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 ............................................................... 13
Test H: Questions .................................................................. 15
Test I: Questions, negatives and answers ............................... 17
Test J: Modal verbs ................................................................. 19
Test K: The passive ................................................................. 21
Test L: Verb + to-infinitive or -ing form .................................... 23
Test M: The infinitive and the -ing form .................................... 25
Test N: Nouns and agreement .................................................. 27
Test O: A/an and the ................................................................. 29
Test P: This, my, some, a lot of, all, etc. ................................. 31
Test Q: Pronouns ................................................................. 33
Test R: Adjectives and adverbs ............................................... 35
Test S: Comparative and superlative ...................................... 37
Test T: Adverbs and word order .............................................. 39
Test U: Prepositions ............................................................... 41
Test V: Verbs with prepositions and adverbs ....................... 43
Test W: Reported speech .......................................................... 45
Test X: Relative clauses ........................................................... 47
Test Y: Conditionals and wish ................................................ 49
Exit test .................................................................................. 51
A Read the conversation between two students. Then look at the answers below and write the correct answer in each space.

Lisa: Who is Michelle talking to?
Amy: I can’t see Michelle.
Lisa: You looking in the right place. She’s over there.
Amy: Oh, that’s Adrian. He’s new here.
Lisa: Really? Where he live? you know?
Amy: No, I know anything else about him.
Lisa: What they talking about, I wonder?
Amy: Well, he look very interested. He’s got a very bored expression on his face. And he saying anything.

1 a) aren’t b) doesn’t c) don’t d) isn’t
2 a) aren’t b) doesn’t c) don’t d) isn’t
3 a) Are b) Do c) Does d) Is
4 a) aren’t b) doesn’t c) don’t d) ’m not
5 a) are b) do c) does d) is
6 a) aren’t b) doesn’t c) don’t d) isn’t
7 a) are b) do c) does d) is

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

We’re a great time here. It’s beautiful, and the sun shining. Yesterday I went water skiing! What you think of that?

I still think postcards are nicer than emails, so I’m at a table in our hotel room and writing a few. The room is fine, but we like the food very much. But it matter because we out to a restaurant every evening.

We’re both very lazy at the moment. I up quite late in the morning, and Dan up even later. You know of course how much Dan’s work to him and how he’s 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 us a lot of money. But we’ll worry about that later.

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

1 The girls are play tennis at the moment.

The girls are playing tennis at the moment.

2 Both my brothers likes sport.

Both my brothers like sport.
Anna wearing her new coat today.

What colour you like best?

My suitcase is weighing ten kilos.

At the moment I stay at a hotel.

Robert catch the same bus every morning.

What is this word here mean?

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: (I / think) 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.
A  Put in the Past Simple of the verbs in brackets.

1. We **stopped** (stop) at the lights.
2. The streets **stopped** (be) crowded with people.
3. My grandmother **stopped** (die) last year.
4. Everyone **stopped** (have) a marvellous time.
5. **Stop** (not / like) the food they gave us.
6. Claire **stopped** (go) to Egypt last month.
7. The accident **stopped** (happen) last weekend.
8. **Stop** (not / be) a very comfortable journey.
9. **Stop** (know) that ages ago.

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

1. **Stop** (had) the spacecraft had lights on it.
2. **Stop** (wearing) I had my old coat on.
3. **Stop** (we) I was on holiday, and you were on holiday, too.
4. **Stop** (playing) The boys were in the middle of a game of cards.
5. **Stop** (know) No one told me about the change of plan.
6. **Stop** (won) My friend was the winner of the competition.
7. **Stop** (did) Is it a fact that the Romans built this wall?

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 **when** , and a light wind **when** blowing from the south-west. I was pleased that it **when** raining. I knew by now that I **when** like rain. In fact I **when** it.

I **when** along the cliff top and then down into the lovely little fishing village of Wellburn, past a café where people **when** having morning coffee. Three miles past Wellburn I **when** down for five minutes and **when** a drink. Now it **when** getting warmer, so I **when** off one of my jumpers. I **when** stop for long because I **when** to reach Seabury by lunch time. **when** I finally got there, it **when** 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.
   **It was peaceful, and the birds were singing.**

2. I washed my hair when my phone rang.
   **I washed my hair when my phone rang.**

3. You came not to the club last night.
   **You came not to the club last night.**

4. It taked ages to get home.
   **It took ages to get home.**

5. We tried to keep quiet because the baby sleeping.
   **We tried to keep quiet because the baby was sleeping.**

6. As I was watching him, the man was suddenly running away.
   **As I was watching him, the man was suddenly running away.**

7. We pass a petrol station two minutes ago.
   **We passed a petrol station two minutes ago.**

8. Everything was seeming OK.
   **Everything was seeming to be OK.**

9. Where bought you that bag?
   **Where did you buy that bag?**

10. When I heard the alarm, I was leaving the room immediately.
    **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 **arrived** (arrive) home, Anna **was talking** (talk) to someone on the phone. Martin **started** (start) to get the tea.

1. I **lie** (lie) in the bath when the alarm **rang** (ring). It **stopped** (stop) after a few seconds.

2. It **was** (be) cold when we **left** (leave) the house that day, and a light snow **fell** (fall).

3. Your friend who **came** (come) here the other day **seemed** (seem) very nice. I **enjoyed** (enjoy) meeting her.

4. When I **saw** (see) the man, he **stood** (stand) outside the bank. He **had** (have) a black baseball cap on.

5. When I **opened** (open) the cupboard door, a pile of books **fell** (fall) out.

6. I **walked** (walk) along the street when I suddenly **felt** (feel) something hit me in the back. I **didn’t know** (not / know) what it was.

7. We **went** (go) to London yesterday, but on the way we **heard** (hear) about a bomb scare in Oxford Street. So we **drove** (drive) back home straightaway.

8. Something very strange **happened** (happen) to me on my way home from work yesterday afternoon. I **drove** (drive) along the bypass at the time. Suddenly I **saw** (see) my mother in the seat beside me. But she died three years ago.
Put in the past participles of the verbs in brackets.

1. We’ve [find] all the answers.
2. Have you [wash] the car?
4. They’ve [open] a new supermarket.
7. We’ve [have] our lunch.
8. United have [score] a goal.
9. The balloon has [land] in a field.
10. Who’s [break] this glass?
11. It’s warm because the heating has [be] on.
12. Have you [sell] your flat yet?
13. I’ve [finish] that job at last.

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

1. My hair is tidy now. I’ve [brush] my hair.
2. The door is open. Someone [go] the door.
3. This is Oliver’s drawing. Look, Oliver [draw] a picture.
4. The dish is broken. Someone [break] the dish.
5. United are the winners. United [win] the game.
6. There’s no more wine in the bottle. We [drink] all the wine.
7. The floor is clean now. I [clean] the floor.
8. I know my number now. I [memorize] my number by heart.
9. The guests are here now. The guests [arrive].
10. I’m still working on my project. I [work] with my project yet.

Decide which word is correct.

1. Ben writes very quickly. He’s [already] finished his essay.
2. What are you going to do? I don’t know. I haven’t decided [long] yet.
4. Have you [ever] done any skiing?
5. My boyfriend hasn’t visited me [for] week.
6. I haven’t seen that coat before. How [long] have you had it?
7 The girls have __________ to the cinema. They won’t be back until ten o’clock.
   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 (√). 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. ✗
- Christopher __________ 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.

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

- I __________ (have) these shoes since my 18th birthday.
- I __________ (tidy) my desk, but now it’s in a mess again.
- The last time I __________ (go) to Brighton was in August.
- I’d like to meet a ghost, but I __________ (never / see) one.
- I’ve finished my homework. I __________ (do) it before dinner.
- And the race is over! And Micky Simpson __________ (win) in a record time!
- I __________ (work) for a computing company for a year. That was after college.
- What time __________ (you / get) to work this morning?
- Martin __________ (be) to Greece five times. He loves the place.
- The President __________ (come) out of the building and is going to make a speech.
- 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.
- Marilyn Monroe __________ (be) in about 30 films.
- __________ (you / ever / bake) your own bread? ~ No, but I might try it some time.
- Julia __________ (be) very ill three years ago.
- Someone has left a message for you. They __________ (call) last night.
- __________ (you / see) the news today? ~ No, not yet. I’ll watch it at ten o’clock.
- We moved here in 2003. We __________ (be) here a long time now.
A Read the conversation. Then look at the answers below and write the correct answer in each space.

Tessa: Hello, Robert. I’ve* haven’t ______ seen you for ages.

Robert: Hello, Tessa. Great to see you. What have you ______ doing lately?

Tessa: __________ just started a new job in computer software.

Robert: You ______ working for Tuffex Plastics when we last met.

Tessa: That’s right. I hadn’t ______ working there long before I got fed up. I ______ realized what a horrible job it would be. But what about you? ______ you found a job?

Robert: Well, six months ago I ______ working for a car hire company, but then they ______ bankrupt. So I’m out of work now. ______ been looking around for another job.

Tessa: Well, I’m sure you’ll find one soon.

♦ a) didn’t b) hadn’t c) haven’t d) wasn’t
1 a) been b) had c) has d) was
2 a) I’d b) I’ll c) I’m d) I’ve
3 a) did b) had c) have d) were
4 a) be b) been c) done d) had
5 a) didn’t b) hadn’t c) haven’t d) wasn’t
6 a) Did b) Had c) Have d) Were
7 a) been b) had c) have d) was
8 a) go b) going c) gone d) went
9 a) I’d b) I’ll c) I’m d) I’ve

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)

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)
Write the sentences correctly.

1. I like this dress. I’ve been having it for ages.
   I’ve had it for ages.

2. It was my first day back at work. I was on holiday.

3. I’m quite tired now. I play badminton.

4. I had to sit down. I’d been having a shock.

5. You need a rest. How much have you been working?

6. The robbery happened at midday. Lots of people walked along the street outside.

7. My sister speaks good English. She is practising her English since last summer.

8. At last I have my qualification. I’ve been passing my exam.

9. Michelle looked really sunburnt. She’d lie in the sun for too long.

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.
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 house in Bournemouth when he *1* a woman’s voice shouting for help. The man *2* someone *3* probably trying to murder her. He immediately *4* the police. The police came quite quickly, but by then the shouting had *5*. However, the man *6* quite sure that he *7* heard cries for help. When the police *8* on the door, there was no answer. So they broke down the door and went in. Inside the house was a woman who had just *9* out of the shower. She explained to the police that she had *10* 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. I’ve been _______ here before.
   a) I’m    b) I’ve been    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 _______ 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.

The actress Vanessa Kemp *has disappeared (disappear)*. Yesterday she _______ (fail) to arrive at the Prince Charles Theatre in London’s West End for her leading role in the comedy *Don’t Look Now!* Ms Kemp, who _______ (live) in Hampstead, _______ (leave) home at four o’clock yesterday afternoon for the theatre, a journey she _______ (make) several times the week before. Two people who _______ (walk) past her home at the time _______ (see) her leave. But no one _______ (see) her since then. At half past seven she still _______ (not / arrive) at the theatre. At eight o’clock the theatre manager had to break the news to the audience, who _______ (wait) patiently for the play to start. Since yesterday, theatre staff and friends _______ (try) to contact Ms Kemp, but they _______ (have) no success so far. The police _______ (take) the matter seriously, but they _______ (believe) that she is unlikely to be in any danger. Her friends all _______ (want) to hear from her soon.
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.
   I think I’ll have something to eat.
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 to build a huge new shopping centre on the edge of Millingham, it was announced yesterday. There be at least 300 shops, including some big department stores. When the project complete, there be hundreds of new jobs for local people. But not everyone is happy. ‘We’re to fight this plan,’ said a spokesperson for the local Environment Group. ‘Just
think what is going to happen to our countryside. When shopping malls covered the whole country, there be no green fields left. So we're a protest meeting tomorrow evening at the town hall. It at half past seven. Owners of shops in the town centre are also unhappy. 'The new centre 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

1 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) I 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

5 A: Do you mind not leaving your papers all over the table?
B: Oh, sorry. I'll take them all with me when .

a) I go  b) I'll go  c) I'm going

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.

1 Express your instant decision to take a taxi. (I'll)
I'll take a taxi.

2 Express your intention to have a rest. (going)

3 Express the idea that the timetable shows the start of term on 6 September. (starts)

4 Predict a world war in five years' time. (there)

5 Express the idea that you and Jasmine have arranged a game of tennis for tomorrow. (playing)

6 Give your prediction of a probable fall in prices. (probably)

7 Warn your passenger about the car crashing. (going)
Test G  Tenses – future

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

Amy: When *will* I see you again?
Simon: I don’t know. I’m *going* to be busy this week. And I’ll *will* going to London on Saturday.

Amy: Oh. But you *shall* be here for my party, won’t you?
Simon: No, I *will* get back until Sunday evening.

Amy: I *will* going to invite you.
Simon: Well, I’m sorry I can’t come.

Amy: What *are* you doing in London?
Simon: Oh, I’m just going *to* see one or two people. Look, I must go. I’m cooking something that I think is *about* to boil over.

A) am    B) do    C) going    D) will
1. a) being  b) do  c) shall  d) will
2. a) be  b) going  c) for  d) to
3. a) are  b) do  c) was  d) will
4. a) about  b) aren’t  c) be  d) don’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.

1. They’re probably going to knock the building down. ✓
2. We are be going to get a dog soon. be
3. The bus is leaves at 8.20.
4. The doors of the theatre are about to open.
5. The meeting will be start at 7.30.
6. The festival is for to take place in June.
7. My friend will be calling here tomorrow morning.
8. We were going to eat in the restaurant, but it was full.
9. I have to register for my course before the classes will begin.
10. 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.

1. It’s quite a long way, isn’t it? We *will have walked* (walk) about five miles by the time we get back, I’d say.
2. It’ll be better if you don’t call at one o’clock. We *will have had* (have) lunch then.
3. I *will have driven* (drive) over and see you, but there’s something wrong with the car.
4. I’ve got loads of work. I expect I *will have worked* (work) all night. And I’m not looking forward to it.
5. I *will have done* (do) all my exams then.
6. We *will have bought* (buy) that computer game, but we changed our minds.
7. I know you’ll put on a wonderful show. You *will have performed* (perform) 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 next week I’ll have a chance to speak it for real. 1 I’ll go to Sweden for three weeks. 2 I’ll leave on Friday. 3 I’ll visit some friends there.

Peter: 4 That’ll be nice.

Katherine: Well, I’d better hurry. My lesson 5 starts at half past seven, and it’s twenty-five past now.

Peter: OK. Come and see me when 6 you get back from Sweden.

Katherine: Thanks. 7 I’ll tell you all about 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. *(will)*

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. It’ll be/it’ll have been dark soon.

1 A: I hear the rent on your flat is very expensive.
  B: Yes it is. I’ll move/I’m going to move, I’ve decided.

2 A: I’d like a photo of Martin and me.
  B: I’ll take/I’m going to take 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! He’ll jump/He’s going to jump!

5 A: Can I borrow your bike on Monday?
  B: I’m sorry, but I’ll be using/I’ll have used it. I always cycle to work.
Questions

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

1. everyone / is / ready  
   ➢ Is everyone ready?

2. been / have / where / you  

3. do / batteries / sell / you  

4. belong / phone / does / this / to / who  

5. are / here / how / long / staying / you  

6. is / like / new / office / what / your  

7. are / flights / full / of / the / which  

8. carnival / does / start / the / time / what  

B  Put in the correct question word or phrase.


2. is this building?  ➢ It’s about 200 years old.

3. does your team play in?  ➢ Red.

4. bag are you carrying?  ➢ Julia’s.

5. money do you earn?  ➢ About £500 a week.

6. hand do you write with?  ➢ My right hand.

7. of shop do you work in?  ➢ A toy shop.

8. first stepped on the moon?  ➢ Neil Armstrong, wasn’t it?

9. Is your mother?  ➢ She’s much better, thank you.

10. is it to the pharmacy?  ➢ About 200 metres.

11. do you take a holiday?  ➢ Once a year.

C  Write the sentences correctly.

1. Would like you to go sailing?  ➢ Would you like to go sailing?

2. Do you be a student here?  

3. How many cakes have eaten you?  

4. Enjoyed you your walk?  

5. Where your friends have gone?  

6. What kind music do you like?  

7. Does Peter plays tennis?  

8. About what are you talking?  

9. What has it happened?  

10. name will you give the baby?  ➢ We haven’t thought of one yet.
D Read about each situation and write down the question.

♦ You want to know if it is raining.
   Is 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 train.
   How is Christopher going to London?

1 The Smiths have got three 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 next Tuesday.

6 Tessa switched off the fan.

7 Mr Johnson’s burglar alarm was ringing.

8 Anna went to the dance with Martin.
A Read the conversation. Then look at the answers below and write the correct answer in each space.

Julia: *Shall* ___________________________ we go to the party tonight?
Lisa: 1 ___________________________ giving a party?
Julia: Lucy. You know her, 2 ___________________________ you?
Lisa: I’m 3 ___________________________ sure. Has she got long dark hair?
Julia: Yes, she 4 ___________________________. And she’s quite tall. 5 ___________________________ you spoken to her?
Lisa: No, I don’t think 6 ___________________________. But I know who you mean. There are two sisters, Lucy and Jessica. They’re twins, aren’t 7 ___________________________?
Julia: Yes, that’s right.
Lisa: 8 ___________________________ one is Lucy?
Julia: Oh, I 9 ___________________________ know. They both look the same. I can’t always tell them apart.
Lisa: No, 10 ___________________________ can I. In any case, I haven’t been invited to the party.
Julia: That 11 ___________________________ matter.
Lisa: OK. 12 ___________________________ go to it then, shall we?

da) Do  
1  a) What’s  
b) Who’s  
c) Whose  
2  a) don’t  
b) know  
c) so  
3  a) isn’t  
b) no  
c) not  
4  a) got  
b) has  
c) so  
5  a) Haven’t  
b) Having  
c) Not  
6  a) it  
b) neither  
c) so  

b) Shall  
7  a) it  
b) not  
c) they  
b) What  
c) Which  
d) Who  

b) Would  
8  a) don’t  
b) no  
c) not  

10  a) neither  
b) not  
c) so  

11  a) doesn’t  
b) isn’t  
c) not  

d) Could  
12  a) Could  
b) Let’s  
c) Shall  

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.

1. Is it going to snow? ~ I'm not thinking it. I don't think so.
2. Has the computer arrived? ~ No, not.
3. Don't you like curry? ~ Yes, I hate it.
5. Horrible weather. ~ It isn't very nice, isn't it?
6. Would you like a sweet? ~ Yes, right.
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.

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

E Put in the missing word.

1. How __________ does this device work? ~ You touch this icon.
3. Could you give me a receipt, please? ~ Yes, of __________.
4. This chair isn't very comfortable. ~ And __________ is this bed.
5. Didn't you watch Frankenstein last night? ~ __________, I hate horror films.
6. What's this wood __________? ~ I'm going to make a table.
7. I didn't say the wrong thing, __________ I? ~ Well, you weren't very polite.
8. Will there be any free gifts? ~ No, there __________.
9. Have they sent you some money? ~ No, I'm afraid __________.
10. Don't drop those plates, __________ you? ~ OK, I'll be careful.
11. How __________ is it to the station? ~ About half a mile.
12. Do those shoes fit you? ~ Yes, I think __________.
13. __________ foot is hurting? ~ My right one.
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.
A Decide which word is correct.

1 Could ______ I have some more tea, please?
   a) Could  b) Shall  c) Will  d) Would
2 Everyone’s asleep. We ______ make a noise.
   a) couldn’t  b) mustn’t  c) needn’t  d) wouldn’t
3 ______ you like to go for a ride with us?
   a) Do  b) Should  c) Will  d) Would
4 I wonder if this is the right way. It ______ not be.
   a) can  b) could  c) might  d) must
5 I don’t think I want to see this film. Oh, I think you ______ enjoy it.
   a) can  b) shall  c) will  d) would
6 I’m quite happy to walk. You ______ drive me home.
   a) don’t  b) haven’t  c) mustn’t  d) needn’t
7 ______ I show you the way? Oh, thank you.
   a) Do  b) Shall  c) Will  d) Would
8 It’s late. I think we ______ better go.
   a) had  b) have  c) should  d) would
9 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.

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.

1 Perhaps Lucy knows the address. (may)
   Lucy may know the address.
2 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

♦ Will you have a piece of cake? offering food

1. May I sit down? inviting

2. You must report to me every day. giving an order

3. What jobs should I apply for? asking for advice

4. Would you like to spend the day with us? expressing a wish

5. Shall I do the washing-up? making a request

6. Shall we sit outside? inviting

7. I’m sorry. You can’t park here. refusing permission

8. Could you fill in this form, please? making a request

9. We really must have a nice big party. expressing a wish

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 must find out what documents you need. You’ll probably need to get a visa, but there are different rules for different nationalities. For example, you need to show that you have enough money with you. But there’s one rule you can be sure about: everyone needs to show their passport.

The roads in New York are very busy, but don’t worry – you get around cheaply and easily by subway. Remember that you are not allowed to smoke on public transport or in shops. And don’t forget either that you are supposed to tip taxi drivers and waiters. New York is much less dangerous than it used to be, but you really shouldn’t walk along empty streets at night. Keep electronic devices out of sight. And it is safer if you are a group.
A Rewrite these sentences beginning with the underlined words.

Thieves robbed a woman.

A woman was robbed.

1 They may ban the film.

2 They offered Isabelle 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 the machine 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 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 a visitor and reported to the director. Clearly, if it was a bomb and it went off, people might killed. So army bomb experts called in, and the box was safely blown up in a controlled explosion. Soon afterwards was reported that the box had 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 put to sleep by a vet, so he left it in a box outside the zoo. The director of the zoo is thought be unenthusiastic about looking after people’s unwanted pets. No one knows what the rat thought about 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)

8 Everyone agreed that the plan should go ahead. (it)

9 When did they decorate your kitchen? (get)

10 They say exercise is good for you. (be)

D Which 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 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) It can do the job much more quickly.  b) □ The job can be done much more quickly.

4 My grandfather is very ill.
  a) He’s being looked after in the local hospital.  b) □ The local hospital is looking after him.

5 We’ve completed the experiment.
  a) The media will publish the results.  b) □ The results will be published in the media.

E Each of these sentences is incorrect. Write the correct sentence.

♦ Those nice glasses got break.
  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.
A Complete the conversations. Put in a to-infinitive or an -ing form.

1. A: I hear you sometimes sail to France in your boat.
   B: That’s right. I really enjoy __________.  
2. A: Are you going to organize our trip?
   B: Yes, of course. I’ve agreed __________ it. 
3. A: You wear a uniform at work, don’t you?
   B: Yes, I have to, although I dislike __________ it. 
4. A: Do you think they’ll approve the plan?
   B: Yes, I’m quite sure they’ll decide __________ it. 
5. A: What time will you be back?
   B: Oh, I expect __________ back some time around nine. 
6. A: Did I remind you about the dinner tonight?
   B: Yes, thank you. You keep __________ me. 
7. A: Was your decision the right one, do you think?
   B: Yes, luckily. In the end it proved __________ the best thing for everyone. 
8. A: Do you still work at the post office?
   B: No, I gave up __________ there last year. 
9. A: Have ICM bought the company?
   B: Well, they’ve offered __________ it. 
10. A: I’m sorry you had to wait all that time.
    B: Oh, it’s all right. I didn’t mind __________. 

B Make sentences from the notes.

1. Tessa / want / buy / a new coat / soon
   Tessa wants to buy a new coat soon. 
2. we / must / avoid / waste / so much time 
3. sometimes / a country / refuse / take part / in the Olympics 
4. I / like / see / the Rocky Mountains / some day 
5. I / mean / give / Julia / a nice welcome / yesterday 
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 1 to get there. I’m hoping 2 see all my friends while I’m there. I’m going to enjoy 3 them again after so long.
Anna:  Martin and I 4 like to go away, but we can’t manage it this year.
Lisa:  There’s just one problem that I 5 to sort out. My tickets haven’t arrived. I’ve been emailing the airline, but they haven’t replied. I’m beginning to regret 6 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 7 worrying, can you?
Lisa:  No, I can’t. I hope this holiday isn’t going to turn out 8 be a disaster.
Anna:  Of course it isn’t. Just keep 9 trying to get a response.

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

بقى

1. The man kept ask us for money.  The man kept asking us for money.
2. We’ve finished to decorate the flat.  We’ve finished decorating the flat.
3. I regret say what I did.  I regret saying what I did.
4. Tessa decided go not to work.  Tessa decided not to work.
5. Do you mind help me?  Do you mind helping me?
6. I’m beginning getting worried.  I’m beginning to get worried.
7. I can’t afford buy a new car.  I can’t afford to buy a new car.
8. I hope to avoid to make things worse.  I hope to avoid making things worse.
9. Peter seems gone away already.  Peter seems to have gone away already.

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

بقى

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

1. I’m used to driving in heavy traffic every day. ✓
2. Although of feeling tired, Katherine didn’t want to go to bed.
3. It’s important for to sign the form.
4. Peter broke his arm in playing rugby.
5. A woman accused Martin of stealing her money.
6. I wasn’t sure whether to write a letter of thanks.
7. Do you remember a young man bumping into you?
8. The girl’s parents wouldn’t let her to stay out so late.
9. The book is too difficult enough for children to understand.
10. Police found the woman for lying dead on the floor.

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 *succeed* (succeed)? Do you want *to earn* (earn) more money? Are you anxious *to get* (get) ahead? Do you believe in *make* (make) the most of your talents? Do you sometimes dream about *reach* (reach) the top? If the answer is yes, read on. Just imagine yourself *run* (run) a big successful company. And now you can do something about it instead of *dream* (dream). It’ll happen if you want it *happen* (happen). Make it a reality by *order* (order) your copy of the best-selling Winning in Business. It has a ten-point plan for you *follow* (follow). Do it and you’re certain *be* (be) a success. You’ll know what *do* (do) in business. You can make other people *respect* (respect) you and persuade them *do* (do) what you want. Experts recommend *buy* (buy) this marvellous book. You’d better *order* (order) your copy today.

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

1. We’ve advised Isabelle. She should get a lawyer.
   We’ve advised Isabelle *to get* a lawyer.

2. I’m getting bored. I’ve been sitting on the beach.
   I’m *getting bored with sitting on the beach*.

3. Tessa wasn’t sure. Which way should she go?
4 The porter just stood there. He expected a tip.

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.

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 moving too much, and his slogan was ‘Keep cool with Coolidge’. Soon moving into the White House, Coolidge invited some old friends have dinner with him there. They were all people he * to know in the old days, and they were simple country people. They were interested see inside the White House, and they were looking forward to dinner with the President. They thought it was nice * him invite them. But there was one problem. They weren’t used attending formal dinners, and they were worried that they wouldn’t know * to behave. They were afraid * looking foolish. So they decided it would be best everyone to copy exactly 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 playing a little trick on his visitors. He tipped some coffee into his saucer. Everyone * this, he added a little cream and sugar. Everyone did the same.

Then, horrified, they watched Coolidge bend down and * the saucer on the carpet for his cat.

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

* A: I’m annoyed about being (be) late.
  B: Well, I told you to set (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.
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.

- Would you like a piece of chocolate? ✓
- I like a classical music very much. a
- That's a wonderful news!
- Do you own a computer?
- I heard an interesting piece of information today.
- I saw your friend playing a golf.
- There's some luggage in the car.
- I bought a carton of some milk.
- The gates were made of an iron.
- You need an experience to run a business like this.

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

I spent some time looking round the shops in Oxford Street yesterday. I spent far too money, of course. I bought some: three dresses, a sweater, a top, two of trousers and a skirt. I enjoyed myself – it was great. The skirt is really nice. £100 quite expensive, but I couldn’t resist it. Anyway, it was reduced from £120, so I made of £20. One of the dresses fit, I’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 rushing about. And the traffic terrible. I usually have a coffee and a of cake, but the cafés were all full, so I didn’t bother.

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?
- All the windows were broken. (every)
- The money I earn isn’t enough to live on. (earnings)
- There were bits of paper everywhere. (litter)
- We went to the hotel to get a meal. (food)
- Rachael bought some binoculars. (pair)
- There’s a sale of books in the town hall. (book)
- I’ll have some orange juice, please. (glass)
- 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 stone/a stone.

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 customs/a customs.

5. The band is/are 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 an/any accommodation.

11. Do you eat meat/a meat?

12. The contents of the box was/were thrown away.

13. Noise/A noise 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 a sport club/sports club 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!
A Complete the story about the theft of a river barge. Put in *a*, *an*, *one* or *the*.

This is a true story about 1 man who chose 2 worst possible time for his crime. It happened in London in 3 summer of 1972. 4 man stole a barge on 5 River Thames (in case you don’t know, 6 barge is a river boat used for carrying goods). 7 owner of 8 barge soon discovered that it was missing and immediately informed 9 police so that they could look for it. Normally 10 river is quite 11 busy place, and it would be difficult to find what you were looking for. On this day, however, there was 12 dock strike, and so there was only 13 barge on 14 river. 15 thief was quickly found and arrested.

B Decide which word or words are correct.

♦ I think that’s an awful 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

8 We can finish the rest of the bread for ___________.
   a) breakfast  b) a breakfast  c) the breakfast

9 While I was in hospital, they gave me ___________.
   a) X-ray  b) a X-ray  c) 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 a true story. It shows how plans can sometimes go wrong and how people can make silly mistakes. This too happened quite long time ago – in 1979, in fact. The scene was old people’s home in small town in
6 north of England called 7 Otley. The owners of the home wanted to put 8 fence around it to make it more private. The work began soon after 9 Christmas when 10 workmen arrived in 11 lorry with planks of wood which they put up around the building. ‘It was 12 very nice fence,’ said 13 of the old people. But there was 14 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 15 fence. ‘ 16 a silly mistake!’ said another resident. ‘It was 17 funny we had to laugh. In fact it was 18 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.

- The space capsule came down in the Pacific. √
- My new job starts in 1 the April.
- I was so tired I went to bed at nine o’clock.
- We had a very good lunch in the company canteen.
- The life just isn’t fair sometimes.
- What the clever children you have!
- We went out and bought some pictures.
- Tessa was still working at the midnight.
- I drive past the hospital every morning.
- A one boy was much taller than all the others.
- It costs such a lot of money, you know.
- I’ll meet you outside the National Gallery.
- 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 1 holiday _______. (holiday). Where shall we go?
Anna: What about 2 Scotland _______. (Scotland)? I think Edinburgh is 3 beautiful city). I love going there.
Martin: 4 weather _______. (weather) might not be very good. We went there at 5 Easter, and it was freezing, remember.
Anna: We could have a walk along 6 Princes Street and up to the castle. And I wanted to go to 7 Royal Scottish Museum, but we never found time.
Martin: Can’t we go somewhere different?
Anna: We could spend some time in 8 Highlands, I suppose.
Martin: When I go on holiday, I want to do something more relaxing than climbing 9 mountains. And I find it pretty boring.
Anna: How can you say such 10 thing? (thing)?
Martin: Actually, I’d prefer somewhere warmer and by 11 sea. I think 12 Corfu would be nice. We might get 13 sunshine there. I just want to lie on a beach.
Anna: Martin, you know I’m not at all keen on 14 beach holidays.
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) near Katherine. b) a long way away from Katherine.

1 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

1 Peter has two brothers, but he doesn’t speak to a) of them.
- 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’

7 Dan isn’t very well. ~ Oh, I’m sorry to hear
- a) so b) that c) this d) you

8 Mr Jones is an uncle of
- a) Katherine b) Katherines c) Katherine’s d) Katherines’

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 money. I have to be back at the office in minutes. My life’s one mad rush.
Angela: So is . I’m working for Tuffex Plastics now. And my daughter has invited three friends hers to stay. I wish I didn’t have so things to do at once.
Tessa: I’m glad I’ve run into you. I never see 5 __________ else from our old gang. 6 __________ of them seem to be around any more.

Angela: I think they’ve 7 __________ moved away, except us two. Carol went to Japan.

Tessa: Angela, would you like to come for a meal some time?

Angela: Oh, that would be lovely. We’ll certainly have a 8 __________ to talk about.

Tessa: Maybe we’ll need a 9 __________ day. What about the Saturday after next?

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

♦ Are you going on holiday that 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 I want some paper, but there’s no in here.

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)
A 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 1 ___________________.
Katherine: Oh, poor Martin. And what about the twins?
Peter: 2 ________________ came with Jessica and me. 3 ________________ gave 4 ________________ a lift.
Jessica: Yes, the twins came with 5 ________________ in the car.
Tessa: I hope they’re going to behave 6 ________________.
Jessica: Oh, I’m sure they will.
Rupert: 7 ________________ ‘ll be nice to have a day out. 8 ________________ say it’s going to stay sunny.
Katherine: I’m sure we’ll all enjoy 9 ________________.
Peter: Where’s Anna?
Tessa: Oh, she’s here somewhere. I spoke to 10 ________________ a moment ago. She was standing right next to 11 ________________.

B Decide which word is correct.

e) I can’t go to a party. I haven’t got anything 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
6 The shop doesn’t sell new books. It only sells old ________________.
a) of them  b) ones  c) some  d) them
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.

e) Michelle is in hospital. She (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 ____________ 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 ____________ a better player than any woman. In fact, he thought women should go home and find ____________ 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 ____________ would be a good idea to play King. He was sure he could beat ____________. King agreed to play. ____________ was a lot of interest in the match, and more or less ____________ in the country was looking forward to ____________. On the night of the match, ____________ were over 30,000 people in the Houston Astrodome. When Riggs and King came face to face with ____________ other, they had 50 million people watching ____________ on TV. The match didn’t work out for Riggs, because Billie Jean King defeated ____________, 6–4, 6–3, 6–3.

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

1 I didn’t want the fridge, so I sold him.
   I didn’t want the fridge, so I sold it.

2 It’s a train leaving in ten minutes.

3 I think someone are coming up the stairs.

4 Let’s meet ourselves at eight o’clock, shall we?

5 We haven’t got a boat, but we’d like a.

6 Let’s do a different something today.

7 One is going to build a new motorway through here.

8 I’m afraid I haven’t done something all day.

9 Everyone enjoyed themself at the barbecue.

10 If you’re buying a loaf, get a nice fresh.

11 The two friends still see themselves occasionally.

12 I’ve looked in all places for my credit card.
Adjectives and adverbs

A  Choose the correct word or phrase.

♦  We walked slow/slowly back to the hotel.
1  We could walk free/freely 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 right/rightly?
6  I think Egypt is a fascinated/fascinating country.
7  The two sisters do alike/similar 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/scientifically.
11  The hostages must be very afraid/frightened people.

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

♦  a / bought / coat / l / new / red
   I bought a new red coat.
1  a / is / nice / place / this
2  biscuit / can’t / find / l / 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 1 __________________ (expensive…).
Jessica:  It looks very 2 __________________ (nice…), I must say.
Dan:  It’s ten years old, so I was 3 __________________ (surpris…) what good condition it’s in. The man I bought it from is over 80, and he always drove it very 4 __________________ (careful…), he said. He never took it out if it was raining, which I find 5 ________________ (amus…).
Jessica:  I think 6 __________________ (elder…) people look after their cars better than young people.
Dan:  He was a 7 __________________ (friend…) old chap. He even gave me all these maps 8 ________________ (free…).
Write a second sentence that has a similar meaning to the first. Use the word in brackets.

1. The drink had a strange taste. (tasted)
   Jonathan behaved stupidly.

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)

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

1. Your friend looked rather ill.
   Your friend looked rather ill.

2. It was a steel long pipe.
   It was a long steel pipe.

3. I tasted the soup careful.
   I tasted the soup carefully.

4. It’s a beautiful old English church.

5. Are they asleep children?
   Are they asleep children?

6. It’s a leather new nice jacket.

7. You handled the situation well.

8. He used a green paper thick towel.

9. Our future lies with the young.

10. The course I started was bored.

11. I often talk to the two old next door.

12. The smoke rose highly into the air.

13. It feels warm in here.

14. We felt disappointing when we lost.

15. Everyone seemed very nervously.

16. Tessa drives too fastly.

17. 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 smaller (small).
♦ Sport is more interesting (interesting) than politics.
1 Can’t you think of anything intelligent (intelligent) to say?
2 Well, the place looks clean (clean) now.
3 Jessica looks thinner (thin) than she did.
4 You need to draw it more carefully.
5 The weather is getting worse (bad).
6 The programme will be shown at a later (late) date.
7 I can’t stay longer (long) than half an hour.
8 An umbrella would be a more useful (useful) present.
9 I’ll try to finish the job sooner (soon).
10 It was more busy (busy) than usual in town today.
11 I’ll be even more annoyed (annoyed) if you do that again.
12 Since the break-in I feel more nervous (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 funniest (funny) film I’ve ever seen.
2 It was the most horrible (horrible) feeling I’ve ever had.
3 Have you read her most recent (recent) book?
4 It’s the largest (large) company in the country.
5 It was the most boring (boring) speech I’ve ever heard.
6 You’ve got the farthest (far) to travel.
7 That’s the most helpful (helpful) idea so far.
8 The factory uses the most modern (modern) production methods.
9 This is the earliest (early) I’ve ever got up.
10 It was the saddest (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.

♦ I’ve got the least powerful computer in the world. ✓
♦ London is more bigger than Birmingham.
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.
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 *much* better than my old one. The people here are 1 __________ than I expected. Luckily my new boss isn’t as rude 2 __________ my old boss, Mrs Crossley, was. I hated her. She was the 3 __________ friendly person I’ve ever met. Everyone here is older 4 __________. In fact I’m the youngest person 5 __________ the office. But I don’t mind.

The good thing about the job is that I get a 6 __________ more money, although not much more than I did before. The bad thing is that the journey isn’t 7 __________ 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, 8 __________ the journey is because the buses aren’t so crowded.

♦ a) more  b) most  c) much  d) very
1 a) more nice  b) most nice  c) nicer  d) nicest
2 a) as  b) so  c) than  d) that
3 a) least  b) less  c) less and less  d) so
4 a) as I  b) as me  c) than I  d) than me
5 a) from  b) in  c) of  d) out of
6 a) bit  b) less  c) lot  d) much
7 a) as  b) less  c) more  d) same
8 a) more easier  b) more easy  c) 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 is the most convenient.
1 The living room isn’t as big as the kitchen. (bigger) The kitchen ...........................................................
2 I’m not as fit as you. (am) You’re ...........................................................
3 The table and the desk are the same size. (big) The table ............................................................. the desk.
4 Prices just get higher all the time. (and) Prices .............................................................
5 The dress is cheaper than the skirt. (expensive) The skirt ............................................................. the dress.
6 This crossword is the easiest. (difficult) This crossword ..........................................................
7 Their excitement was increasing all the time. (excited) They were getting ..........................................................
8 I’ve never read a more romantic story. (most) It’s the ............................................................. read.
Adverbs and word order

A  Put each word in brackets into the sentence.

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

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

1. I / love / really / these trousers
   I really love these trousers.
2. is / rather / silly / this game
3. already / I’ve / paid / the bill
4. enough / isn’t / loud / the alarm
5. easily / Jonathan / passed / the test
6. a lot / cards / play / the children
7. didn’t / enough / sell / they / tickets
8. ask / many / questions / too / you
9. a member / any more / of the club / I’m / not
10. 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: Hello, Isabelle. *How* are you? Have you found a job?

Isabelle: No, I'm afraid not, but I'm looking. It's taking longer than I expected. The problem is there just aren’t jobs. And there are too people looking for jobs.

Martin: I'm old enough to remember when there was plenty of work.

Isabelle: There used to be lots of work, but there isn’t any more. I'm afraid I'm longer as optimistic as I was a few weeks ago. In fact I feel depressed about it sometimes.

Martin: Don’t worry. You’ll find something, I expect.

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

- My friend calls always for me. *(My friend always calls for me.)*
- I didn't last night sleep very well. *(I didn't sleep very well last night.)*
- I think I need to rest little. *(I think I need to rest a little.)*
- I don't work for the company longer. *(I don't work for the company any longer.)*
- The article is fair interesting. *(The article is fairly interesting.)*
- Tessa locked carefully the door. *(Tessa locked the door carefully.)*
- You aren’t enough tall to play basketball. *(You aren’t tall enough to play basketball.)*
- We went yesterday to town. *(We went to town yesterday.)*
- I like this music much. *(I like this music very much.)*

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

- It’s probable that the strike will be over soon. *(probably)* *(The strike will probably be over soon.)*
- We often go to the cinema. *(a lot)* *(We often go to the cinema a lot.)*
- Adrian wears jeans all the time. *(always)* *(Adrian always wears jeans.)*
- These shoes are too small. *(big)* *(These shoes are too big.)*
- I don't live in Birmingham any more. *(no)* *(I don't live in Birmingham any more.)*
- Katherine spent more money than she should have done in the sales. *(too)* *(Katherine spent too much money in the sales.)*
A Write the sentences correctly.

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 for ages, and I’m enjoying it tremendously. I love being an island. We arrived here almost a week, and I can’t believe the time is going so fast. We finally completed the journey here about eleven o’clock. The journey wasn’t too bad, but we had to wait ages the airport for our flight.

Our apartment here is fine. It’s the top floor. The beach isn’t far away – we can walk there five minutes. The only problem is that we have to get a busy main road, which can be difficult.

We don’t do much the day, but we go out every evening. Last night’s party went on very late, and today we slept eleven o’clock.

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 (√). If it is incorrect, cross the unnecessary word out of the sentence and write it in the space.

1 The cat was sitting on top of the shed. ✅
2 Coventry is near by Birmingham. by
3 Luckily our train arrived on the time.
4 People were running away from the gunman.
5 It sounds as if the company is in trouble.
6 The car was in the front of a bus.
7 There’s a meeting on next Tuesday.
8 Lisa drew a plan on the back of an envelope.
9 I’ll be exhausted by the time I get home.
D Decide which word is correct.

1. I saw a really funny programme on television.
   a) at  b) from  c) in  d) on
2. You can see all the information on the screen.
   a) at  b) in  c) inside  d) on
3. Could you let me know by Friday at the latest?
   a) by  b) to  c) up to  d) until
4. The audience clapped after the end of the show.
   a) after  b) by  c) for  d) since
5. I've lived here for last year.
   a) after  b) by  c) for  d) since
6. What's the matter with your car?
   a) by  b) to  c) on  d) with
7. We could see the balloon high above the town.
   a) at  b) on  c) onto  d) up
8. There was a fall of ten per cent in prices.
   a) at  b) during  c) time  d) while
9. The house was burgled by we were out.
   a) after  b) by  c) in  d) to
10. What's the difference between a boat and a ship?
    a) at  b) from  c) under  d) with
11. Rupert’s new car looks more like a plane.
    a) as  b) at  c) near  d) similar
12. We’re all bored about this game.
    a) ago  b) before  c) behind  d) back
13. I can’t find my keys. I had them a minute ago.
    a) at  b) for  c) of  d) on
14. We get lots of requests for help.
    a) at  b) for  c) in  d) to
15. The babysitter will stay there until we get home.
    a) by  b) for  c) in  d) to
16. I’m going to be late for the meeting.
    a) at  b) for  c) in  d) to
17. We do most of our business during summer.
    a) as  b) at  c) to  d) with
18. The job is similar to my old one.
    a) as  b) at  c) to  d) with

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

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

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.

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

C  Write the second sentence correctly.

1 You haven’t answered all the questions. You’ve left one out.
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 very much. I don’t know if you regard New York City a dangerous place, but the hero of our story certainly did, and he warned his girlfriend the danger of walking the streets alone and the need to out for muggers. But as he also believed being prepared for the worst, he bought a can of gas that would protect his girlfriend muggers. It certainly seemed worth spending a few dollars. The idea is that you point the thing your attacker and spray him with the gas, which knocks him . On the day he bought the gas, the policeman and his girlfriend had arranged to go for the evening. So he was looking 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 up in hospital the next day. He had picked 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)
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.

♦ You promised you wouldn’t be late. √
♦ Lucy thought ‘That 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. 
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

1 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 *to _______ 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 __________ were from the water company and wanted to check _______ her water was OK. They asked if _______ would mind letting them into her house. The woman didn’t ask _______ see their identity cards. She said she _______ know about any problem with the water. The men explained that they _______ just discovered the
problem but that it was very simple and 7 take long to check. The woman asked 8 the service was free, and they said yes. They 9 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 10 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, she said she was really tired.

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 Adrian: I don't need any help. When I saw Adrian yesterday,  

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)  
Robert asked what time the office would close that evening.  

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)
A  Decide which word or phrase is correct.

1. What ______ I really need is a long holiday.
   a) that    b) what    c) which    d) who

2. At last I’ve found the information that I was looking ______.
   a) for    b) for it    c) for that    d) it

3. Everyone ______ the building was searched by the police.
   a) enter    b) entered    c) entering    d) enters

4. The plane ______ has just taken off is an hour late.
   a) it    b) what    c) which    d) who

5. I had just one reply. Abco was the ______ company to reply to my email.
   a) last    b) most    c) only    d) second

6. My friend Dan, ______ works in the City, earns much more than I do.
   a) that    b) which    c) who    d) whose

7. Martin is someone with ______ I usually agree.
   a) him    b) that    c) who    d) whom

8. I’d like to see the photo ______.
   a) took    b) you took it    c) that you took    d) that you took it

9. Pyeongchang is the city ______ the Winter Olympics were held in 2018.
   a) that    b) when    c) where    d) which

10. It rained all the time, ______ was a great pity.
    a) that    b) what    c) which    d) who

11. 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.

1. I’ve found the magazine who was missing.
   I’ve found the magazine that was missing.

2. This isn’t the train on that I normally travel.

3. The letter that I opened it wasn’t for me.

4. The reason because I didn’t know was that no one had told me.

5. That we should do is call the police.

6. I didn’t know the name of the man helped me.

7. Rupert knows the family who’s house is for sale.

8. Einstein who failed his university entrance exam discovered relativity.

9. 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 1 was accused of housebreaking appeared in court. He had put his arm through the window of a house and stolen some money 2 was lying on a table inside. The argument 3 the man’s lawyer put forward wasn’t very impressive. He said that 4 was the man’s arm 5 had committed the crime and not the man himself. ‘You cannot punish a man for 6 his arm has done,’ said the lawyer. Now the judge in 7 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, 8 made everyone laugh. But 9 the judge didn’t know was that the man had an artificial arm. He took the arm off, gave it to the judge – 10 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.
   The man who just walked past was Anna’s brother.

1 The plane was 25 years old. It crashed.
   The plane 25 years old.

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 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, it would have been 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 travel on buses and trains, we wouldn’t need new roads. If the car had never existed, the world would be a more pleasant place today.’

But many people in Oldbury want their new bypass. ‘If 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 would suffer even more from all the pollution here. It’s terrible. If we don’t get the traffic out of the town, I’ll go mad. If I knew earlier how bad this problem would get, 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 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 have sold it long ago.
1 a) be selling   b) have sold   c) sell   d) sold

2 A: It’s a pity the lake wasn’t frozen yesterday.
B: Yes, it is. If it had been frozen, we could have gone skating.
2 a) had been   b) was   c) would be   d) would have been

3 A: What are you going to do next year?
B: I wish I knew the answer to that question.
3 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.
4 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.
5 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.
6 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.
   If you talk about football, I’m going to be very bored.

2 The baby didn’t cry, so we had a good sleep.
   If the baby had cried, we wouldn’t have had a good sleep.

3 You may want a chat, so just call me.
   If you need to chat, just call me.

4 Dan hasn’t got satellite TV, so he can’t watch the game.
   If Dan had got satellite TV, he could watch the game.

5 You go away and I’ll miss you.
   If you go away, I’ll miss you.

6 I’m not rich or I’d have given up working long ago.
   If I were rich, 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.
   If we had bought that picture five years ago, it would be quite valuable now.

8 Throw a stone into water and it sinks.
   If you throw a stone into water, it sinks.

D Write the second sentence correctly.

♦ There aren’t any eggs. If we had 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.
   If it’s going to rain, I’ll stay here.

2 The programme is starting soon. Can you tell me if it starts?
   If 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.
   If you’d just listened, I wouldn’t have had to repeat things all the time.

4 It’s a simple law of science. If air will get warmer, it rises.
   If air gets warmer, it rises.

5 There’s only one key. I’d better get another one made if I lose it.
   If I lose a key, I’d better get another one made.

6 We were really late. I wish we left home earlier.
   If we left home earlier, we wouldn’t have been late.

7 I hope the parcel comes today. If it won’t arrive today, we’ll have to complain.
   If the parcel doesn’t arrive today, we’ll have to complain.

8 That music is on loud. I wish someone turns it down.
   If someone turns down the music, I’ll be happy.

9 We must do something. Until we act quickly, it’ll be too late.
   If we act quickly, it won’t be too late.

10 Of course Martin was angry. But he hadn’t been angry if you hadn’t damaged his new phone.
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

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 friend __________________ the answer to the question.
   a) is know  b) know  c) knowing  d) 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. Where __________________ the car?
   a) did you park  b) did you parked  c) parked you  d) 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 baby __________________ quietly.
   a) is sleeping  b) slept  c) was sleeping  d) were sleeping

8. Here's my report. __________________ it at last.
   a) I finish  b) I finished  c) I'm finished  d) I've finished

9. I've __________________ made some coffee. It's in the kitchen.
   a) ever  b) just  c) never  d) yet

10. We __________________ to Ireland for our holidays last year.
    a) goes  b) going  c) have gone  d) went

    a) had been  b) has been  c) is  d) was

12. My arms are aching now because __________________ since two o'clock.
    a) I'm swimming  b) I swam  c) I swim  d) I've been swimming

13. I'm very tired. __________________ over 400 miles today.
    a) I drive  b) I'm driving  c) I've been driving  d) I've driven

14. When Martin __________________ the car, he took it out for a drive.
    a) had repaired  b) has repaired  c) repaired  d) 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  I ______ 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 often ______ there?
   a) does it snow  b) does it snows  c) snow it  d) snows it

24  Which team ______ the game?
   a) did it win  b) did they win  c) won  d) won it

25  What did you leave the meeting early ______? ~ I didn’t feel very well.
   a) away  b) because  c) for  d) like

26  Unfortunately the driver ______ the red light.
   a) didn’t saw  b) didn’t see  c) no saw  d) saw not

27  You haven’t eaten your pudding. ______ it?
   a) Are you no want  b) Do you no want  c) Don’t want you  d) Don’t you want

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) indeed  b) it  c) so  d) yes

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 just 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
41 Someone suggested ______________________ for a walk.
   a) go    b) going    c) of going    d) to go
42 I can remember ______________________ voices in the middle of the night.
   a) hear    b) heard    c) hearing    d) 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 washing    b) to wash    c) wash    d) 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 I've always liked ___________________________.
   a) Chinese food  b) food of China  c) some food of China  d) the Chinese food

56 In England most children go ___________________________ at the age of five.
   a) school  b) to school  c) to some schools  d) to the school

57 We haven't had a holiday for ___________________________ time.
   a) a so long  b) so a long  c) such a long  d) such long

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) that  b) these  c) this  d) those

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) a thing  b) anything  c) something  d) thing

62 There's ___________________________ use in complaining. They probably won't do anything about it.
   a) a few  b) a little  c) few  d) little

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) is  b) It's  c) There  d) There's

65 Everyone in the group shook hands with ___________________________.
   a) each other  b) one other  c) one the other  d) themselves

66 The washing machine has broken down again. I think we should get ___________________________.
   a) 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 ___________________________.
   a) poor  b) the poor  c) the poors  d) the poor ones
70 The young man seems very _________________.
   a) sensible  b) sensibly  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 he won to set _________________ his own company.
   a) forward  b) on  c) out  d) up

85 Don't go too fast. I can't keep _________________ 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) the following day  b) the previous day  c) tomorrow  d) yesterday

88 I don’t know why Isabelle didn’t go to the meeting. She said she ___________________________ definitely going.
   a) be  b) is  c) was  d) would

89 The librarian asked us ___________________________ so much noise.
   a) don’t make  b) not make  c) not making  d) not to make

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.
   a) her  b) hers the  c) whose  d) whose the

93 York, ___________________________ last year, is a nice old city.
   a) I visited  b) that I visited  c) which I visited  d) whom I 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