

File Test 9

Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation A

GRAMMAR

1 Complete the sentences with one word.

Example: We felt sad when we realized that Adele had left without saying goodbye.

- 1 The kids wanted to go to the lake, but I told them not _____. It's too far.
- 2 **A** Are you going to the cricket match on Saturday?
B I suppose _____, unless it rains.
- 3 **A** Did Alan get the job he wanted?
B I'm afraid _____. They offered it to someone else.
- 4 We went to New York _____ didn't go to Central Park.
- 5 Jess thinks I'll enjoy barbecue, but I don't think I _____. I'm vegan, plus I've never liked eating outside.
- 6 I think Ryan had a good time even though he didn't say _____.
- 7 Fiona didn't help make dinner last night, but she really should _____.
- 8 **A** Did you go and see the film last night?
B No, but Killian _____. He said it was brilliant.

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2 Is the sentence right or wrong? Write C (correct) or I (incorrect). Correct the incorrect sentences by writing them below.

Example: We went to a party at the house of Anita. I

We went to a party at Anita's.

- 1 I'm glad you like this dish. It's my brother's recipe. _____

- 2 Dave is mine friend from university. _____

- 3 Can you remember the film's name? _____

- 4 Klaus is an old friend of my father's. _____

- 5 Is Nicolai the director of company? _____

- 6 Could you pass me the tin opener, please? _____

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3 Underline the correct word(s).

Example: I haven't been to Thailand, but I'd love to / I'd love go.

- 1 Karl thought he'd be able to join us at the restaurant, but *he can't* / *he doesn't*.
- 2 Max is *my brother's friend* / *a friend of mine brother*.
- 3 Would you like *soup of vegetable* / *vegetable soup* for dinner tonight?
- 4 I think Tina enjoyed her surprise party, but she *didn't say so* / *didn't say not*.
- 5 Go straight on, and then turn left at the *end of the street* / *street's end*.
- 6 **A** I've heard Chloe's a pescatarian now.
B Yes, I believe *not* / *so*.

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Grammar total		20
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VOCABULARY

4 Underline the odd word(s) out.

Example: roar grunt stable twitter

- 1 position impact vegan footprint
- 2 chopped minced stewed sliced
- 3 bark hatch sting tail
- 4 rubbery honey fluffy creamy
- 5 paws scratch hooves claws
- 6 scales saucepan frying pan baking tray

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5 Complete the words in the sentences.

Example: Marie works for an animal **charity** that looks after donkeys.

- 1 The tiger, the orangutan, and the blue whale are all endangered **sp**_____.
- 2 It might not work out. Don't count your chickens before they're **h**_____.
- 3 Many animals are now bred in **c**_____, for example, in zoos, due to their natural habitats being destroyed.
- 4 Instead of a nose and mouth, a bird has a **b**_____.
- 5 When I was young, my uncle used to make me laugh by grunting like a **p**_____!
- 6 In the UK, people who keep animals in **i**_____ conditions can be criminally prosecuted.

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6 Complete the words in the sentences.

Example: For dessert, I'd like to have chocolate cake and ice cream, please.

- 1 Do you have a **s**_____ so I can flip the omelette over in the frying pan?
- 2 I think I'll order the coffee with **wh**_____ cream on top. It looks fantastic!
- 3 Would you prefer your potatoes roasted or **b**_____?
- 4 When you don't know how to cook, even choosing the right **u**_____ is a difficult task.
- 5 I like to fry my onions until they're brown and **c**_____.
- 6 Drain the pasta through a **c**_____ and then add the olive oil and chopped parsley.
- 7 I ordered the **t**_____ tuna sandwich with salad and onion rings. It tasted amazing!
- 8 Pour the icing sugar through a **s**_____ in order to get rid of the lumps.

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Vocabulary total		20
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PRONUNCIATION

7 Match the words to the same sound.

care	tolerate	drop	vegan	potato
consistent				

Example: **omlette** drop

- 1 grilled _____
- 2 **heat** _____
- 3 **tail** _____, _____
- 4 vegetarian _____

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8 Underline the stressed syllable.

Example: en|vir|on|men|tal

- 1 pes|ca|ta|ri|an
- 2 im|pact
- 3 om|ni|vore
- 4 spe|ci|al|i|ty
- 5 in|con|sis|tent

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Pronunciation total		10
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Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation total		50
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File Test 9
Reading and Writing A**READING**

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

Farming for the future

Most of us, when we try to picture a typical farm, will think of vast green fields full of cows or sheep, or perhaps a more intensive version – thousands of chickens in large barns or pigs packed into small, muddy enclosures. But in the face of impending climate emergency, the future of farming needs to look very different. According to agricultural experts in Scotland, farming will play a crucial role in helping Scotland to meet its target of net-zero carbon emissions by 2045.

Farmers have had a bad press recently. With more and more people turning vegan or vegetarian in order to reduce their carbon footprints, the intensive farming of animals for meat and dairy products has come under fire. (----- 1 -----) But environmentalists and food producers insist we need to support farmers rather than label them as the 'bad guys' who are destroying the planet. A spokesperson for Scottish agriculture has branded the negative public perception of farming as 'unfair' to farmers, who genuinely care about the climate crisis. The reality is that they are labouring under the challenge of putting food on our tables while also struggling to meet net-zero carbon emissions. It's just not that straightforward.

In 2019, an Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) recommended people eat more plant-based foods, less meat and dairy, and choose sustainably produced food in order to reduce carbon emissions. While some felt that the report did not place enough emphasis on the high-carbon cost of meat production, others insisted that it is a reduction in meat and dairy production rather than eliminating it entirely that will create a sustainable food system for the future. From an ethical point of view, there is a convincing argument to be made for becoming vegan. (----- 2 -----) According to climate scientist David Reay of Edinburgh University, adopting a strictly 'no meat' policy is not necessary – it ignores the reality of where we get our food from, and how sustainable agriculture, including meat production, could be used to combat climate change rather than abandoned in favour of plant-based crops. He says, that farmers can be champions – addressing climate change and ensuring our food security.

Of course, Scotland's farmers can only produce what is possible. Although it would be good for the environment if they could produce products that are commonly imported from far away such as bananas, avocados, or quinoa, the Scottish climate would not allow for that.

(----- 3 -----) Converting to organic production would be healthier for human, animal, and soil health. In addition, agroforestry – the planting of native trees to provide shelter and shade to animals in harsh weather conditions – would increase the agricultural potential of our land as well as providing valuable wildlife habitats. All of these methods have the potential to capture large amounts of carbon from the atmosphere.

Amongst those responsible for encouraging such innovative agricultural solutions to climate change, are young farmers Lynn Cassells and Sandra Baer. (----- 4 -----) The multi-award-winning croft has pigs foraging in the woodlands and iconic Highland cattle grazing fields in a 'mob grazing' method. This system promotes grass growth by moving livestock from one small grassed area to another each day to allow the already grazed areas to recover, and as

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a result, the healthier grasslands capture more carbon. Their chickens provide eggs for the local community and also act as effective pest control, killing insects and other pests in order to protect their organic vegetables without the use of harmful chemicals and pesticides. Bees produce honey and native hedgerows (shrubs and trees forming long lines around fields) provide habitats for wildlife as well as extra feed for their animals in the winter.

Lynn and Sandra believe that their environmentally-friendly methods should be widely adopted by large-scale farms across Scotland. (----- 5 -----) He suggests that the issue should be tackled at a political level, with careful consideration made regarding how best to support farmers to produce food in a way that will combat the climate emergency, rather than contribute to it. After all, the future of food is in their hands.

- A Their view is shared by the Soil Association Scotland, whose Deputy Director David Michie says that in a climate emergency 'business as usual' just won't work.
- B But what they can do is use new and more sustainable methods and manage soils better so they become more productive.
- C Many farmers have reported feeling threatened and undervalued in the face of public and media criticism that they are driving climate change.
- D However, simply stopping eating meat and dairy won't be enough to ensure our food system is sustainable, and able to cope with the demands of our future food requirements.
- E Grazing animals such as sheep and goats are an essential part of the agricultural system, converting the grass they eat – which is obviously inedible to humans – into milk and meat to meet the world's food demands.
- F Since 2016, they have been 'farming with the environment' on their 150-acre Lynbreck Croft, a traditional small Scottish hill farm in the Highlands of Scotland.

Reading total		10
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WRITING

Write a formal email to a supermarket complaining about a product they are selling or practice you disagree with. Use your own ideas or one of the suggestions below.

Write approximately 250 words complaining about:

- an animal rights issue related to the meat, dairy products, or eggs the supermarket sells
- an environmental issue, e.g. intensive farming or use of chemicals
- use of plastic packaging or a food waste issue.

Writing total		10
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Reading and Writing total		20
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File Test 9

Listening and Speaking A

LISTENING

- 1 Listen to five people talking about people they know and situations they have been in. Match the speakers (1–5) to the sayings which best describes the person or situation they mention (A–H).**

- Speaker 1 ☐
 Speaker 2 ☐
 Speaker 3 ☐
 Speaker 4 ☐
 Speaker 5 ☐

- A to smell a rat
 B a person who is a bit of a dark horse
 C to feel like a fish out of water
 D to kill two birds with one stone
 E to do all the donkey work
 F to allow something to be like water off a duck's back
 G a person whose bark is worse than their bite
 H to not count your chickens before they have hatched

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- 2 Listen to a presentation about the sociology of veganism. Tick (✓) A, B, or C.**

- 1 The speaker says that the majority of people make food choices based on _____.
 A personal tastes ☐
 B their belief about what is right for them personally ☐
 C the expectations of their social class ☐
- 2 In the past, meat consumption was associated with _____.
 A a connection to the natural world ☐
 B peasant diets ☐
 C male-dominated displays of power and wealth ☐
- 3 In the research, vegans were asked _____.
 A about the difficulties they encountered being vegan ☐
 B how sustainable they thought the vegan diet was long-term ☐
 C their reasons for becoming vegan ☐
- 4 According to the speaker, being vegan can lead people to assume you are _____.
 A a bit of a snowflake ☐
 B a fussy eater ☐
 C clever and well-educated ☐

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5 The speaker suggests that having any kind of specific diet could _____.

A raise your social status ☐

B result in poor health ☐

C have a positive environmental impact ☐

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Listening total		10
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SPEAKING

1 Ask your partner these questions.

- 1 What is your ideal meal at a restaurant? Why?
- 2 What type of diet do you have? Why?
- 3 What are the most common dishes in your country?
- 4 Have you ever had a pet? If so, what? If not, would you like one?
- 5 Why is it important to learn about animals and their behaviour?

2 Now answer your partner's questions.

3 Talk about one of these statements, saying if you agree or disagree. Give reasons.

- 1 'Shopping locally is the only way to ensure food security and sustainability.'
- 2 'Animals should not be bred in captivity.'
- 3 'Growing and cooking food should be an important part of the curriculum in all schools.'

4 Now listen to your partner. Do you agree with him / her?

Speaking total		20
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Listening and Speaking total		30
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