

GRAMMAR

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

Example: How many CDs have you got (got) in your collection?

- Betty isn't very good at DIY, so last year she _____ her house _____ (decorate) by a painter.
- I'm upset because Agatha isn't here yet and I _____ (wait) for two hours.
- Karl _____ (be) given a new job in marketing.
- _____ he _____ (have to) start work at 7.00?
- I was watching TV when I _____ (hear) a strange noise outside in the garden.
- You _____ (not have) time to go to the cinema tonight – you need to study.
- James _____ (work) for the company for 20 years when he finally received a pay rise.
- It _____ (say) that getting enough sleep is a very important part of staying healthy.
- I wish I _____ (know) how to help you, but I'm afraid I don't know how to fix computers.
- There are thought _____ (be) tribes living in the Amazon that no one has ever contacted.
- While my brother _____ (ride) his bike to school, he had a minor accident.
- Would you rather we _____ (have) Chinese food tonight?
- If only Ian _____ (be) a little happier. It makes me sad to know that he doesn't like his new school.
- If only you _____ (not forget) to close the windows, the rain wouldn't have come in.
- The weather _____ (expect) to be mild and rainy this summer.
- We'd rather you _____ (not borrow) money for university. We're happy to pay for you to go.

16

2 Underline the correct word(s).

Example: I lost my wallet, so / because I had to phone the bank and cancel my credit card.

- He's stopped working due to / since he turned 70 last year.
- Warren is understood to / understood have driven to Mexico on a motorcycle with a suitcase full of money.

- It's seem / It seems that we no longer need to worry about Adam. He got a job and he's going to marry Louisa.
- He was late for the interview and owing / consequently, he didn't get the job.
- We had to work quietly so that / so as not to wake the children.
- We worked hard to prepare the garden for the party. As a result / Nevertheless, it looked beautiful and everyone enjoyed being outdoors.
- Brian's sure / bound to come back home when he realizes he's left his mobile phone here.
- Brad can't / should be in Tunis now. It's a four-hour flight, and he left about four hours ago.
- Marsela unlikely / won't be here until after lunch.
- We used / would go skiing in the Alps every winter.
- Apparently / According Fred is going to buy a house in Manchester.
- We'll probably / probably be go on holiday to California next August.

12

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

Example: They say you should get eight hours of sleep every night, but I usually get about six.

~~They~~ They're Their

- My brother and I give _____ a box of chocolates every year on our birthdays.
another each other by one another
- I need to spend some time _____ every day. I need time to think and to relax on my own.
ourselves yourself by myself
- Could you get Mario _____ and see me this afternoon, please?
coming come to come
- It's _____ late and I need to go home.
get getting gets
- Rarely _____ so happy. The interview went perfectly and they offered me the job!
have been I have been have I been
- _____ can use your computer for video conferencing, and it's free.
One Each other You
- _____ all have problems remembering things sometimes.
One We Ourselves

- 8 **A** Did you ever _____ to living away from the seaside?
B Not really. Actually, I really miss walking on the beach every day.
get use get used to get use
- 9 _____ we got to the shopping centre than all the shops closed.
As soon Sooner as No sooner had
- 10 I'm afraid my little sister _____ taking some sweets from the shop.
got someone caught got caught was got caught
- 11 Never _____ such a terrible, shocking story.
I have heard have I heard I heard
- 12 Not until someone tells me _____ who wrote the letter.
will I know do I know I know

 12Grammar total 40

- 4 Lilly was very lucky to get a _____ to study abroad, otherwise she wouldn't have been able to afford it.
- 5 A _____-fisted person is not generous with money.
- 6 A _____ is a frequent combination of words. Often they are the only possible combination to express a concept, like *light snow*.
- 7 The hospitals were struggling to cope with the number of _____ as the fighting got more and more intense between the army and the rebels.
- 8 Allen loves living in Barcelona. He's having the time of his _____.
- 9 If you keep trying, it's only a matter of _____ before you find a job.
- 10 When you _____ money, you put it into your bank account.

 10**VOCABULARY****4** Underline the odd word out.Example: mumble slam scream giggle

- 1 idiom collocation synonym orthography
- 2 benefits a rise salary skills
- 3 got rid of praised dumped broke up with
- 4 monotonous tedious redundant repetitive
- 5 colleague career profession job
- 6 thought-provoking competitive gripping intriguing
- 7 yell splash slurp drip
- 8 affluent well-off penniless loaded
- 9 creak sigh groan stammer
- 10 bang crash crunch whistle

 10**5** Complete the sentences with one word.Example: Don't put off going to college. If you wait, it may be too late.

- 1 I didn't know which way to go at the junction, so I just went with my _____ feeling and turned right.
- 2 It's best to meet your problems _____ on and solve them before they get worse.
- 3 If you spend too much money, you're living beyond your _____.

6 Underline the correct word(s).Example: The book made me laugh. The writing was really witty / moving.

- 1 If you get some qualifications / benefits, then you'll probably get a better job.
- 2 What's got on / into Pat? She seems very upset.
- 3 I'm going to get a new car next month, but for the time being / now I'm taking the bus.
- 4 You have to teach kids that they can't always get their own way / together. Sometimes you have to do what someone else wants you to do.
- 5 I find it hard to work in a team where people refuse / seem to compromise and everything has to be done their way.
- 6 I wish more people were as sensible and quick / down to earth as you are. It would make life a lot easier.
- 7 I wanted to be a cartographer when I was little, but I changed / swapped my mind at secondary school and decided to be a psychologist.
- 8 Lucy and Robert are getting in / along really well. They're really happy together.
- 9 I need to get around / back home by midnight. I have an early start tomorrow.
- 10 It took George a long time to get over / anywhere losing his job, but now that he's working again, he's happy.

 10

7 Complete the words in the sentences.

Example: The book was really *fast-moving* and full of action, so it didn't take me long to finish it.

- 1 My husband is very **s**_____: he decided on Saturday morning that we should go to Wales for the weekend and we were on the road an hour later!
- 2 When you buy furniture from IKEA, it's best to follow the assembly instructions to the **l**_____ if you don't want to waste your time.
- 3 A story that makes you feel sad is **d**_____.
- 4 He thinks very highly of himself and he really looks **d**_____ on other people in the office.
- 5 I did a lot of **u**_____ work as a volunteer, but now I really need to find a job that pays my bills.
- 6 Manuel speaks English without an accent, it's hard to believe that his mother **t**_____ is actually Spanish.
- 7 There was this gorgeous strawberry cheesecake in the café and I just couldn't resist the **t**_____ to buy one.
- 8 If you want to become a children's book writer, you need to have a very **v**_____ imagination first of all.
- 9 You can all go back into the building now, there is no **i**_____ danger anymore.
- 10 Roman soldiers wore a **h**_____ to protect their heads from injury.

 10

 Vocabulary total 40

PRONUNCIATION
8 Match the words to the same sound.

enormous experience joke mortgage
mumble profession profoundly
screech synonym turnover value

Example: yell *mumble*

- 1 tedious _____
- 2 question _____
- 3 gadget _____
- 4 environment _____
- 5 planner _____
- 6 usually _____
- 7 round _____
- 8 giggle _____
- 9 sheep _____
- 10 makes _____

 10

9 Underline the stressed syllable.

Example: ma|na|ger

- 1 com|pete
- 2 kid|napped
- 3 con|ti|nual|ly
- 4 do|mi|nant
- 5 mere|ly
- 6 tran|scribe
- 7 re|gi|ster
- 8 mi|se|ry
- 9 haun|ting
- 10 en|qui|ry

 10

 Pronunciation total 20

 Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation total 100

READING

1 Read the article and tick (✓) A, B, or C.

WHO WANTS TO BE RICH?

A

It's very common for people to say, 'Money doesn't bring you happiness'. They point to the very public problems of wealthy people and the evident misery some of them have. Money, the theory goes, makes them superficial and selfish, their lives often fall apart, and they miss out on the simple pleasures of life. Money is their top priority and because of this, they've got it all wrong.

B

Attitudes to the rich are also characterized by hatred. Typical images of wealthy people are that they are greedy, cruel people who've got what they've got by exploiting or abusing other people. The rich are often seen as bad characters whose pursuit of wealth has led them to treat good people with brutal force and whose behaviour has been either morally questionable or completely corrupt. They can't have got that rich by honourable methods, the thinking goes, so they must have done something truly inexcusable.

C

Connected with this is a common belief that some of the rich, especially the young ones, don't deserve their wealth. Some of them are spoilt brats, benefiting from the wealth of their parents and living empty lives of laziness and luxury, with nothing between their ears. Their lives have been all reward and no effort. And then there are the people in sport and the arts whose immense earnings are well-publicized. Surely, people say, no one can be worth such sums. It's outrageous that these people get such high incomes for doing what they do.

D

Even when people aren't actually rich by most conventional definitions of the word, their lifestyles attract criticism from others. There is, among many people, a dislike of what they regard as a materialistic attitude to life. When they see people with big houses, luxury cars, and a mass of the top-of-the-range gadgets, they dismiss them as empty, foolish people with the wrong priorities in life. How can they afford these things? Have they got heavily in debt to fund this lifestyle? If so, how silly they are. Of course, some of this feeling can be attributed to envy. Most people have no direct contact with the truly rich, seeing them only via the media, but materialistic people are all around. The truly rich are considered to belong almost to another species, but the materialistic ones might well be in your neighbourhood.

E

So there's a fairly common belief that money is 'a bad thing', or at any rate, having lots of it is. But I think that in this envy and dislike of the rich, people are missing the point. Money's a big factor in just about everyone's life. It's often the only reason they get up and go to work. If you haven't got it, life is very difficult. You need to get it for food, clothes, and shelter, for yourself and maybe others. It's the main reason why most people work – not for pleasure, but to provide the necessities of life. What they are effectively doing is exchanging their time for money.

F

And this brings us to the key point about wealth. It buys freedom, it buys time. If you're rich, you don't have to exchange your time for money, you don't have to give so much time to an employer or dedicate all that time to the business of earning a living. You can use your time in any way you please, in ways that bring you some fulfilment. If you're wealthy, you don't have to be materialistic, nor do you have to be superficial and selfish. These are not iron rules. Disliking the rich because of what you read or learn about some of them in the media results from only a partial view of what having wealth means. Getting annoyed with materialistic people is based on a narrow view of what money brings. Some people squander wealth, some people don't deserve it, some people want it for reasons you might take a dim view of. But the fact is, wealth provides opportunities for the kind of life you would like to have.

G

So don't knock it. Instead, think of ways you might be able to attain it. Focus on the goal of getting yourself into a position where you're no longer trading your time for money. Take control of your own time by becoming independently wealthy. You might say that's easier said than done. Well, you might be right, but have you tried yet?

1 What is the writer's point in section **A**?

- A People take too much interest in the lives of the wealthy.
- B There is evidence to support a common belief about money.
- C Being wealthy changes people.

2 The writer says in section **B** that a common view of the wealthy is that they _____.

- A have acquired wealth dishonestly
- B have been exceptionally lucky
- C enjoy feeling superior to others

Progress Test Files 1-5

Reading and Writing **A**

- 3 A criticism of rich people mentioned in section C is that _____.
- A they should keep quiet about the amount of money they have
- B the financial rewards in their fields are too great
- C they don't appreciate the money that they receive
- 4 In section D, the writer says that many people think that materialistic people _____.
- A don't care what other people think of them
- B don't really enjoy their lifestyles
- C aren't as rich as they might appear to be
- 5 In section D, the writer suggests that most people _____.
- A are materialistic to some extent
- B have an issue with rich neighbours
- C don't understand the truly rich
- 6 The writer's main point in section E is that _____.
- A money is important to everyone, not just the rich
- B the rich give people the wrong ideas about money
- C most people would like to have a lot of money
- 7 In section F, the writer suggests that wealthy people _____.
- A sometimes dislike other wealthy people
- B are able to avoid something that most people do
- C often sympathize with people who have little money
- 8 The writer says in section F that common attitudes to rich people _____.
- A fail to take into account a key advantage of wealth
- B are based on a false picture of what wealthy people are like
- C place too much emphasis on one particular group of people
- 9 The writer's intention in section G is to _____.
- A emphasize that everybody can become wealthy
- B encourage readers to change their lives
- C regret the importance of wealth

- 10 What is the writer's purpose in the article as a whole?
- A To argue against a common belief about money.
- B To defend wealthy people against criticism.
- C To analyse the advantages and disadvantages of wealth.

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- 2 Which section of the article (A–G) contains the following?
- 1 agreement that an aim may be hard to achieve ____
 - 2 a reference to something that wealthy people are unable to experience ____
 - 3 a belief that some wealthy people lack intelligence ____
 - 4 the opinion that not all wealthy people have certain attitudes ____
 - 5 assumptions about what wealthy people did to get their wealth ____

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Reading total	15
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WRITING

Choose one of the titles below and write approximately 250 words.

- 1 Write an article for an English website about how education has changed in your country over the last 50 years.
- 2 Write your letter of application for the advertisement below:

Barista required to work every morning in coffee shop in centre of town.

Job description: To serve customers, bake fresh pastries, keep coffee shop clean...

Requirements: You must be aged 16 or over, friendly, polite, and able to work in a demanding atmosphere. You should have a high level of English, and some experience of dealing with the public.

How to apply: Email CV to Charles Combibos (coffeemate@bnet.co.uk).

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 five people talking about various gadgets. Match the speakers (1–5) to what they say about the gadgets (A–H).

Speaker 1 Speaker 2 Speaker 3 Speaker 4 Speaker 5

A I intend to get a better one.

B Sometimes I wish I didn't have it.

C It has had unexpected benefits for me.

D It often doesn't work properly.

E I can't imagine being without it.

F I don't use it as much as I used to.

G It's more useful to others than to me.

H I sometimes can't use it when I want to.

 5

2 Listen to a talk about a connection between sport and language. Tick (✓) A, B, or C.

1 What did the research involve?

A Examining people's brains while they answered questions. B People listening to sentences in two different categories. C One set of sentences for each group of people.

2 The results of the tests were not _____.

A as important as the results of the brain scans B what some of the subjects expected C consistent for all the subjects

3 The research indicated a connection between _____.

A being interested in sports and understanding language in general B planning actions and understanding language C the language of sport and other kinds of language

4 The conclusion that can be drawn is that the same parts of the brain _____.

A help with both learning languages and learning sports B are used by players and people watching sports differently C are used both for watching sport and understanding language

5 It is suggested that people who are learning language connected with a topic should _____.

A learn the language and then do activities connected with it B do activities connected with that topic at the same time C do activities connected with that topic before learning the language 5Listening total 10

SPEAKING

1 Ask your partner these questions.

1 What's the most successful thing you've ever done?

2 Which three personality characteristics do you admire the most?

3 What are you good at remembering and not so good at remembering?

4 How much do you discuss your relationships with other people?

5 What's your favourite character in a novel you've read or film you've seen?

2 Now answer your partner's questions.

3 Now talk about one of these statements, saying if you agree or disagree. Give reasons.

1 'Your family are the most important people in your life.'

2 'In modern life, people spend too much time on their own.'

3 'It is possible to be poor but happy.'

4 Now listen to your partner. Do you agree with him / her?

Speaking total 15Listening and Speaking total 25

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

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~~They~~ They're Their

- _____ can use your computer for video conferencing, and it's free.
One Each other You
- My brother and I give _____ a box of chocolates every year on our birthdays.
another each other by one another
- I'm afraid my little sister _____ taking some sweets from the shop.
got someone caught got caught was got caught
- Could you get Mario _____ and see me this afternoon, please?
coming come to come
- A Did you ever _____ to living away from the seaside?
B Not really. Actually, I really miss walking on the beach every day.
get use get used to get use
- It's _____ late and I need to go home.
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- I need to spend some time _____ every day.
I need time to think and to relax on my own.
ourselves yourself by myself
- Rarely _____ so happy. The interview went perfectly and they offered me the job!
have been I have been have I been
- Not until someone tells me _____ who wrote the letter.
will I know do I know I know
- _____ all have problems remembering things sometimes.
One We Ourselves
- _____ we got to the shopping centre than all the shops closed.
As soon Sooner as No sooner had
- Never _____ such a terrible, shocking story.
I have heard have I heard I heard

12

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

Example: How many CDs *have* you *got* (got) in your collection?

- I was watching TV when I _____ (hear) a strange noise outside in the garden.
- If only you _____ (not forget) to close the windows, the rain wouldn't have come in.
- Betty isn't very good at DIY, so last year she _____ her house _____ (decorate) by a painter.
- I'm upset because Agatha isn't here yet and I _____ (wait) for two hours.
- Would you rather we _____ (have) Chinese food tonight?
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- _____ he _____ (have to) start work at 7.00?
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- You _____ (not have) time to go to the cinema tonight – you need to study.
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16

3 Underline the correct word(s).

Example: I lost my wallet, so / *because* I had to phone the bank and cancel my credit card.

- Apparently / *According* Fred is going to buy a house in Manchester.
- It's seem* / *It seems* that we no longer need to worry about Adam. He got a job and he's going to marry Louisa.
- We had to work quietly *so that* / *so as not to* wake the children.

- 4 We *used* / *would* go skiing in the Alps every winter.
- 5 We worked hard to prepare the garden for the party. *As a result* / *Nevertheless*, it looked beautiful and everyone enjoyed being outdoors.
- 6 Brian's *sure* / *bound* to come back home when he realizes he's left his mobile phone here.
- 7 He's stopped working *due to* / *since* he turned 70 last year.
- 8 Brad *can't* / *should* be in Tunis now. It's a four-hour flight, and he left about four hours ago.
- 9 He was late for the interview and *owing* / *consequently*, he didn't get the job.
- 10 Warren is *understood to* / *understood* have driven to Mexico on a motorcycle with a suitcase full of money.
- 11 Marsela *unlikely* / *won't* be here until after lunch.
- 12 We'll *probably* / *probably be* go on holiday to California next August.

12

Grammar total 40

- 10 If you spend too much money, you're living beyond your _____.

10

5 Complete the words in the sentences.

Example: The book was really *fast-moving* and full of action, so it didn't take me long to finish it.

- 1 Manuel speaks English without an accent, it's hard to believe that his mother **t**_____ is actually Spanish.
- 2 If you want to become a children's book writer, you need to have a very **v**_____ imagination first of all.
- 3 He thinks very highly of himself for no reason and he really looks **d**_____ on other people in the office.
- 4 Roman soldiers wore a **h**_____ to protect their heads from injury.
- 5 My husband is very **s**_____ : he decided on Saturday morning that we should go to Wales for the weekend and we were on the road an hour later!
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- 9 There was this gorgeous strawberry cheesecake in the café and I just couldn't resist the **t**_____ to buy one.
- 10 You can all go back into the building now, there is no **i**_____ danger anymore.

10

VOCABULARY**4 Complete the sentences with one word.**

Example: Don't *put* off going to college. If you wait, it may be too late.

- 1 If you keep trying, it's only a matter of _____ before you find a job.
- 2 I didn't know which way to go at the junction, so I just went with my _____ feeling and turned right.
- 3 When you _____ money, you put it into your bank account.
- 4 A _____ is a frequent combination of words. Often they are the only possible combination to express a concept, like *light snow*.
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- 6 A _____-fisted person is not generous with money.
- 7 Allen loves living in Barcelona. He's having the time of his _____.
- 8 It's best to meet your problems _____ on and solve them before they get worse.
- 9 The hospitals were struggling to cope with the number of _____ as the fighting got more and more intense between the army and the rebels.

6 Underline the odd word out.

Example: mumble slam scream giggle

- 1 affluent well-off penniless loaded
- 2 bang crash crunch whistle
- 3 got rid of praised dumped broke up with
- 4 creak sigh groan stammer
- 5 monotonous tedious redundant repetitive
- 6 colleague career profession job
- 7 benefits a rise salary skills
- 8 thought-provoking competitive gripping intriguing
- 9 idiom collocation synonym orthography
- 10 yell splash slurp drip

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7 Underline the correct word(s).

Example: The book made me laugh. The writing was really witty / moving.

- 1 I wanted to be a cartographer when I was little, but I changed / swapped my mind at secondary school and decided to be a psychologist.
- 2 What's got on / into Pat? She seems very upset.
- 3 You have to teach kids that they can't always get their own way / together. Sometimes you have to do what someone else wants you to do.
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- 7 I need to get around / back home by midnight. I have an early start tomorrow.
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- 9 Lucy and Robert are getting in / along really well. They're really happy together.
- 10 It took George a long time to get over / anywhere losing his job, but now that he's working again, he's happy.

 10

Vocabulary total	<input type="text"/>	40
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PRONUNCIATION
8 Underline the stressed syllable.

Example: ma|na|ger

- 1 tran|scribe
- 2 mere|ly
- 3 kid|napped
- 4 con|ti|nual|ly
- 5 re|gi|ster
- 6 en|qui|ry
- 7 do|mi|nant
- 8 mi|se|ry
- 9 com|pete
- 10 haun|ting

 10

9 Match the words to the same sound.

enormous experience joke mortgage
mumble profession profoundly
screech synonym turnover value

Example: yell mumble

- 1 environment _____
- 2 giggle _____
- 3 round _____
- 4 tedious _____
- 5 gadget _____
- 6 question _____
- 7 planner _____
- 8 makes _____
- 9 usually _____
- 10 sheep _____

 10

Pronunciation total	<input type="text"/>	20
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Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation total	<input type="text"/>	100
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READING

1 Read the article and tick (✓) A, B, or C.

WHO WANTS TO BE RICH?

A

It's very common for people to say, 'Money doesn't bring you happiness'. They point to the very public problems of wealthy people and the evident misery some of them have. Money, the theory goes, makes them superficial and selfish, their lives often fall apart, and they miss out on the simple pleasures of life. Money is their top priority and because of this, they've got it all wrong.

B

Attitudes to the rich are also characterized by hatred. Typical images of wealthy people are that they are greedy, cruel people who've got what they've got by exploiting or abusing other people. The rich are often seen as bad characters whose pursuit of wealth has led them to treat good people with brutal force and whose behaviour has been either morally questionable or completely corrupt. They can't have got that rich by honourable methods, the thinking goes, so they must have done something truly inexcusable.

C

Connected with this is a common belief that some of the rich, especially the young ones, don't deserve their wealth. Some of them are spoilt brats, benefiting from the wealth of their parents and living empty lives of laziness and luxury, with nothing between their ears. Their lives have been all reward and no effort. And then there are the people in sport and the arts whose immense earnings are well-publicized. Surely, people say, no one can be worth such sums. It's outrageous that these people get such high incomes for doing what they do.

D

Even when people aren't actually rich by most conventional definitions of the word, their lifestyles attract criticism from others. There is, among many people, a dislike of what they regard as a materialistic attitude to life. When they see people with big houses, luxury cars, and a mass of the top-of-the-range gadgets, they dismiss them as empty, foolish people with the wrong priorities in life. How can they afford these things? Have they got heavily in debt to fund this lifestyle? If so, how silly they are. Of course, some of this feeling can be attributed to envy. Most people have no direct contact with the truly rich, seeing them only via the media, but materialistic people are all around. The truly rich are considered to belong almost to another species, but the materialistic ones might well be in your neighbourhood.

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So there's a fairly common belief that money is 'a bad thing', or at any rate, having lots of it is. But I think that in this envy and dislike of the rich, people are missing the point. Money's a big factor in just about everyone's life. It's often the only reason they get up and go to work. If you haven't got it, life is very difficult. You need to get it for food, clothes, and shelter, for yourself and maybe others. It's the main reason why most people work – not for pleasure, but to provide the necessities of life. What they are effectively doing is exchanging their time for money.

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And this brings us to the key point about wealth. It buys freedom, it buys time. If you're rich, you don't have to exchange your time for money, you don't have to give so much time to an employer or dedicate all that time to the business of earning a living. You can use your time in any way you please, in ways that bring you some fulfilment. If you're wealthy, you don't have to be materialistic, nor do you have to be superficial and selfish. These are not iron rules. Disliking the rich because of what you read or learn about some of them in the media results from only a partial view of what having wealth means. Getting annoyed with materialistic people is based on a narrow view of what money brings. Some people squander wealth, some people don't deserve it, some people want it for reasons you might take a dim view of. But the fact is, wealth provides opportunities for the kind of life you would like to have.

G

So don't knock it. Instead, think of ways you might be able to attain it. Focus on the goal of getting yourself into a position where you're no longer trading your time for money. Take control of your own time by becoming independently wealthy. You might say that's easier said than done. Well, you might be right, but have you tried yet?

1 What is the writer's point in section **A**?

- A There is evidence to support a common belief about money.
- B People take too much interest in the lives of the wealthy.
- C Being wealthy changes people.

2 The writer says in section **B** that a common view of the wealthy is that they _____.

- A have been exceptionally lucky
- B have acquired wealth dishonestly
- C enjoy feeling superior to others

Progress Test Files 1-5

Reading and Writing **B**

- 3 A criticism of rich people mentioned in section C is that _____.
- A they don't appreciate the money that they receive
- B the financial rewards in their fields are too great
- C they should keep quiet about the amount of money they have
- 4 In section D, the writer says that many people think that materialistic people _____.
- A don't really enjoy their lifestyles
- B don't care what other people think of them
- C aren't as rich as they might appear to be
- 5 In section D, the writer suggests that most people _____.
- A are materialistic to some extent
- B have an issue with rich neighbours
- C don't understand the truly rich
- 6 The writer's main point in section E is that _____.
- A the rich give people the wrong ideas about money
- B most people would like to have a lot of money
- C money is important to everyone, not just the rich
- 7 In section F, the writer suggests that wealthy people _____.
- A often sympathize with people who have little money
- B sometimes dislike other wealthy people
- C are able to avoid something that most people do
- 8 The writer says in section F that common attitudes to rich people _____.
- A fail to take into account a key advantage of wealth
- B place too much emphasis on one particular group of people
- C are based on a false picture of what wealthy people are like
- 9 The writer's intention in section G is to _____.
- A emphasize that everybody can become wealthy
- B encourage readers to change their lives
- C regret the importance of wealth

- 10 What is the writer's purpose in the article as a whole?
- A To analyse the advantages and disadvantages of wealth.
- B To argue against a common belief about money.
- C To defend wealthy people against criticism.

10

- 2 Which section of the article (A–G) contains the following?
- 1 a reference to something that wealthy people are unable to experience ____
- 2 agreement that an aim may be hard to achieve ____
- 3 assumptions about what wealthy people did to get their wealth ____
- 4 a belief that some wealthy people lack intelligence ____
- 5 the opinion that not all wealthy people have certain attitudes ____

5

Reading total 15

WRITING

Choose one of the titles below and write approximately 250 words.

- 1 Write an article for an English website about how education has changed in your country over the last 50 years.
- 2 Write your letter of application for the advertisement below:

Barista required to work every morning in coffee shop in centre of town.

Job description: To serve customers, bake fresh pastries, keep coffee shop clean...

Requirements: You must be aged 16 or over, friendly, polite, and able to work in a demanding atmosphere. You should have a high level of English, and some experience of dealing with the public.

How to apply: Email CV to Charles Combibos (coffeemate@bnet.co.uk).

Writing total 10

Reading and Writing total 25

Progress Test Files 1-5

Listening and Speaking

B

LISTENING

1 Listen to five people talking about various gadgets. Match the speakers (1–5) to what they say about the gadgets (A–H).

Speaker 1

Speaker 2

Speaker 3

Speaker 4

Speaker 5

A It's more useful to others than to me.

B It often doesn't work properly.

C I sometimes can't use it when I want to.

D I intend to get a better one.

E I can't imagine being without it.

F Sometimes I wish I didn't have it.

G It has had unexpected benefits for me.

H I don't use it as much as I used to.

 5

2 Listen to a talk about a connection between sport and language. Tick (✓) A, B, or C.

1 What did the research involve?

A Examining people's brains while they answered questions.

B One set of sentences for each group of people.

C People listening to sentences in two different categories.

2 The results of the tests were not _____.

A what some of the subjects expected

B as important as the results of the brain scans

C consistent for all the subjects

3 The research indicated a connection between _____.

A the language of sport and other kinds of language

B planning actions and understanding language

C being interested in sports and understanding language in general

4 The conclusion that can be drawn is that the same parts of the brain _____.

A help with both learning languages and learning sports

B are used by players and people watching sports differently

C are used both for watching sport and understanding language

5 It is suggested that people who are learning language connected with a topic should _____.

A do activities connected with that topic at the same time

B learn the language and then do activities connected with it

C do activities connected with that topic before learning the language

 5

Listening total	10
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SPEAKING

1 Answer your partner's questions.

2 Now ask your partner these questions.

1 What's your definition of success in life?

2 How important do you think it is to be busy all the time?

3 What's the first sound you hear when you wake up in the morning?

4 How easy or difficult do you find it to meet new people?

5 Which book or movie has had the greatest influence on you?

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

4 Now talk about one of these statements, saying if you agree or disagree. Give reasons.

1 'There are many things in life that are more important than work.'

2 'It is hard to keep the friends you make as a child.'

3 'Materialism leads to unhappiness.'

Speaking total	15
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Listening and Speaking total	25
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Progress Test Files 1-5

Answer Key **A**

Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation

GRAMMAR

- 1**
- 1 had...decorated
 - 2 've been waiting
 - 3 has been
 - 4 Does...have to
 - 5 heard
 - 6 don't have
 - 7 had been working
 - 8 is said
 - 9 knew
 - 10 to be
 - 11 was riding
 - 12 had
 - 13 were / was
 - 14 hadn't forgotten
 - 15 is expected
 - 16 didn't borrow
- 2**
- 1 since
 - 2 understood to
 - 3 It seems
 - 4 consequently
 - 5 so as not to
 - 6 As a result
 - 7 bound to
 - 8 should
 - 9 won't
 - 10 would
 - 11 Apparently
 - 12 probably
- 3**
- 1 each other
 - 2 by myself
 - 3 to come
 - 4 getting
 - 5 have I been
 - 6 You
 - 7 We
 - 8 get used
 - 9 No sooner had
 - 10 got caught
 - 11 have I heard
 - 12 will I know

VOCABULARY

- 4**
- 1 orthography
 - 2 skills
 - 3 praised
 - 4 redundant
 - 5 colleague
 - 6 competitive
 - 7 yell
 - 8 penniless
 - 9 creak
 - 10 whistle
- 5**
- 1 gut
 - 2 head
 - 3 means
 - 4 grant
 - 5 tight
 - 6 collocation
 - 7 casualties
 - 8 life
 - 9 time
 - 10 deposit
- 6**
- 1 qualifications
 - 2 into
 - 3 being
 - 4 own way
 - 5 refuse
 - 6 down
 - 7 changed
 - 8 along
 - 9 back
 - 10 over
- 7**
- 1 spontaneous
 - 2 letter
 - 3 depressing
 - 4 down
 - 5 unpaid
 - 6 tongue
 - 7 temptation
 - 8 vivid
 - 9 immediate
 - 10 helmet

Progress Test Files 1-5

Answer Key **A**

PRONUNCIATION

- 8 1 enormous
2 screech
3 joke
4 synonym
5 turnover
6 value
7 profoundly
8 mortgage
9 profession
10 experience

- 9 1 compete
2 kidnapped
3 continually
4 dominant
5 merely
6 transcribe
7 register
8 misery
9 haunting
10 enquiry

Reading and Writing

READING

- 1 1 B
2 A
3 B
4 C
5 C
6 A
7 B
8 A
9 B
10 A
- 2 1 G
2 A
3 C
4 F
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 E
2 B
3 G
4 H
5 F

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

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. (10 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 You
 - 2 each other
 - 3 got caught
 - 4 to come
 - 5 get used
 - 6 getting
 - 7 by myself
 - 8 have I been
 - 9 will I know
 - 10 We
 - 11 No sooner had
 - 12 have I heard
- 2**
- 1 heard
 - 2 hadn't forgotten
 - 3 had...decorated
 - 4 've been waiting
 - 5 had
 - 6 has been
 - 7 Does...have to
 - 8 knew
 - 9 is expected
 - 10 is said
 - 11 to be
 - 12 was riding
 - 13 had been working
 - 14 were / was
 - 15 don't have
 - 16 didn't borrow
- 3**
- 1 Apparently
 - 2 It seems
 - 3 so as not to
 - 4 would
 - 5 As a result
 - 6 bound to
 - 7 since
 - 8 should
 - 9 consequently
 - 10 understood to
 - 11 won't
 - 12 probably

VOCABULARY

- 4**
- 1 time
 - 2 gut
 - 3 deposit
 - 4 collocation
 - 5 grant
 - 6 tight
 - 7 life
 - 8 head
 - 9 casualties
 - 10 means
- 5**
- 1 tongue
 - 2 vivid
 - 3 down
 - 4 helmet
 - 5 spontaneous
 - 6 letter
 - 7 depressing
 - 8 unpaid
 - 9 temptation
 - 10 immediate
- 6**
- 1 penniless
 - 2 whistle
 - 3 praised
 - 4 creak
 - 5 redundant
 - 6 colleague
 - 7 skills
 - 8 competitive
 - 9 orthography
 - 10 yell
- 7**
- 1 changed
 - 2 into
 - 3 own way
 - 4 qualifications
 - 5 refuse
 - 6 down
 - 7 back
 - 8 being
 - 9 along
 - 10 over

Progress Test Files 1-5

Answer Key **B**

PRONUNCIATION

- 8 1 transcribe
 2 merely
 3 kidnapped
 4 continually
 5 register
 6 enquiry
 7 dominant
 8 misery
 9 compete
 10 haunting

- 9 1 synonym
 2 mortgage
 3 profoundly
 4 enormous
 5 joke
 6 screech
 7 turnover
 8 experience
 9 value
 10 profession

Reading and Writing

READING

- 1 1 A
 2 B
 3 B
 4 C
 5 C
 6 C
 7 C
 8 A
 9 B
 10 B

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

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 E
 2 F
 3 A
 4 C
 5 H

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

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. (10 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)