

## Unit 7 Progress Test A

### Grammar

#### 1 Complete the sentences in reported speech.

- 1 'I have never been here before.'  
He said that \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 'I might come over later this morning.'  
She says \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 'Both of the CDs belong to me.'  
My sister said that \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 'Amy and I had a go at windsurfing last summer.'  
Ryan said that he and Amy \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 'I won't help you with your homework.'  
My brother told me that \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 'I've missed the last bus home.'  
Pete says \_\_\_\_\_.

Mark: ____ / 6
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#### 2 Read the dialogue and write the sentences in reported speech.

- Anna**      What are you doing tomorrow?
- William**    I'm helping my brother to fix his new bike.
- Anna**      How long has your brother had the bike?
- William**    He bought it last month.
- Anna**      You're not doing anything tomorrow evening, are you?
- William**    No, I'm not. Do you feel like going out for a pizza?

- 1 Anna asked William \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 William said that \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 Anna asked \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 William said that \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 Anna asked \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 William said he wasn't. He asked \_\_\_\_\_.

Mark: ____ / 6
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**3 Write reported sentences using the prompts.**

- 1 Paula / denied / take the bag  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Rosie / agreed / not drive / so fast  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Anna / begged / Tony / sing a song  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 I / insisted on / pay for the meal  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Andrea / admitted / tell a lie  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 Amy / offered / write / to George  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 7 I / don't blame / my teammates / lose the match  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 8 Harry / proposed / we / catch a later bus  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Mark: \_\_\_ / 8**

**Vocabulary**

**4 Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.**

- 1 The judge dismissed the case when it became clear that the police had \_\_\_ some of the evidence. They had placed a knife belonging to the accused at the scene of the crime.  
**a** cheated      **b** fabricated      **c** misled
- 2 Before long, they realised that the painting was a \_\_\_\_ . It wasn't by Picasso, at all.  
**a** fake      **b** false      **c** cheat
- 3 You're just \_\_\_ an excuse. I know you did it!  
**a** saying      **b** telling      **c** making
- 4 He \_\_\_ all of us when he said he was a millionaire. How could we have believed him?  
**a** fibbed      **b** fooled      **c** lied
- 5 The thing about Tim is that he is very \_\_\_ with everybody. He tells you the truth even if you don't want to hear it.  
**a** straight      **b** devious      **c** original
- 6 In court, you have to \_\_\_ to tell the truth.  
**a** own      **b** deceive      **c** swear
- 7 We felt as though we had been \_\_\_ by journalists who pretended to be helping us but, in fact, just wanted to use us to get a good story.  
**a** passed off      **b** manipulated      **c** exaggerated
- 8 Although not illegal, the lawyer's actions were clearly \_\_\_\_ . He was doing something that was not morally acceptable.  
**a** open      **b** biased      **c** unethical
- 9 It's tempting to \_\_\_ your level of qualifications and experience at a job interview. It's not a good idea, though, as an experienced interviewer will soon realise you aren't telling the whole truth.  
**a** cheat      **b** fool      **c** exaggerate
- 10 Although not exactly a lie, the way he described his actions was \_\_\_\_ . It sounded as if he hadn't known what was going on when, in fact, he did.  
**a** misleading      **b** disguised      **c** distorting

**Mark: \_\_\_ / 10**

**5 Complete the sentences with the missing preposition.**

- 1 Our belief \_\_\_\_\_ the power of positive thinking has not changed.
- 2 What's the matter \_\_\_\_\_ Carla? She looks ill.
- 3 Anderson's rise \_\_\_\_\_ the top of his profession was due to his brilliance and ambition.
- 4 There seems to be very little evidence \_\_\_\_\_ a link between Jones and the scene of the crime.
- 5 I have no preference \_\_\_\_\_ either that one or the other.

**Mark: \_\_\_ / 5**

**6 Complete the sentences. Use phrasal verbs formed from a verb and a particle from below. There is one extra verb. Use the particles as many times as necessary.**

**find   hole   let   play   set   take**

**in   on   out   up**

- 1 The criminals are believed to be \_\_\_\_\_ in a disused factory. The police have surrounded the building.
- 2 Although Karen tried to convince us that she had got the job, we all knew it wasn't true. We weren't \_\_\_\_\_ by her lies.
- 3 We want the party to be a surprise for Tim, so don't \_\_\_\_\_. Keep it a secret.
- 4 I dislike films that merely \_\_\_\_\_ our fears and prejudices. They are exploitative.
- 5 I went online to \_\_\_\_\_ as much as I could about the life of Einstein. I had no idea he lived in Switzerland.

**Mark: \_\_\_ / 5**

## Use of English

### 7 Complete the text. Write one word in each gap.

Technology has had a huge impact on crime and the way the police deal with crime. What I <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ by that is there has been a rise <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ new types of crime that wouldn't have been possible without the internet. The kind of thing I'm talking <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ is online dating fraud. Or to put it another <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, the use of the internet by criminals to take <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ people who are looking for romance online via dating websites. The criminal makes <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ that they are interested in a relationship and then they play <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the feelings of their victim to get huge amounts of money from them. So, for <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, they might say they have a sick relative and need money for their hospital treatment. By now the victim has formed a dependence <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the person who they have been chatting to, and is prepared to help in any way. In most cases, the victim finds <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ too late that their new online romance is a scam. They have already paid thousands of euros to the criminal and it is nearly always impossible to get that money back.

Mark: \_\_\_ / 10

## Listening

### 8 🎧 7 Listen to four people talking about cheating in exams. Match the speakers (1–4) with the sentences (A–E). There is one extra sentence.

- A Speaker \_\_\_ says we shouldn't be expected to report cheats.
- B Speaker \_\_\_ says we should reveal cheats because it is for their own good.
- C Speaker \_\_\_ says we should consider how cheats can affect how people see your school.
- D Speaker \_\_\_ says we should neither report on nor confront a cheat.
- E Speaker \_\_\_ says we should always report a cheat without hesitation.

Mark: \_\_\_ / 5

## Reading

### **Conspiracy theorists**

Did Neil Armstrong really walk on the moon in 1969, or was the event filmed in a TV studio? Was the American president John F. Kennedy assassinated by a lone gunman in 1963, or was it all a complicated plot involving the Vice-President, Lyndon Johnson? When it comes to major events such as moon landings or assassinations, the deaths of celebrities, or deadly terrorist bombings, the only thing we can really count on is that thousands of people online will refuse to accept the obvious true story behind each event, and will look for stranger, more exciting explanations. These are the conspiracy theorists, and there are more of them than you'd think. In some polls, one fifth of the American population genuinely believe that nobody went to the moon in 1969, and that Kennedy died on the orders of his Vice-President.

For social scientists, the interesting question is why people are so quick to believe conspiracy theories. For many years, these scientists believed the phenomenon was a form of paranoia. People who accused the government of a cover-up, or blamed aliens for causing a disaster were described as part of a small minority of people with a form of mental illness. While this may actually be true for a few individuals, it clearly has its limitations as a theory, to my mind at least. It doesn't explain, for example, why so many people admit to searching for unusual reasons behind events. Millions of us do this! Since not everybody is mentally ill, social scientists are now looking for a better explanation for the public's love of a conspiracy theory.

Research has shown that people believe conspiracy theories for a variety of reasons. One is that they don't trust official explanations. We live in a world in which we are used to being misled. Advertising agencies are always telling us something is true, when it clearly isn't, companies we rely on, such as gas and electricity suppliers, are not always straight with us, and we know politicians regularly exaggerate the positive things they achieve. Against this background, it is not surprising that people don't accept what they are officially told. Moreover, people are also influenced by their own ideological beliefs to interpret events in particular ways. So, for example, people who strongly believe that bankers are untrustworthy may interpret a decline in the economy as a terrible plan by bankers to make themselves rich. A further explanation for believing in conspiracies is that most ordinary people feel powerless and insecure. We don't like to face the truth that terrible things do sometimes take place. Instead, we create a conspiracy theory as a way of explaining something so that it makes sense to us.

**9 Read the text. Choose the correct answers.**

- 1 In the opening paragraph, which of the following does the writer provide?
  - A Reasons why people tend to believe in conspiracy theories.
  - B Data to show that conspiracy theories are often believed.
  - C Examples of events that have now been shown to be hoaxes.
  - D Information about the sort of people who become conspiracy theorists.
- 2 Which of the following is stated as a fact by the writer in paragraph 2?
  - A Social scientists are typical of the sort of people who believe conspiracy theories.
  - B Many social scientists continue to believe that most conspiracy theorists have a form of paranoia.
  - C Only a very small proportion of people in society are conspiracy theorists.
  - D The idea that conspiracy theorists have mental health problems is no longer accepted by a majority of experts.
- 3 Which of the following is stated as an opinion by the writer in paragraph 2?
  - A It seems unlikely that a majority of conspiracy theorists are victims of paranoia.
  - B It is improbable that there are so many conspiracy theorists in society.
  - C It seems impossible that any conspiracy theorists could be mentally ill.
  - D It is possible that some conspiracy theorists are right to be concerned.
- 4 In paragraph 3, the writer provides examples of people who deceive us in everyday life. Which group of people are not mentioned in the text?
  - A officials in the armed services
  - B people who represent us in government
  - C energy providers
  - D people who make commercials
- 5 Which one of the following reasons why people become conspiracy theorists is mentioned by the writer?
  - A People are naturally creative when it comes to interpreting events.
  - B It's a way of influencing other people to think differently.
  - C People are unable to accept what those in power tell them.
  - D It's a means of gaining publicity for your own views.

**Mark: \_\_\_ / 5**

**Writing**

**10 Read the task below. Write a story.**

Write a story about a time that someone you know told you a lie.

**Mark: \_\_\_ / 10**

**Total: \_\_\_ / 70**