

UNIT 1 EVALUATION B1

NAME:

1. 1. Liz and James.....dinner at a restaurant on Saturdays, but they — at home now.

- A)** never eat / are eating
- B)** always eat / eat
- C)** are always eating / eat
- D)** usually eat / are eating

2. 2.Rick.....me for some money, but he.....me back.

- A)** always asks / is always paying
- B)** is always asking / is never paying
- C)** has never asked / never pays
- D)** never asks / has never been paying

3. 3. More and more people.....of cancer these days, and we still.....no cure for it.

- A)** are dying / have
- B)** die / have
- C)** are dying / are having
- D)** die / are having

4. 4.Your clothes are covered in mud, Jason!you.....outdoors in this weather?

- A)** Are / playing
- B)** Have / been playing
- C)** Have / play
- D)** Do / playing

5. 5. We..... it strange, but iron and feather..... at the same speed

- A)** find / fall
- B)** have found / are falling
- C)** are finding/fall
- D)** have been finding / are falling

6. 6.Nancy.....a party next Friday, but I I have an important meeting at that time.

- A)** is giving / am not going
- B)** gives / don't go
- C)** has given / haven't been going
- D)** has been giving / don't go

7. 7.Why on earthso fast ?The train..... at four o'clock and it is only one o'clock.

- A)** do you drive / / has been leaving
- B)** are you driving / has left
- C)** do you drive / is leaving
- D)** are you driving / / leaves

8. 8.Dad..... as a baker for forty years and he..... to work for at least another twenty years.

- A)** is working / wants
- B)** has been working / wants
- C)** works / is wanting
- D)** has worked / has wanted

9. 9..... that small house over there? I there since I was born.

- A)** Do you see / have been living
- B)** Are you seeing / live
- C)** Do you see / am living
- D)** Are you seeing / have lived

10. 10.I am not sure, but I think I to France five or six times so far.

- A)** am going
- B)** have been
- C)** have been going
- D)** go

PART II

1. Farmers hope the weather at the weekend because it bad for weeks now.

- A)** will improve/ has been
- B)** will have improved/ will be
- C)** improves/ is
- D)** is going to improve/ was

2. The oil crisis worse, and therefore, fuel prices even more soon.

- A)** gets / will have been rising
- B)** will get/ are rising
- C)** is getting / are going to rise
- D)** will have been getting / rise

3. Stop making fun of me or else I.....mum about it.

- A)** tell
- B)** will have told
- C)** have been telking
- D)** will tell

4.I pick you up from work this afternoon?
I.....able to leave the office earlier today.

- A)** Will / will be
- B)** Do / am going to be
- C)** Shall / will be
- D)** Can / was

5. I am afraid we out of petrol by the time we across a gas station.

- A)** run / have come
- B)** are going to run/ will come
- C)** are running / are going to come
- D)** will have run/ come

6. I at around four tomorrow afternoon, but I back before five.

- A)** shop / will have been
- B)** will be shopping / will be
- C)** will shop / am
- D)** am shopping / have been

7. Hopefully, we.....the broken tiles on our roof before it.....again.

- A)** have changed / is going to rain
- B)** are changing / has been raining
- C)** are going to change / will rain
- D)** will have changed / rains

8. This time next year, she as a librarian for half a century.

- A)** will have been working
- B)** works
- C)** is working
- D)** is going to work

9. We the children to the zoo this Sunday. This their first visit.

- A)** will take / has been
- B)** take/ is going to be
- C)** are taking / will be
- D)** have taken / will have been

10. Our flight off at 5 pm, so we for the airport at 3 o'clock.

- A)** is going to take/ will have been leaving
- B)** will take/ will have left
- C)** is taking / leave
- D)** takes / are going to leave

PART III

1. 1. When Patricia into her car, she remembered shethe water boiler on.

- A)** was getting / has left
- B)** got / had left
- C)** had got / leaves
- D)** got/ was leaving

2. 2. We.....our meal on the train as it across the beautiful countryside.

- A)** have enjoyed / is going
- B)** enjoyed / had gone
- C)** had been enjoying / has gone
- D)** were enjoying/ was going

3. 3. They for only a few minutes when they a flat tyre.

- A)** had been travelling / had
- B)** have travelled / were having
- C)** travelled / have had
- D)** were travelling / had

4. 4. Grandpahis last car for thirty years when heit last year.

- A)** was having / sold
- B)** had / had sold
- C)** had / was selling
- D)** had had / sold

5. 5. Although he.....his early childhood in Germany, he doesn't remember anything from that time now.

- A)** had been spending
- B)** has spent
- C)** spent
- D)** was spending

6. 6. Vegetables and fruits don't taste as delicious as they.....when I.....a kid.

- A)** did / have been
- B)** have done / was
- C)** were doing / had been
- D)** used to do / was

7. 7. Whatthe twoabout when they started to quarrel ?

- A)** have / talked
- B)** were / talking
- C)** do / talk
- D)** are / talking

8. 8. Frank.....to this city five years ago, but it seems he still.....used to living with the heavy traffic here.

- A)** moved / isn't
- B)** has moved / doesn't
- C)** was moving / wasn't
- D)** moved / didn't

9. 9. I.....my pen, and I don't remember where I last.....it.

- A)** have lost / have used
- B)** lost / had used
- C)** have lost/used
- D)** had lost / was using

10. 10. It was a real surprise because she.....no idea that they.....a birthday party for her.

- A)** has had / were organizing
- B)** had / have been organizing
- C)** was having / organized
- D)** had / had organized

LISTENING SECTION

RECORDING 1

Are the sentences true or false?

1. The class started five minutes ago.
2. The teacher will hand back the tests next Thursday.
3. The boy shares his textbook with the girl.
4. The teacher is going on about search engines.
5. The boy thought this class was about the French Revolution.
6. The boy is in the wrong class.

RECORDING 2

Circle the best answer.

1. How popular is Chris Svensson's book?
 - a. Not very popular
 - b. Very popular
 - c. It's new. People don't know it yet.
2. What is the work-life balance like in traditional workplaces?
 - a. Work lives and private lives are clearly divided.
 - b. People work too much overtime and so they have no private life.
 - c. People are free to manage the balance themselves.
3. How often do people do overtime?
 - a. Often
 - b. Sometimes
 - c. They don't.
4. In traditional workplaces, do people work at weekends or when on holiday?
 - a. Yes, it's normal.
 - b. No, never.
 - c. Usually, they don't.
5. How has technology helped people work with more flexibility?
 - a. They can send and receive emails from their phones from home.
 - b. Their working hours can be easily tracked.
 - c. Robots can do their work for them.
6. Traditional divisions between work and life are fading. What does this mean for employees?
 - a. Everyone has to do overtime, all the time.
 - b. People have to work while they're on holiday.
 - c. They can be flexible to work when and where it suits them.

Digital habits across generations

Today's grandparents are joining their grandchildren on social media, but the different generations' online habits couldn't be more different. In the UK the over-55s are joining Facebook in increasing numbers, meaning that they will soon be the site's second biggest user group, with 3.5 million users aged 55–64 and 2.9 million over-65s.

Sheila, aged 59, says, 'I joined to see what my grandchildren are doing, as my daughter posts videos and photos of them. It's a much better way to see what they're doing than waiting for letters and photos in the post. That's how we did it when I was a child, but I think I'm lucky I get to see so much more of their lives than my grandparents did.'

Ironically, Sheila's grandchildren are less likely to use Facebook themselves. Children under 17 in the UK are leaving the site – only 2.2 million users are under 17 – but they're not going far from their smartphones. Chloe, aged 15, even sleeps with her phone. 'It's my alarm clock so I have to,' she says. 'I look at it before I go to sleep and as soon as I wake up.'

Unlike her grandmother's generation, Chloe's age group is spending so much time on their phones at home that they are missing out on spending time with their friends in real life. Sheila, on the other hand, has made contact with old friends from school she hasn't heard from in forty years. 'We use Facebook to arrange to meet all over the country,' she says. 'It's changed my social life completely.'

Teenagers might have their parents to thank for their smartphone and social media addiction as their parents were the early adopters of the smartphone. Peter, 38 and father of two teenagers, reports that he used to be on his phone or laptop constantly. 'I was always connected and I felt like I was always working,' he says. 'How could I tell my kids to get off their phones if I was always in front of a screen myself?' So, in the evenings and at weekends, he takes his SIM card out of his smartphone and puts it into an old-style mobile phone that can only make calls and send text messages. 'I'm not completely cut off from the world in case of emergencies, but the important thing is I'm setting a better example to my kids and spending more quality time with them.'

Is it only a matter of time until the generation above and below Peter catches up with the new trend for a less digital life?

Are the sentences true or false?

1. More people aged 55 or more use Facebook than people aged 65 or more.
2. Grandparents typically use Facebook less than their grandchildren.
3. Sheila feels grateful to social media.
4. Peter found his own smartphone use affected how he felt about how much his children used their phones.
5. Peter has changed how much he uses his phone during the working day.
6. Peter feels that the changes make him a better parent.