ENGLISH 6 TESTBOOK



ENGLISH 6 TESTBOOK



UNIT 1 TESTA

Name_	

/ 5

1	you a spar	re pen?
2	Welesson.	
3	I worried when I think about	t studying.
4	Maybe she a bit late.	
5	Ana and Cindy interested in	the new boy.
6	He anything, even a pen.	
Pu	ut the words in the right order.	
1	Some/ call/ Down/ people/ Australia/ Under.	
2	Aboriginal/ there/ are/ people/ These/ over.	
3	New Year/ Would/ party/ like/ to/ you/ have/ a	a/ beach/ the/ on?
4	here/ are/ my/ sunglasses/ These.	
5	to/ Would/ to/ cinema/ like/ go/ you/ the?	
		/1
Co	omplete the sentences. Use personal adjec	ctives: her, you, us, them, hin
1	We are playing. You look at	
_	I love He's my little brother	r
3	. The 3 may diede brother	•

VOCABULARY

D	Write the nationality.	
	1 Georgia	
	2 Turkey	
	3 China	
	4 France	
	5 The USA	
		/ 5
E	Write the school subject next to the sentences.	
	1 The most popular pictures are in the museum. Mona Lisa is the best	one –
	2 My favourite team is playing now. These footballers always try to wir	1 –
	3 There are five Oceans on the Earth –	
	4 The king of Georgia was David IV –	
	5 A circle and a triangle are geometrical shapes –	
	6 Koalas eat eucalyptus leaves –	
		/ 6
F	Write the plural of these words:	
	1 bear	
	2 story	
	3 wife	
	4 watch	
	5 leaf	
	6 foot	
		/6

READING

G Read the article. Then answer the questions below.

Languages change. Every year there are a lot of new words. For example, some years ago there were no words such as computer or smartphone. Why? Because they did not exist. Sometimes we borrow words from other languages: English borrows many words from French (for example, cream and horrible), Italian (for example, opera and violin) and Spanish (for example, mosquito and guitar). It also borrows some words from Chinese (tea) and Japanese (karate). The word hamburger is borrowed from German, jaguar from Portuguese, and zero from Arabic languages. Chocolate comes from Mexican Aztec Indians, coffee from Turkish, kangaroo and boomerang from Australian English, robot from Czech, jungle and pyjamas from Indian. Today many languages borrow words from English. Georgian also borrows words from English. Sometimes, too many – people say. What do you think?

	1	Can you name new words that didn't exist before?	
	2	Why do people borrow words from other languages?	
	3	What words does English borrow from Italian?	
	4	From what language are the words "mosquito" and "guitar" borrowed	from?
	5	Is "zero" borrowed from German or Arabic?	
	6	Does Georgian borrow words from English?	
			/6
WR	RIT	ING	
Н	W	rite 35 words about your favourite sport.	
			6 / 50

UNIT 1 TEST B

lame

1		Zack	new shoes?
2		the boys happy tha	at school is starting?
3	We	a film star in ou	ur school, but I think we will have next yea
4	What	the time?	
5	Elliot	anything, eve	en a bag.
6	"I	so nervous", said	l Sam.
			/ 6
Ρι	ut the words in the r	ight order.	
1	is/ me / on/ This/ my	/ surfboard.	
2	are/ my/ These/ pets		
3	do/ Why/ think/ inver	nted/ people/ you/ boome	erang/ the/ Aboriginal?
4	Aboriginal/ native/ of	/ people/ Australia/ are/ p	eople/ the.
5	to/ Would/ to/ School	ol/ the/ like/ go/ you/ the/	Air/ of?
			/ 10
C	omplete the senten	ces. Use with personal a	djectives: you, me, him, she, us.
1	Why don't you talk to)	? I am not angry with you.
2	When you can't see m	ne, I can see	
3	We don't know about	the actors but Russell can	tell
1	What does	think? <i>M</i>	laybe she is worried.
4			

VOCABULARY

D	Write the nationality.	
	1 Germany	
	2 Australia	
	3 Italy	
	4 Britain	
	5 Spain	
		/ 5
Ε	Correct/change the written school subject next to the sentence	es.
	1 A circle and a triangle are geometrical shapes – History.	
	2 The most popular pictures are in the museum. Mona Lisa is the be	st one – Geography.
	3 My favourite team is playing now. These footballers always try to v	vin – Art.
	4 There are five Oceans on the Earth – Maths.	
	5 Koalas eat eucalyptus leaves – P.E.	
	6 The king of Georgia was David IV – Science.	
		/ 6
F	Write the plural of these words:	
	1 man	
	2 child	
	3 baby	
	4 glass	
	5 toe	
	6 story	
		/ 6

READING

G Read the article. Then answer the questions below.

1 Why can't the bird emu fly?

An emu is a bird, but it can't fly because it is very tall and big. It has three special toes on its feet, so it can run fast and even swim. A duckbilled platypus is a mammal, but it has a beak and feet like a duck. Do you know what it is called in your language? Kangaroos are symbols of Australia. They can't really walk; they only hop around. Their babies, who are called joeys, live in their mothers' pouches. Koalas are called bears because they look like teddy bears, but they are not bears. They live in the trees and eat leaves. They spend most of their lives sleeping. They look like dogs, but are they dogs? They don't bark like them. They howl like wolves, but they are not wolves. They don't like men and they can't be pets. They are dingoes, the Australian wild dogs.

2	How many toes does an emu have on its feet?	
3	Is a duckbilled platypus a mammal or a duck?	
4	What are baby kangaroos called?	
5	Why are koalas called bears?	
6	What is a dingo?	
		/ 6
WRI	TING	
W	rite 35 words about your favourite school subject.	
		/6 /50

UNIT 2 TESTA

Marion	
Name	

Α	Circle the correct ver	rb form.	
	1 This mean/means th	ne twins wear special costumes.	
	2 He get/gets good m	arks at school.	
	3 Twins always compe	ete/competes with each other.	
	4 Pat lives/live with his	s parents on an Indian reservation in (Canada.
	5 My brother and I has	s/have a good relationship.	
	6 Family is/are very im	portant.	
			/6
В	Make these sentence	es affirmative, negative or question	n. Use the verbs in brackets.
	1	up early every day. (not get)	
	2	you just a lonely guy? (be)	
	3 She	my things. (not take)	
	4	he	different? (look)
	5 He	playing football. (not like)	
			/ 10
C	Complete the senten	ces. Use possessive pronouns: his	s, hers, their, ours, mine.
	1 This is my bed. This	bed is	
	2 I think this is	mobile. This mobile is his.	
	3 The caps are theirs.	These are cups.	
	4 This is her flower. Th	ne flower is	
	5 That is our book.Tha	at book is	
			/5

VOCABULARY

D	М	atch.					
	1	to look	a secr	rets			
	2	get alon	g bapr	oblem			
	3	an only	c with	n somebod	у		
	4	share	d chil	d			
	5	to solve	e dow	vn			
	6	to calm	f alik	ке			
_							/6
E	Ci	ircle the	word whi	ich rhyme	s with the word i	n bold.	
	1	book	check	look	drink		
	2	guy	bank	fast	lie		
	3	rat	cat	school	meat		
	4	eye	die	love	fight		
	5	find	sad	blind	fly		
	6	drink	ink	must	bed		
							/ 6
F		omplete mahawl		ences. Use	these words: wig	gwam, boome	erang, blog, a sun hat,
	1	He does	n't live in a	l	, but his mu	m is teaching h	nim how to make one.
	2	He ofter	n throws hi	S	, but it doe	sn't always con	ne back to him.
	3 When he goes hunting, he alw						
	4	Don't fo	rget to put	on a	to pro	tect your head	from the sun.
	5	After sch	nool she sp	ends a lot	of time reading a		- ·
							/ 5

READING

G Read the article. Then decide if the sentences below are true (T) or false (F)?

Every year, thousands of twins from all around the world come to Twinsburg, Ohio, in the USA. They visit this small town to take part in the Twins Days festival, which takes place on the first weekend of August each year. The Twins Days festival is open to identical and fraternal twins, and also to other multiples, such as triplets and quadruplets, and their families. Every year, the Twins Days festival has a different theme. This means that the twins wear special costumes. For example, one year they all dress as superheroes, and the next, they all wear fairy-tale costumes. Twins (and non-twins) who visit the festival enjoy the parade of twins, festival food, music, dancing, and lots more. Do you know that twins who are separated at birth sometimes have very similar lives, even if they don't know about each other? That is why psychologists like to work with twins, because they try to find out what has more influence on our lives: our genes or the way we live.

1	Every year twins from around the world come to Ohio.	T/F
2	Twins visit the small town to take part in the Twins carnival.	T/F
3	Twins Days festival takes place on the first weekend of August each year.	T/F
4	Every year the twins wear special costumes.	T/F
5	Non-twins don't visit the Twins Day festival.	T/F
6	Twins who are separated at birth sometimes have very similar lives.	T/F

/ 6

WRITING

Н	Write about your family. Write 35 words. These questions can help you.
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v	write about your failing. Write 33 words. These questions can help you.				
L	How many members are in your family?	4 What do you always do together at the weekends?			
2	What do you do together every day?	5 What do you never do together?			
3	What do you usually do in the evening?				

UNIT 2 TEST B

Name_	

Α	Circle the correct verb form.			
	1 I share/shares my secrets with my twin sister.			
	2 My friend come/comes to play with me on Saturday.			
	3 I want/wants to be better than my brother.			
	Do you keep/keeps your friend's secrets?			
	Anna live/lives with her parents and other Aboriginal families.			
	6 She write/writes a blog about her school.			
	/6			
В	Make these sentences affirmative, negative or question. Use the verbs in brackets.			
	1 The boomerang back to her. (come)			
	2 Aboriginal people rarely each other by name. (call)			
	3 She a sun hat. (not wear)			
	4 he to rest after work? (need)			
	5 He the books I lend him. (return)			
	/10			
C	Complete the sentences. Use the possessive pronouns: mine, hers, his, mine, yours.			
	1 This is your room. This room is			
	2 I think this is Anna's mobile. This mobile is			
	These are my friend's keys. The keys are			
	4 This is my computer. The computer is			
	5 My car is in the garage now. This car is not			
	/5			