

10 Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation **A**

GRAMMAR

1 Complete the sentences with the correct word(s).

Example: The children have eaten all of the cookies.
all of all of the all

- Neither Tim _____ Alastair can come on Friday – they're too busy.
or and nor
- The talk isn't just for university students – _____ can come.
all anyone all of students
- _____ people in the crowd had come to see the fireworks.
Most of the Most the The most
- It's a shame that there aren't _____ places left on the walking tour.
any some no
- We try to go for a walk _____ day and sometimes do a long one on Sundays.
all every all the
- Kevin's mom offered us some sandwiches, but _____ of us were hungry.
no any none
- Helen's a vegetarian. She doesn't eat _____ fish or meat.
either both neither
- _____ in this room belongs to me – it was completely empty when I took it.
Most of Everything All
- There's _____ milk. Do you mind black coffee?
none no any
- You can have either whipped cream _____ ice cream with your fruit.
nor or and

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2 Complete the sentences with *a/an, the*, or *–* (no article).

Example: My brother has just bought a new computer.

- Let's go to the coast today. I feel like I need to see _____ ocean.
- It's 9:30. Matt will be at _____ work by now.
- Is there _____ choir practice next week?
- _____ Lincoln Highway, opened in 1913, is the oldest highway in the US.
- I never realized that _____ elephants don't eat meat.

- _____ Lake Superior, in the Great Lakes, is the largest lake in the US.
- At nearly 23,000 feet, Aconcagua is the highest mountain in _____ Andes.
- Shakespeare must have been _____ genius to write all those plays.
- I'm going to _____ university tomorrow to hear a talk on genetics.
- It's 11:00 and you've been up since 6:00. You really should go to _____ bed.

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Grammar total 20

VOCABULARY

3 Complete the words in the sentences.

Example: Geneticists are learning increasing amounts about how DNA works.

- I wouldn't volunteer to be a **g**_____ in a drug trial unless I was desperately ill.
- These pills help with my headaches, but they have some strange **s**_____ effects.
- Helium is the only element that can be gas or liquid but never **s**_____.
- My uncle needed a blood **t**_____ after he was injured in a car crash.
- Pharmacists say they need to do more **r**_____ into the new drug.
- People who work with chickens are the most likely to be **i**_____ by the virus.
- Sometimes one scientist comes up with a theory, and another one **p**_____ it later.
- Scientists have to **c**_____ out repeated experiments to check the results are reliable.
- On my walk, I came across a **g**_____ who was studying the rocks on the south coast.
- "Eureka!" is a word that's still associated with major scientific **d**_____.

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4 Choose two words and put them together in the correct order with *and* or *or* to make phrases.

Example: butter / knife / bread

bread and butter

1 pieces / things / bits

2 sick / exhausted / tired

3 lightning / thunder / rain

4 law / rules / order

5 all / less / nothing

5

5 Order the words to make sentences.

Example: and / storm / during / absolutely / the / lightning / the / incredible / thunder / was
The thunder and lightning during the storm was absolutely incredible.

1 answers / them / didn't / or / I / the / I / guessed / so / know / less / more

2 later / to / you're / you'll / sooner / that / or / have / admit / wrong

3 so / result / wait / see / have / uncertain / the / we'll / is / and / to

4 of / were / missing / safe / fortunately / the / children / and / sound / both / discovered

5 a / successful / take / give / are / all / question / relationships / and / of

5

Vocabulary total 20

PRONUNCIATION

6 Match the words with the same sound.

exposed poisoning lethal
~~drug~~ salt geneticist

Example: discover drug

1 peace _____

2 dose _____

3 physicist _____

4 donor _____

5 volunteer _____

5

7 Underline the stressed syllable.

Example: expand

1 ge|o|gra|phic

2 phy|si|cist

3 bi|o|lo|gy

4 vo|lun|teer

5 ad|di|tive

5

Pronunciation total 10

Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation total 50

10 Reading and Writing **A**

READING

Read the article about a British engineer. Five sentences have been removed. Which sentence (A–F) fits each gap (1–5)? There is one extra sentence you do not need to use.

Isambard Kingdom Brunel

In surveys to find out who the most important Britons of all time are, Isambard Kingdom Brunel often comes out on top. This famous engineer was noted for the creation of the Great Western Railway and a series of famous steamships. The son of noted engineer Sir Marc Isambard Brunel, Isambard K. Brunel was born in Portsmouth, England on April 9, 1806. His father was working there on the block-making machinery of the Portsmouth Block Mills. The young Brunel was sent to France to be educated at the College of Caen in Normandy and the Lycée Henri-Quatre in Paris. He rose to prominence when, at 20 years-old, he was appointed as the resident engineer of the Thames Tunnel, his father's greatest achievement. The first of its kind ever built, Isambard spent nearly two years trying to drive the horizontal shaft from one end of it to the other. (— 1 —)

In the meantime, Brunel moved on. In 1833, he was appointed engineer of the Great Western Railway, one of the wonders of Victorian Britain. Running from London to Bristol (and a few years later, to Exeter), the Great Western contained a series of impressive achievements, such as viaducts, stations, and tunnels, that ignited the imagination of the technically-minded Britons of the age. Brunel soon became one of the most famous men in Britain. (— 2 —) He used his prestige to convince his railway company employers to build the *Great Western*, at the time by far the largest steamship in the world. It first sailed in 1837. The *Great Britain* followed in 1843, and was the first of its kind to cross the Atlantic Ocean.

Building on these successes, Brunel turned to a third ship in 1852, even larger than both of its predecessors. The *Great Eastern* was cutting-edge technology for its time — it was the largest ship ever built until the *RMS Lusitania* launched in 1906 — and it soon ran over budget and schedule in the face of a series of difficult technical problems. The ship is widely perceived as a waste of money. (— 3 —)

Besides the railway and steamships, he was also involved in the construction of several lengthy bridges, including the Royal Albert Bridge near Plymouth, and an unusual telescopic bridge in Bridgwater. He also designed the Clifton Suspension Bridge in Bristol but did not live to see it constructed. (— 4 —) Work started in 1862 and was complete by 1864, five years after Brunel's death.

In 1843, while performing a conjuring trick for the amusement of his children, he accidentally swallowed a coin which became lodged in his throat. (— 5 —)

Eventually, at the suggestion of his father, Sir Marc, Isambard was strapped to a board and turned upside-down, and the coin was jerked free.

Brunel suffered a stroke in 1859, just before the *Great Eastern* made its first voyage to New York. He died ten days later and is buried, like his father, at Kensal Green Cemetery in London. His son, Henri Marc Brunel, also enjoyed some success as a civil engineer.

- A His colleagues and admirers felt the bridge would be a fitting memorial and started to raise new funds and to amend the design.
- B Though a failure at its original purpose for passenger travel, it eventually found a role as an engineering ship.
- C The initial group of engines ordered by Brunel to his own specifications proved unsatisfactory.
- D Two severe incidents of flooding injured the younger Brunel and ended work on the tunnel for several years, though it was eventually completed.
- E A special medical tool failed to remove it, as did a machine to shake it loose created by Brunel himself.
- F Even before the Great Western Railway was opened, Brunel was moving on to his next project to build ships which could sail across the Atlantic.

Reading total	10
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WRITING

Write an article about the following topic:
“An important invention.”

Write 140–180 words. Include the following information:

- say what the invention is and how it works
- explain why you think it is so important
- describe the impact this invention has had on the world

Writing total	10
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Reading and Writing total	20
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10 Listening and Speaking **A**

LISTENING

1 Listen to five people talking about an embarrassing situation they've found themselves in. Choose from the list (A–F) which situation each person mentions. Use the letters only once. There is one extra letter you do not need to use.

- A It happened when they were in a hurry.
 B It happened while they were working on something.
 C It happened while they were complaining about something.
 D It happened while they were working out at the gym.
 E It happened when they were out for the evening.
 F It happened while they were relaxing.

- Speaker 1:
 Speaker 2:
 Speaker 3:
 Speaker 4:
 Speaker 5:

	5
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2 Listen to part of a talk a woman is giving on a famous scientist. Underline the correct answer.

- 1 Stephen received his early education in **London** / **St. Albans** / **Oxford**.
 2 Stephen's first choice of subject to study at university was **medicine** / **physics** / **math**.
 3 When Stephen first left college, he **went to work at another university** / **decided to do further research** / **took some time to consider his future**.
 4 In the early 1960s, it became clear that Stephen had a problem with **depression** / **his muscles** / **his senses**.
 5 In actual fact, Stephen can thank **a surgeon named Roger Grey** / **consultants in the hospital in Geneva** / **his wife** for the fact that his life support machine was not switched off.

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Listening total	10
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SPEAKING

1 Make questions and ask your partner.

- 1 Which / famous person / you / like / meet? Why?
 2 you ever / make a speech? Why? What / about?
 3 When / last hear / a good speech?
 4 What / the most important scientific discovery of the last century? Why?
 5 you / think students study enough science at school? Why? / Why not?

Now answer your partner's questions.

2 Listen to your partner talking about science. Do you agree with him / her?

3 Talk about the statement below, saying if you agree or disagree. Give reasons.

"Scientists have a moral responsibility to help the world."

Speaking total	20
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Listening and Speaking total	30
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