Unit 6 Progress Test A

Grammar

1. Complete the dialogue with the phrases below and the relative pronouns *who*, *which* / *that*, *whose* and *where*. Add commas where necessary.

• actually makes the instruments • are very expensive • buy his violins • family come from Sicily   
• have been here for years • I’m working • I’ve seen on the BBC news programme   
• Luigi works in the evenings • makes and sells musical instruments • was very nice of him

**Max** Hi Cath! Are you enjoying your new weekend job?

**Cathy** Yes, it’s great. The place 1\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is called Melody Makers. It’s a shop 2\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

**Max** That sounds great. Are the people in the shop nice?

**Cathy** Yes, they are. But they’re all people 3\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ so it’s difficult to make friends quickly. But the boss Luigi 4\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is great. He’s the person 5\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ . There’s a big cellar under the main shop, 6\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

**Max** What instruments does he make?

**Cathy** Well, the shop sells lots of instruments, but Luigi only makes violins, 7\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ . Some of the people 8\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are famous musicians.

**Max** Really?

**Cathy** Yes. A really nice man 9\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ came in the other day. He thanked me for helping him 10\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ !

**Max** Well, it sounds like you’ve got a really interesting job!

Mark: \_\_\_ / 10

1. Write sentences using the words in bold to write defining or non-defining relative clauses.   
   Add commas where necessary.
2. the skirt / **I** / **buy** / cost / £15

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. that / be / the school / **my dad** / **work** / **as a maths teacher**

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Lucy / **photos** / **be** / **very good** / win / the art prize every year

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. May / be / a / nice girl / **family** / **own a shop on the High Street**

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. my best friend Jack / **write** / **songs** /be / very creative

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Sally / just / start / work at a sports centre / **she** / **help** / **disabled athletes**  
   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Mark: \_\_\_ / 6

1. Combine the sentences to write single sentences containing defining or non-defining relative clauses.
2. My boss speaks Mandarin Chinese. He’s British but grew up in Beijing.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. She’s the new girl. I really want to meet her.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. This is a great website. You can download music here.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. The young entrepreneur started a computer business. I met him on a train.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Mark: \_\_\_ / 4

Vocabulary

1. Match sentences 1−6 with adjectives and nouns A−F. Then circle the correct word to complete the sentence.
2. You supported me when everybody was against me. Thank you for your \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ . □
3. You’re very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ , but unfortunately we don’t live in a perfect world. □
4. Einstein is one of the most \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ people who has ever lived. □
5. It won’t be easy, but I’m \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to work hard and succeed. □
6. Gary is always telling people how good he is. He needs a little \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ . □
7. The doctor is very busy, so you’ll have to be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and wait to see her. □
8. **patient** / **patience**
9. **modest** / **modesty**
10. **determined** / **determination**
11. **loyal** / **loyalty**
12. **idealistic** / **idealism**
13. **intelligent** / **intelligence**

Mark: \_\_\_ / 6

1. Read the text about a TV programme and choose the correct words.

Tonight is the final of *Young Person of the Year*, the competition which finds amazing teenagers across the country. There are now three people left in the competition. But who will win tonight’s big award?

**Mandy Driver**

Mandy Driver’s life changed when she came 1**over** / **across** a person sleeping in the street. She was only ten years old, but after that she decided that she wanted to make a 2**change** / **difference** and help the poor. She appealed 3**with** / **to** local business people for money, and together with them, she started a charity called *Sleep Safe*.

**Antje Freimann**

If there’s an old machine that nobody wants, Antje Freimann will work 4**in** / **out** a way to use it. In fact, people have called her ‘the queen of recycling’. Antje turns old machines into useful things for people to use. Then she sells them and gives the money to a charity which pays for 5**disability** / **poor** support workers.

**Peter Betts**

Peter takes 6**in** / **after** his father, who was a famous author. When Peter was ten years old, he sat 7**in** / **at** his desk and wrote his first short story. Since then, he’s written many stories, and he’s become a very successful children’s writer – but he’s still only fifteen! As well as writing books, Peter travels around the country and speaks at schools. He talks about his success and gives advice because he wants to give other young people the 8**self-confidence** / **shyness** they need to start writing.

Mark: \_\_\_ / 8

1. Complete the sentences with the words below.

ask someone out engineer give up initiative look up nurse

1. Lilian’s mum is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ − she builds and repairs machines.
2. I’m going to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ this word in the dictionary because I don’t know what it means.
3. It takes courage to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ because you don’t want to be embarrassed if they say ‘no’.
4. I can’t tell you what to do all the time. In this job, you need to show lots of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .
5. Kelly’s dad is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ . He works in a hospital in Liverpool.
6. Max wants to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sugar because he says it’s bad for his teeth.

Mark: \_\_\_ / 6

Use of English

1. Rewrite the sentences so they have a similar meaning. Use the words in brackets.
2. Is the job part-time? (may / ask)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. What qualifications would I need? (could / tell)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. What is the next stage in the interview process? (like / know)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. What time do I need to arrive? (be / wondering)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. What about getting here? (another / ask)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Do I have to work at the weekend? (interested / know)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Is there a uniform? (be / wondering)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. I want to ask you another question. (may / ask)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. What experience do I need? (like / know)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Is there a canteen? (interested / know)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Mark: \_\_\_ / 10

Listening

1. 🎧 6 Listen to the dialogue. Are the statements true (T) or false (F)? Put a cross (🗴) under T or F.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **T** | **F** |
| 1 Kelly started a business when she was fifteen. |  |  |
| 2 Chris started by making clothes for people that he knew. |  |  |
| 3 Kelly started writing software many years ago. |  |  |
| 4 Kelly sells her app to people on the internet. |  |  |
| 5 A website helped Chris’s designs to become more popular. |  |  |

Mark: \_\_\_ / 5

Reading

1. Complete the gaps (1−5) in the text with the missing sentences (A−G). There are two extra sentences.

Young people change the world

Are teens lazy and selfish? We don’t think so. This week, we look at two teenagers who started charities − and changed the lives of many people.

**Kids Saving the Rainforest**

In 1999, Janine Licare and Aislin Livingstone were nine-year-old friends who lived near the rainforest in Manuel Antonio, Costa Rica. It is a beautiful natural area. 1\_\_\_\_\_ The area was becoming popular with tourists, and people were cutting down trees to make new roads and hotels. Animals like monkeys were dying, too. Cars often hit them on the roads.

The girls wanted to stop the destruction so they started a charity called Kids Saving the Rainforest. Soon, they had enough money to buy a small area of rainforest. The charity now owns this land, so the trees are protected forever. The girls helped the wildlife, too. 2\_\_\_\_\_ They also build rope bridges which go between trees − so animals like monkeys can use them to safely cross roads. Because of this, the local monkey population has started to recover. Kids Saving the Rainforest is still a small charity, but it is growing fast.

**Free the Children**

In 1995, when Canadian Craig Kielburger was twelve years old, he read a story in a newspaper. 3\_\_\_\_\_ After he read this article, Craig started to find out about child labour. He discovered that 215 million school children around the world regularly go to work. 4\_\_\_\_\_ And they can’t go to school because they need to earn money for their families. Craig felt angry when he learned this. So, that year, he started a charity which he called Free the Children. After that, Craig worked very hard to stop child labour. He travelled to Africa and Asia and met children who had to work. He thought about the comfortable life which he had in Canada, and compared it with theirs. Craig’s older brother Marc soon started to work with him, and since then, their charity has built schools in many countries. 5\_\_\_\_\_ Thanks to them, thousands of poor children have had an education. And the chance of a better life.

1. It was about a boy in Pakistan who had to go to work every day.
2. Much of the rainforest in Manuel Antonio is now a National Park.
3. It has also helped many poor parents to send their children to school.
4. Because of this, these children don’t have the chance of a normal life.
5. But the girls realised that their beautiful forest was in danger.
6. Many of them have dirty, dangerous jobs.
7. The charity started a rescue centre to help sick and injured animals.

Mark: \_\_\_ / 5

Writing

1. Doing part-time work can give students useful experience, but it may stop some people from concentrating on their studies. Write a for and against essay discussing the pros and cons of working part time as a student.

Mark: \_\_\_ / 10

Total: \_\_\_ / 70