

# Unit 7 Progress Test A

## Grammar

### 1 Read the text and choose the correct words.

#### Stolen paintings found – four men arrested

Five stolen paintings <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ by police here in Newcastle. They <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in an old mechanic's shop. The paintings include late 16th and early 17th-century works by Caravaggio and Zurbarán, and they <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ from a London museum two years ago on New Year's Eve.

'The criminals were very good,' Detective Harriet Palmer told reporters. 'They <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ before the robbery, and they also carried fake ID cards. Then, when everybody else was celebrating New Year, the robbers climbed into a window, which <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ open for them by someone at the museum. The paintings were taken, and the criminals <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.'

The paintings <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to the museum yet. They <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in a police station for a few days while they <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ for fingerprints. Then they <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to London.

- |                              |                        |                          |
|------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 A are found                | B were finding         | C have been found        |
| 2 A were being kept          | B were keeping         | C had kept               |
| 3 A had them taken           | B have been taken      | C were taken             |
| 4 A had museum uniforms made | B make museum uniforms | C making museum uniforms |
| 5 A has left                 | B is left              | C had been left          |
| 6 A were never caught        | B had never caught     | C never had caught       |
| 7 A aren't returned          | B didn't return        | C haven't been returned  |
| 8 A are having held          | B are being held       | C are holding            |
| 9 A are being checked        | B were checked         | C have been checked      |
| 10 A will be returned        | B are returned         | C have them returned     |

## 2 Complete the sentences with the words below.

apathetic branch era open-air patterned quick fix straight

- 1 Sylvia's dress wasn't \_\_\_\_\_ or striped. It was just one colour.
- 2 The performance was in an \_\_\_\_\_ theatre, so they cancelled it because of the rain.
- 3 Do you understand what the teacher said? I'm not sure I've got everything \_\_\_\_\_ at all.
- 4 I haven't really repaired your car because I'm not a mechanic. This is just a \_\_\_\_\_ so you can drive to the next town.
- 5 One day, scientists will cure all the world's diseases, but it won't happen in our \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 When lightning hit the tree, it burned this \_\_\_\_\_ completely.
- 7 Dad suggested going out for a walk, but everyone was really \_\_\_\_\_ about it so we stayed at home.

## Use of English

### 3 Read the text and complete gaps 1–10. Circle the correct answer A, B or C.

|               |  |
|---------------|--|
| <b>James</b>  | There's a guided tour of Banksy's street art in Bristol tomorrow. Do you want to come? I'm a big fan <sup>1</sup> _____ his art.   |
| <b>Sophie</b> | Banksy doesn't really <sup>2</sup> _____ anything for me. There's a new photography exhibition at the museum though.   |
| <b>James</b>  | I absolutely <sup>3</sup> _____ photography. Do you know what it is?   |
| <b>Sophie</b> | <sup>4</sup> _____ afraid I can't remember. But I think it's wildlife photography.   |
| <b>James</b>  | If I'm <sup>5</sup> _____, I'm not really <sup>6</sup> _____ nature photography. I prefer photographs of people and cities. Why don't we just go to the cinema instead? We could see the latest Star Wars movie. |
| <b>Sophie</b> | Is there anything else on? I've never been that keen <sup>7</sup> _____ Star Wars.   |
| <b>James</b>  | I know what you mean. Science fiction is not really my <sup>8</sup> _____ either.  |
| <b>Sophie</b> | I <sup>9</sup> _____ say, there doesn't seem to be much on that we both want to do. Have you got any other ideas?  |
| <b>James</b>  | Well, I know you <sup>10</sup> _____ swimming very much, so why don't we go to the pool?   |
| <b>Sophie</b> | Great idea! Let's spend the day there ...  |

- 1 A for                      B of                      C in
- 2 A make                    B have                   C do
- 3 A like                     B love                   C mind
- 4 A I'm                     B I'm not                C I
- 5 A blunt                    B honest                C frank
- 6 A onto                    B in                      C into
- 7 A in                        B for                     C on
- 8 A thing                    B anything               C something
- 9 A can                     B might                 C must
- 10 A keen                    B enjoy                 C stand

## Listening

4  7 Listen and match sentences A–F with speakers 1–5. There is one extra sentence.

- A The speaker wants to give a group of people some information.
- B The speaker remembers events in the past.
- C The speaker advertises a big local event.
- D The speaker mentions their favourite type of art.
- E The speaker talks about why they like the work of a writer.
- F The speaker mentions an artist who produces many different kinds of works.

## Reading

### 5 Read the text and choose the correct answers.

#### **This month in *Art Around the World*, Fiona Hitchens visits China**

My first introduction to Chinese art was an early morning walk in Beihai Park in Beijing. There, I saw elderly people writing on the pavement with paintbrushes which were a metre long! I soon learned that they were doing water calligraphy – writing in water. The words have meanings, but they are also art. The calligraphy quickly disappears, of course. But tomorrow, the old people will be back.

Temporary art like this is very popular in China. Every winter, Harbin, in northern China, is visited by sculptors and tourists from around the world. They come for the Harbin Ice Festival, when the city has huge sculptures made out of ice. The sculptures are bigger than houses, and they take weeks to make. Harbin's freezing winter temperatures make it very difficult for the artists to work outside. But the weather also means that the sculptures will be protected until the spring.

A few days later in Tibet, western China, I watched artists make sand paintings. The pictures are full of symbols, and they have important religious meanings for Tibetan people. They look amazing, but the paintings are soon destroyed by the artists who make them. It is important for Tibetan culture to make these paintings, then have them destroyed.

Of course, not all Chinese art is temporary – some of it has been around for a very long time! Near the city of Xi'an, I visited the amazing terracotta warriors, or soldiers. In 200 BCE, 8,000 statues of soldiers were made by sculptors out of a material called terracotta. They are as big as real people and they all have different faces. An important king had the statues produced to protect his body after he died. They stayed under the ground with the dead king for over 2,000 years, until they were discovered by a farmer in 1974.

At the China Art Museum, in Shanghai, I saw wonderful 16th-century Chinese paintings of tall mountains, trees and cliffs. The paintings were beautiful, but they didn't look very realistic to me at the time. 'Mountains aren't like that,' I thought. But that was before the last stop on my trip: the mountains of Zhangjiajie National Park.

These mountains were used by film director James Cameron in his sci-fi film *Avatar* because they look like something from another planet. On my last weekend in China, I took a cable car up into the mountains there. Trees grew on the sides of hundred-metre cliffs, and strange towers of rock appeared out of the morning fog. It looked just like the pictures in the China Art Museum. For a moment, I felt like I was inside a Chinese painting!

#### **Glossary**

**brush** – you use this to paint

- 1 What is true about the people in Beihai Park?
  - A They introduced themselves to the writer.
  - B Some of them were writing graffiti.
  - C Their art didn't last very long.
  - D They use paint and big brushes.
- 2 What does the author say about the ice festival in Harbin?
  - A It's only popular with local people.
  - B It's easy to make sculptures out of ice.
  - C The sculptures don't last long.
  - D The winter weather both helps and causes problems.
- 3 The author says that Tibetan sand paintings
  - A last a long time.
  - B are difficult to understand.
  - C are destroyed by vandals.
  - D have special meanings for local people.
- 4 What is true about the terracotta soldiers of Xi'an?
  - A They all look the same.
  - B Nobody saw them for a long time.
  - C Many people died making them.
  - D They are bigger than real people.
- 5 Which statement describes the author's feelings about Chinese art?
  - A She was surprised that it was so old.
  - B She was impressed by different types of Chinese art.
  - C She didn't think it was very realistic.
  - D She particularly liked old Chinese paintings.