### GRAMMAR

1 Complete the sentences. Use the correct form of the verb in brackets.

Example: How many CDs *have* you *got* (have got) in you collection?

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_ he \_\_\_\_\_ (have to) start work at 7.00?
- 2 I'm upset because Agatha isn't here yet and I \_\_\_\_\_ (wait) for two hours.
- 3 Karl \_\_\_\_\_ (be) given a new job in marketing.
- 4 Betty isn't very good at DIY, so last year she \_\_\_\_\_\_ her house \_\_\_\_\_\_ (decorate) by a painter.
- 5 You (not have) time to go to the cinema tonight you need to study.
- 6 I was watching TV when I \_\_\_\_\_ (hear) a strange noise outside in the garden.
- 7 Igor (work) for the company for 20 years when he finally received a pay rise.
- 8 It \_\_\_\_\_ (say) that getting enough sleep is a very important part of staying healthy.
- 9 The weather \_\_\_\_\_ (expect) to be mild and rainy this summer.
- 10 There are thought \_\_\_\_\_ (be) tribes living in the Amazon that no one has ever contacted.
- 11 While my brother \_\_\_\_\_ (ride) his bike to school, he had a minor accident.
- 12 If only you \_\_\_\_\_ (not forget) to close the windows, the rain wouldn't have come in.
- 13 I wish I \_\_\_\_\_ (know) how to help you, but I'm afraid I don't know how to fix computers.
- 14 We'd rather you (not borrow) money for university. We're happy to pay for you to go.
- 15 Would you rather we \_\_\_\_\_ (have) Chinese food tonight?
- 16 If only Ian \_\_\_\_\_ (be) a bit happier. It makes me sad to know that he doesn't like his new school.
- **2** <u>Underline</u> the correct word(s).

Example: I lost my wallet, <u>so</u> / because I had to phone the bank and cancel my credit card.

- 1 He was late for the interview and **owing** / **consequently**, he didn't get the job.
- 2 We had to work quietly **so that / so as not to** wake the children.

- 3 We worked hard to prepare the garden for the party. **As a result / Nevertheless**, it looked beautiful and everyone enjoyed being outdoors.
- 4 He's stopped working **due to** / **since** he turned 70 last year.
- 5 Warren is **understood to** / **understood** have driven to Mexico on a motorcycle with a suitcase full of money.
- 6 **It's seem / It seems** that we no longer need to worry about Adam. He got a job and he's going to marry Louisa.
- 7 We used / would go skiing in the Alps every winter.
- 8 Apparently / According Frederick is going to buy a house in Lyon.
- 9 We'll probably / probably be go on holiday in Croatia next August.
- 10 Brian's **sure** / **bound to** come back home when he realizes he's left his mobile here.
- 11 Bader **can't** / **should** be in Tunis now. It's a four-hour flight, and he left about four hours ago.
- 12 Marsela unlikely / won't be here until after lunch.
- **3** Complete the sentences with the correct word(s).

Example: <u>They</u> say you should get eight hours of sleep every night, but I usually get about six. They They're Their

- My brother and I give \_\_\_\_\_\_ a box of chocolates every year on our birthdays. another each other by one another
- 2 I need to spend some time \_\_\_\_\_\_ every day. I need time to think and to relax on my own. ourselves yourself by myself
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ can use your computer for video conferencing, and it's free.
  One Each other You
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ all have problems remembering things sometimes.

One We Ourselves

16

- 5 A Did you ever \_\_\_\_\_\_ to living away from the seaside?
  - **B** Not really. Actually, I really miss walking on the beach every day.

get use get used to get use

12



6 Could you get Mario \_\_\_\_\_ and see me this afternoon, please?

coming come to come

- 7 It's \_\_\_\_\_ late and I need to go home. get getting gets
- 8 Rarely \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ so happy. The interview went perfectly and they offered me the job! have been I have been have I been
- 9 \_\_\_\_\_ we got to the shopping centre than all the shops closed.As soon Sooner as No sooner had
- 10 I'm afraid my little sister \_\_\_\_\_ taking some sweets from the shop.
- got someone caught got caught was got caught
- 11 Never \_\_\_\_\_\_ such a terrible, shocking story. I have heard have I heard I heard
- 12 Not until someone tells me \_\_\_\_\_ who wrote the letter.

will I know do I know I know

Grammar total 40

## VOCABULARY

- 4 <u>Underline</u> the odd word out.
  - Example: mumble slam scream giggle
  - 1 monotonous tedious colloquial repetitive
  - 2 wages bonus salary skills
  - 3 employer career profession job
  - 4 idiom collocation metaphor transcribe
  - 5 rejected praised dumped broke up with
  - 6 affluent well-off penniless loaded
  - 7 creak sigh groan stammer
  - 8 thought-provoking competitive gripping intriguing
  - 9 yell splash slurp drip
  - 10 bang crash crunch whistle

10

**5** <u>Underline</u> the correct word(s).

Example: The book made me laugh. The writing was really <u>witty</u> / moving.

- 1 If you get some **qualifications** / **benefits**, then you'll probably get a better job.
- 2 I have a new **timetable** / **hours** at school. I now start at 7.00 in the morning and finish at 2.00 in the afternoon.
- 3 I'm lucky to have the **prospects** / **opportunity** to travel for my work. I've visited China six times.
- 4 I missed a few days of work and was behind schedule, but now I've **filled** / **caught** up.
- 5 Lucia and Rudolf are getting on like a **stick** / **house** on fire. They're really happy together.
- 6 What's got on / into Pat? She seems very upset.
- 7 I'm going to get a new car next month, but for the time **being** / **now** I'm taking the bus.
- 8 You have to teach kids that they can't always get their **own way / together.** Sometimes you have to do what someone else wants you to do.
- 9 I need to get **around** / **back** home by midnight. I have an early start tomorrow.
- 10 It took George a long time to get **over / anywhere** losing his job, but now that he's working again, he's happy.



**6** Complete the sentences with one word.

Example: Don't <u>*put*</u> off going to university. If you wait, it may be too late.

- 1 I \_\_\_\_\_ my teeth every time my boss says 'Will you come into my office, sweetheart?'
- 2 It's best to meet your problems \_\_\_\_\_ on and solve them before they get worse.
- 3 A \_\_\_\_\_\_ is a frequent combination of words. Often they are the only possible combination to express a concept, like light snow.
- 4 It's a big \_\_\_\_\_\_-off when someone is late for a date.
- 5 Aldo loves living in Barcelona. He's having the time of his \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 If you keep trying, it's only a question of \_\_\_\_\_\_ before you find a job.

10

### **Progress Test Files 1–3**

NAME



- 7 If you spend too much money, you're living beyond your \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8 My kids don't go to school yet, so we have to pay for \_\_\_\_\_\_ while we are at work.
- 9 A \_\_\_\_\_\_-fisted person is not generous with money.
- 10 When you \_\_\_\_\_ money, you put it into your bank account.

#### 7 Complete the words in the sentences.

Example: A story that makes you feel sad is depressing.

- 1 Musical ability **r**\_\_\_\_\_ in my family. My grandmother and my brother both played the piano, and I play the guitar.
- 2 I've entered a **c**\_\_\_\_\_ to win a holiday in Greece. If I win, I'll take my whole family with me.
- 3 When I was 12, I failed an exam. I felt very **a**\_\_\_\_\_ and so I never failed an exam again.
- 4 My gut f\_\_\_\_\_ is that everything's going to be all right.
- 5 My work day is a **b**\_\_\_\_\_ of emails, phone calls and meetings. Sometimes I don't even have time for lunch.
- 6 The children were **s**\_\_\_\_\_ for making so much noise. They were quiet after that.
- 7 My sister and I don't have the same **o**\_\_\_\_\_ about a lot of things, but we do have the same taste in music and clothes.
- 8 He told a really **d**\_\_\_\_\_ story about losing his job, his girlfriend leaving, and then getting really ill.
- 9 His translation was very f\_\_\_\_\_ to the original version. I read it in Spanish and in English, and they both had the same feeling.
- 10 When Lucho saw Beata's new car, he was **s**\_\_\_\_\_ with envy. He's always wanted to own a Porsche.

	10
Vocabulary total	40

### PRONUNCIATION

8 Match the words with the same sound.

mumble profession trousers synonym enormous turnover value experience screech mortgage joke

Example: yell <u>mumble</u>

1 environment

- 2 pla**nn**er \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 usually
- 4 r**ou**nd
- 5 tedious
- 6 ques**ti**on
- 7 ga**dg**et
- 8 gi**gg**le \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 **sh**eep
- 10 makes
- 9 Under<u>line</u> the stressed syllable.

Example: manager

- 1 dominant
- 2 adhere
- 3 transcribe
- 4 register
- 5 misery
- 6 compete
- 7 gadget
- 8 nicknamed
- 9 haunting
- 10 awkward

10

20

100

Pronunciation total

Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation total

### READING

**1** Read the article and tick ( $\checkmark$ ) A, B, or C.

## WHO WANTS TO BE RICH?

A It's very common for people to say 'Money doesn't bring you happiness'. They point to the very public problems of wealthy people and the evident misery some of them have. Money, the theory goes, makes them superficial and selfish, their lives often fall apart, and they miss out on the simple pleasures of life. Money is their top priority and because of this, they've got it all wrong.

**B** Attitudes to the rich are also characterized by hatred. Typical images of wealthy people are that they are greedy, cruel people who've got what they've got by exploiting or abusing other people. The rich are often seen as bad characters whose pursuit of wealth has led them to treat good people with brutal force and whose behaviour has been either morally questionable or completely corrupt. They can't have got that rich by honourable methods, the thinking goes, they must have done something truly inexcusable.

**C** Connected with this is a common belief that some of the rich, especially the young ones, don't deserve their wealth. Some of them are spoilt brats, benefiting from the wealth of their parents and living empty lives of laziness and luxury, with nothing between their ears. Their lives have been all reward and no effort. And then there are the people in sport and the arts whose immense earnings are well-publicized. Surely, people say, no one can be worth such sums. It's outrageous that these people get such high incomes for doing what they do.

**D** Even when people aren't actually rich by most conventional definitions of the word, their lifestyles attract criticism from others. There is among many people a dislike of what they regard as a materialistic attitude to life. When they see people with big houses, luxury cars, and a mass of the top-of-the-range gadgets, they dismiss them as empty, foolish people with the wrong priorities in life. How can they afford these things? Have they got heavily in debt to fund this lifestyle? If so, how silly they are. Of course, some of this feeling can be attributed to envy. Most people have no direct contact with the truly rich, seeing them only via the media, but materialistic people are all around. The truly rich are considered to belong almost to another species, but the materialistic ones might well be in your neighbourhood.

**E** So there's a fairly common belief that money is 'a bad thing', or at any rate, having lots of it. But I think that in this envy and dislike of the rich, people are missing the point. Money's a big factor in just about everyone's life. It's often the only reason they get up and go to work. If you haven't got it, life is very difficult. You need to get it for food, clothes and shelter, for yourself and maybe others. It's the

main reason why most people work – not for pleasure but to provide the necessities of life.What they are effectively doing is exchanging their time for money.

New

ENGLISH FILF

Advanced

F And this brings us to the key point about wealth. It buys freedom, it buys time. If you're rich, you don't have to exchange your time for money, you don't have to give so much time to an employer or dedicate all that time to the business of earning a living. You can use your time in any way you please, in ways that bring you some fulfilment. If you're wealthy, you don't have to be materialistic, nor do you have to be superficial and selfish. These are not iron rules. Disliking the rich because of what you read or learn about some of them in the media results from only a partial view of what having wealth means. Getting annoyed with materialistic people is based on a narrow view of what money brings. Some people squander wealth, some people don't deserve it, some people want it for reasons you might take a dim view of. But the fact is, wealth provides opportunities for the kind of life you would like to have.

**G** So don't knock it. Instead, think of ways you might be able to attain it. Focus on the goal of getting yourself into a position where you're no longer trading your time for money. Take control of your own time by becoming independently wealthy. You might say that's easier said than done. Well, you might be right, but have you tried yet?

- 1 What is the writer's point in section A?
  - A People take too much interest in the lives of the wealthy.
  - B There is evidence to support a common belief about money.
  - C Being wealthy changes people.
- 2 The writer says in section **B** that a common view of the wealthy is that they \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A have acquired wealth dishonestly
  - B have been exceptionally lucky
  - C enjoy feeling superior to others
- 3 A criticism of rich people mentioned in section C is that \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A they should keep quiet about the amount of money they have
  - B the financial rewards in their fields are too great
  - C they don't appreciate the money that they receive



- 4 In section **D**, the writer says that many people think that materialistic people \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A don't care what other people think of them
  - B aren't as rich as they might appear to be
  - C don't really enjoy their lifestyles
- 5 In section **D**, the writer suggests that most people
  - A are materialistic to some extent
  - B have the wrong impression of the truly rich
  - C don't envy the truly rich
- 6 The writer's main point in section **E** is that \_\_\_\_\_
  - A money is important to everyone, not just the rich
  - B the rich give people the wrong ideas about money
  - C most people would like to have a lot of money
- 7 In section **F**, the writer suggests that wealthy people
  - A sometimes dislike other wealthy people
  - B often sympathize with people who have little money
  - C are able to avoid something that most people do
- 8 The writer says in section **F** that common attitudes to rich people \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A fail to take into account a key advantage of wealth
  - B are based on a false picture of what wealthy people are like
  - C place too much emphasis on one particular group of people
- 9 The writer's intention in section **G** is to \_\_\_\_\_
  - A emphasize that everybody can become wealthy
  - B encourage readers to change their lives
  - C regret the importance of wealth
- 10 What is the writer's purpose in the article as a whole?
  - A To analyse the advantages and disadvantages of wealth
  - B To defend wealthy people against criticism
  - C To argue against a common belief about money

10

- **2** Answer each question by putting in the correct section of the article (A–G). Which section of the article (A–G) contains the following?
  - 1 a belief that some wealthy people lack intelligence \_\_\_\_
  - 2 a reference to something that wealthy people are unable to experience \_\_\_\_
  - 3 agreement that an aim may be hard to achieve \_\_\_\_
  - 4 the opinion that not all wealthy people have certain attitudes \_\_\_\_
  - 5 assumptions about what wealthy people did to get their wealth \_\_\_\_

	5
Reading total	15

### WRITING

Choose <u>one</u> of the titles below and write approximately 250 words:

- 1 Write an article for an English website about how education has changed in your country over the last 50 years.
- 2 Write your letter of application for the advertisement below:

**Barista** required to work every morning in coffee shop in centre of town.

**Job description:** To serve customers, bake fresh pastries, keep coffee shop clean...

**Requirements:** You must be aged 16 or over, friendly, polite, and able to work in a demanding atmosphere. You should have a high level of English, and some experience of dealing with the public.

**How to apply:** Email CV to Charles Combibos (coffeemate@bnet.co.uk).



CLASS

## **Progress Test Files 1–3**

### LISTENING

- 1 Listen to five people talking about various gadgets. Match the speakers (1–5) to what they say about the gadgets (A–H).
  - Speaker 1
  - Speaker 2
  - Speaker 3
  - Speaker 4
  - Speaker 5
  - A Sometimes I wish I didn't have it.
  - B I intend to get a better one.
  - C I don't use it as much as I used to.
  - D It often doesn't work properly.
  - E I can't imagine being without it.
  - F It has had unexpected benefits for me.
  - G It's more useful to others than to me.
  - H I sometimes can't use it when I want to.

5
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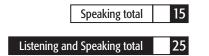
- 2 Listen to a talk about a connection between sport and language. Tick (✓) A, B, or C.
  - 1 What did the research involve?
    - A Examining people's brains while they answered questions
    - B People listening to sentences in two different categories
    - C One set of sentences for each group of people
  - 2 The results of the tests were not \_\_\_\_\_
    - A as important as the results of the brain scans
    - B what some of the subjects expected
    - C consistent for all the subjects
  - 3 The research indicated a connection between
    - A planning actions and understanding language
    - B being interested in sport and understanding language in general
    - C the language of sport and other kinds of language
  - 4 The conclusion that can be drawn is that the same parts of the brain \_\_\_\_\_.
    - A help with both learning languages and learning sports
    - B are used by players and people watching sports differently
    - C are used both for watching sport and understanding language

- 5 It is suggested that people who are learning language connected with a topic should \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A learn the language and then do activities connected with it
  - B do activities connected with that topic at the same time
  - C do activities connected with that topic before learning the language

	5
Listening total	10

### SPEAKING Student A

- 1 Ask your partner these questions.
  - 1 What's the most successful thing you've ever done?
  - 2 Which three personality characteristics do you admire the most?
  - 3 What are you good at remembering and not so good at remembering?
  - 4 How much do you discuss your relationships with other people?
  - 5 What's your favourite character in a novel you've read or film you've seen?
- 2 Now answer your partner's questions.
- **3** Now talk about one of these statements, saying if you agree or disagree. Give reasons.
  - 1 'Your family are the most important people in your life.'
  - 2 'In modern life, people spend too much time on their own.'
  - 3 'It is possible to be poor but happy.'
- **4** Now listen to your partner. Do you agree with him / her?



# ENGLISH FILE Advanced

### **SPEAKING** Student B

- 1 Answer your partner's questions.
- 2 Now ask your partner these questions.
  - 1 What's your definition of success in life?
  - 2 How important do you think it is to be busy all the time?
  - 3 What's the first sound you hear when you wake up in the morning?
  - 4 How easy or difficult do you find it to meet new people?
  - 5 Which book or film has had the greatest influence on you?
- 3 Listen to your partner. Do you agree with him / her?
- **4** Now talk about one of these statements, saying if you agree or disagree. Give reasons.
  - 1 'There are many things in life that are more important than work.'
  - 2 'It is hard to keep the friends you make as a child.'
  - 3 'Materialism leads to unhappiness.'

