

Form 12: Solutions Upper-Intermediate: Unit 9

Variant 2

1. Fill in the gaps with appropriate words(10 points):

1. He is so **c**_____. He left his cash at the till of the supermarket the other day.
2. She is so **s**_____. She never plans ahead.
3. Little Joe had only cut his finger, but his mum was completely **h**_____, crying and panicing.
4. Cath's mum has told her teacher to move her up to a higher maths class. Don't you think that's **p**_____.
5. It was very **f**_____ of you to buy that old car. You're bound to lose lots of money on it.
6. Jason is really **p**_____. He always carries a philosophy book around with him, but he never reads it.
7. Jake is so **r**_____. On Valentine's Day he bought his girlfriend red roses.
8. Liam is always making **t**_____ remarks. He should consider other people's feelings a bit more.
9. Beth is very **e**_____ to improve her French. She's studying eally hard.
10. He has a **r**_____ determination to be the best. He lets no one or nothing get in his way.

2. Complete the sentences with the modal in the past (should have/ might have/ could have/ needn't have) and the verbs in brackets (6 points)

1. We got lost on the way. We turned left when we _____(turn) right.
2. I spent all morning looking for my camera. You _____(tell) me that you'd borrowed it!
3. Thanks for the sandwich, but you _____(make) it. I had lunch in town.
4. Josh _____(let) me know that he wasn't coming home. I cooked dinner for him.
5. You _____(buy) any milk. There's lots in the fridge.
6. Dad already filled the car with petrol, so Mum _____(get) any more.

3. Complete the Third Conditional sentences (5 points):

1. If you _____(not send) me a text, I _____(not know) where you were.
2. I _____(leave) the party if I _____(not enjoy) myself.
3. If James _____(not take) the plane instead of the train, the journey _____(last) a lot longer.
4. She _____(not be) so cross if you _____(not be) so spiteful.
5. If you _____(stop) talking, you _____(hear) what I said.

4. Add the following suffixes to form the adjectives: -able, -ful, -ive, -less, -ous, -y (9 points):

1. occasion
6. response

2. job
3. intention
4. chew
5. hazard
7. envy
8. beauty
9. wash

5. Fill it the gaps with the phrases: (8 points)

Break up, drop out, get away, get together, hold up, mix up, sell out, turn out

1. Donna and Martin have _____ after ten years of marriage.
2. Last weekend I _____ with some cousins that I hadn't seen for ages.
3. The burglars _____ with three expensive computers.
4. My elder brother _____ of university last year. He hated the course.
5. Don't _____ my pencils with yours. Keep them separate.
6. 500 people _____ to watch the local cricket team play.
7. Tickets for the Madonna concert _____ within minutes of going on sale.
8. Sorry I'm late. I was _____ in traffic.

6. Complete the Mixed Conditional sentences (7 points):

1. You _____(have) more money now if you _____(waste) it on clothes and magazines.
2. If my school results _____(be) better, I _____(apply) to become an airline pilot when I left school.
3. If I _____(pay) more attention in Spanish classes, I _____(speak) better Spanish.
4. If I _____(not like) fish, I _____(not order) it from the menu last night.
5. She _____(not be) at this school now if her parents _____(not move) to this town three years ago.
6. If it _____(not be) so cold this morning, I _____(not wear) my woolly scarf now.
7. If I _____(like) horror films, I _____(watch) Bloodbath.

7. Choose the correct answers. (5 points)

- 1 People often feel closer when united by a **terrific / terrible** event.
- 2 They say that when you fall in love, it **turns your whole heart / world upside down**.
- 3 Having had such a difficult upbringing, she's not used to **tenderness / loveliness**.
- 4 The lawyer had suggested the couple sue the hospital for a million dollars in **pay-backs / damages**.
- 5 Insurance companies often refuse **to settle claims / courts** if they don't have sufficient evidence.

8. Complete the sentences with synonyms of the words in brackets. (5 points)

- 1 It was very **c**_____ (brave) of him to try to stop the fight.
My auntie is extremely **h**_____ (welcoming). We get really well looked after at her house.

It was t_____ (inconsiderate) of him to leave early. I'm sure he knows Sue is afraid walking home in the dark.

It was f_____ (silly) of me to think he would help, as he's so selfish.

He's so a_____ (unselfish). He's always helping other people without any thought for himself.

9 Read the following text and fill the gaps with the missing sentences. There are two sentences you will not need. (5 points)

The Mysteries of Human Behaviour

Scientists have created test-tube babies, sent men to the moon and discovered the DNA which humans consist of, yet they have failed to fully explain some of the mysteries of simpler human behaviour. Our everyday lives are filled with actions that are still unexplainable, such as creating art, blushing or altruism.¹_____ Here are some theories on why we do those things we do.

Blushing

Even Charles Darwin was unable to explain why evolution made our cheeks turn red when we are lying, shy or embarrassed.²_____ Over-sensitive, non-confrontational or shy people may blush because they are trying to avoid conflict, and some might be revealing weakness.

Altruism

Giving things away, helping old people across the road or being very hospitable despite knowing that we might not get anything in return for our thoughtful actions, is strange behaviour in evolutionary terms. Some say that it is more natural for people to be inconsiderate, and to prioritise their own needs over those of others but many of us keep displaying signs of altruism on a daily basis.³_____

Art

When we paint, dance, sculpt and write music, we could be showing off our skills and potential, or communicating what state of mind we are in. If, for instance, we paint a picture of a romantic countryside full of blooming flowers, this could be sending a message that we are exceptionally supportive, hospitable and dependable. Composing sad songs, on the other hand, may be a sign of feeling gloomy or that we feel we are in a hopeless situation.⁴_____

Adolescence

⁵_____ Some suggest that teenage years help our large brain reorganise itself before adulthood, and allow us to experiment with certain behaviours inappropriate in adulthood, before we take over full responsibility for our lives. An explanation for such behaviour is

that it may be helping us with group bonding or that being kind to others simply gives us pleasure.

A One of the explanations scientists have given is that this behaviour alerts others to the fact that we are being deceitful, or are under emotional stress.

B Scientists believe that this is one of the reasons why such a small number of people behave this way.

C However, some scientists suggest that creativity could in fact be a tool for spreading knowledge or sharing our experiences with others.

D Historically, it was considered unusual for women to write classical music, but this has now changed.

E As it seems nothing is more fascinating to us than our behaviour, it is not surprising that scientists have been trying to explain certain human traits and behaviours for decades.

F No other animal undergoes a stage in its life where it becomes unpredictable, mischievous and even foolish.

G No other animal undergoes a stage in its life where it becomes unpredictable, mischievous and even foolish.

10. Translate the text from the reading task (10 points)

11. Write a story (200-250 words) that begins with the sentence: *It was Friday evening and it had just started snowing.* Include the following points in your story: (10 points)

1. Set the scene (place, background etc.)

2. Describe the personality and characteristic behaviour of the main characters

3. Describe what happens in the story

4. Explain how the story ends

Mark	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Points	1-9	10-18	19-27	28-36	37-45	46-54	55-61	62-68	69-75	76-80