

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 people talking about rubbish and recycling, and answer the questions.

1. What is the main reason Speaker 1 believes the bins look 'bad' or are overflowing?

2. According to Speaker 2, what two specific actions do they take to reduce the amount of waste that goes into landfill?

3. What is the relationship between Speaker 3 and the dustmen, and why do the dustmen like this speaker?

4. What specific difficulties or frustrations does Speaker 4 mention about the process of recycling?

5. Explain, in your own words, the concept of 'upcycling' as described by Speaker 5, and give the example they used.

B. GRAMMAR

1. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in the box.

offer / want / make / phone / have to / start / give / not have / lend / tell
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- 1 If they _____ Jenny a part-time job, would she accept it? (offer)
- 2 You _____ get a high score in your science exams if you want to study Medicine. (have to)
- 3 I _____ you the money if I had it but I'm afraid I don't. (lend)
- 4 Finn won't be able to come with us unless his mum _____ him permission. (give)
- 5 I _____ an appointment with my dentist if my toothache gets worse. (make)
- 6 If you _____ to learn Spanish, you should go and live in Spain for a year. (want)
- 7 He won't pass his exams unless he _____ studying much harder. (start)
- 8 If you _____ them the truth, they would probably understand. (tell)
- 9 If he _____ enough money for a car, he can buy a bike. (not have)
- 10 _____ us tomorrow if you feel like going out. (phone)

2. Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first. Use two words.

- 1 Swimming is better for you than running.
Running isn't _____ for you as swimming.
- 2 My boyfriend is slightly taller than me.
I'm a _____ than my boyfriend.
- 3 There isn't a more luxurious hotel in the world than The Four Seasons.
The Four Seasons is _____ luxurious hotel in the world.
- 4 This flat is large. The other two we saw were smaller.
This is _____ of the three flats we saw.
- 5 The writing exam was much more difficult than the speaking exam.
The speaking exam was much _____ the writing exam.
- 6 The chair is more comfortable than the sofa.
The sofa is _____ than the chair.
- 7 There isn't a cheaper one.
This is _____ one that they sell.
- 8 Is he ambitious like his sister?
Is he as _____ his sister?
- 9 Aya's last test score was quite low but this time it is really high.
Aya's recent test score is _____ than last time.
- 10 The city was much more dangerous ten years ago.
The city is _____ dangerous now.

3. Correct the mistakes in the sentences.

- 1 My daughter is more sportier than my son.

- 2 My sister wants to start an own business.

- 3 This is by far the most cheap jeweller's in town.

- 4 It was his birthday so I bought he a present.

- 5 Amina is the helpfulest person I know.

- 6 How is that lovely daughter of you?

4. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb(s) in brackets.

- 1 They _____ a meeting when I arrived, so I had a coffee and waited. (have)
- 2 How _____ you _____ to school when you were a child? (use / travel)
- 3 She won't be able to get to the job interview unless you _____ her your car. (lend)
- 4 I _____ out with my friends for two weeks. I've been studying hard. (not go)
- 5 Do you think Louisa _____ that she is late? (realize)
- 6 Sebastian _____ a motorbike if he had enough money. (buy)
- 7 Bianca _____ coffee but she loves it now. (not / use / drink)
- 8 I _____ my old mobile phone away when the new one comes out. (give)
- 9 _____ you _____ where to go on holiday yet? (decide)
- 10 We _____ of giving away some of our old books. (think)

5. Answer the questions for you.

1. Do you have the same character now as when you were a child?
2. What is your happiest memory from your childhood years?
3. Which is better: life as a teenager or life now? Why?
4. Do you take a lot of photos? Why? / Why not?
5. Do you recycle your old clothes? Why? /Why not?

C. VOCABULARY

1. Complete the sentences with the correct word.

- 1 When my grandfather settled in Canada, he **ch**_____ his name from Stanislaw to Stanley.
- 2 My name's Alfredo. I'm **n**_____ after one of my uncles.
- 3 She's Anna-Bettina, or Tina for **s**_____.
- 4 Sometimes a writer uses a **ps**_____ to avoid revealing his real name.
- 5 At school, my **ni**_____ was "Gappy" because I had a big space between my front teeth.
- 6 She got married last week so now she's Mrs Lloyd but her **ma**_____ name was Wilson.

2. Complete the sentences. Write one word in each gap. They are all related to holidays.

- 1 Most people book holidays online now. Not many go to a **t**_____ **a**_____.
- 2 Put those big bottles of shampoo in your **w**_____ and pack it in the suitcase.
- 3 Your skin is very pale so it's especially important to put on **s**_____.
- 4 I remembered my charger but not the **a**_____ so I can't charge my phone.
- 5 I usually buy a **g**_____ before I go. I can look at the maps and plan which places to visit.
- 6 I always pack a **f**_____ **k**_____ in case the children fall over and hurt themselves.
- 7 I applied for a **v**_____ to visit Russia but I'm still waiting for a reply from the passport office.
- 8 Hugo didn't pack any swimming **t**_____. He had to buy some as soon as we arrived so he could use the pool.

3. Complete the sentences. Write one word in each gap. They are all related to shops.

- 1 Gareth says you get the best men's haircut and shave at the Turkish **b**_____ in West Street.
- 2 **A** Do you ever shop at **ch**_____ **st**_____?
B Sometimes, but I prefer going to small local shops.
- 3 If you want to buy fresh fish, you should try that **f**_____ on the high street.
- 4 We bought our new house through a local **e**_____ **a**_____.
- 5 When our washing machine stopped working, I took my dirty clothes to the **l**_____.
- 6 The **o**_____ **-l**_____ sells wine and other drinks.

4. Complete the sentences with a verb in the correct form.

- 1 Where do you **s** _____ your photos? I keep mine on my laptop.
- 2 Plants need water and light to **gr** _____.
- 3 You're on portrait setting but if you want a close-up, you need to **z** _____ in.
- 4 **A** Are you throwing away that plastic tub?
B No, I'm **r** _____ it.
- 5 Can we **t** _____ **o** _____ to another channel? This reality show is so stupid.

5. Match the sentences with the correct word/phrase in the box. There is an extra word/phrase you do not need.

baby early thirties early twenties toddler late thirties late twenties mid-twenties mid-fifties pre-teens retired teenager

- 1 My sister's 21st birthday party was fantastic.

- 2 Ben learned to drive when he was 17 years old.

- 3 Our 80-year-old neighbour used to work in a car showroom.

- 4 I had my first daughter, Tasha, when I was 25.

- 5 Lola is 13 months old and is starting to walk.

- 6 I bought my first flat when I was 31.

- 7 Lorenzo's 12 and always wants to stay up late.

- 8 At ten months old, our son said 'Dada' for the first time.

- 9 Alexa married Marcel when she was 38.

- 10 My brother is only 29, but he looks older because he doesn't have much hair.

6. Complete the sentences. Write one word in each gap.

- 1 She has brown eyes but she **e** _____ all her photos so they look blue.
- 2 You can always depend on Alec. He's extremely **r** _____.
- 3 Companies often receive hundreds of applications for job **v** _____.
- 4 Remember to take insect **r** _____ with you on holiday.
- 5 Owen sells second-hand books on his market **s** _____.
- 6 After doing an **i** _____ for three months, Jan got a paid job with the company.
- 7 I bought some cheese and olives from the **d** _____ on the corner.
- 8 These students are **u** _____ who are in their first year of study.
- 9 You need to send your CV and a **c** _____ letter.
- 10 Joshua kicked a football over the **h** _____ into his neighbour's garden.

7. Underline the odd word out.

- 1 news current affairs documentaries adverts
- 2 barber's butcher's baker's fishmonger's
- 3 roll up wrap unpack fold
- 4 tutor webinar lecture seminar

D. PRONUNCIATION

1. Match the words with the same sound.

bright famous peaceful short yellow
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- 1 reliable _____
- 2 green _____
- 3 thoughtful _____
- 4 sociable _____
- 5 creative _____

E. READING

The rise of the staycation

Recent surveys of holidaymakers in the UK have revealed an interesting trend. More and more of us are opting for a staycation these days. Put simply, a staycation is a holiday, or vacation, where you don't leave your own country. For some people it actually means staying at home and enjoying family trips or excursions in the local area.

With British weather having a reputation for being changeable, with a good chance of rain, we might wonder how it's possible that 55% of UK tourism companies are reporting record trading levels. A glance at weather statistics for the past few years, however, shows the true picture. Summer temperatures are on the rise, with an incredible heatwave in England in 2018 rivalling popular overseas destinations such as Spain, Italy and Turkey.

Another fascinating fact is that, of the wide range of Britons who were interviewed, it's the twenty-something respondents who are planning to spend more time taking holidays here. What could these findings tell us about how the younger generation view their vacation time? Well, unsurprisingly, this age group are among the least wealthy in the country. Many are in low paid jobs because they don't have the experience to **command** high salaries. Those who have graduated from university are not always better off financially as they need to pay back their student loans. Holidays overseas, however desirable, are something that many of them simply can't afford.

In addition, there are environmental considerations nowadays which weigh heavily on today's youth. Travelling by air produces a **staggering** amount of pollution and contributes to climate change. Road and rail travel are also detrimental to the environment, particularly over long distances.

Staycations may be better for the wallet and more **beneficial** for the planet than visiting another country. Undeniably, they are also an incredibly convenient **alternative**. According to a report by a leading UK travel agent's, the ease of staying at home compared to going abroad featured in the top three reasons for having a staycation. You avoid the need for documentation such as passport, visa or costly travel insurance. There's the added bonus of being able to take as much with you as you can fit in your vehicle so you have no packing **dilemmas**.

Last but not least, another top three argument in favour of UK holidays is that there's a huge array of things to see and do all around the British Isles for all ages from toddlers to their grandparents. Active types can go for physical challenges such as climbing and hiking, water sports and mountain-biking in popular locations such as the Lake District and Cornwall. There are sandy beaches to relax on, farm stays for families and amusement parks for thrill-seekers. For sightseeing, top destinations include London and Edinburgh – cities which combine sites of historical interest and exciting nightlife. Fans of the staycations would say there's just no need to go abroad.

1. Read the text and choose the answer which you think fits best according to the text.

1. In the second paragraph, the writer makes the following point about summer weather in the UK ____

A recently is has been hotter there than other holiday destinations.

B there is usually a lot of rain.

C it isn't as bad as people think.

D it makes taking a summer holiday there undesirable.

2. The writer says that young Britons ____

A don't have good qualifications.

B don't have very much money.

C were interviewed more than any other age group.

D who graduate from university get high salaries.

3. The writer believes that people in their twenties ____

A think seriously about environmental issues.

B mustn't travel by car or train.

C aren't very interested in being eco-friendly.

D don't want to leave the UK on holiday.

4. According to the writer, which of the following statements is NOT true?

A Staycations could be more eco-friendly than holidays abroad.

B The top reason for choosing a staycation is convenience.

C You have packing restrictions if you go to another country on holiday.

D It is less complicated to have a staycation than go abroad.

5. What is the writer's aim in this text?

A to compare staycations with overseas holidays

B to describe the disadvantages of staycations

C to promote or sell staycations

D to explain why staycations are popular

2. Match the **highlighted** words/phrases with five of the definitions.

1 command _____

2 staggering _____

3 beneficial _____

4 alternative _____

5 dilemmas _____

A huge and shocking

B ask for and receive

C problems or difficulties

D option

E helpful or good

F different