**Ahmed** Prison? I’m not so 7\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ about that. Although I take your 8\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ about it being awful, I think we should fine people, not send them to prison.

**Gail** OK. I 9\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ what you’re saying, but in my 10\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ , it should be a really big fine!

Mark: \_\_\_ / 5

Listening

1. 🎧 Listen to a radio interview with Josh Hughes. Tick (✓) the best summary of the aims of Josh’s organization.

**A**

It’s a newly-formed organization that wants to get young people to understand more about the problems marine environments face, and wants them to actively take steps to transform the situation.

**B**

It’s a government organization that teaches communities about marine life and the balance of nature, and wants a greater understanding of these issues in schools and colleges.

1. 🎧 Listen again. Circle the correct answer.
2. What was the name of the campaign group that made Josh famous?
   1. Save the Whales.
   2. Protect the Oceans.
   3. Transform the Seas.
3. Josh talks about how we harm the oceans. Which of the following does he *not* mention?
   1. We hunt too many whales.
   2. We cause too much pollution.
   3. We catch too many fish.
4. How many signatures does Josh want on the online petition?
   1. Fewer than 1,000.
   2. Just over 1,000.
   3. A lot more than 1,000.
5. Which of the following examples of positive action has Josh’s organization already carried out?
   1. They’ve started an online petition.
   2. They’ve carried out demonstrations.
   3. They’ve written letters to government officials.

Mark: \_\_\_ / 10

Reading

Blood diamonds

Join the *Stop Blood Diamonds* campaign. Please read our factsheet and then join our campaign to prevent people from dying in Africa as a result of the West’s desire for jewellery.

**What are the facts?**

Every year, mines in Africa produce an enormous number of diamonds which together are worth over $8 billion. They are one of Africa’s major natural resources and one of the continent’s most significant exports. In fact, more than half the diamonds in the world come from Africa. It seems ironic that such a luxurious item comes from such a poor continent, but most of these diamonds are mined legally, and the profits from their sale are good for the economies of African countries. However, some mines are controlled by rebels and warlords who sell the diamonds to rich countries in Europe, Asia and America and use the money to buy weapons. These diamonds are called ‘blood diamonds’. Their sale has enabled the funding of terrible wars in Angola, the Democratic Republic of Congo and Sierra Leone and, in the future, they will undoubtedly pay for many more wars.

So, what steps have already been taken to stop the sale of blood diamonds? Well, firstly, governments have co-operated to set up the Kimberley Process, which is a way of checking exactly where a diamond has come from. Nowadays, diamond exporters have to show where their diamonds were mined and, in the future, this process is going to get stricter and more thorough. Secondly, books, articles and films, such as *Blood Diamond*, which starred Leonardo DiCaprio, have raised awareness of how much damage this trade in illegal diamonds causes in Africa. The problem is that these measures haven’t fully addressed the problem. Although governments and international diamond companies are taking the issue of blood diamonds more seriously, ordinary high street jewellery shops in the West still don’t seem to care about the origin of the diamonds they sell.

**What now?**

What are we going to do next to stop the sale of blood diamonds? In the coming months, our campaign group will be organizing protests outside high street shops that sell diamonds and will be taking out advertisements in magazines and major newspapers to highlight the problem. We’re also going to start an online petition which you can sign by checking out our website. We believe that high street shops do not provide sufficient assurance to consumers that the diamonds they sell won’t make money for warlords and rebels. That is why we need your help. We’d like you to download our online question sheet and take it to your local jeweller’s. Ask the questions about the origin of their diamonds and put pressure on diamond retailers to sell diamonds which have not come from countries or regions at war. By doing this, you’ll be sending a strong message to your local jeweller’s that their role in supporting wars must end.

1. Read the text. Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)?
2. Africa produces a small number of diamonds each year. \_\_\_
3. Many illegal diamonds are sold to countries in Europe and Asia. \_\_\_
4. Most blood diamonds have been mined legally. \_\_\_
5. It is unlikely that money from the sale of blood diamonds will be used to buy weapons in the future. \_\_\_
6. The Kimberley Process will be made stricter in the future. \_\_\_
7. High street jewellery shops haven’t taken the issue of blood diamonds seriously enough. \_\_\_
8. The Stop Blood Diamonds Campaign believes that advertisements in the press are encouraging the sale of blood diamonds. \_\_\_
9. High street jewellery shops already provide sufficient assurance to consumers. \_\_\_
10. The campaign asks supporters to complete the question sheet to give their personal opinions about the issue. \_\_\_
11. The campaign would like to reduce the number of diamonds on sale in high street shops. \_\_\_

Mark: \_\_\_ / 10

Writing

1. Read the description of two events. Choose one of the two special days to celebrate at your school. Then write an opinion essay giving reasons why you chose the special day.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Safer Internet Day** 7 February  Aims to promote safer and more responsible use of online technology and mobile phones among young people. |  | **National Nest Box Day** 15 February  Aims to get as many people as possible to put up nest boxes in order to help breeding birds and other wildlife. |

**Write your essay. Use the plan to help you.**

**Paragraph 1:** Write an introduction and state your opinion.

**Paragraph 2:** Give reasons for your opinion.

**Paragraph 3:** Support your opinion with specific examples.

**Paragraph 4:** Write a conclusion and restate your opinion and reasons.

Mark: \_\_\_ / 15

TOTAL MARKS: \_\_\_ / 40

Challenge!

1. Complete the text with the correct form of the words (a–d).

Maasai Mara

A year ago, I chose 1\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a month on safari in Kenya. I remember 2\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ across vast open savannah and heading 3\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a wildlife centre. We 4\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at the Maasai Mara National Reserve for the first two weeks of our holiday. I couldn’t believe how wonderful the place was, I 5\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ such an amazing place before. It covers over 1,500 km2 and you can find huge populations of lions, zebras and wildebeest there.

On 7 February, I 6\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to Kenya to join a scientific 7\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ which aims to drive across remote parts of the reserve to track black rhinoceros. I 8\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ my ticket and I’m really looking forward to going. There 9\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 70,000 rhinos in the park, but today the animal is almost extinct. We have a clear plan: we 10\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to protect the last remaining rhinos.

1. **a** spend **b** spending **c** to spend **d** to spending
2. **a** travel **b** travelling **c** to travel **d** to travelling
3. **a** at **b** for **c** on **d** across
4. **a** stayed **b** has stayed **c** have stayed **d** used to stay
5. **a** never go to **b** didn’t ever go to **c** had never been to **d** have never been to
6. **a** will flying **b** am flying **c** could fly **d** flies
7. **a** tour **b** voyage **c** expedition **d** excursion
8. **a** already buy **b** already bought **c** have already bought **d** was already buying
9. **a** had been **b** was being **c** would be **d** used to be
10. **a** will trying **b** try **c** are going to try **d** may try