



Name: _____ No. 21 Class 9th
 Date 19 / 05 / 2016 Assessment _____ Teacher _____

Grammar

A - Complete the text with the verbs in brackets. Use the present simple or present continuous.

My sister, Hannah, is studying (study) for her exams at the moment, but she (1) works (work) every weekend so that she can earn some money. She is a waitress in a hotel. Every Saturday and Sunday morning, she (2) served (serve) breakfast to the hotel guests. She (3) is (be) sometimes very busy and so she (4) gives (give) the wrong breakfast to the guests! She (5) doesn't like (not like) her job because she (6) was (be) often very tired. Today, my sister (7) isn't working (not work) because she (8) meeting (meet) her friends and they (9) going (go) to the cinema. I (10) don't go (not go) to the cinema because I (11) playing (play) football with my cousin.

B - Complete the story. Use the past simple or the past continuous.

Last Saturday, I got up (get) late. While I (1) had (have) breakfast, Kyle (2) have call (call) me on the phone. He and his brother, John, (3) was skateboarding (skateboard) in the park. I (4) was going (go) to meet them but, when I (5) arrived (arrive), Kyle and John (6) don't ride (not ride) their skateboards any more. They (7) was sitting (sit) on the grass. Kyle (8) says (say) that they were hungry, so we (9) was walking (walk) across the street to a café.

C - Put the verbs in brackets into the present perfect simple or the past simple.

- Mr and Mrs Patel won (win) two free tickets to Paris in a TV show last week.
- First, Robert brushed (brush) his teeth, then he goes (go) to bed.
- 'Had you ever (you/ever/see) a lion?' 'Yes, I saw one when I goes (go) to Kenya in 1996.'
- I won't see (not/see) my family for two years.
- 'Where's John?' 'He was going (go) fishing for the day with his father.'
- My sister hasn't play (not/play) the violin since she was twelve.
- I was already see (already/see) this film. Let's watch something else.

D - Complete the sentences. Use the first conditional and the words in brackets.

If Julie doesn't understand (not / understand) the homework, she will ask (ask) for help.

- If I will spend (spend) all my money, my parents won't be (not / be) happy.
- Amy will go (go) home if her friends won't arrive (not / arrive) soon.
- You won't get (not / get) a discount if you wouldn't get (not / buy) the tickets online.
- If the printer won't work (not / work), I would copy (copy) the file to my pen drive.

E - Complete the second conditional sentences with five of the pairs of verbs. There is one pair that you don't need.

be / not be be / try be / understand
 go swimming / live have / not make
 not have / not go

- If I wasn't good at acting, I wouldn't become a film star.
- Joe isn't in the basketball team if he isn't so busy.
- If my dad wasn't a good job, we wouldn't on holiday so often.
- I isn't every day if I wasn't near the sea!
- If my parents wasn't younger, they wouldn't me better.

F- Reported speech

① Choose the correct options.

- I like football.
She said that a football.
a she liked b she likes c she is liking
- 1 'I have visited Canada.'
He told me he Canada.
a has visited b had visited c visits
- 2 'He can't play the guitar.'
I explained that he play the guitar. **3**
a didn't can b can c couldn't
- 3 'She's going to go to the cinema.'
I said she to go to the cinema.
a was going b has gone c went

② Write reported commands.

Remember to change the pronouns.

- Be very quiet.
I told you to be very quiet.
- 1 Bring your tablet.
Zac told me to bring her tablet **4**
- 2 Don't lose your books.
Mum told us to don't lose our books
- 3 Show us your photos!
We told Tony to show us them photos **4**
- 4 Don't call me so early.
I told Kim to don't call me so early

③ Complete the reported questions.

- James asked me, 'Are you Portuguese?'
James asked me if I was Portuguese. **0**
- 1 They asked Dan, 'Can you draw well?'
They asked Dan if he can draw well
- 2 I asked the boys, 'Have you seen Rita?'
I asked the boys if they see Rita
- 3 We asked you, 'Will you help us?'
We asked you if will help them
- 4 Ana asked Sam, 'Did you write an email?'
Ana asked Sam if he write an email
- 5 You asked us, 'Are you studying?'
You asked us if the are studying

④ Reported suggestions

Complete the sentences. Use the words in the box.

eating going meeting travelling
watching wearing

- Jamie suggested eating pizza for lunch.
- 1 Dad suggested going to the beach the following day.
- 2 She suggested travelling a coat because it was so cold. **3**
- 3 I suggested meeting at the entrance at 8:30 p.m.
- 4 Tom suggested watching an action film at the cinema.
- 5 Isabel suggested wearing by plane. She loves flying.

G-Defining relative clauses

① Complete the sentences with the words that, where, which, who, whose.

- That's the pond where I always go fishing.
- 1 Moira is the girl who sits next to Brad.
- 2 I know a boy whose parents are from Ireland. **5**
- 3 The exotic birds which we saw were beautiful.
- 4 We really liked the café where we had lunch.
- 5 Did you like the book that I gave you?

② Complete the sentences. Use where, which, who and whose to form non-defining relative clauses.

- That café, where we had lunch, is very expensive.
- 1 Lisbon, where is the capital of Portugal, is a beautiful city.
- 2 Garcia de Orta, who died in 1568, was a very important scientist.
- 3 The flamingo, which is a type of bird, is very common at the Tagus Estuary.
- 4 The Pantanal Conservation Area, where there are many grasslands and mixed forests, is home to many species of animal.
- 5 Anna, whose parents are naturalists, is very interested in wildlife. **2**

H- ① Complete the sentences and questions.
Use the present simple passive.

- A lot of furniture is manufactured (manufacture) in Paços de Ferreira.
- 1 A lot of almonds grow (grow) in the Algarve.
 - 2 Are olive oil produced (produce) in the north of Europe?
 - 3 Cow's milk isn't used (not use) to make Serra da Estrela cheese.
 - 4 Traditional Rebuçados da Régua aren't made (not make) by machine.
 - 5 Marinha Grande is known (know) for its glass and crystal industry.
 - 6 are Portuguese oranges exported (export) to other countries?

② Complete the sentences with the past simple passive of the verbs in brackets.

- Some of those paintings were displayed (not display) during the exhibition.
- 1 That sculpture wasn't sold (not sell) for a lot of money.
 - 2 Some people were surprised (surprise) when I decided to take art classes.
 - 3 Are Pablo Picasso known (know) for making jewellery?
 - 4 Pottery was used (use) for many purposes in ancient times.
 - 5 We were allowed (not allow) to take photos in the museum.
 - 6 Are those carvings made (make) from hard wood or soft wood?

Writing

A - Read the information and the notes. Use 35-45 words in your message.

You arranged to go to the tennis club with your friend Jan tomorrow, but now you can't go. Write a message to Jan. In your message you should:

- apologize
- explain why you can't go
- suggest another time.

Hello Jan, I apologize but I ~~am~~ can't go to the tennis club today, because I ~~go~~ go to the ~~ppm~~ Hospital ~~at~~ with my sister. If we go ~~to~~ next Sunday what you think? ~~about~~, ~~at~~ Call me to suggest another time!

to your friend Ricardo

- B - Read the text. Choose the correct words to complete gaps 1-10.

Coral reefs

A coral reef is a living community of tiny creatures that has formed underwater over millions of years. Coral reefs are (1) important for our planet, providing a safe (2) for 25% of all marine life, including plants, fish, turtles and all kinds of shellfish. The reefs protect coastal areas (3) large waves that cause erosion and coral is also used in certain types of medicine. Coral reefs are sometimes (4) 'the rainforests of the oceans'. (5), like rainforests, coral reefs are fragile and in (6) of disappearing altogether. Chemicals used in the home, such as pesticides, sunscreen and washing powder can (7) up in the ocean and kill the coral. (8) air pollution and CO₂ emissions increase, the sea is becoming more acid. Global warming means that the ocean (9) soon be too warm for coral to stay alive. (10) action is needed to save the marine environment!

- | | | | |
|----------------|--|--|--|
| 1 A absolutely | ☒ B extremely | C completely | D totally |
| 2 A background | ☒ B condition | ☒ C habitat | ☒ D situation |
| 3 A from | B by | ☒ C of | D with |
| 4 A thought | B said | C known | ☒ D called |
| 5 A Despite | B Forever | C Otherwise | ☒ D However |
| 6 A danger | B possibility | ☒ C risk | D chance |
| 7 A come | B arrive | C pass | ☒ D end |
| 8 A Unless | B As | ☒ C So | D Until |
| 9 A ought | B should | ☒ C may | D must |
| 10 A Great | ☒ B Urgent | C Heavy | D Big |

- C - Read the text.

We use sequence markers to show the order of our arguments.

We use logical connectors to indicate results or consequences.

Sequence markers:

- First of all, ...
- Secondly, ...
- Thirdly, ...
- Finally, ...
- In conclusion, ...
- In summary, ...

Logical connectors:

- As a result, ...
- Therefore, ...
- For that reason, ...

- 1 - First of all ✓
- 2 - For that reason ✓
- 3 - Secondly ✓
- 4 - As a result ✓
- 5 - thirdly ✓
- 6 - ~~in conclusion~~ ✓
- 7 - ~~in conclusion~~ ✓
- 8 - therefore ✓

Will people watch TV in the future?

I don't think people will watch TV in the future. TV isn't convenient and the shows are quite boring. There are also too many adverts on TV.

- (1) ~~First of all~~, on the Internet, you can watch lots of programmes any time you like. (2) ~~Secondly~~, the Internet is more convenient than TV.
- (3) ~~Thirdly~~, most TV shows aren't very interesting.
- (4) ~~Finally~~, people will look for more exciting or unusual content on the Internet.
- (5) ~~In conclusion~~, you can watch videos and programmes online without adverts. (6) Therefore, there aren't any annoying interruptions.
- (7) As a result, I think the Internet is more attractive than TV. (8) For that reason, fewer people will watch TV in the future.



Name: _____ No. 21 Class 9ºA
Date 18 / 05 / 2016 Assessment (621) Teacher [Signature]

LISTENING

$$Lt = \frac{14,5}{18} = 80,5\%$$

$$Rd = \frac{22}{27} = 81,4\%$$

PART 2

Questions 8-13

- You will hear part of an interview with a girl called Jenny Parsons who recently took part in a work experience project at Noah's Zoo.
- For each question choose the correct answer A, B or C.

8. Jenny took part in work experience that

☒ A many young people enjoy.

B is expensive for teenagers.

C lasts for many weeks.

11. What does Jenny say is important when taking part in work experience?

☒ A that you work hard

B that you are fashionable

C that animals like you

9. What was Jenny's main role?

A to deal with the public

☒ B to give medicine to animals

C to look after animals

12. What did Jenny learn from the work experience?

A how to treat sick animals

B how to be a friendly person

☒ C how to respect nature

10. How does Jenny feel about the work she did?

A It was fun and not difficult.

☒ B It was tough but enjoyable.

C It was long and boring.

13. What does Jenny say she wants to do in the future?

A open her own zoo

☒ B work with animals

C care for sick people

5

PART 3

Questions 14-19

- You will hear some information about school trips at a safari park.
- For each question, fill in the missing information in the numbered space.



School Trips at Wild Safari Park

Things to See

- Lion cubs
- Curious (14) monkeys ✓
- Anna the Asian elephant

How to See the Park

Explore on your own

Be shown around by a knowledgeable (15) guide ✓

Attend educational activities about:

- Lives of animals
- How to save (16) dangerous species ✓

Admission

Adults: 12 pounds

Children: 8 pounds

School groups:

(17) 50% ✓ off

Teachers:

(18) no charge ✓

Additional facilities

Landscaped garden with picnic tables

Restaurant with hot and cold meals

Gift shop to buy ✓

(19) souvenirs ✓ and cards

Convenient parking lot

PART 4

Questions 20-25

- Look at the six sentences for this part.
- You will hear a conversation between a girl, Melissa, and a boy, Lloyd, about activities that are available for teenagers at their local youth centre.
- Decide if each sentence is correct or incorrect.
- If it is correct, choose the letter A for YES. If it is not correct, choose the letter B for NO.

20 Melissa enjoyed herself a lot at the youth centre last year.

YES NO
✓ A B

21 Lloyd doesn't think he wants to return to the youth centre this year.

A B ✓

22 Lloyd thinks Melissa is usually too stressed at school.

A B ✓

23 Lloyd disagrees with Melissa about trying to improve the youth centre.

A B ✓

24 Lloyd agrees that an outside activity would be enjoyable.

A ✓ B

25 Melissa thinks Lloyd's fears are silly.

A B ✓

Reading

A Read the descriptions of the young people (1–5). Then match each person with the most suitable magazine (A–H).



1 Alana wants a magazine with in-depth articles on a variety of science-based subjects and ideas for experiments to try at home. She would like to talk to professionals about possible careers in science. **F** ✓



2 Katie hopes to become a journalist in the future. She wants a magazine that gives her regular opportunities to publish her articles and reviews and helps her to develop her skills. **D** ✓



3 Melanie likes to keep up-to-date with national and international events and with the latest films and music. She is interested in sharing advice and information with people of her own age. **A** ✓



4 Cesar wants an entertaining magazine with reviews of the latest films, games and albums as well as gossip about entertainment personalities.

He loves competitions, especially if the prize is the latest electronic gadget. **B** ✓



5 Josh is worried about the environment. He is looking for a magazine with information about the situation worldwide. He wants to exchange ideas for ways to save the planet with young people around the world. **G** ✓

Magazines for teenagers

(A) Mania

This magazine is bold, cool and well-informed. Read it to find out what your favourite celebrities are up to and what's new in sport, technology, films and music. There's fiction and humour to read such as the 'My most embarrassing moment' series. This month, win a tablet and free downloads to your console.

(C) Knowhow

Available online and at newsagents, *Knowhow's* experts make science easy to understand. This month, readers can discover the top ten coolest gadgets, explore life in the rainforest and learn about the secret of happiness. With free factsheets to download and prizes to be won.

(E) Upfront

Upfront is the only teen magazine that treats its readers like adults. Each issue has reports from leading journalists on events worldwide, plus articles on lifestyle, technology and the environment. There are also occasional essays by teens on subjects that interest them.

(G) Go Green

This international magazine shows it's cool to 'go green'. Informed articles by students describe the problems in different countries and report on successful projects to reduce pollution, for example by recycling electronic gadgets and avoiding certain chemical products. Readers can chat online via the Conch website.

(B) Digest

This prize-winning digital journal reports all the week's important news in an attractive teen-friendly form. There is a mix of stories about the environment, sports and entertainment, plus reviews of the latest films, albums, games and gadgets. In our popular 'What should I do?' forum, readers exchange ideas about each other's problems.

(D) SPEAK UP!

Welcome to *Speak up!*, the magazine written by young people. Subjects range across science, technology and the arts. In each issue, a professional writer offers tips on writing clearly and comments on readers' work. There are fun practical exercises and a competition for the chance to write regularly in a national newspaper.

(F) SEARCH

Search explores in detail topics such as technology, the environment and the human body, to show just how enormously exciting science is. In this month's online forum, a biochemist, a software developer and a recording engineer answer readers' questions about their work and suggest simple projects to do outside the classroom.

(H) Wacky

This magazine is great value for money. It's packed with interesting, short, educational articles on science, history, people and places so that you learn without realizing it. We publish readers' letters and stories and this month the prize in our competition is a smartphone.

3

3

3

9- Look at the messages and notices. What does each say? Choose the correct option (A, B or C).

1 Hi all,
Has anyone tried the new pizza place in the shopping centre? We could go there to celebrate the end of term. Let me know what you think! Ross

- Ross wants to ...
- ☒ A get opinions about a possible party location.
 - ☐ B recommend a new restaurant he has just tried.
 - ☐ C ask for ideas for the end of term celebration.

2 **Swimming competition**
Swimmers are permitted to take part in a maximum of three races.
To register, please sign the list below.

- ☐ A Only a limited number of swimmers are permitted to enter the competition.
- ☐ B A minimum number of swimmers is needed for each race.
- ☒ C Competitors must limit the number of races they sign up for.

3 
To: Zoe
From: Kris
Tom's got a spare €10 ticket for tomorrow's match. If you're interested, call him now! You can pay him later. We're meeting outside the stadium at 7:30 p.m.

- If Zoe wants the ticket, she should ...
- ☒ A give Kris some money.
 - ☒ B contact Tom straight away.
 - ☐ C go to the stadium this evening.

4 **WELLBRIDGE GYM**
Membership fees for this year due today
Extra charge for paying late

- ☐ A We will cancel your gym membership if you don't pay before tomorrow.
- ☐ B No extra money is charged if you pay your membership fee immediately.
- ☒ C Your membership fees will stay the same, even if you pay late.

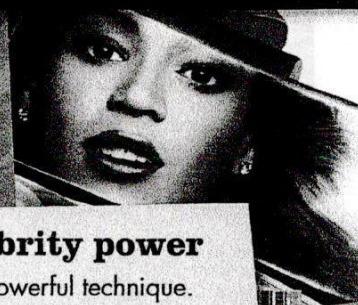
5 Rosie,
Sorry, I can't fix your car radio this evening after all - I forgot I'm going to an Indian restaurant with my brother. How about Saturday afternoon if you're free?
Brad

- Brad has sent this message to ...
- ☒ A suggest a different time to do Rosie a favour.
 - ☒ B apologize for forgetting to mend Rosie's car radio.
 - ☐ C invite Rosie to join him for an Indian meal.

3
6

The **POWER** of advertising

Teenagers are big business! They have money to spend, and they like buying cool things. Advertisers use a lot of clever techniques to persuade you to spend your money and buy their products. If you're going to keep hold of your money and spend it on things you really want, you need to understand the techniques that advertisers use.



1 The perfect body

Adverts often show teenagers with perfect skin, hair and teeth. This makes you think that if you use their products, you'll also look perfect.

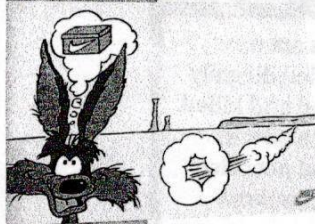
2 Happy families

Have you noticed how families in adverts are always happy and smiling? This suggests that eating the right foods or wearing the right clothes will make all your problems with your family suddenly disappear.

3 Celebrity power

This is a powerful technique. You see a celebrity using a product and you immediately imagine yourself being like them: rich, confident and popular.

4 Fun



A lot of adverts include a joke, or use a cartoon character to make you laugh. They leave you feeling that life is fun. Of course, you then associate this good feeling with the product.

5 Cool appeal

We're all secretly scared that we aren't very cool. Advertisers use our lack of confidence to suggest to us that if we buy their products, we can suddenly be the coolest teen in town.

6 Music and slogans

A good slogan or piece of music stays in our minds long after an advert has finished. Advertisers know this, and they know it makes us more likely to buy their products next time we go shopping.

We can't avoid adverts, but if we understand how they work, we're more able to resist their messages and make our own decisions about what to buy.

Match A-E with the advertising techniques 1-6.

It uses a common fear to persuade us to buy things. 5

- a It suggests that people will admire and like us more. 3 ✓
- b We remember it for a long time. 6 ✓
- c It suggests we won't have disagreements with our parents. 2 ✓
- d It makes us think we can change our appearance. 1 ✓
- e It makes us feel happy. 4 ✓

5

11

1) - READ THIS TEXT:

11

DISAPPEARING ANIMALS

We all know that around 65 million years ago, the dinosaurs became extinct. However, not everyone is aware that the planet is facing a similar defaunation now. More animals than ever before are in danger of disappearing, and some experts believe that more than half of the world's animal species could be extinct within the next hundred years.

Why is this happening? There are a number of reasons, and they all involve people. The first is the destruction of habitats. Thousands of square kilometres of rainforest are destroyed each year, leaving the animals that live there nowhere to go. Leopards in South America and mountain gorillas in Africa are in danger for this reason.

Another major threat to animals is climate change. We have all seen photos of polar bears in habitats where the snow has melted due to climate change. They are not the only animals in danger, though. Sea animals, such as turtles, are in danger from warming oceans, and China's giant panda is in danger as its food crop, bamboo, may not grow in a climate which is getting hotter.

Hunting is another reason why more animals are now at risk. Hundreds of African elephants are killed illegally each year for their tusks, and tigers are hunted and killed in India for their fur. Both of these animals are now in danger of dying out. Our wish to have unusual pets also leads to the capture of rare animals, such as monkeys and parrots, and this puts them in danger.

Pollution is responsible for the deaths of large numbers of animals. Accidents which happen at sea, such as oil spills, release chemicals that can be deadly to sea birds.

We are in danger of losing many of the wonderful animals from our planet. We must take action now if we want to save them.

11

22

Answer the questions.

- 1 When did the dinosaurs die out? 65 million year ago ✓
- 2 What do experts believe might happen in the next hundred years? more than half of the world's animal species could be extinct.
- 3 Why are mountain gorillas in danger? ✓
- 4 Why might giant pandas not survive? ✓
- 5 What danger faces monkeys and parrots? because of the capture of rare animals ✓
- 6 What sometimes happens to sea birds? release chemicals that can be deadly to sea birds ✓

3- because thousands of square kilometres of rainforest are destroyed each year. ✓

4- because their food may not grow in a climate which is getting hotter ✓

6