

GRAMMAR

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

Example: There's no milk. Do you like black coffee?

none no any

- 1 _____ in this exhibition was made by undergraduate science and technology students.
Most of Everything All
- 2 Neither Jim _____ Alastair can come on Thursday – they're both too busy.
or and nor
- 3 So far _____ one of her predictions have come true.
all every all the
- 4 It's a shame that there aren't _____ places left on the sci-fi film course.
any some no
- 5 The talk isn't just for university students – _____ can come.
all anyone all of students
- 6 Volunteers can either take part in clinical trials _____ complete online surveys.
nor or and
- 7 The children have eaten _____ biscuits again!
all of all of the all
- 8 A company offered us money to complete the trial, but _____ of us felt we should accept it.
no any none
- 9 Anja's a vegetarian. She doesn't eat _____ fish or meat.
either both neither
- 10 _____ people in the team were volunteers.
Most of the Most the The most

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

Example: My sister has just bought a new tablet.

- 1 At nearly 7,000 metres, Aconcagua is the highest mountain in _____ Andes.
- 2 It's 9.30. Marta will be at _____ work by now.
- 3 Is there _____ life on Mars?
- 4 _____ M1, which opened in 1959, is Britain's oldest motorway.
- 5 I read _____ article about elephants the other day.
- 6 _____ Lake Windermere in the Lake District is the largest lake in England.
- 7 It's almost eight o'clock. Get out of bed! You have to go to _____ school, and you don't want to be late.
- 8 Shakespeare must have been _____ genius to write all those incredible plays!
- 9 My brother studied genetics at _____ Edinburgh University.
- 10 Let's go to the coast today. I feel like I need to see _____ sea.

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Grammar total 20

VOCABULARY

3 Complete the words in the sentences.

Example: My uncle's a geneticist. He studies how characteristics are passed through generations.

- 1 I wouldn't volunteer to be a **g**_____ **p**_____ in a clinical trial unless I was desperately ill.
- 2 Sometimes one scientist comes up with a theory, and another one **p**_____ it later.
- 3 Pharmacists say they need to do more **r**_____ into the new drug.
- 4 The new **I**_____ will allow researchers to carry out their experiments more effectively.
- 5 Helium is the only element that can be either a **g**_____ or liquid but never solid at normal atmospheric pressure.
- 6 **P**_____ companies have invested a lot of money in drug research.
- 7 'Eureka!' is a word that's still associated with major scientific **d**_____.
- 8 Scientists have to **c**_____ out repeated experiments to check the results are reliable.
- 9 **A** Would you **c**_____ yourself if you had the opportunity?
B No way! One of me is quite enough!
- 10 These tablets help with my headaches but they have some strange side **e**_____.

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

Example: sun / shine / rain rain or shine

- 1 nothing / all / less _____
- 2 law / rules / order _____
- 3 cons / positives / pros _____
- 4 less / more / extra _____
- 5 pieces / things / bits _____

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File Test 10 Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation A

5 Order the words to make sentences.

Example: results / the / positive / trials / were / of / very / clinical / the
The results of the clinical trials were very positive.

1 later, / to / you're / you'll / sooner / that / or / have / admit / wrong / .

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

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

4 and / I / my / well / large, / think / speech / went / by / .

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

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Vocabulary total		20
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PRONUNCIATION

6 Match the words with the same sound.

clone	dissolve	genes	discovery	laboratory	geneticist
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Example: company discovery

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

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7 Which is the stressed syllable? Tick (✓) 1, 2, 3, or 4.

Example: rotate 1 ☐ 2 ☒

- | | | | | |
|-----------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1 sci en tif ic | 1 ☐ | 2 ☐ | 3 ☐ | 4 ☐ |
| 2 bac ter i a | 1 ☐ | 2 ☐ | 3 ☐ | 4 ☐ |
| 3 bi ol o gy | 1 ☐ | 2 ☐ | 3 ☐ | 4 ☐ |
| 4 grav i ty | 1 ☐ | 2 ☐ | 3 ☐ | |
| 5 phys i cist | 1 ☐ | 2 ☐ | 3 ☐ | |

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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. They have been a thrilling source of entertainment but never any real cause for public concern. That is, until recently. **1**_____ They raise a serious question: with such rapid developments in science and technology happening all the time, where does science fiction stop and 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. For example, they may claim that driverless cars will be the solution to all our transport problems. **2**_____ 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 technology.

So, how do we prevent technology from misbehaving? 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. **3**_____ Many 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.

Increasingly, researchers and developers are using stories, known as ‘design fiction’, to consider any unexpected consequences of creating a certain technology or product. Design fiction aims to help predict the impact future technologies will have on society, and make sure that it is safe to use and easy to control. **4**_____ By asking these difficult questions, we become more comfortable with the idea of new technological changes, and we solve any problems we have with them before they fully arise.

Although the idea of design fiction comes from sci-fi literature, the designers themselves needn’t be particularly creative or imaginative. They just need to be open-minded, willing to share and listen to each other’s ideas, and able to use their individual expertise to consider all possible outcomes. They are more about thinking what might happen rather than imagining the impossible. **5**_____ After all, we all want to be able to enjoy new technologies as they emerge, not fear them!

File Test 10 Reading and Writing A

- A They warn that if these tests don't happen, the consequences for society could be serious.
- B The questions design fiction asks are a way of discussing our concerns about the future.
- C Such stories could quickly go viral and spread panic across the world.
- D In the future, it may well be this type of forward thinking that allows scientists, designers, engineers, and entrepreneurs to work together in a positive and productive way.
- E However, they fail to mention the increased danger of cyberattacks on electronic technologies.
- F 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.

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 A

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

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. Choose the correct answers. Tick (✓) A, B, or C.

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

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Listening total		10
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File Test 10 Listening and Speaking A

SPEAKING

1 Make questions and ask your partner.

- 1 Which famous person / you like / meet? Why?
- 2 Have / ever / make a speech? Why? What / about?
- 3 When / last hear a good speech?
- 4 What types of new technology / there be / future?
- 5 Do / think / students study enough science at school? Why (not)?

Now answer your partner's questions.

2 Listen to your partner talking about giving speeches. Do you agree?

3 Read out the statement below about science. Tell your partner whether you agree or disagree. Give reasons.

'Scientists have done more harm than good to the world.'

Speaking total		20
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Listening and Speaking total		30
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