

Units 1–9 Progress Test | B

Listening

- 1 Track 12 Listen to a witness describe a crime and complete the notes.

Reason for the party: to celebrate 80th birthday of ¹ _____
 Weather in the morning:
² _____ degrees
 Number of family members there:
³ _____
 Who said something funny:
⁴ _____
 Objects the burglar was holding:
⁵ _____ and wireless earbuds

_____/10

Vocabulary

- 2 Choose the option.

- 0 My half-sister / *stepsister* and I have the same mum, but different dads.
 1 Why did you *get* / *go* upset in class today?
 2 On our way back from holiday, we were stuck in a massive traffic *road* / *jam*.
 3 You have to *make* / *take* a test before you can drive a car.
 4 Khalil likes to *lip-synch* / *stream* to music videos. He loves singing.
 5 The police searched the area looking for *cases* / *clues*.

_____/5

- 3 Read the definitions and complete the words.

- 0 Skills you need to be good at Maths: problem-solving skills
 1 When two people like the same hobby, they have something in: c _____
 2 A thick liquid which is a milk product, often part of a dessert: c _____
 3 A type of exam where you do an experiment is called a: p _____ exam
 4 The thing in the middle of a tennis court that you hit the ball over is the: n _____
 5 A type of camera used in shops to prevent crime: a s _____ camera.

_____/5

Grammar

- 4 Choose the correct answer.

- 0 If Abbie _____ my best friend, I wouldn't know what to do.
 (a) wasn't (b) hadn't (c) isn't

- 1 Mike is going to _____ his bike repaired.
 a have (b) make (c) be
 2 While we _____ outside, it started to rain.
 a were sleeping (b) slept (c) sleep
 3 London, _____ I grew up, is a beautiful city.
 a which (b) who (c) where
 4 This _____ be our bus – it's going to Warsaw, and we're going to Berlin!
 a could (b) can't (c) might
 5 What _____ for lunch at school today?
 a you had (b) did you have (c) did have you _____/5

- 5 Complete the second sentence so it means the same as the first one. Use no more than three words.

- 0 I want someone to cut my hair for me.
 I want to get my hair cut.
 1 'I'm not going to school today.'
 Alicia said that she _____ to school that day.
 2 I used to like fish, but in 2020 I stopped eating it.
 I haven't eaten fish _____ 2020.
 3 The detective solved the crime in the end.
 The crime _____ by the detective in the end.
 4 It might rain later and I want to play football.
 I won't play football if _____.
 5 Palermo is in the South of Italy. It's very hot there.
 Palermo, _____ in the south of Italy, is very hot.

_____/5

Use of English

- 6 Complete the text with one word in each gap.

Shira is my ⁰ best friend. We meet at school, but we also hang ¹ _____ with each other outside school. Two months ago, we ² _____ sitting in a café having lunch when we saw a girl sitting near us alone. She was a bit older ³ _____ us, but not much. We went over and said hello, and she ⁴ _____ us she was new to the area and wanted to make friends. We said that we were going to get our hair done in the town and that she should come with us. She joined us and we had a great time together. Now we're all good friends and we get ⁵ _____ really well with each other.

_____/5

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Reading

7 Read the text and choose the correct answer.

Prison education

Many people enter prison with a poor education. One way to stop them committing crimes again when they leave is through learning. If they get a good qualification while there, it will help them to get a job when they leave.

Prison education has a long history in the UK. Sir Robert Peel (who also made the police force more modern) first introduced a law in 1823. This provided reading and writing classes for prisoners. Some new subjects were introduced in 1877.

However, these weren't changed again until the 1990s. During this time a lot of people didn't believe that prisoners should have an education. However, in 1992 the British government allowed private companies to offer education to prisoners. In 2005, a new project was started. It provided even more learning for prisoners. Learning in prisons can be very difficult, for a number of reasons. Groups often have big differences in ability, for one.

Second, prisoners are often transferred to different places, making it hard for them to make progress in their group. This is because they have to start again from the beginning of the course when they move. Some people also fear that a more practical curriculum, with subjects like Cooking, might cause prisoners to make a connection between the things they use in class and using those things for bad reasons.

A recent solution to this is the idea of distance learning. Prisoners can study in their own time, and send and receive material online. One popular subject is sports teaching. People doing this course can learn to become a sports coach. They can also study astronomy, where they learn how to watch the stars at night. Gardening is also another popular area. In this subject they learn how to grow delicious and healthy fruit and vegetables. Whatever the subject, prison education offers a way for people who commit crimes to develop the skills they need to help them get a job afterwards. And hopefully, this, will stop them from doing anything illegal.

- 0 In the introduction, the writer discusses
 - a the purpose of learning in prison.
 - b if prison is unfair.
 - c alternatives to prison.
 - d working in prison.
- 1 What happened in 1877?
 - a Fewer subjects were taught than before.
 - b More reading and writing classes were introduced.
 - c An increase in class choices was introduced.
 - d Prison education was stopped.
- 2 What happened in the 1990s?
 - a Prisoners were allowed to go to school.
 - b It became more difficult to teach in prisons.
 - c Businesses could teach in prisons.
 - d Fewer subjects became available.
- 3 Which of these is NOT given as a reason why prison education is difficult?
 - a some subjects are too difficult
 - b the fact that prisoners often move to other prisons
 - c mixed abilities
 - d fear of the behaviour of prisoners outside class
- 4 What benefit of prison education does the article give at the end?
 - a to stop people committing crime
 - b to help the prisoners' families
 - c to stop prisoners becoming bored
 - d to provide money for the prison
- 5 What would be a good summary of this article?

a

In this article we look at how to provide prison education to those who need it most.

b

In this article we look at the history of prison education and ask: can it stop future crime?

c

In this article we look at the history of prison education, its challenges and how to deal with those challenges.

d

This article describes a successful prison education curriculum.

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Language Functions

8 Match statements and questions 1–5 with responses a–g. There is one extra response.

- 0** What are you up to today? c
- 1** How long are you staying for? _____
- 2** Which man do you mean? _____
- 3** Are you ready to order? _____
- 4** Do you want to talk about it? _____
- 5** I'm so sorry. _____

- a** The tall one.
- b** Well, some nasty comments were posted on my blog.
- ~~**c** I don't have any plans.~~
- d** Yes, please. I'll have the fish.
- e** That's alright.
- f** I don't know yet. Maybe two months.
- g** I didn't realise you were staying here too.

____/5

Total: ____/50