

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Class \_\_\_\_\_

## Progress Test Files 1–5 Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation B

## ENGLISH FILE Intermediate Plus

### GRAMMAR

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

Example: Where does your wife work? (work)

- 1 What \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ of doing this weekend? (think)
- 2 Chris may get a car tomorrow if he \_\_\_\_\_ his driving test today. (pass)
- 3 Where \_\_\_\_\_ Ella \_\_\_\_\_ when she was young? (use / live)
- 4 I \_\_\_\_\_ my schoolfriends for years. I might not recognize them now. (not see)
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ your sister \_\_\_\_\_ how to play the piano? (know)
- 6 They'll camp unless the weather \_\_\_\_\_ in the next few hours. (change)
- 7 If I \_\_\_\_\_ it was your birthday I \_\_\_\_\_ you a present. (know/give)
- 8 When he was a teenager, Fred \_\_\_\_\_ much kinder than he is now. (use / be)
- 9 I \_\_\_\_\_ jeans to a job interview if I \_\_\_\_\_ you. (not wear/be)
- 10 My parents \_\_\_\_\_ around Europe for a month last year. (travel)
- 11 A What \_\_\_\_\_ James \_\_\_\_\_ after he finishes university? (do)  
B He doesn't know yet.
- 12 I \_\_\_\_\_ my old mobile phone away when the next one comes out. (give)
- 13 They \_\_\_\_\_ a meeting when I arrived, so I had a coffee and waited. (have)
- 14 A How long \_\_\_\_\_ we \_\_\_\_\_ for the bus now? (wait)  
B Half an hour.
15. If Josh \_\_\_\_\_ his bus he \_\_\_\_\_ Jill. But now they make a perfect couple! (miss/meet)

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#### 2 Underline the correct word(s).

Example: I don't / didn't go to Paris last week.

- 1 A It's too hot in here.  
B I 'll / go to switch off the heating.
- 2 Ruth has cut / has been cutting her hand, and is going to the hospital.
- 3 If I wanted to buy a car so I will ask / would ask Peter for advice.
- 4 He was revising / revised for his exams when he suddenly heard a noise.
- 5 They've known each other since / for four years now.
- 6 We always are / are always happy to see our old friends.
- 7 How long you have / have you been living here?
- 8 What did you use to do / doing when you worked abroad?
- 9 I'd stay and chat if I have / had a bit more time, but I'm late.
- 10 Go and see the doctor if you will still feel / still feel ill tomorrow.

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#### 3 Correct the mistakes in the underlined words / phrases.

Example: She's a person very selfish.

a very selfish person

- 1 The woman walked across the door and into the cinema.

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**Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation B**

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- 2 We went to Ian and Rachels party last weekend.
- 3 Elaine is an old my friend. We met at school.
- 4 I think cycling is the dangerousest form of transport.
- 5 Blue won't look as good than white in the kitchen.
- 6 Were you happyer when you were in your twenties?
- 7 Neil really should apologize to what he said.
- 8 A lot of small shops sell they own produce.
- 9 Do you know that French restaurant? What's it's name?
- 10 The living room is by far the most big room in the house.
- 11 Our boss writes a lot of emails every day and she sends them we.
- 12 The man was standing in front the bank.

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| Grammar total | 40 |
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**VOCABULARY**

**4 Complete the sentences. Write one word in each gap.**

Example: The walk was lovely, but I got wet when I fell in a **stream**.

- 1 Companies often receive hundreds of applications for job v\_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 I opened the **g**\_\_\_\_\_ and walked up the path to the farmhouse.
- 3 Graham was taken on permanently after a **tr**\_\_\_\_\_ period of six months.
- 4 The weather **f**\_\_\_\_\_ for the coming weekend is fabulous.
- 5 Andy never does anything silly. He's always so **s**\_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 My old boss was a **r**\_\_\_\_\_ for me when I applied for a new job.
- 7 You should always **r**\_\_\_\_\_ sunscreen after every swim.
- 8 I usually shop at **h**\_\_\_\_\_ because small shops don't have everything.
- 9 One minute my sister's happy and the next she's angry. She's so **m**\_\_\_\_\_!
- 10 Students should **a**\_\_\_\_\_ every lecture each term.

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## Progress Test Files 1–5 Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation B

### ENGLISH FILE Intermediate Plus

#### 5 Underline the odd word out.

Example: leaf bush rock grass

- 1 baby toddler child pensioner
- 2 sitcoms current affairs documentaries news
- 3 qualification degree grant diploma
- 4 dangerous aggressive glamorous stressful
- 5 lambs cereals wheat crops

5

#### 6 Complete the sentences with a verb in the correct form.

Example: I like to climb mountains when I'm on holiday.

- 1 A What are you doing?  
B I'm t \_\_\_\_\_ out the rubbish.
- 2 Can we sw \_\_\_\_\_ over to another channel? This chat show is so boring.
- 3 I'm going to p \_\_\_\_\_ apples tomorrow if it doesn't rain.
- 4 Citrus fruits like oranges and lemons don't gr \_\_\_\_\_ in Britain.
- 5 What's happened to the door h \_\_\_\_\_? It keeps sticking.
- 6 We need to s \_\_\_\_\_ off for the airport at 6.00 if the flight is at 9.00.
- 7 A I bought some nails so we can hang the pictures now.  
B Yes, but where's the h \_\_\_\_\_? It isn't with the other tools.
- 8 The hot t \_\_\_\_\_ is dripping. I think it needs a new washer.
- 9 I never go up l \_\_\_\_\_ any more. I fell off one last year.
- 10 If you want shelves to stay up for a long time, use scr \_\_\_\_\_, not glue.

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#### 7 Choose the correct word(s).

Example: Pick up the sweet wrappers from the floor!  
wrappers cans tubs

- 1 Make sure you write a good \_\_\_\_\_ letter to go with your CV.  
cover covered covering
- 2 I arrived at the hotel, \_\_\_\_\_ my suitcase, and went for a swim.  
made packed unpacked
- 3 It can be very difficult to get the lids off jam \_\_\_\_\_.  
jars packets cans
- 4 Don't \_\_\_\_\_ the same cooked food more than once.  
reheat replay recycle
- 5 We discussed a fascinating topic in today's \_\_\_\_\_.  
thesis tutorial dissertation
- 6 A lot of household rubbish goes to \_\_\_\_\_ sites these days.  
bin waste landfill

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## Progress Test Files 1–5 Reading and Writing B

## ENGLISH FILE Intermediate Plus

### READING

- 1 Read the text and choose the answer (A, B, C, or D) which you think fits best according to the text.

### The power of social networking

In 2003, an unusually large number of customers arrived without warning in the carpet department of Macy's Department Store in New York. The assistants couldn't see why all of them were so interested in buying exactly the same carpet. In 2006, 4,000 people arrived with MP3 players and headsets at a London railway station and started dancing at a set time. As no music could be heard, this looked very strange. Police were even called to make sure that trains continued to run on time, but when they arrived the dancers had gone. In March 2013, more than 2,000 people gathered in Seoul, South Korea, complete with musical instruments and started to dance. Many were students from Sungsin Girls' High School – they joined other Earth Hour supporters and collected a **staggering** 150,000 signatures from local citizens in support of the campaign. In Korea, an estimated 12 million people participated in Earth Hour 2013. These are three examples of 'flash mob' events, when a crowd of people suddenly come together in a public place, perform an unusual action and disappear as quickly as they had appeared. They are organized using electronic media such as mobile phones or the internet.

To their fans, flash mobs are simply a chance to have some light-hearted, if rather silly, fun. However, when just under 2,000 people got together in San Francisco for an enormous pillow fight, it ended up costing thousands of dollars. Unfortunately, a heavy rainstorm meant that the city was left covered with wet feathers, which caused streets, shops, and a restaurant to be flooded, and **ruined** the local fountain. It took several days to put the damage right. Norman Dito, head of the city's Recreation and Park Department said, 'In future, organizers of such events should apply for permission beforehand and pay the standard fee to cover security, insurance, and cleaning up afterwards. Sadly, I think this is unlikely to happen, since nobody knows who the organizers are, or when or where a flash mob will take place next'.

Crimes **associated** with flash mobs are rare, but occasionally make international headlines. Sometimes referred to as 'flash robs' by the media, these start with the intent to destroy, or lead to the **destruction** of private property or violence. Professor of Psychology Mark Leary explained that as social media adds the ability to recruit a large number of people, individuals who would not rob a store on their own feel freer to misbehave without being **identified**. In Germany, the authorities in some cities have taken things even further by strictly enforcing an already-existing law that says a special permit must be obtained to use a public space for any event.

**Progress Test Files 1–5**  
**Reading and Writing B**

Example: The shop assistants in Macy's didn't understand

- A how the shoppers had got there. ☐  
B where the shoppers had come from. ☐  
C which items the shoppers wanted to buy. ☐  
D why the shoppers were interested in the same product. ☒

- 1 The police were called to the London railway station to  
A take the dancers away. ☐  
B make sure people were safe. ☐  
C prevent the trains being delayed. ☐  
D stop people watching what was happening. ☐
- 2 What does the writer say about the pillow fight in San Francisco?  
A The crowd cleaned up after the fight. ☐  
B Videos of the fight appeared on the internet. ☐  
C Local businesses closed before the fight happened. ☐  
D The city had to spend a lot of money as a result of the fight. ☐
- 3 Norman Dito thinks controlling future flash mob events would be impossible because  
A it would cost too much. ☐  
B it would take too long to prepare. ☐  
C they involve so many people. ☐  
D the identity of the people who plan them is unknown. ☐
- 4 What does Mark Leary say about people who take part in 'flash mobs'?  
A They are worried that they will be recognized by someone. ☐  
B They don't feel in danger because they are with other people. ☐  
C They are often badly-behaved members of society. ☐  
D They don't usually take part in flash mobs. ☐
- 5 What is the writer's aim in this text?  
A to inform people about flash mobs ☐  
B to give advice on how to organize a flash mob ☐  
C to warn people about the dangers of flash mobs ☐  
D to describe what happened at the latest flash mob ☐

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

- 1 staggering \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 ruined \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 associated \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 destruction \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 identified \_\_\_\_\_

- A connected  
B recognized  
C unexpected  
D damage  
E joined  
F destroyed

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**Progress Test Files 1–5**  
**Listening and Speaking B**

**ENGLISH FILE**  
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**LISTENING**

**1 Listen to a man talking about internet chatrooms. Choose the correct answer.**

- 1 Daniel advises young people to let their parents know \_\_\_\_  
A how many hours they chat for.  
B who they're communicating with.  
C which chatrooms they visit.
- 2 Daniel says that it's OK to give your own friends \_\_\_\_  
A your personal information.  
B your chatroom nickname.  
C your password.
- 3 According to Daniel, chatroom users could actually \_\_\_\_ by mistake.  
A destroy their computer  
B send their photos to the wrong people  
C receive too many emails
- 4 \_\_\_\_ is an example of cyber-bullying.  
A Changing someone's picture  
B Stopping someone's emails  
C Treating someone unkindly
- 5 Chatrooms give users the opportunity to \_\_\_\_  
A develop their communication skills.  
B talk to people who think in the same way.  
C talk to classmates about issues.

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**2 Listen to five people talking about the best holiday they've ever had. What does each person say about the holiday?**

- A There were plenty of activities to do.
- B They made a new friend.
- C It was not intended to be a holiday.
- D They were completely in charge of the travel plans.
- E The people from the area were really kind.
- F It was the people on the trip who made it enjoyable.

Speaker 1 ☐  
Speaker 2 ☐  
Speaker 3 ☐  
Speaker 4 ☐  
Speaker 5 ☐

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| Listening total | 10 |
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**Progress Test Files 1–5**  
**Listening and Speaking B**

**ENGLISH FILE**  
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**SPEAKING – STUDENT A**

**1 Make questions and ask your partner.**

- 1 How many languages / you speak?
- 2 What / be / your hobbies?
- 3 Which new activity would you like / learn? Why?
- 4 / you enjoy / travel / other countries? Why / Why not?
- 5 What / be / worst thing about life / your country?

**Now answer your partner's questions.**

**2 Talk about the statement below, saying if you agree or disagree. Give reasons.**

‘Travelling is interesting but it’s always good to return to your own country.’

**3 Listen to your partner talking about travel. Do you agree with him / her?**

**SPEAKING – student B**

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| Speaking total |  | 15 |
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| Listening and Speaking total |  | 25 |
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