

Progress Test Files 1–5 Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation A

GRAMMAR

1 Underline the correct word(s).

Example: Svetlana *doesn't* / *didn't* go to school last week.

- 1 This test was much *easier* / *easier* than the last one.
- 2 How long *you have* / *have you* been working here?
- 3 Her name's Alison and *my* / *mine* is Ross.
- 4 Go to bed early if you *will still feel* / *still feel* tired later.
- 5 They *are always* / *always are* happy to see their family.
- 6 My husband knew I liked this painting so he bought *it for me* / *for me it*.
- 7 I didn't *used* / *use* to shop online but now I do.
- 8 I'd meet you after work if I *could* / *can*, but I just don't have time today.
- 9 Mrs Adams has *owned* / *been owning* this farmhouse for fifty years.
- 10 The *chair's leg* / *leg of the chair* was broken.
- 11 Jaime *cycled* / *was cycling* home when it started to rain.
- 12 Angela and Janet have known each other *since* / *for* they were at school.
- 13 I heard about the wedding but I don't know who she *married* / *married with*.
- 14 **A** It's too cold in here.
B I *go to* / *'ll* switch on the heating.

14

2 Correct the mistakes in the underlined words / phrases.

Example: I'm reading a book very interesting.
a very interesting book

- 1 My daughter is more sportier than my son.

- 2 Delilah is very good in photography.

- 3 My sister wants to start an own business.

- 4 Oh, that's her new dog? What's it's name?

- 5 This is by far the most cheap jeweller's in town.

- 6 It was his birthday so I bought he a present.

- 7 Casimir was waiting for us in front the off-licence.

- 8 Amina is the helpfulest person I know.

- 9 We went to Gilberto and Camilas party on Friday.

- 10 Our new sofa is not as comfortable than the old one.

- 11 How is that lovely daughter of you?

- 12 You'll find the sugar in the cupboard next of the coffee.

12

Progress Test Files 1–5 Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation A

3 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb(s) in brackets.

Example: I can't find Lorenzo. Where has he gone? (go)

- 1 They _____ a meeting when I arrived, so I had a coffee and waited. (have)
- 2 How _____ you _____ to school when you were a child? (use / travel)
- 3 She won't be able to get to the job interview unless you _____ her your car. (lend)
- 4 I _____ out with my friends for two weeks. I've been studying hard. (not go)
- 5 Do you think Louisa _____ that she is late? (realize)
- 6 Sebastian _____ a motorbike if he had enough money. (buy)
- 7 My teenage son _____ getting up early in the morning. (hate)
- 8 Bianca _____ coffee but she loves it now. (not / use / drink)
- 9 I _____ my old mobile phone away when the new one comes out. (give)
- 10 Don't spend all your money if you _____ shopping tomorrow. (go)
- 11 **A** What _____ you _____ after the lesson today? (do)
B I don't know yet.
- 12 _____ you _____ where to go on holiday yet? (decide)
- 13 **A** Your hands are really dirty.
B Yes, sorry, I _____ in the garden all afternoon. (work)
- 14 We _____ of giving away some of our old books. (think)

	14
--	----

Grammar total	40
---------------	----

VOCABULARY

4 Complete the sentences. Write one word in each gap.

Example: The walk was lovely, but I got wet when I fell in a stream.

- 1 She has brown eyes but she e_____ all her photos so they look blue.
- 2 This house is more s_____ than our old flat. Now we have plenty of room.
- 3 Make sure you pack your rain j_____. The weather here is very changeable.
- 4 You can always depend on Alec. He's extremely r_____.
- 5 Companies often receive hundreds of applications for job v_____.
- 6 Rhianna is very a_____. She wants to be managing director in two years.
- 7 Remember to take insect r_____ with you on holiday.
- 8 Owen sells second-hand books on his market s_____.
- 9 After doing an i_____ for three months, Jan got a paid job with the company.
- 10 I bought some cheese and olives from the d_____ on the corner.
- 11 These students are u_____ who are in their first year of study.
- 12 Don't forget your a_____ or you won't be able to plug in your hairdryer.
- 13 You need to send your CV and a c_____ letter.
- 14 Joshua kicked a football over the h_____ into his neighbour's garden.

	14
--	----

Progress Test Files 1–5

Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation A

5 Choose the correct word(s).

Example: Don't drop sweet wrappers on the floor!
wrappers cans lids

- 1 I love this _____ photo. The mountains look purple and the clouds are beautiful.
landscape portrait close-up
- 2 The _____ said it would be sunny today but it has rained all day.
documentary weather forecast advert
- 3 It isn't a good idea to _____ cooked rice. You can get food poisoning.
reheat replay recycle
- 4 Alessia arrived at the hotel, _____ her suitcase, and went for a swim.
packed made unpacked
- 5 Remember to take _____ because it's going to be very hot in Cape Town.
insect repellent sunscreen a first-aid kit
- 6 Most of our rubbish ends up in _____ sites these days.
waste landfill bin
- 7 **A** We're busy at the farm now with all the new baby sheep.
B Oh, wow, I love _____.
cows lambs hens
- 8 I was able to photograph the whole building using my wide-angle _____.
focus flash lens
- 9 **A** I'm afraid we _____ that colour, Madam.
B I see. How about green, then?
closed down sold out 're out of
- 10 In your country, do you buy juice in bottles or _____?
tubs jars cartons
- 11 These are my notes from listening to Professor Dogan's _____ on economics.
scholarship lecture thesis
- 12 **A** I've got a job _____ tomorrow.
B I hope it goes well and they don't ask difficult questions.
interview experience offer

12

6 Complete the sentences with a verb in the correct form.

Example: Stuart likes to climb mountains when he's on holiday.

- 1 Where do you **s**_____ your photos? I keep mine on my laptop.
- 2 Is there a changing room where I can **t**_____ on this skirt, please?
- 3 Plants need water and light to **gr**_____.
- 4 You're on portrait setting but if you want a close-up, you need to **z**_____ in.
- 5 **A** Are you throwing away that plastic tub?
B No, I'm **r**_____ it.
- 6 Can we **t**_____ over to another channel? This reality show is so stupid.
- 7 Students should **a**_____ every lecture each term.

7

Progress Test Files 1–5 Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation A

7 Underline the odd word out.

Example: leaf branch lake stick

- 1 background foreground flash centre
- 2 news current affairs documentaries adverts
- 3 thoughtful compassionate helpful envious
- 4 barber's butcher's baker's fishmonger's
- 5 roll up wrap unpack fold
- 6 tutor webinar lecture seminar
- 7 toddler elderly child baby

	7
--	---

Vocabulary total		40
------------------	--	----

PRONUNCIATION

8 Underline the stressed syllable.

Example: coun|try|side

- 1 pro|fi|ta|ble
- 2 in|i|tials
- 3 re|a|li|ty
- 4 im|pul|sive
- 5 py|ja|mas
- 6 qua|li|fi|ca|tion
- 7 a|ffec|tion|ate
- 8 news|a|gent's
- 9 con|test|ant
- 10 a|ppren|tice|ship

	10
--	----

9 Match the words with the same sound.

cases creative degree headphones massage nickname showroom started supply visa watched

Example: boss's cases

- 1 razor _____
- 2 behind _____
- 3 leaves _____
- 4 waste _____
- 5 sunscreen _____
- 6 relaxed _____
- 7 centre _____
- 8 garbage _____
- 9 added _____
- 10 postgraduate _____

	10
--	----

Pronunciation total		20
---------------------	--	----

Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation total		100
--	--	-----

READING

- 1 Read the text and choose the answer (A, B, C, or D) which you think fits best according to the text.**

The rise of the staycation

Recent surveys of holidaymakers in the UK have revealed an interesting trend. More and more of us are opting for a staycation these days. Put simply, a staycation is a holiday, or vacation, where you don't leave your own country. For some people it actually means staying at home and enjoying family trips or excursions in the local area.

With British weather having a reputation for being changeable, with a good chance of rain, we might wonder how it's possible that 55% of UK tourism companies are reporting record trading levels. A glance at weather statistics for the past few years, however, shows the true picture. Summer temperatures are on the rise, with an incredible heatwave in England in 2018 rivalling popular overseas destinations such as Spain, Italy and Turkey.

Another fascinating fact is that, of the wide range of Britons who were interviewed, it's the twenty-something respondents who are planning to spend more time taking holidays here. What could these findings tell us about how the younger generation view their vacation time? Well, unsurprisingly, this age group are among the least wealthy in the country. Many are in low paid jobs because they don't have the experience to **command** high salaries. Those who have graduated from university are not always better off financially as they need to pay back their student loans. Holidays overseas, however desirable, are something that many of them simply can't afford.

In addition, there are environmental considerations nowadays which weigh heavily on today's youth. Travelling by air produces a **staggering** amount of pollution and contributes to climate change. Road and rail travel are also detrimental to the environment, particularly over long distances.

Staycations may be better for the wallet and more **beneficial** for the planet than visiting another country. Undeniably, they are also an incredibly convenient **alternative**. According to a report by a leading UK travel agent's, the ease of staying at home compared to going abroad featured in the top three reasons for having a staycation. You avoid the need for documentation such as passport, visa or costly travel insurance. There's the added bonus of being able to take as much with you as you can fit in your vehicle so you have no packing **dilemmas**.

Last but not least, another top three argument in favour of UK holidays is that there's a huge array of things to see and do all around the British Isles for all ages from toddlers to their grandparents. Active types can go for physical challenges such as climbing and hiking, water sports and mountain-biking in popular locations such as the Lake District and Cornwall. There are sandy beaches to relax on, farm stays for families and amusement parks for thrill-seekers. For sightseeing, top destinations include London and Edinburgh – cities which combine sites of historical interest and exciting nightlife. Fans of the staycations would say there's just no need to go abroad.

Progress Test Files 1–5

Reading and Writing A

Example: Research into staycations has revealed ____

- A** that they are most popular with families. ☐
B that people hardly ever go to hotels or campsites. ☐
C that they usually include excursions and trips. ☐
D that they are more popular now than in the past. ☒

1 In the second paragraph, the writer makes the following point about summer weather in the UK ____

- A** recently it has been hotter there than other holiday destinations. ☐
B there is usually a lot of rain. ☐
C it isn't as bad as people think. ☐
D it makes taking a summer holiday there undesirable. ☐

2 The writer says that young Britons ____

- A** don't have good qualifications. ☐
B don't have very much money. ☐
C were interviewed more than any other age group. ☐
D who graduate from university get high salaries. ☐

3 The writer believes that people in their twenties ____

- A** think seriously about environmental issues. ☐
B mustn't travel by car or train. ☐
C aren't very interested in being eco-friendly. ☐
D don't want to leave the UK on holiday. ☐

4 According to the writer, which of the following statements is NOT true?

- A** Staycations could be more eco-friendly than holidays abroad. ☐
B The top reason for choosing a staycation is convenience. ☐
C You have packing restrictions if you go to another country on holiday. ☐
D It is less complicated to have a staycation than go abroad. ☐

5 What is the writer's aim in this text?

- A** to compare staycations with overseas holidays ☐
B to describe the disadvantages of staycations ☐
C to promote or sell staycations ☐
D to explain why staycations are popular ☐

	10
--	----

2 Match the **highlighted** words / phrases with **five** of the definitions.

- 1 command _____
2 staggering _____
3 beneficial _____
4 alternative _____
5 dilemmas _____

- A** huge and shocking
B ask for and receive
C problems or difficulties
D option
E helpful or good
F different

	5
--	---

Reading total		15
---------------	--	----

Progress Test Files 1–5 Reading and Writing A

WRITING

Choose one question and write 140–180 words.

- 1 Write an article about the following topic.
'Choosing a name for a child.'
Include the following information:
 - the different kinds of names which are popular in your country now
 - things to consider when choosing a name for a child
 - say if you think traditional or modern names are better. Why?
- 2 Write an email to a friend telling him / her about shopping for a gift for a friend or family member. Include the following information:
 - say who the gift was for and where you went shopping
 - describe the kinds of things you looked at and what you bought
 - explain whether you were happy with your purchase. Why / Why not?
- 3 Write an article about your screen time habits.
Include the following information:
 - describe what kinds of screen you use
 - explain what you use your screens for and how much time you spend
 - say whether you think you spend too much time on screens. Why / Why not?

Writing total		10
---------------	--	----

Reading and Writing total		25
---------------------------	--	----

Progress Test Files 1–5 Listening and Speaking A

LISTENING

1 Listen to a graduate giving a presentation about studying to a group of teenagers. Choose the correct answer.

- 1 Joshua says he ____
 A was always clear about what he wanted to do. ☐
 B received good advice from the school. ☐
 C chose his A level subjects randomly. ☐
- 2 According to Joshua, if you study subjects you enjoy ____
 A you won't fulfil your parents' wishes. ☐
 B it can help you decide what to do. ☐
 C you'll be successful. ☐
- 3 The marketing course ____
 A didn't require specific A levels. ☐
 B was one you could get on with low grades. ☐
 C was perfect for Joshua. ☐
- 4 What surprised Joshua about university was that ____
 A there was an exchange programme. ☐
 B he had to learn many new subjects and theories. ☐
 C he found that his A level subjects helped him. ☐
- 5 The second point Joshua makes is that ____
 A you should take every opportunity. ☐
 B the most important thing is to study hard. ☐
 C all students should go on an exchange programme. ☐

	5
--	---

2 Listen to five people talking about rubbish and recycling. What does each person say?

- A Their rubbish isn't collected very often.
- B They prefer to reuse rather than recycle.
- C They get on well with the refuse collectors.
- D They get annoyed with recycling.
- E They don't produce much rubbish.
- F The local council doesn't promote recycling.

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

	5
--	---

Listening total		10
-----------------	--	----

Progress Test Files 1–5 Listening and Speaking A

SPEAKING

1 Make questions and ask your partner.

- 1 / your city / good place to shop? Why / Why not?
- 2 What things / you / always take / when / go / holiday? Why?
- 3 / you / take / selfies? Why / Why not?
- 4 What / your plans / the weekend?
- 5 What kind / TV programmes / you / enjoy?

Now answer your partner's questions.

2 Talk about the statement below, saying if you agree or disagree. Give reasons.

‘Qualifications are not as important as experience in the world of work.’

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

Speaking total		15
----------------	--	----

Listening and Speaking total		25
------------------------------	--	----