**Making Progress to First Certificate, Unit 1-10 KEY version D TOTAL: 68, min. 48**

**Read the instruction very carefully. In some items of the test you can find answers for other items. You may find many more answers, the following ones are just examples.**

**1. Tenses: Present or Past (positive/negative). Fill in the gaps with the correct verb forms. (4)**

(to go, to watch, to read)

At weekends my brother usually goes to bed around midnight, but never watches TV in bed.

Yesterday he went to bed earlier and read an interesting book.

**2. Complete the sentences with the right prepositions. (3)**

­­­At the end of the book, the main character died.

She screamed at them.

Everything will be OK in the end.

**3. Articles: a/an, the, 0. Fill in the gaps. (4)**

A man walked into a shop in 0\_Illinois and asked for all ­­­the money in the cash drawer.

**4. Tenses: Past or Present Perfect (positive/negative). Fill in the gaps correctly. (3)**

My brother stopped (to stop) playing the piano when he was 18 and he hasn´t/has not played since then (to play).

Don’t shout at me. I have already done it (to do).

**5. Modal verbs: rewrite the following sentences using modal verbs (the same meaning). (4)**

It is against the rules to eat here. You can´t/cannot/ mustn´t eat……

It is impossible for him to pass the test. He can´t/cannot pass…

It is possible to stay here. We can/may stay…

It´s not necessary to buy it. You don´t/do not have to buy….

**6. Tenses: Expressing future. Fill in the gaps. (3)**

Look Harry, I´ll/will/´m going to (help) you if you like.

When does the next plane take off (take off) on Saturdays?

Today Mia is seeing (to see) her dentist at 3 p.m. She made an appointment with him last week.

**7. Rewrite the following direct questions into indirect ´questions´: (2)**

**“**How old are you?” Could you tell me how old you are?

“Where is your teacher?” I´d like to know where your teacher is?

**8. Reported speech - report the following statements. (3)**

“*I have been to the theatre twice this year.”* He **told her** that he had been…..that year.

“*I am seeing my dentist this afternoon”.* He **said that** he was seeing his …. that afternoon.

*“I have to do it.”* She **said that** she had to do it.

**9. Verb patterns: write the verb in appropriate form (infinitive or –ing). (4)**

I **can’t help** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (**laughing /to laugh**) when he starts dancing.

I **want** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (**being / to be**) with you, baby.

They **learnt** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (**flying / to fly**) last year.

Let´s **persuade him** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(helping / to help**) us.

**10. Comparison: Fill in the gaps carefully so that the sentences are true! (2)**

Prague is definitely less busy/not busier (busy) than New York.

She was the most beautiful (beautiful) girl I’ve ever met.

**11. Use the following three adjectives in sentences so that it is clear what their meaning is. (6)**

1. a silly idea - e.g. when you go out in warm or winter clothes in hot summer

2. a sensitive person shows their emotions, is emotional,

it´s a different meaning from sensible (which means reasonable)

3. a curved line is used in geometry and it´s an opposite to a straight line

**12. Give at least TWO examples of the following: (2)**

adjectives: beautiful suitable

phrasal verbs: take off look for

**13. Collocations: write either a suitable verb or adjective. (8)**

a/ to do/have/find a job (v) b/ to do the housework (v)

c/ to make a request (v) d/ heavy/pouring/summer rain (adj)

e/ to make a promise (v) f/ good/bad luck (adj)

g/ to open/close/enter the door (v) h/ heavy/busy/bad traffic (adj)

**14. Negative prefixes (un-, in-, im-, ir-, il-, etc.): add the correct prefix and**

**use the adjective in a sentence explaining its meaning. (4)**

informal In English we use formal (offices) and informal speech (with friends).

unhelpful My brother was unhelpful, he didn´t or couldn´t help me.

improbable It´s improbable to travel the world in a day.

unsuccessful The play was unsuccessful as nobody came to the theatre.

**15. Explain these words in English using a situation, description, opposite, synonym, etc. (2)**

self-catering is a form of eating at a hotel or hostel – you get/buy and prepare your own food/meals

a guide is either a person (who shows you round a town/city/place you don´t know)

or a book (which gives you useful info about a place/town, etc.)

**16. Write the opposites of the following adjectives. (4)**

a ***wide*** road x narrow a ***happy*** child x unhappy, (sad)

a ***complicated*** *task* x easy/simple a ***dark*** colour x light

**17.** **Complete the missing parts of the conversation (so that the conversation makes sense:). (10)**

Shop assistant: Good afternoon. (How) can I help you? |/ What can I do for you?

Customer **A**: No, thanks, I´m just looking/I´m here with my mother.

Customer **B**: Excuse me, I’m looking for a jumper.

Shop assistant: Yes, what colour (are you looking) for?

Customer B: Blue or turquoise.

Shop assistant: What size are you / size do you usually wear / size would you like to get?

Customer B: Medium or large. Please.

Shop assistant: What about this one?

Customer B: Oh, it’s beautiful. Can I try in (on)?

Shop assistant: Of course, the changing rooms are over there.

*After a while.*

Shop assistant:What about the size? Does it fit? / Is it ok?

Customer B: Yes, it **fits** perfectly and also the colour suits me very much.

I’ll take it. How much is it? / How much does it cost?

Shop assistant: £19.99. How would you like to pay? / Cash or by card?

Customer B: By VISA. Is it ok?

Shop assistant: No problem, we take/accept all kinds of payments in this shop.