London Centro de Lenguas

PRE-FIRST

Module 2 Progress Test

Scoring
/98 points

A. LISTENING

You are going to listen to people talking in different situations. For questions 1–4, choose the answer (A, B or C) which fits best according to what you hear. (8 points)

1 The dialogue takes place
a in a shopping centre.
b in the street.
c in a supermarket.

2 The disaster happened while the speaker
a was on holiday in Japan.
b was in a business meeting.
c was in a Japanese lesson.

3 The speaker first went to Africa
a about three years ago.
b about two years ago.
c before university.

4 The man who is giving information about Mount Bagana is
a a guest at the hotel.
b an employee at a tourist information office.
c an employee of the hotel.

B. READING

Read the text and for each question, choose the correct answer A, B, C or D. (15 points)

ALL 33 OF THEM

On the afternoon of 5 August 2010, disaster struck a copper and gold mine in Chile. Located in the Atacama Desert, 45 km north of Copiapo, the San Jose Mine caved in on itself, leaving 33 men trapped underground with little hope of escape.

The 121-year-old mine was a famously dangerous place to work and there had already been a number of fatal accidents there before. Actually, it was so dangerous that soon before the accident in 2010, experts advised the owners to close the mine down. However, they ignored the warning, and miners continued to work there. Then, while a group of 33 employees were on their lunch break in the mine, the roof of the mine collapsed. Buried 700 metres underground and 5 km from the mine's entrance, the men were trapped in an emergency shelter with very little food, water and air, and no way of contacting the outside world.

The Chilean government organised a rescue mission immediately. At first, nobody knew whether the miners were still alive or where their exact location was in the mine. So, the rescue team started drilling narrow holes deep into the mine hoping to find some signs of life. Seventeen days later, the drill came back with a note attached to the end of it. The note read "We are all well in the shelter, the 33 of us." Family and friends were delighted to hear the news and the rescue workers hurriedly brought in equipment to drill a hole wide enough for the miners to come up to the surface.

Over the next month, the miners received food and water, as well as messages and books through the drilled holes. The rescue team also lowered a video camera into the shelter, so that the miners could show the rescue team the conditions they were living in. It was obvious that the miners were trying to maintain their mental health by keeping themselves occupied with jobs, such as cleaning the shelter and organising their supplies. Also, they gave each other emotional support, so that no one gave up hope of surviving. Soon, the rescue team managed to drill a hole big enough for the miners to emerge from the mine and on 13 October, 69 days after the accident, all 33 men were above ground again. Over 1 billion people from around the world watched the survivors appearing, and family, friends, and all Chileans celebrated their survival.

Today, people remember the 2010 Copiapo mining accident as a time when 33 men showed amazing courage to survive, helped by the efforts of a whole nation above them.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

1 What is the writer's purpose?
A to report the events of a mining accident
B to describe the working conditions of miners
C to persuade people to avoid dangerous mines
D to explain how to survive when trapped underground

2 What does the writer say about the mine?
A It had failed to meet safety standards.
B Only 33 people were employed there.
C The emergency shelter had a lot of supplies.
D Its roof had collapsed on previous occasions.

3 How did the rescue workers react to the note they found on the drill?
A They started celebrating.
B They realised the mission was hopeless.
C They moved on to the next stage of the mission.
D They continued drilling small holes into the mine.

4 How did the miners cope with their situation?
A..... They read books all day.
B They kept busy by doing small tasks.
CThey carried on working in the mine.
DThey tried not to show their emotions.

5 Which would be the most appropriate headline?
AWORKERS SURVIVE SAN JOSE HORROR
BMEN BUILD SHELTER IN CHILEAN MINE
C..... 33 LOST IN COPIAPO MINING ACCIDENT
DCHILEAN MINE CLOSES AFTER ROOF COLLAPSE.

C. USE OF ENGLISH

VOCABULARY | NATURAL PHENOMENA, WEATHER, PHRASAL VERBS

1. **Read the newspaper headlines (A-E) and write the correct name of natural phenomena. (10 points)**

A LAVA CONTINUES TO FLOW DOWN MOUNTAIN

B GIANT WAVES CRASH INTO COASTAL TOWNS

C LOCAL RIVER OVERFLOWS DUE TO HEAVY RAIN

D PEOPLE FELT GROUND SHAKING 100 MILES AWAY

E VIOLENT WINDS SWEEP ACROSS NORTH OF COUNTRY

LIVEWORKSHEETS

2. Match the words to form collocations. (6 points)

1	freezing	a	fog
2	boiling	b	rain
3	thick	c	wet
4	strong	d	hot
5	heavy	e	cold
6	soaking	f	winds

3. Choose and write the correct words. (8 points)

1 Be careful walking on the old bridge! It might _____under your weight! **collapse/sink**
2 A water pipe _____ and now the whole house is flooded. **burst/broke**
3 Residents were _____ from the building because there was a strong smell of gas. **rescued/evacuated**
4 Fran has fallen and _____ her knee; she can hardly walk. **scratched/twisted**
5 There's no time to _____. Her plane arrives in 20 minutes. **lose/waste**
6 Did anyone on board _____ the plane crash? **escape/survive**
7 Sally badly _____ her back trying to lift the rock. **treated/injured**
8 During the earthquake, falling debris completely _____ the car. **buried/bumped**

4. Write the correct particle to make phrasal verbs. (12 points)

1 Could you **put** me _____ to the emergency services, please?
2 The school burnt down after a fire **broke** _____ in a science lab.
3 You should **put** _____ a coat. It's freezing outside.
4 What time did they **set** _____? They were supposed to be here ages ago.
5 I hope the weather improves soon. I can't **put** _____ **with** this rain much longer!
6 Brian forgot to **turn** _____ the gas before he left the flat.
7 The inspector is here to **carry** _____ a routine check of the fire extinguishers.
8 As soon as they realised they were **running** _____ **of** oxygen, the divers swam back to the surface.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

D. GRAMMAR

USED TO/WOULD, BE/GET USED TO, TENSES

1. Fill in: used to, would, be used to or get used to in the correct form. (10 points)

1 Before I learnt to swim, I _____ be terrified of the sea.
2 I _____ always feel worried when my husband went on trips abroad.
3 He soon _____ the hot weather in India.
4 As an ambulance driver, Polly _____ stressful situations.
5 Ben's child used to be scared of thunder, but she is slowly _____ it now.

2. Choose the correct item. (5 points)

1 Laurie ..... with NASA for the past six years.
A has been training C had trained
B has trained D was training

2 Scientists ..... life on other planets yet.
A didn't discover C haven't discovered
B don't discover D aren't discovering

3 Ursula ..... when she burnt her hand.
A cooked C has been cooking
B was cooking D had cooked

4 Luckily, everyone ..... home safely that night.
A had returned C returns
B was returning D returned

5 The blizzard ..... by the time they woke up.
A had passed C passed
B has been passing D was passing

3. Read the dialogue and put the verbs in bold into the past simple or the present perfect. (12 points)

A: Hi, Alan. **1)** ..... **(you/hear)** the thunder last night?
B: Yes, I did, Lucy. We **2)** ..... **(not/have)** a storm like that in years.
A: I know! The wind was so strong that it **3)** .... **(break)** a window in my flat!
B: Oh dear! **4)** ..... **(you/phone)** somebody to fix it yet?
A: Yes. Tom **5)** ..... **(come)** over earlier.
B: He's very good with his hands. He **6)** ..... **(help)** me with a few things in the house lately, too.

E. EXAM-ORIENTED EXERCISE

Use the word in bold to complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first. Use two to five words. (12 points)

1 The volcano erupted twenty-five years ago. **FOR**
The volcano _____ past twenty-five years.

2 They found them after the storm had passed. **UNTIL**
They _____ the storm had passed.

3 She recovered from the accident after a month. **HER**
It took _____ from the accident.

4 They haven't found the cause of the fire yet. **TRYING**
They _____ cause of the forest fire.

LIVEWORKSHEETS