Unit 6 Progress Test B

Grammar

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

• actually lasts 45 minutes • is a very smart clothing shop • isn’t too early   
• names I’m still trying to remember • owns the shop • shop there • they should be • work there   
• you can find some nice cafés and shops • you wanted

**Beth** Did you get the job 1\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ?

**Suzie** Yes. I’m now a shop assistant at Rags to Riches 2\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ . It’s on Jamestown Road.

**Beth** Where’s that?

**Suzie** It’s a street in Camden Town 3\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ . It’s a great place to work because I can go out to a café in my lunch hour 4\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

**Beth** Are the people 5\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ nice?

**Suzie** Yes, they are. The woman 6\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is great, and so are the two other people there 7\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

**Beth** What are your working hours?

**Suzie** I start at 9.30 8\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ . The shop closes at 5.30, but we have to tidy up after that, so I finish at about six. The people 9\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ leave clothes everywhere after they look at them. They don’t put them back in the places 10\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

**Beth** Well, I’ve been shopping with you lots of times, and you do that, too!

Mark: \_\_\_ / 10

1. Write sentences using the words in bold to write defining or non-defining relative clauses.   
   Add commas where necessary.
2. that / be / the hospital / **my mum work** / **as a nurse**

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

1. the helicopter paramedics / **give** / **emergency health treatment** / save / many lives

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

1. millions of tourists / **come** / **from all over the world** / visit / Oxford every year

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

1. the sales assistant / **I** / **speak** / **to** /give / me a refund straightaway

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

1. this yellow house / **a famous artist** / **once** / **live** / be / now / a local tourist attraction

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

1. my sister / know / someone / **parents** / **be** / **actors**

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

Mark: \_\_\_ / 6

1. Combine the sentences to write single sentences containing defining or non-defining relative clauses.
2. She’s a neighbour. Her son goes to my school.

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

1. Auntie May works as a nurse at the Chicago Memorial Hospital. She lives in the USA.

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

1. An okapi is strange animal. It lives in Central Africa.

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

1. Michelle started a business five years ago. It’s doing very well.

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

Mark: \_\_\_ / 4

Vocabulary

1. Match sentences 1−6 with adjectives and nouns A−F. Then circle the correct word to complete the sentence.
2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is important in this job because we have to change our plans all the time. □
3. Thanks for sending me a card when I was ill. That was very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of you. □
4. Why do you always think bad things will happen? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ isn’t a good thing. □
5. Wendy is really \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ so she finds it difficult to meet new people. □
6. You’re so \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ , Greg. You never change your mind about anything. □
7. Tamara has got a lot of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ . She wants to be successful, rich and world-famous. □
8. **shy** / **shyness**
9. **Pessimistic** / **Pessimism**
10. **ambitious** / **ambition**
11. **thoughtful** / **thoughtfulness**
12. **stubborn** / **stubbornness**
13. **Flexible** / **Flexibility**

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?

**Tammy Collingwood**

Tammy Collingwood has always wanted to be a clothes designer, and at fifteen she decided to 1**make** / **follow** her dream and start a business. It’s very difficult to become a successful business person – especially for a teenager. But Tammy was 2**determined** / **confident** to succeed. Now she designs clothes and employs 25 people 3**for** / **to** make them. And she’s only seventeen! Many young business people look 4**up to** / **up** Tammy, and try to learn from her success.

**Martin Chandler**

Martin Chandler was shocked when he 5**discovered** / **covered** the truth about how badly some people treat farm animals. Now he searches 6**for** / **in** injurned and sick animals in the local area. Then he looks 7**after** / **for** them on his parents’ farm.

**Sally Miller**

Sally Miller turned a hobby into a successful charity two years ago. Sally makes amazing gifts for Christmas, then she sells these in local markets to get money for her charity. The charity spends the money 8**on** / **in** education projects for poor people in Africa.

Mark: \_\_\_ / 8

1. Complete the sentences with the words below.

babysitter bring it up common sense hold you up receptionist run out of

1. My aunt and uncle have got two small children. A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ looks after the children when they’re at work.
2. I walked into the hotel and spoke to the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ . But I couldn’t get a room because the hotel was full.
3. We’re going to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ milk soon. Can you get some more from the supermarket?
4. Ryan isn’t stupid. He’s got a lot of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .
5. Harry hasn’t told us anything about the party yet. Did he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ when you saw him this morning?
6. The boss will arrive later, but she doesn’t want to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ , so we can start without her.

Mark: \_\_\_ / 6

Use of English

1. Rewrite the sentences so they have a similar meaning. Use the words in brackets.
2. Will I be working as part of a team? (interested / know)

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

1. What’s your name, please? (may / ask)

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

1. Do you provide training? (be / wondering)

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

1. What about parking? (another / ask)

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

1. Where are the toilets? (may / ask)

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

1. Is the job permanent? (could / tell)

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

1. Is it always this busy? (be / wondering)

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

1. Do I need to work evenings? (like / know)

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

1. How many people work here? (interested / know)

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

1. What level of qualifications are you looking for? (like / 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 her business when she was twelve years old. |  |  |
| 2 Chris still uses old clothes to make his designs. |  |  |
| 3 Kelly wrote an app which people can use with social media. |  |  |
| 4 You don’t have to pay to download Kelly’s app. |  |  |
| 5 Chris hasn’t earned much money from his company yet. |  |  |

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. But the girls realised that their beautiful forest was in danger. 1\_\_\_\_\_ 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. 2\_\_\_\_\_ The girls helped the wildlife, too. The charity started a rescue centre to help sick and injured animals. They also build rope bridges which go between trees − so animals like monkeys can use them to safely cross roads. Because of this, the 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. It was about a boy in Pakistan who had to go to work every day. After he read this article, Craig started to find out about child labour. 3\_\_\_\_\_ Many of them have dirty, dangerous jobs. 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 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. 4\_\_\_\_\_ Craig’s older brother Marc soon started to work with him, and since then, their charity has built schools in many countries. It has also helped many poor parents to send their children to school. 5\_\_\_\_\_ And the chance of a better life.

1. He thought about the comfortable life which he had in Canada, and compared it with theirs.
2. The area was becoming popular with tourists, and people were cutting down trees to make new roads and hotels.
3. The truth is that many poor people need to send their children to work.
4. Thanks to them, thousands of poor children have had an education.
5. Monkeys are in danger, and their population is falling.
6. The charity now owns this land, so the trees are protected forever.
7. He discovered that 215 million school children around the world regularly go to work.

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