

# TEST

## Test 1

### 1 Add the words in brackets to the sentences. Use commas where necessary.



- 1 I've got two sandwiches ..... and a drink for lunch. (*an apple*)
- 2 I've got my keys ..... ? (*haven't I*)
- 3 I like foreign food ..... and pizza. (*such as pasta*)
- 4 After I left the nightclub ..... . (*I went home*)
- 5 My friend ..... sits next to me. (*who is nice*)
- 6 Peel the carrots ..... and then put them in the pan. (*chop them*)
- 7 My jacket's new ..... . (*so I wear it all the time*)
- 8 I'm selling my guitar ..... and in good condition. (*which is two years old*)

### 2 Tick (✓) the correct sentence in each pair.

- 1 a I can write once a week. Is this OK for you? .....
- b I can write once a week, is this OK for you? .....
- 2 a Cambridge is an interesting place. Because it's got a university. ....
- b Cambridge is an interesting place because it's got a university. ....
- 3 a Let's meet near Piero's, the Italian restaurant. ....
- b Let's meet near Piero's the Italian restaurant. ....
- 4 a I get up at seven o'clock. It is dark. ....
- b I get up at seven o'clock, it is dark. ....
- 5 a Edinburgh is nice, but its very windy. ....
- b Edinburgh is nice, but it's very windy. ....
- 6 a I know someone who's got a guitar. ....
- b I know someone, who's got a guitar. ....
- 7 a I was there, but I didn't see my friends. ....
- b I was there. But I didn't see my friends. ....
- 8 a I like music. So I've got a lot of CDs. ....
- b I like music, so I've got a lot of CDs. ....

**3 Rewrite the sentences using *I, it or we*. Use short forms where possible.**

- 1  .....
- 2  .....
- 3  .....
- 4  .....
- 5  .....
- 6  .....
- 7  .....
- 8  .....

**4 Write sentences. Use apostrophes (') where necessary.**

- 1 itshalfpastthree .....
- 2 mybrothersjobisboring .....
- 3 icantrememberitsname .....
- 4 letshavelunch .....
- 5 itsatthebackofthebook .....
- 6 hiscarsgotfourdoors .....
- 7 werenohappyhere .....
- 8 thatsmyfriendspen .....

**5 Are the sentences right or wrong? Correct those which are wrong.**

- 1 Go and see the film. I'm sure you'll like. ....
- 2 I like my room It's quite big. ....
- 3 We went to the end of the street. ....
- 4 What date's it? ....
- 5 I've got my dads' watch. ....
- 6 I like fruit, for example grapes. ....
- 7 I do'nt like classical music. ....
- 8 I'm hungry. I think will have something to eat. ....

# 4 Do I need a in this sentence?

## 1 Tick the correct sentence in each pair.

- 1 a I went to party last night.
- b I went to a party last night.
- 2 a Oxford is a very old city.
- b Oxford is very old city.

We use *a* with singular countable nouns:

*I want to buy a camera for my mother.*

We use *an* before singular countable nouns beginning with the vowels *a, e, i* and *o*:

*I eat an apple every day.*

We also use *a* and *an* before an adjective + noun:

*Budapest is a beautiful city. It's an interesting place.*

We do not use *a* and *an* before an adjective if there isn't a noun:

*Budapest is a beautiful city. It's an interesting place because it's old.*

We use *an* before most nouns and adjectives that begin with *u* (*an umbrella / an uncle, an uncomfortable chair / an ugly building*). However, when a word begins with a /j/ sound, we use *a* and not *an*:

*We're studying a unit about 'a' and 'an'.*

*I don't wear a uniform at work.*

*A dishwasher is a useful machine.*

## 2 Correct the mistake below.



## 3 Rewrite the end of these sentences using the words in brackets. Use *a* or *an*.

- 1 Keanu Reeves is famous. (*actor*) ..... *a famous actor* .....
- 2 Spain is interesting. (*country*) .....
- 3 It was fantastic! (*match*) .....
- 4 London is expensive. (*city*) .....
- 5 My best friend is lazy. (*person*) .....
- 6 That's great! (*idea*) .....
- 7 I live in a block of flats. (*ugly*) .....
- 8 Who's good? (*student*) .....

# 5

## A or the?

### 1 Tick the correct sentence in each pair.

- I like the living room in *my* house because it's very big.
  - I like a living room in *my* house because it's very big.
- I go to a dentist twice a year.
  - I go to the dentist twice a year.

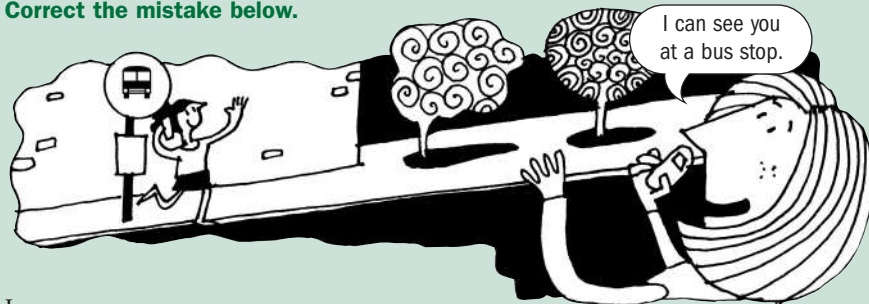
We use *a*:

- after *there is*: *There's **a park** and **a swimming pool** near my house.*
- to mention a person or thing for the first time: *I've got **a friend** from Rome.*
- to describe what we do: *I'm **a student**. My dad's **a teacher**.*
- to describe ourselves: *I'm **a Chelsea supporter**. My brother's **a clever boy**.*

We use *the*:

- to mention a person or thing for the second time: *I walk through **the park** every day, but I don't go to **the swimming pool** very often.*
- when it is clear which person or thing we are talking about: *I like my class. **The teacher** is very good.*
- when there is only one person or thing: *I do my homework in **the living room**.*
- for places in a town (but not after *there is*): *the cinema / the theatre / the bank / the post office / the library / the station (also the airport)*
- for services: *the doctor / the dentist / the optician / the hairdresser*

### 2 Correct the mistake below.



### 3 Add *a* and *the* to these sentences.

- I bought .....*a*..... cake and .....*a*..... banana, but I didn't eat .....*the*..... banana.
- In my town, there's ..... bank and ..... cinema near ..... station.
- I know nothing about plants. I need to get ..... book from ..... library.
- My uncle's ..... doctor. He works in ..... hospital in Canada.
- Sydney is ..... big city, but it isn't ..... capital of Australia.
- My brother's ..... goalkeeper on his team. He's ..... good footballer.
- I work in ..... shop in ..... city centre.
- I switched off ..... light and closed ..... door.

## 6 Do I need *the* in this sentence?

### 1 Tick the correct sentence in each pair.

- 1 a I work in an office in Milton Street.  
 b I work in an office in the Milton Street.
- 2 a New York is the largest city in United States.  
 b New York is the largest city in the United States.

We use *the*:

- with the names of cafés, hotels, restaurants, cinemas, theatres and museums:  
*I'll be at **the ABC café**. I went to **the Playhouse**. I like **the British Museum**.*
- with names which include of:  
*You can go to **the Bank of England** and **the Houses of Parliament**.*
- with some famous place names: *the White House, the Empire State Building, the Parthenon, the Vatican, the Kremlin, the Eiffel Tower, the London Eye*
- in *the United Kingdom (the UK)* and *the United States (the USA)*

We also use *the* with seas (*the Mediterranean Sea*), oceans (*the Pacific Ocean*), rivers (*the [River] Amazon*), islands (*the Bahamas*) and mountains (*the Andes*).

We use *the* with *north/south/east/west* for location. We don't use *the* for direction:  
*Verona is in **the north** of Italy. It is **east** of Milan and **west** of Venice.*

We don't use *the* with street names or the names of stations, churches, airports, etc.:  
***King's Cross Station** is in **Euston Road**. **Westminster Abbey** is in **Parliament Square**.*

### 2 Correct the mistake below.



### 3 Add *the* to these sentences. Sometimes you need to add it twice.

- 1 I was in USA last week, but now I'm in Canada. .... *the USA* .....
- 2 Pedro works in Olympic Hotel near Oxford Street. ....
- 3 Sweden is in north of Europe, north of Denmark. ....
- 4 Have you been to Tower of London? .....
- 5 Natural History Museum is in west of London. ....
- 6 We went to Trafalgar Square and National Gallery. ....
- 7 Canary Islands are in Atlantic Ocean. ....
- 8 London Eye is next to River Thames. ....

# TEST

## Test 2

### 1 Put the words in the correct order. Add *a* or *an* to each sentence.

1 I / TV / watched / film / on

.....

2 grapes / have / and / I'll / some / orange

.....

3 Milan / great / place / is

.....

4 Spanish / Picasso / was / artist

.....

5 got / has / university / Edinburgh

.....

6 enormous / Brazil / country / is

.....

7 I've / and / got / brothers / two / sister

.....

8 unusual / is / name / Jania

.....

### 2 Complete one sentence in each pair with *a* and the other with *the*.

- 1 a My cousin wants to be ..... hairdresser when she leaves school.  
 b I went to ..... hairdresser on Monday.

- 2 a Excuse me. Is there ..... post office near here?  
 b I'll get some stamps at ..... post office.

- 3 a ..... student who writes the best story will win the prize.  
 b ..... student in my class was hurt in an accident last week.

- 4 a You'll find ..... bathroom at the top of the stairs, on the right.  
 b Each bedroom has ..... bathroom with a jacuzzi.

- 5 a Who's ..... man with red hair over there?  
 b I saw ..... man in the street with red hair.

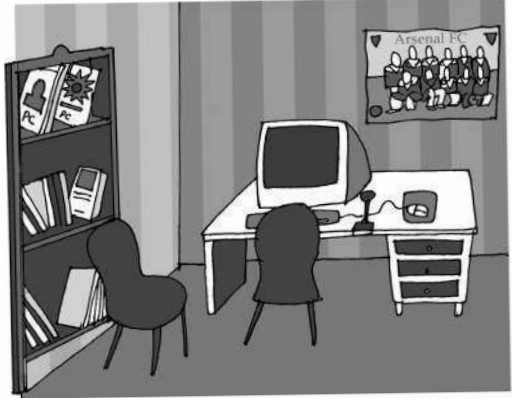
- 6 a There's ..... cinema in my town.  
 b I go to ..... cinema every week.

- 7 a There's someone at ..... door. Can you open it?  
 b There's ..... door in the corner of the room into the kitchen.

- 8 a Do you know ..... woman called Jill?  
 b I know ..... woman you're talking about.

**3 Complete this description with *a/an* and *the*.**

In my room there's (1) ..... desk and two chairs. I've got (2) ..... bookcase with three shelves. My computer games are on (3) ..... top shelf. I play on (4) ..... computer every day. I've got (5) ..... poster of (6) ..... Arsenal football team on one wall. I'm (7) ..... Arsenal supporter, but I have never been to (8) ..... match.



**4 Write sentences with *is* or *are*. Add *the* to these sentences. Sometimes you need to use it twice.**

- 1 British Museum / in / Great Russell Street  
 .....
- 2 Mexico / south of / United States  
 .....
- 3 London Eye / near / Waterloo Station  
 .....
- 4 Statue of Liberty / in / New York  
 .....
- 5 Belfast / in / United Kingdom  
 .....
- 6 Andes / in / west of South America  
 .....
- 7 Dorchester / a famous hotel in / London  
 .....
- 8 Canary Islands / in / Atlantic Ocean  
 .....

**5 Are the sentences right or wrong? Correct those which are wrong.**

- 1 I'm reading the book about France. ....
- 2 The zoo in San Diego is very famous. ....
- 3 I bought two cakes, but I didn't eat smaller one. ....
- 4 My dad's good cook. ....
- 5 I visited the Acropolis in Athens. ....
- 6 This is awful place. ....
- 7 I've put your suitcase in a hall. ....
- 8 Oxford is on River Thames. ....



## 7 How do I talk about age?

### 1 Tick the correct sentence in each pair.

- My mum has got forty years old.
  - My mum is forty years old.
- I want to sell my two years old bike.
  - I want to sell my two-year-old bike.

We use the verb *be* to talk about age. We do not use the verb *have* or *have got*:  
 'How old **are** you?' 'I **am** twenty years old.' (not ~~I have~~ twenty years old.)  
 My guitar **is** five years old. (not ~~My guitar has got~~ five years old.)

When we talk about people and pets, we can miss out *years old*. With things, we always use *years old*:

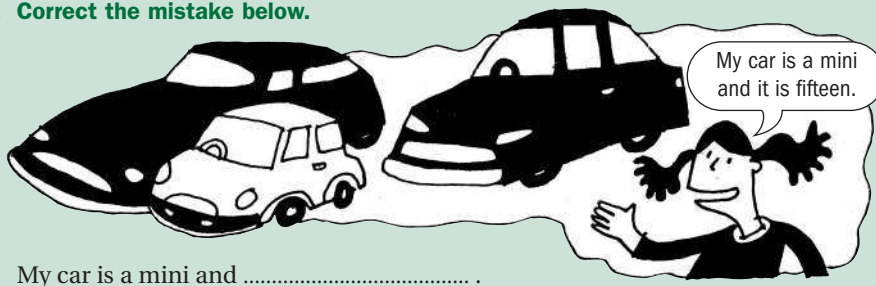
'How old is your dog?' 'She's **six**.'  
 My favourite painting is nearly **five hundred years old**.

We don't always say *years old*:  
 'How old is your baby?' 'He's **three months old**.'  
 My sister's baby will be **one year old** in June.

We also use the singular form of *year*, *month* and *day* before a noun. We use hyphens before nouns:

I've got a **nine-year-old sister**.  
 We saw some **three-day-old lambs**.

### 2 Correct the mistake below.



### 3 Underline the correct form.

- This camera is one year old / one-year-old.
- My CD player is three year old / three years old.
- We've got a dog and a ten-year-old / ten-years-old cat.
- My best friend is eighteen years old / has eighteen years old.
- There are two day old / two-day-old baby birds in the nest.
- My boyfriend will be twenty-four years / twenty-four years old next month.
- This computer is only nine months / nine months old.
- My grandparents are eighty / have got eighty.



## 8 How do I say the time and the date?

### 1 Tick the correct sentence in each pair.

- 1 a I start work at nine o'clock.
- b I start work at nine o'clock.
- 2 a My birthday is on the first of November.
- b My birthday is on the first November.

We use *it* (not *they*) when we ask and say the time. We use *o'clock* after a number when it is exactly that hour:

*'What time is it?' 'It's two o'clock.'* (not ~~*'They're two o'clock.'*~~)

We don't use the 24-hour clock in spoken English. This is only for trains and planes. We use time expressions *in the morning/afternoon/evening* and *at night* to be clear:

*I will be with you at eight o'clock in the morning.*

*They arrived at eleven o'clock at night.* (not ~~*twenty-three o'clock*~~)

We can use the abbreviations *am* and *pm* in written English when we use figures:

*I will be with you at 8 am. They arrived at 11 pm.* (not ~~*11 o'clock pm*~~)

We can say times between the hours in two different ways:

*It's twenty / half past eight.* or *It's eight twenty / thirty.* (written as 8.20, 8.30)

*It's quarter / ten to nine.* or *It's eight forty-five / fifty.* (written as 8.45, 8.50)

We can say dates in two ways. We don't use *of* when we begin with the month:

We write: *July 22, 1995*

We say: *'July the twenty-second, nineteen ninety-five'*

*3 March 2006*

*'the third of March, two thousand and six'*

### 2 Correct the mistake below.



I woke up at ..... yesterday.

### 3 Rewrite these written times and dates in spoken English.

- 1 11 am ..... *eleven o'clock in the morning* .....
- 2 7 pm .....
- 3 September 4, 1839 .....
- 4 5.40 am .....
- 5 31 January 2010 .....
- 6 11 pm .....
- 7 August 16, 2002 .....
- 8 4.25 pm .....

## 9 When do I add s to verbs?

### 1 Tick the correct sentence in each pair.

- 1 a Juan works during the day and studies at night.
- b Juan works during the day and studys at night.
- 2 a My computer don't work very well.
- b My computer doesn't work very well.

We use the infinitive form of the verb with *I, we, you, they* in the present simple tense:  
*My friends and I like football, so we play every day.*

We add -s to the infinitive form with *he, she* and *it*:  
*Our teacher likes music and he plays the guitar.*

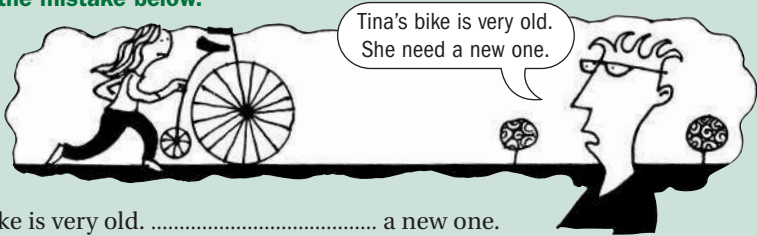
We have to make small changes to some verb endings:

-es after -ss / -sh / -ch:	<i>pass</i> → <i>passes</i> , <i>finish</i> → <i>finishes</i> , <i>watch</i> → <i>watches</i>
-es also:	<i>do</i> → <i>does</i> , <i>go</i> → <i>goes</i>
consonant + -y → -ies:	<i>try</i> → <i>tries</i> , <i>hurry</i> → <i>hurries</i> , <i>study</i> → <i>studies</i>
	also: <i>have</i> → <i>has</i>

We use the infinitive form in negative sentences:  
*My brother doesn't pass his exams because he doesn't study very often. (not ~~doesn't~~ ~~passes~~ ... ~~doesn't~~ ~~studies~~)*

☆ Note that the verb *be* has three forms. We say *I am; we/you/they are; and he/she/it is*. We make the negative with *not* and we often use contractions after pronouns:  
*My sister is eighteen. She isn't very tall, but she's good at basketball.*

### 2 Correct the mistake below.



### 3 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb.

- 1 My grandmother ..... *watches* ..... (*watch*) television in bed.
- 2 Our teacher ..... (*not go*) home at lunchtime.
- 3 My parents ..... (*come*) from the south of Spain.
- 4 A new bike ..... (*cost*) 100 euros.
- 5 Nurses often ..... (*work*) in hospitals.
- 6 My brother never ..... (*tidy*) his bedroom.
- 7 Our flat ..... (*not be*) very big.
- 8 My sister ..... (*teach*) small children.









# TEST

## Test 3

**1 Rewrite the sentences so that they have the same meaning.**

- 1 My brother is ten years old.  
I've got a ..... brother.
- 2 Our cat is thirteen.  
We've got a ..... cat.
- 3 My nephew is one year old.  
I've got a ..... nephew.
- 4 These chickens are two days old.  
These are ..... chickens.
- 5 My cousin is sixteen.  
I've got a ..... cousin.
- 6 My niece is three months old.  
I've got a ..... niece.
- 7 Our car is six years old.  
We've got a ..... car.
- 8 This painting is fifty years old.  
This is a ..... painting.

**2 Look at the clocks and tick (✓) the correct time.**

1		2		3		4	
5		6		7		8	

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1 a It's ten o'clock at night. ....           | b It's ten o'clock in the morning. ....      |
| 2 a It's twenty-five past three o'clock. .... | b It's twenty-five past three. ....          |
| 3 a It's quarter past six. ....               | b It's half past six. ....                   |
| 4 a It's twenty to four. ....                 | b It's twenty past four. ....                |
| 5 a It's five past eleven at night. ....      | b It's five past eleven in the morning. .... |
| 6 a It's ten to eight. ....                   | b It's fifty past seven. ....                |
| 7 a It's eight o'clock in the afternoon. .... | b It's eight o'clock in the evening. ....    |
| 8 a It's half past twelve. ....               | b It's half past one. ....                   |

### 3 Write the dates in spoken English.

- 1 The first man landed on the moon on July 20, 1969.  
 .....
- 2 The first man swam from England to France on 24 August 1875.  
 .....
- 3 Queen Elizabeth II was seventy-five on April 21, 2001.  
 .....
- 4 The first men climbed Mount Everest on 29 May 1953.  
 .....
- 5 Italy won the World Cup on July 9, 2006.  
 .....
- 6 William Shakespeare died on 23 April 1616.  
 .....
- 7 President Kennedy died on November 22, 1963.  
 .....
- 8 The London Eye was opened on 31 December 1999.  
 .....

### 4 Complete this text with the present simple form of the verbs.

This is John at his desk. He (1) .....  
 (work) in an office in the centre of the city. He  
 (2) ..... (not like) his job very much.  
 John (3) ..... (finish) work at half past  
 five and then he (4) ..... (go) home.

John's friends (5) ..... (not see)  
 him very often. Most evenings he  
 (6) ..... (stay) at home and  
 (7) ..... (study). He's got exams next  
 month. He (8) ..... (not want) to stay  
 in the same job, so he must pass his exams!



### 5 Are the sentences right or wrong? Correct those which are wrong.

- 1 I must leave at five o'clock. ....
- 2 My parents lives in a small flat. ....
- 3 Our teacher has got thirty years old. ....
- 4 My friend doesn't likes her room. ....
- 5 My sister has lunch with her friends. ....
- 6 The CD player is one years old. ....
- 7 I'll see you on ninth of January. ....
- 8 Carmen hurries home every day. ....