

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

**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?

**2. Listen to five conversations. Tick (✓) A, B, or C.**

1 What is the city trying to improve?

**A. The air      B. The parking      C. The cycle lanes**

2 Why won't Nico buy an electric motorbike yet?

**A. The speed      B. The sound      C. The cost**

3 What interested Jess the most about Melbourne?

**A. A journey on a tram      B. A visit to a theatre      C. The food in the market**

4 How does Maggie feel about her new journey to work?

**A. More stressed than before      B. The same as before      C. Less stressed than before**

5 What don't the children agree about?

**A. The Tube      B. The old buses      C. The café**

**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 <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ nice little hotel and relax after <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ journey. <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ hotel is in <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ city centre, but it's not too noisy.

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

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

We'll be back home <sup>12</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ 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?

## 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

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!

### 1. 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?