Unit 2 Progress test

Grammar

1 Complete the sentences with the forms below. Write the letter. Use each letter twice.

A used to	**B use to**	**C didn't use to**

Did you **A** wear school uniform at primary school?

1 My parents _____ live in a tiny flat when they were first married.

2 My sister and I _____ watch a film after school every Friday.

3 I _____ like Mexican food, but I love it now.

4 Where did you _____ go on holiday when you were little?

5 In primary school, we didn't _____ get a lot of homework.

6 No, my uncle _____ play the guitar in a band – he played the drums.

2 Circle the correct option.

When we first moved to Italy, we **weren't / didn't get** used to eating so much pasta.

1 My brother is **being** / **getting** used to living in the UK, but it will take time before he feels completely at home.

2 I **am not** / **don't get** used to eating such big portions. I don't think I can finish my lunch.

3 Do you think you'll ever **be** / **get** used to going to bed early again after the holidays?

4 My aunt and uncle live in Berlin, so they **are** / **get** used to travelling around a big city.

5 My gran doesn't like the touchscreen on her new tablet. She **is** / **gets** used to having a keyboard.

6 I've finally **been** / **got** used to working in an office but I found it really strange at first.

3 Complete the dialogue with the forms below. Write the letter.

A 've ever run	**B 've been**	~~**C been running**~~	**D 's been studying**	**E been working**
F 's had	**G 've been training**	**H haven't been**	**I 've just spent**	

Zak Hi Ben. You look hot. Have you **C**?

Ben Yes! I [1]_____ for a 10k run. I [2]_____ the last hour running round and round the park! But I'm happy, because today I ran faster than I [3]_____ before.

Zak That's great! I used to go running with Josh, but we [4]_____ since I hurt my leg in January. I [5]_____ swimming a few times, but I don't like it as much.

Ben That's a shame. How is Josh? Has he [6]_____ in the café at the sports club this winter?

Zak No, he [7]_____ too much schoolwork. He [8]_____ really hard.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Vocabulary

4 Circle the correct word for both sentences.

If you want to work as a swimming instructor, you need to be physically _____.

These shoes don't _____. I'm going to change them for a bigger size.

A fit **B** well **C** go

1 Kat spoke to her teacher because she's been struggling _____ her work this term.

You'd be great at working in a café. You're really good at dealing _____ people.

A for **B** in **C** with

2 I've never used this computer program before, but I'm very quick _____ learn.

I'm feeling happy – I've already finished the first three things on my _____-do list.

A at **B** to **C** for

3 Sara isn't coming to the party tonight. She wants to _____ ahead with her essay.

Do you think we'll ever _____ used to getting up early for work?

A get **B** go **C** come

4 We've been studying for two hours! We need to _____ a break.

This job needs a person who can _____ initiative.

A have **B** make **C** take

5 Every child should be able to go to school. It's a universal _____.

You were _____ – I do feel much better after a good night's sleep.

A right **B** true **C** good

5 Complete the sentences with the words below. Write the letter. There is one extra word.

A competitive	**B concentrate**	**~~C management~~**	**D prioritise**	**E pressurise**
F inspiration	**G qualifications**			

Matt has missed another deadline. He needs to work on his time **C**.

1 Take your time. I won't _____ you to make a decision.

2 I'm going to talk to my teacher about which subjects to _____.

3 To study Medicine, Ellie needs _____ in chemistry, biology and maths or physics.

4 Ben is so _____ . He even wants to be first in the lunch queue

5 My old drama teacher is my _____ . I want to be an actor because of her.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

6 Circle the correct word.

How much are the **fees / commitments** at your university? Are they expensive?

1 When we passed our exams, we all received **certificates / signatures**.

2 Oh no! I haven't finished my project yet, and the **discipline / deadline** is tomorrow!

3 Some people are more **conscientious / productive** in the mornings, but others work better at night.

4 Is your question **reasonable / urgent,** or can we talk about it tomorrow?

5 The **campus / course** at my sister's university is very green, and there are lots of trees.

6 When my parents went to university, they didn't have to pay because the **tuition / movement** was free.

7 Ben is certain to get the job. He's the only **curriculum / candidate**!

8 My teacher is trying to **struggle / convince** me to study German, but I want to study Spanish.

9 My work experience has given me such much **confidence / challenge** in myself.

10 The cake sale raised enough money to **fund / cope with** some new football shirts.

Use of English

7 Complete the dialogues. Write the letter.

Katy: Mr Anderson, do you have a minute?

Teacher: Of course, Katy. What is it?

Anna: B don't think I'm going to finish my homework.

A I suppose I'd have to say I

B I'm really sorry, but I

C I'd suggest that you

1 **Teacher**: What made you choose this course?

Joshua: ____

Teacher: Of course. What made you choose this course?

A That's an interesting question.

B Would you mind repeating that?

C I'd suggest that you repeat that.

2 **Teacher**: You've known about this deadline for a week!

Andy: Yes, I know. ____

Teacher: You can apologise, but you need to explain too.

A I'm sorry, can you say that again?

B I'm sorry to say that.

C I can only apologise.

3 **Ella**: Are you asking about my time management?

Interviewer: Yes, that's right. ____ fewer activities?

Ella: Hmm. That's fair point.

A Do you think that perhaps you should do

B You're asking me what I think about doing

C I realise I should do

4 **Interviewer**: What inspired you to study engineering?

Tim: ____ visiting the Railway Museum was a milestone.

Liam: Tell me more …

A I'm sorry to say

B What I'm saying is

C Well, I suppose I'd have to say

5 **Andy**: Can you say that more slowly, please?

Teacher: Sorry, ____ Do you struggle with prioritising?

Andy: That's an interesting question?

A maybe I wasn't clear enough.

B in other words.

C can you say that again?

LIVEWORKSHEETS

8 Choose the correct translation. Write the letter.

Mum is (wielkim fanem piłki nożnej) **A**, so she was delighted when we got tickets for the match.

A a big football fan **B** a big fan football **C** a football fan big

1 I think the interview went well. They said they'd (będą w kontakcie) _____ tomorrow.

A be in touch **B** have to say **C** get in debt

2 You can (liczyć na) _____ me to come to your gig. I love your music!

A peer pressure **B** cheat **C** count on

3 I might have to do an (staż) _____ after university if I want to work in media.

A apprenticeship **B** degree **C** internship

4 Sara (dobrze sobie poradziła) _____ to get a job so soon after finishing university.

A was quick **B** did well **C** was a big fan

5 I (spodziewam się)_____ the work will be a lot more difficult at university, after school.

A expect **B** expectation **C** expected

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Reading

9 Read the text. Circle the correct answer.

The idea of 'lifelong learning' has become more popular since the phrase was first used, in 1993. Basically, the idea is that learning isn't limited to classrooms or to childhood. It is a process that can happen in a range of different situations every day. It is completely voluntary, and the motivation can be personal or professional.

'Lifelong learning' is for anyone. It can include anything from going to a language class to learn some phrases to use on holiday to studying for a formal professional qualification. The number of over-75s in the UK is estimated to have increased by 28% in the last decade, and studying is a great way to keep your brain active.

There are many interesting stories about older learners. An 81-year-old student at a language school in Switzerland has been studying English for many years. For her 80th birthday, she decided to go on a study trip to Hawaii. And in Germany, in 2008, Professor Dr Heinz Wenderoth became the oldest person to be awarded a Doctor of Science degree. He was 97 years old!

At the other end of the education system, Kimani Karuge became the oldest person ever to go to school when he started at a primary school in Eldoret, in Kenya, in 2004. The government had introduced free education the year before, and he wanted to learn to read. At the time, he was 84 and he had 30 grandchildren – two of them were already at the same school!

One university teacher says that older students are often more enthusiastic than younger ones, particularly if they have missed out on their education earlier in life. They have often had to cope with many challenges, and they appreciate having a 'second chance'. Younger students are fascinated by their life experience – and the older students are often an inspiration to the younger students.

- 'Lifelong learning'
  - **A** happens in special classrooms.
  - **B** is something people do because they want to.
  - **C** is professional training for older people.
  - **D** is learning for people over 75.

The number of older learners in the UK

- **A** is the highest it has ever been.
- **B** has grown significantly in the last ten years.
- **C** is higher than the number in Germany.
- **D** is increasing because older people are going on holiday more.

The 81-year-old language school student

- **A** has never been abroad.
- **B** has been studying German for many years.
- **C** was awarded a Doctor of Science degree.
- **D** isn't the oldest person mentioned in the text.

Which is TRUE about Kimani Karuge?

- **A** He didn't have any children.
- **B** He didn't know any of the other students when he started school.
- **C** He was able to go to primary school because he didn't have to pay for tuition.
- **D** Older people than Kimani had started school before him.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Older students

A find learning more of a challenge than younger learners.

B are not as enthusiastic as younger students.

C are often inspired by younger learners.

D are often very thankful for the opportunity to study again.

Which is the best title for the text?

A It's never too late to learn

B Old and young don't mix in the classroom

C Don't leave it too late to learn

D Lifelong learning isn't for everyone

Listening

10 Listen to the conversation. Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)?

- The speakers are both students. T

1 Helen Keller couldn't see or hear when she was born. ___

2 Helen taught herself to read and write. ___

3 Helen could enjoy music. ___

4 Helen eventually learned to speak. ___

5 Rob feels differently about studying at the end of the conversation. ___

LIVEWORKSHEETS