

Motivate! 2 Progress Test Standard

Unit
5

Name: _____

Result: __/100

Vocabulary

1 Complete the sentences with past simple form of the verbs in the box.

borrow earn lend pay for save sell spend swap win

- 1 Sally _____ £1,000 in the lottery!
- 2 Jenny _____ £200 every week in her part-time job.
- 3 David _____ his tennis racket for a computer game.
- 4 Sophie _____ £50 from her dad. She promised to pay the money back.
- 5 Andy _____ £20 at the café because he bought everybody a coffee.
- 6 Jack _____ the meal with his credit card. It cost £30.
- 7 Rachel _____ her bicycle. Somebody gave her £200 for it.
- 8 Amy _____ her coat to her sister. Her sister promised to give it back tomorrow.
- 9 Joe _____ £10 every week for a year. When he had £500 he bought a new laptop.

Score __/9

2 Read the sentences and write the computer technology words

- 1 You use a k _____ to type on the computer.
- 2 A f _____ d _____ a small device that stores data – it connects to the USB port on a computer.
- 3 The s _____ is the flat surface you look at on a computer.
- 4 A m _____ c _____ is a small, flat device that stores data – it can go inside a digital camera or a mobile phone.
- 5 A d _____ is the computer screen which shows all the icons.
- 6 A l _____ is a computer you can carry.
- 7 A p _____ is a machine that makes copies on paper.
- 8 The camera you connect to a computer is a w _____.
- 9 Sound comes out of the s _____.
- 10 The m _____ allows you to select and click on icons.
- 11 A s _____ generates digital representations of images.

Score __/11

Grammar

3 Write the comparative form.

- 1 big: _____
- 2 good: _____
- 3 heavy: _____
- 4 difficult: _____
- 5 far: _____
- 6 bad: _____

Score __/6

4 Write sentences with the comparative form of the adjective.

- 1 American films are often / exciting / English ones .

- 2 William is a / loyal friend / Peter .

- 3 Eating good food is / important / going to expensive restaurants .

- 4 People in my village are / friendly / people in the city .

- 5 Swapping computer games with friends is / cheap / buying them .

6 Sarah is / attractive / some of the film stars .

Score __/6

5 Complete the sentences with the superlative form of the adjectives in brackets.

- 1 Charlie is _____ boy in his family. (tall)
- 2 William bought _____ watch in the shop. (expensive)
- 3 Karen has got _____ brother in the world! (good)
- 4 Henry is _____ boy in my school! (silly)
- 5 What is _____ film in history? (frightening)
- 6 This is _____ size we have. (large)

Score __/6

6 Complete the sentences with a, an, some or any.

- 1 We had _____ interesting day.
- 2 Have you got _____ new laptop?
- 3 I haven't saved _____ money.
- 4 I did _____ work today and earned £100.
- 5 Did you win _____ money?
- 6 I found _____ coins behind the sofa.

Score __/6

7 Complete the sentences with much, many or a lot of.

- 1 I haven't got _____ time.
- 2 We lost _____ games.
- 3 Did Sally spend _____ money?
- 4 They didn't know _____ people.
- 5 In the fridge, there's _____ butter.
- 6 My computer hasn't got _____ memory.

Score __/6

Reading

8 Read the text and choose the correct answers.

Pocket money in Britain

In Britain, children are getting more pocket money than in the past. In fact, on average, parents are paying them about £7 every week – that's more than €8.

Families today are richer than in the past so parents give their children more pocket money.

However, a lot of parents don't think it is a good idea to give children money when their children don't do any jobs about the house. As a result, these days, children help around the house more than children 30 years ago.

There are a lot of ways for British school children to earn pocket money. The most popular ways include tidying their bedrooms and doing the washing up. A smaller number of children earn pocket money by taking the dog for a walk or feeding the family's pets.

Some parents give their children pocket money for working hard at school or for being polite when they visit grandparents. However, some people don't think this is a good idea. They think that being polite and working hard are two things everybody should do and that children don't have

the right to earn money for doing these things.

So, what about you? How do you earn your pocket money?

- 1 On average, British children get ____ every week in pocket money.
a) £8 b) £7
- 2 Because parents are ____ these days, they give their children less pocket money.
a) busier b) richer
- 3 Today, children do ____ jobs in the house than children did in the past.
a) more b) fewer
- 4 Doing the washing up ____ a very popular way of earning money.
a) isn't b) is
- 5 Some people think that giving children money for being polite ____ not right.
a) isn't b) is

Score __/10

9 Read the text again and answer the questions.

- 1 Why do children get more pocket money today?

- 2 Why do children help around the house more than 30 years ago?

- 3 What are the most popular ways to earn pocket money in Britain?

- 4 What are the least popular ways to earn pocket money in Britain?

- 5 What do some people think about giving children money for visiting relatives?

Score __/10

Writing

10 Rewrite the sentences using the word in brackets.

- 1 I've got a silver laptop. (new)

- 2 Susie likes her small earrings. (beautiful)

- 3 Mrs Perkins is a friendly lady. (old)

- 4 Jamie has got a gold coin. (large)

- 5 Amy has a new phone. (small)

Score __/10

Listening

11 Listen and circle the correct answers.

- 1 A day at school was ____ in the past.
a) cheaper b) more expensive
- 2 Claire takes the regular bus to school because it is ____ than the school bus.
a) cheaper b) faster
- 3 Claire ____ eats in the school canteen.
a) never b) sometimes
- 4 Jamie pays ____ Claire to travel to school.
a) more than b) less than
- 5 Jamie says that eating in the canteen is ____ than eating sandwiches.
a) easier b) healthier

Score __/5

12 Listen again and answer the questions.

1 How much does Claire spend on travelling to school?

2 What does Claire have for lunch?

3 How much does Claire's mum spend on her lunches?

4 What does Jamie eat at break time?

5 Where does Jamie have lunch?

Score ___/5

Speaking

13 Ask and answer questions about a laptop.

STUDENT A

- a) Student B has information about the laptop PX200. Ask him / her questions and complete the table below.

	Weight	Screen	Price	Processor (speed)	RAM (memory)
The PX200					

- b) Now listen to Student B's questions about the laptop AZ100 and answer him / her using the information in the table below.

	Weight	Screen	Price	Processor (speed)	RAM (memory)
The AZ100	2kg	17-inch	£499	2GHz	2GB

- c) Finally, discuss the questions below with Student B.

- 1 Which is the heaviest laptop?
- 2 Which one has got the biggest screen?
- 3 Which is the most expensive?
- 4 Which is the fastest?
- 5 Which one has got the largest memory?

Score __/10

Vocabulary __/20

Grammar __/30

Reading __/20

Writing __/10

Listening __/10

Speaking __/10

TOTAL __/100

Speaking

13 Ask and answer questions about a laptop.

STUDENT B

a) Answer Student A's questions about the laptop PX200 using the information in the table below.

	Weight	Screen	Price	Processor (speed)	RAM (memory)
The PX200	1.5kg	15-inch	£699	2.6 GHz	4GB

b) Now ask Student A questions about the laptop AZ100 and complete the table below.

	Weight	Screen	Price	Processor (speed)	RAM (memory)
The AZ100					

c) Finally, discuss the questions below with Student A.

- 1 Which is the heaviest laptop?
- 2 Which one has got the biggest screen?
- 3 Which is the most expensive?
- 4 Which is the fastest?
- 5 Which one has got the largest memory?

Score __/10

Vocabulary __/20

Grammar __/30

Reading __/20

Writing __/10

Listening __/10

Speaking __/10

TOTAL __/100