

UNIT TEST 6

SECTION A: GRAMMAR

1 Complete the sentences with relative pronouns or (–) if the relative pronoun can be left out.

- There are many students here _____ come from other countries.
- We are studying in a building _____ Shakespeare used to work.
- There are many different courses _____ you can choose from.
- The Bodleian Library, _____ was opened in 1602, has expanded greatly since then.
- I bought the house _____ I saw last week.

___/5

2 Join the pairs of sentences using relative clauses. Don't forget the commas in non-defining relative clauses.

- Peter Blanchard was not qualified to do the job. He made some terrible mistakes.
Peter Blanchard _____ some terrible mistakes.
- David gave a speech at Oxford University. He studied chemistry there in the 80s.
David _____ chemistry in the 80s.
- Student numbers are down ten percent this year. They have now reached an all-time low.
Student numbers _____ now reached an all-time low.
- Tuition fees are increasing. This will put off many people applying to university.
Tuition fees are _____ put off many people applying to university.
- The Briggs Primary School is private. It has a very long waiting list.
The Briggs Primary School _____ a very long waiting list.
- Sarah is studying at Sterling University. It was her second choice.
Sterling University _____ her second choice.
- It's important to go to university. You'll get a better job.
People _____ a better job.
- Mark Lines studied at Cambridge University. He is now a world-famous physicist.
Mark Lines _____ at Cambridge University.
- The Bodleian Library is based in Oxford. It contains more than 11 million printed items.
The Bodleian Library _____ more than 11 million printed items.

- Shakespeare was England's greatest playwright. Little is known about him.
Not much is known about _____ England's greatest playwright.

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SECTION B: VOCABULARY

3 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

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graduate fail

- I think Jessie will _____ a place at university next year.
- If you _____ the exam, you can resit it in two months' time.
- Do you have a special system when you _____ for your exams?
- He always finds it hard to _____ his coursework in the time allowed.
- What will you do when you _____ from university?
- When did you last _____ chemistry?
- I think it's important to _____ to university these days.
- Did you _____ your coursework to the tutor on time yesterday?
- Unfortunately, he didn't _____ the progress his tutors expected.
- I didn't _____ my driving test the first time, but I did the second time.

___/10

4 Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

- I started at Greenfield *Primary / Secondary / Compulsory* School when I was five years old.
- Not many students *come out / drop out / fall out* of university courses in my country.
- They couldn't afford to give him a *private / state / public* education.
- Science subjects are a very important part of the school *tuition / statistics / curriculum*.
- Bullying / Co-operation / Assessment* will not be tolerated at this school.

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SECTION C: INTEGRATED SKILLS

5 Read the article and tick (✓) five true statements.

Educational responsibility of parents

In the UK it is the legal responsibility of every parent to make sure that their child receives a full-time education between the ages of 5 and 16. However, truancy has become a big problem for many parents and schools, as more children are unhappy with the education system. If they keep missing school, their parents could be in serious trouble with the law. However, this rarely happens as parents are given a warning by the head teacher and offered help before the situation becomes too serious. Because legal action is so serious, local governments or schools may choose to send the parents of children who keep missing school to special classes to help them improve their child's school attendance. Another form of punishment is to make the parents pay a fine of £60, which increases to £120 if it isn't paid within 28 days. If none of this works, the parents could end up in serious trouble and with a bill for £2,500 or they may even be sent to prison for up to three months.

- 1 Parents must make sure that their children are educated for at least five years.
- 2 A lot of children are not going to school when they should.
- 3 Parents will have to see head teachers immediately if a child misses school.
- 4 Schools will warn parents before they get into trouble with the law.
- 5 Some parents may have to go to classes to help them deal with their children.
- 6 Parents may have to pay a minimum fine of £60.
- 7 Parents could be told to pay £120 every 28 days if their children miss school.
- 8 Parents could end up in prison if they fail to make their children go to school.

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6 Choose the correct words to complete the letter.

Dear Mr and Mrs Winlow,
 I would like to ¹ *invite / request* you to a meeting at school on 15 February at 18.30, regarding Timothy's poor ² *truancy / attendance* at school.
 As you are aware from our previous two warning letters, in which I described the actions we would take if the situation did not improve, he has already missed 20 days this term without permission.
 Unfortunately, nothing has changed, but we would like to try and find a solution. In addition to myself and Timothy's class teacher, two independent education experts will attend the meeting and I hope that between us we will be able to find a way forward in this matter.
 I would ³ *recommend / appreciate* it greatly if you could attend this meeting, otherwise we may have to prosecute. If you have any specific queries concerning this letter, please do not ⁴ *stop / hesitate* to contact me.
 I look forward to ⁵ *seeing / hearing* you on the 15th.
 Yours sincerely,
 Frank Whitney
 Head Teacher

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Total: /40