

## Progress test 1A (Unit 1)

## 1 Complete the sentences with the correct words.

- 1 My family is quite big. I even have a g\_\_\_\_\_-  
g\_\_\_\_\_; he's my grandmother's father and he  
will be 90 this year!
- 2 My brother and his girlfriend are g\_\_\_\_\_  
m\_\_\_\_\_ this spring. They have already booked a  
date at the local castle and bought the rings.
- 3 My brother is my aunt's n\_\_\_\_\_ and my sister  
and I are her n\_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 My grandma r\_\_\_\_\_ f\_\_\_\_\_ work in June  
and so she could spend the summer going for trips  
and gardening.
- 5 My sister was very much in love with her boyfriend,  
but then, something happened and they s\_\_\_\_\_  
u\_\_\_\_\_. It's a pity, he was good fun!
- 6 When we go on holiday, my uncle t\_\_\_\_\_  
c\_\_\_\_\_ of our dog. He feeds him and takes him  
for walks.
- 7 I think good family r\_\_\_\_\_ are really important.  
Your family will always help you if you are in a difficult  
situation.
- 8 This weekend, my whole family is getting together –  
it's the grandparents' 50th w\_\_\_\_\_ a\_\_\_\_\_.
- 9 I don't think I look very much like my mum or dad, but  
people say I t\_\_\_\_\_ a\_\_\_\_\_ my aunt, I'm  
very much like her.
- 10 In some European languages, if you talk about your  
aunt and uncle's children, you need a different word  
for the girl and for the boy, but in English, I can use  
the same word for both: c\_\_\_\_\_.

Mark: \_\_\_ / 10

**Complete the sentences with the correct words.**

- 1 My older brother's son is my n\_\_\_\_\_ and his daughter is my n\_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 Tom's sister is going to have a baby, she's p\_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 Everybody says I am very much like my grandfather, but I don't think I t\_\_\_\_\_ a\_\_\_\_\_ him.
- 4 My sister and her boyfriend fell in love a\_\_\_\_\_ f\_\_\_\_\_ s\_\_\_\_\_ and they have been together for a year now!
- 5 I really l\_\_\_\_\_ u\_\_\_\_\_ to my Dad. He's so clever, witty and always helpful. I'd like to be like him, one day.
- 6 We have a big house and live together with my g\_\_\_\_\_. It's great because my grandad loves

- gardening and my grandmother bakes wonderful cakes.
- 7 As a little girl, my old aunt and her family lived in a small cottage near the sea. We all enjoy the stories from her c\_\_\_\_\_.
- 8 For some old people it's very difficult to r\_\_\_\_\_ f\_\_\_\_\_ work. They miss their usual routine and having people around.
- 9 I have no brothers or sisters, I am an o\_\_\_\_\_ c\_\_\_\_\_.
- 10 My family always get together to c\_\_\_\_\_ birthdays and anniversaries.

Mark: \_\_\_\_ / 10

## Reading

**2 Read the text about Robert Burns, a Scottish poet, and for questions 1–5 circle the correct answers A–D.**

### LOVED BY THE SCOTS

The poems of the Scottish poet Robert Burns are known and loved by Scottish people everywhere, and his birthday, 25<sup>th</sup> January, is still celebrated in memory of him.

He wrote many poems in English, but the kind of English verse that was fashionable at the time did not match his style, so in his best poetry he instead used the dialect of his own county of Ayrshire, in Scotland. In this Scots dialect, he wrote all kinds of poems. These poems included beautiful lyric songs, as well as angry poems written to show his dislike of people who wanted to look better than they were. He also wrote comic and dramatic stories in verse. Some of the songs he wrote, for example, *Auld Lang Syne*, are famous to thousands of people who know very little about Scotland.

Burns was born in 1759 into a poor farming family. As a boy, he had to work very hard in the fields, but he loved reading. He was very poor, but still, he was happy and loved. At a very young age, he began to write poetry. However, it wasn't until he was twenty-six that his book of poems, most of them in the Scottish dialect, was published. Before publication, his poems had been passed round among his friends.

His father died when Burns was a young man. After his father's death, he had to take care of his brothers and sisters, whom he helped all his life, even though he had little money himself. Also, the father of Jean Armour, the girl he loved, did not allow her to marry him. Burns felt miserable and decided to take a job in Jamaica. However, before he was due to leave, his first book of poems was published in 1786. Almost immediately, it became a great success and Burns decided to stay in Scotland.

Two years after his success, Burns at last married Jean Armour and rented a farm near Dumfries, but he was unable to run the farm successfully. Eventually, he managed to get a job in a government organisation, though he became rather unpopular in fashionable circles because he admired the French Revolution, which the British government did not agree with.

He had times of sadness and illness, but he went on writing fine poetry. He died when he was only thirty-seven from heart disease, from which he had suffered since his young age.

- 1 Burns didn't enjoy ...  
A his local dialect.
- B English literature.
- C using comic elements in his poems.

- D the poetry style popular at that time.
- 2 His works ...
- A include only poems.
- B are not known outside Scotland.
- C reflect his general dislike for other people.
- D show his ability to write about many different subjects.
- 3 After his success, ...
- A he lost his father.
- B he decided to move to Jamaica.
- C he changed his former decision.
- D Jean Armour's father forbade him to marry his daughter.

- 4 The purpose of the text is to ...
- A explain the content of Burns's poetry.
- B give an outline of Burns's life and work.
- C celebrate the anniversary of Burns's birth.
- D encourage people to read and write poetry.
- 5 The text states that ...
- A Burns had a difficult but quite successful life.
- B it was difficult to be a poet in the 18<sup>th</sup> century.
- C Burns died unexpectedly before his career really started.
- D Burns made a mistake using a Scottish dialect in his works.

Mark: \_\_\_ / 5

## Reading

- 3 Read the text about Robert Burns, a Scottish poet, and for questions 1–5 choose the correct answers A–D.

### LOVED BY THE SCOTS

The poems of the Scottish poet Robert Burns are known and loved by Scottish people everywhere, and his birthday, 25<sup>th</sup> January, is still celebrated in memory of him.

He wrote many poems in English, but the kind of English verse that was fashionable at the time did not match his style, so in his best poetry he instead used the dialect of his own county of Ayrshire, in Scotland. In this Scots dialect, he wrote all kinds of poems. These poems included beautiful lyric songs, as well as angry poems written to show his dislike of people who wanted to look better than they were. He also wrote comic and dramatic stories in verse. Some of the songs he wrote, for example, *Auld Lang Syne*, are famous to thousands of people who know very little about Scotland.

Burns was born in 1759 into a poor farming family. As a boy, he had to work very hard in the fields, but he loved reading. He was very poor, but still, he was happy and loved. At a very young age, he began to write poetry. However, it wasn't until he was twenty-six that his book of poems, most of them in the Scottish dialect, was published. Before publication, his poems had been passed round among his friends.

His father died when Burns was a young man. After his father's death, he had to take care of his brothers and sisters, whom he helped all his life, even though he had little money himself. Also, the father of Jean Armour, the girl he loved, did not allow her to marry him. Burns felt miserable and decided to take a job in Jamaica. However, before he was due to leave, his first book of poems was published in 1786. Almost immediately, it became a great success and Burns decided to stay in Scotland.

Two years after his success, Burns at last married Jean Armour and rented a farm near Dumfries, but he was unable to run the farm successfully. Eventually, he managed to get a job in a government organisation, though he became rather unpopular in fashionable circles because he admired the French Revolution, which the British government did not agree with.

He had times of sadness and illness, but he went on writing fine poetry. He died when he was only thirty-seven from heart disease, from which he had suffered since his young age.

- 1 Burns did not write ...
- A songs.
- B poems.
- C stories.
- D dramas.
- 2 His first book ...
- A wasn't very successful.
- B was published when he was twenty-six.



C contained a variety of literary texts.  
D was passed round among his friends.

3 After his success,

A his father died.  
B Burns left for Jamaica.  
C Burns married his girlfriend.  
D the government offered Burns a job.

Burns was ...

A a successful farmer.  
B a happy and healthy child.  
C from a poor but loving family.  
D a member of the British government.

4 The text states that ...

A Burns stopped writing when he fell ill.  
B Burns became successful only after his death.  
C a song by Burns is popular all over the world.  
D Burns is famous with people all over the world.

Mark: \_\_\_\_ / 5

