

GRAMMAR
1 Complete the sentences with one word.

Example: This packet of biscuits has already *been* opened – take it back to the shop.

- 1 Bob _____ have gone to work – his briefcase is in the hall.
- 2 I like to read a magazine when I'm _____ my hair cut.
- 3 You can't bring all those toys. There's _____ more room in the car.
- 4 I need a _____ of scissors to cut this price tag off my new top.
- 5 Denis is _____ to it being this cold. He used to live in Norway.
- 6 _____ the bad weather, we had a really nice weekend.
- 7 _____ of my brothers are taller than me – I'm 1.72m and they're 1.82m and 1.85m.
- 8 We love Japan, but we can't _____ used to eating rice every day.
- 9 Alice's plan sounded _____ a really good idea.
- 10 We don't want to stay overnight, we'd _____ travel back this evening.
- 11 Linda _____ have spoken to me like that – she was very rude.
- 12 I enjoyed the party, even _____ the music was a bit too loud.
- 13 You look _____ if you've had some very bad news. What's wrong?
- 14 I've brought my sister with me – she insisted _____ coming.
- 15 Please keep the volume of the TV low so _____ not to disturb other guests.

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2 Underline the correct form.

Example: It took me a long time to **be** / **get** used to being retired.

- 1 We went to **(-)** / **the** hospital yesterday to visit my grandmother.
- 2 Would you recommend **to visit** / **visiting** the Ashmolean Museum in Oxford?
- 3 I've always wanted to go to **the** / **(-)** Galapagos Islands.
- 4 We're going to have a picnic this Saturday, **whatever** / **however** the weather is like.

- 5 She **can't** / **may** have seen Mary in the park yesterday. Mary was away in Paris.
- 6 **Every** / **All** office in the department has air conditioning.
- 7 I know you're both very excited about tomorrow, but try **to go** / **going** to sleep now.
- 8 Some of the staff in this café **is** / **are** very friendly and helpful.
- 9 **Despite** / **In spite** of missing the first song, we really enjoyed the concert.
- 10 Do you want a bath or a shower? **The** / **A** bath is quite small.
- 11 Does anyone feel **as if** / **like** going for a walk?
- 12 There was **(-)** / **a** terrible traffic on the motorway, so I got there late.
- 13 **Any** / **None** of the students wanted to go to the museum so we went to the art gallery instead.
- 14 I need to **get my car serviced** / **get serviced my car** very soon.
- 15 I used to **live** / **living** in Wales. It was nice, but it rained a lot.

 15

3 Complete the sentences. Use the correct form of the verb in brackets.

Example: We don't fancy *going* (go) out tonight.

- 1 Burglars used _____ (give) much longer prison sentences a few years ago.
- 2 The thieves are believed _____ (take) over £1m in jewellery.
- 3 Don't forget _____ (buy) some milk – there's hardly any left.
- 4 Terry denied _____ (leave) the back door open.
- 5 The company is going to _____ (sell) if we find a buyer next week.
- 6 Do you remember _____ (play) badminton in the garden when we were little?
- 7 My dad convinced me _____ (not go) to drama school, and I've always regretted it.
- 8 Food from outside must not _____ (bring) into the café.
- 9 I couldn't remember much about the film, despite _____ (see) it last week.
- 10 It _____ (think) that the robbers escaped in a green van.

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Grammar total **40**

VOCABULARY
4 Underline the correct word.

Example: I never raise / **rise** my voice in an argument.

- 1 I **hope** / **expect** Roger will go to the party. It would be a pity if he missed it.
- 2 The cost of petrol has **raised** / **risen** by over 40% during the last three years.
- 3 We flew through a big storm, but we arrived **safe and sound** / **sound and safe**.
- 4 Which branch of the company **did** / **made** the biggest profit last month?
- 5 The business has had its **downs and outs** / **ups and downs**, but it's still making a profit.
- 6 The charity I support is looking for **volunteers** / **donors** to work in their shop.
- 7 I didn't **notice** / **realize** if the museum was open as we walked past. Did you?
- 8 Could you **remember** / **remind** me to get some bread on the way home?
- 9 Our bags were **stolen** / **robbed** while we were sitting in the park.
- 10 The situation is urgent. We have to act **sooner or later** / **now or never**.
- 11 The drug is very effective and doesn't have any harmful side **results** / **effects**.
- 12 This news channel is owned by the government so the reports aren't **biased** / **objective**.

 12

5 Complete the words in the sentences.

Example: You should brush your teeth at least twice a day.

- 1 I hope the noise from next door didn't keep you **a**_____ last night.
- 2 I think this theatre **c**_____ writes the best reviews.
- 3 The satnav is small enough to hold in the **p**_____ of your hand.
- 4 Both women walked free from the court after being **a**_____.
- 5 I know you think I'm a **h**_____, but this illness isn't in my imagination.
- 6 Claire got sent a big **b**_____ of flowers from a secret admirer today!
- 7 I know you're tired, but could you try to stop **y**_____?
- 8 The audience shouted and clapped until the band came back for an **e**_____.
- 9 I used to suffer from **i**_____, but I sleep really well now.
- 10 I can't believe that you just **l**_____ on the sofa all weekend!

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6 Underline the odd word out.

Example: chapel law courts mosque temple

- 1 judge verdict jury witness
- 2 commentator newsreader advert presenter
- 3 duvet pillow yawn blanket
- 4 stalking robbery mugging burglary
- 5 point wave kneel scratch
- 6 robbery evidence blackmail fraud
- 7 biased accurate sensational censored
- 8 heel calf wrist ankle

 8

Progress Test Files 6-10

Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation

B

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

Example: The boys were really tired after their journey.
In fact, they were *exhausted*.

exhausted desperate stunned

- My dad _____ loudly when he sleeps – you can hear it everywhere in the house!
snores sleepwalks yawns
- Our club's general meetings are _____ – they're usually in March and October.
multiannual postannual biannual
- The three boys were _____ with vandalism.
charged arrested questioned
- Do you think your dad would _____ if we used his computer?
notice mind matter
- A _____ is an expert on rocks.
physicist geneticist geologist
- The _____ in this magazine gives very good advice.
agony aunt critic paparazzi
- There's been another bank _____ in London today.
burglary theft robbery
- The company _____ most of its food to France.
imports expands exports
- We're planning a major marketing campaign to _____ our new laptop.
produce launch manufacture
- Major car company to _____ 800 jobs.
clash axe quit

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Vocabulary total	<input type="text"/>	40
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PRONUNCIATION

8 Match the words with the same sound.

advertisement heart refuse court ~~branch~~
jury theory tongue antisocial violin grow

Example: axe *branch*

- journalist _____
- comb _____
- law _____
- judge _____
- volunteer _____
- review _____
- lungs _____
- guilty _____
- deny _____
- market _____

 10

9 Underline the stressed syllable.

Example: home|sick

- sci|en|tist
- eye|brows
- con|vince
- a|sto|nished
- co|mmen|ta|tor
- lone|li|ness
- me|ga|ci|ty
- or|ches|tra
- com|pa|ny
- black|mail

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Pronunciation total	<input type="text"/>	20
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Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation total	<input type="text"/>	100
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Progress Test Files 6-10

Reading and Writing **B**

READING

- 1 Read the article. For questions 1–5, choose the correct answer (A, B, C, or D).

The life of lifeguards

There is no more welcome sight on beaches all over the world than a lifeguard.

You can spot the lifeguards a mile off – which is, of course, half the point. Not only do they wear highly **conspicuous** red-and-yellow uniforms, but somehow they manage to look better than the rest of us too.

‘Last year, we only had to make five rescues,’ says head lifeguard Rod Terry, 22. ‘Another year, we helped 29 people in the space of three hours. You never know what you’re going to be called upon to do, which is why you need lifeguards who can cope with any situation.’ You’d think, of course, they’d all be keen to perform some public heroics, but Rod is quick to **rebuff** any such suggestions.

‘As far as we’re concerned, we’d far rather stop someone getting into trouble than have to get them out of it.’ One of the lifeguards in Rod’s team is 24-year-old Rebecca Surridge. She says, ‘One minute you can find yourself dealing with minor **cuts and grazes**, and the next with a situation where one group of people on the beach is annoying another group. You have to handle things sensitively too.’ Even if they do talk tough, the lifeguards have no legal authority with which to **back up** their words. ‘We can only advise,’ adds Rod. ‘If someone wants to ignore a red flag, they’re free to do so.’ A red flag is what the lifeguards put out when the sea’s too rough for swimming. Exactly when that moment is reached is something that Rod alone decides. A lifeguard since the age of 14, first as a volunteer, he’s now a paid member of the town council’s leisure services department. ‘You **take into account** a variety of things: you listen to the weather reports and forecasts, and you assess the strength of the wind.’ Other factors to be considered, depending on location, of course, are the dangers that may be lurking in the water.

The vast majority of swimmers take notice of a red flag, but there are always those who don’t, and long before they start really getting into trouble, lifeguards will be on their way out to them, dragging with them a ‘torpedo’ buoy, which is a long sausage-shaped inflatable on the end of a rope. This can help them bring in swimmers suffering from **cramp** brought on by swimming too soon after a meal, or **fatigue** caused by swimming out too far. ‘Then you get the silly ones who jump off the harbour wall,’ sighs Rod. ‘Mostly, though, swimmers stick within our exclusion zone.’

This is a 100 m x 100 m patch of sea. The **prime** rule of the exclusion zone is that boats are forbidden to enter it – and humans forbidden to leave it. Even a rubber ring is pursued

and **retrieved**. If found floating out at sea, it could set off a coastal-wide emergency search.

At any one time, there are eight lifeguards on duty, either **scanning** the waves or patrolling the beach (lifebelts need checking, telephones need to be kept working in case of emergency calls). The team works five days a week, and constantly has to rotate tasks as this facilitates maximum degrees of attention. The other thing that keeps the lifeguards **alert** is the fact that they all get on well together. ‘It’s not as if we’re all sitting there in silence,’ says Lisa. ‘We’re always talking to each other, either in person or down the two-way radio.’

In fact, each summer season is something of an old friend’s reunion; this is the seventh year Pete has worked here, while it’s the fifth for Rebecca. Come winter time, they go off round the world – Pete’s been surfing in Mexico and Rebecca’s just back from Bali, Hawaii, and New Zealand. It’s a case of not yet wanting to give up their seasonal, sunlit round of beaches. ‘There’s plenty of time for a proper job later,’ says Rebecca.

- Rod Terry says that lifeguards need to be able to ...
 - do all sorts of athletic moves.
 - pay attention to detail.
 - work very hard.
 - adapt easily.
- According to Rebecca Surridge, lifeguards ...
 - have restricted control over people.
 - work in a restricted number of areas.
 - are qualified to treat restricted injuries.
 - look after a restricted number of people.
- The ... influences a lifeguard’s decision to put up a red flag.
 - quality of the sea water
 - weather condition
 - presence of a threat in the sea
 - number of people on the beach
- How do lifeguards maintain their levels of concentration?
 - They take a long break each day.
 - They work no more than four days a week.
 - They ask other lifeguards’ opinions on their work.
 - They switch among the duties involved in their job.
- Lifeguards typically ...
 - take holidays together during the quieter months.
 - do a few different jobs simultaneously.
 - get employment in the same place.
 - socialize together in their free time.

Progress Test Files 6-10**Reading and Writing** **B**

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

Example: to bring or get something back *retrieve*

- 1 to look at every part of something carefully
- 2 to be able to think quickly
- 3 to support what you say is true
- 4 small injuries on your skin
- 5 to consider particular facts when making a decision about something

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Reading total		15
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WRITING

Write an article on one of the questions. Write 140–180 words.

- 1 Describe a piece of music that you like and explain why you like it.
- 2 How do you prefer to get the news and why?
- 3 What do you like and dislike about the place where you live?

Writing total		10
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Reading and Writing total		25
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Progress Test Files 6-10

Listening and Speaking

B

LISTENING

1 Listen to five people talk about things they collect as a hobby. Choose from the list (A–H) what each person enjoys most about their collection. Use the letters only once. There are three extra letters you do not need to use.

- A collecting with friends
- B knowing people will pay more for it
- C finding out about history
- D having something that looks nice
- E thinking about places I've been to
- F using it for artistic reasons
- G showing it to others
- H feeling proud of what I've collected

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

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2 Listen to an interview with a snowboarder. Underline the correct answer.

- 1 Helen became involved in snowboarding because she **was looking for a sport she could do really well at / was interested in joining the team in her hometown / didn't want to be left out by her family.**
- 2 Helen says the best way to learn new snowboarding tricks is to **check out video clips online / get advice from a professional / try altering moves you've already learned.**
- 3 While snowboarding, Helen especially enjoys **forcing herself to do better / using up the physical energy needed / getting a new move just right.**
- 4 What does Helen say about the course she went on? **She was asked to do it while working at a nearby resort. / She started it when she became involved in a particular local project. / She was offered employment with a team of local instructors if she finished it.**
- 5 Helen's plans for the immediate future involve **snowboarding competitively at an international level / studying at university while snowboarding professionally / maintaining her snowboarding knowledge by teaching others.**

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Listening total	10
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SPEAKING

1 Answer your partner's questions.

Now make questions and ask your partner.

- 1 you / think / regret studying English? Why / Why not?
 - 2 What / do to make sure you sleep well?
 - 3 you / like to manage a company?
 - 4 you / rather live abroad or live in your own country? Why?
 - 5 Which member of your family / look like?
 - 6 When / listen to music?
 - 7 How / classical music / make you feel?
 - 8 How often / watch the news on TV?
 - 9 Which science / most important in the modern world? Why?
 - 10 What news stories / find / most depressing?
- 2 Talk about one of the statements below, saying if you agree or disagree. Give reasons.
- 1 'In the future, people will get all of their news from the internet rather than from TV or newspapers.'
 - 2 'Advertising should be banned from schools.'
 - 3 'Science is the most important subject at school.'
- 3 Listen to your partner. Do you agree with him / her?

Speaking total	15
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Listening and Speaking total	25
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