

B1 Progress test Unit 3

Student name _____

Group/Class _____

Date _____ Score _____



COLEGIO EDUCARE
Antamira

LISTENING

- 1 Listen to three people talking about different languages.
Decide if the sentences are True (T) or False (F).**

 Unit 3 Test Audio

Speaker 1

- | | |
|---|-------|
| 1 found it difficult to say anything in Croatian. | T / F |
| 2 spent a lot of time learning grammar. | T / F |

Speaker 2

- | | |
|--|-------|
| 3 talks about a problem during a journey back from France. | T / F |
| 4 thinks we will use technology more and more. | T / F |

Speaker 3

- | | |
|---|-------|
| 5 disagreed with a friend about something. | T / F |
| 6 learned that people in Wales can speak two languages. | T / F |

Score: / 6

VOCABULARY

- 2 Choose the correct alternative.**

- I learned *Japan/Japanese* when I was living in Tokyo.
- How many times has *Argentinian/Argentina* won the World Cup?
- Next year, we're going to go to *Turkey/Turkish* for our summer holiday.
- I got quite good at *Thai/Thailand* when I was living in Bangkok.
- I'd love to visit *Russia/Russian* in the winter when it's really cold.

Score: / 5

3 Choose the best answer.

- 1 We've got to write an _____ about saving the environment.
A essay B exercise C exam
- 2 Look, you can use your phone to _____ things into French.
A revise B translate C memorise
- 3 My sister wants to _____ Modern Languages at university.
A practise B revise C study
- 4 I'm not worried about mistakes, and I think _____ is more important than accuracy.
A fluency B practice C translation
- 5 Sarah worked hard and passed the end of term _____.
A exercise B memorisation C exam

Score: / 5

4 Complete the sentences with do or make in the correct form.

- 1 When are you going to _____ your homework?
- 2 My aunt _____ English at university, and now she's a teacher.
- 3 Don't worry – everybody _____ mistakes.
- 4 We've got to _____ an exam at the end of the year.
- 5 My sister's very shy and she finds it hard to _____ friends.

Score: / 5

5 Complete the sentences with the negative form of the words given.

- 1 You can't just take something from a shop and not pay for it – that's _____.
(legal)
- 2 I find all these _____ verbs really difficult to learn. (regular)
- 3 I don't like these shoes – they're very _____. (comfortable)

- 4 Nobody can stay underwater for five minutes – it's _____. (possible)
- 5 If you're writing to a friend, it's best to use _____ words and phrases. (formal)

Score: / 5

GRAMMAR

6 Choose the correct alternative.

- 1 My cousin has lovely long blonde *hair/hairs*.
- 2 Can you get me a bar of *chocolate/chocolates* when you go to the shop?
- 3 Mum's watching TV. The news *is/are* on if you're interested.
- 4 If there's a *strawberry yoghurt/strawberry yoghurt* in the fridge, could you bring me one?
- 5 It takes *time/a time* to learn to play the piano well.
- 6 Thanks for the advice you gave me – *it was/they were* very useful.
- 7 Could we have two *coffee/coffees*, please?

Score: / 7

7 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

a few any many much some very little

- 1 It doesn't usually take me _____ time to finish my homework.
- 2 We moved here last month, so we only know _____ people.
- 3 We didn't have _____ fruit at all, but there was lots of cake.
- 4 I spent far too much on holiday, and afterwards, I had _____ money left.
- 5 We need _____ bread – can you go to the shop for me?
- 6 The party was nice but quiet; there weren't _____ people there.

Score: / 6

8 Complete the dialogue. Choose the correct alternative.

Mike: Have you got any photos of your holiday?

David: Yeah, come and have a look. Ok, so this is me on the day (a) *when/where* I got there.

Mike: Oh, right. And is that the house **(b)** which/where you stayed in?

David: Yeah – nice isn't it?

Mike: Yes, very. That's not your friend Harry, is it?

David: No, that's Bill. He's a Swedish guy **(c)** who/which lives out there.

Mike: Is he the guy **(d)** that/which you told me about? The guy **(e)** who/whose boat you went on?

David: Yeah, that's him. And look, this is the beach **(f)** when/where we went that day.

Mike: Wow, it looks amazing.

David: It was.

Score: / 6

9 Match sentences (1–6) with the extra information (A–F).

A will be 70 next month B were very expensive C she says it is quieter
D I was never very good at E mother you met last week
F we went on holiday last year

- 1 Maths, which ____, is now my best subject.
- 2 Paxos, where ____, is my favourite Greek island.
- 3 Helen Jenkins, whose ____, is going to be Head Girl.
- 4 My best shoes, which ____, got spoiled in the rain.
- 5 My grandad, who ____, still plays tennis every day.
- 6 My mum prefers to go to the shop in the evening, when ____.

Score: / 6

READING

10 Read the text.

AN AMAZING LANGUAGE LEARNER

A

When Lýdia Machová recently gave a TED Talk about learning languages, she did not speak in Slovakian, which is her first language. Instead, she spoke in perfect English, and she also told the audience that she can speak another seven languages – and she learns a new language every two years.

B

To many people, that sounds impossible. However, Lýdia says that she is not particularly intelligent or talented – anyone can learn a new language easily. From her own experience and from meeting other people like her, she has worked out some important rules.

C

She says that there are lots of different ways of learning. You can learn the 500 most common words or study the grammar. You can pick up a phrase book or listen to podcasts. Almost any method is OK – the most important thing is that it's fun and you enjoy it.

D

She gives the example of when she was having German lessons, she also started watching *Friends* on TV – but in German. At first, she didn't understand a word, but she kept watching, and in the end, she could understand almost everything. She did the same sort of thing with Spanish. When she was a child she used to love *Harry Potter*. So she read *Harry Potter* books in Spanish and learned much more quickly.

E

There are a few other suggestions. When you learn vocabulary, it's easy to learn 50 words one day and then forget them next week. The important thing is to revise them after maybe a day, a week and a month – and that is how you remember them. Another piece of advice is to give yourself time – maybe half an hour every day – and to make 100% sure that you never miss a day.

F

Finally, she says that talking is an important part of language learning. It doesn't matter if you make mistakes – everybody does, and mistakes can help you learn faster. And the great thing is that if you're learning Russian for example, you don't have to travel to Russia. Thanks to the Internet, it's easy to find forums and chat sites where you can practise any language in the world – and you don't even have to leave home.

11 Choose the best answer.

- 1 The text says that Lýdia
 - A is learning several languages.
 - B wants to study Slovakian.
 - C is excellent at speaking English.
- 2 Lýdia seems to believe that
 - A she is not good at learning languages.
 - B her level of intelligence is fairly normal.
 - C some people are better at language learning than she is.
- 3 Lýdia says that if you want to learn a language, you must
 - A make sure that you enjoy it.
 - B concentrate on the most important words.
 - C get lots of listening practice.
- 4 When Lýdia was learning German, she
 - A watched TV instead of having German lessons.
 - B learned a lot by watching *Friends* in German.
 - C read a lot of books in German.
- 5 Lýdia advises people
 - A to learn new vocabulary every day.
 - B to have a regular time for studying.
 - C to spend as long as possible studying.
- 6 Lýdia also says it is important
 - A to travel to different countries.
 - B to get lots of speaking practice.
 - C to be as accurate as possible.

Score: / 6