

## TEST № 3

### I. LISTENING

**Listen and decide which sentences are true, false or not stated.**

1. The changes in the modern world influence the climate on the planet.
2. Nowadays people can't breathe in big cities.
3. In big cities the work of factories, power stations as well as cars and buses have a big influence on the environment.
4. There are no forests in Europe.
5. There are more rainforests in South America than in Africa or Asia.

### II. READING

**Read the text and complete the sentences after it.**

#### **Every Little Helps**

*(Story by a schoolgirl, age 12)*

Once Vicki was coming back from her small country school. It was one of the last days of the term. The weather was so nice that the girl decided to take a longer way home, to the cottage where she lived. Her way lay through a small wood. Vicki was in shock to see that the wood looked terrible: there was rubbish everywhere – paper and plastic bags, boxes and bottles. Vicki ran all her way back home. She had to do something about it. Suddenly she had an idea. "We must clean up the place," she thought. At home she phoned four of her schoolfriends. They all agreed to help her. It was hard work but soon they put all the rubbish into big bags and took it away. The little green wood looked beautiful again.

On the next day the girls came to the wood once more. They wanted to see the rubbish dumpers with their own eyes. In the wood there were some people finishing their picnic. There was a lot of rubbish on the ground around them. "What are you going to do with this rubbish?" asked the girls. "The place looks ugly. Don't you think so?" "The young lady is right," said a woman with a hat on, "we can't leave this rubbish here." "That's right," said Vicki. "Here, take this bag." "Thank you, girls," they said. "You've helped us to understand that the country is a beautiful place and we must keep it clean."

#### **1) Every little helps means ... .**

- a) little children can very well help grown-ups
- b) everybody should help to do important work
- c) even small things can give good results

#### **2) Vicki lived ... .**

- a) in a city
- b) outside a city
- c) in the wood

#### **3) When Vicki was going home she saw that the little wood looked ... .**

- a) not the same as it usually did
- b) the same as it usually did
- c) better than it usually did

#### **4) Vicki cleaned up the wood ... .**

- a) with the help of her girlfriends
- b) with the help of the picnickers
- c) on her own

#### **5) The picnickers ... .**

- a) understood the girls and decided to clean up the place
- b) understood the girls but were not ready to clean up the place
- c) didn't understand what the girls wanted

### III. USE OF ENGLISH (Grammar and Vocabulary)

#### A. Use reflexive pronouns where necessary.

1. I cut \_\_\_\_\_ when I was preparing the salad.
2. Don't hide \_\_\_\_\_ behind the bench. I can see you.
3. Please, Tom, behave \_\_\_\_\_!
4. Fred is very little but he has done it \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Why are they asking me to send an e-mail? Can't they do it \_\_\_\_\_?
6. She lives alone, all by \_\_\_\_\_.

#### B. Choose the right word.

1. We felt a great ... because of Rob's behaviour.  
a) Comfortable            b) comfort            c) discomfort
2. More and more species of animals ... from our planet every day.  
a) disappear            b) appearance c) appear
3. Our ... is like this: they should finish everything by the end of August.  
a) agree            b) disagree            c) agreement
4. Yesterday we saw two ...s in the forest. They left a lot of plastic bags in the picnic place.  
a) dump            b) dumpers            c) dumping
5. That was a ... idea. I was sure we couldn't do that.  
a) hopeful            b) hope            c) hopeless
6. The bank of the river was ... and very inviting.  
a) sandy            b) sanded            c) sanding

#### C. Complete the sentences. Use Present Perfect or Present Perfect Progressive.

1. How long (write) this story? (finish) it? \_\_\_\_\_
2. I (not meet) Mr Webster. I don't know what he looks like. \_\_\_\_\_
3. We (learn) English for several years. But I can't say we know it well. \_\_\_\_\_
4. They (not see) each other for ages. \_\_\_\_\_
5. John (live) in this house since he came here. \_\_\_\_\_
6. I (never speak) to Mr Forester. \_\_\_\_\_

#### D. Complete the sentences. Use the words from the box.

waste	pollute	nature	environment
protect	ecologist	dump	

1. \_\_\_\_\_ - the place in which people live and work
2. \_\_\_\_\_ - a scientist who studies the environment and the way plants, animals and people live together in relation to each other
3. \_\_\_\_\_ - to make air, water and soil too dirty and dangerous for people
4. \_\_\_\_\_ - useless materials
5. \_\_\_\_\_ - a place usually outside a town where people collect waste
6. \_\_\_\_\_ - the world with all living things, the land and the seas

## IV. WRITING\*

**You have received an e-mail message from your English-speaking pen friend, Ronny. Write a message and answer the 3 questions.**

*...What a journey! We went by car to Brighton and spent a couple of days at the seaside. I wish we could go there again! ...*

*...Why is travelling so popular? Where would you like to go? How do you prefer to travel and why? ...*

**Write 80-90 words. Remember the rules of letter writing.**

From: Russian friend@mail.ru

To: Ronny@friend.uk

Subject: Travelling

[illegible]

**Ключи:**

I. LISTENING	1. T 2. F 3. T 4. F 5. NS
II. READING	1. c 2. b 3. a 4. a 5. a
III. USE OF ENGLISH	1) myself 2) - 3) yourself 4) himself. 5) themselves 6) herself.
	B. 1. c 2. a 3. c 4. b 5. c 6. a
	C. 1. How long <b>have you been</b> writing this story? <b>Have you finished</b> it? 2. I <b>haven't met</b> Mr Webster. I don't know what he looks like. 3. We <b>have been learning</b> English for several years. But I can't say we know it well. 4. They <b>haven't seen</b> each other for ages. 5. John <b>has been living</b> in this house since he came here. 6. I <b>have never spoken</b> to Mr Forester.
	D. 1. environment 2. ecologist 3. pollute 4. waste 5. dump 6. nature extra - protect