

File Test 10
Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation B

GRAMMAR

1 Complete the sentences with *a / an, the, or – (no article)*.

Example: We've just bought a new house!

- 1 I read _____ article about plant science the other day.
- 2 My sister studied zoology at _____ Aberdeen University.
- 3 Let's go to the beach today. I feel like I need to see _____ sea!
- 4 I think Shakespeare must have been _____ genius to write all those incredible plays.
- 5 At over 4,000 metres, Mont Blanc is the highest mountain in _____ Alps.
- 6 Is there _____ life on Mars?
- 7 _____ M1, which opened in 1959, is Britain's oldest motorway.
- 8 _____ Lake Carnegie is the largest freshwater lake in Australia.
- 9 It's 8.00. Anita will be at _____ work by now.
- 10 You really should go to _____ bed. It's 10.30 and you've been up since 5.00 this morning!

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2 Complete the sentences with the correct word(s).

Example: There's no bread. I'll put it on our shopping list.
any none no

- 1 Isla doesn't eat _____ fish or meat. She's a vegetarian.
neither either both
- 2 A private company offered the researchers money to complete the trial, but _____ of them felt they should accept it.
any none no
- 3 Volunteers can either take part in clinical trials _____ complete online surveys.
and nor or
- 4 _____ people who work for the charity are volunteers.
Most of the Most the The most
- 5 Oh no! My son and his friends have eaten _____ biscuits again!
all of the all of all
- 6 _____ in this exhibition was made by local artists.
All Most of Everything
- 7 Neither Joe _____ Ella can come to the barbecue – they're both working at the weekend.
and or nor
- 8 The talk isn't just for club members – _____ can come.
all anyone all of members
- 9 _____ one of the Brahan Seer's predictions has come true so far.
All the Every All
- 10 What a pity there aren't _____ places left on the photography course.
any some no

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Grammar total		20
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VOCABULARY

3 Choose two words and put them together in the correct order with *and* or *or* to make phrases.

Example: go / tired / touch

touch and go

1 cons / positives / pros

2 pieces / things / bits

3 less / more / extra

4 nothing / all / less

5 law / rules / order

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4 Complete the words in the sentences.

Example: I study how characteristics are passed through generations – I'm a **geneticist**.

1 According to pharmacists, they need to do more **r**_____ into the new medication.

2 Researchers will be able to carry out their experiments more effectively in the new **l**_____.

3 **A** If you had the opportunity, would you **c**_____ yourself?

B No way! One of me is quite enough!

4 'Eureka!' is a word that's still associated with major scientific **d**_____.

5 Often one scientist comes up with a theory, and later, another one **p**_____ it.

6 In order to check the results are reliable, scientists have to **c**_____ out repeated experiments.

7 These tablets relieve my headaches but they have some strange side **e**_____.

8 The only element that can be either a gas or liquid but never **s**_____ at normal atmospheric pressure is Helium.

9 I wouldn't volunteer to be a **g**_____ **p**_____ in a clinical trial unless I was desperately ill.

10 **S**_____ researchers are increasing their knowledge about how DNA works.

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5 Order the words to make sentences.

Example: results / the / surprising / were / of / experiment / the

The results of the experiment were surprising.

1 see / have / so / result / wait / uncertain / the / we'll / is / and / to

2 later, / to / I'm / you'll / sooner / that / or / have / admit / right

3 speech / large, / and / I / my / well / think / went / by

4 didn't / answers / them / or / I / guessed / so / the / I / know / less / more

5 missing / of / were / safe / sound / both / fortunately, / the / children / and / discovered

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Vocabulary total		20
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PRONUNCIATION

6 Underline the stressed syllable.

Example: reflect

- 1 plau|si|ble
- 2 bi|o|lo|gy
- 3 phy|si|cist
- 4 spec|u|la|tive
- 5 scien|ti|fic

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7 Match the words with the same sound.

volunteer	geneticist	clone
achievable	discovery	implausible

Example: drugs discovery

- 1 laboratory _____
- 2 pros _____
- 3 peace _____
- 4 safety _____
- 5 physicist _____

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Pronunciation total		10
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Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation total		50
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READING

Read the article about science fiction. 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.

How Science Fiction Could Save Us

Dramatic, sci-fi-type stories, comics, and films suggesting that AI (or *artificial intelligence*) 'might one day take over human control of the world' have been popular for decades. (----1----) That is, until recently. Now, while the sci-fi narrative may seem like far-fetched works of fiction or 'fake news', scientists are warning that they could, in fact, become reality. They raise a serious question: with such rapid developments in science and technology happening all the time, where does science fiction stop and future reality begin?

A current problem is that companies prefer to emphasize only the positive aspects of new technologies, and avoid advertising any potential negative consequences. (----2----) However, they fail to mention the increased danger of cyberattacks on electronic technologies. Also, while driverless cars might sound like an appealing idea, they could have a negative effect on public health because people may choose to drive more rather than walk or cycle. At the moment, it seems we're not seeing the complete picture when it comes to future technology.

(----3----) According to experts, computer programmes or 'algorithms' must be tested for safety in the same way as new medicines and products are tested before they are made available to the public. They warn that if these tests don't happen, the consequences for society could be serious. Some researchers are already working with technology companies to tackle this issue by creating guidelines for the rules and ethics of creating AI and future technologies.

Another interesting theory is that designers could use stories, known as 'design fiction', to consider any consequences or negative effects of creating a certain technology or product. How can story writing help the designers of the future design better? (----4----) A positive step forward would be for designers to create and share more stories to make sure that all aspects of a new technology, whether positive or negative, are explored. While computer algorithms and AI can make complex calculations, they do not have the ability to use basic critical-thinking skills such as logic and imagination. Humans, on the other hand, are able to question and predict, change their minds, or see things from a different perspective.

Although the idea of design fiction is based on sci-fi, the writers needn't be particularly creative or talented. They just need to be open-minded, willing to share and listen to each other's ideas, and be able to use their individual expertise to consider all possible outcomes. Design fiction workshops could use group brainstorming activities such as concept cards and storyboards to develop narratives and explore possible scenarios. (----5----) The aim would be that the resulting designs would avoid negative consequences and therefore be safer and more beneficial to society. After all, we want to be able to enjoy new technologies as they emerge, not fear them!

File Test 10
Reading and Writing B

- A Design fiction could help to predict the impact future technologies will have on society, and make sure that it is safe to use, and easy to control.
- B Scientists predict that if such a story went viral, it would cause worldwide panic.
- C They have been a thrilling source of entertainment but never any real cause for public concern.
- D This type of forward planning and careful consideration would allow scientists, designers, engineers, and entrepreneurs to work together in a positive and productive way.
- E So, how do we prevent future technology from misbehaving?
- F For example, they may claim that driverless cars will be the solution to all our transport problems.

Reading total		10
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WRITING

Write an article on the following topic:

‘An important scientific discovery or invention’

Write 140–180 words. Include the following information:

- **say what the discovery or invention is and how it works**
- **explain why you think it is so important**
- **describe the impact this discovery or invention has had on the world.**

Writing total		10
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Reading and Writing total		20
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File Test 10

Listening and Speaking B

LISTENING

1 Listen to five people talking about what went wrong during their presentation/speech. Choose from the list (A–F) what happened to each person. Use the letters only once. There is one extra letter which you do not need to use.

- A They choked.
- B They forgot what to say.
- C They went into the wrong room.
- D They walked up and down too much.
- E Their equipment failed.
- F They were interrupted.

Speaker 1: []
Speaker 2: []
Speaker 3: []
Speaker 4: []
Speaker 5: []

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2 Listen to part of a talk a comedian is giving about performing stand-up comedy. Underline the correct answer.

- 1 Chris had never considered a career in comedy because **he was shy / he wanted to go to university / he didn't think he was very funny.**
- 2 At the open mic night, Chris was amazed that **other people laughed as well as his friends / no-one laughed / he had the courage to get up on stage.**
- 3 Chris says that doing stand-up comedy is harder than giving a speech because you **can't rehearse / can't take notes onstage / can't predict how your audience will respond.**
- 4 Chris advises new comedians **to prepare what they are going to say / to avoid inviting friends and family to their shows / not to take notes onto the stage.**
- 5 Chris says that it's important **to have a second job as well / not to give up if the first time goes wrong / to enjoy public speaking.**

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Listening total		10
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SPEAKING

1 Answer your partner's questions.

Now make questions and ask your partner.

- 1 Which / historical person / you / like / meet? Why?
- 2 When / last hear / a good speech?
- 3 How / feel when / have to talk in public?
- 4 What invention or discovery / like scientists to make in the next few years?
- 5 Do / think / science lessons in school prepare you for the real world? Why?/Why not?

2 Read the statement below about giving speeches. Tell your partner whether you agree or disagree. Give reasons.

'The secret to giving a great speech is self-confidence.'

3 Listen to your partner talking about science. Do you agree with him / her?

Speaking total		20
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Listening and Speaking total		30
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