

**GRAMMAR**

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

Example: If I had (have) a lot of money, I'd buy a new car.

- 1 I \_\_\_\_\_ (know) Lisa for ten years. We're good friends.
- 2 We \_\_\_\_\_ (live) in a big house in the country, but now we have a city apartment.
- 3 What would you do if you \_\_\_\_\_ (lose) your wallet?
- 4 **A** I didn't really like that movie.  
**B** Neither \_\_\_\_\_ (do) I!
- 5 If you really wanted that coat, you \_\_\_\_\_ (save) your money to buy it.
- 6 Jean-Pierre asked us if we \_\_\_\_\_ (want) to go out for a pizza.
- 7 **A** How long \_\_\_\_\_ (you / be) on the swim team?  
**B** Since last summer.
- 8 **A** I \_\_\_\_\_ (not go) to the party tonight.  
**B** Neither are we.
- 9 Pasta comes from Italy, but now it \_\_\_\_\_ (make) all over the world.
- 10 **A** Why are you going out?  
**B** \_\_\_\_\_ (mail) this letter.
- 11 Gus was there at the time of the robbery, but he said he \_\_\_\_\_ (not see) anything.
- 12 If they \_\_\_\_\_ (get) here before 7 p.m., we'll go and see that movie.
- 13 The teacher told us \_\_\_\_\_ (stay) after class.
- 14 We got to the theater twenty minutes late, and the play \_\_\_\_\_ (already / start).
- 15 Our school \_\_\_\_\_ (build) in 1968.

 15

2 Underline the correct word or phrase.

Example: When did you finish / have you finished your work?

- 1 You **don't have to** / **must not** pay to enter the museum. It's free.
- 2 If you don't clean your room, your things **will** / **would** get lost.
- 3 I get along **well with my brother** / **my brother well**.
- 4 **A** I love salsa dancing.  
**B** **Neither** / **So** does my sister.

- 5 We really **enjoy** / **want** spending time at the beach.
- 6 The meeting **will** / **might** finish early. It depends how long the boss speaks!
- 7 You **don't have to** / **shouldn't** listen to him. He tells lies.
- 8 I borrowed my sister's laptop, because **mine** / **my** was broken.
- 9 **Was** / **Did** he use to teach history at your school?
- 10 They've lived in this apartment **for** / **since** 18 months.
- 11 It's easier **to learn** / **learn** a language when you're young.
- 12 Who **left** / **did leave** all these dirty dishes last night?
- 13 Is Dominic good at **playing** / **play** the piano?
- 14 I might **see** / **to see** that movie this weekend.
- 15 What **have you eaten** / **did you eat** for dinner last night?

 15

3 Complete the sentences with one word.

Example: The boy ran into the street to catch his ball.

- 1 Ted said he \_\_\_\_\_ already heard this album.
- 2 This play was written \_\_\_\_\_ William Shakespeare.
- 3 Oh, no! I've \_\_\_\_\_ to feed the dog!
- 4 The hours in my job are long, but I don't \_\_\_\_\_ working late, so that's okay.
- 5 **A** Is this book \_\_\_\_\_, Lucia?  
**B** Yes, it is. Thanks. It was a birthday present.
- 6 He hasn't seen his cousins \_\_\_\_\_ last year.
- 7 You \_\_\_\_\_ smoke in this building. It's against the law.
- 8 Her class is in room 12 on the first floor. Go \_\_\_\_\_ the stairs and turn left.
- 9 \_\_\_\_\_ you pay that man, he'll sell you the tickets you need.
- 10 **A** \_\_\_\_\_ there use to be a movie theater downtown?  
**B** Yes, but it closed six months ago.

 10

 Grammar total  40

**VOCABULARY**
**4 Underline** the odd word(s) out.

 Example: duck eagle swan mosquito

- 1 divorced retired married tired
- 2 put on take off turn down try on
- 3 math physics chemistry biology
- 4 toward passed through along
- 5 lose miss catch get on
- 6 spider cow horse pig
- 7 get an email get home get a present get a salary
- 8 crocodile shark dolphin goat
- 9 a little really very good
- 10 get up go away sit down look after

 10

**5 Write the opposite.**

 Example: turn on (the TV) turn off

- 1 get up (in the morning) \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 stand up \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 forget (a name) \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 put on (a coat) \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 turn up (the radio) \_\_\_\_\_

 5

**6 Complete the sentences with the correct word(s).**

 Example: Would you like to look at my vacation photos?

watch look at read

- 1 I used to play a lot of tennis, but I gave it \_\_\_\_\_ last year, and now I play basketball.  
down off up
- 2 Nina is really afraid \_\_\_\_\_ spiders.  
on of by
- 3 My uncle decided to \_\_\_\_\_ at the age of 50 and go traveling.  
retire receive repair
- 4 Go \_\_\_\_\_ the museum and the movie theater is on your left.  
over past along
- 5 When I saw them they were walking \_\_\_\_\_ the park.  
on away across

6 Email was \_\_\_\_\_ in the 1970s, but most of us first used it a lot later.

discovered invented designed

7 If you don't know how to get there, look \_\_\_\_\_ the directions on the internet.

down through up

8 My great-grandmother married young, and \_\_\_\_\_ ten children.

had got became

9 I'm looking \_\_\_\_\_ my neighbor's cats while he's on vacation.

after forward for

10 I \_\_\_\_\_ broke my friend's iPod.

luckily accidentally finally

11 My aunt always \_\_\_\_\_ a handbag.

wears puts carries

12 Ben doesn't look \_\_\_\_\_ his father. They're completely different.

like as same

13 I'm really tired, and I don't feel \_\_\_\_\_ going out tonight.

for like to

14 The snake moved \_\_\_\_\_, and everyone felt very frightened.

luckily sadly suddenly

 15 **A** I don't like early mornings at all.

**B** \_\_\_\_\_ do I!

So Also Neither

 15

**7 Complete the sentences with one word.**

Example: I woke up very early this morning.

- 1 Please \_\_\_\_\_ your dictionaries to the next class.
- 2 Frank doesn't \_\_\_\_\_ much money. His job is poorly paid.
- 3 **A** Sorry this is taking a long time.  
**B** That's OK. I \_\_\_\_\_ mind waiting.
- 4 Leo \_\_\_\_\_ along very well with Alex. They're good friends.
- 5 I \_\_\_\_\_ last night listening to my favorite songs.
- 6 Our teacher \_\_\_\_\_ us we had all passed our exams.
- 7 The boy \_\_\_\_\_ that he wanted to travel before college.
- 8 Keith's in the shower right now. He'll call you \_\_\_\_\_ in twenty minutes.
- 9 Clare got a \_\_\_\_\_ for her birthday, and now she's taking riding lessons.
- 10 Don't \_\_\_\_\_ away that old newspaper. I haven't read it yet.

 10

**Vocabulary total**  **40**
**PRONUNCIATION**
**8 Underline the stressed syllable.**

Example: a|ddress

- 1 dol|phin
- 2 e|lec|tion
- 3 in|ven|ted
- 4 se|pa|ra|ted
- 5 e|le|phant
- 6 su|ccess
- 7 to|ward
- 8 news|pa|per
- 9 i|ma|gi|na|tion
- 10 di|rec|ted

 10

**9 Match the words with the same sound.**

tiger ~~send~~ finish get turn discover  
wear enjoy forget hope divorced

Example: remember send

- 1 elephant \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 throw \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 across \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 pretend \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 whale \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 promise \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 dangerous \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 earn \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 mosquito \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 try \_\_\_\_\_

 10

**Pronunciation total**  **20**
**Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation total**  **100**

**READING**

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

## Is technology bad for our brains?

by James Sanders

Nowadays, many useful gadgets (small machines) are advertised as “smart.” This “smartness” generally means that the machine can change how it works to **suit** the user’s needs, learn our preferences, and make intelligent choices for us. Smartphones can now take photos, play songs, send emails, and do a thousand other useful things, such as shopping online or **assisting** us with our homework. We used to need lots of machines to help us to do these things, but not any more. They fit in our pockets, but contain more **data** than we could ever possibly need, or remember.

If you asked most people, they would say that smart machines have improved life. Not everyone agrees, however. A few scientists are worried about the **effect** of using machines to do things that we used to do for ourselves. For example, we don’t have to remember people’s **contact details** any more, as our phones **store** this information. We can also find information **instantly**, via internet search engines like Google. A few studies **have** shown, surprisingly, that people in their 50s and 60s are better than teenagers at studying and **memorizing** information, because they’ve always worked this way.

Technology has changed our expectations and **made** us very impatient. Now we want our **news** in tiny **soundbites**, and get bored if we actually **have** to read or listen for more than a minute or two. Scientists **reported** recently that the Internet was changing how we think and learn. **One** author even said that Google was making us stupid! It’s certainly true that we often do two or three things **simultaneously** when we are online, and it’s harder and harder to **focus** on one thing. **Maybe** technology is bad for our brains, and our memories, and we should stop depending on it all the time. But if you tell me to give up my smartphone, sorry, I won’t!

Example: Gadgets nowadays can be very useful.

A True  B False  C Doesn’t say

1 “Smart” gadgets work differently for different users.

A True  B False  C Doesn’t say

2 Gadgets can do more things now than in the past.

A True  B False  C Doesn’t say

3 Most people don’t have many machines any more.

A True  B False  C Doesn’t say

4 Most people think that “smart” technology is bad for us.

A True  B False  C Doesn’t say

5 Younger people depend too much on “smart” technology.

A True  B False  C Doesn’t say

6 Teenagers are always better than older people at remembering information.

A True  B False  C Doesn’t say

7 We are less happy to wait for things than we used to be.

A True  B False  C Doesn’t say

8 Using the internet changes young people’s brains more than older people’s.

A True  B False  C Doesn’t say

9 We find it more difficult to concentrate on one thing than we used to.

A True  B False  C Doesn’t say

10 James Sanders wants to stop using modern gadgets.

A True  B False  C Doesn’t say

10

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

Example: be right for something, or someone **suit**

1 look at, or think about \_\_\_\_\_

2 without waiting \_\_\_\_\_

3 keep \_\_\_\_\_

4 result of something \_\_\_\_\_

5 information \_\_\_\_\_

5

Reading total  15

**WRITING**

Answer these three questions. Write 25–35 words for each question.

1 What would you do if you won a lot of money?

2 What subjects did / do you most enjoy studying at school? Why?

3 What is your favorite possession? Why?

Writing total  10

Reading and Writing total  25

**Progress Test Files 7-12**  
**Listening and Speaking**

A

**American**  
**ENGLISH FILE 2**

**LISTENING**

1 Listen to Kate speaking about a job she enjoys.  
 Check (✓) A, B, or C.

- 1 Kate usually works \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A in an office  B at her house   
 C at a swimming pool
- 2 She teaches \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A one day a week  B three days a week   
 C all week
- 3 She most enjoys teaching \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A the youngest children   
 B competition swimmers  C older people
- 4 Most of the adults are \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A afraid of the water  B good swimmers   
 C about 50 years old
- 5 Kate says that she doesn't earn much \_\_\_\_\_ in her part-time job.  
 A hours  B money   
 C times with her students

5

2 Listen to five conversations. Match them with situations A–E.

- Conversation 1   
 Conversation 2   
 Conversation 3   
 Conversation 4   
 Conversation 5

- A giving some news  
 B getting directions  
 C visiting the doctor  
 D leaving a phone message  
 E buying some medicine

5

Listening total 10

**SPEAKING**

1 Ask your partner these questions.

- 1 Do you have any animal phobias?
- 2 What free-time activities do you find exciting?
- 3 Do you get bored easily?
- 4 Can you describe the last time you visited a new place?
- 5 How do you usually get to school or work?
- 6 How often do you go out? What things do you prefer to do?
- 7 What's the best meal you've ever had?
- 8 What time of day do you work best in: the morning or evening?
- 9 What do you most like about learning a language?
- 10 What electronic item would you most like to buy?

Now answer your partner's questions.

2 Read the information about a summer course you attended and answer your partner's questions.

**Intensive Arts Summer Course**

Length of course: three weeks

Courses: painting, dance, photography, art history

Accommodation: shared rooms in school

Facilities: computer room, cafeteria, game room

Social program for evening and weekends  
 (e.g. tennis, theater, museums, etc.)

Cost: \$850

3 Write questions and ask your partner about a course he / she attended.

- When / classes?
- How long / each class?
- What / study / in classes?
- Who / teach / course?
- How old / students?
- How much / cost?

Speaking total 15

Listening and Speaking total 25