LIFE VISION Upper-intermediate B2

NAME: ..... DATE: .....
CLASS: ..... MARK: ...../100
(Time: 60 minutes)

Progress Test 6-8

A Grammar

1 Read the sentence and choose the correct answer.

1 We are happy to tell you that your parcel __ tomorrow.
A ☐ will be delivered B ☐ will deliver C ☐ delivered

2 Jakub told me that he __ my bag by mistake.
A ☐ took B ☐ has taken C ☐ had taken

3 We __ to our seats by the head waiter.
A ☐ have shown B ☐ were shown C ☐ showed

4 James boasted __ the painting competition.
A ☐ winning B ☐ to win C ☐ about winning

5 Ben is considering __ a photography evening class.
A ☐ starting B ☐ to start C ☐ start

6 I normally check my social media while __ the bus to school.
A ☐ took B ☐ taking C ☐ having taken

/ 6

2 Complete the sentence with the correct form of the word in brackets. Add any other words necessary.

1 The test _____(complete) within the time limit; your paper will be removed after two hours.
2 _____(confuse) by the signs, Ben cycled down the wrong road.
3 Your homework _____(check) by Mr Jones tomorrow.
4 My tennis coach advised _____(practise) my serve.
5 _____(work) on her project all morning, Aisha stopped to have lunch.
6 We asked Dad _____(could / use) his car at the weekend.

/ 6

B Vocabulary

1 Read the sentence and choose the correct answer.

1 Cathy saves money by buying second-hand __ like clothes.
A ☐ stuff B ☐ accessories C ☐ retail

2 Emma gave an outstanding __ of the song she wrote with James.
A ☐ display B ☐ exhibit C ☐ performance

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3 One way to pick up a __ is by using online marketplaces.
A ☐ transaction B ☐ package C ☐ bargain

4 Alison tried to take thought- __ photographs for her project about climate change.
A ☐ performing B ☐ provoking C ☐ inspiring

5 The hurricane __ told us how scared they were when the wind blew down trees and houses.
A ☐ survivors B ☐ critics C ☐ customers

6 Our organization helps people living in social __ by inviting them to social evenings.
A ☐ hardship B ☐ isolation C ☐ initiative

/ 6

2 Complete the sentence with the correct form of the word in brackets.

1 We always make a charity _____(donate) when we have spare money.
2 I'm giving up my gym _____(member) because I can't afford it anymore.
3 Doctors said that the children's _____(suffer) and sickness came from drinking dirty water.
4 Your paintings are so _____(real) that they look like photographs.
5 Some people are in danger of becoming _____(home) when they lose their jobs.
6 My little brother is _____(passion) about dance and wants to join a ballet class.

/ 6

C Reading

Read the article about art and money and choose the correct answer for each question.

The value of art

The concept of the starving artist whose paintings are worth a lot of money after their death is well known. However, it is still a challenge to describe what makes it possible for some artists to achieve where others fail. Let's look to history to explore the 'true' value of art.

One artist famous for having no money during his lifetime is the 19th-century artist van Gogh. However, in November 2022, his work *Orchard with Cypresses* sold for $117 million. This is the most ever paid for a work by van Gogh at auction. His paintings are appreciated around the world; in fact, it is said that more photographic copies have been made of his picture *The Starry Night* than of any other painting, so even if you aren't an art lover, you've probably seen it.

Another painting you are likely to be familiar with is da Vinci's *Mona Lisa*, painted in the early 16th century. This portrait hangs in the Louvre gallery in Paris and is unlikely ever to be sold because it is public property. However, if it were to come up for sale, it would be sure to sell for more than the $450 million paid in 2017 for *Salvator Mundi*, another da Vinci masterpiece. Unlike van Gogh, however, many important people paid da Vinci to create paintings for them, so he earned a comfortable living from his work.

In the 20th century, Picasso, like da Vinci, was also wealthy when he died. Some say Picasso was the most successful artist of his time. His painting style changed many times, and he is well known as the co-founder of cubism. Even if you don't understand some of his more abstract work, there's every chance that there's at least one painting of his you'll like.

Georgia O'Keeffe's *Jimson Weed* holds the record for the most expensive work of art painted by a woman. It sold for $44.4 million

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in 2014 – only a fraction of the top prices paid for work by a male artist. Unfortunately, she was no longer alive to witness her achievement. More recently, a painting by the artist Jonas Wood sold at auction for $6.5 million. You probably haven't heard of him; however, it's common for today's art investors to predict which unknown artists' work will increase in value and compete to buy their paintings.

Of course, a painting by da Vinci, van Gogh or Picasso from any stage of their lives will be a good investment. Even the smallest of their drawings can be worth a lot. But would you want to hang a piece of paper with a few childlike pencil lines on it on your wall, even if it can be proved that it is the work of one of these geniuses? In my opinion, a simple line can express complex meaning or it can lack any meaning at all.

So how can we judge the value of a work of art? Why are some paintings worth much more than others? Every painting is unique, so if it is a work that a lot of people would like to own, the price will increase. Factors such as the subject matter, the technique and even the size are relevant. However, ultimately it is the name and reputation of the artist that is the key element.

1 Why does the writer mention van Gogh?

A ☐ In order to reference the most expensive picture ever sold
B ☐ To illustrate how global recognition is possible for some artists
C ☐ As an example of an artist unable to benefit from their own success

2 What does the writer know about da Vinci's painting the *Mona Lisa*?

A ☐ It is worth more than his painting *Salvator Mundi*.
B ☐ It will never be sold privately or at auction.
C ☐ It is the most recognizable painting in the world.

3 What does the writer mention about Picasso and his art?

A ☐ Alongside others, he developed a new style of art.
B ☐ Every reader will enjoy looking at one or more of his paintings.
C ☐ He was the best artist of the 20th century.

4 What does the writer imply about modern art?

A ☐ Contemporary paintings will continually go up in price in the future.
B ☐ The work of female artists is valued as highly as that of male artists.
C ☐ It is becoming easier for people to make a living from their artwork.

5 Why does the writer use the word *childlike*?

A ☐ To highlight the value of the first paintings done by great artists
B ☐ To show that some paintings by great artists are below standard
C ☐ To reflect how difficult it is to interpret some very simple drawings

6 What type of reader is the article aimed at?

A ☐ Someone wanting to become an art investor
B ☐ A young person wanting to be an artist
C ☐ Anyone with an interest in the art world

/ 6

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D Listening

Listen to two people talking about modern art. Choose the correct answer for each question.

1 The man __ the paintings.
- A ☐ is familiar with the artist's style in
- B ☐ thinks the funny titles match
- C ☐ is finding it difficult to understand

2 The man believes that __.
- A ☐ the artist has made a lot of effort
- B ☐ expensive paintings by famous artists are worth buying
- C ☐ a work of art should attract attention

3 The woman thinks that __.
- A ☐ art dealers like buying paintings by artists who win prizes
- B ☐ the artist charges too much for her paintings
- C ☐ the best artists win important competitions

4 The woman knows that museums buy art by living artists because they __.
- A ☐ need young people to visit
- B ☐ have to plan carefully for the future
- C ☐ want to be in the news

5 The woman volunteers at the museum because she __.
- A ☐ enjoys showing people around
- B ☐ likes helping children to learn
- C ☐ wants to help the museum save money

6 The man and the woman disagree about __.
- A ☐ giving things to museums
- B ☐ museums buying more items
- C ☐ how interesting museums are

/ 6

E Speaking

• Speaking comprehension

I am going to ask you some questions about some photos. Look at the three photos and answer the questions. The photos show three types of art. You have 40 seconds to answer each question.





1 Describe what you can see in these photos.

2 Why do you think people enjoy looking at art in these places?

3 Which form of art do you find the most interesting and which one the least, and why?

/12

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F Writing

• Writing comprehension

Read the rubric, then write your letter. Write 120 words or more.

The head teacher of your school has asked for suggestions for lesson topics. Write a letter to the head teacher persuading them to arrange lessons on how to manage money effectively.

/12

Test score

To focus on next:

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