

UNIT TEST 11

SECTION A: GRAMMAR

1 Complete the conversation with *for* or *since*.

- A: How long have you been in this country?
 B: I've been here ¹ _____ six weeks, ² _____ the beginning of August, and I'm going to stay another six.
 A: Have you worked in the school ³ _____ you arrived?
 B: No, I've only worked here ⁴ _____ two weeks. ⁵ _____ the new course started, actually.

___/5

2 Complete the sentences with the phrasal verbs in the box.

go up stop off cut down pick up go down set out
 end up throw away go into get into

- It's important to _____ the amount of greenhouse gases we produce.
- You should _____ any rubbish you find in the street and put it in a bin.
- Please don't _____ your plastic bags. Recycle them.
- The head of the company _____ their plans to reduce waste.
- Customers want prices to _____ this year, but that's not possible.
- You don't want dangerous chemicals to _____ your food.
- Did you _____ going to the meeting after lunch or did you decide not to go?
- We need to know what ingredients _____ ready-made food.
- If the number of people recycling doesn't _____ soon, we'll have serious problems.
- Can you _____ at the garage on your way to work and get some more petrol?

___/10

SECTION B: VOCABULARY

3 Choose the correct options to complete the text.

Global ¹ *warmth / warming / heat* is a topic which has been talked about for many years now, but there is still disagreement between scientists and governments about who is to ² *protect / cause / blame* for the rising ³ *climates / temperatures / seasons* on Earth. Many scientists say that the main ⁴ *cause / risk / part* of increased greenhouse gases is human activity, such as burning coal and petrol, destroying rainforests and waste from farm animals, all of which produce greenhouse gases. These gases are destroying the ozone layer, which is the ⁵ *risk / effect / part* of the atmosphere that protects us from being burnt by the sun's rays. If the Earth's ⁶ *average / ordinary / unusual* temperature increases by just a few degrees, then sea levels around the world will rise as glaciers and sea ice melt. The ⁷ *lack / effect / cause* of this will be severe ⁸ *floods / droughts / hurricanes* and many towns and cities on the coast will disappear under this water. Places that are usually very wet will suddenly suffer from a ⁹ *lack / risk / danger* of rain and become hotter and drier as lakes and rivers dry up completely and there will be more ¹⁰ *heatwaves / overheating / hotness* than ever before.

___/10

4 Choose the word that cannot be used with the noun in bold.

- | | |
|--|---------------|
| 1 water / paper / plastic / crisp | packet |
| 2 metal / aluminium / soup / cardboard | tin |
| 3 jam / toothpaste / aluminium / plastic | tube |
| 4 water / noodles / glass / milk | bottle |
| 5 chocolate / plastic / pot / cardboard | box |

___/5

SECTION C: INTEGRATED SKILLS

5 Complete the article with the words in the box. You don't need all the words.

material product due could because from now
climate down rubbish pollution result
warning ago effects

Looking to the future

Years ¹ _____, will we be able to tell our children that we did everything we ² _____ to protect the environment and the animals on this planet? Every day thousands of species are dying out. There are two main causes of extinction: human activity and natural elements.

While governments may be unable to control major ³ _____ changes, which can quickly destroy whole species, they should listen to the ⁴ _____ that many human activities make the situation worse. And the ⁵ _____ of this could be very dangerous for humans.

Human causes of extinction are thought to be between 100 and 1,000 times more dangerous than natural causes. Natural homes for many animals and plants have been lost ⁶ _____ to human activity, which has already destroyed or damaged around 86 percent of the planet's animal species. The huge population increase over the last 50 years puts increasing demands on natural resources. Cutting ⁷ _____ forests to provide farmland, wood for our homes and businesses has taken away the trees which the planet needs to survive. Much of our planet has also been damaged thanks to the increasing amount of waste ⁸ _____ which is left on the land. The ⁹ _____ caused by poisons in the earth makes it useless for anything else. We throw away tons of ¹⁰ _____ every day and it is destroying the very land we need in order to survive.

___/10

Total: ___/40