Speak out
3RD EDITION

B2+
PROGRESS TEST 1 | Version A

Part A • Grammar, Vocabulary and How to …

GRAMMAR

1 Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

1 Carl **used to** / **would** believe that climate change didn't exist, but he changed his mind a few years ago.
2 She **'ll** / **'d** leave her homework until the last minute before panicking because she hasn't got enough time.
3 They **constantly were arguing** / **were constantly arguing** when they were younger.
4 Linda kept on **call** / **calling** them until they finally answered the phone.
5 We **tended** / **would** buy croissants from the bakery every Sunday morning.
6 I was **inclined** / **prone** to leave the meeting, but in the end, I stayed.

/6

2 Choose the correct options (a, b or c) to complete the sentences.

1 There were quite a few people ___ to see the doctor.
a wait **b** waiting **c** waited
2 Most of the things ___ in the robbery were covered by insurance.
a stole **b** stealing **c** stolen
3 All bags ___ into the conference centre will be checked by security.
a brought **b** will bring **c** will be brought
4 Guests ___ before 8 a.m. must pay their bill the previous night.
a leaving **b** leave **c** left
5 What he ___ the children to school on his way to work.
a does take **b** does take is **c** does is take
6 What I ___ a nice hot bath to help me relax.
a love **b** love is **c** do love
7 What she ___ a playlist of her favourite songs.
a created **b** did create **c** did was create
8 What they are ___ a house in the country where they can retire.
a do is building **b** doing is building **c** doing is build

/8

3 Complete the sentences with the words and phrases in the box. There are two words or phrases you do not need.

didn't	do so	do the same	had	have	not
one	so				

1 Lenka has already got up and _____ a shower.
2 Most of my colleagues went to the party but I _____.
3 Let's go outside and _____ a chat.
4 A: Do you think we've forgotten anything?
B: I hope _____. We can't go back for anything we've forgotten.
5 He threatened to get rid of the TV, but I'm sure he won't _____.
6 I'd never seen a dolphin before, but I've seen _____ now.

/6

VOCABULARY

4 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the phrases in the box. There are two phrases you do not need.

bond over	bump into	come between
drift apart	hit it off	invite along	make up

1 Natasha and I _____ our shared love of nature and we've been friends ever since.
2 We didn't _____ immediately, but we became friends over time.
3 If they hadn't _____, they might have ended up getting married.
4 Leanne said she'd _____ Uma at the gym. She didn't expect to see her there at all.
5 I'm sure they'll _____ soon. They argue a lot, but they always become friends again.

/5

5 Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

1 There's an **inner-city** / **industrial estate** on the edge of town with some small factories and businesses.
2 The old building will be **demolished** / **restored** and new offices will be built on the site.
3 We decided to **build in** / **spruce up** the garden with some new plants and flowers.
4 You're not allowed in there. It's a private **residential** / **residence**.
5 This pasta is delicious, but it's so **greasy** / **filling**. I haven't got space for any more.

/5

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6 Complete the sentences with words and phrases for winning and losing.

1 That player hasn't really hurt himself. You can see he's **f _ _ _ _ g** it.
2 You played well in that match. Even if you didn't win, you can **h _ _ d** your **h _ _ d** up and be proud.
3 She was the **u _ _ _ _ _ _ g** so no one expected her to win the match.
4 He should accept defeat and **c _ _ _ _ _ e** the game because he can't win.
5 You can't look at the other player's cards! It's not the **d _ _ e t _ _ _ g**.

/5

7 Match the sentence beginnings (1–5) with the sentence endings (a–e).

1 They get on well, but they were bitter ___
2 We are planning to form ___
3 This new approach will help us push ___
4 Success in this job just comes ___
5 There was a lot to take ___

a beyond our limits and dominate the market.
b in when I started studying at university.
c rivals when they were at school.
d down to who you know.
e an alliance with one of our competitors.

/5

HOW TO …

8 Complete the conversations with the words and phrases in the box.

Conversation 1

get enough of	**give that a miss**	**given the choice**
go for	**lose myself**	

A: I can't decide which of these two books to get. Which one would you [1]_____?
B: Well, I'm not really into detective novels, especially Agatha Christie, so I'd [2]_____.
A: Really? I think she's fantastic. I can [3]_____ for hours in one of her novels.
B: [4]_____, I'd get the adventure novel. I couldn't [5]_____ *Huckleberry Finn*, so I'd probably like it.

Conversation 2

financial incentives	**productivity**	**useful**	**waste**
way			

A: Did you see the questionnaire from the new managing director? She wants us to suggest ways of improving [6]_____.
B: I suppose she wants to take some of our [7]_____ away, right? That would save some money.
A: I don't think so. I think she genuinely wants to hear our suggestions. She's [8]_____ more willing to listen to our views than the last managing director.
B: That's true. Well, I think it'd be [9]_____ for us to have faster computers. My current laptop is a [10]_____ of time. I can work faster with a pen and paper!

/10

Total: /50

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PROGRESS TEST 1 | Version A

Part B • Listening and Reading

LISTENING

1 [Audio PT1.01] Listen to five speakers discussing how their friendships have changed since childhood. Match the speakers (1–5) with the statements (A–E).

1 Max: ___
2 Charlotte: ___
3 Jason: ___
4 Helena: ___
5 Paul: ___

A I seem to have different childhood memories from one of my old school friends.
B I stopped spending time with my closest childhood friend after we had an argument.
C I stopped spending time with my childhood friends because we didn't have much in common.
D I have drifted apart from my childhood friends, but my new friends have similar interests to them.
E I developed a different attitude to friendships after becoming an adult.

/5

2 [Audio PT1.01] Listen again. Choose the correct answer (A, B or C).

1 Max finds it strange that
A he was allowed to play football in his lunch break.
B he is no longer in touch with his school friends.
C he has become friends with people at the gym.

2 Charlotte is disappointed that
A she didn't have a larger group of childhood friends.
B she was unable to confide in Matthew.
C she and Matthew couldn't become friends again.

3 Jason found that his childhood friends
A still had a connection with him.
B had not forgiven his behaviour.
C were not interested in meeting up.

4 Helena was surprised that her childhood friend
A was still living in the same town as her.
B had wanted to sit next to her at school.
C was no longer on the same wavelength as her.

5 Paul points out that
A he tended to be more sociable as a child.
B he has no regrets about losing touch with old friends.
C he finds it hard to meet friends in online chatrooms.

/5

3 [Audio PT1.02] Listen to a conversation about a baking programme on television. Number the topics (A–E) in the order they are mentioned.

A Why the series was so successful. ___
B Why winning is so important to some people. ___
C How the speakers felt at the end of the series. ___
D Which contestant didn't deserve to win. ___
E Which participants the speakers enjoyed watching. ___

/5

4 [Audio PT1.02] Listen again. Are the statements True (T) or False (F)?

1 Eric is looking forward to watching another series on Wednesday evenings. **T** / **F**
2 Julia would have been keen to try the chocolate gateau. **T** / **F**
3 Eric thinks that most TV game shows are too competitive. **T** / **F**
4 Eric had expected Briony to win since the first episode. **T** / **F**
5 Julia thinks Clive lacked a connection with the other contestants. **T** / **F**

/5

READING

5 Read the text about The House of Menander in Pompeii. Number the topics (A–E) in the order they are mentioned.

A Uncovering The House of Menander ___
B The house before it was buried ___
C A city becomes a museum ___
D Changes to the house in modern times ___
E A house designed for wealthy residents ___

/5

A History of Transformation: The House of Menander

Mount Vesuvius is one of the most famous volcanoes in Europe, known for its violent eruption in 79 CE. Several Roman cities including Pompeii were buried in volcanic dust after the volcano exploded into life. What's special about Pompeii is that the extremely hot dust preserved much of the city, including buildings, people and possessions, giving the impression that it has been frozen in time. The city, visited by millions of people every year, has been popular with tourists for at least two hundred years. One of its best-preserved buildings is The House of Menander, which was constructed in around 250 BCE. However, in the two thousand years since it was built, it has undergone various transformations.

Upon its discovery in 1926, the house was named after the Greek writer Menander, due to a large, colourful painting appearing to show him on one of the walls. Menander had been writing plays around the time the house was first built. However, the last owner is thought to be one Quintus Poppaeus because a bracelet bearing his name was found in the building. Between 1927 and 1932, restoration work was carried out on the site, taking such a long time due to the

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enormous size of the house. During the restoration, volcanic lava and dust were removed from the site, revealing painted murals, bodies of people trapped in the building, and many valuable objects.

The House of Menander was a typical residence owned by the Roman upper classes. Although the house was located within the city walls, academics have noted that it was decorated like a suburban villa. This particular house was grand, even for the upper classes, and the house we see today is considerably bigger than the original construction. Measuring approximately 1,800 square metres, it occupied an entire block in the main trading area of the city. It included residential areas, and areas for receiving guests and workshops. However, it is thought that no one was living there in 79 CE because the newest coins found at the site dated from 37 CE. Evidence of building materials at the site also suggests that it was being refurbished at that time. If that was the case, the bodies discovered at the site were likely to have been robbers attempting to steal valuables from the house.

The original house, constructed about three hundred years before the volcanic eruption, consisted of a few rooms surrounding an open space known as the atrium. It appears that the house was then modernised about a hundred years later, when new features were added. These included a new entrance door and Greek-style columns. Then, over the next two hundred years, several buildings were merged to create the huge two-storey townhouse. The surrounding buildings were also demolished to create space for an internal garden surrounded by grand columns. A set of beautifully decorated baths were also built in, although they were probably not in use by 79 CE.

Throughout the property, the walls are decorated with paintings referring to characters from Greek and Roman literature. This suggests that, apart from being wealthy, the owner was a cultured person. What is astonishing is the way these features have been preserved so well. The volcanic eruption of 79 CE may have caused a great deal of destruction, but the dust and lava also protected the site for 1,500 years. Although a great deal of work was carried out after its discovery in the 1920s, an earthquake in 1980 caused considerable destruction and the house needed to be reconstructed again. However, more modern techniques and materials have ensured that the house can now be viewed by visitors and its amazing artwork appreciated.

6 Read the text again. Are the statements True (T) or False (F)?

1 Pompeii was the only city to be affected by the volcano. **T** / **F**
2 The House of Menander suffered less damage than the majority of buildings in Pompeii. **T** / **F**
3 A Greek writer is thought to have been the original owner of The House of Menander. **T** / **F**
4 A piece of jewellery with a name on it helped to identify the last owner of the house. **T** / **F**
5 The house had a similar appearance to houses normally found on the edge of a city. **T** / **F**
6 The house had probably remained empty for many years before the volcano erupted. **T** / **F**
7 The house was significantly larger when it was first built. **T** / **F**
8 A number of different buildings were combined to create one residence. **T** / **F**
9 The wall paintings have only survived in a small part of the house. **T** / **F**
10 In the twentieth century, the house survived an earthquake with relatively little damage. **T** / **F**

/10

7 Read the text about a type of business known as a social enterprise. Match the paragraphs (1–5) with the questions (A–E).

A How would you describe the key aims and values of Artime?
B Artime has just won an award for 'most promising social enterprise'. Can you tell us the story behind that?
C What impact can social enterprises have on the community?
D What products and services does Artime offer?
E Can you tell us how you ended up working for Artime?

/5

Social Enterprises: Artime

Sandeep Ahmed interviews Thom Nugent about a social enterprise making positive changes in the community.

1 ___
Sure. For us, the award is in recognition of all the hard work that's been done to make Artime a successful social enterprise. It was set up fifteen years ago by a group of local artists to promote arts and crafts in the community. Initially, they worked on a voluntary basis, but, as demand for their services grew, it became a full-time occupation. At that point, they had two options. They could either register as a charity, dependent on donations to make the business work, or they could establish a social enterprise, responsible for generating their own income. They chose the second option because it would give them more freedom to pursue their social goals. The company sells its goods and services for a profit, which is used to pay for its social programmes.

2 ___
After completing a business management degree, I worked as a business development manager for a large bank. Funnily enough, I wasn't particularly interested in working in finance. I'd always wanted to work in social development, but my careers advisor at university had recommended getting some experience in the private sector. While I was working at the bank, I had the chance to work in collaboration with Artime on a community project funded by the bank. I was really impressed with the work they were doing and I hit it off with the team. When I found out they were looking for someone to develop the business side of things, I jumped at the chance. I felt that the skills I'd learnt in the private sector could help them fulfil their true potential.

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3 ___
Our main goals are to promote engagement in artistic activities and to do so at a community level. When those activities are organised effectively, they can contribute to both personal and social development. It can help individuals learn new skills, which might improve their employment opportunities, or express themselves more creatively, which can be beneficial to their emotional development. It can also be used to promote inclusion and equality within a community, by bringing different people together. Apart from that, it creates opportunities for businesses to engage with other members of the community and, of course, art brings colour to the urban environment. Because we operate at a local level, we're able to adapt our products and services to maximise the benefits for everyone.

4 ___
The range of things we offer is growing all the time, but workshops and courses for schools account for a large part of our turnover. Firstly, we offer training and support for teachers, helping them come up with new ideas and providing them with the right materials. We also organise after-school art clubs for pupils, which take place either in the school or in our arts centre. Lastly, we organise large-scale art projects with schools, such as creating murals for school playgrounds and classrooms. However, apart from working with schools, we also offer workshops for businesses, such as using art for team-building. In fact, those workshops have been really effective in raising awareness of social responsibility in the local business community. We've also been involved in creating pieces of art for offices, which is really nice because it provides further opportunities for local businesses and artists to engage with each other.

5 ___
In my experience, they can have an extremely positive effect on the community. Most importantly, they're an effective way of connecting different groups of people, such as schools, businesses and residents. They don't always have the same interests, but social enterprises can bring them together to identify their common interests. In some respects, social enterprises are more sustainable than charities because they allow more flexibility when dealing with problems. By figuring out how to generate their own income, they can continue to offer their services to the community. That said, it's essential that they're organised properly because their success depends on their profitability, much like any other company.

8 Read the text again. Choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

1 What do we learn about Artime in the first paragraph?
- **A** Thom Nugent was involved in setting up the company.
- **B** People working for the company do so as volunteers.
- **C** The company has more financial independence as a social enterprise.
- **D** The company cannot sell goods and services for a profit.

2 What contribution did Thom Nugent think he could make to Artime?
- **A** He had a great deal of experience in social development.
- **B** He wanted to convince other banks to fund their projects.
- **C** He could show them new ways of collaborating with the financial sector.
- **D** He thought his skills could help them become more successful.

3 Why does Artime want to help people connect?
- **A** To make communities fairer and more tolerant.
- **B** To make it easier for businesses to find new staff.
- **C** To help them deal with environmental problems.
- **D** To help them make a profit by selling things.

4 What does Thom Nugent say about the money the business earns?
- **A** Most of it is spent on buying new art materials.
- **B** Some of it is given to the local business community.
- **C** A great deal is spent on team-building activities.
- **D** Much of it comes from services provided to schools.

5 How does Thom Nugent feel about social enterprises in general?
- **A** They're not always effective in identifying common interests in communities.
- **B** Their ability to adapt to different situations can be an advantage in the long-term.
- **C** They can help communities find new ways of generating income.
- **D** Some of them are more focused on profitability than sustainability.

/10

Total: /50

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