

GRAMMAR
1 Underline the correct word(s).

Example: Chris *doesn't* / *didn't* go to Paris last week.

- 1 You'll feel much *healthier* / *healthyer* if you do more exercise.
- 2 How long *you have* / *have you been staying* here?
- 3 His name's Carlos and *her* / *hers* is Pilar.
- 4 You should see a doctor if you *will still feel* / *still feel* ill later.
- 5 We *are always* / *always are* happy to see our old friends.
- 6 I wanted to buy his car so he sold it *to me* / *to me it*.
- 7 What did you use to *doing* / *do* when you lived abroad?
- 8 I'd stay and chat if I *have* / *had* a bit more time, but I'm late.
- 9 Ben *has cut* / *has been cutting* his hand, and is going to the hospital.
- 10 The *film's end* / *end of the film* was a complete surprise.
- 11 She *was revising* / *revised* for her exams when she suddenly heard a noise.
- 12 We've known each other *since* / *for* we were at school.
- 13 Don't rely *to* / *on* the bus timetable. It's out of date.
- 14 **A** It's too hot in here.
B I *go to* / *'ll* switch off the heating.

 14

2 Correct the mistakes in the underlined words / phrases.

Example: She's a person very selfish.
a very selfish person

- 1 Do you think you were happyer when you were a child?

- 2 Max really should apologize to what he said.

- 3 A lot of small shops sell they own produce.

- 4 Do you know that new Thai restaurant? What's it's name?

- 5 The kitchen is by far the most big room in the house.

- 6 Our boss writes a lot of emails every day and he sends them we.

- 7 The woman was standing in front the shop.

- 8 I think cycling is the dangerousest form of transport.

- 9 We went to Vanessa and Kevins party last weekend.

- 10 Green won't look as good than white in the bedroom.

- 11 Olivia is an old my friend. We met at school.

- 12 The man walked across the door and into the bank.

 12

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

Example: Where *does* Nina *work*? (work)

- 1 They _____ a meeting when I arrived, so I had a coffee and waited. (have)
- 2 Where _____ David _____ when he was a small boy? (use / live)
- 3 If she _____ her driving test this morning, she may buy a car tomorrow. (pass)
- 4 I _____ my cousins for years. I might not recognize them now. (not see)
- 5 _____ your brother _____ how to play the drums? (know)
- 6 We'll sleep in our tent unless the weather _____ in the next few hours. (change)
- 7 My grandparents _____ going for a walk every morning. (like)
- 8 When she was a teenager, Sally _____ much kinder than she is now. (use / be)
- 9 I _____ my old mobile phone away when the new one comes out. (give)
- 10 If you get an interview, _____ your trainers. Buy some smart shoes. (not wear)
- 11 **A** What _____ Alex _____ after he finishes university? (do)
B He doesn't know yet.
- 12 My parents _____ around Australia for their summer holiday last year. (travel)

Progress Test Files 1-5

Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation

A

- 13 **A** How long _____ we _____ for the bus now? (wait)
B More than twenty minutes.
- 14 What _____ you _____ of doing this weekend? (think)

14

Grammar total 40

- 10 Why is it so difficult to get the lids off jam _____?
 packets jars cans
- 11 The topic we discussed in yesterday's _____ was fascinating.
 tutorial dissertation thesis
- 12 Make sure you write a good _____ letter to go with your CV.
 covered covering cover

12

VOCABULARY

4 Choose the correct word(s).

Example: Pick up the sweet *wrappers* from the floor!
 wrappers cans tubs

- 1 The _____ was a disaster. The other guests on the ship were awful.
 cruise safari hike
- 2 _____ shows are just a cheap way for TV companies to make programmes.
 Realistic Real Reality
- 3 It isn't a good idea to _____ cooked rice. You can get food poisoning.
 reheat replay recycle
- 4 Tina arrived at the hotel, _____ her suitcase, and went for a swim.
 packed made unpacked
- 5 Remember to take _____ when you go abroad, so you can recharge your camera.
 a wash bag an adaptor a memory card
- 6 Too much rubbish ends up in _____ sites these days.
 waste landfill bin
- 7 **A** Can I help you?
B No, thank you. We just want to look _____ for round up
- 8 I was able to photograph the whole building using my wide-angle _____.
 focus flash lens
- 9 Coats shouldn't be washed in water. Take them to the _____.
 launderette dry cleaner's florist's

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

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

- 1 Most of your photos are **bl** _____ because you moved each time!
- 2 Choose a **p** _____ holiday if you don't want to organize anything.
- 3 Don't forget to **r** _____ sunscreen after every swim.
- 4 One minute Dan's happy and the next he's angry. He's so **m** _____!
- 5 Companies often receive hundreds of applications for job **v** _____.
- 6 Fiona never does anything silly. She's always so **s** _____.
- 7 Don't forget to take insect **r** _____ with you on holiday.
- 8 We shop at **ch** _____ stores because small shops don't have everything.
- 9 After a **tr** _____ period of six months, Rob was taken on permanently.
- 10 I took a photo of my mother using the **p** _____ setting on my new camera.
- 11 Students should **a** _____ every lecture each term.
- 12 The weather **f** _____ for the coming weekend is dreadful. Non-stop rain!
- 13 My old boss was a **r** _____ for me when I applied for a new job.
- 14 She opened the **g** _____ and walked up the path to the cottage.

14

Progress Test Files 1-5

Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation

A

6 Underline the odd word out.

Example: leaf bush rock grass

- 1 background foreground zoom centre
- 2 news current affairs documentaries sitcoms
- 3 aggressive glamorous stressful dangerous
- 4 stationer's butcher's baker's fishmonger's
- 5 cereals wheat lambs crops
- 6 degree grant diploma qualification
- 7 toddler pensioner child baby

 7

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

Example: I like to **climb** mountains when I'm on holiday.

- 1 Don't s_____ in the middle of the day or you might get sunburnt.
- 2 My favourite shop **cl**_____ down last month because of the recession.
- 3 Citrus fruits like oranges and lemons don't **gr**_____ in Britain.
- 4 If you want to make this photo bigger, you'll need to **e**_____ it.
- 5 **A** What are you doing?
B I'm **t**_____ out the rubbish.
- 6 Can we **sw**_____ over to another channel? This chat show is so boring.
- 7 We're going to **p**_____ strawberries tomorrow if it doesn't rain.

 7

 Vocabulary total 40

PRONUNCIATION

8 Underline the stressed syllable.

Example: che|mi|cals

- 1 pho|to|graph
- 2 a|dap|tor
- 3 re|a|li|ty
- 4 en|vi|ous
- 5 co|mmer|cial
- 6 qua|li|fi|ca|tion
- 7 suc|cess|ful
- 8 sun|gla|sses
- 9 e|quip|ment
- 10 do|cu|men|tary

 10

9 Match the words with the same sound.

creative **nickname** brother ~~cases~~
 colour screen **decided** massage
 swimsuit **watched** apply

Example: boss's *cases*

- 1 useless _____
- 2 **likely** _____
- 3 **leaves** _____
- 4 **name** _____
- 5 **sunrise** _____
- 6 **relaxed** _____
- 7 **country** _____
- 8 **garbage** _____
- 9 **added** _____
- 10 **shoes** _____

 10

 Pronunciation total 20

 Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation total 100

READING

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

Flash mobs – a new kind of event

In 2003, an unusually large number of customers arrived without warning in the carpet department of Macy's Department Store in New York. The assistants couldn't see why all of them were so interested in buying exactly the same carpet. In 2006, 4,000 people arrived with MP3 players and headsets at a London railway station and started dancing at a set time. As no music could be heard, this looked very strange. Police were even called to make sure that trains continued to run on time, but when they arrived the dancers had gone. In March 2013, more than 2,000 people gathered in Seoul, South Korea, complete with musical instruments, and started to dance. Many were students from Sungsin Girls' High School – they joined other Earth Hour supporters and collected a **staggering** 150,000 signatures from local citizens in support of the campaign. In Korea, an estimated 12 million people **participated** in Earth Hour 2013. These are three examples of 'flash mob' events, when a crowd of people suddenly come together in a public place, perform an unusual action, and disappear as quickly as they had appeared. They are organized using electronic media such as mobile phones or the internet.

To their fans, flash mobs are simply a chance to have some light-hearted, if rather silly, fun. However, when just under 2,000 people got together in San Francisco for an enormous

pillow fight, it ended up costing thousands of dollars. Unfortunately, a heavy rainstorm meant that the city was left covered with wet feathers, which caused streets, shops, and a restaurant to be flooded, and ruined the local fountain. It took several days to put the damage right. Norman Dito, head of the city's Recreation and Park Department said, 'In future, organizers of such events should apply for permission beforehand and pay the standard fee to cover security, insurance, and cleaning up afterwards. Sadly, I think this is unlikely to happen, since nobody knows who the organizers are, or when or where a flash mob will take place next'.

Crimes **associated** with flash mobs are rare, but occasionally make international headlines. Sometimes referred to as 'flash robs' by the media, these start with the intent to destroy, or lead to the **destruction** of private property or violence. Professor of Psychology Mark Leary explains that as social media adds the ability to recruit a large number of people, individuals who would not rob a store on their own feel freer to misbehave without being identified. In Germany, the authorities in some cities have taken things even further by strictly enforcing an already-existing law that says a special permit must be **obtained** to use a public space for any event.

Example: The shop assistants in Macy's didn't understand

- A how the shoppers had got there.
- B where the shoppers had come from.
- C which items the shoppers wanted to buy.
- D why the shoppers were interested in the same product.

- 1 The police were called to the London railway station to

- A arrest the dancers.
- B stop the trains departing late.
- C make sure no one was injured.
- D prevent people watching the event.

- 2 What does the writer say about the pillow fight in San Francisco?

- A Because of the fight the city had to spend lots of money.
- B People helped to clean the streets after the fight.
- C The fight was filmed and put on the internet.
- D Some shops closed before the fight started.

Progress Test Files 1-5

Reading and Writing

A

- 3 Norman Dito thinks controlling future flash mob events would be impossible because
- A the preparations would take too long.
- B nobody knows who plans them.
- C so many people take part.
- D it would be too expensive.
- 4 What does Mark Leary say about people who take part in 'flash mobs'?
- A They feel safe because they are with many other people.
- B They are usually not well-behaved members of society.
- C They are afraid that someone might recognize them.
- D They have often taken part in flash mobs.
- 5 What is the writer's aim in this text?
- A to give advice on how to arrange flash mobs
- B to warn people against going to flash mobs
- C to complain about a recent flash mob
- D to explain what flash mobs involve

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

- 1 staggering _____
- 2 participated _____
- 3 associated _____
- 4 destruction _____
- 5 obtained _____
- A connected
- B got
- C unexpected
- D damage
- E joined
- F took part

	5
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Reading total		15
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WRITING

Choose one question and write 140–180 words.

- 1 Write an article about the following topic.

'Life in my town / city'

Include the following information:

- give some basic information about your town / city
- describe what kind of things people can do there
- say if you enjoy living there and why / why not

- 2 Write an email to a friend telling him / her about a shopping trip you've just been on. Include the following information:

Include the following information:

- say where you went shopping and who with
- describe the things you bought
- suggest that you go shopping together soon

- 3 Write a description of the following.

'My childhood home'

Include the following information:

- say if you still live in the same house and why / why not
- describe what the house looked like when you were a child
- explain what you liked / disliked about the house

Writing total		10
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Reading and Writing total		25
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Progress Test Files 1-5

Listening and Speaking

A

LISTENING

- 1 Listen to a man talking about internet chatrooms. Choose the correct answer.
- Daniel says parents should be kept informed by young people about ____
 A who they're chatting to.
 B which chatrooms they're using.
 C how long they usually chat for.
 - According to Daniel, it's safe to tell your close friends ____
 A your chatroom nickname.
 B your password.
 C all your personal details.
 - Daniel warns that chatroom users could end up ____
 A receiving lots of emails.
 B damaging their computer.
 C sending photos to the wrong people.
 - Cyber-bullying includes ____
 A reading someone's emails.
 B changing someone's photograph.
 C sending horrible things to someone.
 - Using chatrooms gives users a chance to ____
 A hear from people who think in the same way.
 B discuss issues with classmates.
 C improve their communication skills.

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- 2 Listen to five people talking about the best holiday they've ever had. What does each person say about the holiday?
- There was freedom to go wherever they wanted.
 - It had a lot of excitement.
 - They made a new friend.
 - It was the people on the holiday that made it special.
 - The local people were very friendly.
 - It wasn't actually supposed to be a holiday.

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

	5
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Listening total		10
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SPEAKING

- 1 Make questions and ask your partner.
- / learn English difficult / you? Why / Why not?
 - What kind / food / you / like / eat? Why?
 - Describe / most famous dish / your country.
 - / many tourist travel / your country? Why / Why not?
 - Which country / you like / visit? Why?
- Now answer your partner's questions.
- 2 Talk about the statement below, saying if you agree or disagree. Give reasons.
 'Travelling to a country is the best way to learn the language of that country.'
- 3 Listen to your partner talking about travel. Do you agree with him / her?

Speaking total		15
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Listening and Speaking total		25
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GRAMMAR

1 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb in brackets.

Example: Where does your wife work? (work)

- 1 What _____ you _____ of doing this weekend? (think)
- 2 Chris may get a car tomorrow if he _____ his driving test today. (pass)
- 3 Where _____ Ella _____ when she was young? (use / live)
- 4 I _____ my schoolfriends for years. I might not recognize them now. (not see)
- 5 _____ your sister _____ how to play the piano? (know)
- 6 They'll camp unless the weather _____ in the next few hours. (change)
- 7 My neighbours _____ going for a walk every weekend. (like)
- 8 When he was a teenager, Fred _____ much kinder than he is now. (use / be)
- 9 If you get an interview, _____ your jeans. Buy a smart suit. (not wear)
- 10 My parents _____ around Europe for a month last year. (travel)
- 11 A What _____ James _____ after he finishes university? (do)
B He doesn't know yet.
- 12 I _____ my old mobile phone away when the next one comes out. (give)
- 13 They _____ a meeting when I arrived, so I had a coffee and waited. (have)
- 14 A How long _____ we _____ for the bus now? (wait)
B Half an hour.

	14
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2 Underline the correct word(s).

Example: I don't / didn't go to Paris last week.

- 1 A It's too hot in here.
B I'll / go to switch off the heating.
- 2 Ruth has cut / has been cutting her hand, and is going to the hospital.
- 3 I wanted to buy her car so she sold to me it / it to me.
- 4 People feel much healthier / healthyer when they do exercise.

- 5 He was revising / revised for his exams when he suddenly heard a noise.
- 6 His name's Toby and hers / her is Helen.
- 7 They've known each other since / for they were at school.
- 8 Don't rely to / on the train timetable. It's out of date.
- 9 We always are / are always happy to see our old friends.
- 10 How long you have / have you been living here?
- 11 What did you use to do / doing when you worked abroad?
- 12 I'd stay and chat if I have / had a bit more time, but I'm late.
- 13 The end of the book / book's end was very disappointing.
- 14 Go and see the doctor if you will still feel / still feel ill tomorrow.

	14
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3 Correct the mistakes in the underlined words / phrases.

Example: She's a person very selfish.
a very selfish person

- 1 The woman walked across the door and into the cinema.

- 2 We went to Ian and Rachels party last weekend.

- 3 Elaine is an old my friend. We met at school.

- 4 I think cycling is the dangerousest form of transport.

- 5 Blue won't look as good than white in the kitchen.

- 6 Were you happyer when you were in your twenties?

- 7 Neil really should apologize to what he said.

- 8 A lot of small shops sell they own produce.

- 9 Do you know that French restaurant? What's it's name?

- 10 The living room is by far the most big room in the house.

Progress Test Files 1-5

Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation

B

11 Our boss writes a lot of emails every day and she sends them we.

12 The man was standing in front the bank.

12

Grammar total 40

VOCABULARY

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

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

- I took a photo of my daughter using the **p**_____ setting on my new camera.
- Companies often receive hundreds of applications for job **v**_____.
- I opened the **g**_____ and walked up the path to the farmhouse.
- These photos are **bl**_____ because you moved when you took them.
- Graham was taken on permanently after a **tr**_____ period of six months.
- The weather **f**_____ for the coming weekend is fabulous.
- If you don't want to organize anything yourself, choose a **p**_____ holiday.
- Andy never does anything silly. He's always so **s**_____.
- My old boss was a **r**_____ for me when I applied for a new job.
- You should always **r**_____ sunscreen after every swim.
- I usually shop at **ch**_____ stores because small shops don't have everything.
- One minute my sister's happy and the next she's angry. She's so **m**_____!
- You'll need insect **r**_____ when you go camping in Scotland in August.
- Students should **a**_____ every lecture each term.

14

5 Underline the odd word out.

Example: leaf bush rock grass

- fishmonger's stationer's butcher's baker's
- baby toddler child pensioner
- sitcoms current affairs documentaries news
- qualification degree grant diploma
- dangerous aggressive glamorous stressful
- lambs cereals wheat crops
- centre background foreground zoom

7

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

Example: I like to **climb** mountains when I'm on holiday.

- A** What are you doing?
B I'm **t**_____ out the rubbish.
- Can we **sw**_____ over to another channel? This chat show is so boring.
- Several shops **cl**_____ down last month because of the recession.
- You might get sunburnt if you **s**_____ in the middle of the day.
- I'm going to **p**_____ apples tomorrow if it doesn't rain.
- Citrus fruits like oranges and lemons don't **gr**_____ in Britain.
- You'll need to **e**_____ this photo if you want it to be bigger.

7

Progress Test Files 1-5

Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation

B

7 Choose the correct word(s).

Example: Pick up the sweet wrappers from the floor!
wrappers cans tubs

1 **A** Can I help you?

B No, thank you. We just want to look _____.
round for up

2 Make sure you write a good _____ letter to go
with your CV.

cover covered covering

3 Don't forget to take _____ when you go
abroad, to recharge your camera.

a memory card a wash bag an adaptor

4 Don't wash your coat in water. Take it to the
_____.

dry cleaner's florist's launderette

5 I arrived at the hotel, _____ my suitcase, and
went for a swim.

made packed unpacked

6 It can be very difficult to get the lids off jam
_____.

jars packets cans

7 The _____ was a disaster. I was seasick every day.

hike cruise safari

8 Don't _____ the same cooked food more than
once.

reheat replay recycle

9 I used my wide-angle _____ to photograph the
whole building.

focus lens flash

10 We discussed a fascinating topic in today's
_____.

thesis tutorial dissertation

11 A lot of household rubbish goes to _____ sites
these days.

bin waste landfill

12 _____ shows are just a cheap way for TV
companies to make programmes.

Real Realistic Reality

12

Vocabulary total 40

PRONUNCIATION

8 Match the words with the same sound.

leaves useless name ~~boss's~~
country garbage relaxed
shoes likely added sunrise

Example: cases boss's

1 swimsuit _____

2 apply _____

3 watched _____

4 screen _____

5 creative _____

6 nickname _____

7 colour _____

8 massage _____

9 decided _____

10 brother _____

10

9 Underline the stressed syllable.

Example: che|mi|cals

1 e|quip|ment

2 qua|li|fi|ca|tion

3 re|a|li|ty

4 a|dap|tor

5 do|cu|men|tary

6 co|mmer|cial

7 sun|gla|sses

8 en|vi|ous

9 pho|to|graph

10 suc|cess|ful

10

Pronunciation total 20

Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation total 100

Progress Test Files 1-5
Reading and Writing **B**
READING

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

The power of social networking

In 2003, an unusually large number of customers arrived without warning in the carpet department of Macy's Department Store in New York. The assistants couldn't see why all of them were so interested in buying exactly the same carpet. In 2006, 4,000 people arrived with MP3 players and headsets at a London railway station and started dancing at a set time. As no music could be heard, this looked very strange. Police were even called to make sure that trains continued to run on time, but when they arrived the dancers had gone. In March 2013, more than 2,000 people gathered in Seoul, South Korea, complete with musical instruments and started to dance. Many were students from Sungsin Girls' High School – they joined other Earth Hour supporters and collected a **staggering** 150,000 signatures from local citizens in support of the campaign. In Korea, an estimated 12 million people participated in Earth Hour 2013. These are three examples of 'flash mob' events, when a crowd of people suddenly come together in a public place, perform an unusual action and disappear as quickly as they had appeared. They are organized using electronic media such as mobile phones or the internet.

To their fans, flash mobs are simply a chance to have some light-hearted, if rather silly, fun. However, when just under 2,000 people got together in San Francisco for an enormous

pillow fight, it ended up costing thousands of dollars. Unfortunately, a heavy rainstorm meant that the city was left covered with wet feathers, which caused streets, shops, and a restaurant to be flooded, and **ruined** the local fountain. It took several days to put the damage right. Norman Dito, head of the city's Recreation and Park Department said, 'In future, organizers of such events should apply for permission beforehand and pay the standard fee to cover security, insurance, and cleaning up afterwards. Sadly, I think this is unlikely to happen, since nobody knows who the organizers are, or when or where a flash mob will take place next'.

Crimes **associated** with flash mobs are rare, but occasionally make international headlines. Sometimes referred to as 'flash robs' by the media, these start with the intent to destroy, or lead to the **destruction** of private property or violence. Professor of Psychology Mark Leary explained that as social media adds the ability to recruit a large number of people, individuals who would not rob a store on their own feel freer to misbehave without being **identified**. In Germany, the authorities in some cities have taken things even further by strictly enforcing an already-existing law that says a special permit must be obtained to use a public space for any event.

Example: The shop assistants in Macy's didn't understand

- A** how the shoppers had got there.
- B** where the shoppers had come from.
- C** which items the shoppers wanted to buy.
- D** why the shoppers were interested in the same product.

1 The police were called to the London railway station to

- A** take the dancers away.
- B** make sure people were safe.
- C** prevent the trains being delayed.
- D** stop people watching what was happening.

2 What does the writer say about the pillow fight in San Francisco?

- A** The crowd cleaned up after the fight.
- B** Videos of the fight appeared on the internet.
- C** Local businesses closed before the fight happened.
- D** The city had to spend a lot of money as a result of the fight.

Progress Test Files 1-5
Reading and Writing

B

- 3 Norman Dito thinks controlling future flash mob events would be impossible because
- A it would cost too much.
- B it would take too long to prepare.
- C they involve so many people.
- D the identity of the people who plan them is unknown.
- 4 What does Mark Leary say about people who take part in 'flash mobs'?
- A They are worried that they will be recognized by someone.
- B They don't feel in danger because they are with other people.
- C They are often badly-behaved members of society.
- D They don't usually take part in flash mobs.
- 5 What is the writer's aim in this text?
- A to inform people about flash mobs
- B to give advice on how to organize a flash mob
- C to warn people about the dangers of flash mobs
- D to describe what happened at the latest flash mob

 10

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

- 1 staggering _____
- 2 ruined _____
- 3 associated _____
- 4 destruction _____
- 5 identified _____
- A connected
- B recognized
- C unexpected
- D damage
- E joined
- F destroyed

 5 Reading total 15**WRITING**

Choose one question and write 140–180 words.

1 Write an article about the following topic.

'Life in my town / city'

Include the following information:

- give some basic information about your town / city
- describe what kind of things people can do there
- say if you enjoy living there and why / why not

2 Write an email to a friend telling him / her about a shopping trip you've just been on.

Include the following information:

- say where you went shopping and who with
- describe the things you bought
- suggest that you go shopping together soon

3 Write a description of the following.

'My childhood home'

Include the following information:

- say if you still live in the same house and why / why not
- describe what the house looked like when you were a child
- explain what you liked / disliked about the house

 Writing total 10 Reading and Writing total 25

Progress Test Files 1-5

Listening and Speaking

B

LISTENING

- 1 Listen to a man talking about internet chatrooms. Choose the correct answer.
- Daniel advises young people to let their parents know ____
 A how many hours they chat for.
 B who they're communicating with.
 C which chatrooms they visit.
 - Daniel says that it's OK to give your own friends ____
 A your personal information.
 B your chatroom nickname.
 C your password.
 - According to Daniel, chatroom users could actually ____ by mistake.
 A destroy their computer
 B send their photos to the wrong people
 C receive too many emails
 - ____ is an example of cyber-bullying.
 A Changing someone's picture
 B Stopping someone's emails
 C Treating someone unkindly
 - Chatrooms give users the opportunity to ____
 A develop their communication skills.
 B talk to people who think in the same way.
 C talk to classmates about issues.

 5

- 2 Listen to five people talking about the best holiday they've ever had. What does each person say about the holiday?
- There were plenty of activities to do.
 - They made a new friend.
 - It was not intended to be a holiday.
 - They were completely in charge of the travel plans.
 - The people from the area were really kind.
 - It was the people on the trip who made it enjoyable.

- Speaker 1
 Speaker 2
 Speaker 3
 Speaker 4
 Speaker 5

 5

Listening total	<input type="checkbox"/>	10
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SPEAKING

- 1 Make questions and ask your partner.
- How many languages / you speak?
 - What / be / your hobbies?
 - Which new activity would you like / learn? Why?
 - / you enjoy / travel / other countries? Why / Why not?
 - What / be / worst thing about life / your country?
- Now answer your partner's questions.
- 2 Talk about the statement below, saying if you agree or disagree. Give reasons.
 'Travelling is interesting but it's always good to return to your own country.'
- 3 Listen to your partner talking about travel. Do you agree with him / her?

Speaking total	<input type="checkbox"/>	15
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Listening and Speaking total	<input type="checkbox"/>	25
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Progress Test Files 1-5

Answer Key **A**

Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation

GRAMMAR

- 1**
- 1 healthier
 - 2 have you
 - 3 hers
 - 4 still feel
 - 5 are always
 - 6 it to me
 - 7 do
 - 8 had
 - 9 has cut
 - 10 end of the film
 - 11 was revising
 - 12 since
 - 13 on
 - 14 'll
- 2**
- 1 happier
 - 2 apologize for
 - 3 their own
 - 4 What's its name?
 - 5 the biggest room
 - 6 sends them to us
 - 7 in front of the shop
 - 8 the most dangerous form
 - 9 Vanessa and Kevin's party
 - 10 good as white
 - 11 an old friend of mine
 - 12 through the door
- 3**
- 1 were having
 - 2 did, use to live
 - 3 passes
 - 4 haven't seen
 - 5 Does, know
 - 6 changes
 - 7 like
 - 8 used to be
 - 9 'm / am going to give or 'll / will give
 - 10 don't wear
 - 11 is, going to do / will, do
 - 12 travelled
 - 13 have, been waiting
 - 14 are, thinking

VOCABULARY

- 4**
- 1 cruise
 - 2 Reality
 - 3 reheat
 - 4 unpacked
 - 5 an adaptor
 - 6 landfill
 - 7 round
 - 8 lens
 - 9 dry cleaner's
 - 10 jars
 - 11 tutorial
 - 12 covering
- 5**
- 1 blurred
 - 2 package
 - 3 reapply
 - 4 moody
 - 5 vacancies
 - 6 sensible
 - 7 repellent
 - 8 chain
 - 9 trial
 - 10 portrait
 - 11 attend
 - 12 forecast
 - 13 referee
 - 14 gate
- 6**
- 1 zoom
 - 2 sitcoms
 - 3 glamorous
 - 4 stationer's
 - 5 lambs
 - 6 grant
 - 7 pensioner
- 7**
- 1 sunbathe
 - 2 closed
 - 3 grow
 - 4 enlarge
 - 5 taking
 - 6 switch
 - 7 pick

Progress Test Files 1-5

Answer Key **A**

PRONUNCIATION

- 8 1 pho|to|graph
 2 a|dap|tor
 3 re|a|li|ty
 4 en|vi|ous
 5 co|mm|er|cial
 6 qua|li|fi|ca|tion
 7 suc|cess|ful
 8 sun|gla|sses
 9 e|quip|ment
 10 do|cu|men|tary

- 9 1 colour
 2 apply
 3 screen
 4 creative
 5 massage
 6 watched
 7 brother
 8 nickname
 9 decided
 10 swimsuit

Reading and Writing

READING

- 1 1 B
 2 A
 3 B
 4 A
 5 D

- 2 1 C
 2 F
 3 A
 4 D
 5 B

WRITING

Student's own answers.

Task completion: The task is fully completed and the answer is easy to understand. (4 marks)

Grammar: The student uses appropriate structures to achieve the task. Minor errors do not obscure the meaning. (3 marks)

Vocabulary: The student uses a sufficient range of words and phrases to communicate the message clearly. (3 marks)

Listening and Speaking

LISTENING

- 1 1 B
 2 A
 3 B
 4 C
 5 B

- 2 1 F
 2 D
 3 A
 4 B
 5 E

SPEAKING

Interactive communication and oral production:

The student communicates effectively with his / her partner, asking and answering simple questions, and where necessary initiating conversation and responding. The student uses appropriate strategies to complete the task successfully. (5 marks)

Grammar and Vocabulary: The student uses a sufficient range of vocabulary and structure to communicate clearly. Minor occasional errors do not impede communication. (5 marks)

Pronunciation: The student's intonation, stress, and articulation of sounds make the message clear and comprehensible. (5 marks)

Progress Test Files 1-5
Answer Key **B**
Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation
GRAMMAR

- 1**
- 1 are, thinking
 - 2 passes
 - 3 did, use to live
 - 4 haven't seen
 - 5 Does, know
 - 6 changes
 - 7 like
 - 8 used to be
 - 9 don't wear
 - 10 travelled
 - 11 is, going to do / will, do
 - 12 'm / am going to give or 'll / will give
 - 13 were having
 - 14 have, been waiting
- 2**
- 1 'll
 - 2 has cut
 - 3 it to me
 - 4 healthier
 - 5 was revising
 - 6 hers
 - 7 since
 - 8 on
 - 9 are always
 - 10 have you
 - 11 do
 - 12 had
 - 13 end of the book
 - 14 still feel
- 3**
- 1 through the door
 - 2 Ian and Rachel's party
 - 3 an old friend of mine
 - 4 the most dangerous form
 - 5 good as white
 - 6 happier
 - 7 apologize for
 - 8 their own
 - 9 What's its name?
 - 10 the biggest room
 - 11 sends them to us
 - 12 in front of the bank

VOCABULARY

- 4**
- 1 portrait
 - 2 vacancies
 - 3 gate
 - 4 blurred
 - 5 trial
 - 6 forecast
 - 7 package
 - 8 sensible
 - 9 referee
 - 10 reapply
 - 11 chain
 - 12 moody
 - 13 repellent
 - 14 attend
- 5**
- 1 stationer's
 - 2 pensioner
 - 3 sitcoms
 - 4 grant
 - 5 glamorous
 - 6 lambs
 - 7 zoom
- 6**
- 1 taking
 - 2 switch
 - 3 closed
 - 4 sunbathe
 - 5 pick
 - 6 grow
 - 7 enlarge
- 7**
- 1 round
 - 2 covering
 - 3 an adaptor
 - 4 dry cleaner's
 - 5 unpacked
 - 6 jars
 - 7 cruise
 - 8 reheat
 - 9 lens
 - 10 tutorial
 - 11 landfill
 - 12 Reality

Progress Test Files 1-5

Answer Key **B**

PRONUNCIATION

- 8**
- 1 shoes
 - 2 likely
 - 3 relaxed
 - 4 leaves
 - 5 name
 - 6 garbage
 - 7 useless
 - 8 sunrise
 - 9 added
 - 10 country
- 9**
- 1 e|quip|ment
 - 2 qua|li|fi|ca|tion
 - 3 re|a|li|ty
 - 4 a|dap|tor
 - 5 do|cu|men|tary
 - 6 co|mm|er|cial
 - 7 sun|gla|sses
 - 8 en|vi|ous
 - 9 pho|to|graph
 - 10 suc|cess|ful

Reading and Writing

READING

- 1**
- 1 C
 - 2 D
 - 3 D
 - 4 B
 - 5 A
- 2**
- 1 C
 - 2 F
 - 3 A
 - 4 D
 - 5 B

WRITING

Student's own answers.

Task completion: The task is fully completed and the answer is easy to understand. (4 marks)

Grammar: The student uses appropriate structures to achieve the task. Minor errors do not obscure the meaning. (3 marks)

Vocabulary: The student uses a sufficient range of words and phrases to communicate the message clearly. (3 marks)

Listening and Speaking

LISTENING

- 1**
- 1 C
 - 2 B
 - 3 A
 - 4 C
 - 5 C
- 2**
- 1 C
 - 2 F
 - 3 D
 - 4 A
 - 5 E

SPEAKING

Interactive communication and oral production:

The student communicates effectively with his / her partner, asking and answering simple questions, and where necessary initiating conversation and responding. The student uses appropriate strategies to complete the task successfully. (5 marks)

Grammar and Vocabulary: The student uses a sufficient range of vocabulary and structure to communicate clearly. Minor occasional errors do not impede communication. (5 marks)

Pronunciation: The student's intonation, stress, and articulation of sounds make the message clear and comprehensible. (5 marks)

PROGRESS TEST FILES 1-5

Listening 1

Interviewer Good afternoon everyone and welcome to *Technology Troubles*. Today we're talking about internet chatrooms. We've had so many people writing or phoning in about this, we decided to invite internet expert Daniel Coleman into the studio to give you all some top tips. Welcome Daniel and thanks for joining us.

Daniel Thanks for having me!

Interviewer Now we know that more and more young people are using chatrooms nowadays ...

Daniel ... that's right ...

Interviewer ... and knowing how to stay safe is very important. So, what are your top tips?

Daniel Well, the first thing I'd say is, tell your parents if you're using, or planning to use, chatrooms. They don't want to stop you having fun, they just want to keep you safe, and to do this, they need to know what you're doing and which chatrooms you're going into. It's best to decide on some rules together about what you should and shouldn't be doing, say, when you can use a chatroom, a time limit, and so on. And stick to those rules!

Interviewer OK.

Daniel And of course, never give out personal details. This means no telling people your real name, even just your first name. When you sign up, as well as a password, you'll be asked to choose a nickname. Always use this, and you could tell your real friends what it is so they can look out for you when they join the chatroom. You also shouldn't tell anyone how old you are, or even your gender. This might sound a bit odd, but believe me, it's for your own good.

Interviewer Er, yeah, I can imagine.

Daniel Other details that you should never give out are your address, phone number, school, and email address. You might think that'd be useful if someone wants to send you photos, but you could end up with some unpleasant photos or even more importantly, a nasty virus as soon as you open an attachment which could harm your computer! Oh, and you shouldn't send your picture to anyone, no matter how many times they ask you.

Interviewer That's good advice. Now, we hear a lot about 'cyber-bullying'. What exactly is that, Daniel?

Daniel 'Cyber-bullying' basically means trying to hurt someone's feelings by using technology. And it doesn't only apply to chatrooms – it could be done through email or texting, for example, someone forwarding an email you sent them to someone else, or an embarrassing photograph, or telling lies about you online.

Interviewer Right, well, there are lots of good things about chatrooms too, aren't there?

Daniel Sure, talking to school friends over a chat programme makes it easy to exchange ideas about school activities, homework, or problems with projects, for example. And they're a great way of making people more sociable, well, depending on the person, I suppose. They're good for opening people's minds too – it's always good to hear different opinions.

Interviewer Well, we're going into a commercial break now Daniel, but I hope you'll stay with us and ...

PROGRESS TEST FILES 1-5

Listening 2

- 1 My best trip so far was the year I spent in Africa when I took my gap year before going to university. Even though I was working, the whole thing just felt like one big, long holiday. I was helping out on various community projects. It was an amazing time! I met some really talented people, though sadly I'm not in touch with them anymore.
- 2 A few years ago, a bunch of us headed off to travel around south-east Asia and we just had the best time. We saw loads of awesome places. A few of the girls had some arguments, but they sorted it out in the end. We're actually all really close and you know what, I couldn't imagine doing that trip with anyone else.
- 3 When I was in my late teens, my family and I did a road trip through Europe and I've never forgotten that. We had a big camper van and that meant we could just stop whenever we wanted, wherever we wanted. That really suited us. I remember we visited some out of the way places, like little villages in the mountains in Greece.
- 4 Last year I went on an adventure holiday with some of my mates from university. We learned to do all sorts of things, like white water rafting. That was scary at times, but that's why you go on an adventure holiday I suppose! Anyway, the whole holiday was anything but boring – I'd say it was my best holiday ever.
- 5 When I was about 15 my parents and I went to Mexico. I can still remember all the unusual foods in the market and the bright colours – it was different from anything I'd ever seen at home in our local market. We travelled all around the country and I'll never forget the people – they were so kind and helpful to us.