

Firat University School of Foreign Languages English Preparatory Program
Sample Progress Test for B1 Classes

Name-Surname:

Student Number:

A. LISTENING

1. Listen to five conversations, and answer the questions.

1 What did Daniella's friend do with the table?

2 Why is Lauren selling the shoes?

3 What work does Tony do for the charity?

4 Where did Carlotta find her wallet?

5 Why did Richard transfer the money?

B. GRAMMAR

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

1 Paolo _____ (buy) a new car next week.

2 I _____ (need) a lot of sleep at the moment so I can concentrate on my exams.

3 We hardly ever _____ (eat) together as a family.

4 Hi, Beth. Sorry, I can't talk right now. I _____ (drive).

5 You look very serious! What _____ (think) about?

6 Wow! It _____ (taste) delicious! Did you make it yourself?

7 I _____ (have) dinner with my younger brother at 8.00 tonight.

8 We _____ (meet) Bob outside the cinema at 7.30.

2. Complete the conversations. Use the verbs in brackets in *the present perfect simple* or *the past simple*.

Petra 1 _____ (you / remember) to pay that money into the bank?

Alan Yes, it went in this morning.

Tom 2 _____ (you / ever / borrow) anyone's car?

Dave Yes, I borrowed my brother's and I crashed it!

Anna Hi, can I speak to Camille, please?

Beth I'm sorry, she 3 _____ (just / go) out.

Doctor What seems to be the problem?

John I 4 _____ (fall) over skiing. I think I 5 _____ (break) my finger.

Peter How long 6 _____ (you / know) Mike?

Liz Well, we met in 2015 and we've been good friends ever since.

3. Complete the sentences. Use the *comparative* or *superlative* form of the words in brackets.

- 1 The subway in Seoul is _____ (modern) one I've ever been on.
- 2 What's _____ (quick) way to get around Moscow?
- 3 Are trains here _____ (expensive) as in Britain?
- 4 I think my old car was _____ (economical) than my new one.
- 5 Nice! You look much _____ (good) with shorter hair.
- 6 Unfortunately, my new office is just _____ (tiny) as my last one.
- 7 That was probably _____ (bad) coffee I've ever drunk!
- 8 Maria speaks _____ (slowly) than Isabella, so she's easier for me to understand.
- 9 This is _____ (tall) building in the world.
- 10 Of the four participants, Bill is _____ (little) experienced.

4. Complete the email with *a*, *an*, *the*, or – (no article).

Dear Paula,

We're having *a* wonderful time here in Rome. We arrived yesterday afternoon, so we had time to find ¹ _____ nice little hotel and relax after ² _____ journey. ³ _____ hotel is in ⁴ _____ city centre, but it's not too noisy.

We woke up early this morning because ⁵ _____ sun was shining in through the window. We had ⁶ _____ quick breakfast (great coffee!) and then went out to explore ⁷ _____ city.

Later, we're meeting Kathy's friend Pietro, who's ⁸ _____ engineering student at university here. He's going to take us to ⁹ _____ best pizzeria in Rome (at least he says it is!). I think ¹⁰ _____ Italian cities are all wonderful, but I can't believe what ¹¹ _____ fabulous city Rome is!

We'll be back home ¹² _____ next Friday. See you soon!

Love,

Julie

5. Complete the sentences with the correct form of *can*, *could*, or *be able to*.

- 1 I _____ swim when I was five. My dad taught me.
- 2 We're very sorry but we _____ come to the wedding. We'll be on holiday.
- 3 Would you like _____ play a musical instrument?
- 4 He opened his present before his birthday because he _____ wait!
- 5 After living here for four months, I _____ understand a lot of Greek now.
- 6 _____ you lend me a pen, please? I've forgotten mine.
- 7 I've never _____ sing well, but my brother has a beautiful voice.
- 8 I _____ read this menu without my glasses. Can you read it to me, please?
- 9 We're free tonight, so we'll _____ come and help you if you like.
- 10 My sister _____ ride a horse since she was four!

6. Complete the sentences with *have to*, *don't have to*, *must*, *mustn't*, *should*, or *shouldn't*.

- 1 I always _____ stand up on the train because there are no seats.
- 2 You really _____ eat in class, but I'll let you do it this time.
- 3 Where do you think we _____ stay in London? In a hotel or a B&B?
- 4 There's a lot of rubbish in that lake. You _____ swim in it!
- 5 You _____ pay to get into that museum – it's free.
- 6 We'll _____ leave early in the morning if we want to get home before dark.
- 7 It's a great film. You really _____ go and see it.
- 8 Great! It's a holiday tomorrow – we _____ go to work.
- 9 You _____ drive on the right in Europe (except in the UK).
- 10 Do we _____ get up early tomorrow?

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

- 1 Jim and I _____ (study) at Humboldt University when we _____ (meet).
- 2 You're lucky I'm still at home. I _____ (get) ready to go out when you phoned.
- 3 Usain Bolt _____ (win) the 100 m in record time.
- 4 I _____ (already / finish) cooking when Gill offered to help.
- 5 As soon as I arrived, we _____ (order) our food.
- 6 We _____ (win) 2–0 at half time, but we lost the match.
- 7 They were tired when they arrived. They _____ (not sleep) for 24 hours.
- 8 She _____ (just / score) before the referee blew the final whistle.
- 9 I _____ (think) about her at 9.00 and then she _____ (ring) me!
- 10 Last week, my boss _____ (say) he would give me a pay rise.
- 11 We stopped at the supermarket because we _____ (need) some food.
- 12 While I _____ (study), my brother was cooking dinner.

C. VOCABULARY

1. Write the family word(s).

- 1 someone with no brothers or sisters _____
- 2 your brothers and sisters _____
- 3 your husband's / wife's brother _____
- 4 your father's new wife _____
- 5 people from two families which come together and make a new family _____
- 6 your grandfather's / grandmother's mother _____
- 7 everybody in your family _____
- 8 a mother or father _____

2. Complete the sentences with the correct word.

- 1 Sergio is so _____ for his age! He seems much older than 14.
competitive sensitive mature
- 2 Vicky always writes a plan – she's very _____.
sensible moody mean
- 3 You should think about how other people feel instead of being so _____.
spoilt independent selfish
- 4 I'm very _____ when I do any sports. I always want to win.
bossy competitive reliable
- 5 Natalia was very _____ tonight. Do you think she's OK?
talkative self-confident quiet
- 6 She's very _____. She wants to lead the company and she's working really hard to do it.
ambitious spoilt sociable
- 7 Juan is always trying to pay for everything. He's very _____.
generous honest sensitive
- 8 Jim's really shy. He hates meeting new people.
shy sensitive extroverted

3. Complete the sentences with the correct word(s).

1 I pay my _____ online.
cash salary bills

2 I don't think you'll _____ a lot of money selling books in this market.
do pay earn

3 Thomas still _____ me the €100 I lent him last month.
owes charges borrows

4 I try to _____ some of my salary every month so that I can go travelling.
save afford cost

5 If you want to start your own business, you might need a _____ from a bank.
budget loan tax

6 He _____ a lot of money from his grandmother when she died last year.
invested inherited took out

7 I'm trying not to _____ money on gadgets I will never use.
invest waste charge

8 My parents _____ me some money so I could buy a car.
borrowed owed lent

4. Complete the sentences with the correct preposition.

1 You really should avoid getting _____ too much debt.

2 I can't believe how much I spend _____ clothes!

3 My aunt invested _____ Microsoft in 1980.

4 They charged us £10 _____ this theatre programme!

5. Complete the compound nouns in the sentences.

1 I never drive during the _____ hour because the traffic is so bad.

2 Can you believe that drivers didn't wear seat _____ in the past?

3 Excuse me, is there a petrol _____ near here?

4 I don't like riding my bike in towns with no cycle _____.

5 The queues at this taxi _____ are always long on Saturday nights.

6 The speed _____ in many British towns is now as low as 20 mph.

6. Choose from the pairs of adjectives to complete the sentences.

embarrassed / embarrassing	bored / boring	
frightened / frightening	tired / tiring	depressed / depressing

1 It was so _____ when my phone rang during the play.

2 That's possibly the most _____ film I've ever seen. Nothing happened.

3 I was very _____ when the door suddenly opened on its own.

4 It rained every day on my holiday. I couldn't do anything and was so _____.

5 Why is travelling so _____ when most of the time you're just sitting down?

6 I find most horror films too _____, so I keep my eyes closed half the time.

7 I'm not surprised Ian's _____. He's just lost his job, and his dog has just died.

8 She was so _____ when she called him by the wrong name!

9 We're incredibly _____. We've spent all day sightseeing in Stockholm.

10 I find it _____ that most people don't really care about climate change.

7. Complete the sentences with a verb.

1 We managed to get a goal in the last minute, so we _____ 2-2.

2 The tennis player _____ his opponent and won the final.

3 They _____ injured playing rugby at school.

4 I play tennis, and I also _____ t'ai chi.

5 In basketball you _____ by getting the ball through the hoop.

6 We _____ very hard the week before a big match.

D. PRONUNCIATION

1. Match the words with the same sound.

fruit	tomato	jar
raspberries	sugar	raw

- 1 **boot** _____
- 2 **horse** _____
- 3 **clock** _____
- 4 **bull** _____
- 5 **tree** _____
- 6 **car** _____

E. READING

Business experts disagree about the benefits of working as a family. Some say that family businesses are more likely to succeed. Others say that family businesses do not create new ideas and are likely to fail over time. Here, one family explains how it works for them.

Elena – mother

I was really pleased when my father asked for some help in his restaurant. The business needs a reliable manager and I'm good with money. Unlike the rest of the family, I'm quite shy, so working in the office suits me very well. In fact, working here really suits us all. Agustín welcomes the customers and organizes the tables. Mariana is an imaginative chef, and very confident. She thinks she's the leader, but, of course, I disagree. My father is planning to retire next year, but even when he has left the kitchen, the restaurant will still be his 'baby'.

Vincente – grandfather

Elena is a great manager. She's good with money and very patient, which is important when there are creative people around. I'm the head chef and my eldest grandchild, Mariana, works with me in the kitchen. We are very different personalities who share a love of food! I don't like to plan meals ahead of time. I go to the market early in the morning and see what is good. Then I go back to the kitchen and decide the menu for the day. Mariana says I'm disorganized and that our menu is too traditional, but I say this is the best way to cook. If something is working, why change it?

Mariana – Elena's oldest child

I love working with my grandfather. He knows everything about the traditional food from this region of Spain. But he isn't very interested in new ideas. Right now, I'm developing some new meals which are low in salt and sugar. Grandad doesn't think that's a very good idea, and I don't want to upset him, so I try not to talk about it all the time. Agustín agrees with me, though. He's a great 'maître d' — he knows all about the menu, including the wine, and he is so sociable and outgoing. It's the perfect job for him!

Agustín – Elena's youngest child

I was worried because I can be bossy, but actually, we haven't had any family arguments. Mariana has big plans for the restaurant and I know we will succeed. At the moment, our customers are mostly people from our city. I know that because I talk a lot to them. But when Mariana changes the menu, we will have customers from all over the region. The worst thing about this business is the long days. We work until late, and I stand up for hours and hours. Sometimes, I don't want to smile anymore!

1. Read the article, and write **E** for Elena, **V** for Vincente, **M** for Mariana, and **A** for Agustín.

- 1 I want to cook more modern food. _____
- 2 My daughter doesn't get angry when there are problems. _____
- 3 I enjoy being with the customers. _____
- 4 The leader of the business is my father. _____
- 5 I'm planning to leave the business next year. _____
- 6 I'm quite bossy but I'm learning to be sensitive. _____
- 7 I like to be imaginative without planning very much. _____
- 8 I agree with the plans to change the menu. _____

Most people agree that technology, especially social media, is a key part of our lives. One way that we use social media is to plan, share, and remember our travel experiences. In the past, before social media existed, I remember how people used to send postcards from their holiday destination, then show photos to their family and friends when they got home. Today, we can send images of ourselves at iconic locations instantly (and edit them to make them look even more amazing!).

Many people see this as simply photo sharing. However, social media has played a significant part in the rise of overtourism recently – when places are visited by more tourists than they can deal with. Locations in popular films and TV programmes often go viral on social media, so many people see them and want to go and get a selfie there. Online travel bloggers and influencers also play a huge part in where people choose to go on holiday.

Unfortunately, the negative impact of overtourism is increasingly being felt in many places around the world. The beautiful Greek island of Santorini is one example. Despite having approximately just 20,000 permanent residents, it receives an estimated 3.4 million visitors each year, and up to 17,000 cruise ship passengers can land there in a single day in the summer.

Yr Wyddfa (Mount Snowdon) in Wales has also become hugely popular recently, thanks to social media. However, residents in the nearby village of Llanberis have complained about the problems that this causes. Many visitors to the area show a depressing lack of respect for local people. They regularly keep residents awake by driving around in the middle of the night and talking loudly as they walk to the footpath that leads to the top of the mountain. They also often throw their litter into residents' gardens.

It's true that overtourism has been responsible for serious damage to historic buildings and footpaths. Not only that but, sadly (especially for me as a nature-lover), it can also disturb wildlife and threaten natural habitats. And in addition to disturbing local people's day-to-day lives, facilities and services have to adapt to meet tourists' expectations.

However, technology's impact on tourism isn't always negative. For example, translation apps enable us to communicate quickly and accurately in different languages. Interacting with local people in their own language shows respect and can help to bring different cultures together. Interestingly, it also seems that tourism can help to improve certain places. The Bronx area of New York City has been attracting enormous numbers of visitors since some steps there were chosen as a location for a scene in the film *Joker*. While many residents complain about visitors creating noise and litter, others say they believe the area now has a better reputation and is generally cleaner and tidier as a result!

2. Read the article, and answer the questions.

1. According to the text, how did people share their holiday experiences before social media existed?
2. Why does the text suggest social media is a key cause of overtourism? Explain.
3. What are two different negative impacts of overtourism on local people and nature mentioned in the text?
4. How do the statistics about Santorini Island show the scale of overtourism?
5. What are two positive examples showing that the impact of technology on tourism is not always negative?