

Progress test 1 A (Units 1–3)

- 1 1 b 2 c 3 a 4 c 5 a
- 2 1 F 2 T 3 F T 5 T
- 3 1 b 2 a 3 c 4 b 5 c 6 a 7 c 8 b 9 a 10 a
- 4 1 b 2 a 3 b 4 b 5 a
- 5 1 plane journey 2 times 3 24-hour 4 early evening 5 two
- 6 See separate mark scheme
- 7 See separate mark scheme

Progress test 1 B (Units 1–3)

- 1 1 b 2 c 3 a 4 c 5 a
- 2 1 F 2 T 3 F T 5 T
- 3 1 b 2 a 3 b 4 b 5 a
- 4 1 plane journey 2 times 3 24-hour 4 early evening 5 two
- 5 1 b 2 a 3 c 4 b 5 c 6 a 7 c 8 b 9 a 10 a
- 6 See separate mark scheme
- 7 See separate mark scheme

Audioscript

- 1 & 2** So, for my presentation today I'm going to talk about multicultural families. People travel a lot more these days, so more and more people get married to someone from another country. Often, couples meet because they move to different countries to work. They usually speak different languages, but communicate in a common language. For example, Annika, from Denmark, is married to Pierre, from France. And at home they speak to each other in German as their common language. In these multicultural families, the children often learn two or three languages from their mother and father. Annika and Pierre's children speak Danish, French and German, but the family also sometimes uses English and the children use it at school. In fact, the children prefer speaking English because they say it is easy.
- Nowadays, millions of people speak international languages such as Arabic and Spanish, but English has the most speakers in the most countries around the world. It is a very important language for work, study and travel. There are about 350 million native speakers and about 850 million people speak it as a second language.
- Multicultural families use it for a number of reasons. Some families use English because it is easy for the children to learn just one main language. Also, children around the world hear lots of English in their daily lives. English is the language of films, pop music and many sports, like football. Children are often interested in these things and speaking English makes it possible for them to understand them more easily. In multicultural families, children are often able to use English because the parents use it as a second language. Some people say that people use English too much, but it is difficult to tell people what language they should speak. Multicultural families are an interesting example of this in real life.

Progress test 2 A (Units 4–6)

- 1 1 F 2 T 3 F 4 T 5 F
- 2 1 companies 2 employees 3 successful 4 old-fashioned 5 retirement
- 3 1 b 2 a 3 c 4 a 5 c 6 c 7 a 8 c 9 b 10 a
- 4 1 C 2 D 3 A 4 B
- 5 1 b 2 a 3 b 4 a 5 b 6 b
- 6 See separate mark scheme
- 7 See separate mark scheme

Progress test 2 B (Units 4–6)

- 1 1 F 2 T 3 F 4 T 5 F
- 2 1 companies 2 employees 3 successful 4 old-fashioned 5 retirement
- 3 1 b 2 a 3 c 4 a 5 c 6 c 7 a 8 c 9 b 10 a
- 4 1 C 2 D 3 A 4 B
- 5 1 b 2 a 3 b 4 a 5 b 6 b
- 6 See separate mark scheme
- 7 See separate mark scheme

Audioscript**1 & 2**

- Presenter** Hello. I'm Barry Jeffers. Welcome to Business Today. Now in the studio this morning is young entrepreneur Diana Dickerson. Diana welcome to the show. Could you tell the listeners a bit about yourself?
- Diana** Of course. I'm Diana Dickerson and I have a company that writes reports for big companies.
- Presenter** That's interesting. Can you explain more about how that works?
- Diana** Well, many big companies pay researchers to do studies for them. These studies are usually to get information about business. For example, to see if a product works or if people are going to buy it. The researchers do the research and then my company organizes the information and then writes the final report.
- Presenter** That sounds like a very good business idea. So, how did you become an entrepreneur, Diana?
- Diana** Well, after university I worked as a researcher. I didn't really enjoy it, but I was very good at writing the final reports. In fact, my colleagues often asked me to write their reports too. And they paid me to do it. One day, I suddenly had the idea that I could write reports as a career. But I didn't want to work too hard so my cousin and I designed the computer programme to do all the hard work. I just review the reports at the end and send them to the companies.
- Presenter** And you have eight employees now. Is that right?
- Diana** Yes, I do. I didn't expect my business to be so successful, but it is.
- Presenter** So, where do you work? Do you have an office building?
- Diana** Well, actually, I work from home.
- Presenter** Do you? And your employees?
- Diana** They work from their homes, too. I think it's an old-fashioned idea that people need to work in office buildings. It's important that people feel comfortable in their work environment.
- Presenter** And what's your office like?

- Diana** Well, it's not very big, but I have everything I need in it; a computer, a telephone and a desk. I also have an armchair that I like to relax in. It's a bit messy, but I know where everything is, so I'm OK with that.
- Presenter** So, what do you do on a typical day in the office?
- Diana** Well, I don't have what most people call a typical day. I work hard, but I don't always sit in my office. I take regular breaks because it helps me to be more creative. Then, when I do work, I work faster and better.
- Presenter** That sounds like a good idea. I think we should all take more breaks.
- Diana** Yes, I must say I'm really looking forward to retirement.
- Presenter** Really? Me too! ...

Progress test 3 A (Units 7–9)

- 1 1 T 2 T 3 F 4 T 5 F
 2 1 22/twenty-two 2 thousands 3 sweet 4 fresh 5 types
 3 1 didn't want 2 go 3 decided 4 can 5 roast 6 any 7 don't have to 8 should 9 take 10 a lot of
 4 1 T 2 T 3 F 4 F 5 T
 5 1 public transport 2 technology 3 plan 4 bicycle 5 comfortable
 6 See separate mark scheme
 7 See separate mark scheme

Progress test 3 B (Units 7–9)

- 1 1 T 2 T 3 F 4 T 5 F
 2 1 22/twenty-two 2 thousands 3 sweet 4 fresh 5 types
 3 1 T 2 T 3 F 4 F 5 T
 4 1 public transport 2 technology 3 plan 4 bicycle 5 comfortable
 5 1 didn't want 2 go 3 decided 4 can 5 roast 6 any 7 don't have to 8 should 9 take 10 a lot of
 6 See separate mark scheme
 7 See separate mark scheme

Audioscript

- 1 & 2** So, today, I'm going to talk about a fruit that is popular in cooking around the world – the date. Firstly, I'll give some information about what dates are. Secondly, I'll speak a little about their history. Then, I'll explain how people use them in cooking and how dates are good for our health. And finally, I'll talk about where people grow them and the different types of dates.
- So, dates grow on a tree called the date palm. The trees can grow to about 22 metres high and they can live for 150 years. Thousands of dates grow on each tree.
- Dates have a long and interesting history. Archaeologists say that people first grew date palm trees in about 4,000 BCE. They used the dates as food and they used the trees to build houses.
- Traditionally, dates are an ingredient in Middle Eastern and North African cooking, but they are also very popular worldwide because of their sweet taste. You can eat dates fresh or dried – people use them to make jam, in boiled or steamed rice dishes, in sweet breads and cakes, and with meat, such as lamb or chicken.

Dates are also a very healthy ingredient because there are chemicals called antioxidants in them. Scientists believe these antioxidants keep us healthy.

Today, most of the world's dates grow in the Middle East, but people also grow them in parts of North Africa and in the Mediterranean. There are many different types of dates and you can buy them in most countries around the world. Some of the popular types are ...

Progress test 4 A (Units 10–12)

- 1 1 race 2 west 3 hospital 4 difficult 5 weather
- 2 1 c 2 e 3 a 4 b 5 d
- 3 1 b 2 a 3 a 4 b 5 c 6 a 7 c 8 a 9 a 10 c
- 4 1 c 2 b 3 a 4 c 5 b
- 5 1 different 2 daily routine 3 weather (conditions) 4 space 5 opinions
- 6 See separate mark scheme
- 7 See separate mark scheme

Progress test 4 B (Units 10–12)

- 1 1 race 2 west 3 hospital 4 difficult 5 weather
- 2 1 c 2 e 3 a 4 b 5 d
- 3 1 c 2 b 3 a 4 c 5 b
- 4 1 different 2 daily routine 3 weather (conditions) 4 space 5 opinions
- 5 1 b 2 a 3 a 4 b 5 c 6 a 7 c 8 a 9 a 10 c
- 6 See separate mark scheme
- 7 See separate mark scheme

Audioscript

1 & 2

- Interviewer** So, today we're in Scotland at the finish line of a great sports event – the Highland Cross race. Now, if you're a runner or a cyclist, you may have heard of the Highland Cross. It happens every June in the Highlands of Scotland. I'm here with Rob Kinghorn, who has just finished the race. Rob, how are you feeling?
- Rob** I'm feeling really tired now, but I'm delighted that I've finished the event. And I did it in five hours!
- Interviewer** That's fantastic. Well done! So, Rob, can you tell the listeners a bit about the Highland Cross?
- Rob** Well, it's an important event for runners and cyclists from all over the world because it's such a big challenge.
- Interviewer** Yes, it's 20 miles on foot and then 30 on the bicycle. Is that right?
- Rob** Yes, the runners start early in the morning at Kintail on the west coast of Scotland and we run through the mountains for 20 miles. Then, we get on our bicycles and cycle 30 more miles to the village of Beaulieu. That's 50 miles altogether over very difficult countryside.
- Interviewer** And I should say that this is a charity event, isn't it?
- Rob** Yes, we're raising money for the local hospital this year.
- Interviewer** That's great. And how much money have you raised?

- Rob** Oh, I think it's about £520.
- Interviewer** That's very good. So, what's it like running in that kind of countryside?
- Rob** It's difficult. Some of the mountains are more than 1,000 metres high and there are lots of rocks and stones – some runners fall. There are also a lot of small rivers and streams – you can't jump over them so you have to run through them – that means your feet get wet and they stay wet all the time that you're running.
- Interviewer** That must be very uncomfortable.
- Rob** Yes, it is!
- Interviewer** You said that sometimes runners fall. Would you describe the Highland Cross as a dangerous race?
- Rob** Well, it can sometimes be dangerous. One reason is that you don't know what weather to expect and this makes it difficult to prepare and decide what equipment you need to bring with you. In the Highlands of Scotland in June, sometimes it's rainy and cold but it might also be 25°C and sunny, there could be strong winds – you just never know. That makes it difficult to prepare and decide what equipment you need to bring with you.
- Interviewer** So, what happens now? Are you going home to rest?
- Rob** Not yet, I'm going to ...