

New Headway Intermediate Tests



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Amanda Maris

New Headway Intermediate Test Booklet

Note to the teacher

This Booklet consists of

- **12 Unit Tests**

Each Unit Test revises the corresponding unit in *New Headway English Course Intermediate Student's Book*.

- **3 Progress Tests**

Progress Test 1 revises Units 1–4.

Progress Test 2 revises Units 5–8.

Progress Test 3 revises Units 9–12.

- **Answer key**

There is an answer key for all the exercises apart from the translation exercise at the end of each test.

Each test has a total score of 100.

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Unit 1

Name: _____

1 Match a sentence (1–7) with a response (a–j). Not all the responses are used. One example has been given.

1	d	Bye! I'm going out now.
2		Shall we go for a drink after work?
3		I'm going to the bar. What would you like to drink?
4		What a beautiful watch! Where did you get it?
5		How long did it take you to find the house?
6		Did I see you with a new boyfriend last night?
7		I'm so fed up with all this work!

- a Not long. Your directions were very clear.
- b It's twenty-five past nine.
- c Mind your own business!
- d Oh, OK. Have a nice time!
- e I've been waiting for my boyfriend for ages.
- f No, put your money away. It's my round.
- g Oh, me too! I'll be glad when the exams have finished.
- h Never mind! You'll find a job soon.
- i That's a good idea! I'll meet you in the pub at half past eight.
- j It was a birthday present from my parents.

(1 point for each correct answer)

6

2 Complete the sentences with the correct form of *do*, *be*, or *have*.

Example *Has* she found a new job yet?

- 1 What sort of music _____ you like?
- 2 _____ she work in the centre of London?
- 3 When _____ you born?
- 4 I _____ been waiting for hours.
- 5 English _____ spoken all over the world.
- 6 We were tired so we _____ go out last night.
- 7 I _____ going on holiday next month.
- 8 _____ he ever been to China?
- 9 I saw your brother this morning. Where _____ he going?
- 10 We want to buy a car but we _____ saved enough yet.

(1 point for each correct answer)

10

3 Write questions for the answers.

Example What *do you do* in the evenings?
I watch TV or listen to music.

- 1 How many brothers and sisters _____?
I've got two brothers and a sister.
- 2 Where _____ he _____?
He works in a hospital in the centre of town.
- 3 What _____ you _____ last weekend?
We went to the coast.
- 4 _____ you _____ Steven Spielberg's new film?
Yes, I have. I saw it last night.
- 5 What _____ Dad _____?
He's working in the garden.
- 6 Why _____ come to my party?
Because I had to revise for my exams.
- 7 _____ your sister _____ her baby yet?
Yes, she has. She had a boy at 5 a.m. yesterday.
- 8 _____ your children _____ a home computer?
No, they haven't, but they've got a computer at school.
- 9 Where _____ at nine o'clock last night?
I was at home.
- 10 How long _____ you _____ learning English?
I've been learning English for about two years.

(2 points for each correct answer)

20

4 Make the statements negative.

Example I enjoy living in a big city.
I don't enjoy living in a big city.

- 1 It's a very good film. _____.
- 2 She's working very hard at the moment.
_____.
- 3 He needs a computer for his job.
_____.
- 4 The house is decorated every year.
_____.
- 5 We bought presents for everyone.
_____.
- 6 They've sold their house.
_____.
- 7 She was wearing new clothes.
_____.
- 8 They've been waiting for a long time.
_____.

- 9 I've got a garden. _____ .
 10 We had an exam last term.
 _____ .

(2 points for each correct answer) 20

5 Write short answers for the questions.

Example Is he Polish? Yes, *he is*.

- 1 Are they coming to the party? No, _____ .
 2 Do you like skiing? Yes, _____ .
 3 Are you married? Yes, _____ .
 4 Has she been working abroad? No, _____ .
 5 Can he speak Russian? No, _____ .
 6 Don't forget to send me a postcard! No, _____ .
 7 Have you both had a drink? Yes, _____ .
 8 What a beautiful day! Yes, _____ .
 9 Are you going to drive to the airport? No, _____ .
 10 Did he pass his driving test? Yes, _____ .

(1 point for each correct answer) 10

6 Read the text. Mark the statements true (T) or false (F).

WONDERS OF THE MODERN WORLD

Medical Science

Surely nothing has done more for the comfort and happiness of mankind than the advance of medical knowledge! How many millions of people have benefited from the humble aspirin? How many lives has penicillin saved? Average life expectancy in Europe has risen dramatically over the last hundred years, from about 50 years in 1906 to about 75 years today.

Holidays

Yes – holidays! In fact there have always been holidays – in ancient Rome there were more than 150 a year – but a holiday used to mean simply a day when you didn't work. Now holidaymakers travel to all parts of the world. Perhaps you don't like so many tourists in your country, but you must agree that a phenomenon which sees the population of Greece treble in summer, and which sends office workers and shop assistants to Spain, Turkey, or the Caribbean is a wonder of the world.

- 1 The writer thinks that men have benefited more from medicine than women. _____
 2 People can expect to live about twenty-five years longer today compared with 1906. _____
 3 The writer agrees with people who don't like tourists in their country. _____

- 4 There are three times as many people in Greece in summer than in the rest of the year. _____

(2 points for each correct answer) 8

7 Circle the silent letters in the following words.

Example write

- 1 lamb 5 knee 8 foreign
 2 answer 6 bomber 9 know
 3 half 7 sign 10 receipt
 4 island

(1 point for each correct answer) 10

8 Circle the word which does not rhyme.

Example boot (foot) shoot suit

- 1 steal meal male feel
 2 red read (present) bread bed
 3 now no know known
 4 would good should food
 5 here hair hear ear
 6 son some done home

(1 point for each correct answer) 6

9 Translate these sentences.

- 1 Where were your parents born?

 2 She's got a computer and a fax machine.

 3 She's an editor.

 4 A Are you going home now?
 B No, I'm not.
 A _____
 B _____
 5 A Have you been waiting long?
 B No, we haven't.
 A _____
 B _____

(2 points for each correct answer) 10

TOTAL 100

Unit 2

Name: _____

1 Put the sports and activities from the box into the correct column. One example has been given.

football skiing golf athletics jogging exercises
aerobics volleyball fishing

play	go	do
football	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

(1 point for each correct answer)

8

2 How do you say these numbers aloud? Circle the correct form (a or b).

Example 13 **a** thirteen **b** thirty

- 597 **a** five hundred and ninety-seven
b five hundred ninety-seven
- £29.99 **a** twenty-nine pounds and ninety-nine
b twenty-nine pounds ninety-nine
- 80p **a** eighty pence
b eighty ps
- \$600 **a** six hundred dollars
b six hundred dollar
- 3/4 **a** three fours
b three quarters
- 1996 (year) **a** nineteen hundred and ninety-six
b nineteen ninety-six
- 15% **a** fifteen per cent
b fifteen percentage
- 0181 (phone code) **a** zero one eight one
b oh one eight one

(1 point for each correct answer)

8

3 Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form of the Present Simple or the Present Continuous.

Example We *don't watch* TV very often.
(not watch)

- How do you make this soup? It _____ wonderful. (taste)

- Anna can't come to the phone because she _____ her hair. (wash)
- We usually _____ abroad in summer. (go)
- _____ you _____ for your exams at the moment? (study)
- Can you be quiet, please? I _____ to the radio. (listen)
- He _____ next month. (get married)
- I'm very tired. I _____ very well at the moment. (not sleep)
- They _____ for lunch once a month. (meet)
- John! Answer the door, please! I _____ dinner. (prepare)
- It _____ a lot in this area in winter. (rain)

(2 points for each correct answer)

20

4 Circle the correct form of the verb in each sentence.

Example *I'm not liking* / *I don't like* tennis very much.

- We have* / *We're having* a house near the beach.
- Do you know* / *Are you knowing* what's happening?
- I used to love basketball but I think *I'm preferring* / *I prefer* volleyball now.
- I don't enjoy* / *I'm not enjoying* cooking very much.
- They paid for the car so *it is belonging* / *it belongs* to them now.
- He's thinking* / *He thinks* that school is boring.
- Do you see* / *Are you seeing* my problem?
- She thinks* / *She's thinking* of going to university.
- I'm feeling tired so I think *I'm deserving* / *I deserve* a holiday.
- Those clothes *are looking* / *look* great on you!

(1 point for each correct answer)

10

5 Make the sentences passive.

Example They're cleaning the cathedral.
The cathedral is being cleaned.

- They export wine from France and Germany.
_____.
- They collect the rubbish once a week.
_____.
- They're counting the money at the moment.
_____.

- 4 They're designing some new houses.
_____.
- 5 They pay the bills by cheque.
_____.
- 6 They're checking the details now.
_____.
- 7 They grow oranges in the south of Spain.
_____.
- 8 They employ a lot of people in marketing.
_____.
- 9 They're developing new computer software.
_____.
- 10 They're building a new swimming pool in my town.
_____.

(2 points for each correct answer)

20

- 6 Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs in the box, Present Simple or Present Simple passive. Not all the verbs are used. One example has been given.

~~be~~ stay import wake up not invite take
spend deliver make come read not get up

My idea of perfect happiness *is* being alone on a Sunday morning. I usually (1)_____ at about seven o'clock – that's when my copy of *The Sunday Times* (2)_____. I (3)_____ immediately, because I love staying in bed when I don't have to go to work. After an hour, I have my favourite breakfast – coffee, croissants, and jam. The jam (4)_____ from France and the croissants (5)_____ at the local bakery. I (6)_____ a couple of hours reading the newspaper and then I finally get dressed at about ten o'clock. My friends phone or (7)_____ to the house after midday. I love talking to them or seeing them on Sunday afternoons but they know that people (8)_____ to share my Sunday mornings!

(2 points for each correct answer)

16

- 7 Read the text. Mark the statements true (T) or false (F).

SISTER WENDY, TV STAR!

Sister Wendy Beckett has been a nun for nearly 50 years, since she was 16. Most of the time she lives in solitary confinement in a caravan in the grounds of a Carmelite monastery in Norfolk, often not speaking to anyone for 22

hours a day. But every few months she leaves her caravan and travels round Europe, staying in international hotels and eating in famous restaurants. Why is she leading this double life? How does a nun who has devoted her life to solitude and prayer become a visitor at the Ritz?

Sister Wendy has a remarkable other life. She writes and presents an arts programme for BBC television called 'Sister Wendy's Grand Tour'. In it, she visits European art capitals and gives her personal opinions on some of the world's most famous works of art. She begins each programme with these words: 'For over 20 years I lived in solitude. Now I'm seeing Europe for the first time. I'm visiting the world's most famous art treasures.'

- 1 Sister Wendy became a nun when she was 16. _____
- 2 She is alone for two hours a day. _____
- 3 Her life changes completely every few months. _____
- 4 She is going on a grand tour of all European capitals. _____

(2 points for each correct answer)

8

- 8 Translate these sentences.

- 1 We usually do aerobics on Wednesdays.

- 2 A What are you doing?

B I'm tidying my bedroom.

A _____

B _____

- 3 A What do you think of modern art?

B I don't really understand it.

A _____

B _____

- 4 Lunch is provided every day.

- 5 My house is being decorated at the moment.

(2 points for each correct answer)

10

TOTAL 100

Unit 3

Name: _____

1 Match a definition (1–7) with a noun (a–j). Not all the nouns are used. One example has been given.

1	c	a section of a novel
2		a person who writes music
3		a small instrument with strings
4		a book about a person's life
5		a work of literature for the theatre
6		a picture of a person
7		a thin board where an artist mixes paints

- | | |
|-----------|-------------|
| a play | f painter |
| b poem | g portrait |
| c chapter | h biography |
| d palette | i composer |
| e banjo | j bugle |

(1 point for each correct answer)

6

2 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in the box. Not all the verbs are used. One example has been given.

~~play~~ read sing conduct compose write hum
dance draw paint

Example My sister is a very good guitarist. She *plays* in a band.

- My Dad always waves his arms in the air when he listens to classical music. He thinks he _____ the orchestra.
- I don't really like working with paints. I much prefer _____.
- My mother _____ hundreds of poems this year but none of them have been published.
- I wish you would learn the words to songs instead of _____ the tune all the time!
- The colours in this portrait are wonderful. _____ you _____ it yourself?
- I never _____ fiction. I'm much more interested in real people.

(1 point for each correct answer)

6

3 Match a question (1–7) with a response (a–j). Not all the responses are used. One example has been given.

1	b	Did you like her last novel?
2		What did you think of the concert?
3		What do you think of Oasis's new CD?
4		What was your trip to London like?
5		Do you like David Hockney's paintings?
6		What was the film like?
7		Did you enjoy your lunch?

- I love his use of colour in the early ones but I think the recent ones are quite traditional.
- Yes, I loved it. I read it from cover to cover.
- Yes, I like the art galleries in London.
- It's OK, but some of the songs are a bit boring.
- Yes, it was wonderful! How did you make the sauce?
- I enjoyed it, but I thought the orchestra played better in the second half.
- No, not really. I don't think he's a very good musician.
- Oh, awful! It was so hot and everywhere was so busy.
- It was a bit slow at the beginning but the acting was very good.
- No, I only listen to classical music.

(1 point for each correct answer)

6

4 Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form of the Past Simple or the Past Continuous.

Example While I *was listening* (listen) to the radio, the telephone *rang* (ring).

- He _____ (break) his leg when he _____ (ski) in the Alps.
- We _____ (see) an accident while we _____ (wait) for the bus.
- While she _____ (prepare) lunch, she _____ (cut) herself.
- Which countries _____ they _____ (visit) when they _____ (travel) round the world?
- _____ you _____ (work) in the garden when I _____ (come) to the house?
- They _____ (live) in Canada when they _____ (meet) each other.

(4 points for each correct answer)

24

5 Circle the correct forms in the following sentences.

Example I *had enjoyed* / enjoyed the film even though I had seen / *saw* it before.

- I got up late this morning so when I *arrived* / *had arrived* at the station, the train *already left* / *had already left*.
- I couldn't speak to them because when I *had phoned* / *phoned*, they *went* / *had gone* out.
- He was very nervous when he *drove* / *had driven* across France last month because he *didn't drive* / *hadn't driven* on the right before.
- We realized that we *had met* / *met* before as soon as we *saw* / *had seen* each other.
- She *had spent* / *spent* a lot of hours studying for her exam because she *had already failed* / *already failed* it twice.
- They *had lived* / *lived* in their house for twenty years when they *decided* / *had decided* to sell it.

(2 points for each correct answer)

12

6 Make the sentences passive.



Example They built the bridge in 1926.
The bridge was built in 1926.

- They stole my car when I was away on holiday.

- They were repairing the road when the accident happened.

- I didn't receive the invitation because they had sent it to the wrong address.

- They had sold all the tickets by the time we got to the stadium.

- They interviewed the musician immediately after the concert.

- We couldn't go to our favourite restaurant because they were decorating it.

- They sold the painting to an art gallery in New York.

- I couldn't recognize my home town because they had knocked down so many of the old buildings.

(2 points for each correct answer)

16

7 Put the verbs from the box into the correct column according to the pronunciation of *-ed*.

~~opened~~ wanted cooked washed invited lived
worked started listened decided danced

/d/	/t/	/ɪd/
<i>opened</i>	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

(1 point for each correct answer)

10

8 Read the text. Mark the statements true (T) or false (F).

Agatha Mary Clarissa Christie is possibly the world's most famous detective story writer. She wrote 79 novels and several plays. Her sales outnumber those of William Shakespeare. However, behind her 4,680,000 words was a painfully shy woman whose life was often lonely and unhappy.



She was born in 1890 in Devon, the third child of Clarissa and Frederick Miller, and grew into a beautiful and sensitive girl with waist-length golden hair. She didn't go to school but was educated at home by her mother. Her father died when she was 11 and both she and her mother were grief-stricken.

During World War 1, while she was working in a hospital dispensary, she learned about chemicals and poisons, which proved to be very useful to her in her later career. She wrote her first detective novel, *The Mysterious Affair at Styles*, in 1920. In it she introduced Hercule Poirot, the Belgian detective who appeared in many subsequent novels. Her other main detective was an elderly spinster called Miss Marple.

- 1 Agatha Christie wrote a total of 4,680,000 words in 79 novels and several plays. _____
- 2 Agatha Christie's writing sells better than William Shakespeare's. _____
- 3 Agatha Christie was unhappy because she was often in pain. _____
- 4 Agatha Christie didn't have any brothers or sisters. _____
- 5 Agatha Christie had long, blonde hair. _____
- 6 Agatha Christie was taught by her mother at home. _____

- 7 Agatha Christie's father died in 1911. _____
- 8 Agatha Christie learnt about poisons and chemicals when she was ill in hospital. _____
- 9 Agatha Christie wrote her first detective novel when she 30. _____
- 10 Agatha Christie used the character of Hercule Poirot as the main detective more often than Miss Marple. _____

(1 point for each correct answer)

10

9 Translate these sentences.

- 1 When I was a teenager, I wrote poems.

- 2 She was playing the piano while he was painting a picture.

- 3 They were listening to the orchestra when the pianist became ill.

- 4 My sister bought me a novel but I had already read it.

- 5 The last chapter of the book was written by a different author.

(2 points for each correct answer)

10

TOTAL 100

Unit 4

Name: _____

1 Put the adjectives from the box into pairs of opposites.

serious hard-working reserved lazy fun-loving
quiet formal talkative casual outgoing

Example *serious – fun-loving*

_____ – _____ _____ – _____
_____ – _____ _____ – _____

(1 point for each correct answer)

4

2 Fill in the gaps. Two examples have been given.

Verb	Noun	Noun	Adjective
behave	<i>behaviour</i>	shock	<i>shocked</i>
_____	advice	_____	foreign
discuss	_____	offence	_____
feel	_____	height	_____
_____	acceptance	_____	difficult
meet	_____	_____	respectful

(1 point for each correct answer)

10

3 Mark the stress on the following words.

Example be'haviour

acceptance difficult advice
offence foreign respectful

(1 point for each correct answer)

6

4 Match the requests (1–7) with the responses (a–j). Not all the responses are used.

1	c	Two lagers, please.
2		Can I have the menu, please?
3		Would you mind closing the door?
4		Could you tell me the code for Bristol, please?
5		Would you like a lift to the station?
6		Could I have extension 2148, please?
7		This is a present for my sister. Do you think you could gift-wrap it, please?

- a I think it's 0117, but I'll just look it up.
b That would be great. Thanks a lot.
c Halves or pints?
d Hello, this is John speaking.
e Black or white?

- f Yes, of course. I'll bring it over.
g I'm afraid the line's engaged at the moment.
h Of course. What colour paper would you like?
i I'm afraid the lift is broken.
j No, of course not. It is rather cold in here.

(1 point for each correct answer)

6

5 Write the statements (a) in the negative, (b) as questions, and (c) in the past.

Example We can take photos in the church.
a *We can't take photos in the church.*
b *Can we take photos in the church?*
c *We could take photos in the church.*

1 We have to leave early.

- a _____ .
b _____ ?
c _____ .

2 He has to work at weekends.

- a _____ .
b _____ ?
c _____ .

3 She can stay out after midnight.

- a _____ .
b _____ ?
c _____ .

4 They're allowed to get up late on Saturdays.

- a _____ .
b _____ ?
c _____ .

(3 points for each correct answer)

12

6 Complete the sentences with the correct form of *can*, *have to*, and *be allowed to*. More than one answer may be possible.

Example You *have to* wear a seat belt when you go by car in Britain.

- 1 Some British children _____ wear a uniform at school.
2 _____ you _____ smoke when you were a teenager?
3 I _____ get up very early yesterday morning.
4 You can walk in the park but you _____ skateboard or play football.
5 His parents are quite strict. He _____ tidy his room, do the washing-up and take the dog for a walk every day.

(2 points for each correct answer)

10

7 Write what the following signs mean. More than one answer may be possible.

Example

NO SMOKING *You can't smoke. OR
You aren't allowed to smoke.*

- | | | |
|---|---|--|
| 1 | SILENCE | |
| 2 | DO NOT FEED
THE ANIMALS | |
| 3 | PLEASE LEAVE BAGS AT
THE RECEPTION | |
| 4 | <i>NON-MEMBERS
WELCOME</i> | |
| 5 | Dri ki g
water | |

(2 points for each correct answer)

10

8 Match a sentence (1–5) to a meaning (a–e). One example has been given.

1	<i>b</i>	You should eat more fruit and vegetables.
2		You mustn't drink when you drive.
3		You don't have to pay at the museum.
4		You must be home by midnight.
5		I must write to my sister.

- a a strong obligation to do something
- b advice on what to do
- c a personal obligation
- d a strong obligation not to do something
- e no obligation

(2 points for each correct answer)

8

9 Complete the sentences with the correct form of *must* or *have to*.

Example We *must* have a party soon.

- 1 It's my Dad's birthday next week. I _____ buy him a present.
- 2 All my clothes are too small for me. I _____ lose some weight.
- 3 My doctor is worried about my weight. She says I _____ go on a diet.
- 4 _____ you _____ travel abroad in your job?
- 5 I'm sorry I couldn't come to your party. I _____ work late.
- 6 We need to save some money. We _____ have any more expensive meals in restaurants.

(2 points for each correct answer)

12

10 Write advice for the following situations using *should*.

Example I'm so tired.

You should go to bed early tonight.

- 1 My wallet has been stolen.

- 2 I've got an exam next month.

- 3 I feel ill. I think I've got 'flu.

- 4 I'm bored. I want to find a new hobby.

- 5 I want to buy a car but I haven't got enough money.

- 6 I had a big argument with my boyfriend last week.

(2 points for each correct answer)

12

11 Translate these sentences.

- 1 You mustn't travel abroad without a passport.

- 2 She'll have to buy a new car next year.

- 3 I am free on Saturdays because I don't have to work at the weekend.

- 4 You should wear a suit to your interview.

- 5 You aren't allowed to eat and drink in the museum.

(2 points for each correct answer)

10

TOTAL 100

Progress Test 1

Name: _____

1 Look at the pictures and say what is happening. Use the verbs, *play, do, or write*.

Example



1 He's writing a poem.



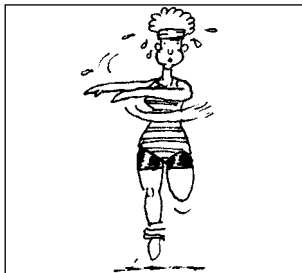
2 _____



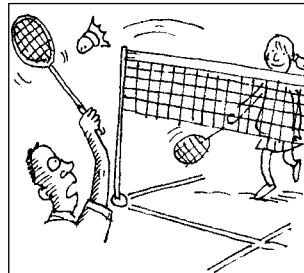
3 _____



4 _____



5 _____



6 _____

(2 points for each correct answer)

10

2 Write the nouns.

Example behave *behaviour*

1 admire _____ 4 offensive _____

2 arrange _____ 5 feel _____

3 high _____

(1 point for each correct answer)

5

3 Read the definitions and complete the words.

Example A person who can make you laugh is *humorous*.

1 A person who always arrives on time is
p _____ t _____ l.

2 A person who puts up with other people's faults is
t _____ e _____ t.

3 A person who doesn't show their feelings easily is
r _____ v _____ d.

4 A person who loves their country is
na _____ n _____ l _____ c.

5 A person who treats their guests well is
ho _____ i _____ le.

(1 point for each correct answer)

5

4 Complete the table with the Past Simple and past participle of these irregular verbs. One example has been given.

Base form	Past Simple	Past Participle
begin	<i>began</i>	<i>begun</i>
bite	_____	_____
choose	_____	_____
do	_____	_____
hide	_____	_____
know	_____	_____
leave	_____	_____
make	_____	_____
put	_____	_____
ring	_____	_____
speak	_____	_____

(1 point for each correct answer)

10

5 Complete the sentences with the correct form of *do, be, or have*.

Example When *were* you born?

1 Where _____ she living at the moment?

2 _____ you ever been skiing?

3 What _____ you do last weekend?

4 'I'm sorry I'm late.' 'Don't worry. I _____ been waiting long.'

5 _____ he work in the same company as you?

6 She wasn't very happy because she _____ had a bad day.

7 This car _____ manufactured in 1995.

- 8 We love going to the theatre but our children _____ enjoy it much.
- 9 I _____ getting married in a few weeks.
- 10 When I arrived at my neighbour's house, they _____ having an argument.

(1 point for each correct answer)

10

6 Make the sentences passive.

Example Do they still deliver the post at midday?
Is the post still delivered at midday?

- 1 They have arrested hundreds of burglars over the past six months.
 Hundreds of burglars _____ .
- 2 India exports a lot of the world's silk.
 A lot of the world's silk _____ .
- 3 Does the factory still make parts for cars?
 Are parts for cars _____ ?
- 4 They had already given the job to someone else by the time I arrived.
 The job _____ .
- 5 They damaged my car while I was away on holiday.
 My car _____ .
- 6 They're cleaning the swimming pool just now.
 The swimming pool _____ .
- 7 They have interviewed ten people since Friday.
 Ten people _____ .
- 8 That restaurant serves the best food in town.
 The best food in town _____ .
- 9 Local people were searching the area at midnight last night.
 The area _____ .
- 10 They are providing information and help at the main desk.
 Information and help _____ .

(1 point for each correct answer)

10

7 Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form.

Example They *flew* (fly) to Barcelona last week.
 A funny thing happened to me the other day. I
 (1) _____ (be) in a hurry to get to work and I found
 that my car wasn't working. I (2) _____ (have to)
 rush out of the house to catch the bus. While I
 (3) _____ (walk) along the street, I (4) _____
 (notice) a woman of about my age on the opposite side
 of the road. I looked at her again and I (5) _____
 (realize) that we (6) _____ (meet) before. She
 arrived at the bus stop a couple of seconds after me.
 'She must be catching the bus, too,' I thought.
 We (7) _____ just _____ (miss) the previous bus
 and we had fifteen minutes to wait before the next one.
 I looked at the woman behind me again and I was sure
 that I (8) _____ (know) her.
 'Excuse me, have we met before? I'm sure that I
 (9) _____ (recognize) you,' I said.
 She looked a bit surprised, but she (10) _____ (tell)
 me that her name was Angela Barker.
 'You (11) _____ (study) history at Liverpool
 University' I shouted, 'from 1985 to 1988!'
 'That's right!' she replied, 'And you're Claire ...?'
 'Lewis. Well, my name was Lewis but I (12) _____
 (be) married now. What (13) _____ you _____
 (do) nowadays?' I asked.
 'Well, I (14) _____ (work) in the Central Museum
 in town and I (15) _____ (live) in this area, in
 George Street, for about three years,' she replied.
 'You're joking! I live round the corner from there. I
 (16) _____ (not believe) it! We (17) _____ (be)
 neighbours for three years and we (18) _____
 never _____ (see) each other!' I said.
 'I know, it's incredible!' she (19) _____ (agree), 'And
 I'm glad that you spoke to me because I wondered why
 you (20) _____ (look) at me all the time!'

(1 point for each correct answer)

20

8 Complete the sentences using the correct form of the word in brackets.

Example Smoking is forbidden. (allowed)
 You *aren't allowed to smoke*.

- 1 It's OK to open the window. (can)
 You _____ .
- 2 I advise you to take more exercise. (should)
 You _____ .

Name: _____

- 3 My parents made me have violin lessons when I was a child. (have to)
I _____ .
- 4 Tourists are required to carry a passport at all times. (must)
Tourists _____ .
- 5 It's against the law to drink and drive. (must)
You _____ .
- 6 It isn't necessary to book a table at the restaurant. (have to)
You _____ .
- 7 Children are welcome to eat in the bar. (allowed)
Children _____ .
- 8 Am I required to get a visa for Brazil? (have to)
Do _____ ?
- 9 It isn't a good idea to do exercise after a big meal. (should)
You _____ .
- 10 My teachers let me leave school early yesterday afternoon. (allowed)
I _____ .

(1 point for each correct answer)

10

9 What would you say in these situations?

Example You are late for a dinner party. Apologize and say why you are late.
Sorry I'm late. I had to finish some work.

- 1 You want to invite your friend to go out at the weekend. Suggest an activity that you could do.

- 2 You have been to see a film. Give your opinion of the film and ask your friend for theirs.

- 3 You are in a restaurant. You have finished your meal and you want to pay. What do you say to the waiter?

- 4 It is raining and your friend is waiting for the bus. Offer to take him/her home in your car.

- 5 You are in a waiting room and it is very cold. Politely ask the person nearest the door to close it.

- 6 You are moving house. Ask your friend to help you.

- 7 Your friend has bought something new to wear. Pay them a compliment on what they have bought and ask them about the price.

- 8 Someone you do not know well is asking you a lot of personal questions. You do not want to answer, so indicate that you want them to stop asking questions. You do not have to be very polite!

- 9 You are in the pub with your friends. It's your turn to buy the drinks. What do you say?

- 10 You want to speak to your sister who is at work. You speak to the receptionist of her company and ask to be put through. Your sister's number is 2861.

(1 point for each correct answer)

10

10 Translate these sentences.

- 1 The restaurant was being cleaned when we arrived for our meal.

- 2 You shouldn't lie in the sun for too long.

- 3 I wanted to take the train to Paris but all the seats had been booked.

- 4 Last week I went jogging, did aerobics, and played volleyball.

- 5 When I was a student, I couldn't afford a car.

(2 points for each correct answer)

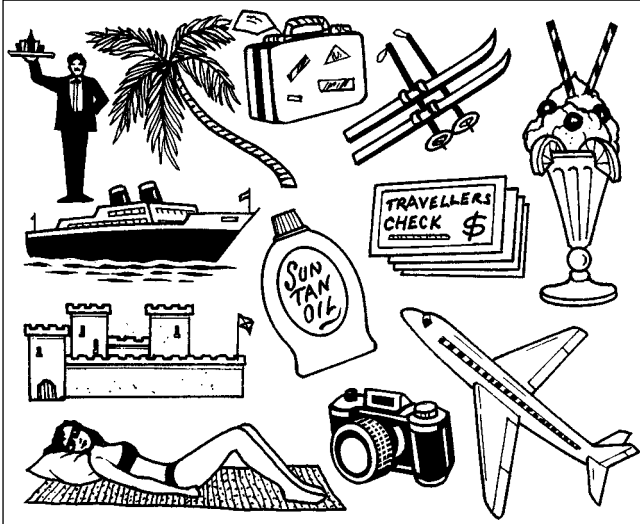
10

TOTAL 100

Unit 5

Name: _____

1 Put the words from the box into the correct column.



bus receptionist underground guest museum
sightseeing activity tourist beach gallery
chambermaid travel agent ferry tour plane
castle store

transport	type of holiday	people	places to go
bus	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

(1 point for each correct answer) 16

2 Read the definitions and complete the words. All the examples are to do with weather and temperatures.

- Example** The adjective from 'wind' is *windy*.
- The opposite of 'boiling' is f _____ z _____ g.
 - A period of violent weather with rain, thunder, and lightning is called a s _____ m.
 - Rain and snow fall from c _____ d s.
 - The noun from 'sun' is s _____ s _____ e.

- Information about the weather over the next few days is called a weather f _____ c _____ t.
- A brief period of rain or snow is called a s _____ o _____ r.
- The adjective from 'fog' is f _____ y.
- A word meaning cold but not very cold is c _____ l y.
- The adjective from 'sun' is s _____ y.
- A light fog is called a m _____ t.

(1 point for each correct answer) 10

3 Match the beginnings of the sentences (1–9) with the endings (a–l). Not all the endings are used. One example has been given.

1	f	I'm tired, so ...
2		My sunglasses are broken, so ...
3		There's a good concert on tonight, so ...
4		My team hasn't won for months, so ...
5		I've just got a job in Poland, so ...
6		It's a beautiful day, so ...
7		I haven't spoken to my parents for days, so ...
8		The sales have just started in town, so ...
9		My hair has grown a lot, so ...

- I think I'll buy a new pair.
- I think I'll go and see him.
- I think I'll go for a walk.
- I don't think I'll go out.
- I think I'll get it cut.
- I think I'll go to bed early.
- I think I'll go shopping this afternoon.
- I don't think I'll go to the next match.
- I think I'll start learning the language.
- I think I'll get some tickets for it.
- I think I'll buy a new one.
- I think I'll give them a call today.

(1 point for each correct answer) 8

4 Circle the correct form of the verb.

Example A We've run out of writing paper.
 B Don't worry. I'll / I'm going to get some now.

- 1 A We've just booked a trip to the ballet.
 B Oh, what *will you are you going to see*?
 A Swan Lake. Why don't you come too?
 B OK. *I'll* / I'm going to book a ticket as well.
- 2 A Have you decided what to buy Dad for his birthday?
 B Yes, *I'm going to* / I'll get him a book on gardening.
 A That's a good idea, and *I'll* / I'm going to get him some plants for the garden.
- 3 A Why are you putting on your boots?
 B Because *I'm going to* / I'll take the children to the park.
 A That sounds nice. I think *I'm going to* / I'll come with you.
- 4 A Have you found a new job yet?
 B Yes, *I'll* / I'm going to work for a new marketing company in Cambridge. They've got lots of opportunities. Why don't you apply, too?
 A No, thanks. I've decided not to go to another company. *I'll* / I'm going to work for myself.
- 5 A Isn't your train at 5.15?
 B Oh, no! *I'll* / I'm going to miss it.
 A Don't worry! *I'll* / I'm going to give you a lift.

(2 points for each correct answer)

10

5 Complete the sentences with verbs from the box and the correct form of *will* or *going to*. Not all the verbs are used.

~~put on~~ be cry snow dress look for see have change walk do spend meet go



Example I'm not sure what to wear tonight. I know! *I'll put on* my black suit.

- 1 We've already made plans for the summer. We _____ a week in France and the rest of the time at home.
- 2 A Who are you looking at?
 B That baby over there. He doesn't look very happy. I think he _____.
- 3 Scientists think that computers _____ our lives completely in the 21st century.
- 4 She's fed up with her boss. She's made up her mind that she _____ a new job.
- 5 Tomorrow's weather _____ warm and sunny.
- 6 I've decided I need to get fit so I _____ to work tomorrow.
- 7 A We're going to the airport now.
 B OK. I _____ you after your holiday.
- 8 It's suddenly gone very cold and the sky looks very heavy. I think it _____.
- 9 Oh, dear. I forgot to post your letter, but don't worry, I _____ it now.
- 10 A Would you both like to go the cinema this evening?
 B Sorry, we can't. We _____ some friends for a drink.

(2 points for each correct answer)

20

6 Look at Anna's notes about her trip to Prague and write questions for the answers. Use the Present Continuous.

Trip to Prague – Monday 21 March

Depart London Heathrow – 10.35 a.m.

Arrive Prague – 13.35

Hotel Maximilian – 3 nights

Tuesday a.m. – meeting with Daniel

Wednesday p.m. – dinner with Rosa

Example *Where is Anna going?*
To Prague.

- 1 _____ ?
On Monday 21 March.
- 2 _____ ?
At 10.35 am.
- 3 _____ ?
From Heathrow Airport.
- 4 _____ ?
At the Hotel Maximilian.
- 5 _____ ?
For three nights.
- 6 _____ ?
On Thursday 24 March.
- 7 _____ ?
On Tuesday morning.
- 8 _____ ?
Having dinner with Rosa.

(2 points for each correct answer)

16

7 Complete the dialogue using the words from the box. Not all the words are used. One example has been given.

Hello Really see arrange need please would
anything help book Certainly someone like
possible make

- A *Hello*. Reception. Can I (1) _____ you?
- B Yes, (2) _____. Could you (3) _____ the conference room for a meeting for me?
- A (4) _____, Madam. When (5) _____ you like the room for?
- B Friday morning from about 9.30 until lunch-time if (6) _____.
- A Right. I'll (7) _____ to it straight away.
- B Oh, we'll (8) _____ coffee and biscuits at about eleven o'clock. Can you (9) _____ that?
- A Of course. Is there (10) _____ else?
- B No, that's all. Thanks very much.

(1 point for each correct answer)

10

8 Translate these sentences.

- 1 We're getting married on the 25th of June.

- 2 We're going to visit Spain and France in the summer.

- 3 The temperature tomorrow will be higher than today.

- 4 A Can I phone you at home?
B Yes. I'll give you the number.
A _____
B _____
- 5 The train won't arrive until 2.30 p.m.

(2 points for each correct answer)

10

TOTAL 100

Unit 6

Name: _____

1 Put the words from the box into the correct category. One example has been given.

rude home-grown elderly overcrowded polluted
sociable frozen tasty fresh historic bored

words to describe people	<i>rude</i>	_____
	_____	_____
words to describe food	_____	_____
	_____	_____
words to describe towns	_____	_____
	_____	_____

(1 point for each correct answer)

10

2 Complete the sentences using words from the box in question 1. Not all the words are used.

Example A lot of families don't eat home-cooked food because there's so much **frozen** food available.

- We'd better not eat this meat because it's been in the fridge for days. I don't think it's _____.
- We've lived in the country for ten years and I love the clean air here. I could never go back to London. It's so _____.
- Many Americans love to tour Europe to visit _____ cities like Prague and Milan.
- The food at the pub isn't very sophisticated but it's always _____.
- My grandmother is amazing. She has so many friends and she goes out two or three times a week. She's one of the most _____ people I know.
- I didn't enjoy the trip to the ancient Roman ruins. In fact, I've never been so _____ in my life.

(1 point for each correct answer)

6

3 Where would you see or hear the following things? Match the examples (1–7) with their places (a–j). Not all the places are used. One example has been given.

1	<i>e</i>
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	

A table for five, please.

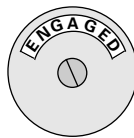
Cars left at owner's risk

Yours sincerely,
Paula Dickens

**Visitors are requested
to keep dogs on a lead**

Coming next on Channel 5 –
the early evening news.

PICNIC AREA
5 MILES



- on a toilet door
- on the TV
- at the end of a formal letter
- in a phone box
- in a restaurant
- at the end of an informal letter
- in a car park
- in a newspaper
- on a road
- in a park

(1 point for each correct answer)

6

4 Circle the correct answer (a or b) to the question.

Example What does he like doing?

- Yes, I like him a lot.
- I think he likes swimming and running.**

- What's Thai food like?
 - Yes, I love it.
 - I don't know. I've never tried it.
- Who does the baby look like?
 - Oh, he's the image of his mother.
 - Yes, I think he like babies.

- 3 How is she?
 a She's feeling much better now, thanks.
 b She's the same height as me but she's got dark hair.
- 4 What's your daughter's new boyfriend like?
 a He seems very nice.
 b Yes, my daughter is very keen on him.
- 5 What would you like to do tonight? Go for a drink or to see a film?
 a Yes, I would.
 b Oh, I don't mind. You decide.

(1 point for each correct answer)

5

5 Write questions for the following answers.

Example *How are you?*
 Fine thanks, and you?

- 1 _____ ?
 He's very nice – sociable and very easy to talk to.
- 2 _____ ?
 He's quite tall and slim. He isn't everyone's idea of handsome, but I like him!
- 3 _____ ?
 Well, I'm busy tonight, but I'd love to go for a meal some other night.
- 4 _____ ?
 She's still in pain, but the doctor said she can go home tomorrow.
- 5 _____ ?
 Yes, I do. In fact, I really love travelling.

(2 points for each correct answer)

10

6 Circle the correct form of the verb.

Example I wanted (to speak) / *speaking* / *speaks* to you yesterday.

- 1 They enjoyed *be/being/to be* on holiday by the sea.
- 2 The weather was awful. It didn't stop *raining/ to rain/rain* all week.
- 3 We hope *arriving/to arrive/arrive* by half past seven.
- 4 My sister has agreed *help/helping/to help* with the decorating.
- 5 She loves *to work/work/working* for herself.
- 6 Please let me *to pay/pay/paying* for the drinks.
- 7 My health wasn't very good so I stopped *smoking/ to smoke/smoke*.
- 8 We chose *travelling/travell/to travel* by boat rather than by plane.

- 9 The food was awful. It made me *feeling/feell/to feel* ill.
- 10 They managed *save/saving/to save* enough to buy a car.

(1 point for each correct answer)

10

7 Complete the sentences using the verb in brackets + somebody + to + infinitive.

Example 'Please get some stamps,' she said to him. (ask)
 She *asked him to get some stamps*.

- 1 'Would you like to go to a party?' Helen said to Ann. (invite)
 Helen _____.
- 2 'You should go to the doctor's,' my friend said to me. (advise)
 My friend _____.
- 3 'Don't forget to pay the phone bill,' he said to her. (remind)
 He _____.
- 4 'Turn the TV down!' my Dad shouted to us. (tell)
 My Dad _____.
- 5 'Be careful not to sunbathe for too long,' James said to Chris. (warn)
 James _____.
- 6 'I'd rather you didn't smoke in the house,' she said to them. (would prefer)
 She _____.

(2 points for each correct answer)

12

8 Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form (-ing or to + infinitive).

Example We've finished *decorating* (decorate) the house.

- 1 I can't stand _____ (work) in an office.
- 2 We expect you _____ (arrive) on time.
- 3 It was a wonderful holiday. I will always remember _____ (see) Niagara Falls.
- 4 I would hate _____ (miss) your party.
- 5 They can't promise _____ (finish) the work today.
- 6 He hates _____ (use) computers.
- 7 I'm really looking forward to _____ (start) my new course.
- 8 They can't help us _____ (move) house.
- 9 She refused _____ (answer) the phone.

- 10 I don't mind _____ (drive) to the restaurant.
- 11 We encouraged them _____ (set up) a new business.
- 12 His parents don't allow him _____ (stay up) after ten o'clock.

(2 points for each correct answer)

24

9 Read the text. Mark the statements true (T) or false (F).

IN SEARCH OF GOOD ENGLISH FOOD

How come it is so difficult to find English food in England? In Greece you eat Greek food, in France French food, in Italy Italian food, but in England, in any High Street in the land, it is easier to find Indian and Chinese restaurants than English ones. In London you can eat Thai, Portuguese, Turkish, Lebanese, Russian, Polish, Swiss, Swedish, Spanish, and Italian—but where are the English restaurants?

It is not only in restaurants that foreign dishes are replacing traditional British food. In every supermarket, sales of pasta, pizza and poppadoms are booming. Why has this happened? What is wrong with the cooks of Britain that they prefer cooking pasta to potatoes? Why do the British choose to eat lasagne instead of shepherd's pie? Why do they now like cooking in wine and olive oil? But perhaps it is a good thing. After all, this is the end of the 20th century and we can get ingredients from all over the world in just a few hours. Anyway, wasn't English food always disgusting and tasteless? Wasn't it always boiled to death and swimming in fat? The answer to these questions is a resounding 'No', but to understand this, we have to go back to before World War II.

The British have in fact always imported food from abroad. From the time of the Roman invasion foreign trade was a major influence on British cooking. English kitchens, like the English language, absorbed ingredients from all over the world—chickens, rabbits, apples, and tea. All of these and more were successfully incorporated into British dishes. Another important influence on British cooking was of course the weather. The good old British rain gives us rich soil and green grass, and means that we are able to produce some of the finest varieties of meat, fruit and vegetables, which don't need fancy sauces or complicated recipes to disguise their taste.

- 1 There are Indian and Chinese restaurants in most towns and cities in England. _____
- 2 British supermarkets sell a lot of foreign food. _____
- 3 British people still prefer to cook traditional British food in their own homes. _____
- 4 The writers think that British food has always been bad. _____
- 5 Foreign cooks have always used British ingredients in their cooking. _____
- 6 The writers think that the food that is produced in Britain is of high quality. _____
- 7 The problem with British food is that it uses complicated recipes. _____

(1 point for each correct answer)

7

10 Translate these sentences.

- 1 How is he?

- 2 What's he like?

- 3 What does he look like?

- 4 What does he like doing?

- 5 They stopped to speak to each other.

(2 points for each correct answer)

10

TOTAL 100

Unit 7

Name: _____

1 Complete the table with the Past Simple and past participle of the following irregular verbs. One example has been given.

Base form	Past Simple	Past Participle
sing	<i>sang</i>	<i>sung</i>
drink	_____	_____
see	_____	_____
give	_____	_____
write	_____	_____
be	_____	_____
read	_____	_____
find	_____	_____
forget	_____	_____

(1 point for each correct answer)

8

2 Complete the sentences using *for*, *since*, *in*, or *ago*.

Example I was born *in* 1974.

- I've been a journalist _____ two years.
- I waited for you _____ hours.
- She left university three years _____.
- He's lived abroad _____ 1990.
- They met each other _____ June last year.

(1 point for each correct answer)

5

3 Circle the correct time expression in each sentence.

Example Have you *never* / *ever* been to China?

- Don't worry about phoning him because I've *already* / *ever* done it.
- I haven't finished my lunch *never* / *yet*.
- I've *already* / *never* been skiing, but I'd like to try it.
- I can't come out because I've *yet* / *just* washed my hair.
- Have you met our new teacher *yet* / *just*?

(1 point for each correct answer)

5

4 Write sentences or questions.

Examples you/ever/eat/Lebanese food
Have you ever eaten Lebanese food?
 When/you/get married
When did you get married?



- He/live/in the country all his life
_____.
- They/sell/their house six months ago
_____.
- she/find a new job/yet
_____?
- My mother/work as a lawyer/before her retirement
_____.
- they/enjoy/their party last night
_____?
- We/never/fly in Concorde in our lives
_____.
- Which countries/you/visit/up to now
_____?
- Where/you/go to school/as a child
_____?
- I/be/in my present job/for eight years
_____.
- How long/they/study German/before stopping
_____?

(2 points for each correct answer)

20

5 Circle the correct form of the verb.

Example I'm delighted because I 've been given / have given a pay rise.

- The director's children *have kidnapped* / *have been kidnapped*.
- They're really angry because someone *has damaged* / *has been damaged* their car.
- She's going to be late because her plane *has been delayed* / *has delayed*.
- He *has promoted* / *has been promoted* to senior designer.
- Hundreds of people *have applied* / *have been applied* for the jobs.
- Four people *have killed* / *have been killed* in a train crash.
- Local police *have arrested* / *have been arrested* the bank robber.
- Floods *have been caused* / *have caused* serious damage.
- My job application *hasn't been accepted* / *hasn't accepted*.
- The workers *have elected* / *have been elected* a new representative.

(2 points for each correct answer)

20

6 Complete the sentences with a word from the box. All the words are to do with the world of work. Not all of them are used.

~~career~~ applicant advertisement retirement qualifications CV interview qualified redundant resignation retired application

Example An occupation which gives opportunities for promotion is a *career*.

- A document which lists your personal and professional details is a _____ .
- A person who has reached an age where they no longer work is _____ .
- When you want to leave a job, you have to give your _____ .
- If you have the right talents and experience for a job, then you are _____ for it.
- When you try and get a job, you usually have to complete an _____ form.
- If an employee is no longer needed, he or she can be made _____ .

7 You can often find about a new job by an _____ in a newspaper.

8 If an employer is interested in meeting you, you will be asked to come to an _____ .

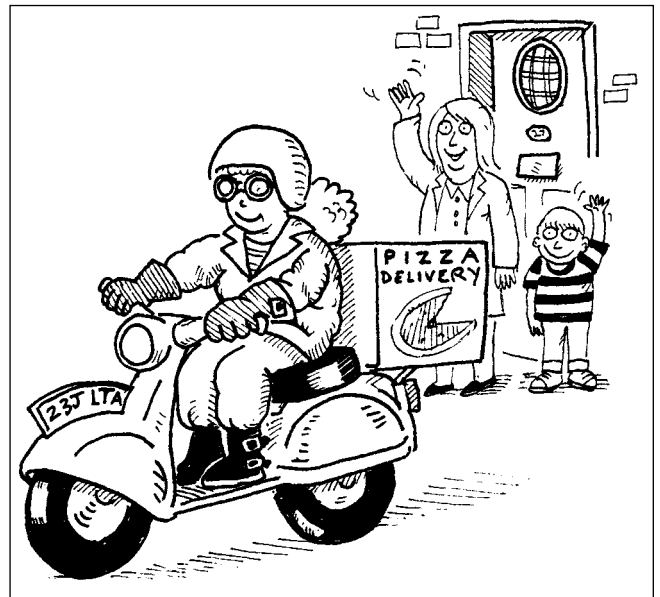
(1 point for each correct answer)

8

7 Complete the sentences with a multi-word verb from the box. Put a pronoun in the correct place where necessary.

~~look after~~ give up run out of get over look up pick up turn on not take off bring up

Example My mother worked when I was young so my aunt *looked after* me.



- Can you go to the supermarket because we _____ bread?
- I was worried about learning Spanish but I _____ really quickly.
- I _____ just _____ his number in the phone book but I can't find it.
- We're going to be late because the plane _____ yet.
- My favourite programme is on TV. Can you _____ ?
- My parents travelled a lot so my sister _____ me _____ .
- He must be very strong. He _____ already _____ his accident.
- I didn't really enjoy learning French so I _____ .

(2 points for each correct answer)

16

8 Complete the dialogues using words from the box. Not all the words are used. One example has been given.

~~morning~~ meeting back return line through
extension Speaking in This message here
talking

- a A Good *morning*. Can I have (1) _____
4147, please?
B Hold the (2) _____, please. I'm putting
you (3) _____.
C Hello.
A Is that John Newton?
C (4) _____.
A Oh, hello. (5) _____ is Daniel Ellis here ...
- b A Can I speak to Ms Anderson, please?
B I'm afraid she's in a (6) _____. Can I take
a (7) _____?
A Yes, please. Could you ask her to call me
(8) _____ when she can?
B Yes, I'll tell her.

(1 point for each correct answer)

8

9 Translate these sentences.

- 1 She's run her own business for years.

- 2 I haven't had an interview since May last year.

- 3 A Have you ever worked abroad?
B Yes, I have. I worked in Africa from 1990 to 1993.
A _____
B _____
- 4 I've passed my exams. I can go to university.

- 5 The job has been advertised in several newspapers.

(2 points for each correct answer)

10

TOTAL 100

Unit 8

Name: _____

- 1 Complete the table with the base and strong adjectives from the box. Not all the adjectives are used. Two examples have been given.

huge tired hot beautiful delicious cold
brilliant furious fascinating funny dirty
frightened bad

Base adjective	Strong adjective
big	<i>huge</i>
<i>tired</i>	exhausted
_____	terrified
tasty	_____
_____	boiling
_____	filthy
angry	_____
attractive	_____
_____	hilarious
clever	_____

(1 point for each correct answer)

8

- 2 Circle the correct adverb in each sentence.

Example I'm so full. That meal was absolutely /very enormous.

- I going to sit down for a while. I feel *quite/absolutely* tired.
- Look at those flowers! They're *very/absolutely* superb.
- It wasn't a brilliant film but I thought it was *very/quite* good.
- Close the window! It's *really/absolutely* cold in here.
- We didn't want to come home. The holiday was *very/absolutely* wonderful.
- It's a nice house and the garden is *absolutely/very* pretty.

(1 point for each correct answer)

6

- 3 Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form (*will* or *Present Simple*).

Example We'll *have* (have) some food when we *finish* (finish) the housework.

- As soon as we _____ (arrive), we _____ (give) you a ring.
- She _____ (feel) much happier when she _____ (get) her exam results.
- There _____ (be) a short break before the film _____ (start).
- We _____ (not go) out until the weather _____ (improve).
- I _____ (give) her the message when I _____ (see) her.

(2 points for each correct answer)

10

- 4 Circle the correct ending for the sentences (a or b).

Example If you don't water plants,

- a they die.
b they will die.

- I'm allergic to soap. If I use it,
a I will get spots.
b I get spots.
- If I find the book you want,
a I buy it for you.
b I'll buy it for you.
- I never sunbathe. If I lie in the sun,
a I get sunburn.
b I'll get sunburn.
- If she studies hard now, I'm sure
a she does well in the exams.
b she'll do well in the exams.
- If they set off now, I think
a they'll arrive on time.
b they arrive on time.
- If my wife gets a new job,
a we'll move to Manchester.
b we move to Manchester.

(1 point for each correct answer)

6

5 Write sentences with zero or first conditional.

Example We/come/to the party/if/we/have time
We'll come to the party if we have time.

- 1 If/you/mix red and yellow/you/get orange

- 2 She/help us/if/we/ask her

- 3 People/put on weight/if/they/eat too much

- 4 If/they/enjoy the film/they/recommend it to their friends

- 5 They/travel on the motorway/if/the traffic/not be/too bad

(2 points for each correct answer) 10

6 Write second conditional sentences for the following situations.

Example I haven't got the right qualifications, so I can't apply for the job.
If I had the right qualifications, I could apply for the job.



- 1 There isn't an early train, so I won't be there on time.

- 2 My sister lives abroad. We don't see her more than once a year.

- 3 I can't get up because I haven't got over my operation.

- 4 We can't take our car. They aren't any parking spaces.

- 5 They can't have a dog because they haven't got a lot of room.

- 6 There aren't any beers left, so I can't offer you one.

- 7 James lives with his parents because he can't afford a flat of his own.

- 8 My boss isn't very experienced so he isn't very decisive.

- 9 He hasn't got a fax machine, so I can't send this immediately.

- 10 We don't know his address, so we can't write to him.

(2 points for each correct answer) 20

7 Put the words into the correct order to form sentences or questions with *would*.

Example a like you would drink
Would you like a drink?

- 1 the rather live would country we in
 _____?
- 2 to tonight what you would like do
 _____?
- 3 ex-boyfriend speak rather her she would not to
 _____?
- 4 a mind I to wouldn't having lift work
 _____?
- 5 phone me you would your mind lending mobile
 _____?

(1 point for each correct answer) 5

8 Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form to make zero, first, and second conditional sentences.

Example I'm broke but If I *had* (have) a lot of money, I'd *give up* (give up) work.

- 1 I am terrified of spiders. If I _____ (see) one, I _____ (go) stiff with fear.
- 2 If I _____ (not wear) glasses, I _____ (be) a pilot.
- 3 My Dad _____ (take) us to the station tomorrow morning if there _____ (not be) any buses.
- 4 He always misses the school bus. If he _____ (get up) earlier, he _____ (catch) it.
- 5 I can't afford those shoes, but I _____ (buy) them if they _____ (be) in the sale.
- 6 If I _____ (speak) to Anna tomorrow, I _____ (say) hello from you.
- 7 You're much better at tennis than me. If I _____ as good as you, I _____ (go) professional.
- 8 We _____ (not go) to the coast this weekend if the car _____ (not be) repaired.
- 9 She adores Agatha Christie. If she _____ (find) a book by her, she always _____ (buy) it.

(2 points for each correct answer) 18

9 Write suggestions for the following situations.

Example Your friend is having a dinner party but doesn't know what to cook.
Why don't you borrow some recipe books?

- 1 You and your sister haven't got enough money to buy your mother a birthday present.
 Let's _____.
- 2 Your brother has had an argument with his best friend.
 If I _____.
- 3 You need to finish a report but your computer has broken down.
 You ought _____.
- 4 You and your classmates have got exams in a two weeks' time.
 We'd better _____.

- 5 You and your friends went to an expensive restaurant but the food was awful.
 We should _____.
- 6 Your friend has missed the last bus home.
 Why _____?
- 7 You and your friends wanted to go for a walk, but it has just started to rain.
 Shall _____?

(1 point for each correct answer) 7

10 Translate these sentences.

- 1 I never eat sweets. If I eat chocolate, I get a headache.

- 2 What would you do if you won a lot of money?

- 3 If we have time, we'll see you at the weekend.

- 4 I'll buy some stamps as soon as I find a post office.

- 5 What will you do if you don't get the job?

(2 points for each correct answer) 10

TOTAL 100

Progress Test 2

Name: _____

1 Circle the word that is different from the others and say why it is different. Think about the meaning and the grammar!

Example hot cold rainy chilly

Rainy is different because all the other words are to do with temperature.

1 sun snow freezing cold

2 sunshine snow foggy shower

3 blow wind shine rain

4 balcony en-suite twin room gallery

5 starving delicious home-grown frozen

6 capital industrial historic modern

7 sociable high reserved sophisticated

8 application interpreter surgeon nanny

9 employed redundant retired resigned

10 brilliant fantastic good wonderful

(1 point for each correct answer)

10

2 Complete the text with the correct form of the multi-word verbs from the box.

carry on turn up ~~look after~~ pick up
run out of put up with

My parents agreed to let me have a party for my eighteenth birthday if I agreed to *look after* the house. My parents went out and I waited for my friends to arrive.

More people arrived than I had expected, so we

(1) _____ wine and beer very quickly. I went to the local shop to buy some more, and when I got

back, I found some uninvited guests drinking my parents' best wine and whisky. I was furious, and asked them to leave.

They didn't listen and in fact they (2) _____ opening more and more bottles. Someone (3) _____ the volume on the stereo very loud and within fifteen minutes my neighbours were knocking on the door.

'We can't (4) _____ the noise any longer,' they said angrily.



Half an hour later, my parents came back. They told all the people who hadn't been invited to leave and my real friends offered to tidy up. They (5) _____ the empty bottles and the cigarette ends and the house was very soon back to normal. What a disaster!

(2 points for each correct answer)

10

3 Make questions and then answer them.

Example are how you?
How are you?
I'm fine, thanks.

1 like English does what your teacher look ?

_____ ?
_____ .

2 friends free like do what you time your doing your in and ?

_____ ?
_____ .

3 friend is what your best like ?

_____ ?
_____ .

4 tomorrow would to you what evening like do ?

_____ ?
_____ .

(2 points for each correct answer)

8

4 Use the words in brackets to make one sentence.

Example I'd like to see you. You're leaving. (before)
I'd like to see you before you leave.

- 1 I'll help you. I'll have more free time. (when)

- 2 Let's book the tickets now. They will sell them all. (before)

- 3 Could you look after the children? I'll be at work. (while)

- 4 They'll fax us the information. They'll get back to the office. (as soon as)

- 5 They won't know. The letter will arrive. (until)

- 6 They won't let us in. The film will start. (after)

(1 point for each correct answer) 6

5 Rewrite part B of these dialogues. Make them definite arrangements.

Example A Have you made any plans for next year?
 B We might take a holiday in May because it's quieter then.
We're taking a holiday in May because it's quieter then.

- 1 A What do you think you'll do when you leave school?
 B I'm thinking of taking a year off and doing some travelling.

- 2 A Have you decided what to wear for the wedding?
 B Yes, I think I'll probably wear my blue suit.

- 3 A What's happening to the local factory?
 B It might close down in a few months.

- 4 A Can you come to dinner tomorrow evening?
 B Sorry, I think I'll be working late.

- 5 A What's for dinner tonight?
 B I'm not sure. Perhaps we'll have curry.

- 6 A Any plans for your week off?
 B Perhaps I'll visit some friends in Wales.

(1 point for each correct answer) 6

6 Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form.

Example I was very happy when they invited me to *stay* (stay) with them.

- 1 The company expects the sales _____ (increase) over the next year.
- 2 My friend doesn't mind _____ (give) you a lift to work.
- 3 We don't need the bill yet. We haven't finished _____ (eat).
- 4 Please remember _____ (post) my letter. It's very important.
- 5 We're sorry, but we can't promise _____ (be) ready on time.
- 6 I don't really like Indian food. I'd prefer _____ (go) to the new Chinese place.
- 7 Everyone is looking forward to _____ (finish) work for the summer.
- 8 Go on! I dare you _____ (speak) to her.
- 9 Did you manage _____ (repair) your car?
- 10 My students can't stand _____ (wait) for their exam results.

(1 point for each correct answer) 10

7 Write sentences in either the zero, first, or second conditional.

Example I'm broke at the moment. If / I / have some money, I / go on holiday.
If I had some money, I'd go on holiday.

- 1 She can never travel by sea. If / she / get / on a boat, she / get / seasick.

- 2 I'm quite short. If / I / be taller, I / play / in the basketball team.

- 3 'I've put my glasses down somewhere.'
 'If / I / find them, I / bring / them to you.'

- 4 He's feeling much better now. If / he / be / completely well tomorrow, he / go to school.
_____ .
- 5 My car is very economical. If / you / fill it with petrol, it / go / for two weeks.
_____ .
- 6 They don't have a very big staff. If / they / employ / more people, they / be / more productive.
_____ .

(1 point for each correct answer)

6

8 Make these sentences passive.

Example Germany has exported thousands of cars to Asia.
Thousands of cars *have been exported to Asia from Germany.*

- 1 They have made hundreds of employees redundant in local government.
Hundreds of employees _____ .
- 2 Do you know if they have completed the tunnel yet?
Do you know if the tunnel _____ ?
- 3 The people of the region have chosen a new mayor.
A new mayor _____ .
- 4 They have made huge improvements in the development of drugs.
Huge improvements _____ .
- 5 Teenagers in Europe have voted Michael Jackson as one of the best singers of the year.
Michael Jackson _____ .
- 6 Can you tell me if they have delivered my parcel yet?
Can you tell me if my parcel _____ ?

(1 point for each correct answer)

6

9 Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form. Use the Present Perfect, the Past Simple, going to or will. Some verbs are passive.

Example They *went* (go) to Australia twice last year.

- A Where (1) _____ you _____ (be) until now? It's very late. I was worried about you.
- B Sorry, I (2) _____ (want) to call you, but it was difficult to get to a phone. I'll tell you what happened if you won't get upset.

- A OK. I (3) _____ (keep) calm, I promise.
- B Well, I (4) _____ (be) at the police station until about 20 minutes ago!
- A The police station? What (5) _____ you _____ (do)?
- B Me? Nothing! And you (6) _____ (promise) you wouldn't get angry. Listen, I (7) _____ (explain) everything to you. I was walking back through town when a police officer (8) _____ (come) towards me and asked me where I had been on Saturday night.

- A But you were here at home by yourself.
- B Yes, I know. I (9) _____ (tell) him that but he wouldn't listen. I said he was wasting my time and then they took me to the police station.

- A You (10) _____ (arrest) at five o'clock this afternoon in the middle of town! Why? What (11) _____ (happen) last Saturday night?

- B Calm down! It seems that a house near here (12) _____ (burgle) while I was out for a walk.

- A And the police think you did it! That's it!

- B What are you doing with the phone?

- A I (13) _____ (speak) to that police officer and tell him that he has made a mistake.

- B They know that now. It's just that someone (14) _____ (see) a man leaving the house and, from the description, the police (15) _____ (think) it was me.

- A I (16) _____ never _____ (hear) anything so ridiculous in my life! What (17) _____ you _____ (do) about it? You should complain to the police.

- B Oh, I just want to forget about it now. I'm very tired.

- A I'm sorry. You (18) _____ just _____ (have) an awful experience and I shouldn't ask you any more questions. Are you hungry? I (19) _____ (make) you a sandwich if you like.

- B No thanks, but I think I (20) _____ (lock) all the doors and windows before we go to bed.

- A Good idea. Let's hope the police catch the real burglar soon!

(1 point for each correct answer)

20

10 What would you say in these situations?

Example You get in a taxi in London. You want to go to Victoria Station.
Can you take me to Victoria Station, please?

1 You are on a bus in London with a friend. You want to go to the Tower of London, but you are not exactly sure when to get off.

_____?

2 You have booked a seat on a train. You find that someone is sitting in your seat. Explain politely that the seat is yours.

_____.

3 You are in a hotel and you want to know what's on at the local theatre.

_____?

4 You are in a hotel and you want to write a letter but there's no writing paper in your room. You want Reception to provide you with some.

_____?

5 A friend phoned and left a message on your answer phone. You phone them back and find that they are now out. You want to leave a message on their machine telling your friend when he/she can call you back.

_____.

6 You are a receptionist in a company called ABC Accountants. Someone calls to speak to Ms Harris and you connect the two people.

_____.

7 You and your friend want to buy some new clothes but you haven't got much money. Make a suggestion about what you can both do.

_____.

8 Your friend feels he/she isn't making much progress with their English. Make a suggestion to help him/her.

_____.

(1 point for each correct answer)

8

11 Translate these sentences.

1 He's starting a new job in two weeks.

_____.

2 If they had those shoes in my size, I would buy them.

_____.

3 She won't be able to go out until she feels better.

_____.

4 The motorway has been closed because of an accident.

_____.

5 A The police have arrested the man who broke into our house.

B That's good news. When were you burgled?
A _____

B _____

(2 points for each correct answer)

10

TOTAL **100**

Unit 9

Name: _____

1 Read the definitions and complete the words. All the words are character adjectives.

Example A person who talks a lot is *talkative*.

- If people can depend on you, you are
r _ l _ _ _ _ e.
- If your room is always in a mess you are
u _ t _ _ _ y.
- The opposite of 'patient' is i _ p _ _ _ _ _ t.
- A person who is usually smiling and happy is
c h _ _ _ _ _ l.
- The opposite of 'pessimistic' is
o _ _ _ _ m _ _ _ _ c.
- A person who often gives presents is
g _ n _ _ _ _ s.
- The opposite of 'sociable' is _ _ s _ c _ _ _ _ l e.
- If you want to succeed in your career, you are
a m _ _ t _ _ _ s.

(1 point for each correct answer)

8

2 Respond to the statements or questions using the words in brackets.

Example It's snowing and you aren't wearing a jacket. (must, very)
You must be very cold!

- All the lights are off and no one is answering the door. (can't, at home)

- He looks like her and he's too young to be her husband. (must, son)

- I don't know where the cat is. (could, under the bed)

- Whose car is that outside our house? (might, neighbour's)

- I can hear Louise playing the violin. (must, practise for her exam)

- They're only in their fifties but neither of them work. (can't, retired)

- We've got a letter with the postmark Edinburgh. Who do you think it's from? (could, William)

- I've tried phoning the office several times but there's no answer. (might, have lunch)

(2 points for each correct answer)

16

3 Complete the sentences using *must*, *can't*, *could*, or *might*. Sometimes more than one modal verb is possible.

Example I'm not sure if he's a singer or a musician.
He *might be a singer or a musician*. OR
He *could be a singer or a musician*.

- We're absolutely sure they've got our money.
They _____.
- Perhaps she'll arrive this afternoon.
She _____.
- It's impossible that they are brother and sister.
They _____.
- I'm not sure if he's Spanish or Italian.
He _____.
- I can't believe that he's the new manager.
He _____.
- I'm certain that she's in the office.
She _____.
- Perhaps the bag belongs to Helen.
The bag _____.
- I'm convinced that it's his fault.
It _____.

(2 points for each correct answer)

16

4 Respond to the statements or questions using the words in brackets.

Example She didn't reply to my letter. (can't, receive)
She can't have received it.

- Why aren't they speaking to each other? (might, have an argument)

- I have just seen a bank robbery. (must, be frightened)

- 3 I don't want my dinner. (can't, finish already)
_____.
- 4 She walked straight past me without saying hello. (can't, see)
_____.
- 5 The team lost 5-0. (must, play badly)
_____.
- 6 They've bought two new cars and a boat in the last month. (could, win the lottery)
_____.
- 7 They came back from holiday three days early. (might, have bad weather)
_____.
- 8 Where's my calculator? (could, leave it at school)
_____.

(2 points for each correct answer)

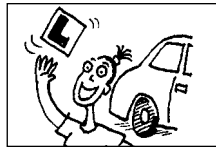
16

5 Look at the pictures and write what *must have happened* or *might have happened*.



Example

He must have fallen over.



- 1 _____ . 2 _____ .



- 3 _____ . 4 _____ .



- 5 _____ . 6 _____ .

(3 points for each correct answer)

18

6 Mark and Kate are twins. Write responses to their comments using *So do I*, *Neither can I*, *I am*, *I haven't*, etc.

Example Mark: I'm seventeen.
Kate: *So am I!* (agree)

- 1 Kate: I'm quite sociable.
Mark: _____ ! (agree)
- 2 Kate: I play basketball.
Mark: _____ ! (disagree)
- 3 Mark: I don't find driving easy.
Kate: _____ ! (agree)
- 4 Mark: I can't play an instrument.
Kate: _____ ! (agree)
- 5 Kate: I can't speak a foreign language.
Mark: _____ ! (disagree)
- 6 Mark: I'm going to university next year.
Kate: _____ ! (disagree)
- 7 Kate: I've got a Saturday job.
Mark: _____ ! (disagree)
- 8 Mark: I like being a twin.
Kate: _____ ! (agree)

(2 points for each correct answer)

16

7 Translate these sentences.

- 1 She never speaks to anyone. She must be very shy.

- 2 A Do you know where Mark is?
B He might be at home.
A _____
B _____
- 3 They look very young. They can't have a son of twenty.

- 4 The weather was bad and the hotel was awful. They can't have enjoyed their holiday.

- 5 A No one is answering the phone at the office.
B They could be working at home.
A _____
B _____

(2 points for each correct answer)

10

TOTAL **100**

Unit 10

Name: _____

1 Fill the gaps with words from the box to form compound nouns. Not all the words are used.

~~motor~~ traffic agent air paper hair fire book
room sun tooth shopping

- Example *motor* racing bike
- | | | | |
|---------|---------------------------|---------|------------------------------|
| 1 _____ | glasses
set
bathing | 5 _____ | dining
changing
living |
| 2 _____ | travel
news
estate | 6 _____ | lights
jam
warden |
| 3 _____ | paste
ache
brush | 7 _____ | mail
conditioning
port |
| 4 _____ | cut
dresser
brush | 8 _____ | telephone
cookery
note |

(1 point for each correct answer)

8

2 Put the time expressions from the box with the correct preposition. One example has been given.

~~the weekend~~ the 1990s Sunday morning July
my birthday midday 21 June Easter 1962
the seventeenth century autumn the age of 18
the end of May

at	in	on
<i>the weekend</i>	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

(1 point for each correct answer)

12

3 Complete the sentences using *for*, *since*, *in*, *while*, *ago* or *during*.

Example I haven't seen you *for* weeks.

- Please don't talk _____ the film.
- I'll be ready _____ a couple of hours.
- She retired _____ 1990.
- I haven't heard from her _____ the party.

- He broke his leg _____ he was walking in the mountains.
- We're going abroad _____ six months soon.
- She had a baby three months _____.
- I taught in a school in Paris _____ five years.

(1 point for each correct answer)

8

4 Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense, Present Perfect Simple or Continuous.

Example I've *been doing* (do) my homework for hours and I *haven't finished* (finish) yet.

- Someone _____ (eat) my chocolate. There's only half of it left.
- I've got a terrible headache. The neighbours _____ (play) loud music all day.
- A What _____ you _____ (do)? Your clothes are covered in flour!
B I _____ just _____ (make) a cake.
- I'm really sorry – I _____ (break) your glass.
- We _____ (drive) for hours and we still _____ (not find) the right road.
- She _____ (have) twelve driving lessons up to now.
- He _____ (like) classical music since he was a child.
- The children _____ (play) computer games all morning and they are driving me mad!

(2 points for each correct verb)

20

5 Write questions using the Present Perfect Simple or Continuous.

Example Paul is training to be an actor.
'How long *have you been training*?'
'What plays *have you appeared in*?'

- Sue and Ann are backpacking round Europe.
'How long _____?'
'Which countries _____?'
- You arrive at a restaurant and your friend is already sitting at a table.
'Have you _____ long?'
'Have you _____ yet?'
- Helen collects dolls from around the world.
'How many _____?'
'How long _____?'
- Your younger brother is having German lessons.

'How many _____?'

'What _____?'

5 Your friend has been using your car without permission.

'Why _____?'

'How many kilometres _____?'

(2 points for each correct question)

20

6 Read the text. Mark the statements true (T) or false (F).

**'HERE! HAVE ONE OF MINE!'
'DEATH CIGARETTES? YOU MUST BE JOKING!'**

OK. So here are the facts. There's an Englishman called B J Cunningham who has been smoking since he was eleven. He's a chain smoker who's in love with smoking. He smokes between two and three packets a day, and already, at the age of 30, has a weak chest. He was in hospital for six days when his lungs collapsed. 'It was at that point that I did actually give up cigarettes for six months.' But then he returned to his true love. He wears black leather cowboy clothes and has a fondness for classic Harley-Davidson motorbikes, which he has been riding for the past fifteen years. 'I've had about ten of them,' he says coolly.

- 1 B J Cunningham has been a smoker for more than half his life. _____
- 2 B J smokes one cigarette after another. _____
- 3 Smoking hasn't affected B J's health. _____
- 4 B J has never been able to stop smoking. _____
- 5 B J started riding a motorbike when he was fifteen. _____
- 6 B J has got a collection of ten classic Harley-Davidson motorbikes. _____

(1 point for each correct answer)

6

7 Complete the sentences using words from the box. Not all the words are used.

~~too many~~ How much a little How many a few as much as enough too much some as many as

Example Don't eat *too many* sweets before lunch!

- 1 A _____ cups of coffee do you drink a day?
B Nine or ten.
A You shouldn't drink _____ that.
- 2 A Would you like _____ cake?
B Oh, just _____. I'm trying to lose weight.
- 3 _____ do you earn a year?

4 Don't add any more salt to the sauce. There's _____ in it already.

5 Eating _____ fat is bad for your health.

6 We don't want a big wedding. Just _____ friends.

(1 point for each correct component)

8

8 Circle the correct words in the dialogue. One example has been given.

Receptionist Good morning, (madam)/Mrs. Are you enjoying your (1) *staying/stay*?

Guest Well, no, the room is (2) *much too/very much* hot and there wasn't (3) *no/any* hot water last night. And the food is awful. I'm vegetarian and there isn't (4) *enough/enough of* choice in the main courses and you have (5) *any/too few* good wines on your list. And (6) *I waited/I've been waiting* for the swimming pool to open since (7) *I've got/I got* here but it's always closed.

Receptionist Oh dear. Please accept my apologies and I hope you haven't been inconvenienced (8) *too many/too much*.

(1 point for each correct answer)

8

9 Translate these sentences.

- 1 A You've got paint in your hair. What have you been doing?
B I've been decorating my bedroom.
A _____
B _____
- 2 Your face is very red. How long have you been sunbathing?

- 3 They've been walking in the hills for hours.

- 4 I've liked motor racing since I was a teenager.

- 5 The baby was born two months ago on Monday 24th November at 5 a.m.

(2 points for each correct answer)

10

TOTAL 100

Unit 11

Name: _____

1 Match the verbs from the box with the pictures. Not all the verbs are used.

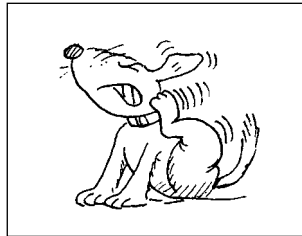
kick scratch stare point chew kiss whistle
bite tie climb kneel lick



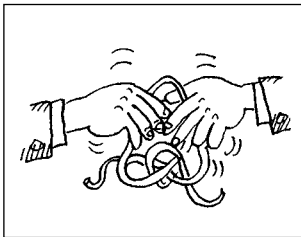
Example kick



1 _____



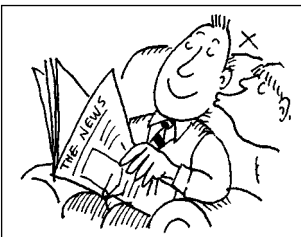
2 _____



3 _____



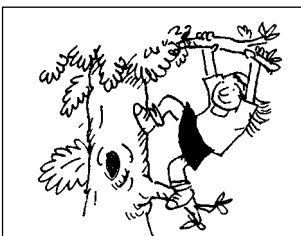
4 _____



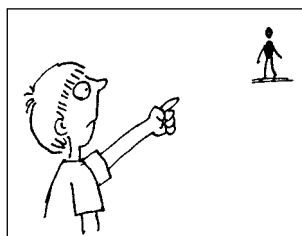
5 _____



6 _____



7 _____



8 _____

(1 point for each correct answer)

8

2 Complete the sentences with the correct form of verbs from the box in question 1.

Example My little boy is so clever! He's learnt *to tie* his own shoe laces.

- Children, put your hands down! You shouldn't _____ at people in the street.
- I was surprised when I went to Spain because people _____ each other when they met. English people just say hello or shake hands.
- My teeth are really painful. I've been living on soup because I can't _____ anything.
- Oh, please stop _____! That tune is so annoying.
- Look at these teeth marks! Your child _____ just _____ me!
- Yuk! I hate _____ stamps. The glue tastes awful.

(2 points for each correct answer)

12

3 Match a sentence (1–7) with a response (a–j). Not all the responses are used. One example has been given.

1	d	Oh, I've got hiccups.
2		I've just crashed my parents' car.
3		I'm trying to give up smoking.
4		I'm sick of him telling me how brilliant he is!
5		I lent them £20 two weeks ago.
6		We must keep in contact when I move house.
7		She spends a lot of time with her grandchildren.

- Well, you can kiss that goodbye!
- They'll hit you when they find out!
- Oh, I know. He's always blowing his own trumpet.
- Try holding your breath!
- Yes. Drop me a line with your new address.
- Yes, he's brilliant at playing the trumpet.
- They'll hit the roof when you tell them!
- You can tell that she thinks the world of them.
- You shouldn't borrow money from them.
- Well done! I'm sure you can kick the habit.

(1 point for each correct answer)

6

4 Write indirect questions or statements.

Example What time is it?
Could you tell me *what time it is?*

- 1 Who's that girl over there?
I wonder _____.
- 2 Have you had any experience of working with children?
I'd like to know _____.
- 3 Where's the director's office?
Do you happen to know _____?
- 4 What day is the meeting on?
I can't remember _____.
- 5 Does she still work in marketing?
I'm not sure _____.
- 6 Did you feel satisfied with the service?
Can you tell me _____?
- 7 How far is it from Manchester to Birmingham?
I've no idea _____.
- 8 Should we wear formal or casual clothes for the party?
I've no idea _____.
- 9 Have you ever applied to this company before?
Would you mind telling me _____?
- 10 What time does the next train leave?
Have you any idea _____?

(2 points for each correct answer)

20

5 Complete the sentences with question tags.

Example It's a lovely day, *isn't it?*

- 1 You didn't miss the bus, _____?
- 2 I'm not late, _____?
- 3 They haven't phoned yet, _____?
- 4 You eat meat, _____?
- 5 You can get stamps here, _____?
- 6 He doesn't work at weekends, _____?
- 7 You couldn't give me a hand, _____?
- 8 You won't tell anyone, _____?

(2 points for each correct answer)

16

6 Write sentences with a question tag for the following situations using the words in brackets. Decide if the question tag goes up or down.

Examples

It's pouring with rain and very cold. You meet someone at the bus stop and comment on the weather. (be horrible)

It's a horrible day, isn't it? (down)



You are introducing two people. You can't remember if they have met before. (not meet)

You two haven't met before, have you? (up)



- 1 You've had your hair cut. You can tell that your friend doesn't like the new style. (like)
_____?
- 2 You see an old friend in the street. You think he's now married but you're not sure. (get married recently)
_____?
- 3 A colleague has left their jacket in your office. You recognize it and take it back to them. (be your jacket)
_____?
- 4 You've just told a joke. It wasn't very funny so nobody laughed. (not be funny)
_____?
- 5 You need a calculator. You think your friend might have one. (have got)
_____?

(2 points for each correct answer)

10

7 Read the text. Mark the statements true (T) or false (F).

YOU ASK ... WE ANSWER!

Q WHY DO WOMEN LIVE LONGER THAN MEN?

A Women generally live six years longer than men. Evidence suggests that boys are the weaker sex at birth, which means that more die in infancy. Also women do not have as much heart disease as men. In terms of lifestyle, men smoke more than women and thus more die of smoking-related diseases. They also drink more and are generally more aggressive in behaviour, particularly when driving cars, so they are more likely to die in accidents. Also, they generally have more dangerous occupations, such as building work.

Historically, women died in childbirth and men in wars. Hence nuns and philosophers often lived to great ages. Now, childbearing is less risky and there are fewer wars. The country with the highest life expectancy is Japan, where the average age for men is 76 and for women 82.

- 1 More boys die as babies or small children than girls. _____
- 2 Women suffer more from heart disease and smoking-related diseases than men. _____
- 3 Men have more car accidents when driving drunk. _____
- 4 Nuns used to live for a long time because they didn't have children. _____
- 5 Nowadays having children is less dangerous to women's health than it used to be. _____
- 6 The difference in average life expectancy of women compared with men is greater in Japan than in other countries. _____

(1 point for each correct answer)

6

8 Circle the six examples of informal language in the dialogue and then give the formal equivalent.

Example Put the kettle on. I need a cuppa.
cup of tea

- A Turn the telly off. There's nothing good on.
- B What do you wanna do tonight then?
- A We could go to the pub. There are always lots of nice guys there.
- B But I haven't got any money. You owe me twenty quid.
- A Oh, sorry, I forgot.
- B Well, give me a fag, then. I've run out.
- A Help yourself. They're on the table.
- B Ta!

(2 points for each correct answer)

12

9 Translate these sentences.

- 1 Could you tell me where the bank is?

- 2 I'm not sure if the weather will be good.

- 3 I wonder whose car this is.

- 4 I'm invited to the party, aren't I?

- 5 You haven't read this book, have you?

(2 points for each correct answer)

10

TOTAL 100

Unit 12

Name: _____

1 Match the phonetic script (1–11) with a word (a–k). One example has been given.

1	g	/ˈhʌnɪmu:n/	a	wedding
2		/bes'mæn/	b	engaged
3		/'wɪdəʊ/	c	best man
4		/'fju:nərəl/	d	reception
5		/rɪ'sepʃn/	e	christening
6		/'pregnənt/	f	pregnant
7		/ɪn'geɪdʒd/	g	honeymoon
8		/mə'tɜ:nɪtri ,li:v/	h	bouquet
9		/'krɪsnɪŋ/	i	widow
10		/bʊ'keɪ/	j	funeral
11		/'wedɪŋ/	k	maternity leave

(1 point for each correct answer)

10

2 Complete the sentences with words from question 1. All the words are to do with birth, marriage, and death. They are not all used.

Example When two people want to get married, they organize a *wedding*.

- The flowers that the bride carries at a wedding is called a _____.
- The time that a woman can have off work after giving birth is called _____.
- The groom's male friend who helps him on his wedding day is called the _____.
- When a couple promise to marry each other, they are _____.
- The ceremony when a dead person is buried is called a _____.
- A woman whose husband has died is called a _____.
- The ceremony when a baby is named is called a _____.
- The holiday that a couple has after a wedding is called a _____.

(1 point for each correct answer)

8

3 Report the following statements and questions.

Examples 'I'm not feeling very well,' he said.
He said that *he wasn't feeling very well*.
'Do you know Mr Anderson?' she asked.
She asked *if I knew Mr Anderson*.

- 'Do you want to go for a drink?' they asked.
They asked _____.
- 'We've decided to get married,' they told their parents.
They told their parents _____.
- 'How many times have you been to the United States?' she asked me.
She asked me _____.
- 'I won't be able to leave until seven o'clock,' he told me.
He told me _____.
- 'I can't swim very well,' she said.
She said _____.
- 'We took a taxi to the station,' they told me.
They told me _____.
- 'Our luggage has been damaged,' they said.
They said _____.
- 'Are you going to school tomorrow?' he asked me.
He asked me _____.
- 'We may stay until the weekend,' they said.
They said _____.
- 'Where have you been living?' they asked.
They asked _____.

(2 points for each correct answer)

20

4 Complete the sentences with the correct form of *say*, *tell*, or *ask*.

Example Can you *tell* me the time, please?

- 'How old are you?' he _____.
- Can you repeat that, please? I didn't hear what you _____.
- Dad _____ us a story last night.
- Would you mind _____ me your name?
- It's important to _____ questions when you are learning English.
- Speak more clearly, please. I can't understand what you _____.

(2 points for each correct answer)

12

5 Change the sentences into indirect speech using the reporting verbs in the box. Use each word once.

tell refuse remind offer advise agree invite
order beg promise warn

Example

'Tidy your bedroom!' Chris said to the children.
Chris *told the children to tidy their bedroom.*

- 1 'I think you ought to see the doctor,' Jo said to me.
Jo _____.
- 2 'Don't play with matches or you'll burn yourself,' Sally said to her son.
Sally _____.
- 3 'Shall we invite the neighbours to the party?' John asked me. 'Yes, OK,' I said.
I _____.
- 4 'Please, please, please help me! I'm desperate!' the man said to us.
The man _____.
- 5 'Don't worry! You can rely on me – I'll sort out the problem,' Jane said.
Jane _____.
- 6 'Don't forget to call the dentist's!' I said to him.
I _____.
- 7 'I'll carry your case for you,' my son said.
My son _____.
- 8 'Shut up and sit down!' the soldier said to them.
The soldier _____.
- 9 'I won't speak to him!' she said.
She _____.
- 10 'Would you like to go for a drink?' they said to us.
They _____.

(3 points for each correct answer) 30

6 Write what you would say in the following situations using the expressions from the box. Then complete the answer in your own words.

What? Pardon? I'm so sorry. Excuse me.
(I'm) sorry.

Example Your friend has told you she's going to give up university to work in a shop.
What? Are you crazy? You can't give up now! You've worked so hard!

- 1 Your best friend has told you that her grandfather has just died.

- 2 You're standing at the back of a lift behind a big group of people. The lift has just reached the floor you want.

- 3 You're at a noisy party and someone asks you a question. You didn't hear and you want them to repeat what they said.

- 4 You're in a clothes shop and you're trying to get the assistant's attention. You want to try on a shirt.

- 5 You're at the railway station and someone asks you to fill in a questionnaire. You can't because you're in a hurry to catch a train.

(2 points for each correct answer) 10

7 Translate these sentences.

- 1 He said that his wife had had a baby.

- 2 She said that she wouldn't marry him.

- 3 They asked me if I knew the bridegroom.

- 4 The judge told the man to be quiet.

- 5 His parents advised him not to get divorced.

(2 points for each correct answer) 10

TOTAL 100

Name: _____

Progress Test 3

Name: _____

- 1 Put the words from the box into the correct category. One example has been given.

ring widow grave bouquet cot bride
cemetery pram pregnant best man christening
reception to bury

a wedding	a baby	a funeral
ring	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

(1 point for each correct answer)

12

- 2 Write the opposites of the following adjectives.

Example tidy – *untidy*
generous – *mean*

- hard-working – _____
- reliable – _____
- outgoing – _____
- moody – _____
- patient – _____
- sensitive – _____
- ambitious – _____
- pessimistic – _____

(1 point for each correct answer)

8

- 3 Complete the sentences with a compound noun formed with *air, sun, or shopping*.

Example I've won the lottery and now I'm going on a *shopping spree*.

- It's so hot at work. I wish our office had _____.
- My ideal holiday is lying on the beach all day and _____.
- We went for a walk in the evening and saw the most beautiful _____.
- I've got a letter to send to South Africa. Can I send it _____?

- The new _____ is brilliant. You can buy everything you want in one place.
- 'Can you give me my _____? I'm going to the greengrocer's and the butcher's.

(1 point for each correct answer)

6

- 4 Complete the sentences with *in, on, at, ago, for, since, while, during, or nothing*.

Example I'm leaving *in* July.

- She started acting _____ the age of twelve.
- It's been raining _____ early this morning.
- They got divorced _____ they were living abroad.
- I saw them _____ last Sunday.
- I'm tired. We've been walking _____ hours.
- She left the house hours _____.
- Shall we meet _____ half past nine?
- We all had a wonderful time _____ their wedding day.
- I felt really sick _____ the flight to New York.
- My parents were born _____ the 1930s.

(1 point for each correct answer)

10

- 5 Circle the correct form of the verb.

Example *I've been learning* / *I've learnt* Polish for a year.

- I've been studying* / *I've studied* for hours and I've just finished.
- You're very red. *Have you been running* / *Have you run*?
- I've been completing* / *I've completed* half the work up to now.
- The children are in the garden. *They have played* / *They have been playing* outside since lunch-time.
- I've visited* / *I've been visiting* lots of different countries over the years.
- We've been watching* / *We've watched* this film twice already.

(1 point for each correct answer)

6

6 Write indirect questions.

Example Where's the nearest bank?
Do you know where the nearest bank is?

- 1 How much do you earn?
Would you mind telling me _____ ?
- 2 Who is the person I need to speak to?
I can't remember _____ .
- 3 Does he always get such good marks?
I wonder if _____ .
- 4 When will you be able to give me an answer?
Have you any idea _____ ?
- 5 Can we get a bus directly to the airport?
I'd like to know _____ .
- 6 Did he get a place at university?
Do you know _____ ?

(1 point for each correct answer)

6

7 Report the questions and statements.

Example 'Have you got a ticket for the concert?' they asked.
They asked me *if I had a ticket for the concert.*

- 1 'Will you be able to play in the team?' he asked.
He asked _____ .
- 2 'What do you think of the new art gallery?' she asked them.
She asked them _____ .
- 3 'We must leave early tomorrow,' they told us.
They told us _____ .
- 4 'I've been travelling a lot for my work,' she said.
She said _____ .
- 5 'I may look for a new flat in a couple of months,' he told me.
He told me _____ .
- 6 'We didn't enjoy the holiday very much,' they said.
They said _____ .

(1 point for each correct answer)

6

8 Report the dialogues using the words from the box.

tell ~~remind~~ ask beg suggest refuse admit
advise invite promise complain deny

Example 'Shut the door, Jill!' Linda said.
'Don't forget to say please!' Jill replied.
Linda *told Jill to shut the door and Jill reminded her to say please.*

- 1 'Please, please lend me the money!' my brother said.
'You ought to go to the bank for a loan,' I replied.
My brother _____ .
- 2 'Would you like to come with me to see the new Jurassic Park film?' Karen asked.
'No, not really, but thanks anyway,' John said.
Karen _____ .
- 3 'Can you help me with my homework, Dad?' Ben asked.
'Yes, of course. I will definitely help you after dinner,' his dad replied.
Ben _____ .
- 4 'This town is so boring!' my sister said.
'Why don't you move to London?' I replied.
My sister _____ .
- 5 'Yes, it was me who stole the money,' David said.
'But it was nothing to do with me,' Simon added.
David _____ .

(2 points for each correct answer)

10

9 Complete the sentences with *must* or *can't* and a suitable verb.

Example You been working for hours. You *must be* exhausted.

- 1 They have only just got married but they _____ very happy because they spend a lot of time apart.
- 2 They're always very well-dressed. They _____ a lot of money on clothes.
- 3 Their children don't go to school. Their parents _____ them at home.
- 4 That can't be Maria, because she's away on holiday. She _____ her twin sister, Andrea.
- 5 It must be very difficult working in the day and at night. You _____ a lot of time to relax.
- 6 I only put the food in the oven ten minutes ago, so it _____ hot enough yet.

(1 point for each correct answer)

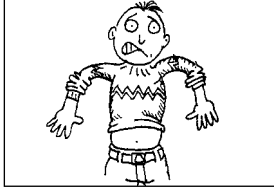
6

10 Look at the pictures and write what *must have happened* or *might have happened*.



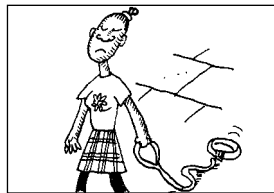
Example

She might have fallen down the stairs.



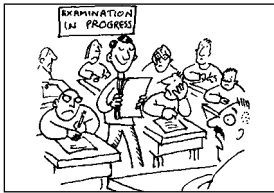
1 _____

2 _____



3 _____

4 _____



5 _____

6 _____



7 _____

8 _____

(1 point for each correct sentence)

8

11 What would you say in these situations?

Example

You are in a restaurant and you have just had an awful meal. Complain to the waiter, telling him what was wrong.

Excuse me, I'm afraid I wasn't very happy with my meal. The fish wasn't cooked enough, the potatoes were too soft, and the salad was too salty.

1 You have been staying in a hotel but you are not satisfied with the service. Complain about two things that were wrong.

2 You arrive half an hour late for an important meeting. Apologize politely and explain why you were late.

3 You bought a shirt in an expensive clothes shop. You washed it once and you haven't been able to wear it since. Complain about two things that are wrong with the shirt.

4 You missed your best friend's birthday party. Say sorry to your friend and explain why you didn't go.

5 Your brother didn't get the job he applied for. He feels very bad and thinks he'll never get a job. Be sympathetic and encouraging.

6 You've been to see your favourite band in concert, but you didn't enjoy the performance. Complain to the concert promoter about two things that were wrong.

(2 points for each correct answer)

12

12 Translate these sentences.

1 We've been looking for a flat for months but we still haven't found one.

2 Do you know how much the meal will cost?

3 They told me they might have a party at the weekend.

4 They're very late. They might have had an accident.

5 Our teacher reminded us to revise for the test.

(2 points for each correct answer)

10

TOTAL **100**

ANSWER KEY

UNIT 1

1 2 i 3 f 4 j 5 a 6 c 7 g

- 2 1 do 6 didn't
2 Does 7 am
3 were 8 Has
4 have/'ve 9 was
5 is 10 haven't

- 3 1 have you got
2 does he work
3 did you do
4 Have you seen
5 is Dad doing
6 didn't you
7 Has your sister had
8 Have your children got
9 were you
10 have you been learning

- 4 1 It isn't a very good film.
2 She isn't working very hard at the moment.
3 He doesn't need a computer for his job.
4 The house isn't decorated every year.
5 We didn't buy presents for everyone.
6 They haven't sold their house.
7 She wasn't wearing new clothes.
8 They haven't been waiting for a long time.
9 I haven't got a garden.
10 We didn't have an exam last term.

- 5 1 they aren't 6 I won't
2 I do 7 we have
3 I am 8 it is
4 she hasn't 9 I'm not
5 he can't 10 he did

6 1 F 2 T 3 F 4 T

- 7 1 lamⓅ 6 bomⓅer
2 ansⓅer 7 siⓅn
3 haⓅf 8 foreiⓅn
4 iⓅland 9 kⓅnow
5 kⓅnee 10 receiⓅt

- 8 1 male 4 food
2 read 5 hair
3 now 6 home

UNIT 2

- 1 **play** golf, volleyball
go skiing, jogging, fishing
do athletics, exercises, aerobics

2 1 a 2 b 3 a 4 a 5 b 6 b 7 a 8 b

- 3 1 tastes 6 's getting married
2 's washing 7 'm not sleeping
3 go 8 meet
4 Are you studying 9 'm preparing
5 'm listening 10 rains

- 4 1 We have 6 He thinks
2 Do you know 7 Do you see
3 I prefer 8 She's thinking
4 I don't enjoy 9 I deserve
5 it belongs 10 look

- 5 1 Wine is exported from France and Germany.
2 The rubbish is collected once a week.
3 The money is being counted at the moment.
4 Some new houses are being designed.
5 The bills are paid by cheque.
6 The details are being checked now.
7 Oranges are grown in the south of Spain.
8 A lot of people are employed in marketing.
9 New computer software is being developed.
10 A new swimming pool is being built in my town.

- 6 1 wake up 5 are made
2 is delivered 6 spend
3 don't get up 7 come
4 is imported 8 aren't invited

7 1 T 2 F 3 T 4 F

UNIT 3

1 2 i 3 e 4 h 5 a 6 g 7 d

- 2 1 is conducting 4 humming
2 drawing 5 Did you paint
3 has written 6 read

3 2 f 3 d 4 h 5 a 6 i 7 e

- 4 1 broke, was skiing
2 saw, were waiting
3 was preparing, cut
4 did they visit, were travelling
5 Were you working, came
6 were living, met

- 5 1 arrived, had already left
2 phoned, had gone
3 drove, hadn't driven
4 had met, saw
5 spent, had already failed
6 had lived, decided

- 6 1 My car was stolen when I was away on holiday.
2 The road was being repaired when the accident happened.
3 I didn't receive the invitation because it had been sent to the wrong address.
4 All the tickets had been sold by the time we got to the stadium.
5 The musician was interviewed immediately after the concert.
6 We couldn't go to our favourite restaurant because it was being decorated.
7 The painting was sold to an art gallery in New York.
8 I couldn't recognize my home town because so many of the old buildings had been knocked down.

- 7 /d/ lived, listened
/t/ cooked, washed, worked, danced
/ɪd/ wanted, invited, started, decided

8 1 T 2 T 3 F 4 F 5 T 6 T
7 F 8 F 9 T 10 F

UNIT 4

- 1 hard-working – lazy quiet – talkative
reserved – outgoing formal – casual

- | 2 Verb | Noun | Noun | Adjective |
|---------|------------|------------|------------|
| advise | advice | foreigner | foreign |
| discuss | discussion | offence | offensive |
| feel | feeling | height | high |
| accept | acceptance | difficulty | difficult |
| meet | meeting | respect | respectful |

- 3 ac'ceptance 'difficult ad'vice
offence 'foreign re'spectful

4 2 f 3 j 4 a 5 b 6 g 7 h

- 5 1 a We don't have to leave early.
b Do we have to leave early?
c We had to leave early.
2 a He doesn't have to work at weekends.
b Does he have to work at weekends?
c He had to work at weekends.
3 a She can't stay out after midnight.
b Can she stay out after midnight?
c She could stay out after midnight.
4 a They aren't allowed to get up late on Saturdays.
b Are they allowed to get up late on Saturdays?
c They were allowed to get up late on Saturdays.

- 6 1 have to
2 Were you allowed to
3 had to
4 can't/aren't allowed to
5 has to

- 7 1 You can't / aren't allowed to talk.
2 You can't / aren't allowed to feed the animals.
3 You have to leave your bags at the reception.
4 You don't have to be a member to use this club.
5 You can drink this water.

8 2 d 3 e 4 a 5 c

- 9 1 must 4 Do you have to
2 must 5 had to
3 have to 6 mustn't

10 (Possible answers)

- 1 You should go to the police.
2 You should start revising.
3 You should take an aspirin.
4 You should try learning a language.
5 You should get a loan from the bank.
6 You should phone him.

PROGRESS TEST 1

- 1 2 They're playing cards.
3 She's writing a letter.
4 He's playing the piano.
5 She's doing aerobics.
6 They're playing badminton.

- 2 1 admiration 4 offence
2 arrangement 5 feeling
3 height

- 3 1 punctual 4 nationalistic
2 tolerant 5 hospitable
3 reserved

- | 4 Base form | Past Simple | Past Participle |
|-------------|-------------|-----------------|
| bite | bit | bitten |
| choose | chose | chosen |
| do | did | done |
| hide | hid | hidden |
| know | knew | known |
| leave | left | left |
| make | made | made |
| put | put | put |
| ring | rang | rung |
| speak | spoke | spoken |

- 5 1 is 6 had
2 Have 7 was
3 did 8 don't
4 haven't 9 am
5 Does/did 10 were

- 6 1 Hundreds of burglars have been arrested over the past six months.
2 A lot of the world's silk is exported from/by India.
3 Are parts for cars still made at the factory?
4 The job had already been given to someone else by the time I arrived.
5 My car was damaged while I was away on holiday.
6 The swimming pool is being cleaned just now.
7 Ten people have been interviewed since last week.
8 The best food in town is served at that restaurant.
9 The area was being searched at midnight last night.
10 Information and help are being provided at the main desk.

- 7 1 was 11 studied
 2 had to 12 'm
 3 was walking 13 are you doing
 4 noticed 14 work
 5 realized 15 've lived
 6 had met 16 don't believe
 7 had just missed 17 've been
 8 knew 18 've never seen
 9 recognize 19 agreed
 10 told 20 were looking

- 8 1 You can open the window.
 2 You should take more exercise.
 3 I had to have violin lessons when I was a child.
 4 Tourists must carry a passport at all times.
 5 You mustn't drink and drive.
 6 You don't have to book a table at the restaurant.
 7 Children are allowed to eat in the bar.
 8 Do I have to get a visa for Brazil?
 9 You shouldn't do exercise after a big meal.
 10 I was allowed to leave school early yesterday afternoon.

9 (Possible answers)

- 1 Would you like to go out on Saturday night? Shall we go ice-skating?
 2 I really enjoyed the film. What did you think of it?
 3 Excuse me, can I have the bill, please?
 4 Would you like a lift home?
 5 Would you mind closing the door, please?
 6 Do you think you could help me when I move house?
 7 What a fantastic shirt! Was it expensive?
 8 Mind your own business!
 9 It's my round.
 10 Can I have extension 2861, please?

UNIT 5

- 1 **transport** underground, ferry, plane
type of holiday sightseeing, activity, tour
people receptionist, guest, tourist, chambermaid, travel agent
places to go museum, beach, gallery, castle, store
- 2 1 freezing 6 shower
 2 storm 7 foggy
 3 clouds 8 chilly
 4 sunshine 9 sunny
 5 forecast 10 mist
- 3 2 a 3 j 4 h 5 i 6 c 7 l 8 g 9 e
- 4 1 are you going to, I'll
 2 I'm going to, I'll
 3 I'm going to, I'll
 4 I'm going to, I'm going to
 5 I'm going to, I'll
- 5 1 'll spend 6 'm going to walk
 2 's going to cry 7 'll see
 3 will change 8 's going to snow
 4 's going to look for 9 'll do
 5 will be 10 're meeting
- 6 1 When is she going to Prague?
 2 What time is she leaving?
 3 Where is she leaving/flying from?
 4 Where is she staying?
 5 How long is she staying at the hotel?
 6 When is she leaving Prague?
 7 When is she meeting Daniel?
 8 What is she doing on Wednesday evening?
- 7 1 help 6 possible
 2 please 7 see
 3 book 8 need
 4 Certainly 9 arrange
 5 would 10 anything

UNIT 6

- 1 **people** elderly, sociable, bored
food home-grown, frozen, tasty, fresh
towns overcrowded, polluted, historic
- 2 1 fresh 4 tasty
 2 polluted 5 sociable
 3 historic 6 bored
- 3 2 g 3 c 4 j 5 b 6 i 7 a
- 4 1 b 2 a 3 a 4 a 5 b
- 5 1 What's he like?
 2 What does he look like?
 3 Would you like to go for a meal tonight?
 4 How is she?
 5 Do you like travelling?
- 6 1 being 6 pay
 2 raining 7 smoking
 3 to arrive 8 to travel
 4 to help 9 feel
 5 working 10 to save
- 7 1 Helen invited Ann to go to a party.
 2 My friend advised me to go to the doctor's.
 3 He reminded her to pay the phone bill.
 4 My Dad told us to turn the TV down.
 5 James warned Chris not to sunbathe for too long.
 6 She would prefer them not to smoke in the house.
- 8 1 working 7 starting
 2 to arrive 8 to move
 3 seeing 9 to answer
 4 to miss 10 driving
 5 to finish 11 to set up
 6 using 12 to stay up
- 9 1 T 2 T 3 F 4 F 5 F 6 T 7 F

UNIT 7

- 1 **Base form** **Past Simple** **Past Participle**
 drink drank drunk
 see saw seen
 give gave given
 write wrote written
 be was/were been
 read read read
 find found found
 forget forgot forgotten
- 2 1 for 2 for 3 ago 4 since 5 in
- 3 1 already 2 yet 3 never 4 just 5 yet
- 4 1 He has lived in the country all his life.
 2 They sold their house six months ago.
 3 Has she found a new job yet?
 4 My mother worked as a lawyer before her retirement.
 5 Did they enjoy their party last night?
 6 We have never flown in Concorde in our lives.
 7 Which countries have you visited up to now?
 8 Where did you go to school as a child?
 9 I have been in my present job for eight years.
 10 How long did they study German before stopping?
- 5 1 have been kidnapped
 2 has damaged
 3 has been delayed
 4 has been promoted
 5 have applied
 6 have been killed
 7 have arrested
 8 have caused
 9 hasn't been accepted
 10 have elected

- 6 1 CV 5 application
 2 retired 6 redundant
 3 resignation 7 advertisement
 4 qualified 8 interview
- 7 1 have run out of
 2 picked it up
 3 have just looked up
 4 hasn't taken off
 5 turn it on
 6 brought me up
 7 has already got over
 8 gave (it) up
- 8 a 1 extension b 6 meeting
 2 line 7 message
 3 through 8 back
 4 Speaking
 5 This

UNIT 8

- 1 **Base adjective** **Strong adjective**
 frightened terrified
 tasty delicious
 hot boiling
 dirty filthy
 angry furious
 attractive beautiful
 funny hilarious
 clever brilliant
- 2 1 quite 4 really
 2 absolutely 5 absolutely
 3 quite 6 very
- 3 1 arrive, will give
 2 will feel, gets
 3 will be, starts
 4 won't go, improves
 5 will give, see
- 4 1 b 2 b 3 a 4 b 5 a 6 a
- 5 1 If you mix red and yellow, you get orange.
 2 She will help us if we ask her.
 3 People put on weight if they eat too much.
 4 If they enjoy the film, they will recommend it to their friends.
 5 They will travel on the motorway if the traffic isn't too bad.
- 6 1 If there was an early train, I would be there on time.
 2 If my sister didn't live abroad, we would see her more than once a year.
 3 If I had got over my operation, I could get up.
 4 If there were some parking spaces, we could take our car.
 5 If they had a lot of room, they could have a dog.
 6 If there were some beers left, I could offer you one.
 7 If James could afford a flat of his own, he wouldn't live with his parents.
 8 If my boss was more experienced, he would be more decisive.
 9 If he had a fax machine, I could send this immediately.
 10 If we knew his address, we could write to him.
- 7 1 We would rather live in the country.
 2 What would you like to do tonight?
 3 She would rather not speak to her ex-boyfriend.
 4 I wouldn't mind having a lift to work.
 5 Would you mind lending me your mobile phone?

- 8 1 see, go
2 didn't wear, would be
3 will take, aren't
4 got up, would catch
5 would buy, were
6 speak, will say
7 were, would go
8 won't go, isn't/hasn't been
9 finds, buys

- 9 (Possible answers)
1 Let's make a present for her!
2 If I were you, I'd give him/her a call.
3 You ought to borrow one from a colleague.
4 We'd better start revising.
5 We should complain to the manager.
6 Why don't you ask your parents for a lift?
7 Shall we play chess instead?

PROGRESS TEST 2

- 1 1 *Sun* – all the other words are to do with cold weather.
2 *Foggy* – all the other words are nouns.
3 *Wind* – all the other words are verbs.
4 *Gallery* – all the other words are to do with hotels.
5 *Starving* – all the other words can describe food.
6 *Capital* – all the other words can describe towns.
7 *High* – the other words can describe people.
8 *Application* – all the other words are jobs.
9 *Employed* – all the other words refer to people who don't work.
10 *Good* – all the other words are strong adjectives.
- 2 1 ran out of 4 put up with
2 carried on 5 picked up
3 turned up
- 3 1 What does your English teacher look like?
Personal answer
2 What do you and your friends like doing in your free time?
Personal answer
3 What is your best friend like?
Personal answer
4 What would you like to do tomorrow evening?
Personal answer
- 4 1 I'll help you when I have more free time.
2 Let's book the tickets now before they sell them all/they've all been sold.
3 Could you look after the children while I'm at work?
4 They'll fax us the information as soon as they get back to the office.
5 They won't know until the letter arrives.
6 They won't let us in after the film has started.
- 5 1 I'm taking a year off and doing some travelling.
2 Yes, I'm wearing my blue suit.
3 It's closing down in a few months.
4 Sorry, I'm working late.
5 We're having curry.
6 I'm visiting some friends in Wales.
- 6 1 to increase 6 to go
2 giving 7 finishing
3 eating 8 to speak
4 to post 9 to repair
5 to be 10 waiting
- 7 1 If she gets on a boat, she gets seasick.
2 If I was taller, I would play in the basketball team.
3 If I find them, I'll bring them to you.

- 4 If he's completely well tomorrow, he'll go to school.
5 If you fill it with petrol, it goes for two weeks.
6 If they employed more people, they would be more productive.

- 8 1 Hundreds of employees have been made redundant in local government.
2 Do you know if the tunnel has been completed yet?
3 A new mayor has been chosen by the people of the region.
4 Huge improvements have been made in the development of drugs.
5 Michael Jackson has been voted (as) one of the best singers of the year by teenagers in Europe.
6 Can you tell me if my parcel has been delivered yet?

- 9 1 have you been 11 happened
2 wanted 12 was burgled
3 'll keep 13 'm going to speak
4 was 14 saw
5 have you done 15 thought
6 promised 16 have never heard
7 'll explain 17 are you going to do
8 came 18 've just had
9 told 19 'll make
10 were arrested 20 'll lock

- 10 (Possible answers)
1 Two to the Tower of London, please. Can you tell us when it's our stop?
2 Excuse me, I think you'll find that seat is mine.
3 Could you tell me what's on at the local theatre, please?
4 Could you send up some writing paper, please?
5 Hi, ... This is ... here. I got your message. Can you call me back at about ...? Thanks. Bye.
6 Good morning, ABC Accountants ... I'm putting you through.
7 Shall we go to the sales?
8 Why don't you have some private lessons?

UNIT 9

- 1 1 reliable 5 optimistic
2 untidy 6 generous
3 impatient 7 unsociable
4 cheerful 8 ambitious
- 2 1 They can't be at home.
2 He must be her son.
3 It could be under the bed.
4 It might be the neighbour's.
5 She must be practising for her exam.
6 They can't be retired.
7 It could be from William.
8 They might be having lunch.
- 3 1 They must have our money.
2 She might/could arrive this afternoon.
3 They can't be brother and sister.
4 He might/could be Spanish or Italian.
5 He can't be the new manager.
6 She must be in the office.
7 The bag might/could belong to Helen.
8 It must be his fault.
- 4 1 They might have had an argument.
2 You must have been frightened.
3 You can't have finished already.
4 She can't have seen you.
5 They must have played badly.
6 They could have won the lottery.
7 They might have had bad weather.
8 You could have left it at school.

- 5 (Possible answers)
1 They might have gone to the wrong gate.
2 She must have passed her driving test.
3 They might have heard a joke.
4 He might have lost his job.
5 He must have fallen in the river.
6 She might have spoken to her boyfriend.

- 6 1 So am I! 5 I can!
2 I don't! 6 I'm not!
3 Neither do I! 7 I haven't!
4 Neither can I! 8 So do I!

UNIT 10

- 1 1 sun 5 room
2 agent 6 traffic
3 tooth 7 air
4 hair 8 book
- 2 **at** midday, Easter, the age of 18, the end of May
in the 1990s, July, the seventeenth century, autumn, 1962
on Sunday morning, my birthday, 21 June
- 3 1 during 5 while
2 in 6 for
3 in 7 ago
4 since 8 for
- 4 1 has been eating
2 have been playing
3 have you been doing, have just made
4 have broken
5 have been driving, haven't found
6 has had
7 has liked
8 have been playing
- 5 1 have you been travelling, have you visited
2 been waiting, ordered
3 dolls have you collected, have you been collecting dolls
4 lessons have you had, have you learnt
5 have you been using my car, have you done
- 6 1 T 2 T 3 F 4 F 5 T 6 F
- 7 1 How many, as many as
2 some, a little
3 How much
4 enough
5 too much
6 a few
- 8 1 stay 5 too few
2 much too 6 I've been waiting
3 any 7 I got
4 enough 8 too much

UNIT 11

- 1 1 whistle 5 kiss
2 scratch 6 bite
3 tie 7 climb
4 lick 8 point
- 2 1 point 4 whistling
2 kissed 5 has just bitten
3 chew 6 licking
- 3 2 g 3 j 4 c 5 a 6 e 7 h
- 4 1 I wonder who that girl is over there.
2 I'd like to know if/whether you have had any experience of working with children.
3 Do you happen to know where the director's office is?
4 I can't remember what day the meeting is on.
5 I'm not sure if/whether she still works in marketing.
6 Can you tell me if/whether you felt satisfied with the service?

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