

Test 6 Back in Time

NAME: _____ DATE: _____

CLASS: _____ GRADE: _____

100

(Time: 40 minutes)

Vocabulary

1 Complete the sentences with the correct word.

filthy • smooth-running • possession • on behalf of • bookkeeping • stocktaking • clue • intensify • quit • enforced

- 1 Under what conditions will you come into ... of the house?
- 2 Mr Brown is away but I shall speak ... him.
- 3 ... is not in my nature. I've never been interested in maths.
- 4 The weather was It was cold and it had been raining the whole day.
- 5 In any company there is annual ... which helps to keep the business management.
- 6 Edward's estate was famous for its ... household.
- 7 If it is too hard to do this job, tell him he may ... immediately.
- 8 If you talk to him seriously, you will ... his responsibility.
- 9 Some uncomfortable laws will be ... by the administration soon.
- 10 I don't have a ... how to get out of that mess.

(Points: _____
10 x 1 10)

2 Match the parts to make true word combinations.

- | | |
|----------|--------------------|
| 1 hit | a. the pots |
| 2 do | b. the floor |
| 3 scrub | c. furniture |
| 4 serve | d. the clothes |
| 5 polish | e. food |
| 6 dust | f. trays with food |
| 7 iron | g. a note |
| 8 mop | h. beds |
| 9 carry | i. boots |
| 10 make | j. the cleaning |

(Points: _____
10 x 1 10)

Grammar

3 Use the words in the brackets to join the two sentences into one. Pay attention to commas.

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- 1 She dusted the furniture. Her mother wasn't satisfied. (although)
- 2 She told the truth. Nobody liked it. (yet)
- 3 Maria was mopping the floor. Her sister was ironing the clothes. (while)
- 4 Keep the book. You need it. (as long as)
- 5 She took the book. She could read on the train. (so that)
- 6 Do the flat. Guests will come. (in case)
- 7 She didn't know any facts about the Victorian London. She couldn't help. (as a result)
- 8 She couldn't hit a note. She couldn't play the piano. (since)
- 9 She was forced to cook meals. The dishes were not tasty. (on account of)
- 10 He stares at me. I'm to blame. (as if)

(Points: _____
10 x 2 20)

4 Make sentences with the given words using inversion.

- 1 the code after I told they them Only understand did the inscription on the cave.
- 2 Only carve out if the letter you will seen the note be vividly from the distance.
- 3 Little did I would know turn out so sinister the city.
- 4 worked have I before as a servant Never in an old mansion.
- 5 did only he polish the shoes Not but carried he also the trays of dinner.
- 6 do does I Seldom in my family cook food as my mom usually that.
- 7 will he call, tell him Should he also participate in our programme.
- 8 I you Were, I agree would never to be a housekeeper.
- 9 "to see I'd like some ancient towns," Maurice said.
- 10 I always try wanted to have living in another civilization. – So I do.

(Points: _____
10 x 2 20)

Reading

5 Read the text. Some sentences are missing. Match each sentence (A-G) to the gaps (1-6). There is one extra sentence.

London through the Ages

Georgian London

The reign of Kings George I, George II, George III and George IV between 1714 and 1830 is referred to as the Georgian era in Great Britain. Georgian London saw great social change, which was illustrated in the paintings of Thomas Gainsborough, the young J. M. W. Turner and John Constable. 1._____ The Georgian era was also characterized by the architecture of Robert Adam, John Nash and James Wyatt and the emergence of the Gothic Revival style. You'll find lots of beautiful Georgian architecture in London, in particular garden squares such as Manchester Square and Berkeley Square. Architect John Nash designed Buckingham Palace, while Robert Adam designed Georgian buildings such as Syon House, Osterley Park and Kenwood House.

Victorian London

Queen Victoria reigned from 1837 to 1901, and the Victorian era certainly left its mark on London. Many London landmarks were constructed during the 19th century including Trafalgar Square, Big Ben, Houses of Parliament, and Tower Bridge, as well as other Victorian era buildings throughout

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the city. 2._____ One of the most famous events of 19th century London was the Great Exhibition of 1851, which Prince Albert helped to organize. A giant glass palace was built in Hyde Park to host the event and attracted visitors from across the world. It presented Britain at the height of its Imperial dominance.

The exhibition led directly to the founding of the Victoria and Albert Museum, The Natural History Museum and the Science Museum. 3._____ You can still see the remains of the site today, along with the life-size dinosaur sculptures which also date from the Victorian era.

Roman London

The Romans founded Londinium (the Roman name for London) in the year 43 AD following an invasion led by the Roman Emperor Claudius. A century later they built a defensive Roman wall around the city in what was one of the largest construction projects carried out in Roman Britain. 4._____ The museum also has an extensive collection of artefacts from Roman London.

The ruins of a massive Roman pier base for a bridge were found in 1981, close to the modern London Bridge which confirmed that Londinium was an important commercial and trading centre.

Remains of London's amphitheatre were recently discovered in the north of the city, and you can visit them at the Guildhall Art Gallery. 5._____

Tudor History in London

From Hampton Court Palace to the Tower of London, there are plenty of places to discover Tudor history in London. The Tudor dynasty reigned from 1485 when Henry VII defeated Richard III at the Battle of Bosworth Field until the death of Queen Elizabeth I, meaning there are plenty of places to discover Tudor history in London.

Henry VIII seized Hampton Court Palace from his Chief Minister Thomas Wolsey in 1514 and transformed it into his favourite palace, with vast kitchens and Tudor gardens that you can still explore today. Other Tudor era buildings in London include Lambeth Palace and the Tower of London, where Henry VIII's second wife Anne Boleyn was taken through traitors' gate, imprisoned and executed.

6._____ So Londoners flocked to theatres including The Globe where William Shakespeare's plays were performed.

A. Elizabeth I's accession to the throne brought about the heyday of the English theatre B. Their work now hangs in Tate Britain.

C. The dark circle of bricks in the courtyard outside shows where the Roman amphitheatre in London once stood.

D. Victoria herself was born at Kensington Palace, where you can explore her life in a permanent exhibition.

E. The wall survived for another 1,600 years, and parts of it can still be seen today next to the Museum of London.

F. The palace was moved to Crystal Palace Park in the 1850s.

G. London has always been known as a big city.

(Points: _____
6 x 2 12)

Writing

6 Write a description of a place you find attractive. Include:

- para 1: name, location, reason for choosing
- para 2-4: description of place (its peculiarities, historical importance if any)
- para 5: why you like it

