

UNIT 15: CITIES

TEST 1

I. Put the words in the correct columns.

thought **though** mouth birthday **then**
thing clothes brother **that** **think**

| / ð / | / θ / |
|-------|-------|
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |

II. Underline the relative clauses in these sentences, and indicate if they are defining (D) or non-defining (ND). Use commas where necessary.

1. The bus to Madrid which was on time yesterday is always late.
2. A woman who told me you weren't in answered the phone.
3. This is Sarah whom I told you about.
4. I think people who are violent to children should be sent to prison.
5. My brother Dick whom you saw yesterday is coming to have tea.
6. He cleaned the car which had an accident.
7. The man who smoked forty cigarettes a day died of a heart attack.
8. Mr Jones who is a taxi driver lives on the corner.

III. Although or Because?

1. _____ the ground was covered with snow, we had a picnic in the park.
2. _____ it was very cold, we took several blankets.
3. _____ John is a serious student, he rarely misses class.
4. _____ the meal was very salty, I ate it all.
5. _____ the meal was very salty, I drank a lot of water.
6. _____ the movie was very depressing, I really enjoyed it.
7. _____ Brian lived in Italy for a year, he does not speak Italian.
8. _____ I didn't get home until 2 o'clock in the morning, I was really sleepy in class today.

IV. Complete each sentence, using a defining or a non-defining clause. Use commas where necessary.

1. A student was asleep in class today. He has got extra homework now.
The student
2. A bus goes past my house. It leaves at 7:00.
The bus
3. Tina's boyfriend was at the party. I don't really like him.
Tina's boyfriend
4. A dog ate your dinner. It belongs to my neighbour.
The dog
5. A film is on TV tonight. It's very funny.
The film
6. Our house is in the city center. We bought it two years ago.
Our house
7. Linda is interested in you. I have just spoken to her
Linda
8. A man lives next door. He is a teacher.
The man

V. Fill in the blanks with the most suitable words from the box

| | | | |
|---------------|--------|------------|----------|
| establishment | center | settlement | products |
| manufactures | seat | town | capital |

The city of Oxford is famous as the (1) of the University of Oxford, one of the oldest and best-known universities in the world. Oxford is also an industrial (2) with printing operations; other (3) include motor vehicles and steel (4)

An early Saxon trading (5) was located near the fords in the rivers here. During the 10th and 11th centuries the (6) was attacked by Danes. By the 13th century, with the (7) of the university, it had become a major educational center of Europe. Charles I had Oxford as his (8) from 1642 to 1645, during the English Revolution.

TEST 2

I. Read the following secret messages and then write them into the right sentences.

1. aɪ θɔ:t 'mɪstə smɪθ wəz 'θɜ:ti θri:
2. ðə ruuz ðæt ju: geɪv mɪ a: 'bjʊ:tɪfl
3. weə ɪz 'lʌndən 'sɪtʃueɪtɪd?
4. ʃi: spent mʌtʃ 'mʌni ɔn cləʊdʒz
5. nekst 'θɜ:zdi wil bi: maɪ 'bɜ:θdeɪ

II. Join two sentences into one, using *Although*.

1. Chemicals are beneficial to man. They also cause risks.
.....
2. Jane wanted to finish her reading. She was very hungry.
.....
3. A lot of shoots are coming out of the ground. The soil is dry and hard.
.....
4. The farmers needed the rain. The sudden downpour ruined their crops.
.....
5. I drank two cups of coffee this morning. I still felt asleep.
.....
6. It was raining. We decided to go anyway.
.....
7. The film has an unhappy ending. I like it very much.
.....
8. They made friends immediately. It was only the first time they met.
.....

III. Circle the correct word.

1. The little boy, name was Timmy, was crying.
A. who B. whose C. which
2. The girl went into that shop just now bought the dress I was planning to buy.
A. who B. when C. what
3. My Uncle Tom, works for the police, caught a burglar yesterday.
A. which B. whose C. who
4. Tolkien, books are sold all over the world, was an Oxford professor.
A. whose B. which C. where

5. The house we are going to buy is in poor condition.
A. whose B. who C. which
6. I haven't seen Psycho, is one of the scariest films ever made.
A. what B. which C. who

IV. Combine two sentences into one using *Although*.

1. The streets are not busy. Today is Sunday.
.....
2. Most students dislike English courses. The students must take them in order to graduate.
.....
3. I respect him a lot. I must tell him he was too wrong.
.....
4. He scored highly on the exam. He had a headache.
.....
5. The dolphin lives in the sea. It is not a fish – it's a mammal.
.....
6. Volkswagen cars are cheap. They last a long time.
.....
7. Jane works as a store clerk. She has a Master's degree.
.....
8. I decided to accept the job. The salary was low.
.....

V. Fill in the blanks with the words in the box.

| | | | |
|-------------|------------|-------|-----------|
| attractions | Modern | boats | styles |
| churches | considered | city | pollution |

Venice is one of Italy's most popular tourist (1) as well as a major port on the Adriatic Sea. Built on more than 100 islands, the (2) is known for its canals, which substitute for streets in many areas. Venetians use gondolas, long, narrow, flat-bottomed (3) propelled by standing navigators using a single oar, to travel along the canals.

Venice is (4) one of the most beautiful cities in the world. The city buildings and decorations, from Byzantine to Renaissance (5), show great artistic achievement. The works of the Venetian

school of painting and art are represented throughout Venetian palaces, public buildings, and (6)

(7) Venice has faced many challenges, including loss of population to other areas and physical damage from flooding, sinkage, air and water (8), and age.

TEST 3

I. Pick out the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the other words.

1. A. another B. theatre C. there D. those
2. A. think B. thin C. there D. thick
3. A. wither B. mouth C. whether D. weather
4. A. then B. three C. tenth D. theme
5. A. leather B. clothes C. breathe D. breathh

II. Complete these sentences. Each time use *Although* + a sentence from the box.

| | |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| <i>he read the text over and over again</i> | <i>the parents walked quickly</i> |
| <i>he hurried to school</i> | <i>it rained a lot</i> |
| <i>it was hot</i> | <i>they do many grammar exercises</i> |
| <i>I have closed the door</i> | <i>it is dark</i> |

1. Although, we enjoyed our holiday.
2. Although, he could not remember it.
3. The students may not understand the grammar rules although
4. Although, he was late.
5. I could drink the tea although
6. Although, she can read the letter.
7. Although, the children could follow them.
8. I can still hear the noise coming from the street although

III. Combine the sentences using relative pronouns. Omit the relative pronouns where possible.

1. Everest is the highest mountain in the world. Everest is in Nepal.

.....

2. What's the name of the book? You want me to read it.
.....
3. The businessman was very rich. I saw him last night.
.....
4. Budapest is on the Danube. It is a beautiful city.
.....
5. The teacher was not at school today. The letter was addressed to him.
.....
6. This is the man. His son is so clever.
.....
7. Oxford University is one of the oldest in the world. It has many different colleges.
.....
8. The car was stolen. It was a Mercedes.
.....

IV. Complete the sentences, using *Although* or *In spite of*.

- 1 the children felt hungry, the food was not cooked yet.
- 2 He often goes out with his friends he has a lot to do at home.
- 3 Mr. John is still strong his old age.
- 4 She still looks fresh she must work long hours.
- 5 being tired, they worked in the garden all afternoon.
- 6 she's got an English name, she is, in fact, a Chinese.
- 7 They still came to the party they hadn't been invited.
- 8 all my careful plans, things went wrong.

V. Complete each sentence with a suitable relative pronoun.

1. The lesson we are studying is interesting.
2. The boy you met was Nam, a friend of mine.
3. What is the radio programme you like best?
4. I know the man house is in Tran Hung Dao street.
5. The old man is talking to your father is my grandfather.
6. The cat is lying on the floor has a long tail.
7. We are copying the words are written clearly on the blackboard by the teacher.
8. I often visit my friend house is not far from mine.

VI. Choose the best answers among A, B, C or D.

Hong Kong is located at the mouth of the Pearl SE China, 90 miles south of Canton. It was a British dependency from 1842 until July 1st, 1997 when returned to China. Hong Kong was occupied by Japan during World War II. In 1984, Britain and China signed an agreement under which the sovereignty of Hong Kong was returned to China.

Hong Kong has now become one of the wealthiest and most productive areas in the Far East. One of the best things about Hong Kong is that it provides economy opportunities for many, not just a few. Hong Kong is geared to building a of a knowledge-based economy. The 1995 estimate of the GDP per capital of Hong Kong, US\$ 27,500, is among the highest in the world.

Questions:

1. Which of the following is closest in meaning to "dependency"?
 - A. orphan
 - B. subordinate
 - C. colony
2. What does "sovereignty" mean?
 - A. power of government
 - B. financial control
 - C. the rule of man
3. Which of the following is closest in meaning to "productive"?
 - A. prosperous
 - B. unstable
 - C. poor
4. What does "geared" mean?
 - A. discovered by
 - B. invented for
 - C. connected closely to something
5. What is the per capital?
 - A. every male worker
 - B. per head
 - C. every family