

Practice for the progress test

1- Complete the text with the verbs between brackets in the Simple Present or the Simple Past



Mrs. Thompson and his old friend Sarah usually _____ (meet) in the park. They _____ (sit) on a bench and _____ (talk) about their lives. Some days ago, Sarah _____ (tell) Mrs. Thompson about her recent trip to Paris, and Mrs. Thompson _____ (feel) a twinge of envy. Sarah _____ (remember) how much Mrs. Thompson always loved traveling. She _____ (share) stories of her adventures, making Mrs. Thompson nostalgic. As they _____ (continue) chatting, they _____ (see) a familiar face approaching. It _____ (to be) Mr. Johnson, their former high school teacher who _____ (retire) last year. They _____ (feel) happy to see him but also a bit sad, realizing how much they still _____ (miss) those carefree school days. Mr. Johnson _____ (wear) his favorite tweed jacket as always, and they spent the afternoon reminiscing about the good times they _____ (have) in his class. Eventually, the sun began to set, and they _____ (decide) it was time to go home. They _____ (say) their goodbyes, promising to meet again soon. As Mrs. Thompson _____ (leave) the park, she couldn't help but feel grateful for the unexpected reunion and the pleasant memories it brought back.

2- Complete with the correct adjective:

- a- A _____ person feels bad because he/she made a mistake.
- b- A _____ doesn't want to work hard.
- c- A _____ person is happy to give money or help
- d- A _____ person doesn't mind waiting a long time for something.
- e- A _____ person doesn't understand something.
- f- A _____ person feels bad because something bad happened.
- g- A _____ person doesn't like meeting new people.
- h- A _____ person makes other people feel a bit angry.

Embarrassed – shy – generous – lazy – disappointed – annoying – patient – confused.

3-

COMPARATIVES: Complete the sentences. Use the words in the brackets.

Example: Elephants are **bigger** than lions. (big)

1. Mt. Everest is than Kilimanjaro. (high)
2. Baikal is than Loch Ness. (deep)
3. The Pacific Ocean is than the Atlantic Ocean. (large)
4. The Amazon River is than the Mississippi River. (long)
5. Tokyo is than New York. (crowded)
6. Rio de Janeiro is than Moscow. (hot)
7. Egypt is than the United Kingdom. (dry)
8. The Giza pyramids are than the Eiffel Tower. (old)



SUPERLATIVES: Complete the sentences. Use the words in the brackets.

Example: An elephant is **the biggest** animal. (big)

1. Mt. Everest is mountain in the world. (high)
2. Baikal is lake in the world. (deep)
3. The Pacific Ocean is ocean. (large)
4. The Amazon River is river. (long)
5. Tokyo is city in Japan. (crowded)
6. Death Valley is place in the world. (hot)
7. Atacama Desert is place in the world. (dry)
8. Egypt is country in the world. (old)



4- Comparatives or superlatives



Contrasting New York and Juneau

When comparing New York and Juneau, it is clear that these cities offer vastly different experiences. New York is known as on the _____ (crowded) and _____ (large) cities in the world. In contrast, Juneau exudes a more peaceful aura, with its breathtaking natural landscapes and _____ (spacious) natural sights compared to the Big Apple. While New York's streets can sometimes feel _____ (messy) in the whole world, Juneau's pristine surroundings and serene atmosphere make it the _____ (neat) of the two cities. When it comes to cost of living, New York is notoriously _____ (expensive) of the two, whereas Juneau offers a more affordable and _____ (new) alternative. New York's skyline boasts some of the _____ (tall) buildings on Earth, while Juneau show a _____ (traditional) architectural style. Despite New York's reputation for being _____ (noisy), and _____ (bright) than Juneau, each city has its own unique appeal for visitors to explore.