

# Oxford Practice Grammar

Tests

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**RM.DL.Books Groups** 

### **Oxford** Practice Grammar

### **Intermediate Tests**

### Contents

Test A: Tenses – present	1
Test B: Past Simple and Past Continuous	3
Test C: Present Perfect and Past Simple	5
Test D: Tenses – past and perfect	7
Test E: Tenses – present and past	9
Test F: The future with will, be going to and present tenses	11
Test G: Tenses – future	
Test H: Questions	
Test I: Questions, negatives and answers	
Test J: Modal verbs	
Test K: The passive	
Test L: Verb + to-infinitive or -ing form	
Test M: The infinitive and the -ing form	
Test N: Nouns and agreement	
Test O: A/an and the	
Test P: This, my, some, a lot of, all, etc	
Test Q: Pronouns	
Test R: Adjectives and adverbs	
Test S: Comparative and superlative	
Test T: Adverbs and word order	
Test U: Prepositions	
Test V: Verbs with prepositions and adverbs	
Test W: Reported speech	
Test X: Relative clauses	
Test Y: Conditionals and wish	
Exit test	

### Test A Tenses – present

### A Read the conversation between two students. Then look at the answers below and write the correct answer in each space.

Lisa: Amy:	Who <b>*</b> <u>is</u> I can't see Mich	Michelle t	alking to?		
Lisa:	You <sup>1</sup>	looking in t	the right place. She's o	over there.	
Amy:	Oh, that's Adria	n. He's new here.			
Lisa:	Really? Where <sup>2</sup>	ł	ne live? <sup>3</sup>	you know?	
Amy:	No, I <sup>4</sup>	know any	thing else about him.		
Lisa:	What <sup>5</sup>	they talki	they talking about, I wonder?		
Amy:			look very interested. He's got a very bored expression on his		
	face. And he <sup>7</sup>	sa	ying anything.		
🔶 a) are	<b>b)</b> do	c) does	d) is		
1 a) are	n't <b>b)</b> doe	sn't <b>c)</b> don't	<b>d)</b> isn't		
	,	c) does	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
<b>3 a)</b> Are	e <b>b)</b> Do	c) Does	<b>d)</b> Is		
4 a) are	n't <b>b)</b> doe	sn't <b>c)</b> don't	<b>d)</b> 'm not		
5 a) are	<b>b)</b> do	c) does	<b>d)</b> is		
6 a) are	n't <b>b)</b> doe	sn't <b>c)</b> don't	<b>d)</b> isn't		
7 a) are	n't <b>b)</b> doe	sn't <b>c)</b> don't	<b>d)</b> isn't		

### **B** Read Tessa's postcard to Angela and write the missing words. Use one word only in each space.

We're • having	a great time here. It's beautiful, an	id the sun <sup>1</sup>
shining. Yesterday I went w	ater skiing! What <sup>2</sup>	you think of that?
I still think postcards are nic	er than emails, so l'm <sup>3</sup>	at a table in our hotel
room and writing a few. Th	e room is fine, but we <sup>4</sup>	like the food very much.
But it <sup>5</sup>	matter because we <sup>6</sup>	out to a restaurant every
evening.		
We're both <sup>7</sup>	very lazy at the moment. I <sup>8</sup>	up quite late
in the morning, and Dan <sup>9</sup>	up even later. `	You know of course how much
Dan's work <sup>10</sup>	to him and how he's <sup>11</sup>	talking about it.
Well, the holiday is so good	that he's forgotten all about work	. So it's the perfect holiday. The
only problem is that it's <sup>12</sup>	us a lot of mon	ey. But we'll worry about that later.

### **C** Each of these sentences has a mistake in it. Write the correct sentence.

- The children is doing their homework now. The children are doing their homework now.
- 1 The girls are play tennis at the moment.
- 2 Both my brothers likes sport.

- 3 Anna wearing her new coat today.
- 4 What colour you like best?
  5 My suitcase is weighing ten kilos.
  6 At the moment I stay at a hotel.
  7 Robert catch the same bus every morning.
  8 What is this word here mean?

### **D** Complete the conversations. Put in the correct form of each verb.

#### Use the Present Continuous or the Present Simple.

- A: Is Jessica in, please?
   B: Yes, but I think (I / think) she's busy at the moment. She's washing (she / wash) her hair.
- 1 A: (I / think) of buying a new car.
  - B: But cars (cost) so much money. What's wrong with the one we've got?
  - A: (it / get) old and unreliable now.
- 2 A: Your new trousers \_\_\_\_\_ (look) nice.
  B: Thank you. The trouble is \_\_\_\_\_ (they / not / fit) properly.
  - (I / not / know) why I bought them, really.
- 3 A: What \_\_\_\_\_\_ (you / do)?
  B: \_\_\_\_\_\_ (I / weigh) this parcel. \_\_\_\_\_\_ (I / need) to know how many stamps to put on it.
- 4 A: <u>(I / think)</u> this road is really dangerous. Look how fast that lorry
- (go). B: \_\_\_\_\_(I / agree). People shouldn't go so fast.
- 5 A: \_\_\_\_\_(I / like) musicals. And this is a great show, isn't it?
  - ..... (you / enjoy) it?
- B: Yes, I am. (I / love) every minute of it.
- 6 A: \_\_\_\_\_ (I / always / fall) asleep. I just can't keep awake.
- B: What time (you / go) to bed?
  - A: About ten o'clock usually. But \_\_\_\_\_\_ (it / not / make) any difference.
- 7 A: Could you post the goods to me, please?
  - B: Yes, certainly.
  - A: \_\_\_\_\_ (I / live) at a guest house at the moment as
  - (I / look) for a flat. So could you send them to my work address?
  - B: Yes, of course. And you'll have the goods by the end of the week,
    - (I / promise).
- 8 A: Why \_\_\_\_\_ (you / want) to change the whole plan?
  - **B:** I'm just not happy with it.
  - A: And \_\_\_\_\_ (I / not / understand) why \_\_\_\_\_ (you / be) so difficult about it.

### **Test B** Past Simple and Past Continuous

#### **A** Put in the Past Simple of the verbs in brackets.

- The car <u>stopped</u> (stop) at the lights.
- 1 We \_\_\_\_\_ (leave) the cinema before the end of the film.
- 2 The streets \_\_\_\_\_ (be) crowded with people.
- 3 My grandmother \_\_\_\_\_\_ (die) last year.
- 4 Everyone \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a marvellous time.
- 5 We \_\_\_\_\_ (not / like) the food they gave us.
- 6 Claire \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to Egypt last month.
- 7 The accident \_\_\_\_\_ (happen) last weekend.
- 8 It \_\_\_\_\_ (not / be) a very comfortable journey.
- 9 I \_\_\_\_\_ (know) that ages ago.

**B** Write a second sentence that has a similar meaning to the first. Use the word in brackets.

- There were lights on the spacecraft. (had)
   <u>The spacecraft had lights on it.</u>
- 1 I had my old coat on. (wearing)
- 2 I was on holiday, and you were on holiday, too. (we)
- 3 It isn't true that I made a mistake. (didn't)
- 4 The boys were in the middle of a game of cards. (playing)
- 5 No one told me about the change of plan. (know)
- 6 My friend was the winner of the competition. (won)
- 7 Is it a fact that the Romans built this wall? (did)

### C Lorna Bright is a long-distance walker. Look at this part of her diary describing a morning's walk along the coast. Write the missing words. Use one word only in each space.

It was a fine day \* when I started out on the last part of my walk around the coast of Britain. The sun was <sup>1</sup> , and a light wind <sup>2</sup> blowing from the southwest. I was pleased that it <sup>3</sup> raining. I knew by now that I <sup>4</sup> like rain. In fact I <sup>5</sup> it.

along the cliff top and then down into the lovely little fishing village of Wellburn, past a café where people <sup>7</sup> having morning coffee. Three miles past Wellburn I <sup>8</sup> down for five minutes and <sup>9</sup> a drink. Now it
 getting warmer, so I <sup>11</sup> off one of my jumpers. I <sup>12</sup>
 stop for long because I <sup>13</sup> to reach Seabury by lunch time. <sup>14</sup> I finally got there, it <sup>15</sup> just after half past twelve.

### D Each of these sentences has a mistake in it. Write the correct sentence.

- The hotel were very quiet.
   The hotel was very quiet.
- 1 It was peaceful, and the birds were sing.
- 2 I washed my hair when my phone rang.
- 3 You came not to the club last night.
- 4 It taked ages to get home.
- 5 We tried to keep quiet because the baby sleeping.
- 6 As I was watching him, the man was suddenly running away.
- 7 We pass a petrol station two minutes ago.
- 8 Everything was seeming OK.
- 9 Where bought you that bag?
- 10 When I heard the alarm, I was leaving the room immediately.

### **E** Complete the sentences. Put in the correct form of each verb. Use the Past Continuous or Past Simple.

- When Martin <u>arrived</u> (arrive) home, Anna <u>was talking</u> (talk) to someone on the phone. Martin <u>started</u> (start) to get the tea.
- 1 I \_\_\_\_\_ (lie) in the bath when the alarm \_\_\_\_\_ (ring). It \_\_\_\_\_ (stop) after a few seconds.
- 2 It \_\_\_\_\_ (be) cold when we \_\_\_\_\_ (leave) the house that day, and a light snow \_\_\_\_\_ (fall).
- 3 Your friend who \_\_\_\_\_ (come) here the other day \_\_\_\_\_ (seem) very nice.
- 4 When I \_\_\_\_\_\_ (see) the man, he \_\_\_\_\_\_ (stand) outside the bank. He \_\_\_\_\_\_ (have) a black baseball cap on.
- 5 When I \_\_\_\_\_ (open) the cupboard door, a pile of books \_\_\_\_\_\_ (fall) out.
- 6 I \_\_\_\_\_ (walk) along the street when I suddenly \_\_\_\_\_ (feel) something hit me in the back. I \_\_\_\_\_ (not / know) what it was.
- 7 We \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to London yesterday, but on the way we \_\_\_\_\_ (hear) about a bomb scare in Oxford Street. So we \_\_\_\_\_ (drive) back home straightaway.
- 8 Something very strange \_\_\_\_\_\_ (happen) to me on my way home from work yesterday afternoon. I \_\_\_\_\_\_ (drive) along the bypass at the time. Suddenly I (see) my mother in the seat beside me. But she died three years ago.

### **Test C** Present Perfect and Past Simple

### A Put in the past participles of the verbs in brackets.

- We've <u>found</u> (find) all the answers.
- 1 Have you \_\_\_\_\_ (wash) the car?
- 2 You haven't \_\_\_\_\_\_(eat) very much.
- 3 They've \_\_\_\_\_ (open) a new supermarket.
- 4 You've \_\_\_\_\_ (write) it in pencil.
- 5 I've \_\_\_\_\_ (make) the sandwiches.
- 6 We've \_\_\_\_\_ (have) our lunch.
- 7 United have (score) a goal.
- 8 The balloon has \_\_\_\_\_ (land) in a field.
- 9 Who's \_\_\_\_\_ (break) this glass?
- 10 It's warm because the heating has \_\_\_\_\_(be) on.
- 11 Have you \_\_\_\_\_\_ (sell) your flat yet?
- 12 I've \_\_\_\_\_ (finish) that job at last.

#### **B** Complete the second sentence so that it follows on from the first. Use the Present Perfect.

- My hair is tidy now. I <u>'ve brushed</u> my hair.
- 1 The door is open. Someone \_\_\_\_\_ the door.
- 2 This is Oliver's drawing. Look, Oliver \_\_\_\_\_a picture.
- 3 The dish is broken. Someone \_\_\_\_\_\_ the dish.
- 4 United are the winners. United \_\_\_\_\_\_ the game.
- 5 There's no more wine in the bottle. We \_\_\_\_\_\_ all the wine.
- 6 The floor is clean now. I \_\_\_\_\_\_ the floor.
- 7 I know my number now. I \_\_\_\_\_ my number by heart.
- 8 The guests are here now. The guests \_\_\_\_\_.
- 9 I'm still working on my project. I \_\_\_\_\_\_ with my project yet.

### C Decide which word is correct.

- I'd like to borrow this book. Has Anna read it <u>yet</u> ?
   a) done b) for c) just d) yet
- 1 Ben writes very quickly. He's \_\_\_\_\_\_ finished his essay. a) already b) been c) for d) yet
- 3 I've\_\_\_\_\_\_to London. I went there in June.
- a) been b) gone c) just d) yet
- 4 Have you \_\_\_\_\_\_ done any skiing? a) ever b) for c) just d) long
- 5 My boyfriend hasn't visited me \_\_\_\_\_\_week.
  a) for b) last c) since d) this
- 6 I haven't seen that coat before. How have you had it?a) already b) for c) long d) since

- to the cinema. They won't be back until ten o'clock. 7 The girls have a) already b) been c) gone d) just 8 I haven't seen my parents last Christmas. a) already b) before c) for d) since
- 9 This is the first \_\_\_\_\_ I've ever lived away from home. a) already b) since c) that d) time
- 10 This programme must be new. I've \_\_\_\_\_\_ seen it before. a) ever b) never c) since d) yet

D Some of these sentences are correct, and some have a word which should not be there. If the sentence is correct, put a tick (1). If it is incorrect, cross the unnecessary have or has out of the sentence and write it in the space.

Susan has lost her keys. She can't find them anywhere.	<u> </u>
Christopher <del>has</del> hurt his hand, but it's OK now.	has
The directors have arrived half an hour ago, but they didn't stay long.	
It's raining, and Peter has left his umbrella behind, look.	
It's a long time since your friends have last visited us.	
None of you have called me for weeks. Aren't we friends any more?	
We can play tennis now. The others have finished.	
The company has bought some land, but then it sold it.	
The TV isn't on now. Someone has turned it off.	
Tessa has posted the parcel. It's on its way to you.	
Several bombs have gone off in the city centre. It has happened an hour ago.	
Simon has left. He and Oliver have left after lunch.	
	The directors have arrived half an hour ago, but they didn't stay long. It's raining, and Peter has left his umbrella behind, look. It's a long time since your friends have last visited us. None of you have called me for weeks. Aren't we friends any more? We can play tennis now. The others have finished. The company has bought some land, but then it sold it. The TV isn't on now. Someone has turned it off. Tessa has posted the parcel. It's on its way to you. Several bombs have gone off in the city centre. It has happened an hour ago.

### **E** Put in the Present Perfect or Past Simple of the verbs in brackets.

- I 've had (have) these shoes since my 18<sup>th</sup> birthday.
- I tidied (tidy) my desk, but now it's in a mess again.
- 2 I'd like to meet a ghost, but I \_\_\_\_\_ (never / see) one.
- 3 I've finished my homework. I \_\_\_\_\_ (do) it before dinner.
- 4 And the race is over! And Micky Simpson \_\_\_\_\_ (win) in a record time!
- 5 I (work) for a computing company for a year. That was after college.
- 6 What time \_\_\_\_\_ (you / get) to work this morning?
- 7 Martin (be) to Greece five times. He loves the place.
- 8 The President \_\_\_\_\_ (come) out of the building and is going to make a speech.
- 9 You won't believe this, but I've got some tickets for the concert. ~ Oh, well done. How (you / get) them?
  Of course I can ride a bike. But I \_\_\_\_\_\_ (not / ride) one for years.
- 11 Marilyn Monroe \_\_\_\_\_\_ (be) in about 30 films.
- 12 (you / ever / bake) your own bread? ~ No, but I might try it some time.
- 13 Julia \_\_\_\_\_\_ (be) very ill three years ago.
  14 Someone has left a message for you. They \_\_\_\_\_\_ (call) last night.
- 15 (you / see) the news today? ~ No, not yet. I'll watch it at ten o'clock.
- 16 We moved here in 2003. We \_\_\_\_\_\_ (be) here a long time now.

### **Tenses** – past and perfect

### A Read the conversation. Then look at the answers below and write the correct answer in each space.

Tessa:	Hello Robert I * hav	ven't seer	you for ages		
Robert:		,	,	doing lately?	
Tessa:	²just s	started a new jo	ob in computer software.		
Robert:	You <sup>3</sup>	working for Tuf	fex Plastics when we last m	net.	
Tessa:	That's right. I hadn't	4	working there long before	e∣got fed up.∣⁵	
				<sup>6</sup> you found a job?	
Robert:			working for a car hire co		
	another job.	rupt. So i m ou	t of work now. <sup>-</sup>	been looking around for	
Tessa:	Well, I'm sure you'll f	find one soon.			
1       a) been         2       a) l'd         3       a) did         4       a) be         5       a) didn         6       a) Did	<pre>'t b) hadn't b) had b) l'll b) had b) been 't b) hadn't b) Had</pre>	<ul> <li>c) has</li> <li>c) l'm</li> <li>c) have</li> <li>c) done</li> <li>c) haven't</li> <li>c) Have</li> </ul>	d) was d) l've d) were d) had d) wasn't d) Were		
<b>8 a)</b> go	n <b>b)</b> had <b>b)</b> going <b>b)</b> I'll	<b>c)</b> gone	d) went		

### **B** Write a second sentence that has a similar meaning to the first. Use the word in brackets.

- Lucy had a green dress on. (wearing) Lucy was wearing a green dress.
- 1 The doctor began work at six o'clock and is still working. (has)
- 2 Rupert didn't have his credit card. (forgotten)
- 3 I didn't want to go without taking a photo. (until)
- 4 Isabelle has been writing the report. It is finished now. (written)
- 5 My wait in the queue has lasted 40 minutes so far. (I)
- 6 When we arrived, everyone was on the dance floor. (dancing)
- 7 The laptop has been mine for four years. (had)
- 8 In the middle of our lunch there was a knock at the door. (when)
- 9 Dan felt sick from eating too many cakes. (because)

#### C Write the sentences correctly.

- I like this dress. I've been having it for ages.
   I've had it for ages.
- 1 It was my first day back at work. I was on holiday.
- 2 I'm quite tired now. I play badminton.
- 3 I had to sit down. I'd been having a shock.
- 4 You need a rest. How much have you been working?
- 5 The robbery happened at midday. Lots of people walked along the street outside.
- 6 My sister speaks good English. She is practising her English since last summer.
- 7 At last I have my qualification. I've been passing my exam.
- 8 Michelle looked really sunburnt. She'd lie in the sun for too long.
- 9 We got to the coach stop at nine yesterday. But the coach has already gone.

#### **D** Complete the conversations. Put in the correct form of each verb.

- A: Did you buy (you / buy) anything at the antiques sale yesterday?
   B: No I wanted (I / want) to buy some jewellery, but I'd left (I / leave) my credit card at home.
- 1 A: Are you still copying those addresses?B: No, that's all of them. (I / finish) now.
- 2 A: The train is never going to get here.B: How long \_\_\_\_\_\_ (we / wait) now?
  - A: At least half an hour. (we / be) here since ten to five.
- 3 A: Did you have a nice chat with Tessa?
  B: No, not really. When \_\_\_\_\_\_ (we / drink) our coffee, \_\_\_\_\_\_ (she / hurry) off home.
- 4 A: It's terrible about that plane crash, isn't it?
  B: Yes, awful. (I / have) breakfast when (I / hear) the news.
- 5 A: So you sing in a rock band, do you? How long \_\_\_\_\_\_ (you / do) that?
  B: Oh, since I was 16. \_\_\_\_\_\_ (we / do) about a dozen gigs.
- 6 A: Do you know what Katherine was so upset about yesterday?
  - B: No, I don't. But I'm sure \_\_\_\_\_ (she / cry). Her eyes looked red.
  - A: Perhaps \_\_\_\_\_ (she / have) some bad news.
- 7 A: The shooting was very frightening, I suppose.
  B: It certainly was. When we \_\_\_\_\_\_ (hear) the shot, we all \_\_\_\_\_\_ (throw) ourselves to the floor.

### **Tenses** – present and past

### A Complete the conversations. Put in the correct form of each verb.

- A: Are you ready?
   B: I won't be a moment. I'm doing (I / do) my hair.
- 1 A: Could you tell me your address?
- B: Well, \_\_\_\_\_ (I / live) in a friend's house at the moment. Luckily \_\_\_\_\_ (I / find) a place of my own now, but I can't move in until next week.
- 2 A: Is this your notebook?
  B: No, it isn't mine. (I / think) (it / belong) to Peter.
- 3 A: Can I borrow your calculator, please?
  B: Well, \_\_\_\_\_\_ (I / use) it to work out these figures at the moment. \_\_\_\_\_\_ (I / want) to finish doing them, now that \_\_\_\_\_\_ (I / start).
- 4 A: Why can't you wash your dirty plates sometimes? \_\_\_\_\_ (you / leave) them in the sink most of the time.
  - B: OK, sorry. The last few weeks \_\_\_\_\_ (I / have) so little time. \_\_\_\_\_ (I / rush) around all the time.

### **B** Read the story and write the missing words. Use one word only in each space.

One day a man was * walking past a ho	use in Bournemouth when he <sup>1</sup>	а
woman's voice shouting for help. The man <sup>2</sup>	someone <sup>3</sup>	probably
trying to murder her. He immediately <sup>4</sup>	the police. The police came	e quite quickly,
but by then the shouting had <sup>5</sup>	. However, the man <sup>6</sup>	quite sure that
heard cries for help. When	the police <sup>8</sup> on the do	oor, there was
no answer. So they broke down the door and	d went in. Inside the house was a w	oman who had
just <sup>9</sup> out of the shower. She ex	plained to the police that she had $^{1}$	0
singing along to the Beatles song 'Help!'.		

### C Write a second sentence that has a similar meaning to the first. Begin with the word in brackets.

- Our trip to Africa was in October. (We ...)
   We went to Africa in October.
- 1 We've had ten hours of rain. (It ...)
- 2 It's the right thing to do in my opinion. (I ...)
- 3 Our sofa is in a different place now. (We ...)
- 4 It was breakfast time when Lucy called. (I ...)
- 5 Their game of badminton is always on Tuesday. (They ...)

#### **D** Write the correct answer in each space.

- This isn't my first visit to London. <u>I've been</u> here before.
   a) I'm b) <u>I've been</u> c) I was
- 1 I've got my key. I found it when \_\_\_\_\_\_ for something else.a) I looked b) I've looked c) I was looking
- 2 Sorry, I can't stop now. \_\_\_\_\_ to an important meeting. a) I go b) I'm going c) I've gone
- 3 I can't get Tessa on her mobile.\_\_\_\_\_ all afternoon. a) I'm trying b) I try c) I've been trying
- 4 My bank alerted me last week there was no money in my account. \_\_\_\_\_\_ it all.a) I'd spent b) I spent c) I was spending
- 5 There's a new road to the motorway. \_\_\_\_\_\_it yesterday. a) They'd opened b) They opened c) They've opened

E Some of these sentences are correct, and some have a word which should not be there. If the sentence is correct, put a tick (✓). If it is incorrect, cross the unnecessary word out of the sentence and write it in the space.

- Martin has changed his mind about next weekend.
- We were enjoyed the holiday very much.
- 1 Isabelle is practising the piano.
- 2 It was lucky that we had been decided to buy our tickets in advance.
- 3 We were riding our bikes when suddenly I was felt a pain in my leg.
- 4 We are go camping for three weeks every summer.
- 5 They have planted some new trees last year.
- 6 I suddenly realized I had been walking in the wrong direction.
- 7 Did you know that Anna has been won a prize?
- 8 No one told me that the goods had arrived the week before.

#### **F** Complete the news report. Put each verb into the correct form.

émp • <u>has disappear</u> e	d (disappear). Yesterday
(fail) to arrive at t	ne Prince Charles Theatre
for her leading role ir	n the comedy <i>Don't Look</i>
2	(live) in Hampstead,
(leave) home at four	o'clock yesterday afternoon
	(make) several
e. Two people who <sup>5</sup>	(walk)
time <sup>6</sup>	(see) her leave. But
(see) her sinc	e then. At half past seven
(not / arrive)	at the theatre. At eight
anager had to break t	he news to the audience,
	for the play to start. Since
ff and friends <sup>10</sup>	(try) to contact
	nave) no success so far.
(take) the	matter seriously, but they
	unlikely to be in any danger.
(want)	to hear from her soon.
	(fail) to arrive at the for her leading role in (leave) home at four they she <sup>4</sup> e. Two people who <sup>5</sup> time <sup>6</sup> (see) her since (not / arrive) anager had to break the (wait) patiently f f and friends <sup>10</sup> (take) the (believe) that she is to

<u>√</u>

were

## **Test F** The future with will, be going to and present tenses

### A Put in the missing words. Use one word only in each space.

- I don't want a steak. I think I'll have the chicken.
- 1 There's a fireworks display tomorrow. Jessica is \_\_\_\_\_\_ to watch it.
- 2 We're at that table in the corner. \_\_\_\_\_ you join us?
- 3 I'm seeing the boss this afternoon. But I must study this report before I \_\_\_\_\_\_ her.
- 4 There will be drinks at the reception, but there will \_\_\_\_\_ be any food.
- 5 The European heads of state are \_\_\_\_\_ meet in Brussels on 3 October.
- 6 It's a lovely day. \_\_\_\_\_ we go for a walk?
- 7 My birthday on a Sunday next year.
- 8 My brother is engaged. He's \_\_\_\_\_ married in June.
- 9 You won't be allowed to go to your seat after the play \_\_\_\_\_\_ started.
- 10 Martin's got his coat on. I think he's \_\_\_\_\_ to go out.

#### **B** Write the sentences correctly.

- I'm hungry. I think I have something to eat. <u>I think I'll have something to eat.</u>
- 1 You say you're getting a coach at nine. What time is it getting to London?
- 2 I'll give Katherine the news. I'll tell her when I'll see her this evening.
- 3 Rupert looks really tired. He's about falling asleep.
- 4 We've arranged to go out. We meet in town later.
- 5 I'm going to Spain next week. I send you a postcard.
- 6 I'm going to get to the airport early. I can read a book while I'll be waiting.
- 7 I feel a bit tired. I go to lie down.
- 8 Why not come to the party? All your friends shall be there.
- 9 There's been a bomb warning. No one can go into the building until the police will have searched it.

**C** Read the news report and write the missing words. Use one word only in each space.

The Maxi-Shop company is \* <u>going</u> to build a huge new shopping centre on the edge of Millingham, it was announced yesterday. There <sup>1</sup> be at least 300 shops, including some big department stores. When the project <sup>2</sup> complete, there <sup>3</sup> be hundreds of new jobs for local people. But not everyone is happy. 'We're <sup>4</sup> to fight this plan,' said a spokesperson for the local Environment Group. 'Just

think what is going <sup>5</sup>	happen to our countryside.
When shopping malls <sup>6</sup>	covered the whole
country, there <sup>7</sup>	be no green fields left. So we're
8	a protest meeting tomorrow evening at the town
hall. It <sup>9</sup>	at half past seven.' Owners of shops in the
town centre are also unha	opy. 'The new centre <sup>10</sup>
take our customers away,'	said one of them.

#### **D** Look at the answers below and write the correct answer in each space.

- A: Let's go to the carnival, shall we?
   B: Yes, good idea. I expect it'll be fun.
   a) it'll be b) it's c) it's being
- A: Could I have a word with you, please?
  B: Sorry, I'm in a big hurry. My train \_\_\_\_\_\_ in 15 minutes.
  a) is going to leave b) leaves c) will leave
- 2 A: Have you decided about the course?
  B: Yes, I decided last weekend. \_\_\_\_\_\_ for a place.
  a) I apply
  b) I am to apply
  c) I'm going to apply
- 3 A: I'm trying to move this cupboard, but it's very heavy.
  B: Well, \_\_\_\_\_\_you, then.
  a) | help
  b) I'll help
  c) I'm going to help
- 4 A: Is the shop open yet?
  B: No, but there's someone inside. I think
  a) it opens b) it's about to open c) it will open
- 6 A: It's a public holiday next Monday.
  B: Yes, I know. \_\_\_\_\_\_anything special?
  a) Are you doing b) Do you do c) Will you do

**E** Write the sentences using a future form of the verb. Use the word in brackets.

- Express your instant decision to take a taxi. (I'll)
   I'll take a taxi.
- 1 Express your intention to have a rest. (going)
- 2 Express the idea that the timetable shows the start of term on 6 September. (starts)
- 3 Predict a world war in five years' time. (there)
- 4 Express the idea that you and Jasmine have arranged a game of tennis for tomorrow. (playing)
- 5 Give your prediction of a probable fall in prices. (probably)
- 6 Warn your passenger about the car crashing. (going)

### Tenses – future

### A Read the phone conversation. Then look at the answers below and write the correct answer in each space.

Amy:	W	Vhen <mark>• will</mark>	l see	you again?					
Simon:		don't know. I'i n Saturday.	m <sup>1</sup>	to be busy this week. And I'll <sup>2</sup> going to London					
Amy:	О	)h. But you <sup>3</sup>		be here for my p	bart	y, won't you	?		
Simon:	Ν	lo, I <sup>4</sup>	get ba	get back until Sunday evening.					
Amy:	15	5	going to i	nvite you.					
Simon:	W	Well, I'm sorry I can't come.							
Amy:	W	What <sup>6</sup> you doing in London?							
Simon:				see one or to b			ook, I must ge	o. I'm cooking	
3 a) are	ng		<ul><li>c) shall</li><li>c) for</li><li>c) was</li></ul>	d) to d) will	6	a) are	b) going b) for	<ul><li>c) was</li><li>c) to</li><li>c) is</li><li>c) probably</li></ul>	d) will d) will d) to d) will

B Some of these sentences are correct, and some have a word which should not be there. If the sentence is correct, put a tick (✓). If it is incorrect, cross the unnecessary word out of the sentence and write it in the space.

٠	They're probably going to knock the building down.	✓
٠	We are <del>be</del> going to get a dog soon.	be
1	The bus is leaves at 8.20.	
2	The doors of the theatre are about to open.	
3	The meeting will be start at 7.30.	
4	The festival is for to take place in June.	
5	My friend will be calling here tomorrow morning.	
6	We were going to eat in the restaurant, but it was full.	
7	I have to register for my course before the classes will begin.	<u></u>
8	I will to have finished lunch by two o'clock.	

### C Put in a form of the verb. Use the Future Continuous (*will be doing*), the Future Perfect (*will have done*) or *was/were going to*.

- It's quite a long way, isn't it? We 'll have walked (walk) about five miles by the time we get back, I'd say.
- 1 It'll be better if you don't call at one o'clock. We \_\_\_\_\_(have) lunch then.
- 2 I \_\_\_\_\_(drive) over and see you, but there's something wrong with the car.
- 3 I've got loads of work. I expect I \_\_\_\_\_ (work) all night. And I'm not looking forward to it.
- 4 I'll have much more time next week because I \_\_\_\_\_ (do) all my exams then.
- 5 We \_\_\_\_\_(buy) that computer game, but we changed our minds.
- 6 I know you'll put on a wonderful show. You \_\_\_\_\_ (have) so much practice by the time you perform it that it's sure to be brilliant.

D	Complete the conversation. Use will, be going to or a present tense. Choose the best form.
	Sometimes more than one answer is correct.

Peter:	Hello. Where are you going?				
Katherine:	To my evening class. I'm learning Swedish. And a chance to speak it for real. $\frac{1}{1}$				
	4(	that / be) nice. ly lesson $^{5}$			
	twenty-five past now.	,			
Peter:	OK. Come and see me	when <sup>6</sup>	(you / get) back from Sweden.		
Katherine:	Thanks. <sup>7</sup>	(I / tell) you all abo	ut it.		

### **E** Write a second sentence that has a similar meaning to the first. Use the word in brackets.

- We have decided to help with the project. (going)
   We are going to help with the project.
- 1 We're willing to wait for you. ('ll)
- 2 You can get off this train at Bath. (stops)
- 3 My friend intended to meet us. (going)
- 4 Adrian's job interview is on 17 October. (having)
- 5 Our meal will be over by eight o'clock. (finished)
- 6 I think I'm going to go on the trip. (might)
- 7 The fire hasn't gone out yet, but it will in a minute. (about)

### F Choose the correct form.

- A: I'd better go. I'm cycling home, and I haven't got any lights on my bike.
   B: Oh, yes. <u>It'll be/It'll have been</u> dark soon.
- A: I hear the rent on your flat is very expensive.
   B: Yes it is. <u>I'll move/l'm going to move</u>, I've decided.
- 2 A: I'd like a photo of Martin and me.
  B: <u>I'll take/I'm going to take</u> one on your phone, then.
- 3 A: Have you booked a holiday yet?B: Yes, we go/we're going to Spain.
- 4 A: What's that man doing up there?B: Oh no! <u>He'll jump/He's going to jump!</u>
- 5 A: Can I borrow your bike on Monday?
  B: I'm sorry, but <u>I'll be using/I'll have used</u> it. I always cycle to work.

### Test H Questions

#### A Put the words in the right order to ask the question.

- everyone / is / ready ls everyone ready?
- 1 been / have / where / you
- 2 do / batteries / sell / you
- 3 belong / phone / does / this / to / who
- 4 are / here / how / long / staying / you
- 5 is / like / new / office / what / your
- 6 are / flights / full / of / the / which
- 7 carnival / does / start / the / time / what
- 8 decided / has / holiday / Isabelle / on / what

#### **B** Put in the correct question word or phrase.

- ♦ What did you buy? ~ A box of chocolates. 1 is this building? ~ It's about 200 years old. 2 does your team play in? ~ Red. 3 bag are you carrying? ~ Julia's. money do you earn? ~ About £500 a week. 4 hand do you write with? ~ My right hand. 5 of shop do you work in? ~ A toy shop. 6 7 first stepped on the moon? ~ Neil Armstrong, wasn't it? is your mother? ~ She's much better, thank you. 8 9 is it to the pharmacy? ~ About 200 metres. do you take a holiday? ~ Once a year. 10
- 11 \_\_\_\_\_ name will you give the baby? ~ We haven't thought of one yet.

#### C Write the sentences correctly.

# Would like you to go sailing? Do you be a student here? How many cakes have eaten you? Enjoyed you your walk? Where your friends have gone? What kind music do you like? Does Peter plays tennis? About what are you talking? What has it happened?

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### D Read about each situation and write down the question.

- You want to know if it is raining. ls it raining?
- You need to ask Katherine where she lives. Where do you live?
- 1 You would like to ask Isabelle where she bought her coat.
- 2 You want to ask Lucy if Amy can swim.
- 3 You want to ask Simon which band he likes best.
- 4 On the phone you want to know who you are speaking to.
- 5 You need to know how much audio systems cost.
- 6 You are asking permission to come in.
- 7 You need to find out how long the journey takes.
- 8 You want to ask Adrian what he locked the door for.
- 9 You want to ask what happens next.
- 10 You want to suggest that you all go out together.

#### **E** Write the questions to which the underlined words are the answers.

- Christopher is going to London by <u>train</u>.
   How is Christopher going to London?
- 1 The Smiths have got <u>three</u> cars.
- 2 Jessica works at the supermarket.
- 3 Andrea is learning English because she will need it in her job.
- 4 The film was really romantic.
- 5 The meeting will take place <u>next Tuesday</u>.
- 6 Tessa switched off the fan.
- 7 <u>Mr Johnson's</u> burglar alarm was ringing.
- 8 Anna went to the dance with Martin.

### **Test** Questions, negatives and answers

### **A** Read the conversation. Then look at the answers below and write the correct answer in each space.

Juli Lisa		all we giv	e go to the party to ing a party?	onight?			
Juli			er, <sup>2</sup>	you?			
Lisa	a: ľm <sup>ª</sup>		sure. Has she got	long dark hair?			
Juli			. And she's q				
Lisa	a: No, The	l don't think <sup>6</sup> . y're twins, arer	. But	l know who you ?	u mean. There	e are two sister	s, Lucy and Jessica.
Juli	i <b>a:</b> Yes,	that's right.					
Lisa	a: <sup>8</sup>	on	e is Lucy?				
Juli	i <b>a:</b> Oh,	9	know. They bot	th look the same	e. I can't alway	s tell them ap	art.
Lisa	a: No,	10	can I. In any case	e, I haven't been	invited to th	e party.	
Juli	i <b>a:</b> Tha	_ 11 	matter.				
Lisa	a: OK.	12	go to it then, sh	all we?			
1 2 3 4 5	<ul> <li>a) What's</li> <li>a) don't</li> <li>a) isn't</li> <li>a) got</li> <li>a) Haven</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>b) Who's</li> <li>b) know</li> <li>b) no</li> <li>b) has</li> </ul>	<b>c)</b> not <b>c)</b> so g <b>c)</b> Not	8 9 10	<ul><li>a) What</li><li>a) don't</li><li>a) neither</li><li>a) doesn't</li></ul>	<ul> <li>b) not</li> <li>b) Which</li> <li>b) no</li> <li>b) not</li> <li>b) isn't</li> <li>b) Let's</li> </ul>	c) Who c) not c) so c) not

#### **B** What would you say? Use the word in brackets, and use a question form in each sentence.

- You want to suggest a game of cards. (have) Shall we have a game of cards?
- 1 You are asking Tessa where her house is. (live)
- 2 You want Jessica to tell you what she is thinking. (about)
- 3 You are inviting a friend to come to your house. (like)
- 4 You are surprised that your friend missed the football match on television. (watch)
- 5 You are asking permission to take a photo. (may)
- 6 You are looking for Katherine. You are asking her friend for information. (seen)
- 7 You are asking Dan about the number of messages he has sent. (how)
- 8 You are asking Isabelle about the people coming to her party. (who)
- 9 You are asking Martin's wife if he cooks every day or once a week. (often)
- 10 You are asking about the weather tomorrow. (will)

### C Each of these replies is wrong. Write the correct reply.

٠	Is it going to snow?	~ I <del>'m not thinking it.</del> I don't think so.
1	Has the computer arrived?	~ No, not
2	Don't you like curry?	~ Yes, I hate it.
3	Will you be in tonight?	~ Yes, I expect.
4	Horrible weather.	~ It isn't very nice, isn't it?
5	Would you like a sweet?	~ Yes, right.
6	I'm quite tired now.	~ Too am I.
7	You might catch my cold.	~ I don't hope to.
8	The first train didn't stop.	~ Neither the second.

#### D Rupert is at a job interview. Someone is asking him questions. Write the questions.

•		Where do you live? Oh, I live in Longtown.
1	Interviewer: Rupert:	l'm 23 years old.
2	Interviewer: Rupert:	Yes, I went to college.
3	Interviewer: Rupert:	My interests? I don't have any, really.
4	Interviewer:	
	Rupert:	Which company? Oh, I work for BX Electric.
5	Interviewer: Rupert:	Nothing. There's nothing I don't like about my job.

#### **E** Put in the missing word.

- ♦ <u>How</u> does this device work? ~ You touch this icon.
- 1 The new building looks awful. ~ I agree. It \_\_\_\_\_ look very nice.
- 2 Could you give me a receipt, please? ~ Yes, of \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 This chair isn't very comfortable. ~ And \_\_\_\_\_ is this bed.
- 4 Didn't you watch *Frankenstein* last night? ~ \_\_\_\_\_, I hate horror films.
- 5 What's this wood \_\_\_\_\_? ~ I'm going to make a table.
- 6 I didn't say the wrong thing, \_\_\_\_\_ I? ~ Well, you weren't very polite.
- 7 Will there be any free gifts? ~ No, there \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8 Have they sent you some money? ~ No, I'm afraid
- 9 Don't drop those plates, \_\_\_\_\_you? ~ OK, I'll be careful.
- 10 How \_\_\_\_\_\_ is it to the station? ~ About half a mile.
- 11 Do those shoes fit you? ~ Yes, I think \_\_\_\_\_.
- 12 Why \_\_\_\_\_ we have a picnic? ~ Yes, good idea.
- 13 \_\_\_\_\_ foot is hurting? ~ My right one.
- 14 I feel a bit cold actually. ~ Yes, \_\_\_\_\_ do I.
- 15 Who \_\_\_\_\_\_ eaten their ice cream? ~ Oh, it's mine. I'm just going to eat it.
- 16 \_\_\_\_\_ of these magazines would you like? ~ This one, please.

### Test J Modal verbs

#### A Decide which word is correct.

- Could I have some more tea, please?
   a) Could b) Shall c) Will d) Would
- Everyone's asleep. We \_\_\_\_\_ make a noise.
   a) couldn't
   b) mustn't
   c) needn't
   d) wouldn't
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ you like to go for a ride with us? a) Do b) Should c) Will d) Would
- 3 I wonder if this is the right way. It \_\_\_\_\_ not be. a) can b) could c) might d) must
- 4 I don't think I want to see this film. ~ Oh, I think you \_\_\_\_\_ enjoy it.
  a) can b) shall c) will d) would
- 5 I'm quite happy to walk. You \_\_\_\_\_ drive me home.a) don't b) haven't c) mustn't d) needn't
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_ I show you the way? ~ Oh, thank you. a) Do b) Shall c) Will d) Would
- 7 It's late. I think we \_\_\_\_\_ better go. a) had b) have c) should d) would
- 8 We all tried to push the van, but it \_\_\_\_\_ move.a) can't b) couldn't c) won't d) wouldn't
- **B** Some of these sentences are correct, and some have a word which should not be there. If the sentence is correct, put a tick (</ ). If it is incorrect, cross the unnecessary word out of the sentence and write it in the space.

٠	I won't be able to come to the meeting.	<ul> <li>Image: A state of the state of</li></ul>
٠	We didn't needn't have watered the garden because it's raining.	didn't
1	Would you like to be in the team?	
2	Did people have to bring their own sleeping bags?	
3	I could to ski when I was quite young.	
4	Would you mind for checking these figures?	
5	We may be go swimming tomorrow.	
6	I knew that I would be sorry later.	
7	If you had fallen, you could have been hurt yourself.	
8	We're not supposed to use this entrance.	
9	You don't have to do all the work yourself.	
10	Anna wasn't be allowed to take photos.	

#### C Write a second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first. Use the word in brackets.

- Perhaps Lucy knows the address. (may)
   Lucy may know the address.
- 1 We should be careful. (ought)

- 2 I managed to finish all my work. (able)
- 3 I realize that it was a terrible experience for you. (must)
- 4 It's against the rules for players to have a drink. (allowed)
- 5 The best thing for you to do is sit down. (better)
- 6 The report must be on my desk tomorrow morning. (has)
- 7 It is possible that Joanne did not receive my message. (might)
- 8 It's impossible for Martin to be jogging in this weather. (can't)
- 9 Tessa wants a cup of coffee. (like)
- 10 It was not necessary for Isabelle to clean the flat. (didn't)

#### **D** Say what the speaker is doing. After each sentence write one of the phrases from the box.

asking for advice giving an order making a suggestion refusing permission asking permission inviting offering food expressing a wish making a request offering to help

٠	Will you have a piece of cake?	offering food
1	May I sit down?	
2	You must report to me every day.	
3	What jobs should I apply for?	
4	Would you like to spend the day with us?	
5	Shall I do the washing-up?	
6	Shall we sit outside?	
7	l'm sorry. You can't park here.	
8	Could you fill in this form, please?	
9	We really must have a nice big party.	

### **E** Here is some information for visitors to New York City. Write the missing words. Use one word only in each space.

Before you travel to the US, you <u>must</u> find out what documents you need. You'll probably <u>1</u> to get a visa, but there are different rules for different nationalities. For example, you <u>2</u> need to show that you have enough money with you. But there's one rule you can be sure about: everyone <u>3</u> to show their passport. The roads in New York are very busy, but don't worry – you <u>4</u> get around cheaply and easily by subway. Remember that you are not <u>5</u> to smoke on public transport or in shops. And don't forget either that you are <u>6</u> to tip taxi drivers and waiters. New York is much less dangerous than it used to be, but you really <u>7</u> walk along empty streets at night. Keep electronic devices out of sight. And it is safer if you are <u>8</u> to travel around in a group.

### Test K The passive

A Rewrite these sentences beginning with the underlined words.

- Thieves robbed <u>a woman</u>. <u>A woman was robbed</u>.
- 1 They may ban the film.
- 2 They offered <u>Isabelle</u> a pay rise.
- 3 We need to correct the mistakes.
- 4 Someone reported that the situation was under control.
- 5 They are testing the new drug.
- 6 We haven't used <u>the machine</u> for ages.

### **B** Read the story and write the missing words. Use one word only in each space.

During periods of terrorist activity, people in Britain are always \* being warned to look out for bombs. Any bag or parcel without an owner <sup>1</sup> seen as a risk to the public. Some time ago a cardboard box was found at the entrance to Bristol Zoo one day. It was noticed<sup>2</sup> a visitor and reported to the director. Clearly, if it was a bomb and it went off, people might <sup>3</sup> killed. So army bomb experts <sup>4</sup> called in, and the box was safely blown up in a controlled explosion. Soon afterwards <sup>5</sup> was reported that the box had <sup>6</sup> left there by a boy wanting to find a new home for his pet rat. He was tired of the rat, he explained, but he was unwilling to  $^{7}$ it put to sleep by a vet, so he left it in a box outside the zoo. The director of the zoo is thought 8 be unenthusiastic about looking after people's unwanted pets. No one knows what the rat thought about <sup>9</sup> blown up.

### **C** Write a second sentence that has a similar meaning to the first. Use the word in brackets.

- We have to test these products. (be) These products have to be tested.
- 1 Taylor Swift sang the song. (by)
- 2 Dan's passport was stolen. (had)
- 3 They pay doctors a lot of money. (are)
- 4 I hope they'll interview me for the job. (to)
- 5 Someone was cleaning the floor. (being)
- 6 A mechanic is repairing Julia's car. (having)

7	Tessa	lost	her	way.	(got)
				- / · ·	

ſ

-	7	Tessa lost her way. (got)
8	8	Everyone agreed that the plan should go ahead. (it)
9	9	When did they decorate your kitchen? (get)
1(	0	They say exercise is good for you. (be)
D	W	hich of the two sentences follows on best?
•	•	There's going to be a big art exhibition. a) A lot of visitors will be attracted to it. b) / It will attract a lot of visitors.
	1	Our neighbours have got a cat and a dog. a) A lot of mice are caught by the cat. b) The cat catches a lot of mice.
2	2	Last night Martin dreamt he saw his dead grandmother. a) A white dress was being worn by the ghost. b) The ghost was wearing a white dress.
	3	We've bought some new software. a) [1] It can do the job much more quickly. b) [1] The job can be done much more quickly.
2	4	My grandfather is very ill. a) He's being looked after in the local hospital. b) The local hospital is looking after him.
1	5	We've completed the experiment. a) The media will publish the results. b) The results will be published in the media.
Ε	Ea	ch of these sentences is incorrect. Write the correct sentence.
•	•	Those nice glasses got <del>break</del> . Those nice glasses got broken.
	1	The story was written Toni Morrison.

2 Baseball do play at this stadium.

3 This shirt needs iron.

4 I got cut my hair yesterday.

5 It believes that there is going to be a war.

6 My parents divorce themselves last year.

7 I've got a report to be written.

8 To the winner was given a prize.

9 This man on TV supposes to be the tallest person in the world.

### **Test L** Verb + to-infinitive or -ing form

Co	omplete the conversations. Put in a to-infinitive or an -ing form.
•	<ul> <li>A: I hear you sometimes sail to France in your boat.</li> <li>B: That's right. I really enjoy <u>sailing</u>.</li> </ul>
1	<ul><li>A: Are you going to organize our trip?</li><li>B: Yes, of course. I've agreedit.</li></ul>
2	<ul><li>A: You wear a uniform at work, don't you?</li><li>B: Yes, I have to, although I dislikeit.</li></ul>
3	<ul><li>A: Do you think they'll approve the plan?</li><li>B: Yes, I'm quite sure they'll decideit.</li></ul>
4	<ul><li>A: What time will you be back?</li><li>B: Oh, I expect back some time around nine.</li></ul>
5	<ul><li>A: Did I remind you about the dinner tonight?</li><li>B: Yes, thank you. You keep me.</li></ul>
6	<ul><li>A: Was your decision the right one, do you think?</li><li>B: Yes, luckily. In the end it proved the best thing for everyone.</li></ul>
7	<ul><li>A: Do you still work at the post office?</li><li>B: No, I gave up there last year.</li></ul>
8	<ul><li>A: Have ICM bought the company?</li><li>B: Well, they've offeredit.</li></ul>
9	<ul><li>A: I'm sorry you had to wait all that time.</li><li>B: Oh, it's all right. I didn't mind</li></ul>
М	ake sentences from the notes.
•	Tessa / want / buy / a new coat / soon
1	Tessa wants to buy a new coat soon.
1	we / must / avoid / waste / so much time
2	sometimes / a country / refuse / take part / in the Olympics
3	I / like / see / the Rocky Mountains / some day
4	I / mean / give / Julia / a nice welcome / yesterday
5	I / always / like / see / my doctor / once a year
6	the buses / usually / stop / run / before midnight
7	I / can't face / get up / at five / tomorrow
8	last year / we / make / an agreement / work / together
9	yesterday / you / promise / carry on / shoot / the film
10	my father / seem / get / better / now

### C Read the conversation and write the missing words. Use one word only in each space.

Anna: I hear you're preparing to *leave* for Australia.

Lisa: That's right. And I'm really looking forward to it. I can't <sup>1</sup>\_\_\_\_\_\_ to get there. I'm hoping <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_\_ see all my friends while I'm there. I'm going to enjoy <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_\_ them again after so long.

Anna: Martin and I<sup>4</sup> like to go away, but we can't manage it this year.

Lisa: There's just one problem that I<sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_\_ to sort out. My tickets haven't arrived. I've been emailing the airline, but they haven't replied. I'm beginning to regret <sup>6</sup>\_\_\_\_\_\_ using a travel agent.

Anna: I expect they'll be here tomorrow.

Lisa: That's really leaving it to the last minute. It's such a worry.

Anna: Well, I know you. You can't <sup>7</sup> worrying, can you?

Lisa: No, I can't. I hope this holiday isn't going to turn out <sup>8</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ be a disaster.

Anna: Of course it isn't. Just keep <sup>9</sup>\_\_\_\_\_\_ trying to get a response.

D Each of these sentences has a mistake in it. Write the correct sentence.

•	The man kept <del>ask</del> us for money.	The man kept asking us for money.
1	We've finished to decorate the flat.	·
2	l regret say what I did.	
3	Tessa decided go not to work.	
4	Do you mind help me?	
5	I'm beginning getting worried.	
6	I can't afford buy a new car.	
7	I hope to avoid to make things worse.	
8	Peter seems gone away already.	

**E** Write a second sentence that has a similar meaning to the first. Use the word in brackets.

- I wish I hadn't sold my bike. (regret) I regret selling my bike.
- 1 The children were eager to see their presents. (wait)
- 2 I hate to get up in the dark. (stand)
- 3 By chance I saw your brother yesterday. (happened)
- 4 The shop usually opens ten minutes late. (tends)
- 5 Would you like to go for a walk? (fancy)
- 6 The police continued to watch the house. (carried)
- 7 Seeing Nelson Mandela will always stay in my memory. (forget)

### **Test M** The infinitive and the -ing form

### A Some of these sentences are correct, and some have a word which should not be there. If the sentence is correct, put a tick (</ ). If it is incorrect, cross out the unnecessary word and write it in the space.

٠	I'm used to driving in heavy traffic every day.	<ul> <li>Image: A start of the start of</li></ul>
٠	Although of feeling tired, Katherine didn't want to go to bed.	of
1	It's important for to sign the form.	
2	Peter broke his arm in playing rugby.	
3	A woman accused Martin of stealing her money.	
4	I wasn't sure whether to write a letter of thanks.	
5	Do you remember a young man bumping into you?	
6	The girl's parents wouldn't let her to stay out so late.	
7	The book is too difficult enough for children to understand.	
8	Police found the woman for lying dead on the floor.	
9	Cars are always expensive to repair them.	
10	The man died as a result of falling asleep while driving.	

### **B** This is an advertisement for the book *Winning in Business*. Put in the correct form of each verb.

Are you fed up with * being	(be) a failure in your job	? Wouldn't you rather
* <u>succeed</u> (succeed)?	Do you want * <u>to earn</u>	(earn) more money? Are
you anxious <sup>1</sup>	(get) ahead? Do you believe in <sup>2</sup>	2 (make)
the most of your talents? Do you	sometimes dream about <sup>3</sup>	(reach) the top?
If the answer is yes, read on. Just	imagine yourself <sup>4</sup>	(run) a big successful
company. And now you can do s	omething about it instead of <sup>5</sup>	(dream).
lt'll happen if you want it <sup>6</sup>	(happen). Make it a	a reality by
<sup>7</sup> (order) you	r copy of the best-selling <i>Winning</i>	<i>in Business.</i> It has a ten-point
plan for you <sup>8</sup>	(follow). Do it and you're certain	י <sup>9</sup> (be) a
success. You'll know what <sup>10</sup>	(do) in business.	You can make other people
<sup>11</sup> (respect) ye	ou and persuade them <sup>12</sup>	(do) what you
want. Experts recommend <sup>13</sup>	(buy) this marve	llous book. You'd better
<sup>14</sup> (order) you	ur copy today.	

### C Combine each pair of sentences. Use a to-infinitive or an -ing form. Sometimes you also need a preposition.

- We've advised Isabelle. She should get a lawyer.
   We've advised Isabelle to get a lawyer.
- I'm getting bored. I've been sitting on the beach.
   I'm getting bored with sitting on the beach.
- 1 We saw Rupert. He was looking in a shop window.
- 2 I remember the clown. He fell over.
- 3 Tessa wasn't sure. Which way should she go?

4 The porter just stood there. He expected a tip.

D How about it? Shall we go to the barbecue?	5	How about it? Shall we go to the barbecue?
--	---	--

- 6 Lucy is used to it. She's always lived in the country.
- 7 I'm afraid. I might hurt myself.
- 8 Christopher apologized. He'd forgotten to pay.
- 9 The food was too cold. Michelle couldn't eat it.
- 10 Katherine was silly. She gave away the secret.

#### **D** Read the story and write the missing words. Use one word only in each space.

Calvin Coolidge was elected US President in 1924. He didn't believe * in doing too				
much, and his slogan was 'Keep cool with Coolidge'. Soon <sup>1</sup> moving into the				g into the
White House, Cool	idge invited som	ne old friends <sup>2</sup>	have dinner with	him there.
They were all peop	ole he <sup>3</sup>	to know in the old d	ays, and they were si	mple country
people. They were	interested <sup>4</sup>	see inside the \	White House, and the	y were looking
forward to <sup>5</sup>	dinner w	ith the President. They th	ought it was nice <sup>6</sup>	
him <sup>7</sup>	invite them. But	t there was one problem.	They weren't used <sup>8</sup> .	
attending formal c	linners, and they	were worried that they v	vouldn't know <sup>9</sup>	to
behave. They were	e afraid <sup>10</sup>	looking foolish. So	they decided it woul	d be best
11eve	eryone to copy e	xactly what Coolidge did		

At last the day came. During the dinner, when Coolidge picked up his knife and fork, everyone did the same. When he drank, everyone drank, and so on. Finally Coolidge decided to amuse himself <sup>12</sup>\_\_\_\_\_\_ playing a little trick on his visitors. He tipped some coffee into his saucer. Everyone did the same. <sup>13</sup>\_\_\_\_\_\_ done this, he added a little cream and sugar. Everyone did the same. Then, horrified, they watched Coolidge bend down and <sup>14</sup>\_\_\_\_\_\_ the saucer on the carpet for his cat.

### **E** Complete the conversations. Put in the correct form of each verb.

- A: I'm annoyed about <u>being</u> (be) late.
   B: Well, I told you <u>to set</u> (set) off in good time, didn't I?
- 1 A: Did you accuse Dan of \_\_\_\_\_\_ (break) a plate?
  B: Well, it was an accident, but he did break it. I saw him \_\_\_\_\_\_ (knock) it off the table with his elbow.
- 2 A: I came here \_\_\_\_\_\_ (see) Jessica. She must have forgotten I was coming.
   B: It seems rather careless of her \_\_\_\_\_\_ (forget).
- 3 A: Are you going to have a rest now after \_\_\_\_\_\_ (do) all the cleaning?
   B: No, I've got an essay \_\_\_\_\_\_ (write).
- 4 A: You say you need some advice?
  B: Yes, I'm sorry \_\_\_\_\_ (bother) you, but I don't know who \_\_\_\_\_ (ask).
- 5 A: Do you like Scrabble?
  B: Well, I used \_\_\_\_\_\_ (play) it quite a lot, but I got fed up with it. I'd rather (watch) television, actually.

### **Test N** Nouns and agreement

A Some of these sentences are correct, and some have a word which should not be there. If the sentence is correct, put a tick (</). If it is incorrect, cross the unnecessary word out of the sentence and write it in the space.

٠	Would you like a piece of chocolate?	<u>√</u>
٠	l like <del>a</del> classical music very much.	<u>a</u>
1	That's a wonderful news!	
2	Do you own a computer?	
3	I heard an interesting piece of information today.	
4	I saw your friend playing a golf.	
5	There's some luggage in the car.	
6	I bought a carton of some milk.	
7	The gates were made of an iron.	
8	You need an experience to run a business like this.	

### **B** Tessa is talking about her shopping trip. Write the missing words. Use one word only in each space.

I spent <b>*</b> <u>some</u> time looking	round the shops in O	xford Street yesterday. I	spent far too
<sup>1</sup> money, of course. I be	ought some <sup>2</sup>	: three dresses, a s	weater, a top,
two <sup>3</sup> of trousers and a	a skirt. I enjoyed myse	lf – it was great <sup>4</sup>	. The
skirt is really nice. £100 <sup>5</sup>	quite expensive, bu	t I couldn't resist it. Any	way, it was
reduced from £120, so I made a <sup>6</sup>	of £20. On	e of the dresses <sup>7</sup>	fit, l've
discovered, but I can take it back next time I go. I had a wonderful time and bought all these			
lovely things. But it was very crowded. Everyone <sup>8</sup> rushing about. And the traffic			
<sup>9</sup> terrible. I usually have	e a coffee and a <sup>10</sup>	of cake, but t	he cafés were
all full, so I didn't bother.			

#### C Write a second sentence that has a similar meaning to the first. Use the word in brackets.

- Could I have some bread, please? (piece) Could I have a piece of bread, please?
- 1 All the windows were broken. (every)
- 2 The money I earn isn't enough to live on. (earnings)
- 3 There were bits of paper everywhere. (litter)
- 4 We went to the hotel to get a meal. (food)
- 5 Rachael bought some binoculars. (pair)
- 6 There's a sale of books in the town hall. (book)
- 7 I'll have some orange juice, please. (glass)
- 8 The reporter needed some information. (two)

### D Each of these sentences has a mistake in it. Write the correct sentence.

- Can you lend me some pen to fill in this form? Can you lend me a pen to fill in this form?
- 1 We can't sit here because the grass are wet.
- 2 Do you want a butter on your bread?
- 3 All my belonging was stolen.
- 4 Do you have any informations about hotels?
- 5 The police is questioning two men.
- 6 Can we have two coffee, please?
- 7 The news aren't very good, I'm afraid.
- 8 I just want to go into this shoes shop.
  - 9 It's only a short travel by train.

#### E Choose the correct form.

- The house is built of <u>stone</u>.
- 1 Each team wear/wears a different colour.
- 2 Let me give you an advice/a piece of advice.
- 3 Everyone was watching the football match/the match of football.
- 4 We had to take our luggage through <u>customs/a customs</u>.
- 5 The band <u>is/are</u> proud of their success.
- 6 I haven't got many/much friends.
- 7 Three hours is/are long enough to look round the museum.
- 8 I wear this glass/these glasses when I go out.
- 9 My father had a job at the steelwork/steelworks.
- 10 We couldn't find <u>an/any</u> accommodation.
- 11 Do you eat meat/a meat?
- 12 The contents of the box was/were thrown away.
- 13 <u>Noise/A noise</u> woke me up in the middle of the night.
- 14 Cattle was/were driven hundreds of miles by the cowboys.
- 15 One of the windows is/are open.
- 16 What would it be like to travel at the speed of light/a light?
- 17 Is there <u>a sport club/sports club</u> near here?
- 18 Email is a very convenient mean/means of communication.
- 19 We make furniture out of many different wood/woods.
- 20 Someone has/have kidnapped the President!

### Test O A/an and the



#### **B** Decide which word or words are correct.

- I think that's <u>an awful</u> thing to say.
   a) a awful
   b) an awful
   c) awful
- 1 Rachael goes to \_\_\_\_\_ on the bus. a) work b) a work c) the work
- 2 I don't know what to do. It's \_\_\_\_\_ problem.a) quite difficult b) a quite difficult c) quite a difficult
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_\_ is my favourite sport. a) Golf b) A golf c) The golf
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_\_starts at nine o'clock. a) School b) A school c) The school.
- 5 We had \_\_\_\_\_\_ time at the festival last weekend. a) really nice b) a really nice c) really a nice
- 6 Dan opened a drawer and took out \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_a) photos b) a photos c) some photos
- 7 Did you learn to play\_\_\_\_\_? a) violin b) a violin c) the violin
- 9 While I was in hospital, they gave mea) X-rayb) a X-rayc) an X-ray
- 10 I might listen to \_\_\_\_\_\_ a) radio b) radios c) the radio
- 11 We need to protect \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from pollution.a) environment b) some environment c) the environment
- 12 Why do they always play \_\_\_\_\_ music? a) so terrible b) such terrible c) such a terrible

### C Read the story about a silly mistake and decide if a word needs to go in the space. If a word is missing, write the word. If no word is missing, put a tick (/).

This is also  $^{\bullet}$  true story. It shows how  $^{\bullet}$  plans can sometimes go wrong and how <sup>1</sup> people can make silly mistakes. This too happened quite <sup>2</sup> long time ago – in <sup>3</sup> 1979, in fact. The scene was <sup>4</sup> old people's home in <sup>5</sup> small town in

29 Oxford Practice Grammar • Intermediate • Test O

<sup>6</sup>\_\_\_\_\_\_north of England called <sup>7</sup>\_\_\_\_\_Otley. The owners of the home wanted to put <sup>8</sup>\_\_\_\_\_fence around it to make it more private. The work began soon after <sup>9</sup>\_\_\_\_\_\_Christmas when <sup>10</sup>\_\_\_\_\_\_workmen arrived in <sup>11</sup>\_\_\_\_\_\_lorry with planks of wood which they put up around the building. 'It was <sup>12</sup>\_\_\_\_\_\_very nice fence,' said <sup>13</sup>\_\_\_\_\_\_of the old people. But there was <sup>14</sup>\_\_\_\_\_problem. The workmen forgot to leave a gap for the lorry to drive out through. They had to come back the next day to knock down part of <sup>15</sup>\_\_\_\_\_\_fence. '<sup>16</sup>\_\_\_\_\_\_a silly mistake!' said another resident. 'It was <sup>17</sup>\_\_\_\_\_\_funny we had to laugh. In fact it was <sup>18</sup>\_\_\_\_\_\_most fun we've had for a long time.'

D Some of these sentences are correct, and some have a word which should not be there. If the sentence is correct, put a tick (✓). If it is incorrect, cross the unnecessary word out of the sentence and write it in the space.

٠	The space capsule came down in the Pacific.	✓
٠	My new job starts in <del>the</del> April.	the
1	I was so tired I went to bed at nine o'clock.	
2	We had a very good lunch in the company canteen.	
3	The life just isn't fair sometimes.	
4	What the clever children you have!	
5	We went out and bought some pictures.	
6	Tessa was still working at the midnight.	
7	l drive past the hospital every morning.	
8	A one boy was much taller than all the others.	
9	It costs such a lot of money, you know.	
10	I'll meet you outside the National Gallery.	
11	Have you any idea who invented the fridge?	

**E** Complete the conversation. Put in the words and decide if you need *a*, *an*, *some* or *the*.

Martin:	I think we ought to book <u>* a holiday</u>	(holiday). Where shall we go?
Anna:	What about * <u>Scotland</u> (Scotland) 1(beautiful city).	
Martin:	<sup>2</sup> (weather) might <sup>3</sup> (Easter), and it w	not be very good. We went there at as freezing, remember.
Anna:		(Princes Street) and up to the castle. And I (Royal Scottish Museum), but we never found time.
Martin:	Can't we go somewhere different?	
Anna:	We could spend some time in <sup>6</sup>	(Highlands), I suppose.
Martin:	When I go on holiday, I want to do something more relaxing than climbing <sup>7</sup> (mountains). And I find it pretty boring.	
Anna:	How can you say such <sup>8</sup>	
Martin:		and by <sup>9</sup> (sea). I think e nice. We might get <sup>11</sup> (sunshine)
	there. I just want to lie on a beach.	
Anna:	Martin, you know I'm not at all keen or	<sup>12</sup> (beach holidays).

### **Test P** This, my, some, a lot of, all, etc.

### **A** Look at what people are saying and choose the correct meaning.

- Katherine: Let's sit under these trees, shall we?
- The trees are a) I near Katherine.
   b) a long way away from Katherine.
- Martin: My friend and I ate a whole loaf.
   Martin and his friend ate a) part of the loaf.
   b) all the loaf.
- 2 Dan: The girls' dog has gone missing. The dog belongs to a) one girl.b) more than one girl.
- 3 Tessa: My brother has got his own office.
   Tessa's brother a) works alone in the office.
   b) shares the office with another person.
- 4 Isabelle: The weather looks a little better, I think.How does Isabelle feel about the weather? a) Hopeful.b) Not very hopeful.
- 5 Ben: I can't answer either of these questions.
  How many questions is Ben talking about? a) One. b) Two. c) More than two.
- 6 Adrian: The children can keep any tennis balls they find.
  Will they find any tennis balls? a) Yes. b) No. c) Adrian doesn't know.

### **B** Decide which word is correct.

- What colour shall we have? ~ I don't mind. Pick any colour you like.
   a) any b) some c) that d) what
- Peter has two brothers, but he doesn't speak to \_\_\_\_\_\_ of them.
   a) any
   b) both
   c) either
   d) neither
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_has left a bicycle outside.a) Anyone b) Anything c) Someone d) Something
- 3 I like \_\_\_\_\_ pictures here. ~ Yes, so do I. a) that b) these c) this d) those
- 4 Would you mind waiting \_\_\_\_\_ minutes? a) a few b) a little c) few d) little
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ countries still have a king or a queen, don't they? a) Any b) Half c) Part d) Some
- 6 Safety should come first. \_\_\_\_\_ lives shouldn't be put at risk.
  a) People b) Peoples c) People's d) Peoples'

C Tessa is walking along the street when she sees her old friend Angela. Read the conversation and write the missing words. Use one word only in each space.

Tessa:	Hello, Angela. How are you?
Angela:	Tessa! Hello! Shall we have lunch together?
Tessa:	I was just going to the bank to get * <u>some</u> money. I have to be back at the office in few minutes. My life's one mad rush.
Angela:	So is <sup>2</sup> I'm working for Tuffex Plastics now. And my daughter has invited three friends <sup>3</sup> hers to stay. I wish I didn't have so <sup>4</sup> things to do at once.

Tessa:	l'm glad l've run into you. I never	see <sup>₅</sup> else from our old gan	g. <sup>6</sup> of
	them seem to be around any mo	re.	
Angela:	I think they've <sup>7</sup> mo	ved away, except us two. Carol went to J	apan.
Tessa:	Angela, would you like to come for	or a meal some time?	
Angela:	Oh, that would be lovely. We'll ce	rtainly have a <sup>8</sup> to talk abou	ut.
Tessa:	Maybe we'll need a <sup>9</sup>	day. What about the Saturday after nex	×t?

**D** Each of the sentences has a mistake in it. Write the correct sentence.

•	Are you going on holiday that year?	Are you going on holiday this year?
1	That was a very good idea of you.	
2	You've got a lot books, haven't you?	
3	I don't know the meeting's time.	
4	Dan has hurt the leg.	
5	All rooms in the house were cold.	
6	Wear everything–it doesn't matter what.	
7	Every of the four doors was locked.	
8	I live my life, and my sister lives her.	
9	The both socks have got holes in them.	
10	Here's a copy of this week magazine.	
11	This sweater is losing it's colour.	
12		

### **E** Write a second sentence that has a similar meaning to the first. Use the word in brackets.

- When I was on holiday, it rained all week. (whole) When I was on holiday, it rained the whole week.
- 1 I've lived here more than half my life. (most)
- 2 All the hotels were full. (every)
- 3 The house on the corner is bigger than our house. (ours)
- 4 I've forgotten my doctor's name. (of)
- 5 We haven't had much warning of the changes. (little)
- 6 Such a large number of people have applied for the job. (so)
- 7 I met one of your old boyfriends at a party. (an)
- 8 Both the chairs are uncomfortable. (neither)
- 9 My holiday starts ten days from now. (time)

Test Q Pronouns

### A group of friends are going on a coach trip together. They're meeting at the coach stop. Complete the conversation. Put in a personal pronoun (*I*, *me*, *you*, etc.) or a reflexive pronoun (*myself*, *yourself*, etc.).

Katherine: Where's Martin?

**Rupert:** He's ill. I spoke to **him** yesterday. He was feeling a bit sorry for <sup>1</sup>

Katherine: Oh, poor Martin. And what about the twins?

Peter: <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ came with Jessica and me. <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ gave <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a lift.

Jessica: Yes, the twins came with <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ in the car.

Tessa: I hope they're going to behave <sup>6</sup>

Jessica: Oh, I'm sure they will.

Rupert: <sup>7</sup>\_\_\_\_\_'Il be nice to have a day out. <sup>8</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ say it's going to stay sunny.

Katherine: I'm sure we'll all enjoy <sup>9</sup>

Peter: Where's Anna?

Tessa: Oh, she's here somewhere. I spoke to <sup>10</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ a moment ago. She was standing right next to <sup>11</sup>\_\_\_\_\_.

### **B** Decide which word is correct.

- I can't go to a party. I haven't got <u>anything</u> to wear.
   a) anything b) everything c) something d) nothing
- 1 Take care, won't you, Anna? Look after \_\_\_\_\_\_. a) you b) your c) yours d) yourself
- 2 Yes, \_\_\_\_\_ would be lovely to see you again. a) it b) that c) there d) you
- 3 If you want some apples, I'll get you \_\_\_\_\_ at the shop. a) any b) it c) one d) some
- 4 We've brought some food with \_\_\_\_\_. a) me b) ourselves c) us d) we
- 5 Who does this bag belong to? ~ \_\_\_\_\_. I've just bought it.
   a) I b) Me c) Mine d) Myself
- 7 Is \_\_\_\_\_a petrol station near here, please? a) here b) it c) there d) this
- 8 The two girls often wear \_\_\_\_\_ clothes.a) each other b) each other's c) themselves d) themselves'
- 9 Have you had enough to eat, or would you like something \_\_\_\_\_?a) another b) else c) new d) other

### C Use a pronoun instead of the words in brackets.

- Michelle is in hospital. <u>She</u> (Michelle) isn't very well.
- 1 I lost my watch, but it was only a cheap \_\_\_\_\_ (watch).
- 2 I have to make tea for \_\_\_\_\_ (all the people).

- 3 Tessa looked at \_\_\_\_\_ (Tessa) in the mirror.
- 4 My flat is the \_\_\_\_\_ (flat) at the top.
- 5 My phone rang. (The caller) was Alex.
- 6 There was \_\_\_\_\_ (a thing) worrying me.
- 7 I've got some sweets. Would you like \_\_\_\_\_ (a sweet)?
- 8 (People in general) can't make an omelette without breaking eggs.
- 9 We decorated the whole house \_\_\_\_\_ (without help).

#### D Complete the text. Write the missing words. Use one word only in each space.

• It was on 20 September 1973 that Bobby Riggs met Billie Jean King on the tennis court. Of all the tennis matches until then, this was probably the <sup>1</sup>\_\_\_\_\_\_ that attracted the most attention. Riggs had once been a champion, but at 55 he was getting rather old for top-class tennis. But he considered <sup>2</sup> a better player than any woman. In fact, he thought women should go home and find <sup>3</sup> useful to do in the kitchen. Billie Jean King, on the other hand, was a 29-year-old star of women's tennis and a feminist. Riggs thought that <sup>4</sup> would be a good idea to play King. He was sure he could beat <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_\_. King agreed to play. <sup>6</sup>\_\_\_\_\_\_ was a lot of interest in the match, and more or less <sup>7</sup> the match,<sup>9</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ were over 30,000 people in the Houston Astrodrome. When Riggs and King came face to face with <sup>10</sup> other, they had 50 million people watching 11 on TV. The match didn't work out for Riggs, because Billie Jean King defeated 12 , 6–4, 6–3, 6–3.

#### **E** Each of these sentences has a mistake in it. Write the correct sentence.

- I didn't want the fridge, so I sold him.
   I didn't want the fridge, so I sold it.
- 1 It's a train leaving in ten minutes.
- 2 I think someone are coming up the stairs.
- 3 Let's meet ourselves at eight o'clock, shall we?
- 4 We haven't got a boat, but we'd like a.
- 5 Let's do a different something today.
- 6 One is going to build a new motorway through here.
- 7 I'm afraid I haven't done something all day.
- 8 Everyone enjoyed themself at the barbecue.
- 9 If you're buying a loaf, get a nice fresh.
- 10 I've looked in all places for my credit card.
- 11 The two friends still see themselves occasionally.
# **Test R** Adjectives and adverbs

#### A Choose the correct word or phrase.

- We walked <u>slow/slowly</u> back to the hotel.
- 1 We could walk <u>free/freely</u> around the aircraft during the flight.
- 2 The young/The young man with dark hair is my sister's boyfriend.
- 3 I'm getting quite hungry/hungrily.
- 4 The man looked thoughtful/thoughtfully around the room.
- 5 Have I filled this form in <u>right/rightly</u>?
- 6 I think Egypt is a <u>fascinated</u>/fascinating country.
- 7 The two sisters do <u>alike/similar</u> jobs.
- 8 I'm pleased the plan worked so good/goodly/well.
- 9 I'm very confused/confusing about what to do.
- 10 They performed the experiment scientifically/scientificly.
- 11 The hostages must be very <u>afraid/frightened</u> people.

#### **B** Put the words in the right order to form a statement.

- a / bought / coat / I / new / red Ibought a new red coat.
- 1 a / is / nice / place / this
- 2 biscuit / can't / find / I / large / the / tin
- 3 a / behaved / in / silly / Tessa / way
- 4 coffee / cold / getting / is / your
- 5 a / house / in / live / lovely / old / stone / they
- 6 for / hospital / ill / is / mentally / the / this

#### C Write the words in brackets and add *-ly*, *-ing* or *-ed* only if you need to.

Jessica: Is this the \* new (new...) car you've just bought?

Dan: That's right. Well, it's second-hand of course.

Jessica: It's • exciting (excit...) buying a car, isn't it?

**Dan:** Well, it was a bit of a problem actually because I didn't have much money to spend. But I managed to find one that wasn't very <sup>1</sup> (expensive...).

Jessica: It looks very<sup>2</sup> (nice...), I must say.

Dan: It's ten years old, so I was <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_\_(surpris...) what good condition it's in. The man I bought it from is over 80, and he always drove it very <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_\_(careful...), he said. He never took it out if it was raining, which I find <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_\_(amus...).

Jessica: I think <sup>6</sup> (elder...) people look after their cars better than young people.

Dan: He was a<sup>7</sup> (friend...) old chap. He even gave me all these maps<sup>8</sup> (free...).

### D Write a second sentence that has a similar meaning to the first. Use the word in brackets.

٠	Jonathan was stupid. (behaved) Jonathan behaved stupidly.
1	The drink had a strange taste. (tasted)
2	Obviously, sick people need to be looked after. (the)
3	The dog slept. (asleep)
4	The young woman was polite. (spoke)
5	The train was late. (arrived)
6	The film's ending is dramatic. (ends)
7	Katherine gave an angry shout. (shouted)
8	Billiards is a game for indoors. (indoor)
9	The clown amused people. (amusing)
10	There was almost no time left. (any)

E Some of these sentences are correct, but most have a mistake. If the sentence is correct, put a tick ( $\checkmark$ ). If it is incorrect, cross the sentence out and write it correctly.

		•
•	Your friend looked rather ill.	✓
•	I <del>t was a steel long pipe.</del>	It was a long steel pipe.
1	I tasted the soup careful.	
2	It's a beautiful old English church.	
3	Are they asleep children?	
4	It's a leather new nice jacket.	
5	The riches are very lucky.	
6	You handled the situation well.	
7	He used a green paper thick towel.	
8	Our future lies with the young.	
9	The course I started was bored.	
10	I often talk to the two old next door.	
11	The smoke rose highly into the air.	
12	It feels warm in here.	
13	We felt disappointing when we lost.	
14	Everyone seemed very nervously.	
15	Tessa drives too fastly.	
16	This scenery is really depressing.	

# **Test S** Comparative and superlative

#### A Write the comparative form of the words in brackets.

- They've made these chocolate bars <u>smaller</u> (small).
- Sport is *more interesting* (interesting) than politics.
- 1 Can't you think of anything \_\_\_\_\_ (intelligent) to say?
- 2 Well, the place looks \_\_\_\_\_ (clean) now.
- 3 Jessica looks \_\_\_\_\_ (thin) than she did.
- 4 You need to draw it \_\_\_\_\_ (carefully).
- 5 The weather is getting \_\_\_\_\_ (bad).
- 6 The programme will be shown at a \_\_\_\_\_ (late) date.
- 7 I can't stay \_\_\_\_\_ (long) than half an hour.
- 8 An umbrella would be a \_\_\_\_\_ (useful) present.
- 9 I'll try to finish the job \_\_\_\_\_ (soon).
- 10 It was \_\_\_\_\_ (busy) than usual in town today.
- 11 I'll be even \_\_\_\_\_ (annoyed) if you do that again.
- 12 Since the break-in I feel \_\_\_\_\_ (nervous).

#### **B** Write the superlative form of the words in brackets.

- It's the shortest (short) day of the year.
- It's the most beautiful (beautiful) building in the world.
- 1 That was the \_\_\_\_\_ (funny) film I've ever seen.
- 2 It was the \_\_\_\_\_ (horrible) feeling I've ever had.
- 3 Have you read her \_\_\_\_\_ (recent) book?
- 4 It's the \_\_\_\_\_ (large) company in the country.
- 5 It was the \_\_\_\_\_ (boring) speech I've ever heard.
- 6 You've got the \_\_\_\_\_\_(far) to travel.
- 7 That's the \_\_\_\_\_ (helpful) idea so far.
- 8 The factory uses the \_\_\_\_\_(modern) production methods.
- 9 This is the \_\_\_\_\_ (early) I've ever got up.
- 10 It was the \_\_\_\_\_ (sad) day of my life.
- C Some of these sentences are correct, and some have a word which should not be there. If a sentence is correct, put a tick (✓). If it is incorrect, cross the unnecessary word out of the sentence and write it in the space.

٠	I've got the least powerful computer in the world.	<u>√</u>
٠	London is <del>more</del> bigger than Birmingham.	more
1	Silver isn't as expensive as gold.	
2	Indian food is the nicer than Chinese, I think.	
3	The telephone is one of the most useful inventions ever.	
4	I feel a much better now, thank you.	
5	The longer you wait, so the harder it'll be.	
6	The piano is heavier than the sofa.	<b></b>

- 7 This is the most quickest way to the hotel.
  8 You're taller than he is.
  9 Who is the cleverest student in of the class?
- 10 The weather is getting hotter and more hotter.

#### D Read this part of Tessa's message to her friend Angela about her new job. Then look at the answers after the message and write the correct answer in each space.

My new job is great. I like it \* <u>much</u> better than my old one. The people here are 1.......than I expected. Luckily my new boss isn't as rude <sup>2</sup>......my old boss, Mrs Crossley, was. I hated her. She was the <sup>3</sup>.....friendly person I've ever met. Everyone here is older <sup>4</sup>......In fact I'm the youngest person <sup>5</sup>......the office. But I don't mind.

The good thing about the job is that I get a <sup>6</sup>\_\_\_\_\_\_ more money, although not much more than I did before. The bad thing is that the journey isn't <sup>7</sup>\_\_\_\_\_\_ simple as it was in my old job, where the bus took me straight there. Now I have to change buses. But I'm allowed to start work early. The earlier I leave home, <sup>8</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ the journey is because the buses aren't so crowded.

٠	a) more	<b>b)</b> most	<del>c) much</del>	d) very
1	a) more nice	b) most nice	<b>c)</b> nicer	d) nicest
2	a) as	<b>b)</b> so	<b>c)</b> than	d) that
3	a) least	b) less	c) less and less	<b>d)</b> so
4	<b>a)</b> as l	b) as me	<b>c)</b> than l	d) than me
5	a) from	<b>b)</b> in	<b>c)</b> of	d) out of
6	a) bit	b) less	c) lot	<b>d)</b> much
7	a) as	b) less	<b>c)</b> more	d) same
8	a) more easier	<b>b)</b> more easy	<b>c)</b> the easier	d) the easy

**E** Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first. Use the word in brackets.

•	This train is more convenient than all the others. (most) This train <u>is the most convenient.</u>	
1	The living room isn't as big as the kitchen. (bigger) The kitchen	
2	l'm not as fit as you. (am) You're	<b>.</b> .
3	The table and the desk are the same size. (big) The table the desk are the same size.	esk.
4	Prices just get higher all the time. (and) Prices	· •
5	The dress is cheaper than the skirt. (expensive) The skirt the dr	ess.
6	This crossword is the easiest. (difficult) This crossword	
7	Their excitement was increasing all the time. (excited) They were getting	
8	l've never read a more romantic story. (most) It's the re	ead.

# **Test T** Adverbs and word order

A	Put each word in brackets into the sentence.	

- Anna arrives for work. (late) Anna arrives late for work.
- 1 I like old cowboy films. (quite)
- 2 Have you finished this magazine? (yet)
- 3 This coat is big. (too)
- 4 Have the children had their dinner? (already)
- 5 You don't look ill. (certainly)
- 6 We don't go out. (much)
- 7 I think everyone works hard. (fairly)
- 8 I don't know the date of the meeting. (still)
- 9 The others are getting ready. (just)
- 10 I have to go to work. (on Saturdays)

#### **B** Put the words in the right order to form a statement.

- I / love / really / these trousers
   I really love these trousers.
- 1 is / rather / silly / this game
- 2 already / I've / paid / the bill
- 3 enough / isn't / loud / the alarm
- 4 easily / Jonathan / passed / the test
- 5 a lot / cards / play / the children
- 6 didn't / enough / sell / they / tickets
- 7 ask / many / questions / too / you
- 8 a member / any more / of the club / I'm / not
- 9 enough / it's / outside / to sit / warm

# **C** Read the conversation. Then look at the answers below and write the correct answer in each space.

Martin:			are you?					than
Isabelle:	No, I'm afraid not, but I'm <sup>2</sup> looking. It's taking <sup>3</sup> longer than I expected. The problem is there just aren't <sup>4</sup> jobs. And there are too <sup>5</sup> people looking for jobs.							
Martin:	I'm old enoug	h <sup>6</sup>	rememb	per whe	n there was	plenty of w	ork.	
Isabelle:			work, but there was a few wee					
Martin:	Don't worry. Y	′ou'll <sup>10</sup>		find s	omething, l	expect.		
<ol> <li>a) long</li> <li>a) alread</li> </ol>	<ul><li>b) What</li><li>b) soon</li><li>b) more</li><li>b) quite</li></ul>	c) still c) still	d) yet d) yet	7 8	<b>a)</b> any <b>a)</b> any	<b>b)</b> never	<b>c)</b> now <b>c)</b> no	d) not
4 a) eno	ugh <b>b)</b> plenty <b>b)</b> lot	<b>c)</b> right	d) several	10	a) already	b) yet		-, <u>9</u> ,
Fach of t	hese sentence	es has a m	istake in it. V	Vrite th	e correct s	entence.		
	nd <del>calls always</del>					<u>e.</u>		
,	last night sleep		-					
	I need to rest lit	,						
3 I don't	work for the co	mpany lon	ger.					
	icle is fair intere							
5 Tessa lo	ocked carefully	the door.	••••••					
6 You are	en't enough tall	to play ba	sketball.					
7 We we	nt yesterday to	town.	<b>.</b>					
	is music much.							
Write a c	cond contor	co co that	it has a simil	ar maa	ning to the	o first Uso	thoward	in brack
	econd senten bable that the s					e nist. Use		
	rike will probably							
1 We oft	en go to the cir	nema. (a lot	)					
2 Adrian	wears jeans all	the time. (a	Ilways)					
3 These	shoes are too sr	mall. (big)						
4 I don't	live in Birmingh	nam any me	ore. (no)					

5 Katherine spent more money than she should have done in the sales. (too)

# Test U Prepositions



#### A Write the sentences correctly.

- I'll see you at Monday. I'll see you on Monday.
- 1 The doctor has been working since 12 hours.
- 2 We had a great time in the festival.
- 3 The woman was getting from the car.
- 4 The players had numbers at their shirts.
- 5 The new manager takes over at two weeks' time.
- 6 Anna drove at the garage to get some petrol.
- 7 We were sitting in the back of the room.

#### **B** Read Katherine's blog post and write the missing words. Use one word only in each space. Sometimes more than one answer is correct.

This is our first real holiday <b>*</b> for	ages, and I'm enjoying it	t tremendously. I love being
<sup>1</sup> an island. We arrive	ed here almost a week <sup>2</sup>	, and I can't believe the
time is going so fast. We finally co	ompleted the journey here <sup>3</sup>	Friday evening
<sup>4</sup> about eleven o'clo	ock. The journey wasn't too bad, k	out we had to wait ages
<sup>5</sup> the airport for our	flight.	
Our apartment here is fine. It's <sup>6</sup> walk there <sup>7</sup>		
a busy main road, which can be c	lifficult.	-
We don't do much <sup>9</sup> on very late, and today we slept <sup>10</sup>		ening. Last night's party went

#### C Some of these sentences are correct, and some have a word which should not be there. If the sentence is correct, put a tick (1). If it is incorrect, cross the unnecessary word out of the sentence and write it in the space.

٠	The cat was sitting on top of the shed.	<u>/</u>
٠	Coventry is near <del>by</del> Birmingham.	by
1	Luckily our train arrived on the time.	
2	People were running away from the gunman.	
3	It sounds as if the company is in trouble.	
4	The car was in the front of a bus.	
5	There's a meeting on next Tuesday.	
6	Lisa drew a plan on the back of an envelope.	
7	I'll be exhausted by the time I get home.	

#### D Decide which word is correct.

•	I saw a really funny programme	e <u>on</u>	television.	a) at	<b>b)</b> from	<b>c)</b> in	<del>d) on</del>
1	You can see all the information	۱	the screen.	<b>a)</b> at	<b>b)</b> in	<b>c)</b> inside	<b>d)</b> on
2	Are these pictures	sale?		<b>a)</b> at	b) for	<b>c)</b> in	d) to
3	Could you let me know	Friday	v at the latest?	a) by	<b>b)</b> to	<b>c)</b> up to	<b>d)</b> until
4	The audience clapped	the en	d of the show.	<b>a)</b> at	b) for	<b>c)</b> in	d) to
5	I've lived here las	st year.		a) after	<b>b)</b> by	<b>c)</b> for	d) since
6	What's the matter	your car?		a) by	b) for	<b>c)</b> on	<b>d)</b> with
7	We could see the balloon high	l	the town.	a) above	<b>b)</b> on	<b>c)</b> onto	<b>d)</b> up
8	There was a fallt	ten per cent i	n prices.	<b>a)</b> at	<b>b)</b> by	<b>c)</b> in	d) of
9	The house was burgled	we w	ere out.	<b>a)</b> at	<b>b)</b> during	<b>c)</b> time	d) while
10	What's the difference	a boat a	and a ship?	a) between	<b>b)</b> from	<b>c)</b> under	d) with
11	Rupert's new car looks more		a plane.	<b>a)</b> as	b) like	<b>c)</b> near	<b>d)</b> similar
12	We're all boredt	his game.		a) about	<b>b)</b> at	<b>c)</b> for	<b>d)</b> with
13	I can't find my keys. I had them	a minute	•	<b>a)</b> ago	b) before	<b>c)</b> behind	d) back
14	We get lots of requests	help.		<b>a)</b> at	b) for	<b>c)</b> of	d) on
15	The babysitter will stay there		we get home.	a) by	b) for	<b>c)</b> to	d) until
16	I'm going to be late	the meet	ing.	<b>a)</b> at	b) for	<b>c)</b> in	<b>d)</b> to
17	We do most of our business	S	ummer.	a) along	<b>b)</b> at	<b>c)</b> in	<b>d)</b> on
18	The job is similar	my old one.		<b>a)</b> as	<b>b)</b> at	<b>c)</b> to	<b>d)</b> with

# **E** Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first. Use the word in brackets.

- This is the Glasgow train. (going) This train is going to Glasgow.
- 1 Scott is a resident of Washington. (lives)
- 2 I'm travelling to Italy as part of my job. (business)
- 3 Friday morning is a busy time for me. (I'm)
- 4 They started playing an hour ago. (been)
- 5 Jonathan can play tennis very well. (good)
- 6 I'm rather busy now. (moment)
- 7 We took a plane to Budapest. (air)
- 8 Dan passes the newsagent's every day. (goes)
- 9 The company is planning to reduce the workforce. (reduction)
- 10 We got to our guest house early enough for a meal. (time)

# **Test V** Verbs with prepositions and adverbs

#### A Put the words in the right order to form a statement.

- I won't forget the titles of the books. down / I've / them / written I've written them down.
- 1 I'll give you the money. for / I / must / my ticket / pay
- 2 I have to look smart. going to / I'm / on / put / that expensive grey coat I bought
- 3 Anna called. invited / lunch / she's / to / us
- 4 Peter's got the photos. at / he's / looking / them
- 5 I wasn't allowed to go. from / leaving / me / prevented / the police
- 6 This programme is boring. going to / I'm / it / off / turn

#### **B** Decide which word is correct.

- I'm not speaking to Oliver. I've fallen <u>out</u> with him.
   a) away
   b) back
   c) out
   d) through
- 1 Everyone complained \_\_\_\_\_ the awful food. a) about b) for c) on d) over
- 2 You don't need this word. You should cross it \_\_\_\_\_.a) down b) out c) over d) up
- 3 It's late. How much longer are you going to go \_\_\_\_\_\_ working? a) along b) on c) through d) with
- 4 My shoes are dirty. I'd better take them \_\_\_\_\_ before I come in. a) away b) off c) on d) up
- 5 The bus journey costs more now. They've put the fares \_\_\_\_\_.a) down b) out c) over d) up
- 6 We all laughed \_\_\_\_\_ the cartoon. a) at b) for c) on d) to
- 7 We'd all decided to go on holiday together, but the plan fell \_\_\_\_\_, I'm afraid.a) away b) back c) out d) through
- 8 I suppose you're being nice to make \_\_\_\_\_\_ the awful way you behaved yesterday.
  a) away of b) down on c) in with d) up for

C Write the second sentence correctly.

- Could you be a little quieter, please? I'm trying to concentrate at my work. I'm trying to concentrate on my work.
- 1 You haven't answered all the questions. You've left one away.
- 2 Where is Bigbury? I've never heard about it.

- 3 The children were frightened of the dog. They ran out of it.
- 4 Michelle has got the job. You must congratulate her for her success.
- 5 My sister is a builder. She's going to set out her own company.
- 6 I like Peter. He reminds me about an old school friend of mine.
- 7 Adrian has a suggestion. He wants to put it ahead at the meeting.

#### **D** Read the story and write the missing words. Use one word only in each space.

This true story is about a policeman in New York City who had a girlfriend he cared • for very much. I don't know if you regard New York City<sup>1</sup> a dangerous place, but the hero of our story certainly did, and he warned his girlfriend <sup>2</sup> the danger of walking the streets alone and the need to <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_\_ out for muggers. But as he also believed <sup>4</sup> being prepared for the worst, he bought a can of gas that would protect his girlfriend <sup>5</sup> muggers. It certainly seemed worth spending a few dollars . The idea is that you point the thing <sup>7</sup> your attacker and spray him to giving her the can later on. When he got home from work, he had a bath and then sprayed some deodorant on himself. He knew nothing more until he <sup>11</sup> up in hospital the next day. He had picked <sup>12</sup> the wrong can and sprayed himself with the gas.

# **E** Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first. Use the word in brackets.

- I'm trying to find my diary. (looking)
   I'm looking for my diary.
- 1 You're too young to stop working. (give)

2 This bag is Jessica's. (belongs)

- 3 Everyone continued working as usual. (carried)
- 4 They talked about the plan. (discussed)
- 5 I haven't got any money left. (run)
- 6 I told the police what the problem was. (explained)
- 7 I wouldn't tolerate such terrible conditions. (put)
- 8 They'll have to postpone the game. (off)

# Test W Reported speech

A Some of these sentences are correct, and some have a word which should not be there. If the sentence is correct, put a tick (</). If it is incorrect, cross the unnecessary word out of the sentence and write it in the space.

٠	You promised you wouldn't be late.	✓
۲	Lucy thought ' <del>That</del> I can't understand what's happening.'	that
1	Do you know me what time the coach leaves?	
2	Robert wanted to know if did the price included breakfast.	
3	Anna insisted on showing us her photos.	
4	Someone asked us whether that we had eaten lunch.	
5	Isabelle told me she had started the job the week before.	
6	Dan said me he wanted to come with us.	
7	My friend said she did liked her new flat.	
0	Martin advaduus far nat ta uvalva tha laalay	

8 Martin asked us for not to wake the baby.

#### **B** Decide which word is correct.

- What did that man say to you ?
   a) at you
   b) for you
   c) to you
   d) you
- I rang my friend in Australia yesterday, and she said it \_\_\_\_\_\_ raining there.
   a) is b) should be c) to be d) was
- 2 The last time I saw Jonathan, he looked very relaxed. He explained that he'd been on holiday the \_\_\_\_\_\_ week.
  - a) earlier b) following c) next d) previous
- 3 I wonder \_\_\_\_\_\_ the tickets are on sale yet. a) what b) when c) where d) whether
- 4 I told you \_\_\_\_\_\_ switch off the heater, didn't I? a) don't b) not c) not to d) to not
- 5 Someone \_\_\_\_\_ me there's been an accident on the motorway. a) asked b) said c) spoke d) told
- 6 When I rang Tessa some time last week, she said she was busy \_\_\_\_\_ day. a) that b) the c) then d) this
- 7 When he was at Oliver's flat yesterday, Martin asked if he \_\_\_\_\_ use the shower. a) can b) could c) may d) must
- 8 Stacey \_\_\_\_\_ going for a walk, but no one else wanted to. a) admitted b) offered c) promised d) suggested

# C Read the news report and write the missing words. Use one word only in each space. Sometimes there is more than one possible answer.

Police have warned people **\*** <u>to</u> watch out for two men who have tricked their way into an old woman's home and stolen money. The men called on Mrs Iris Raine and said <sup>1</sup> were from the water company and wanted to check <sup>2</sup> her water was OK. They asked if <sup>3</sup> would mind letting them into her house. The woman didn't ask <sup>4</sup> see their identity cards. She said she <sup>5</sup> know about any problem with the water. The men explained that they <sup>6</sup> just discovered the problem but that it was very simple and <sup>7</sup>\_\_\_\_\_\_ take long to check. The woman asked <sup>8</sup>\_\_\_\_\_\_ the service was free, and they said yes. They <sup>9</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ to know where the water tank was. While one man ran water in the kitchen, the other went upstairs and took several hundred pounds from a drawer in a bedroom. The men then left saying that they would return the <sup>10</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ day to have another look.

# D Complete each sentence by reporting what was said to you yesterday. Use *said* and change the tense in the reported speech.

•	Katherine: I'm really tired. When I saw Katherine yesterday, <u>she said she was really tired.</u>
1	Tessa: I feel quite excited. When I saw Tessa yesterday,
2	Dan: I can't remember the password. When I saw Dan yesterday,
3	Robert: I won't be at the next meeting. When I saw Robert yesterday,
4	The twins: We've got a problem. When I saw the twins yesterday,
5	Michelle: I've been swimming. When I saw Michelle yesterday,
6	Your friends: We would like to be in the show. When I saw my friends yesterday,
7	
8	Lucy: My sister is coming to see me. When I saw Lucy yesterday,

#### **E** Report the sentences. They were all spoken last week. Use the verbs in brackets.

- Anna to Jessica: Don't forget to sign the form. (remind) Anna reminded Jessica to sign the form.
- Robert: What time will the office close this evening? (ask)
   <u>Robert asked what time the office would close that evening</u>.
- 1 A police officer to Christopher: Stop shouting. (tell)
- 2 Tessa: It was me. I ate all the cake yesterday. (admit)
- 3 Adrian: I'm sorry I was rude. (apologize)
- 4 Simon to Lucy: Would you like to join me for lunch? (invite)
- 5 Martin to Isabelle: Did someone call at your flat an hour ago? (ask)
- 6 Peter: I really must leave. (insist)

# **Test X** Relative clauses

#### **A** Decide which word or phrase is correct.

- What I really need is a long holiday.
   a) that b) what c) which d) who
- At last I've found the information that I was looking
  a) for b) for it c) for that d) it
- 2 Everyone \_\_\_\_\_ the building was searched by the police.a) enterb) enteredc) enteringd) enters
- 3 The plane \_\_\_\_\_ has just taken off is an hour late. a) it b) what c) which d) who
- 4 I had just one reply. Abco was the \_\_\_\_\_ company to reply to my email. a) last b) most c) only d) second
- 5 My friend Dan, \_\_\_\_\_ works in the City, earns much more than I do.a) that b) which c) who d) whose
- 6 Martin is someone with \_\_\_\_\_ I usually agree. a) him b) that c) who d) whom
- 7 I'd like to see the photo \_\_\_\_\_\_.a) took b) you took it c) that you took d) that you took it
- 8 Pyeongchang is the city \_\_\_\_\_ the Winter Olympics were held in 2018.a) that b) when c) where d) which
- 9 It rained all the time, \_\_\_\_\_ was a great pity.a) that b) what c) which d) who
- 10 We passed shops \_\_\_\_\_ windows were decorated for Christmas. a) the b) their c) which d) whose

#### **B** Each of these sentences has a mistake in it. Write the correct sentence.

- I've found the magazine who was missing.
   I've found the magazine that was missing.
- 1 This isn't the train on that I normally travel.
- 2 The letter that I opened it wasn't for me.
- 3 The reason because I didn't know was that no one had told me.
- 4 That we should do is call the police.
- 5 I didn't know the name of the man helped me.
- 6 Rupert knows the family who's house is for sale.
- 7 Einstein who failed his university entrance exam discovered relativity.
- 8 The person we talked to were very friendly.

- 9 It's the President makes the important decisions.
- 10 I can't find my diary, what is a real nuisance.
- 11 Outside the door was a pair of boots covering in mud.
- 12 Lake Superior, that lies on the US-Canadian border, is the largest lake in North America.

## C Complete the story about a thief's punishment. Write the missing words. Use one word only in each space.

This is a true story • which is supposed to have happened somewhere in the US. A man was accused of housebreaking appeared in court. He had put his arm through the window of a house and stolen some money <sup>2</sup> was lying on a table inside. The argument <sup>3</sup> the man's lawyer put forward wasn't very impressive. He said that was the man's arm <sup>5</sup> had committed the crime and not the man himself. 'You cannot punish a man for <sup>6</sup> his arm has done,' said the lawyer. Now the judge in <sup>7</sup> court the man was appearing wanted to show how stupid the lawyer's argument was. Instead of finding the man guilty, he found the man's arm guilty and sent it to prison. 'He can go with his arm or not, as he chooses,' the judge added, <sup>8</sup> made everyone laugh. But <sup>9</sup> the judge didn't know was that the man had an artificial arm. He took the arm off, gave it to the judge – <sup>10</sup> could hardly believe his eyes – and walked out of the court.

#### **D** Combine the two sentences into one.

•	That man was Anna's brother. He just walked past. <u>The man who just walked past was Anna's brother</u> .	
1	The plane was 25 years old. It crashed. The plane	
2	One day Tessa was ill in bed. Martin called. The day	ill in bed.
3	Our offices are in Queen Street. They are new. Our	in Queen Street.
4	Some documents have been found. They were stolen from a car. The documents	found.
5	That map is out of date. You were looking at it. The map	out of date.
6	The King's Theatre is in the centre of town. It dates from 1896. The King's	in the centre of town.
7	A woman was terribly upset. Her dog was run over. The woman	terribly upset.
8	Jessica solved the puzzle. She did it before everyone else. Jessica was	the puzzle.
9	A man was standing outside the building. He was selling newspapers. A man	outside the building.
10	The talk was very interesting. Julia gave it. The talk	very interesting.
11	The house is empty now. I used to live there. The house	is empty now.

# A Complete the news report about a protest against a new road. Put in the correct form of the verbs. Sometimes you need *will* or *would*.

Yesterday protesters managed to hold up work on the Oldbury bypass. Protest leader Alison Compton defended the action by members of the Green World group. 'If we don't protest, soon \* there'll be (there / be) no countryside left,' she told reporters. The bypass is now well behind schedule, and if the protesters had not held up the work so often,<sup>1</sup> (it / open) two months ago. 'If these fields (disappear), we'll never see them again,' said Ms Compton. 'Why can't we use public transport? If more people  $\frac{3}{2}$ (travel) on buses and trains, we wouldn't need new roads. If the car had never existed, the world (be) a more pleasant place today. But many people in Oldbury want their new bypass. 'If <sup>5</sup> (they / not build) it soon, the traffic jams in the town will get worse,' said Asif Mohammed, whose house is beside the busy A34. 'We just can't leave things as they are. If things remained the same, people's health <sup>6</sup> (suffer) even more from all the pollution here. It's terrible. If we don't get the traffic out of the town, (I / go) mad. If <sup>8</sup> (I / know) earlier how bad this problem would get, <sup>9</sup> (I / move) out years ago. But now it has become impossible to sell this house because of the traffic. The government waited too long. If <sup>10</sup> (they / do) something sooner, there would be less

traffic today.' And the protest is making the new road even more expensive. 'If this goes on,

(there / not / be) enough money left to finish the road,' says the

Transport Minister.

#### **B** Look at the answers below and write the correct answer in each space.

- A: There's always something going wrong with this car.
   B: If you had any sense, you'd <u>have sold</u> it long ago.
   a) be selling b) have sold c) sell d) sold
- A: It's a pity the lake wasn't frozen yesterday.
  B: Yes, it is. If it \_\_\_\_\_\_ frozen, we could have gone skating.
  a) had been b) was c) would be d) would have been
- 2 A: Haven't you got enough money for a holiday?
  B: Oh yes. I've got some saved up \_\_\_\_\_\_ I suddenly need it.
  a) if b) in case c) that d) unless
- 3 A: What are you going to do next year?
  B: I wish I \_\_\_\_\_\_ the answer to that question.
  a) knew b) know c) could know d) would know
- 4 A: I don't know if I'll be able to find the place.
  B: Yes, if \_\_\_\_\_\_ the satnav was working.
  a) better
  b) only
  c) really
  d) that
- 5 A: What are you doing later this afternoon?
  B: Oh, \_\_\_\_\_\_ the game finishes, I'll go home, I expect.
  a) if b) in case c) unless d) when
- 6 A: Do you think I should take the job?
  B: You shouldn't do anything \_\_\_\_\_\_ you think it's the right thing to do.
  a) if b) in case c) unless d) when

#### C Write a second sentence that has a similar meaning to the first. Begin with If ...

- I haven't got a key, so I can't get in.
   If I had a key, I could get in.
- 1 You talk about football and I'm going to be very bored.
- 2 The baby didn't cry, so we had a good sleep.
- 3 You may want a chat, so just call me.
- 4 Dan hasn't got satellite TV, so he can't watch the game.
- 5 You go away and I'll miss you.
- 6 I'm not rich or I'd have given up working long ago.
- 7 We should have bought that picture five years ago because it would be quite valuable now.
- 8 Throw a stone into water and it sinks.

#### **D** Write the second sentence correctly.

- There aren't any eggs. If we have some eggs, I could make an omelette.
   If we had some eggs. I could make an omelette.
- 1 The weather doesn't look very good. If it'll rain, I'll stay here.
- 2 The programme is starting soon. Can you tell me if it starts?
- 3 Could you just listen? I didn't need to repeat things all the time if you listened.
- 4 It's a simple law of science. If air will get warmer, it rises.
- 5 There's only one key. I'd better get another one made if I lose it.
- 6 We were really late. I wish we left home earlier.
- 7 I hope the parcel comes today. If it won't arrive today, we'll have to complain.
- 8 That music is on loud. I wish someone turns it down.
- 9 We must do something. Until we act quickly, it'll be too late.
- 10 Of course Martin was angry. But he hadn't been angry if you hadn't damaged his new phone.

# **Exit test**

This test will help you to find out if there are parts of the book that you should look at again. Choose the correct answer -a, b, c) or d).

## Words and sentences

1 We gave \_\_\_\_\_\_ a meal.a) at the visitors b) for the visitors c) the visitors d) to the visitors

### Verbs

2	I'm busy at the moment on the computer. a) I work b) I'm work c) I'm working d) I working
3	My friendthe answer to the question.a) is knowb) knowc) knowingd) knows
4	I think I'll buy these shoes really well. a) They fit b) They have fit c) They're fitting d) They were fitting
5	Wherethe car?a) did you parkb) did you parkedc) parked youd) you parked
6	At nine o'clock yesterday morning we for the bus. a) wait b) waiting c) was waiting d) were waiting
7	When I looked round the door, the babyquietly.a) is sleepingb) sleptc) was sleepingd) were sleeping
8	Here's my reportit at last. a) I finish b) I finished c) I'm finished d) I've finished
9	l've made some coffee. It's in the kitchen. a) ever b) just c) never d) yet
10	Weto Ireland for our holidays last year. a) goes b) going c) have gone d) went
11	Robill for three weeks. He's still in hospital.a) had beenb) has beenc) isd) was
12	My arms are aching now becausesince two o'clock. a) I'm swimming b) I swam c) I swim d) I've been swimming
13	l'm very tiredover 400 miles today. a) <i>l drive</i> b) <i>l'm driving</i> c) <i>l've been driving</i> d) <i>l've driven</i>
14	When Martinthe car, he took it out for a drive.a) had repairedb) has repairedc) repairedd) was repairing
15	Jessica was out of breath because a) she'd been running b) she did run c) she's been running d) she's run
16	Don't worry. I be here to help you.

a) not b) shall c) willn't d) won't

17 Our friends meet us at the airport tonight. a) are b) are going to c) go to d) will be to 18 a party next Saturday. We've sent out the invitations. a) We had b) We have c) We'll have d) We're having 19 I'll tell Anna all the news when her. a) I'll see b) I'm going to see c) I see d) I shall see 20 At this time tomorrow over the Atlantic. a) we flying b) we'll be flying c) we'll fly d) we to fly 21 Where's Rob? a shower? a) Does he have b) Has he c) Has he got d) Is he having 22 like that coat. It's really nice.

#### a) am b) do c) very d) yes

#### Questions, negatives and answers

23	What's the weather like in Canada? How oftena) does it snowb) does it snowsc) snow itd) snows it	there?
24	Which teamthe game?a) did it winb) did they winc) wond) won it	
25	What did you leave the meeting early a) away b) because c) for d) like	? ~ I didn't feel very well.
26	Unfortunately the driverthe reca) didn't sawb) didn't seec) no sawd) saw not	l light.
27	You haven't eaten your pudding. a) Are you no want b) Do you no want c) Don't want you	
28	I really enjoyed the party. It was great, a) is it b) isn't it c) was it d) wasn't it	?
29	Are we going the right way? ~ I think a) <i>indeed</i> b) <i>it</i> c) <i>so</i> d) <i>yes</i>	

#### Modal verbs

- 30 The chemist's was open, so luckily I \_\_\_\_\_ buy some aspirin.a) can b) can't c) did can d) was able to
- 31 Lucy has to work very hard. I do her job, I'm sure.
  a) can't b) couldn't c) don't d) shouldn't
- 32 We had a party last night.\_\_\_\_\_\_ spend all morning clearing up the mess. a) *I must have* b) *I've been to* c) *I've had to* d) *I've must*
- 33 There was no one else at the box office. I in a queue.a) didn't need to wait b) mustn't wait c) needn't have waited d) needn't wait
- 34 \_\_\_\_\_ I carry that bag for you? ~ Oh, thank you.a) Do b) Shall c) Will d) Would
- 35 I've lost the key. I ought \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it in a safe place.a) that I put b) to be putting c) to have put d) to put

## The passive

36	We can't go along here because the road is			
	a) been repaired	b) being repaired	c) repair	d) repaired
37	The story I've jus	t read		a friend of mine.

a) was written b) was written by c) was written from d) wrote

38 Some film stars \_\_\_\_\_ be difficult to work with.

a) are said b) are said to c) say d) say to

39 I'm going to go out and \_\_\_\_\_\_.a) have cut my hair b) have my hair cut c) let my hair cut d) my hair be cut

## The infinitive and the -ing form

40 The driver was arrested for failing \_\_\_\_\_\_ an accident.a) of report b) report c) reporting d) to report

41Someone suggestedfor a walk.a) gob) goingc) of goingd) to go

42 I can remember voices in the middle of the night.a) hearb) heardc) hearingd) to hear

- 43 The police want \_\_\_\_\_\_anything suspicious.a) that we report b) us reporting c) us to report d) we report
- 44 We weren't sure \_\_\_\_\_\_ or just walk in.a) should knock b) to knock c) whether knock d) whether to knock
- 45 It was too cold \_\_\_\_\_\_ outside.a) the guests eating b) for the guests to eat c) that the guests should eat d) that the guests eat
- 46 Did you congratulate Tessa \_\_\_\_\_\_ her exam?a) of passing b) on passing c) passing d) to pass
- 47 I didn't like it in the city at first. But now here.a) I got used to living b) I'm used to living c) I used to live d) I used to living

48 They raised the money simply \_\_\_\_\_\_ for it. It was easy.a) asking b) by asking c) of asking d) with asking

49 As we walked past, we saw Dan \_\_\_\_\_\_ his car.a) in washingb) to washc) washd) washing

## Nouns and articles (a/an and the)

50	I need to buy	
	a) a bread b) a loaf bread c) a loaf of bread d) breads	
51	My father is not only the town mayor, he runs, too a) a business b) a piece of business c) business d) some business	).
52	The produced at our factory in Scotland.	
	a) good are b) good is c) goods are d) goods is	

53	I'm looking for to cut this string.
	a) a pair scissors b) a scissor c) a scissors d) some scissors
54	I was watching TV at home when suddenly rang. a) a doorbell b) an doorbell c) doorbell d) the doorbell
55	l've always liked a) Chinese food b) food of China c) some food of China d) the Chinese food
56	In England most children goat the age of five. a) school b) to school c) to some schools d) to the school
57	We haven't had a holiday fortime. a) <i>a so long</i> b) <i>so a long</i> c) <i>such a long</i> d) <i>such long</i>
58	Our friends have a house in a) a West London b) the West London c) West London d) West of London

#### This, my, some, a lot of, all, etc.

59	It's so boring here. Nothing ever happens in place. a) <i>that</i> b) <i>these</i> c) <i>this</i> d) <i>those</i>
60	Is that my key, or is it?
	a) the yours b) the your's c) your d) yours
61	Adrian takes no interest in clothes. He'll wear a) <i>a thing</i> b) <i>anything</i> c) <i>something</i> d) <i>thing</i>
62	There's use in complaining. They probably won't do anything about it. a) <i>a few</i> b) <i>a little</i> c) <i>few</i> d) <i>little</i>
63	I don't want to buy any of these books. I've got

a) all b) all them c) everything d) them all

#### Pronouns

64 Let's stop and have a coffee. \_\_\_\_\_\_ a café over there, look. a) *ls* b) *lt's* c) *There* d) *There's* 

- 66 The washing machine has broken down again. I think we should geta) a new b) a new one c) new d) new one
- 67 All the guests were dancing. \_\_\_\_\_\_ having a good time. a) All were b) Every was c) Everyone was d) Someone were

## Adjectives and adverbs

68 The house was \_\_\_\_\_\_ building.
a) a nice old stone b) a nice stone old c) a stone old nice d) an old nice stone
69 The government is doing nothing to help \_\_\_\_\_.

- 70 The young man seems very \_\_\_\_\_\_.a) sensible b) sensiblely c) sensibley d) sensibly
- 71 I \_\_\_\_\_ missed the bus. I was only just in time to catch it. a) mostly b) near c) nearest d) nearly
- 72 This detailed map is \_\_\_\_\_\_ the atlas.a) more useful as b) more useful than c) usefuller as d) usefuller than
- 73 This place gets \_\_\_\_\_ crowded with tourists every summer.a) always more b) crowded and more c) from more to more d) more and more
- 74 Yes, I have got the report. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_it.a) I just am reading b) I'm just reading c) I'm reading just d) Just I'm reading
- 75 I've read this paragraph three times, and I \_\_\_\_\_\_ understand it.a) can't still b) can't yet c) still can't d) yet can't
- 76 We're really sorry. We regret what happened \_\_\_\_\_.a) a bit b) much c) very d) very much

### Prepositions

- 77 The village is \_\_\_\_\_\_ Sheffield. It's only six miles away.a) along b) by c) near d) next
- 78 You can see the details the screen. a) *at* b) *by* c) *in* d) *on*
- 79 I've got a meeting \_\_\_\_\_\_ Thursday afternoon.a) at b) in c) on d) to
- 80 We've lived in this flat \_\_\_\_\_\_ five years.a) ago b) already c) for d) since
- 81 This car is \_\_\_\_\_, if you're interested in buying it. a) for sale b) in sale c) at sale d) to sell
- 82 Polly wants to cycle round the world. She's really keen \_\_\_\_\_\_ the idea. a) *about* b) for c) on d) with

### Verbs with prepositions and adverbs

83	I prefer dogs	cats. I hate cats.	
	a) from b) over c) than	d) to	
84	My father used the money a) forward b) on c) out		his own company.
85	Don't go too fast. I can't ke	ep you.	

a) on to b) on with c) up to d) up with

## Reported speech

86	Someone the tickets are free.
	a) said me b) said me that c) told me d) told to me
87	Last week Justin said 'I'll do it tomorrow.' He said he would do it a) <i>the following day</i> b) <i>the previous day</i> c) <i>tomorrow</i> d) <i>yesterday</i>
88	l don't know why Isabelle didn't go to the meeting. She said she definitely going. a) <i>be</i> b) <i>is</i> c) <i>was</i> d) <i>would</i>
89	The librarian asked us so much noise. a) <i>don't make</i> b) <i>not make</i> c) <i>not making</i> d) <i>not to make</i>

### **Relative clauses**

- 90 What's the name of the man \_\_\_\_\_\_ gave us a lift?
  a) he b) what c) which d) who
  91 What was that notice ?
- a) at that you were looking
  b) you were looking at
  c) you were looking at it
  d) which you were looking
  92 Lucy is the woman
  husband is in hospital.
- 92 Lucy is the woman \_\_\_\_\_\_husba a) her b) hers the c) whose d) whose the
- 93 York, \_\_\_\_\_ last year, is a nice old city.a) *l visited* b) *that l visited* c) *which l visited* d) *whom l visited*
- 94 The accident was seen by some people \_\_\_\_\_\_at a bus stop.a) waited b) waiting c) were waiting d) who waiting

## Conditionals and wish

- 95 If \_\_\_\_\_ my passport, I'll be in trouble.
- a) I lose b) I'll lose c) I lost d) I would lose
- 96 I haven't got a ticket. If \_\_\_\_\_ one, I could get in.
- a) I'd have b) I had c) I have d) I've got
- 97 If the bus to the airport hadn't been so late, we \_\_\_\_\_ the plane.a) caught b) had caught c) would catch d) would have caught
- 98 If only people \_\_\_\_\_keep sending me bills!a) don't b) shouldn't c) weren't d) wouldn't

## Linking words

- 99 I just had to take the dog out \_\_\_\_\_\_ of the awful weather.a) although b) despite c) even though d) in spite
- 100 Anna put the electric fire on \_\_\_\_\_ warm.
  - a) for getting b) in order get c) so she gets d) to get