

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

GRAMMAR

1 Correct the mistakes in the underlined words / phrases.

Example: I'm watching a programme very interesting.
a very interesting programme

- 1 My sister wants to start an own business.

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

- 3 My daughter is more sportier than my son.

- 4 Daisy is very good in photography.

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

- 6 Dagmar is the helpfulest person I know.

- 7 We went to Rupert and Camilas party on Friday.

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

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

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

- 11 How is that lovely daughter of you?

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

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2 Underline the correct word(s).

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

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

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

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

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

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Grammar total	40
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VOCABULARY

4 Choose the correct word(s).

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

- 1 Remember to take _____ because it's going to be very hot in Cape Town.
insect repellent sunscreen a first-aid kit
- 2 Alessia arrived at the hotel, _____ her suitcase, and went for a swim.
packed made unpacked
- 3 **A** We're busy at the farm now with all the new baby sheep.
B Oh, wow, I love _____.
cows lambs hens
- 4 I was able to photograph the whole building using my wide-angle _____.
focus flash lens
- 5 I love this _____ photo. The mountains look purple and the clouds are beautiful.
landscape portrait close-up
- 6 **A** I've got a job _____ tomorrow.
B I hope it goes well and they don't ask difficult questions.
interview experience offer
- 7 It isn't a good idea to _____ cooked rice. You can get food poisoning.
reheat replay recycle
- 8 The _____ said it would be sunny today but it has rained all day.
documentary weather forecast advert

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- 9 These are my notes from listening to Professor Dogan's _____ on economics.
scholarship lecture thesis
- 10 Most of our rubbish ends up in _____ sites these days.
waste landfill bin
- 11 **A** I'm afraid we _____ that colour, Madam.
B I see. How about green, then?
closed down sold out 're out of
- 12 In your country, do you buy juice in bottles or _____?
tubs jars cartons

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

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

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

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

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7 Underline the odd word out.

Example: leaf branch lake stick

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

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Vocabulary total		40
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PRONUNCIATION

8 Match the words with the same sound.

cases creative degree headphones massage nickname showroom started supply visa watched

Example: boss's cases

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

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9 Underline the stressed syllable.

Example: coun|try|side

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

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Pronunciation total		20
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Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation total		100
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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 B

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 The writer's point about summer weather in the UK is ____
 - A that in recent years it is hotter than other holiday destinations. ☐
 - B that it usually rains. ☐
 - C that it is not how most people believe it to be. ☐
 - D that it makes taking a holiday there difficult. ☐
- 2 What does the writer say about young people in the UK?
 - A They don't have good qualifications. ☐
 - B They don't have very much money. ☐
 - C More of them were interviewed than any other age group. ☐
 - D Graduates always earn the highest salaries. ☐
- 3 The writer says that young people in their twenties ____
 - A are serious about environmental issues. ☐
 - B have to avoid car or train travel. ☐
 - C don't show great interest in being eco-friendly. ☐
 - D don't want to go to other countries on holiday. ☐
- 4 Which of the following statements is NOT true, according to the writer?
 - A Staycations could be more eco-friendly than overseas holidays. ☐
 - B Convenience is the top reason for choosing a staycation. ☐
 - C There are restrictions on what you can take with you if you go overseas. ☐
 - D Going on holiday overseas is more complicated than staying at home. ☐
- 5 In this text, the writer aims to ____
 - A make comparisons between staycations and overseas holidays. ☐
 - B describe the pros and cons of staycations. ☐
 - C promote or sell staycations. ☐
 - D give information to explain why staycations have become so popular. ☐

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

- 1 command _____
- 2 detrimental _____
- 3 beneficial _____
- 4 dilemmas _____
- 5 array _____

- A having a negative effect
- B problems or difficulties
- C ask for and receive
- D range
- E helpful or good
- F different

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Reading total		15
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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
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Reading and Writing total		25
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Progress Test Files 1–5 Listening and Speaking B

LISTENING

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

- 1 Joshua tells the audience that ____
 A he always knew what he wanted to do. ☐
 B he received valuable advice from the school. ☐
 C his parents helped him choose his A level subjects. ☐
- 2 He believes that 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 achieve success. ☐
- 3 Regarding his marketing course, Joshua ____
 A didn't need A levels in specific subjects. ☐
 B says you could get a place even with low grades. ☐
 C knew it was perfect for him. ☐
- 4 At university Joshua was surprised that ____
 A he was able to go on an exchange programme. ☐
 B there were many new subjects and theories. ☐
 C his A level subjects were useful. ☐
- 5 Joshua's second piece of advice for his audience is ____
 A to profit as much as possible from every opportunity. ☐
 B that studying very hard is the most important thing. ☐
 C you should choose a course with an exchange programme. ☐

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

- A Reusing is better than recycling.
- B The local council doesn't promote recycling.
- C They have a good relationship with the bin men.
- D They produce very little rubbish.
- E The council doesn't collect the rubbish very often.
- F They are not good at recycling.

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

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Listening total		10
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Progress Test Files 1–5 Listening and Speaking B

SPEAKING

1 Make questions and ask your partner.

- 1 / shopping / cheap or expensive / your city?
- 2 How long / you spend / pack / for / holiday? Why?
- 3 / you / enjoy / take / photos? Why / Why not?
- 4 What / your plans / next week?
- 5 / you like / spend / time / the country? Why? / Why not?

Now answer your partner's questions.

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

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

'All teenagers should do a part-time or holiday job.'

Speaking total		15
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Listening and Speaking total		25
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