

English File

Upper-intermediate

Tests for Students with Dyslexia

Including File Tests and Progress Tests

fifth
edition



Contents

Unit test 1	3
Unit test 2	9
Unit test 3	14
Unit test 4	20
Unit test 5	26
Unit test 6	31
Unit test 7	37
Unit test 8	43
Unit test 9	49
Unit test 10	55
Progress test 1	60
Progress test 2	70
Unit tests answer key	81
Progress tests answer key	83

Unit test 1

1 Match the words to make sentences and questions.

Write the letter.

Didn't you	<u>h</u>	a where I left my car keys!
1 Isn't this the best film	_____	b worked for?
2 Should I wear	_____	c you've ever seen?
3 I can't remember	_____	d this suit to the interview?
4 How many companies have you	_____	e the more it'll need repairs.
5 Aren't you glad that you didn't	_____	f about your work experience.
6 The older the car,	_____	g decide to go home?
7 I'd like to know more	_____	h ~~enjoy the book?~~
8 Haven't you	_____	i met Xavier before?

8

2 Complete the sentences with the words from the box. There are two words that you don't need.

are do does ~~doesn't~~ Will Would won't haven't

Your mother speaks Turkish, doesn't she?

1 A I'd love to be an actor.

B _____ you? I think I'd find it much too stressful.

2 You've been to Portugal before, _____ you?

3 We both like spicy food, but none of our children _____.

4 A I don't think Chloe wants to come on holiday with us this year.

B She _____ want to! She told me yesterday.

5 A We're having a takeaway tonight.

B So _____ we!

5

3 Read the direct questions. Circle the correct words in the indirect questions.

What time is it in London?

Do you know what time **(it is)** / **is it** in London?

1 Where is room 5?

Can you tell me **where room 5 is** / **where is room 5**?

2 Can we come to the ceremony?

Do you have any idea **we can** / **if we can** come to the ceremony?

3 When does the performance finish?

I'm not sure when the performance **finishes** / **finish**.

4 What type of questions will you be asked?

Do you know what type of questions **you will** / **will you** be asked?

5 Why did Anna leave early?

I wonder why **Anna left** / **did Anna leave** early.

5

4 Complete the sentences. Circle the correct answer a, b, or c.

This film is a bit ____.

a interesting

(b) boring

c enjoyable

1 Think about other people! I think you're being quite ____.

a self-confident

b well-balanced

c self-centred

2 I like working with Jamal but he is rather ____ at times.

a hard-working

b well-behaved

c strong-willed

3 My uncle is a bit ____.

a good-tempered

b open-minded

c narrow-minded

4 The great thing about Joe is that he is so ____.

a easy-going

b two-faced

c bad-tempered

4

5 Match 1–10 to a–k. Write the letter.

Amélie will be a great flatmate – <u> k </u>	a I'm so absent-minded!
1 If Holly wants something, she works hard until she gets it. <u> </u>	b you're too self-centred!
2 I've forgotten my PIN number. <u> </u>	c She's very strong-willed.
3 Omar's relaxed about the interview – <u> </u>	d You're so two-faced.
4 It's difficult to get Tom to spend money – <u> </u>	e he's really laid-back.
5 You should think about other people's feelings more – <u> </u>	f My life's pretty well-balanced.
6 I work hard but I have hobbies, too. <u> </u>	g he's really tight-fisted.
7 I've never seen them angry – <u> </u>	h they're very good-natured.
8 Why did you say that to Noura when you told me the opposite? <u> </u>	i she's quite narrow-minded.
9 Helena isn't open to new ideas – <u> </u>	j they're so big-headed!
10 They're always talking about how good they are at football – <u> </u>	k ~~she's really easy-going.~~

6 Write the idiom or phrasal verb that best matches each sentence.

move on stick at ~~not a trace~~
have something up your sleeve print off
play ball do the trick

They disappeared, leaving no sign they were ever there.

not a trace

- 1 The teacher always has an extra activity for us to do if we finish early.

- 2 To finish the project, both teams had to find a way to work together.

- 3 Make copies of the leaflets so we can hand them out to people.

- 4 If we glue the handle back on the jug, that should solve the problem.

- 5 Keep practising or you won't get any better.

- 6 Once you become really good at a job, it's time to get a new one.

7 Read part one of the text. Mark the sentences *T* (true), *F* (false), or *D* (doesn't say).

The puzzle of Masquerade

As soon as it was published in 1979, people realized

Masquerade was a storybook unlike any other. Written and illustrated by the British artist Kit Williams, it was a work of fiction with a fascinating puzzle attached.

The story follows Jack Hare on a special journey to

deliver a precious jewel from the moon to the sun, with whom he was in love. Along the way, he meets various animals and people who give him difficult puzzles to solve. Each detailed painting in the book held a clue that could lead the reader to real buried treasure – an intricate piece of gold jewellery in the shape of a hare.

The story caused an international sensation, started

the UK's biggest ever treasure hunt, and sold over a million copies worldwide. Overnight, Kit Williams, the shy artist, became world-famous. Over the next two years, he received more than a hundred letters a day, but he would not give away his secret. It would be three years until the jewel's hiding place was revealed.

Masquerade was typical of storybooks from the 1970s.

F

1 If readers solved clues in the book, they could find something valuable.

2 The book made Kit Williams very rich.

3 The jewel was quickly discovered.

2 points for each correct answer

6

8 Read part two of the text. Mark the sentences T (true), F (false), or D (doesn't say).

To solve the puzzle, you had to look carefully at each of the paintings and the characters Jack Hare meets. Then you had to draw a line from the eye of each character through their hand or paw to a word on the page. When you put the first letters of each word together, they read, 'Close by Ampthill'. This gave away the location: Ampthill, a small town Williams had once lived near.

The puzzle was first solved by two physics teachers, but they did not end up with the treasure. Although they dug in the park where the jewel was buried, they couldn't find it. This is because Williams had intended the edge of a statue's shadow to indicate where the treasure was buried – but only at twelve noon on the day of either the spring or autumn equinox. The two teachers realized this, so they decided to come back at the equinox in March.

But before they could return, the treasure was found by a man known as Ken Thomas. However, Masquerade fans soon became suspicious, because Thomas would not talk about what he'd found. Several years later, a newspaper revealed that 'Thomas' was a false name and 'Thomas' knew Williams' ex-girlfriend. It seems she had guessed the location of the treasure based on a visit she and Williams had made to Ampthill. Sadly, it seemed the puzzle had not genuinely been solved after all.

The location of the jewel was only shown in the pictures.

 F

1 The treasure was in a place he used to live close to.

2 The physics teachers immediately realized their mistake.

3 Ken Thomas was the first person to solve all the clues.

2 points for each correct answer

6

Total **50**

Unit test 2

1 Complete the sentences. Use the present perfect simple or continuous form of the verb in brackets.

Have **you been sleeping** (you / sleep) well recently?

- 1 We _____ (know) each other since we met in the first week of university.
- 2 How long _____ (you / wait) to see the dentist?
- 3 _____ (you / ever / break) a bone?
- 4 We're exhausted because we _____ (dance) all evening!
- 5 How long _____ (your daughter / have) this stomach ache for?
- 6 This is the first time I _____ (wear) these shoes. They're so uncomfortable!
- 7 Karen _____ (not post) much on social media recently.
- 8 I love the new James Bond film. I _____ (see) it three times already!
- 9 Ronah _____ (work) in the garden all morning, and still has a few more things to do there.
- 10 Our new house isn't ready to move in to yet, so we _____ (stay) with my parents. It's really stressful!

2 Put the words in the correct place in the sentences.

I'd like a ☒ spicy ☐ vegetarian ☐ pizza. (**large**)

1 My younger brother had a ☐ new ☐ linen ☐ suit on. (**smart**)

2 We found a ☐ lovely ☐ little ☐ restaurant to eat in. (**Greek**)

3 I have to wear a ☐ horrible ☐ big ☐ bandage! (**white**)

4 There was a beautiful ☐ little ☐ wooden ☐ house on the hill.
(**old**)

5 I bought some ☐ very nice ☐ red ☐ boots at the market.
(**leather**)

6 Carl has got a ☐ red ☐ Italian ☐ motorcycle. (**brand-new**)

7 Ana has a ☐ lovely ☐ new ☐ scarf. (**striped**)

8 They live in a ☐ beautiful ☐ large ☐ building. (**16th century**)

8

3 Complete the words in the sentences.

I banged my head and I feel a bit **d i z z y** !

1 Put an ice **p _ _ _** on your ankle to stop it swelling.

2 Arjun's feeling under the **w _ _ _ _ _** . He's going to take a day off work.

3 My brother has a life-**t _ _ _ _ _** illness. I'm worried.

4 She was wearing a V-**n _ _ _** sweater.

5 Fabian was unconscious. He didn't **c _ _ _** round until the ambulance arrived.

6 The worst-**c _ _ _** scenario is that we will lose the money we paid.

6

4 Circle the word that is different.

- | | | | |
|---------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|
| burn | blister | <u>cough</u> | rash |
| 1 flu | a cold | injection | headache |
| 2 sneeze | cough | headache | sunburn |
| 3 dizzy | earache | faint | unconscious |
| 4 bleed | wound | diarrhoea | bandage |
| 5 painkillers | antibiotics | medicine | symptom |
| 6 ache | pain | vomit | hurt |

6

5 Circle the correct word(s).

I only like natural materials – I never wear Lycra / linen.

- 1 Wow! I've never seen you looking so **scruffy** / **smart**. Are you going to a job interview?
- 2 The taxi's coming in 15 minutes, so **get dressed** / **dress up**!
- 3 I need this dress in a bigger size – it's too **loose** / **tight**.
- 4 You'll need some **Lycra** / **velvet** shorts if you want to do some serious cycling.
- 5 This top looks a bit **old-fashioned** / **classic**. My grandmother might like it though!
- 6 That jacket is the perfect colour – it **suits** / **matches** your trousers.
- 7 Lisa prefers **striped** / **plain** clothes without any pattern.
- 8 I don't think these boots really **go with** / **fit** my jeans.

8

6 Read part one of the text. Complete the words in the sentences.

Introducing...the fashion of the future

Mushrooms...most people either love them or hate them.

But if they're not your idea of a tasty meal, why not try wearing them? Sound weird? Well, yes, until you hear more about the science. Believe it or not, scientists have recently developed a variety of useful materials using mushrooms, or at least their mycelium – the long hair-like fibres, or roots, which allow them to grow and spread. The resulting fibres can be made into cloth, which can be used for clothing and accessories.

The process is quite simple. Rather than taking wild

mycelium from the ground, it is possible to produce it in a laboratory within three or four weeks. It is then grown over a specially shaped structure designed to create the desired product.

Several products made from mycelium have already

been developed. Dutch designer Aniela Hoitink created a dress made from disc-shaped pieces of a flexible, mycelium fabric. And Artist Erin Smith made her own wedding dress from mycelium mixed with agricultural waste and then composted it in her garden!

The article is about fabric made from **m u s h r o o m s**.

- 1 Mycelium are the fibrous **r _ _ _ _** of mushrooms.
- 2 Scientists have created the fabric in a **l _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _**.
- 3 Two women have made **d _ _ _ _ _** from mycelium.

2 points for each correct answer

6

7 Read part two of the text. Mark the sentences T (true), F (false), or D (doesn't say).

The ability to safely reuse or throw away mycelium

clothing is a big environmental advantage. In addition, mycelium is fast-growing, organic, carbon-neutral, and inexpensive to produce. Tests by Italian design company Mogu have shown that mycelium fabric is both waterproof and fire-resistant, making it extremely useful. Perhaps best of all, only a very small amount of water is required to grow it. The added bonus is the fact that mushrooms are biodegradable so material made from mycelium breaks down naturally in the environment. In fact, some mycelium materials can even be fed to farm animals.

While many people might feel horrified or disgusted

by the idea of clothing themselves in mushroom fabric, mycelium is safe and healthy to wear. No toxic chemicals are used in its production, and it is naturally anti-bacterial. There are many reasons why we should all be wearing mycelium-based clothing, but will it become as popular as mainstream clothing in the future? That depends on whether consumers are open-minded enough to try it.

Mycelium is good for the environment.

 T

1 Mycelium can be damaged by water and fire.

2 Mycelium is a healthy food for farm animals.

3 The writer thinks the success of mycelium depends on shoppers' attitudes.

2 points for each correct answer

6

Total **50**

Unit test 3

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

Luckily, the bus arrived (arrive) as soon as we got to the terminal.

- 1 We _____ (have) dinner when the electricity suddenly went off.
- 2 I _____ (sit) in the departure lounge for ages when I realized I was at the wrong gate!
- 3 The man came out of his house and _____ (run) down the road.
- 4 He _____ (not be) at the meeting because Annie hadn't told him about it.
- 5 When we got to the ski resort it _____ (snow) so heavily that we couldn't ski.
- 6 We were surprised when the doorbell rang because we _____ (not expect) any visitors.
- 7 I was disappointed the show was cancelled – I _____ (look) forward to it for weeks.
- 8 When I opened my bag, I realized that I _____ (forget) to take the passports!

2 Circle the correct words.

You 'd gone / 'd been going out when Alastair rang.

- 1 We'd been flying / 'd flown for over an hour before we were offered anything to eat or drink.
- 2 We had **such a good** / **a so good** time in Barcelona.
- 3 When we arrived, the apartment was **so** / **such** big that we thought there had been a mistake.
- 4 Sylvia **had swum** / **had been swimming**, so her hair was wet.
- 5 I had **so little** / **such little** time before my connecting flight that I had to run through the airport!
- 6 We'd seen / 'd been seeing the in-flight film before so we watched the music channel instead.

6

3 Put the words in the correct place in the sentences.

I don't want to go out because I'm ☒ tired ☐. (**incredibly**)

- 1 We ☐ see ☐ each other these days. (**hardly ever**)
- 2 Unfortunately the French player was quite ☐ injured ☐. (**seriously**)
- 3 The children were ☐ bored sitting ☐ on the plane for so long. (**extremely**)
- 4 Sorry, I'm too busy to answer ☐ the phone ☐. (**right now**)
- 5 Kerry doesn't want ☐ go ☐ out because she has a headache. (**to**)
- 6 The weather was absolutely awful but ☐ we made ☐ it home safe. (**luckily**)

6

4 Match 1–6 to a–g to make sentences. Write the letter

Passengers are always served meals on _____ c	a security.
1 The worst thing about flying across time zones is _____	b an aisle seat.
2 You must wear your seat belt when the plane is experiencing _____	c ~~long-haul flights~~ .
3 You can't take prohibited items such as sharp objects through _____	d the jet lag you get afterwards.
4 If you need anything during your flight, please ask _____	e the cabin crew for assistance.
5 You can pay extra to wait for your flight in the airline's _____	f turbulence.
6 If the plane isn't full, you can usually choose a window or _____	g VIP lounge.

6

5 Circle the correct word.

Remember to take your belongings out of the overhead lockers before you get **off** / **on** the plane.

- Mobile phones should be switched to aeroplane mode during take **off** / **up** and landing.
- You don't need a ticket for the airport bus, just get **off** / **on** the first one that comes along.
- These days, most airlines encourage you to check **out** / **in** online.
- I love it when there's a driver waiting to pick me **out** / **up** at Arrivals, with my name on a card.
- Please fill **in** / **through** the immigration forms before we land.
- There's no need to park, just drop me **off** / **out** outside Departures.

6

6 Complete the sentences. Circle the correct answer a, b, or c.

Mike's an experienced pilot now – he's ____ piloted a jumbo jet!

- a** ever **(b)** even **c** hardly

1 Could you ____ give me a minute to finish reading this article?

- a** eventually **b** even **c** just

2 It was a difficult time but ____ it turned out well for all of us.

- a** eventually **b** definitely **c** lately

3 That's ____ a great book. I don't think she's put it down for three days!

- a** ideally **b** obviously **c** apparently

4 The pilot could ____ see the runway lights in the thick fog.

- a** hard **b** even **c** hardly

5 Are we ____ there, Dad? We've been driving for hours and hours!

- a** yet **b** nearly **c** still

6 I read a lot of fiction, ____ crime fiction.

- a** specially **b** actually **c** especially

7 We thought the landing would be bumpy, but ____ it was really smooth.

- a** gradually **b** ideally **c** in fact

8 Booking a ticket online is really easy. ____, you go to the website and follow the instructions.

- a** Basically **b** Obviously **c** Gradually

7 Read the text. Write V (Vancouver Airport), I (Incheon International Airport), or Z (Zurich Airport).

Unusual airport attractions

Cultural experience

At South Korea's Incheon International Airport, you can learn all about Korean culture without even stepping foot outside the airport. It has several cultural information centres which hold free music and dance performances, offer free arts and crafts sessions, and run workshops where you can experience traditional Korean art forms. There is also a range of observatories, museums, and art galleries to help pass the time.

Access all areas

Most of us have wondered what it feels like to actually fly a plane. Well, at Zurich Airport in Switzerland you can find out for yourself by taking part in a flight training simulation. There are solo or group training sessions, as well as four different types of aircraft to practise in, where you can view aircraft taking off and landing. You can also watch the pilots in the cockpit and see the aircraft close up.

Animal therapy

Many airports have pets available for passengers to interact with in order to help them relax before a flight. However, Canada's Vancouver International Airport offers a larger-scale animal experience. It has a vast 114,000-litre aquarium which is home to around 50,000 marine plants and animals. There's even a 4D cinema experience which uses special effects such as scent, sound, dramatic lighting, and simulated weather to transport its audience into natural environments.

This airport teaches you about the country the airport is in.

I

- 1 The attraction at this airport is designed to help passengers feel calmer. _____
- 2 This airport teaches people a new skill. _____
- 3 At this airport, you can learn to make something. _____
- 4 This airport allows you to watch the aircraft. _____
- 5 This airport offers a simulated natural experience. _____

2 points for each correct answer

10

Total 50

Unit test 4

1 Circle the correct words.

The show will have finished / **have finished** in an hour.

- 1 This time tomorrow, I'll do / **'ll be doing** my first skydive!
- 2 You said the meeting would be a quick one. Will we **have finished** / **be finishing** by 3 o'clock?
- 3 We **won't have gone** / **won't be going** tomorrow – it's too cold.
- 4 We usually eat breakfast at 7.30, but tomorrow we'll **have eaten** / **'ll be eating** it at 6.15 as we need to start climbing early.
- 5 I hope we'll **have solved** / **'ll be solving** all our energy problems by 2050.
- 6 Good luck with the bungee jump! I'll **be thinking** / **'ll have thought** of you!

6

2 Complete the sentences with the words from the box.

after before while in case ~~when~~
as soon as when unless until

I'll be ready in ten minutes when I've finished drying my hair.

- 1 The skydivers jump out of the plane _____ the instructor tells them it's safe.
- 2 You shouldn't eat just _____ you swim.
- 3 I'm not leaving _____ you give me my money back!
- 4 I'm worried. Let me know _____ you've heard any news.
- 5 I can't run _____ I've eaten a big meal.
- 6 There's no way I'm helping him again _____ he pays me!
- 7 Take my number _____ you need to call me.
- 8 I read an interesting blog _____ I was having my break.

8

3 Complete the sentences. Circle the correct answer a, b, or c.

Unless you ____ like you need a break, we'll carry on walking.

- a 've felt **(b) 're feeling** c aren't feeling

1 If it's this hot tomorrow, I ____.

- a not running b won't have run c won't be running

2 We'll eat outdoors on Saturday unless it ____.

- a will rain b 's raining c will have rained

3 If you do outdoor sports, you ____ to take vitamin D supplements.

- a don't need b aren't needing c will need

4 If you're feeling tired, you probably ____ enough for the event.

- a won't have trained b haven't trained c aren't going to train

5 If you like an adrenaline rush, you ____ wingsuit flying!

- a will love b love c loved

6 Will you ____ at the finish line tomorrow?

- a wait b be waiting c have waited

6

4 Circle the word that is different.

drought blizzard **(mild)** flood

1 settled changeable snow bright

2 hurricane drizzling breeze tornado

3 boiling scorching freezing hot

4 drought monsoon typhoon breeze

5 pouring damp drizzling bright

5

5 Circle the correct word.

It's going to be damp and **chilly** / **sunny** tomorrow.

- 1 If there's **thick** / **strong** fog, the traffic will be very slow.
- 2 There hasn't been any rain today, but it still feels **humid** / **warm**.
- 3 Plants haven't been able to grow well this year because of the **breeze** / **drought**.
- 4 It's difficult to predict what the weather will be like in Scotland – it's so **settled** / **changeable**.
- 5 I couldn't go out yesterday – it was absolutely **scorching** / **mild**.
- 6 Take your sunglasses – it's incredibly **bright** / **clear** outside.
- 7 There was a really **strong** / **heavy** wind blowing along the coast.

7

6 Complete the words in the sentences.

I've just taken the rubbish **o u t**.

- 1 I really fancy taking **u** _ snowboarding? How about you?
- 2 Do you take **a** _ _ _ _ your mother in character?
- 3 Don't expect so much from Irina – you must take into **a** _ _ _ _ _ that she's still young.
- 4 Investing money in the stock market is never safe – you're taking **a** **r** _ _ _.
- 5 Take no **n** _ _ _ _ _ of my husband. He thinks his jokes are funny but not everyone agrees!
- 6 Could you take **c** _ _ _ of the children for me on Saturday morning, please?

6

7 Read part one of the text. Circle the correct word(s).

Getting back on the track

In April 2017, just weeks before his 18th birthday,

Billy Monger was competing in an F4 race. The camera that was attached to his helmet showed his view of the track. He overtook a car at high speed, but suddenly there was another car in front of him. The resulting crash was horrific. As soon as the medics got to Billy, they realized he was seriously hurt.

When Billy woke up in hospital, he discovered that he

had suffered serious, life-changing injuries. Even ordinary everyday tasks were challenging as he had to re-learn how to do many things, and adapt to life in a wheelchair. But while many people would have given up, Billy just became even more determined. All he wanted was to get back in a car and race again.

Billy's best friend, Jamie, was also a racing driver. He

invited Billy to his team's headquarters to practise on their racing simulator, but it was operated by foot pedal. Of course, Billy couldn't do this, so the design team changed the controls so that they could be operated by hand. A few weeks later, Billy was using the simulator and outperforming most of the other drivers.

Billy had an accident while he was **training for / taking part in** a race.

- 1 Billy's injuries **only affected his racing / affected his whole life.**
- 2 Billy **became depressed / remained positive** after the race.
- 3 The racing simulator was adapted so that Billy could operate it with his **feet / hands.**

2 points for each correct answer

6

8 Read part two of the text. Mark the sentences *T* (true), *F* (false), or *D* (doesn't say).

The next step was to develop a car Billy could race in.

While engineers were working on its design, Billy trained hard, building his strength and getting used to walking with a new pair of prosthetic (replacement) legs.

Finally, Billy's car was finished. His family were tense

and emotional when he got behind the wheel but he was completely focused. He started it up and roared off into the distance. He had done it. But there was one major problem. Due to safety concerns, the official racing association rules did not allow disabled drivers to race in competitions. Billy wrote to ask for permission to race again, and was invited to a meeting to discuss his situation. Before the meeting, Billy was nervous – unless they changed the rules, he couldn't race again. But he needn't have worried: they were so moved by his determination that they agreed to change the rules. Billy would be allowed to race again.

So, less than a year after the accident that should

technically have ended his career, Billy was at the starting line again, waiting for the race to start. The cars roared off and everyone held their breath. It was a tough race but Billy was as focused and committed as ever, coming in over the finish line in third position. His smile said it all – Billy Monger was back!

Billy got prosthetic legs so he could use the new racing car.

F

1 Billy's friend was nervous the first time Billy drove again.

2 Billy had to convince the racing association to change regulations before he could race again.

3 Billy won the first time he raced in the new car.

2 points for each correct answer

	6
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Total		50
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Unit test 5

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

If I had lots of money, I would buy (buy) an island.

- 1 He _____ (not crash) the car if he hadn't been using his phone.
- 2 Celine could have finished much earlier if she _____ (have) fewer breaks.
- 3 I'd never have survived if John _____ (not take) his medical kit with him.
- 4 I wouldn't go there now if I _____ (be) you. It's the beginning of hurricane season.
- 5 If we _____ (spend) less on eating out, we might be able to rent a nicer apartment.
- 6 We _____ (not go) on the expedition if we'd known how difficult it was going to be.

6

2 Circle the correct words.

We wouldn't be / **wouldn't have been** here now if we hadn't asked for directions.

- 1 We'd have packed / 'd pack extra clothes if we'd realized it was going to be so cold.
- 2 I **wouldn't go** / **wouldn't have gone** to his leaving party even if he'd asked me.
- 3 You'd know what to do if you **were listening** / 'd listened to my instructions carefully.
- 4 We'd be able to enjoy the sun today if we'd done / 'd have done this work yesterday.
- 5 You wouldn't be so hungry now if you'd eaten / 'd have eaten a good breakfast.
- 6 I'd help you find the right path if I **knew** / 'd known how to navigate.

6

3 Complete the sentences. Circle the correct answer a, b, or c.

I wish my backpack ____ a bit lighter!

- a be **b was** c been

1 My girlfriend has always wished she ____ French.

- a could speak b spoken c spoke

2 I wish you ____ checking your phone every two minutes!

- a stop b stopped c 'd stop

3 I'm so thirsty. If only we ____ more water with us.

- a 'd taken b took c would take

4 I wish I ____ clothes to fit me but I'm just so tall!

- a could find b find c can find

5 Do you ever wish we ____ in a bigger house?

- a live b lived c would live

6 My history course isn't very interesting. I wish I ____ it.

- a had started b hadn't started c didn't start

7 Do you ever wish you ____ work so much?

- a not have to b didn't have to c wouldn't work

8 I wish that taxi ____ soon! We're going to be late.

- a would come b come c had come

4 Complete the sentences with the words from the box.

desperate devastated gobsmacked gutted
homesick overwhelmed ~~nervous~~ scared shattered

I get really **nervous** before giving a presentation.

- 1 They were _____ when their house was flooded.
- 2 I felt _____ for a month or so after I left home.
- 3 I asked Maria to go on a date with me but she said 'No' – I'm completely _____!
- 4 I was _____ with emotion and I burst into tears.
- 5 I'm _____ that Ben's doing a bungee jump – he never takes risks!
- 6 Mark was unemployed and was really _____ to find a job.
- 7 I get _____ stiff when I watch horror movies!
- 8 I was completely _____ when I finished the marathon.

8

5 Circle the correct word.

You looked really **boring** / **bored** during the presentation.

- 1 I find driving in heavy traffic very **stressing** / **stressful**.
- 2 The instructions for this machine are a bit **confused** / **confusing**.
- 3 The facts in that documentary are **astonished** / **astonishing**!
- 4 After going to that exhibition, I felt **inspiring** / **inspired** to paint a picture.
- 5 We were so **embarrassed** / **embarrassing** when we realized we hadn't left a tip for the waiters.
- 6 I was so **infuriating** / **infuriated** by the rude staff at the hotel!
- 7 I hope there isn't a storm – the thunder **terrifies** / **terrifying** the children.
- 8 It always **disappointing** / **disappoints** me when people are rude.

8

6 Read part one of the text. Complete the sentences with the words from the box.

More than a feeling

Humans have a long-established historical partnership with horses. As times have changed, our use of horses has generally shifted away from work to leisure and companionship. If you have ever spent time with a horse, you'll probably have felt a special connection with it and wondered whether the feeling was shared.

A study conducted by researchers at the universities of Sussex and Portsmouth suggests that those instincts are correct. The results of the study, which were published in April 2018, show that horses can actually understand and remember human emotions.

In the first part of the study, researchers showed horses photos of people with either a happy or angry facial expression. Then in the next part, people met the horses face-to-face. To make sure that the people did not behave differently, they were not told whether the horses they were going to meet had been shown images of them with a positive or negative expression.

didn't know ~~human~~ met saw photos

The study showed that horses understand human emotion.

- 1 First, horses _____ of people who looked happy or angry.
- 2 Then the same people _____ the horses.
- 3 The people _____ if the horse had seen pictures of them looking positive or negative.

2 points for each correct answer

6

7 Read part two of the text. Complete the sentences with the words from the box.

Previous research has established that when horses

feel threatened, they tend to look at the threat with their left eye. During the real-life meetings, the people from the photographs sat in front of the horses with a neutral facial expression. As the researchers had predicted, when the horses met the people who had been photographed with angry faces, their responses were dominated by the left eye. However, when people who had not been photographed met the horses, there was no negative reaction. This led researchers to think that the horses remembered the people whose expressions had been angry and judged them to be potentially threatening.

This research is significant. Firstly, because it proves

that horses, like humans, possess emotional intelligence, and so that connection that people often feel with horses really is shared. Secondly, it's an important step towards understanding these fascinating creatures in more depth.

angry negative neutral remembered threatening

Horses use their left eye to look at something threatening.

- 1 In the meeting, the people from the photos had _____ facial expressions.
- 2 When the horses met people who had been _____ in their photos, they mostly used their left eyes.
- 3 When the horses met people whose photo they'd never seen, they didn't react in a _____ way.
- 4 The researchers concluded that horses _____ the people with angry facial expressions and judged the people as a threat.

2 points for each correct answer

8

Total 50

Unit test 6

1 Complete the sentence. Use the gerund or the infinitive form of the verb in brackets.

I can't stand **listening** (listen) to jazz. It's just not my taste in music at all!

- 1 Did you remember _____ (set) your alarm clock?
- 2 Have you tried _____ (sleep) on the other side of the bed?
- 3 Would you prefer _____ (stay) in tonight?
- 4 The shop assistant refused _____ (give) me a refund.
- 5 I couldn't get used to _____ (wake) up early. I'm definitely not an early bird!
- 6 When we shared a room, my sister and I would often stay up all night _____ (chat).
- 7 Don't forget _____ (practise) playing your violin at home this week.
- 8 The windows on this bus are filthy. They definitely need _____ (clean)!

2 Circle the correct word(s).

Jim **used to** / **'s used to** eat a lot of junk food, but now he eats healthily.

- 1 On my day off, I **often** / **'m used to** drive to the mountains and do some climbing.
- 2 I **wasn't used to** / **didn't use to** eat fish at all, but I have it occasionally now.
- 3 When I was young, my mother **would** / **use to** always bake cakes at the weekend – I loved it!
- 4 I **'m not used to** / **didn't use to** speaking so much English – it's tiring!
- 5 When we were students, we **use to** / **used to** go to music festivals every summer.
- 6 Driving on the left was weird at first, but I **use to** / **'m used to** it now.
- 7 Tara and Steve used to **be** / **being** in a band, but it's split up now.
- 8 I can't **get used to** / **be used to** this new duvet. It's much thicker than the old one.
- 9 Did you **use to** / **used to** have music lessons at school?
- 10 The choir **usually** / **use to** practises on a Saturday, but the hall is being redecorated this weekend.

	10
--	----

3 Complete the words in the sentences.

A cello looks like a very large **v i o l i n**.

- 1 The person who directs an orchestra is called a **c** _ _ _ _ _.
- 2 A **s** _ _ _ _ _ is a female singer who can sing very high musical notes.
- 3 Rock and classical are examples of two very different musical **g** _ _ _ _ _.
- 4 If a song has a strong **b** _ _ _ , I can't stop myself from tapping my feet to it!
- 5 A **f** _ _ _ _ is a long thin metal instrument that you blow into.
- 6 An **e** _ _ _ _ _ is an extra piece performed when the audience calls the performer back.

6

4 Circle the correct word.

My aunt is a bit of a **psychologist** / **hypochondriac**. She always thinks she's ill.

- 1 I've sent Lina a lovely **bouquet** / **croissant** of roses.
- 2 **Baristas** / **Macchiatos** make your coffee in a coffee shop.
- 3 Dimitri is one of the best **chefs** / **chauffeurs** around – his restaurant is always booked up.
- 4 I love the **graffiti** / **architecture** in Rome – there are so many beautiful buildings.
- 5 You look very **fashionable** / **chic** in that outfit, as the French would say.
- 6 Hélène Grimaud is performing Brahms' piano **concerto** / **symphony** no. 1 tonight.

6

5 Complete the sentences with the words from the box.

fast	keep	insomnia	nap	oversleeping
pillow	sheet	snores	yawning	

When it's really hot in summer, I just sleep under a sheet.

- 1 I didn't hear you get back last night, I was _____ asleep.
- 2 My dad _____ so loudly that he keeps us all awake at night.
- 3 You don't need to worry about _____ – that alarm clock's incredibly loud.
- 4 I used to suffer from _____. I would lie awake for hours every night.
- 5 If you eat too much late at night, it will _____ you awake.
- 6 I use a special _____ that gives my long neck enough support.
- 7 My dad gets up very early, so he sometimes has a _____ in the afternoons.
- 8 Why are you _____? Are you tired or just bored?

6 Read part one of the text. Circle the correct word.**Music beats insomnia**

Music has long been associated with relaxation. Many people listen to music before bed or while drifting off to sleep, but the positive effects have been mainly anecdotal and few major studies have been done to date. So, in an attempt find a safer alternative to sleep medication, a team of experts from the University of Sheffield's Music and Wellbeing research unit collaborated with researchers from the Sleep and Cognition Laboratory at the University of Lincoln and Goldsmiths University of London on an important music-sleep project.

The first phase of the project was to survey over 650 people with varying sleep habits. The first question was designed to find out what type of music people listen to when they are nodding off, and why they believe that music improves their quality of sleep. Interestingly, the most popular musician for assisting sleep turned out to be Bach. Other popular choices included Mozart, Ed Sheeran, and Coldplay. However, researchers were amazed at the wide range of responses. Overall, these included 14 different music genres and the songs of 545 different music artists.

There **have** / **haven't** been many studies on music and sleep.

- 1 The people surveyed had **similar** / **different** sleep patterns.
- 2 The first question was about the type of music people listen to and **the reason** / **how much** they think it helps them sleep.
- 3 Researchers found the variety of answers to the first question **surprising** / **predictable**.

2 points for each correct answer

6

7 Read part two of the text. Complete the sentences with the words from the box.

The second question asked the participants why they thought that listening to their chosen music helped them sleep. While the obvious answer might have been that it helps them to relax, the responses showed that music fulfilled a range of functions and were different for each person. For some, it slowed racing thoughts, improved focus, and cleared the mind, making the body more ready for sleep. Some participants used music as a distraction from background noise such as traffic, to prevent worrying thoughts, or to fill silence in order to provide a sense of security. Others just said they were used to the routine and couldn't sleep without it. The researchers concluded that there is no single solution for using music to improve sleep. Each individual needs to choose the music that works for them and use it in the way that works best for them. The researchers are determined to translate that into an alternative musical treatment for insomnia. The question is: how?

person ~~reason~~ relax variety

The second question was about the reason people thought the music helped them sleep.

- 1 The study showed people didn't just use music to help them _____.
- 2 There were a _____ of reasons given, including clearing the mind, distracting people from noise or thinking, and filling silence.
- 3 The conclusion of the study was that each _____ should choose the music that helps them the most.

2 points for each correct answer

6

Total 50

Unit test 7

1 Circle the correct words.

Christina **can't have** / **mustn't have** got engaged – she's only known Bradley for six weeks!

- 1 The boss **shouldn't have** / **might not have** looked at our emails. It was very wrong of him.
- 2 I **might have** / **must have** seen that actress in a play, but I can't remember.
- 3 You **shouldn't have argued** / **shouldn't argue** with her. She was really offended!
- 4 They look guilty. They **must have** / **should have** been misbehaving!
- 5 I **could have** / **must have** denied it, but I decided to tell the truth.
- 6 They **may have** / **must have** finished their walk. It's dark now.
- 7 You **must have** / **can't have** seen Billy. He's on holiday.

	7
--	---

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

Would you rather **eat** (eat) out tonight, or stay in?

- 1 Sian admitted that she'd rather we _____ (**not go**) to the wedding.
- 2 Would you rather _____ (**have**) more free time or more money?
- 3 I'd rather you _____ (**not argue**) about the housework.
- 4 I'd rather _____ (**not watch**) that film. It looks scary.
- 5 Miguel says he'd rather you _____ (**pick**) him up at 8.00 instead of 8.30.

	5
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3 Complete the sentences. Circle the correct answer a, b, or c.

You should go to bed. You ____ really ill.

- a** sound **(b)** look **c** feel

1 This music ____ a band I've heard before. Who is it?

- a** feels like **b** sounds like **c** sounds

2 It's so empty here today. It feels ____ we've got the café to ourselves!

- a** as if **b** if **c** that

3 Gabriele looks more ____ his mother than his father.

- a** as **b** like **c** as if

4 Ben told me you ____ like going to the cinema. Which film do you fancy seeing?

- a** sound **b** feel **c** look

5 Leah ____ a bit tense this evening. Do you think she's OK?

- a** seems as if **b** seems **c** seems like

6 I don't know what type of cheese this is but it tastes like ____!

- a** horrible **b** old socks **c** good

7 Amira looks as ____ she hasn't slept for a week!

- a** though **b** like **c** when

8 Mmm, that ____ really good! Are you baking a cake?

- a** smells **b** tastes **c** feels

4 Circle the correct word.

I **hope** / **wish** Filip was here. He'd know how to fix this.

- 1 I have that film on DVD. I could **lend** / **borrow** it to you if you like.
- 2 Have you **noticed** / **realized** that new pizza place on the High Street?
- 3 I **advise** / **warn** you to keep practising your acting skills – you have a lot of talent!
- 4 In this session, we'll **argue** / **discuss** the plot of the film and give our opinions on it.
- 5 That's the jeweller's shop that was **robbed** / **stolen** last week.
- 6 Please **remember** / **remind** me to ring Carol and invite her to the cinema.
- 7 According to a recent report, unemployment has **risen** / **raised** again this month.
- 8 The trouble with Jeremy is that he **refuses** / **denies** to accept that he needs to do housework too.

5 Complete the words in the sentences.

Business people often **s h a k e** hands when they make a deal.

- 1 Alex shrugged his **s** _ _ _ _ _ and said he had no idea where the path went.
- 2 Wearing a hat always makes my hair messy! I need to **b** _ _ _ _ it!
- 3 Did you use to suck your **t** _ _ _ _ when you were little?
- 4 I knew you'd disagree because you raised your **e** _ _ _ _ _ when I suggested it.
- 5 Can you give me a tissue? I need to **b** _ _ _ my nose.
- 6 You don't look old! Your face hardly has any **w** _ _ _ _ _ on it!
- 7 It's very rude to **p** _ _ _ _ your finger at someone.
- 8 My legs are sore after that long flight. I need to **s** _ _ _ _ _ them!
- 9 There's a cold wind today. Put this scarf round your **n** _ _ _.
- 10 The mosquito bite on Isabella's arm is sore because she **s** _ _ _ _ _ it.

6 Read part one of the text. Mark the sentences T (true) or F (false).

Fight or flyte?

If you're a regular follower of my blog, you'll know

that I'm fascinated by the art of debating, arguing, disagreeing, whatever you want to call it. So, I thought I'd share with you some of the interesting ways people have settled arguments from the past to the present.

So, basically, as far back as the Vikings, people were

having rap battles. If you don't know them, it's where two rappers get together and have a kind of rapping competition. One rapper makes up a short rap about his opponent, and then the other rapper responds with his own rap. It's a bit like a formal debate really. Anyway, the rap battle rhymes are high-speed and designed to offend the opponent, but they are also very clever. In the end, the watching crowd decides who the winner is. The modern rap battle tradition is supposed to have started on the streets of Brooklyn and the Bronx in the US sometime in the 1970s or early '80s, but its origins are perhaps more ancient than that.

The writer is interested in debating.

 T

1 The blog post is a summary of modern debating styles.

2 The writer says that rap battles and debating are quite similar.

3 The writer says the origin of rap battles is definitely ancient.

2 points for each correct answer

6

7 Read part two of the text. Mark the sentences **T** (true) or **F** (false).

So, the first example I've found of rap battles goes

way back in history to the time when the Vikings told tales of the mythical Norse gods. Norse literature tells of the mischievous Loki who was famous for his ability to offend and insult his rivals. He would accuse them of all sorts of crimes, criticize their clothing, and tease them for being weak or cowardly. His opponent would have to defend himself with words, with each trying to win the argument with the cleverest insult. These stories suggests that word battles were important in Viking society.

This tradition of competitive arguments is recorded in

Scottish history too. The name 'flyting' comes from the old Scots word for 'arguing'. The flyting tradition was most popular in the 15th and 16th centuries and involved a contest between rival poets. Although the contestants attacked each other with words, they apparently had a great deal of professional respect for each other. Flyting was also a popular form of entertainment in England where it was often performed for royalty.

There isn't a great deal written about the actual history

and development of flyting. However, examples of it appear in many famous works of Scandinavian and European literature – and, of course, in the music of today's rap artists.

The earliest example of rap battles in the text is flyting.

F

1 Loki debated with people by insulting them personally.

2 Flyting was taken very seriously in England.

3 Lots of books have been written about flyting.

2 points for each correct answer

6

Total 50

Unit test 8

1 Circle the correct word(s).

Katya offered **lending** / **to lend** me her bicycle when mine was being repaired.

- 1 Fi convinced me **not to give up** / **not giving up** playing rugby.
- 2 I'm so glad Mariana encouraged **me to try** / **that I try** that new hairdresser's!
- 3 I suggested **to buy** / **buying** Ella some flowers, but Jasmin said she'd prefer chocolates.
- 4 The blackmailer threatened **to post** / **posting** copies of my private emails online.
- 5 Benjamin regretted **not asking** / **to not ask** how much the hotel was before he booked it.
- 6 Renata insisted **to pay** / **on paying** for our meal.

	6
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2 Put the words in the correct place in the sentences.

I'm going to have ☐ my bad tooth ☒ tomorrow. (**taken out**)

- 1 We're ☐ our new solar panels ☐ installed in two weeks. (**having**)
- 2 I had ☐ my car fully ☐ before I bought it. (**checked**)
- 3 Will you have ☐ painted ☐ the same colour? (**your kitchen**)
- 4 We decided to ☐ the jewellery ☐ valued by an expert. (**get**)
- 5 Why ☐ anyone ☐ want to become a police officer? (**would**)
- 6 I had ☐ taken ☐ in front of the Eiffel Tower. (**my photo**)

	6
--	---

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

Nobody has been told (tell) the date of the trial yet.

- 1 Drivers shouldn't _____ (fine) for parking ten minutes longer than they've paid for.
- 2 Fish and chips used to _____ (wrap) in old newspapers.
- 3 The couple _____ (think) to have escaped to Europe with the money.
- 4 Real Madrid refused _____ (beat) and ended up winning the match.
- 5 That restaurant _____ (say) to be one of the best in the world.
- 6 It's difficult to avoid _____ (follow) by paparazzi when you're famous.
- 7 I saw Marie in the art exhibition. She _____ (show) around by one of the artists.
- 8 The community centre is closed this week – it _____ (redecorate).

4 Complete the words in the sentences.

After being questioned by police for several hours, the woman **c o n f e s s e d** to the crime.

- 1 Both women were **a** _ _ _ _ _ because of a lack of reliable evidence.
- 2 The **j** _ _ _ _ gave the woman a shorter sentence because she had pleaded guilty.
- 3 The politician was **b** _ _ _ _ _ by a colleague who knew some of his guilty secrets.
- 4 The police couldn't charge the men because there were no **w** _ _ _ _ _ to say what they'd seen.
- 5 Cigarettes are often **s** _ _ _ _ _ into the UK because the tax is so high on them there.
- 6 Both men were found **g** _ _ _ _ and sentenced to five years in prison.
- 7 A man has been charged with **s** _ _ _ _ _ after following Miss Jones everywhere for months.
- 8 The **p** _ _ _ _ _ for murder is usually a life sentence.

5 Complete the sentences with the words from the box.

newsreader biased sensational commentator freelance
gossip vows agony aunt censored ~~paparazzi~~ reviews

Celebrities must get so fed up of paparazzi trying to photograph them all the time.

- 1 This show has been given very favourable _____ by critics. Shall we get tickets for it?
- 2 The _____ on the football final screamed with joy when his former teammate scored the winning goal.
- 3 Government _____ to reduce air pollution before next election.
- 4 John doesn't work for one single newspaper. He's a _____ photographer.
- 5 Lena is an _____. She writes answers to people's letters in the local paper and gives them advice.
- 6 This journalist always uses such strong language in his news stories – it's too _____ for me.
- 7 I read that magazine for all the celebrity _____ – it's fun but I know it's not all true!
- 8 The internet isn't _____, so it's easier to spread fake news on it.
- 9 I loved it when that very serious _____ couldn't stop laughing as he read one story!
- 10 That news report isn't at all objective – it's very _____ actually.

6 Read part one of the text. Mark the sentences **T** (true), **F** (false), or **D** (doesn't say).

Why fake is faster

A study published by the Massachusetts Institute of Technology has revealed that fake news travels faster and reaches more people than genuine news. During the study, the team followed the spread of 126,000 stories shared by 3,000,000 people on social media over a period of 11 years. Each of the stories was carefully checked to determine whether it contained fake or genuine news.

When the results of the study were published in the journal Science, they showed several shocking facts. Firstly, they found that people were 70% more likely to share or re-post false news stories than true ones. In fact, real news stories were rarely shared further than 1,000 people, while the most popular fake news stories could reach up to 100,000. Secondly, the results showed that real news stories took around six times longer to reach readers than fake ones. Of the types of fake news available online, the most common subject matter was politics. Other fast-spreading topics included celebrity news, urban legends, science, terrorism, and natural disasters.

The study shows that fake news travels faster than real news.

 T

- 1 The study looked at the spread of news for around a decade.
- 2 Although fake news travels faster, it reaches fewer people.
- 3 The least popular topic for fake news stories was natural disasters.

2 points for each correct answer

6

7 Read part two of the text. Mark the sentences T (true), F (false), or D (doesn't say).

But why are people more likely to share fake news?

One theory is that fake news tends to be more attractive to readers and is therefore more likely to get a reaction from people. Nowadays, we are exposed to news 24/7, so we almost switch off unless news is really shocking. There is a position of power associated with sharing news that others have not heard before. It could be that people who post fake news want that power – regardless of whether the news is true. The excitement of posting fake news and watching it go viral could be addictive.

Psychologists have also compared the rapid spread of

fake news with the more traditional habit of gossiping. It is human nature to share news and gossip about each other. The best gossip is full of dramatic detail. It has to be surprising at the very least, even shocking.

While fake news may be a source of entertainment for

some, real news is genuinely important to society. According to journalists, a problem which is caused by fake news is that people don't believe anything anymore. That's why media experts say it is now more important than ever to publish news which is correct and accurate. They say that journalists should not try to compete with the speed of social media as it is a battle they can't win.

Fake news is more attractive to people than genuine news.

 T

1 Sharing fake news may make people feel powerful.

2 Gossip spreads as quickly as fake news.

3 Media experts say it's important to publish news quickly.

2 points for each correct answer

6

Total 50

Unit test 9

1 Tick (✓) the correct sentence.

- a** In spite of the city is overcrowded, it has a good public transport system. ☐
- b** Although the city is overcrowded, it has a good public transport system. ☒
- 1 a** We should rent that apartment, in spite of it's expensive. ☐
- b** We should rent that apartment, though it's expensive. ☐
- 2 a** Although the cost, I'm glad we flew business class. ☐
- b** In spite of the cost, I'm glad we flew business class. ☐
- 3 a** We ignored the boss's mistake so to not embarrass her. ☐
- b** We ignored the boss's mistake so as not to embarrass her. ☐
- 4 a** I phoned the company so that they would know we'd be late. ☐
- b** I phoned the company so as they would know we'd be late. ☐
- 5 a** We need to meet next week in order to discuss the merger. ☐
- b** We need to meet next week for discuss the merger. ☐
- 6 a** I enjoy the dance class, even though I'm not very good at it. ☐
- b** I enjoy the dance class, despite I'm not very good at it. ☐

6

2 Circle the correct word(s).

Economics (**is**) / **are** a fascinating subject to study.

- 1 All the staff in the travel agency **was** / **were** very helpful.
- 2 Could you pass me **a** / **a piece of** paper for the printer, please?
- 3 Bring two **trousers** / **pairs of trousers** in case you need to change.
- 4 The scenery in New Zealand **is** / **are** absolutely spectacular!
- 5 Do you have any **advice** / **advices** about travelling in India?
- 6 I live **on the outskirts** / **on an outskirt** of Cape Town.
- 7 Everyone come to the meeting room – I have **some** / **a piece of** good news!
- 8 The Shard is a famous London building, made mostly of **glass** / **the glass**.

8

3 Complete the sentences with the words from the box.

to	for	as	in	is	that	are
----	-----	----	----	----	------	-----

I'm learning Mandarin so **as** to speak to my colleagues in the Beijing office.

- 1 We managed to get our connecting flight, _____ spite of the earlier delay.
- 2 It's disgusting – there _____ so much rubbish on the streets!
- 3 We entered the meeting room quietly in order not _____ interrupt the presentation.
- 4 This machine is _____ making car parts.
- 5 The police _____ investigating the robbery.
- 6 Despite the fact _____ my grandfather is 90, he still runs the family business.

6

4 Complete the words in the sentences.

The annual board **m e e t i n g** is held in the head office in Edinburgh.

- 1 I'm going to the bank to discuss a loan to help me **s _ _ _** up my new business.
- 2 Unfortunately, my brother had to close his café because it wasn't making a **p _ _ _ _ _**.
- 3 We do **b _ _ _ _ _** with companies all over the world.
- 4 Let's **m _ _ _ _** the two companies – it will cost less to run as one large company.
- 5 What type of products does your company **m _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _** in this factory?
- 6 We've kept the business small but it's time now to **e _ _ _ _ _** into bigger markets.
- 7 It's a huge chain with over a thousand **b _ _ _ _ _** across the country.
- 8 OK, before we finish the meeting, is there any **o _ _ _ _** business?
- 9 The factory had to close down and all the workers were made **r _ _ _ _ _ _ _**.
- 10 If we don't act soon, we'll be taken **o _ _ _** by a multinational company.

5 Write the words in brackets with the correct prefix or suffix.

a type of public transport that runs on a rail through the city

(rail) = m o n o r a i l

1 when something is impossible to damage (**break**) =

2 to say a word wrongly (**pronounce**) = _____

3 to sleep longer than you intended to (**sleep**) = _____

4 not getting a high enough salary (**paid**) = _____

5 something that's already been paid for before you use it

(**paid**) = _____

6 the result of making something better (**improve**) =

7 to think about others, i.e. how you can help them or how they

might feel (**thought**) = _____

8 the economic system run for private profit (**capital**) =

6 Read part one of the text. Complete the sentences with the words from the box. There are two words that you don't need.

Don't get caught out by greenwashing!

Despite the huge rise in environmentally friendly

marketing, most 'green' products on the market are not actually better for the environment at all. In fact, many companies have simply taken the opportunity to change their marketing strategies and update their packaging to suggest that their goods are better for the environment. This practice has become so common that a name has been given to it: greenwashing. So, how do you know you're really shopping responsibly? Here are our top tips.

Firstly, beware of green buzzwords, such as 'natural', 'green', and 'organic'. Even if a product uses these buzzwords, there could be harmful chemicals hiding amongst the 'good' ones. A face cream may contain 98% natural organic ingredients, but what about the remaining 2%? Another example is 'vegan leather'. Although it is frequently advertised as a green product, it is essentially just plastic, which is harmful to the environment.

harmful ~~good~~ non-organic environmentally friendly
common plastic

Most 'green' products may not be good for the environment.

- 1 Greenwashing is when companies use marketing techniques and packaging to convince customers that a product is _____.
- 2 The example of the face cream is used to show that a 'green' product may still contain _____ ingredients.
- 3 The example of the 'vegan leather' shows that products that are marketed as environmentally friendly may still be _____ to the environment.

2 points for each correct answer

6

7 Read part two of the text. Complete the sentences with the words from the box. There are two words that you don't need.

Another thing to watch out for is irrelevant claims. These often appear on the labels of beauty products which claim to be 'paraben and cruelty free' – that sounds brilliant until you realize it is irrelevant. The EU banned parabens and animal testing some time ago!

Now we come to perhaps the most obvious greenwashing trick. We look at certain adverts, labels, or packaging, and we see 'green' because the designers want us to. Who could fail to be convinced by those stunning images of forests, crystal clear rivers, and nature? But just because there's beautiful scenery on the label doesn't mean the company cares about its impact on the environment.

So how do you see through all this greenwashing?

Unfortunately, there doesn't seem to be much being done to prevent it. So the only way to know whether a product is green is to check the label very carefully. If the product has been checked and certified by a recognized organization such as The Soil Association, FSC (for paper and wood), or EcoCert, then it is green. Don't be fooled – do your research, and always read the label properly!

carefully ~~irrelevant~~ sadly brilliant recognized natural

If a product claims to be 'paraben-free', this is irrelevant because parabens have already been banned in the EU.

- 1 Designers use _____ images to suggest a product is green.
- 2 _____, little is being done to deal with greenwashing.
- 3 Consumers must check packaging _____ for official certification.

2 points for each correct answer

6

Total 50

Unit test 10

1 Circle the correct word(s).

There's **(no)** / **none** / **any** milk. Do you like black coffee?

- 1 **Most of** / **Everything** / **All** in this exhibition is very old.
- 2 Neither Jim **or** / **and** / **nor** Alastair can come on Thursday.
- 3 There aren't **any** / **some** / **no** places left on the sci-fi film course.
- 4 **All** / **Anyone** / **All of students** can use the library at lunchtime.
- 5 You can either do clinical trials **nor** / **or** / **and** online surveys.
- 6 The children have eaten **all of** / **all of the** / **all** biscuits again!
- 7 **No** / **Any** / **None of** us did the clinical trial.
- 8 Anja doesn't eat **either** / **both** / **neither** fish or meat.
- 9 **Most of the** / **Most the** / **The most** people were volunteers.

9

2 Complete the sentences with *a / an, the, or – (no article)*.

My sister has just bought **a** new tablet.

- 1 Aconcagua is the highest mountain in _____ Andes.
- 2 It's 9.30. Marta will be at _____ work by now.
- 3 Is there _____ life on Mars?
- 4 _____ M1, which opened in 1959, is Britain's oldest motorway.
- 5 I read _____ article about elephants the other day.
- 6 _____ Lake Windermere is the largest lake in England.
- 7 It's late. You really should go to _____ bed.
- 8 I believe Shakespeare was _____ genius!
- 9 Dan studied genetics at _____ Edinburgh University.
- 10 You can see _____ sea from my bedroom window.

10

3 Complete the sentences with the words from the box.

carry clone discoveries effects geneticist laboratory
guinea pig research proves solid

My uncle's a **geneticist**. He studies how characteristics are passed through generations.

- 1 I would never be a _____ in a clinical trial!
- 2 Sometimes one scientist comes up with a theory, and another one _____ it later.
- 3 Pharmacists say they need to do more _____ into the new drug.
- 4 The new chemistry _____ will open next week.
- 5 Water becomes _____ when you freeze it.
- 6 The word 'Eureka!' is associated with scientific _____.
- 7 We _____ out repeated experiments to check our results.
- 8 **A** Would you _____ yourself if you had the opportunity?
B No way! One of me is quite enough!
- 9 These tablets work but they have some side _____.

4 Complete the sentences. Circle the correct answer a, b, or c.

_____, we'll go to the beach tomorrow.

- a** Rain or shine **b** Shine or rain **c** Rain and shine

1 Jay's an _____ student. He either studies really hard, or not at all.

- a** all-and-nothing **b** all-or-nothing **c** nothing-and-all

2 There are no problems with _____ here. It's very safe.

- a** law and order **b** order and law **c** law or order

3 Think about all the _____ before you make a decision.

- a** cons or pros **b** positives **c** pros and cons
and cons

4 I didn't know the answers so I _____ guessed them.

- a** more or less **b** extra and less **c** more and less

5 I keep all my _____ in this box.

- a** things and bits **b** pieces or bits **c** bits and pieces

6 _____, you'll have to admit that you're wrong.

- a** Sooner and later **b** Later or sooner **c** Sooner or later

7 _____, I think my speech went well.

- a** By and large **b** By or large **c** Large or by

8 I shouldn't have bought that car. I guess you _____, right?

- a** live and learn **b** live or learn **c** learn and live

9 The children were found _____.

- a** sound or safe **b** sound and safe **c** safe and sound

10 Can you just _____? It was a genuine mistake.

- a** forget or forgive **b** forgive or forget **c** forgive and forget

5 Read part one of the text. Mark the sentences *T* (true), *F* (false), or *D* (doesn't say).

How science fiction could save us

For decades, sci-fi films and fiction have been suggesting that AI (or artificial intelligence) 'might one day take over the world'. Now, while the sci-fi narrative may seem a bit far-fetched, scientists are warning that it could, in fact, become reality. They raise a serious question: with such rapid developments in science and technology happening all the time, where does science fiction stop and future reality begin?

A current problem is that companies prefer to emphasize only the positive aspects of new technologies, and avoid advertising any potential negative consequences. For example, they may claim that driverless cars will solve all our transport problems. However, they fail to mention the increased danger of cyberattacks on electronic technologies. Also, while driverless cars might sound like an appealing idea, they could have a negative effect on public health because people may choose to drive more rather than walk or cycle. At the moment, it seems we're not seeing the complete picture when it comes to future technology.

The article is about science fiction stories.

F

- 1 All scientists are concerned about the possible dangers of AI. _____
- 2 Companies tend not to tell the public about the disadvantages of new technologies. _____
- 3 The writer suggests fewer people will walk if driverless cars become a reality. _____

2 points for each correct answer

6

6 Read part two of the text. Mark the sentences *T* (true), *F* (false), or *D* (doesn't say).

So, how do we prevent future technology from misbehaving? According to experts, computer programmes or 'algorithms' must be tested for safety in the same way as new medicines and products are tested. They warn that if these tests don't happen, the consequences for society could be serious. Some researchers are already working with tech companies to tackle this issue by establishing guidelines for the rules and ethics of creating AI and future technologies.

Another interesting theory is that designers could use stories, known as 'design fiction', to predict the impact that future technologies will have on society and make sure that they are safe to use and easy to control. A positive step forward would be for designers to create and share more stories to make sure that all aspects of a new technology, whether positive or negative, are explored. This type of forward planning would allow scientists, designers, engineers, and entrepreneurs to work together in a positive and productive way. The aim would be that the resulting designs would avoid negative consequences and therefore be safer and more beneficial to society.

Experts say that new technologies should be tested.

 T

1 Researchers haven't yet begun to create guidelines for technologies and AI.

2 Design fiction is stories that look at the potential positive and negative effects of technologies.

3 Scientists and engineers feel positive about using design fiction.

2 points for each correct answer

6

Total 50

Progress test 1

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

- Have you ever been (go) to Berlin?
- 1 We _____ (climb) for about an hour when the fog came down.
- 2 A Ellie doesn't like using Skype.
B Neither _____ (do) Karl and I – we prefer the phone.
- 3 Sorry, I _____ (not read) your report yet.
- 4 Had my driving test been on a rainy day, I doubt I _____ (pass) it.
- 5 By 2030, the area _____ (run out) of fresh water.
- 6 I wish I _____ (not wear) this dress now. I'm cold.
- 7 The apps will start working as soon as we _____ (install) them.
- 8 Emma wishes she _____ (speak) German. Her company is sending her to Vienna.
- 9 When I got to the train station, I realized I _____ (leave) my wallet at home.
- 10 Sam _____ (recycle) bottles when he dropped one and cut his foot.
- 11 This time tomorrow we _____ (swim) in the sea in Mallorca.
- 12 How long _____ (you / stand) here? Where's your luggage?
- 13 You should go to the doctor's if you _____ (have) headaches on and off for over a month.
- 14 Why are you wearing a bandage? _____ you _____ (break) your arm?
- 15 If I _____ (be) you, I would ask them to raise my salary.
- 16 Who _____ (know) what really happened that night? It's still a mystery.

2 Put the words in the correct place in the sentences.

Did you buy ☒ in the sale ☐ yesterday? (**those boots**)

1 The sooner we take off, ☐ we'll get there ☐. (**the quicker**)

2 It was ☐ hot weather ☐ we decided to have a barbecue. (**such**)

3 I bet you ☐ wish you ☐ come on this camping trip. (**hadn't**)

4 I bought a ☐ lovely little ☐ Italian bag yesterday. (**brown**)

5 We ☐ have time ☐ for a big breakfast. (**hardly ever**)

6 I ☐ call you as soon as I ☐ arrive at the airport. (**'ll**)

7 We ☐ went to the police station to report that someone ☐ stolen our car. (**had**)

8 Do you have any idea ☐ where the baggage reclaim ☐? (**is**)

9 I'm not sure where ☐ I've left ☐. (**my laptop**)

10 Luckily, the woman ☐ wasn't ☐ injured in the accident. (**badly**)

11 We ☐ been hiking for hours before we ☐ realized we were lost. (**'d**)

12 What occasion ☐ are you buying that big red hat ☐? (**for**)

12

3 Circle the correct word(s).

I like reading mystery stories, but my sister **does** / **doesn't**.

- 1 I'll tell Jo about the party if I **see** / **saw** her.
- 2 Your brother doesn't do extreme sports, **does** / **doesn't** he?
- 3 **A** My parents went to Malaysia last year.
B Did / Have they? I'd love to go there!
- 4 We had such **good** / **a good** time paragliding that we booked another session for next month.
- 5 I only speak a **little** / **bit** Japanese.
- 6 I wish my brother **wouldn't be** / **wasn't** so tall – it gives me neck ache to look up at him!
- 7 Take a coat in case it **gets** / **will get** chilly at the top of the mountain.
- 8 Polly was **incredibly rude** / **rude incredibly** to her tutor this morning.
- 9 Come round after dinner – at 8.30. We'll **have eaten** / **be eating** by then.
- 10 Marco won't come to the meeting on time. He's **late always** / **always late**.
- 11 My sister doesn't eat meat, and neither **will** / **does** her husband.
- 12 I did **tell** / **told** you I was going away for the weekend.

4 Complete the words in the sentences.

I've had a **s o r e** throat for three days now. I'm going to see the doctor.

1 We're having another **h _ _ _ _ _** this month. It's been over 35 degrees for weeks.

2 Antonia is **a _ _ _ _ _** to eggs. She comes out in a rash if she eats any.

3 Could everyone please **f _ _ _** in this form?

4 I've never felt so much emotion before – I was completely **o _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _**.

5 I'm sure Jackie will like your ideas. She's really **o _ _ _**-minded.

6 The fog was so **t _ _ _ _** I could hardly see anything.

7 **A** Is your handbag made from real **l _ _ _ _ _**?

B No, it's vegan – it's made of plastic.'

8 I prefer an **a _ _ _ _** seat to a window seat on planes.

9 High blood **p _ _ _ _ _ _** can be a result of diet and / or lifestyle.

10 Are you sure you want to **t _ _ _** up skydiving?

5 Complete the sentences. Circle the correct answer a, b, or c.

Viktor has _____ his ankle, so he can't walk very far.

- a** ached **b** sore **(c)** sprained

1 I was horrified when Sam started _____ on that fish bone!

- a** sneezing **b** fainting **c** choking

2 I'm so _____ that job interview's over – it was really hard.

- a** relieved **b** fed up **c** offended

3 We thought we'd never be found, but we _____ got rescued.

- a** apparently **b** eventually **c** actually

4 Rabia's very _____. She always wears the latest clothes.

- a** scruffy **b** old-fashioned **c** trendy

5 I just need to collect my suitcase from baggage _____ and I'll see you in Arrivals.

- a** check-in **b** drop-off **c** reclaim

6 The weather has been really _____ recently. You never know what we're going to get next!

- a** settled **b** humid **c** changeable

7 I was absolutely _____ when the festival was cancelled – I'd been really looking forward to it!

- a** shattered **b** disappointed **c** gutted

8 Wow! I like that colour – it really _____ you!

- a** suits **b** matches **c** fits

9 You won't get very wet if you leave now – it's only _____.

- a** drizzling **b** pouring **c** damp

10 Which artists have most _____ your artwork?

- a** impressed **b** confused **c** inspired

6 Circle the correct word.

Our hotel is **nearly** / **near** the beach.

- 1 I'm going to take **notice** / **advantage** of the dry weather and cut the grass.
- 2 I hate having to eat in a rush. I prefer to take my **easy** / **time**.
- 3 That dress was **specially** / **especially** designed for her.
- 4 We usually go on a camping trip **in** / **at** the end of July.
- 5 We **still** / **yet** haven't tried that new restaurant in town.
- 6 It's a short trip. I've only got hand **baggage** / **luggage**.
- 7 Holly's going to take **part** / **up** climbing in the spring.
- 8 **Apparently** / **Ideally**, we'd like to find a cottage near the sea.
- 9 It's an informal event, so don't **get dressed** / **dress up**.
- 10 We've been working very **hard** / **hardly** recently.

10

7 Circle the word that is different.

temperature blister **bandage** rash

- 1 freezing chilly boiling cool
- 2 suit match fit undress
- 3 injection operation treat burn
- 4 relieved offended desperate bewildered
- 5 checked loose plain striped
- 6 really a bit incredibly extremely
- 7 gradually eventually in the end basically
- 8 homesick fed up delighted devastated
- 9 press rub allergic pinch
- 10 long-haul turbulence direct connecting

10

8 Read part one of the text. Circle the correct answer a, b, c, or d.**The future of smart clothing**

While it hasn't become popular just yet, it's likely we'll all be wearing smart clothing soon. Why? Because it allows technology to be part of our clothing whatever activity we're doing. Here are just a few examples.

Sports

A few years ago, we were all wearing smartwatches and pedometers to monitor our fitness and sporting performance. But the days of checking a device every few minutes at the gym have passed. In the future, your sports clothing will collect all the data you need, leaving you to concentrate on your performance. The newest technology features sensors which are fitted into your sports clothing. It can perform various tasks such as monitoring your heart rate and breathing, tracking the movement of your muscles, and counting the number of calories you've burned. Your data appears on a smartphone app which then designs your own personalized training programme.

Another invention which is likely to become popular is clothing which allows you to practise activities like yoga without an instructor. Specially designed fitness leggings have technology in them which vibrates at key points such as the hips, knees, and ankles. These are programmed to direct your movements, helping you get into the correct position, which prevents you from injuring yourself.

The article is about...

a exercise

b smartwatches

(c) intelligent clothes

d fashion

1 According to the writer, devices like smartwatches...

a are going to become more popular

b will soon be a thing of the past

c are not yet mainstream

d do not provide accurate data

2 In the future, sports clothing will monitor...

a a variety of tasks

b your movements

c calories

d your heart rate

3 Sensors in the clothing will...

a analyse information

b collect and store information

c collect information you can see on your phone

d design a training programme

4 Clothes like the smart yoga leggings allow people to...

a become a fitness instructor

b train with an instructor

c practise difficult positions

d practise without a teacher

5 What advantage do smart yoga leggings have?

a They're more comfortable.

b They improve sleep quality.

c They are less expensive.

d They can prevent injury.

2 points for each correct answer

10

9 Read part two of the text. Mark the sentences *T* (true), *F* (false), or *D* (doesn't say).

Work

Many people spend a large part of their week commuting

to and from work. Several technology companies are working on creating 'connected clothing' to make that regular journey easier and more enjoyable. One jacket has sleeves with built-in sensors which are both touch and gesture sensitive. This allows the wearer to interact with online services, including maps and entertainment apps. They can also use hand or arm gestures to get directions or dismiss phone calls without actually getting a phone out of their pocket. Similarly, a smart business suit has been developed. It is fitted with 'smart buttons' which allow the wearer to swap digital business cards, or engage with their smartphone.

Fashion

A particular appeal of smart clothing is that it can be

both stylish and practical. An innovative design team has developed a material which contains sensors that react to temperature and movement, and then respond by generating heat or lighting up. So, if it's cold, your footwear will become warm, and when it gets dark, your jacket will light up to ensure that you remain visible in traffic.

Unsurprisingly, this new smart material has attracted

the attention of several big clothing brands. The reason is that sensors in your outfit can gather large amounts of data as you go about your daily life, which brands can use to develop advertising. In return for the data, the clothing brands give wearers tokens, which can be used to purchase more products. Clever clothes that look great and can earn you money too, isn't that what we've all been waiting for?

Most commuters dislike travelling to work.

D

1 The commuter jacket is designed to make commuting more fun.

2 The commuter jacket is activated by gesture.

3 The smart business suit is fitted with digital business cards.

4 The smart material responds to light and movement.

5 Smart clothing brands will reward customers more if the clothes look good on them.

2 points for each correct answer

10

Total 100

Progress test 2

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

Fiona doesn't fancy going (go) out for dinner tonight.

- 1 The art thieves are believed _____ (steal) two priceless paintings.
- 2 I enjoyed the film, despite _____ (see) it before.
- 3 Marius denied _____ (leave) the car door unlocked.
- 4 I remember _____ (play) cricket in the garden when I was little.
- 5 Criminals used _____ (give) longer prison sentences in the past.
- 6 The family business is going to _____ (sell) next week.
- 7 I'm so sorry – I completely forgot _____ (buy) any bread.
- 8 It _____ (think) that the gang escaped in a black 4x4.
- 9 Dogs must not _____ (bring) into the park.
- 10 My parents convinced me _____ (not go) to the party.

10

2 Complete the sentences with the words from the box.

as both everything like no on pair though

I was worried earlier, but it looks like everything will be OK.

- 1 Leave that box. There's _____ more room in the van.
- 2 My sister's with me – she insisted _____ coming.
- 3 That sounds _____ a really good idea!
- 4 _____ of my brothers are older than me – I'm 19 and they're 22 and 25.
- 5 Sandy looks _____ if he's had some bad news. Is he OK?
- 6 I loved the music, even _____ it was a bit too loud.
- 7 Do you have a _____ of scissors? I need to cut some paper.

7

3 Tick (✓) the correct sentence.

- a** This milk carton has already been opened – take it back to the shop. ☒
- b** This milk carton already has been opened – take it back to the shop. ☐
- 1 a** We love India, but we can't get used to eating spicy food every day. ☐
- b** We love India, but we can't be used to eating spicy food every day. ☐
- 2 a** I chat with my hairdresser while I'm doing my hair cut. ☐
- b** I chat with my hairdresser while I'm having my hair cut. ☐
- 3 a** Darcy may have gone home – her coat is still on her chair. ☐
- b** Darcy can't have gone home – her coat is still on her chair. ☐
- 4 a** You mustn't have spoken to your dad like that – it was rude! ☐
- b** You shouldn't have spoken to your dad like that – it was rude! ☐
- 5 a** Please close doors quietly so as not to disturb other residents. ☐
- b** Please close doors quietly so as not disturb other residents. ☐
- 6 a** Despite the cold, we had a fantastic time exploring Norway. ☐
- b** Despite of the cold, we had a fantastic time exploring Norway. ☐
- 7 a** I don't want tea, thanks. I'd rather to have a coffee. ☐
- b** I don't want tea, thanks. I'd rather have a coffee. ☐
- 8 a** I'm used to working in this kind of heat. I lived in Abu Dhabi before I moved here. ☐
- b** I used to working in this kind of heat. I lived in Abu Dhabi before I moved here. ☐

4 Circle the correct word(s).

- It took my dad a long time to **be** / **get** used to being retired.
- 1 All the staff in this hotel **is** / **are** really friendly.
 - 2 I bought a book and a magazine. **The** / **A** book is for my sister.
 - 3 I'm going to **get my car serviced** / **get serviced my car**.
 - 4 Selma's going to **(-)** / **the** hospital tomorrow to visit her friend.
 - 5 **Every** / **All** room in the hotel has a spectacular view.
 - 6 **Any** / **None** of the children wanted to go ice-skating.
 - 7 There'll be **(-)** / **a** terrible traffic if you leave before 9.30.
 - 8 Do you feel **as if** / **like** going to a concert tonight?
 - 9 We used to **live** / **living** in Denmark. It was nice, but expensive.
 - 10 A great place to go to escape the cold is **the** / **(-)** Canary Islands.
 - 11 He **may** / **can't** have seen me at work yesterday. I had a day off.
 - 12 We built a fire **so that** / **so as to** help the rescuers locate us.
 - 13 **Despite** / **In spite** of setting off late, we arrived in good time.
 - 14 I know it's noisy, but please try to **go** / **going** to sleep.
 - 15 I recommend **to visit** / **visiting** the Uffizi Gallery in Florence.

15

5 Circle the word that is different.

- duvet pillow **sleeping pills** blanket
- 1 fraud robbery evidence blackmail
 - 2 biased accurate sensational censored
 - 3 ankle heel calf wrist
 - 4 newsreader advert presenter commentator
 - 5 scratch wave point kneel
 - 6 judge verdict jury witness
 - 7 nap snore insomnia yawn
 - 8 launch manufacture take over merge

8

You should turn off the tap while you're **b r u s h i n g** your teeth!

- 1 The men were tried, but **a** _ _ _ _ _ because of a lack of evidence.
- 2 The noise of the traffic going past the hotel kept me **a** _ _ _ _ all night.
- 3 This hard drive is so small it fits in the **p** _ _ _ of your hand.
- 4 As wind turbines **r** _ _ _ _ , they produce energy.
- 5 The audience clapped so long that the singer gave an **e** _ _ _ _ _.
- 6 I'd hate to suffer from **i** _ _ _ _ _ because I love sleeping!
- 7 I sent Maya a **b** _ _ _ _ _ of flowers for her birthday.
- 8 We were absolutely **s** _ _ _ _ stiff walking home through the woods in the dark!
- 9 You're such a **h** _ _ _ _ _ - you're always imagining that you're ill!
- 10 I don't trust that politician at all - I think he's really **d** _ _ _ _ _.

7 Complete the sentences. Circle the correct sentence a, b, or c.

The advertising campaign is to _____ their latest mobile phone.

- a produce **(b) launch** c manufacture

1 We _____ most of our manufactured goods from China.

- a export b import c expand

2 The sun's so bright when it _____ off the water like that.

- a dissolves b scatters c reflects

3 We should consider the _____ before making a decision.

- a cause and effect b forwards and backwards c pros and cons

4 Government plans to _____ thousands of public sector jobs.

- a quit b clash c axe

5 A _____ is somebody who studies plants and their structure.

- a zoologist b geneticist c botanist

6 Three men have been _____ with theft.

- a charged b arrested c questioned

7 I have to wake my husband up when he _____ because it's so loud!

- a snores b yawns c sleepwalks

8 Di won't _____ if you park your car in front of her house.

- a notice b mind c matter

9 The conferences are _____, in April and October.

- a postannual b multiannual c biannual

10 Have you ever read any reviews by this _____?

- a agony aunt b critic c paparazzi

8 Circle the correct word(s).

My wallet was stolen / **robbed** from out of my jacket when I went to the toilet.

- 1 The drug is no longer used because of its harmful side **results** / **effects**.
- 2 Scientists **made** / **carried** out an experiment to see whether the plant could be developed into a new medicine.
- 3 Did you **notice** / **realize** whether the post office was open when we drove past?
- 4 Prices have **raised** / **risen** by over 10% during the last year.
- 5 Governments must cut carbon emissions to avoid environmental disaster. It's **sooner or later** / **now or never**!
- 6 Which of the company's branches **did** / **made** the biggest profit this year?
- 7 Unfortunately, our favourite restaurant has **gone out of** / **unfinished** business. Apparently, the owner had financial problems.
- 8 **Remember** / **Remind** me to buy some stamps when we're in the newsagent's.
- 9 It was a difficult expedition, but luckily they arrived home **safe and sound** / **sound and safe**.
- 10 I've had plenty of **downs and outs** / **ups and downs** in my 20-year career.
- 11 Javier is a brilliant public speaker – he really does have the **wit** / **gift** of the gab!
- 12 It's hard to find **biased** / **objective** journalism that isn't obviously left- or right-wing.

9 Read the text. Circle the correct answer a, b, c, or d.**Pet sounds**

There have been many scientific studies related to how the human brain responds to music. But what about animals? Do they respond, and, if so, are there any similarities between animals and humans? Studies have come up with a few interesting results.

In one study in the US, researchers monitored the effect of music on the behaviour of dogs. They played different types of music to the dogs, including classical and heavy metal. They also observed their behaviour when no music was playing. The study found several similarities between dogs and humans when they heard music. For example, classical music seemed to reduce stress and promote sleep, and heavy metal music increased anxiety and caused restlessness. Interestingly, a similar study in Scotland concluded that dogs prefer soft rock and reggae music. Perhaps it's just a matter of taste!

Cats, on the other hand, are fairly indifferent to human music of all types. In 2015, a team of psychologists and musicians in the US developed a specific type of music which contained frequencies and rhythms similar to the ones that cats use for communication. When the team played examples of both classical music and 'cat' music, the cats ignored the 'human' music. However, they responded physically to the specially developed cat music by going close to the speakers and rubbing themselves against them.

A lot of research has been done into...

- ☒ a how the human brain reacts to music
- ☐ b how animals react to music
- ☐ c similarities between animals and music
- ☐ d music and the behaviour of dogs

1 Which statement about the US dog study is NOT true?

- ☐ a They measured the effect of music on dogs.
- ☐ b Dogs and humans reacted to the music in similar ways.
- ☐ c They also evaluated the dogs behaviour when no music was playing.
- ☐ d They only played classical music and heavy metal to the dogs.

2 A US study revealed that dogs feel more relaxed when they listen to...

- ☐ a heavy metal
- ☐ b classical music
- ☐ c reggae
- ☐ d pop

3 How did the cats in the study respond to music?

- ☐ a They ignored all types of music.
- ☐ b They had a strong physical response to human music.
- ☐ c They only enjoyed the classical music.
- ☐ d They only responded to the music that is similar to cat communication.

2 points for each correct answer

6

10 Read the sentences 1–4. Match the meanings a–e to the words in bold.

There have been many scientific studies related to how the human brain responds to music. <u> c </u>	a qualities that are the same
1 ...are there any similarities between animals and humans? <u> </u>	b the state of being unable to sit still
2 In one study in the US, researchers monitored the effect of music on the behaviour of dogs. <u> </u>	c ~~reacts~~
3 ...heavy metal music increased anxiety and caused restlessness . <u> </u>	d having or showing no interest in
4 Cats...are fairly indifferent to human music of all types. <u> </u>	e observed over a period of time

2 points for each correct answer

8

11 Read the text. Circle the correct answer a, b, c, or d.

In terms of physical reactions to music, humans might tap a beat, nod their head, or dance, but so do birds. To explore this, researchers at Harvard University in the US used an unconventional source for their studies – YouTube™ videos. They analyzed videos of Snowball, a type of parrot, moving to music, and found that he could follow the beat of a song even when it was slowed down or sped up. The common factor between parrots and humans is that they can imitate sound and move in time to a beat. This suggested that there is a connection between the brain mechanisms required for dance and sound imitation.

But parrots aren't the only birds that respond to music.

On one organic turkey farm in the UK, music is played to the birds to keep them calm and happy and one worker there, Elin Williams, plays her guitar to the turkeys.

The benefits of playing music to farm animals isn't limited to de-stressing turkeys either. The dairy industry is starting to take notice of some interesting results from trials which involve playing music to cows. In a recent study, different genres of music were played to a herd of around a thousand cows. The music was organized by speed: slow (under 100 beats per minute), including pop and classical music such as Beethoven, and fast (over 120 beats per minute), including soft rock and faster pop tunes. The cows seemed to prefer the slower, more relaxing music as it resulted in an increase of over 3% in their milk production. That translates to approximately 0.73 litres more milk per cow a day – a significant increase in profit for the farmers, and happier cows too!

What were Harvard scientists exploring in the study?

- ☒ a Why birds have a similar reaction to music as humans.
- ☐ b Why turkeys have a similar reaction to music as parrots.
- ☐ c Why birds enjoy human music.
- ☐ d Why humans enjoy YouTube videos of birds.

1 A Harvard study found that parrots...

- ☐ a can memorize musical sequences
- ☐ b don't enjoy human music
- ☐ c are able to move in time to a beat
- ☐ d can accurately mimic the sounds of music

2 The farm worker plays her guitar to turkeys on an organic farm...

- ☐ a to help her relax
- ☐ b to help them relax
- ☐ c because they don't like the radio music
- ☐ d for her own entertainment

3 What effect does slow music have on dairy cows?

- ☐ a They become stressed.
- ☐ b They produce more milk.
- ☐ c They sleep more.
- ☐ d They don't respond to it at all.

2 points for each correct answer

	6
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Total

	100
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Unit tests answers

Unit 1

- 1 1 c 2 d 3 a 4 b 5 g 6 e 7 f 8 i
- 2 1 Would 2 haven't 3 do 4 does 5 are
- 3 1 where room 5 is 2 if we can 3 finishes
4 you will 5 Anna left
- 4 1 c 2 c 3 c 4 a
- 5 1 c 2 a 3 e 4 g 5 b 6 f 7 h 8 d
9 i 10 j
- 6 1 have something up your sleeve 2 play ball
3 print off 4 do the trick 5 stick at
6 move on
- 7 1 T 2 D 3 F
- 8 1 T 2 D 3 F

Unit 2

- 1 1 've known 2 have you been waiting
3 Have you ever broken 4 've been dancing
5 has your daughter had 6 've worn
7 hasn't been posting / hasn't posted
8 've seen 9 has been working
10 have been staying
- 2 1 My younger brother had a **smart** new linen suit on.
2 We found a lovely little **Greek** restaurant to eat in.
3 I have to wear a horrible big **white** bandage!
4 There was a beautiful little **old** wooden house on the hill.
5 I bought some very nice red **leather** boots at the market.
6 Carl has got a **brand-new** red Italian motorcycle.
7 Ana has a lovely new **striped** scarf.
8 They live in a beautiful large **16th century** building.
- 3 1 pack 2 weather 3 threatening 4 neck
5 come 6 case
- 4 1 injection 2 sunburn 3 earache
4 diarrhoea 5 symptom 6 vomit
- 5 1 smart 2 get dressed 3 tight 4 lycra
5 old-fashioned 6 matches 7 plain
8 go with
- 6 1 roots 2 laboratory 3 dresses
- 7 1 F 2 D 3 T

Unit 3

- 1 1 were having 2 'd been sitting 3 ran
4 wasn't 5 was snowing 6 weren't
expecting 7 'd been looking 8 'd forgotten
- 2 1 'd been flying 2 such a good 3 so
4 had been swimming 5 so little 6 'd seen

- 3 1 We **hardly ever** see each other these days.
2 Unfortunately the French player was quite **seriously** injured.
3 The children were **extremely** bored sitting on the plane for so long.
- 4 Sorry, I'm too busy to answer the phone **right now**.
- 5 Kerry doesn't want **to** go out because she has a headache.
- 6 The weather was absolutely awful but **luckily** we made it home safe.
- 4 1 d 2 f 3 a 4 e 5 g 6 b
- 5 1 off 2 on 3 in 4 up 5 in 6 off
- 6 1 c 2 a 3 b 4 c 5 b 6 c 7 c 8 a
- 7 1 V 2 Z 3 I 4 Z 5 V

Unit 4

- 1 1 'll be doing 2 have finished
3 won't be going 4 'll be eating
5 'll have solved 6 'll be thinking
- 2 1 when / as soon as 2 before 3 until / unless
4 as soon as / when 5 after 6 unless / until
7 in case 8 while
- 3 1 c 2 b 3 a 4 b 5 a 6 b
- 4 1 snow 2 drizzling 3 freezing 4 breeze
5 bright
- 5 1 thick 2 humid 3 drought 4 changeable
5 scorching 6 bright 7 strong
- 6 1 up 2 after 3 account 4 risk 5 notice
6 care
- 7 1 affected his whole life 2 remained positive
3 hands
- 8 1 D 2 T 3 F

Unit 5

- 1 1 wouldn't have crashed 2 'd had
3 hadn't taken 4 were 5 spent
6 wouldn't have gone
- 2 1 'd have packed 2 wouldn't have gone
3 'd listened 4 'd done 5 'd eaten 6 knew
- 3 1 a 2 c 3 a 4 a 5 b 6 b 7 b 8 a
- 4 1 devastated 2 homesick 3 gutted
4 overwhelmed 5 gobsmacked 6 desperate
7 scared 8 shattered
- 5 1 stressful 2 confusing 3 astonishing
4 inspired 5 embarrassed 6 infuriated
7 terrifies 8 disappoints
- 6 1 saw photos 2 met 3 didn't know
- 7 1 neutral 2 angry 3 negative
4 remembered

Unit 6

- 1 1 to set 2 sleeping 3 to stay
4 to give 5 waking 6 chatting
7 to practise 8 cleaning
- 2 1 often 2 didn't use to 3 would
4 'm not used to 5 used to 6 'm used to
7 be 8 get used to 9 use to 10 usually
- 3 1 conductor 2 soprano 3 genres 4 beat
5 flute 6 encore
- 4 1 bouquet 2 Baristas 3 chefs
4 architecture 5 chic 6 concerto
- 5 1 fast 2 snores 3 oversleeping 4 insomnia
5 keep 6 pillow 7 nap 8 yawning
- 6 1 different 2 the reason 3 surprising
- 7 1 relax 2 variety 3 person

Unit 7

- 1 1 shouldn't have 2 might have
3 shouldn't have argued 4 must have
5 could have 6 must have 7 can't have
- 2 1 didn't go 2 have 3 didn't argue
4 not watch 5 picked
- 3 1 b 2 a 3 b 4 b 5 b 6 b 7 a 8 a
- 4 1 lend 2 noticed 3 advise 4 discuss
5 robbed 6 remind 7 risen 8 refuses
- 5 1 shoulders 2 brush 3 thumb 4 eyebrows
5 blow 6 wrinkles 7 point 8 stretch
9 neck 10 scratched
- 6 1 F 2 T 3 F
- 7 1 T 2 F 3 F

Unit 8

- 1 1 not to give up 2 me to try 3 buying
4 to post 5 not asking 6 on paying
- 2 1 We're **having** our new solar panels installed in two weeks.
2 I had my car fully **checked** before I bought it.
3 Will you have **your kitchen** painted exactly the same colour?
4 We decided to **get** the jewellery valued by an expert.
5 Why **would** anyone want to become a police officer?
6 I had **my photo** taken in front of the Eiffel Tower.
- 3 1 be fined 2 be wrapped 3 are thought
4 to be beaten 5 is said 6 being followed
7 was being shown 8 's being redecorated

- 4 1 acquitted 2 judge 3 blackmailed
4 witnesses 5 smuggled 6 guilty
7 stalking 8 punishment
- 5 1 reviews 2 commentator 3 vows
4 freelance 5 agony aunt 6 sensational
7 gossip 8 censored 9 newsreader
10 biased
- 6 1 T 2 F 3 D
- 7 1 T 2 D 3 F

Unit 9

- 1 1 b 2 b 3 b 4 a 5 a 6 a
- 2 1 were 2 a piece of 3 pairs of trousers
4 is 5 advice 6 on the outskirts 7 some
8 glass
- 3 1 in 2 is 3 to 4 for 5 are 6 that
- 4 1 set 2 profit 3 business 4 merge
5 manufacture 6 expand 7 branches
8 other 9 redundant 10 over
- 5 1 unbreakable 2 mispronounce 3 oversleep
4 underpaid 5 prepaid 6 improvement
7 thoughtful 8 capitalism
- 6 1 environmentally friendly 2 non-organic
3 harmful
- 7 1 natural 2 Sadly 3 carefully

Unit 10

- 1 1 Everything 2 nor 3 any 4 Anyone
5 or 6 all of the 7 None of 8 either
9 Most of the
- 2 1 the 2 (-) 3 (-) 4 The 5 an 6 (-)
7 (-) 8 a 9 (-) 10 the
- 3 1 guinea pig 2 proves 3 research
4 laboratory 5 solid 6 discoveries 7 carry
8 clone 9 effects
- 4 1 b 2 a 3 c 4 a 5 c 6 c 7 a 8 a
9 c 10 c
- 5 1 D 2 T 3 T
- 6 1 F 2 T 3 D

Progress tests answers

Progress test 1

- 1 1 'd been climbing 2 do 3 haven't read
4 'd have passed 5 will have run out
6 wasn't wearing / hadn't worn 7 've installed
8 spoke / could speak 9 'd left
10 was recycling 11 'll be swimming
12 have you been standing
13 've been having 14 Have, broken
15 were 16 knows
- 2 1 The sooner we take off, **the quicker** we'll get there.
2 It was **such** hot weather we decided to have a barbecue.
3 I bet you wish you **hadn't** come on this camping trip.
4 I bought a lovely little **brown** Italian bag yesterday.
5 We **hardly ever** have time for a big breakfast.
6 I'll call you as soon as I arrive at the airport.
7 We went to the police station to report that someone **had** stolen our car.
8 Do you have any idea where the baggage reclaim **is**?
9 I'm not sure where I've left **my laptop**.
10 Luckily, the woman wasn't **badly** injured in the accident.
11 We'd been hiking for hours before we realized we were lost.
12 What occasion are you buying that big red hat **for**?
- 3 1 see 2 does 3 Did 4 a good 5 little
6 wasn't 7 gets 8 incredibly rude
9 have eaten 10 always late 11 does
12 tell
- 4 1 heatwave 2 allergic 3 fill
4 overwhelmed 5 open 6 thick 7 leather
8 aisle 9 pressure 10 take
- 5 1 c 2 a 3 b 4 c 5 c 6 c 7 c 8 a
9 a 10 c
- 6 1 advantage 2 time 3 specially 4 at
5 still 6 luggage 7 up 8 Ideally
9 dress up 10 hard
- 7 1 boiling 2 undress 3 burn 4 relieved
5 loose 6 a bit 7 basically 8 delighted
9 allergic 10 turbulence
- 8 1 b 2 a 3 c 4 d 5 d
- 9 1 T 2 T 3 F 4 F 5 D

Progress test 2

- 1 1 to have stolen 2 having seen 3 leaving / having left 4 playing 5 to be given
6 be sold 7 to buy 8 is thought
9 be brought 10 not to go
- 2 1 no 2 on 3 like 4 Both 5 as 6 though
7 pair
- 3 1 a 2 b 3 b 4 b 5 a 6 a 7 b 8 a
- 4 1 are 2 The 3 get my car serviced 4 the
5 Every 6 None 7 (-) 8 like 9 live
10 the 11 can't 12 so as to 13 In spite
14 go 15 visiting
- 5 1 evidence 2 accurate 3 wrist
4 advert 5 kneel 6 verdict 7 insomnia
8 manufacture
- 6 1 acquitted 2 awake 3 palm 4 rotate
5 encore 6 insomnia 7 bouquet 8 scared
9 hypochondriac 10 dishonest
- 7 1 b 2 c 3 c 4 c 5 c 6 a 7 a 8 b
9 c 10 b
- 8 1 effects 2 carried 3 notice 4 risen
5 now or never 6 made 7 gone out of
8 Remind 9 safe and sound 10 ups and
downs 11 gift 12 objective
- 9 1 d 2 b 3 d
- 10 1 a 2 e 3 b 4 d
- 11 1 c 2 b 3 b

