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«Витебский государственный технологический университет»

АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК

Прогностические и диагностические тесты

для студентов всех специальностей

Витебск
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Английский язык: прогностические и диагностические тесты для студентов всех специальностей.

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Сборник тестов включает прогностические и диагностические тесты, предназначенные для выявления способностей к изучению иностранного языка, а также уровня знаний и навыков владения иностранным языком. Результаты тестов могут быть использованы преподавателями в качестве основания для выработки индивидуального подхода в обучении студентов. Предназначены для аудиторной и внеаудиторной работы.

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This book is an introduction to the course you are about to follow. The aims of the book are for you to:

- think about your language learning strategies;
- find out which areas of English grammar you need to revise.

APTITUDE TEST

Test your aptitude for language learning by doing this quiz. Write your answers on a piece of paper, and then add up your scores to find out how good a language learner you are.

1. Learn the following Samoan words:

toalua – husband;
tamaloa – man;
tamaitiiti – child;
taulealea – youth;
loomatua – old woman.

Did you find this task ...

- a) easy and fascinating?
- b) very difficult?
- c) not easy: the words look the same?
- d) so boring you didn't even try?

2. Exhausted after swimming in the river, Fred decided to get some sleep, but the boolles made it impossible, and even the smoke from his camp fire didn't keep them away.

What is a boolle?

- a) a wild animal;
- b) a giant mosquito;
- c) a kind of noise;
- d) don't know.

3. Someone asks you the way in very bad English. When he/she doesn't understand you reply, do you ...

- a) say it again but louder?
- b) get irritated and give up?
- c) draw him/her a map?
- d) find out if he/she speaks another language you know?

4. Here is a new language.

Ek kum chuchu – the train is coming.

Ek namas chuchu – the train is very big.
Nek kum niva chuchu – the train isn't coming.
Ek chuchu – it's a train.

How would you say "It's not a train"?

- a) nek chuchu niva;
- b) ek niva chuchu;
- c) nek niva chuchu;
- d) don't know.

5. How many foreign languages can you greet someone in?

6. Your boss tells you that you have been chosen to go on a six-month course to learn a completely new language. Do you ...

- a) look for another job?
- b) say they've chosen the wrong person?
- c) worry a bit but reckon you'll cope?
- d) long to get started?

7. You go to an evening class to learn a language. The class lasts two hours a week. List the sorts of practice you might do on your own at home.

8. How good are you at expressing yourself in your own language, both in speaking and writing?

- a) I can always put into words exactly what I want to say.
- b) I don't know.
- c) It depends on the situation.
- d) People sometimes say I'm not clear.

9. When did you last read a book for pleasure (in any language)?

- a) yesterday;
- b) I can't remember;
- c) last week;
- d) last month.

10. Have you got ...

- a) a bilingual dictionary (English into your language)?
- b) a monolingual dictionary (English-English)?
- c) both a bilingual and a monolingual dictionary?
- d) no dictionary at all?

11. Read through this list of words, then write down as many of them as you can without looking.

Pin, church, identify, luxury, accelerate, carefully, miscalculate, occasional, anxious, knot, daffodil, impertinent.

12. In one minute write a list of things you could do with a cabbage (apart from cooking or eating it).

13. In one minute write down as many reasons as you can why it might be useful to learn Eskimo.

14. Fill in the blank with one of the words below.

Shakucomespiteare isos wonone ovofef tehe wororolid's grematerest's wririterners. Hehe

- a) borotone;
- b) born;
- c) shororit;
- d) don't know.

15. What is your attitude to learning about British culture (arts, institutions, way of life)?

- a) I'm not interested in the slightest, I just need to learn the language.
- b) I'm interested a little bit, but only out of curiosity.
- c) I'm very interested to find out about the people behind the language.

16. What do the following words in Samoan mean?

Loomatua, tamaitiiti, tamaloa, taulealea, toalua.

17. Are you male or female?

QUICK PLACEMENT TEST

Where can you see these notices? Mark one letter A, B or C on your Answer sheet.

1. Please leave your room key at Reception	a) in a shop; b) in a hotel; c) in a taxi
2. Foreign money changed here	a) in a library; b) in a bank; c) in a police station
3. AFTERNOON SHOW BEGINS AT 2 PM	a) outside a theatre; b) outside a supermarket; c) outside a restaurant

4. Closed for holidays Lessons start again on January 8 th	a) at a travel agent's; b) at a music school; c) at a restaurant
5. Price per night: \$ 10 a tent; \$ 5 a person	a) at a cinema; b) in a hotel; c) at a camp site

Choose the word which best fits each space in the text below. Mark one letter A, B or C on your Answer sheet.

Scotland

Scotland is the north part of the island of Great Britain. The Atlantic Ocean is on the west and the North Sea on the east. Some people (6) ... Scotland speak a different language called Gaelic.

There are (7) ... five million people in Scotland, and Edinburgh is (8) ... most famous city.

Scotland has many mountains; the highest one is called Ben Nevis. In the south of Scotland there are a lot of sheep. A long time ago there (9) ... many forests, but now there are only a (10) ...

Scotland is only a small country, but it's quite beautiful.

- | | | |
|--------------|-------------|-----------|
| 6. a) on; | b) in; | c) at. |
| 7. a) about; | b) between; | c) among. |
| 8. a) his; | b) your; | c) its. |
| 9. a) is; | b) were; | c) was. |
| 10. a) few; | b) little; | c) lot. |

Choose the word which best fits each space in the texts below. Mark one letter A, B, C or D on your Answer sheet.

Alice Guy Blache

Alice Guy Blache was the first female film director. She first became involved in cinema whilst working for the Gaumont Film Company in the late 1890s. this was a period of great change in the cinema and Alice was the first to use many new inventions, (11) ... sound and color.

In 1907 Alice (12) ... to New York where she started her own film company. She was (13) ... successful, but when Hollywood became the centre of the film world, the best days of the independent New York film companies were When Alice died in 1968, hardly anybody (15) ... her name.

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 11. a) bringing; | b) including; | c) containing; | d) supporting. |
| 12. a) moved; | b) ran; | c) entered; | d) transported. |
| 13. a) next; | b) once; | c) immediately; | d) recently. |

14. a) after; b) down; c) behind; d) over.
 15. a) remembered; b) realized; c) reminded; d) repeated.

UFOs – do they exist?

UFO is short for ‘unidentified flying object’. UFOs are popularly known as flying saucers, (16) ... that is often the (17) ... they are reported to be. The (18) ... ‘flying saucers’ were seen in 1947 by an American pilot, but experts who studied his claim decided it had been a trick of the light.

Even people experienced at watching the sky, (19) ... as pilots, report seeing UFOs.

In 1978 a pilot reported a collection of UFOs off the coast of New Zealand. A television (20) ... went up with the pilot and filmed the UFOs. Scientists studying this phenomenon later discovered that in this case they were simply lights on boats out fishing.

16. a) because; b) therefore; c) although; d) so.
 17. a) look; b) shape; c) size; d) type.
 18. a) last; b) next; c) first; d) oldest.
 19. a) like; b) that; c) so; d) such.
 20. a) cameraman; b) director; c) actor; d) announcer.

Choose the word or phrase which best completes each sentence. Mark one letter A, B, C or D on your Answer sheet.

21. The teacher encouraged her students ... to an English pen-friend.
 a) should write; b) write; c) wrote; d) to write.
 22. They spent a lot of time ... at the pictures in the museum.
 a) looking; b) for looking; c) to look; d) to looking.
 23. Shirley enjoys science lessons, but all her experiments seem to ... wrong.
 a) turn; b) come; c) end; d) go.
 24. ... from Michael, all the group arrived on time.
 a) Except; b) Other; c) Besides; d) Apart.
 25. She ... her neighbor's children for the broken window.
 a) accused; b) complained; c) blamed; d) denied.
 26. As I had missed the history lesson, my friend went ... the homework with me.
 a) by; b) after; c) over; d) on.
 27. Whether she is a good actress or not is a ... of opinion.
 a) matter; b) subject; c) point; d) case.
 28. The decorated roof of the ancient palace was ... up by four thin columns.
 a) built; b) carried; c) held; d) supported.
 29. Would it ... you if we came on Thursday?
 a) agree; b) suit; c) like; d) fit.
 30. This form ... be handed in until the end of the week.

- a) doesn't need; b) doesn't have; c) needn't; d) hasn't got.
31. If you make a mistake when you are writing, just ... it out with your pen.
a) cross; b) clear; c) do; d) wipe.
32. Although our opinions on many things ..., we're good friends.
a) differ; b) oppose; c) disagree; d) divide.
33. This product must be eaten ... two days of purchase.
a) by; b) before; c) within; d) under.
34. The newspaper report contained ... important information.
a) many; b) another; c) an; d) a lot of.
35. Have you considered ... to London?
a) move; b) to move; c) to be moving; d) moving.
36. It can be a good idea for people who lead an active life to increase their ...
of vitamins.
a) upturn; b) input; c) upkeep; d) intake.
37. I thought there was a ... of jealousy in his reaction to my good fortune.
a) piece; b) part; c) shadow; d) touch.
38. Why didn't you ... that you were feeling ill?
a) advise; b) mention; c) remark; d) tell.
39. James was not sure exactly where his best interests ...
a) stood; b) rested; c) lay; d) centred.
40. He's still getting ... the shock of losing his job.
a) across; b) by; c) over; d) through.

Choose the word or phrase which best fits each space in the texts. Mark one letter A, B, C or D on your Answer sheet.

The tallest buildings – SKYSCRAPERS

Nowadays, skyscrapers can be found in most major cities of the world. A building which was many (41) ... high was first called a skyscraper in the United States at the end of the 19th century, and New York has perhaps the (42) ... skyscraper of them all, the Empire State Building. The (43) ... beneath the streets of New York is rock, (44) ... enough to take the heaviest load without sinking, and is therefore well-suited to bearing the (45) ... of tall buildings.

41. a) stages; b) steps; c) storeys; d) levels.
42. a) first-rate; b) top-class; c) well-built; d) best-known.
43. a) dirt; b) field; c) ground; d) soil.
44. a) hard; b) stiff; c) forceful; d) powerful.
45. a) weight; b) height; c) size; d) scale.

Scrabble

Scrabble is the world's most popular word game. For its origins, we have to go back to the 1930s in the USA, when Alfred Butts, an architect, found himself out of (46) He decided that there was a (47) ... for a board game based on words, and

(48) ... to design one. Eventually he made a (49) ... from it, in spite of the fact that his original (50) ... was only three cents a game.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|
| 46. a) earning; | b) work; | c) income; | d) job. |
| 47. a) market; | b) purchase; | c) commerce; | d) sale. |
| 48. a) took up; | b) set out; | c) made for; | d) got around. |
| 49. a) wealth; | b) fund; | c) cash; | d) fortune. |
| 50. a) receipt; | b) benefit; | c) profit; | d) allowance. |

PLACEMENT TEST

Grammar part

Choose the correct answer.

1. Water *is to boil/is boiling/boils* at a temperature of 100 °C.
2. In some countries *there is/is/it is* very hot all the time.
3. In cold countries people wear thick clothes *for keeping/to keep/for to keep* warm.
4. In England people are always talking about *a weather/the weather/weather*.
5. In some places *it rains/there rains/it raining* almost every day.
6. In deserts there isn't *the/some/any* grass.
7. Places near the Equator have *a warm/the warm/warm* weather even in the cold season.
8. In England *coldest/the coldest/colder* time of year is usually from December to February.
9. *The most/Most of/Most* people don't know what it's really like in other countries.
10. Very *less/little/few* people can travel abroad.
11. Mohammed Ali *has won/won/is winning* his first world title fight in 1960.
12. After he *had won/have won/was winning* an Olympic gold medal he became a professional boxer.
13. His religious beliefs *have made him/made him to/made him* change his name when he became champion.
14. If he *has/would have/had* lost his first fight with Sonny Liston, no one would have been surprised.
15. He has travelled a lot *both/and/or* as a boxer and as a world-famous personality.
16. He is very well known *all in/all over/in all* the world.
17. Many people *is believing/are believing/believe* he was the greatest boxer of all time.
18. To be the best *from/in/of* the world isn't easy.
19. Like any top sportsman Ali *had to/must/should* train very hard.
20. Such is his fame that people *would/will/did* always remember him as a champion.
21. The history of *aeroplane/the aeroplane/an aeroplane* is 22. *quite a/a*

quiet/quiet short one. For many centuries men 23. *are trying/try/had tried* to fly, but with 24. *little/few/a little* success. In the 19th century a few people succeeded 25. *to fly/in flying/into flying* in balloons. But it wasn't until the beginning of the 26. *this/next/last* century that anybody 27. *were/is/was* able to fly in a machine 28. *who/which/what* was heavier than air, in other words in 29. *who/which/what* we now call a "plane". The first people to achieve "powered flight" were the Wright brothers. 30. *His/Their/Theirs* was the machine which was the forerunner of the jumbo jets that are 31. *such/such a/so* common sight today. They 32. *could/should/couldn't* hardly have imagined that in 1969, 33. *not much/not many/no much* more than half a century later, a man 34. *will be/had been/would be* walking on the moon. Already 35. *a man/man/the man* is taking the first steps towards the stars. Space satellites have now existed 36. *since/during/for* around half a century and we are dependent 37. *from/of/on* them for all kinds of 38. *informations/information/an information*. Not only 39. *are they/they are/there are* being used for scientific research in space, but also to see what kind of weather 40. *is coming/comes/coming*. By 2008 there 41. *would/must/will* have been satellites in space for fifty years and the 'space superpowers' will be 42. *having/making/letting* massive space stations built. When these 43. *will be/are/will have been* completed it will be the first time 44. *when/where/that* astronauts will be able to work in space in large numbers. 45. *Apart/for/except* all that, in many ways the most remarkable flight 46. *of/above/at* all was 47. *it/that/that one* of the flying bicycle, which the world saw on television, 48. *flying/to fly/fly* across the Channel from England to France, with nothing 49. *apart/but/than* a man to power it. As the bicycle-flier said, "It's the first time 50. *I realise/I've realised/I'm realising* what hard work it is to be a bird!"

51. Many teachers say *to/say/tell* their students should learn a foreign language.

52. Learning a second language is not the same as *like/than* learning a first language.

53. It takes long time *long/a long time* to learn any language.

54. It's said that Chinese is perhaps the world's *harder/hardest/more hard* language to master.

55. English is quite difficult because of all the exceptions *who/which/what* have to be learnt.

56. You can learn the basic structures of a language quite quickly but only if you are *wanting/will to/are willing* to make an effort.

57. A lot of people aren't used to the study *to study/to studying* grammar in their own language.

58. Many adult students of English wish they would start *would have started/had started* their language studies earlier.

59. In some countries students have to spend a lot of time working *on/by/in* their own.

60. There aren't *no/any/some* easy ways of learning a foreign language in your own country.

61. Some people try to improve their English by *hearing/listening/listening* to

the BBC World Service.

62. Live/Life/Living with a foreign family can be a good way to learn a language.

63. It's no use to try/trying/in trying to learn a language just by studying a dictionary.

64. Many students of English would rather not/would rather prefer not/would rather not to take tests.

65. Some people think it's time we all learn/should learn/learnt a single international language. Charles Walker is a teacher at a comprehensive school in Norwich. He 66. *has joined/joined/joins* the staff of the school in 1988 and 67. *has been working/worked/works* there ever since. Before 68. *move/to move/moving* to Norwich, he taught in Italy and in Wales, and before that he 69. *has been/was/was being* a student at Cambridge University. So far he 70. *isn't/wasn't/hasn't been* in Norwich for as long as he was in Wales, but he likes the city a lot and 71. *should/would/could* like to stay there for at least another two years, or, 72. *how/which/as* he puts it, until his two children 73. *have/will have/will be* grown up a bit. He met his wife, Kate, in 1992 while he 74. *was to live/was living/had been living* abroad for a while, and they got married in 1996. Their two children, Mark and Susan, 75. *are/were/have been* both born in Norwich. The Walkers' boy, 76. *who/which/he* is five, has just started at school, but 77. *his/their/her* sister 78. *shall stay/stays/will be staying* at home for another couple of years, because she's nearly two years 79. *younger/more young/the younger* than him. Charles and Kate Walker 80. *are used/use/used* to live in the country, but now that they have children, they 81. *have moved/move/moved* into the city. Charles wanted a house 82. *next/near/close* the school 83. *in order/for/to* get to work easily. Unfortunately 84. *the/a/that* one the two of them really wanted was too expensive, so they 85. *must/should/had to* buy one a bit farther away. By the time the children 86. *go/will go/will have gone* to secondary school, 87. *that/which/what* Charles and Kate hope will be in Norwich, the Walkers 88. *will have been/have been/will be living* there for at least fifteen years. They can't be sure if they 89. *stay/do stay/will stay*, but if they 90. *don't/didn't/won't*, their friends won't be too surprised.

Tick the correct question tag in the following 10 items:

91. John's coming to see you, *hasn't he/wasn't he/isn't he?*

92. It's been a long time since you've seen him, *hasn't it/isn't it/haven't you?*

93. He's due to arrive tomorrow, *won't he/isn't he/will he?*

94. He won't be getting in till about 10.30, *isn't he/is he/will he?*

95. You met him while you were on holiday, *didn't you/weren't you/haven't you?*

96. I think I'm expected to pick him up, *aren't I/don't I/are you?*

97. No doubt you'd rather he stayed in England now, *didn't you/wouldn't you/shouldn't you?*

98. Nobody else has been told he's coming, *is he/has he/have they?*

99. We'd better not stay up too late tonight, *didn't we/have we/had we?*

100. I suppose it's time we called it a day, *didn't we/isn't it/don't it?*

Listening part

Look at the example below. Listen to the tape. You will hear the example once only. Decide which word you hear: “soap” or “soup”.

a) Will you get me some *soap/soup* at the supermarket?

The word was “soup”, so “soup” is ticked. Now look at these examples, and listen to the tape again. This time you tick the words you hear. For example, if you hear “shorts”, tick “shorts”.

b) The team need new *shirts/shorts*.

c) They’ve recently developed a new kind of *vine/wine* around here.

The words on the tape were “shorts” and “vine”.

Now the test will begin. Listen to the tape and tick the words you hear.

1. I gather you’ve been having trouble with your *earring/hearing*.
2. A number of students are expected to join the advanced *composition/conversation* class.
3. This beard of mine is awfully itchy. I’ll be glad when it *goes/grows*.
4. I doubt if he is very comfortable in his *present/prison* bed.
5. Have you played *Dennis/tennis* very much recently?
6. Martina lives in a great big *freezing/Friesian* barn.
7. Do you have any idea how long ago it was *found/founded*?
8. Your letter must have crossed with *my own/mine*.
9. One thing I really *loved/loathed* in the late nineties was the style of the clothes.
10. My sister says *he’s/she’s* a very nice person.
11. That Dutch friend of mine you met yesterday is a very good *chess/jazz* player.
12. That’s the Euro equivalent of *30 p/40 p*.
13. Do we need to change the *cloths/clocks* tonight?
14. Today’s a *holiday/horrid day*, isn’t it?
15. Well, I wonder what *joys/choice* they have in store for us this time.
16. Only 30 % of those sampled *can/can’t* tell the difference between margarine and butter.
17. I can’t really say if I like jazz or not; *sometimes/some kinds* I do.
18. She’s been quite *tearful/cheerful* the last couple of weeks.
19. Williams now seems unlikely to *regain/retain* her title.
20. I think it’s *Dave/Steve* on the phone.
21. *Why/where* are you going to live in London?
22. It is recommended that dyslexic students follow a remedial *reading/writing* option.
23. Do you have any idea where my *class/glass* is?
24. It was only later we found out he wasn’t *injured/insured*.
25. I *can see/consent* to it if it has to be done.
26. I see the *peaches/pictures* are starting to go yellow.
27. If it hadn’t been for him they *couldn’t/wouldn’t* have done it.
28. Have you got any more of this *blended/splendid* butter?
29. I don’t think the management side took any *notes/notice*.

30. At the end of this test the papers will be *corrected/collected* by the invigilators.

31. If you have any problems, please contact the British Council/Consul immediately.

32. During his holidays he spends most of his time at the Lotus test track *watching/washing* cars.

33. Liverpool were *really/rarely* dangerous in the first half.

34. Mind you don't tread on the *glass/grass*.

35. You've got a *lash/rash* just under your eye.

36. Do you think you could *take/talk* us through the next bit of the film?

37. How many *tests/texts* are we going to need to get all the data we want?

38. There is a fishery somewhere round here where they *hatch/catch* trout by the thousand.

39. Are you going to *Penny's/Benny's* tonight?

40. Do you think we could have two minibuses/too many buses for the summer courses?

41. Do you think Rick's place is still *buyable/viable*?

42. We've gone through *today's/two days'* money in less than an hour.

43. *I recon/Eric and* I need a good holiday.

44. This horse will have to be *shod/shot* immediately.

45. Can you get me some *sealing tape/ceiling paint* when you are in town?

46. Even if he leaves the country he won't be safe from *persecution/prosecution*.

47. Since the accident the only thing he can do is *menial/manual* work.

48. She's very much the '*committee/committed*' type.

49. You can get quite a *view/few* from up here.

50. What can we do with this *lot/slot* to make the timetable work?

51. Keane was *cheered/chaired* off at the end of the match.

52. The future of the party now seems to depend on *delegate/delicate* decisions to be worked out at local level.

53. Have you done much *riding/writing* recently?

54. We've all been *heartened/hardened* by recent events.

55. What we have here is essentially a *fiscal/physical* problem.

56. Make sure you keep the ropes *tied/tight*.

57. I think they *set/sat* the exam last week.

58. You'll need a *mass of/massive* cheese to make a fondue for that many people.

59. I can't really advise you without knowing the type of *context/contacts* you are presupposing.

60. The visit went ahead in *defence/defiance* of the government's views.

61. I thought his behaviour was *unexceptional/unexceptionable*.

62. Look at the *clouds/crowds* over there.

63. Her ambition is to become a *belly/ballet* dancer.

64. Did you get a chance to *try/dry* it out?

65. If you look very carefully you can see there used to be a *cabinet/cabin* up there.

66. Recent EU regulations have been disastrous for British fish stocks/docks.
67. Pollution is a real threat to the North American *basin/bison*.
68. Have you had an invitation to the *lunch/launch*?
69. Do you know if she is *Finnish/finished*?
70. Yorkshire and Wales are both famous for their pony trials/trails.
71. We just didn't think he'd be *armed/harmed*.
72. I'm not feeling so *ill/well* today.
73. They are *old/all* things they've grown out of, so you can take them for the jumble sale.
74. My brother-in-law left *Euston/Houston* early this morning, so he should get here tonight.
75. The profitability of North Sea oil rigs is very dependent on the quality of the *crude/crew* they find.
76. You can buy logs by the *barrow-/barrel-* load at the local timber works.
77. I hear you've got a new *rival/arrival*.
78. Who was responsible for sending the *infantry/inventory*?
79. We'll be letting them have a *newer system/new assistant* if they want one.
80. He works for a company called *JMB/J&B*.
81. Have you read the latest book on Watergate by *HA/AJ* Haldeman?
82. Some motels now have *hair-dryers/air-dryers* in the cloakrooms.
83. Recent legislation makes it imperative that *we men/women* work together to help each other.
84. The Social Services try to ensure that children who need them get *free/three* meals every day.
85. It's Richard's *birthday/bath* day on Sunday, so he'll have to do it on Monday.
86. I gather their child is *autistic/artistic*.
87. She was terribly *scared/scarred* as a result of the accident.
88. This year Britain's top *oarsman rowed/horseman rode* to his third world title.
89. He's an *eternal/internal* student.
90. At Kilverstone Wildlife Park they've got an *Andean/Indian* buffalo.
91. In England all rod/road users must have a licence.
92. I'd like you to be responsible for the *personal/personnel* side of the deal.
93. *He and/Ian* Woosnam could well turn the tables next week.
94. Who's going to propose the *loyal/royal* toast?
95. England would never have scored if it hadn't been for that *free/freak* kick by Beckham.
96. Such measures have never been previously taken in the absence of a *president/precedent*.
97. When I saw the *train/terrain* I realized I would never catch him.
98. We haven't had any more news *today/to date*.
99. It's hard not to lose *face/faith* in a situation like that.
100. I've just heard that these tests have been *pirated/piloted* in Japan.

PLACEMENT GRAMMAR TEST

Choose the correct answer.

1. This man has dark
a) heads; b) head; c) hairs; d) hair.
2. and a
a) beard; b) barber; c) moustaches; d) facehair.
3. He is a jacket
a) wearing; b) carrying; c) having; d) holding.
4. and he is a piece of paper.
a) wearing; b) holding; c) having; d) getting.
5. He is sitting at his
a) chair; b) desk; c) office; d) room.
6. – perhaps he is
a) work; b) at work; c) business; d) on job.
7. You arrive at a party at 8 p.m. What do you say?
a) Goodnight; b) Good-bye; c) Good evening; d) Good afternoon.
8. Someone offers you a drink. You don't want it. What do you say?
a) Thank you; b) Please; c) No, thank you; d) No, please.
9. Henderson going to work.
a) likes not; b) don't like; c) doesn't like; d) not like.
10. early in the morning?
a) Does he get up; b) Gets he up; c) Do he get up; d) Get he up.
11. He to drive a car.
a) am learning; b) learning; c) is learning; d) are learning.
12. A train is a bus.
a) more quickly; b) quickly; c) quicker than; d) more quick.
13. He swim very well.
a) not can; b) cannot; c) doesn't can; d) don't can.
14. the bus to work.
a) Always Roberts catches; c) Roberts catches always;
b) Roberts always catches; d) Roberts does always catches.
15. Peter works in London.
a) He goes there by train; c) He goes by train there;
b) He there goes by train; d) There goes he by train.
16. TV last night.
a) Did he watch; c) Did he watched;
b) Watched he; d) Does he watch.
17. I spoke slowly, but he understand me.
a) canned not; b) didn't can; c) didn't could; d) could not.
18. He made last year.
a) many money; b) much money; c) a lot of money; d) lots money.

19. I asked him
 a) to not go away; b) to go not away; c) not to go away; d) go not away.
20. He used to live London.
 a) on; b) in; c) to; d) at.
21. James to him on the phone.
 a) spoked; b) speaked; c) spoke; d) spoken.
22. "Quiet, please – I"
 a) am doing a test! b) do a test! c) doing a test! d) does a test!
23. I won't go to Cambridge if it tomorrow.
 a) rain; b) would rain; c) rains; d) raining.
24. While he to London he saw an accident.
 a) was driving; b) drives; c) drove; d) had driven.
25. Millions of cigarettes every year.
 a) is smoke; b) are smoking; c) are smoked; d) are smoke.
26. He has a experience in marketing in Europe.
 a) grand; b) wide; c) large; d) great.
27. I remember him in London.
 a) of meeting; b) to meet; c) to meeting; d) meeting.
28. But I saw him in Frankfurt
 a) 3 years ago; b) for 3 years; c) before 3 years; d) since 3 years.
29. Could you look the blackboard and read what is on it?
 a) to; b) on; c) for; d) at.
30. Smith went abroad last year. abroad before.
 a) He had never been; c) He never went;
 b) He had been never; d) He went never.
31. The last Olympic Games in Athens.
 a) were helded; b) was holded; c) were held; d) were hold.
32. He took cheese.
 a) all of; b) all; c) the all; d) all of the.
33. The committee held a last week.
 a) meeting; b) gathering; c) session; d) sitting.
34. I the Prime Minister's speech very carefully.
 a) heard to; b) heard; c) listened to; d) overheard.
35. He would have known that, if he the meeting.
 a) had attended; b) would have attended; c) has attended; d) would attend.
36. Would you mind the door?
 a) open; b) to open; c) opening; d) to opening.
37. In August he for us for 25 years.
 a) will have worked; b) will work; c) is going to work; d) will be working.
38. since I came back to the office?
 a) Did Robinson telephone; c) Did telephoned Robinson;
 b) Was Robinson telephoning; d) Has Robinson telephoned.
39. He speaks English very well he's only 12.

a) whereas; b) despite; c) in spite of; d) although.

40. "Don't do that," I said. I him not to do that.

a) talked; b) told; c) spoke; d) said.

41. He never takes risks. He's a very man.

a) mindful; b) anxious; c) attentive; d) cautious.

42. I'd like to put a suggestion, if I may.

a) forward; b) over; c) across; d) through.

43. I this test for at least half an hour now.

a) do; b) am doing; c) have done; d) have been doing.

44. I'll speak to him when he

a) will arrive; b) is arriving; c) arrives; d) would arrive.

45. "Can you come tomorrow?" He asked tomorrow.

a) if I come; b) that I come; c) if I could come; d) that I can come.

46. He hasn't come again today. If he doesn't come, what to do tomorrow.

a) he wouldn't know; c) he will not have known;

b) he didn't know; d) he won't know.

47. Mr and Mrs Wallace want to buy a house, so they go to the office of an estate agent.

Agent: Good morning. Mr and Mrs Wallace?

Mrs Wallace: Mr Hogan?

Agent: How do you do.

Mrs Wallace: I spoke to you on the phone. is my husband.

a) This; b) It; c) He; d) That.

48. Mr Wallace: How do you do.

Agent: How do you do. sit down.

a) You; b) Please; c) Now; d) Let.

(They all sit down at a desk.)

49. Agent: I understand from our telephone conversation that you're

a) intending; b) interesting; c) intended; d) interested.

50. in buying a property for about £85,000, is that ?

a) true; b) possible; c) not; d) right.

51. Mrs Wallace: No. Well the price is right, but - er - well, we a problem.

a) make; b) have; c) are; d) seem.

We've been living abroad for the last ten years –

52. Mr Wallace: Longer that.

a) than; b) that; c) as; d) to.

53. Mrs Wallace: Yes, I suppose it is – and we want to settle back here

a) because; b) and; c) but; d) so.

54. we have very different ideas of the of place we'd like to live in.

a) kind; b) piece; c) shape; d) area.

55. Mr Wallace: Yes, you see prefer to live in town, in a centrally located flat.

- a) I; b) I'd; c) we; d) we'd.

56. Mrs Wallace: And I am really keen to live in country.

- a) the; b) a; c) some; d) –.

57. I want a big garden. I want a new view. I want to be to go for walks.

- a) able; b) possible; c) can; d) allow.

I want to go back to work – that is, to get back into teaching.

58. Mr Wallace: Well, I'm sure you teach in London, in town, just as easily.

- a) would; b) might; c) should; d) could.

59. Mrs Wallace: Yes, I think the chances of

- a) and; b) but; c) so; d) then.

60. getting a job probably much greater in a village school

- a) is; b) are; c) will; d) would.

61. and I like to be part of the community again, darling.

- a) would; b) do; c) will; d) shall.

62. Mr Wallace: And I want to live in a flat maintenance included.

- a) for; b) with; c) and; d) by.

63. You know – you pay for all the I mean, I'm not a do-it-yourself man.

- a) services; b) servants; c) assistance; d) assistants.

64. I don't like to mend leaky, and that sort of thing.

- a) walls; b) floors; c) roofs; d) ceilings.

65. Mr Graham has just checked into a hotel, but he is not happy with his room.

He goes down to the reception desk.

Mr Graham: I'm there's been a mistake. My room doesn't have a bath.

- a) sorry; b) afraid; c) anxious; d) regret.

66. Hotel Clerk: Well, I think your room is correct, sir. Room 118 ?

- a) don't you; b) isn't it; c) doesn't it; d) can you.

67. Mr Graham:, could I have a bath, please?

- a) Thus; b) Well; c) In spite; d) Thank you.

68. Hotel Clerk: Er – I'm afraid we don't a room with a bath and –

- a) reserve; b) get; c) have; d) retain.

69. Mr Graham: Look, I'm very tired. I don't want to but my firm always books a room with a bath.

- a) shout; b) denounce; c) anger; d) argue.

70. Hotel Clerk: Er – I'll check the

- a) correspondence; b) mailing; c) communicate; d) lettering.

71. but I don't think you were into a room with a bath.

- a) reserved; b) checked; c) booked; d) registered.

There we are, it is Mr Graham, isn't it?

Mr Graham: It is, yes.

The clerk shows Mr Graham a letter.

72. Hotel Clerk: Yes, one room.

- a) alone; b) single; c) bathless; d) only.

73. Mr Graham: I'll see them when I get back. Well, I that it's our mistake,

- a) appreciate; b) deprecate; c) respect; d) expect.

74. but are you sure there's with a bath?

- a) not; b) something; c) anything; d) nothing.

Hotel Clerk: Well,

75. Mr Graham: I've just flown a very long and I'm very tired and all I want is a bath and a sleep.

- a) distance; b) airline; c) period; d) timing.

76. Hotel Clerk: Well, as I've said, sir, there's nothing for tonight.

- a) extremely; b) perfectly; c) absolutely; d) especially.

But let's see. You're here for five days, aren't you?

Mr Graham: Oh dear!

77. Hotel Clerk: I'll just have a with the manager.

- a) word; b) sentence; c) phrase; d) dialogue.

78. Mr Graham: I would it.

- a) value; b) appreciate; c) thank; d) reward.

79. I'm to have a long hot bath!

- a) despaired; b) worried; c) desperate; d) overwhelmed.

80. Hotel Clerk: Don't worry, sir! it with me.

- a) Let; b) Leave; c) Give; d) Stop.

PLACEMENT TEST ON CONFUSING WORDS

1. Tell me this sentence *back/again*, please.
2. Give me my book *back/again*, please, it's mine!
3. Call me *back/again* when you read this message.
4. She started crying *as/like* you were leaving home.
5. Wow! You look *as/like* the boss with your new shirt!
6. *As/Like* I told you I'm at work right now!
7. I didn't see him *between/among* this crowd.
8. How are you? Always travelling *between/among* Paris and London?
9. I have to choose *between/among* him and you.
10. Can I *lend/borrow* another costume please?
11. No! I can't *lend/borrow* my new mobile to you!
12. How much can I *lend/borrow* from you?
13. Could you *bring/take* me some cookies too?
14. I *bring/take* this one for my son.
15. *Bring/Take* me back the stick! (a command to the dog)
16. I don't know what to *do/make* now!
17. You *do/make* me laugh with your new shoes!
18. I must *do/make* my homework before lunch.

19. *Either/Neither* you nor anybody else can make me change my mind.
20. I like *either/neither* of them, they are awful.
21. You don't have any choice, *either/neither* you work or you play.
22. Have you *never/ever* heard such a stupidity?
23. It's the most beautiful picture I have *never/ever* drawn!
24. It's so kind of you, I will *never/ever* forget!
25. Dolphins often jump *great/tall/high* over the sea.
26. My brother is three feet *great/tall/high*.
27. My grandfathers lived to a *great/tall/high* age.
28. *Let/Leave* me show how speedy you are!
29. We can't *let/leave* him alone!
30. Don't *let/leave* your shoes get wet!
31. Mary usually *lie/lay* her school stuff on her desk.
32. I'm tired and I would like to *lie/lay* down for a while.
33. I'm fed up with your *lie/lay* to me!
34. *Watch/Look* your step!
35. Please, *watch/look* at me instead of your friends!
36. He spends his time *watching/looking* the boats coming in and out.
37. Sorry, I haven't got too *much/many* time to speak to you.
38. How *much/many* does this jacket cost?
39. There are too *much/many* spelling mistakes in that school paper.
40. This dance seems *quite/rather/enough* easy! It's not rocket science!
41. I'd *quite/rather/enough* live in a sunny country.
42. The weather is not sunny *quite/rather/enough* here.
43. I'm not strong *quite/rather/enough* to lift that bag.
44. Please, *remind/remember* to lock the window before going out!
45. These children *remind/remember* me of my cousins.
46. I don't *remind/remember* my phone number, oops!
47. I know, he is smart, *always/still* he bores me.
48. Please, hurry up, it's 10.30 and I'm *always/still* waiting for you!
49. Schools are *always/still* closed on Sundays.
50. John hasn't come *still/already/yet*, has he?
51. Is the boss *yet/already/still* in his office? I hope I won't be too late!
52. No he has *yet/already/still* left his office, but you may catch him downstairs, hurry up!
53. I didn't *wait/expect* such a gift!
54. *Wait/Expect* a minute please!

TEST ON USAGE

1. It was not until I bought a car and (A) graduating from high school (B) that I dared (C) even to think about (D) going out with somebody. (E) No error.

2. When I was in Tiananmen (A) Square, I (B) recall, the pressure was tremendous. (C) Because every minute (D) there was danger. (E) No error.

3. (A) Franklin the brave warrior that he (B) is, would never (C) run from a (D) fight or shrink from a challenge. (E) No error.

4. The (A) great tenor's high notes, his (B) amazingly sustained breathing, his (C) exquisitely nuanced phrasing – all these contribute to the (D) most awesome sound in the world. (E) No error.

5. Employees are to report to work as (A) usual, however, they (B) will be excused between 12:00 and 1:00 p.m. to attend (C) events or observances of (D) their choosing. (E) No error.

6. Every Friday, (A) each of the (B) girls (C) takes her father (D) to see the newest action movie. (E) No error.

7. There (A) are many reasons for poverty, the first (B) being that the wages paid the average worker (C) are not keeping up with the inflation that (D) affects our economy. (E) No error.

8. The (A) fledgling artist, darling of the critics, (B) fell from favor when he submitted a blank canvas to the competition, (C) claiming that the (D) "painting" was his masterpiece. (E) No error.

9. Successful (A) entrepreneurs are always (B) on the lookout for ideas, (C) that will help them increase profits (D) and stay competitive. (E) No error.

10. When I was (A) traveling out West last (B) summer; my friends and (C) I stopped at all the historical (D) markers; we learned a lot about American history. (E) No error.

11. Officially, the ambassador, but not her family, (A) have to reside in the (B) capital city, (C) but if the truth (D) be known, she lives elsewhere. (E) No error.

12. For many years (A) now, we (B) volunteered at an animal shelter, (C) ever since we received our first (D) puppy back in 1986. (E) No error.

13. Professor Ernst, a (A) noted biologist, was (B) intrigued by the mysterious fish kill in Summit Lake and (C) undertook to study the reasons (D) for why it occurred. (E) No error.

14. Margaret, (A) fresh from her visit to (B) Australia, made us vegemite sandwiches; (C) they tasted (D) bad. (E) No error.

15. In (A) falling a (B) tree makes a whispering (C) sound: a human being makes a (D) dull, unpoetic thud. (E) No error.

16. Carmela had a particularly busy (A) day: she polished her (B) light blue convertible and took her pet (C) spaniel Corky to the groomer's, (D) then she went to a movie. (E) No error.

17. The student sitting by the windows (A) was not prepared for the (B) exam, and neither (C) were his (D) classmates. (E) No error.

18. Just between (A) us two, when I found out (B) who really had shot Grandma, you (C) could of knocked (D) me over with a feather. (E) No error.

19. (A) Many a Packer (B) fan, caught (C) between memories of a glorious past and hopes for a bright new day, (D) can hardly bear to watch the struggles of today. (E) No error.

20. (A) Each of the horses has (B) their own food (C) formula, which is carefully (D) worked out by a dietician. (E) No error.

21. Family income, ethnicity, even (A) geography, (B) affect one's educational (C) opportunity; however, income is clearly (D) more influential. (E) No error.

22. The prank that Toby and (A) him play on David (B) is not intended to be just a little (C) joke; (D) instead, they want to make him feel ashamed. (E) No error.

23. (A) Whistling out of the frigid (B) North (C) comes the (D) bone-chilling winds of January. (E) No error.

24. Although they seem (A) hearty pigs easily catch (B) diseases, many of them (C) serious; (D) therefore, many pigs die young. (E) No error.

25. We (A) had run three miles at a rapid (B) pace, our hearts felt (C) as if they (D) were going to burst from our chests. (E) No error.

26. The (A) fleeing convicts (B) had already went into the woods by the time a posse (C) could be organized and the order (D) given to begin the pursuit. (E) No error.

27. (A) Measles, an infectious disease, (B) are contracted (C) often in (D) children's early years. (E) No error.

28. (A) Greatly angered by the (B) slightest of oversights, Rob demonstrated (C) revealingly his (D) hugely oversensitive nature. (E) No error.

29. If I (A) had accomplished everything on my (B) list that would (C) have been (D) impressive, to say the least. (E) No error.

30. Sheila had to borrow (A) money from her (B) father, otherwise, (C) she would have had to drop out of (D) college or find a job. (E) No error.

31. All candidates strive for the same (A) results; (B) you try (C) to make the opponent look (D) bad. (E) No error.

32. (A) Running breathlessly down the street, clutching (B) at her throat, (C) wide-eyed and frantic, the young woman (D) was obviously in trouble. (E) No error.

33. As the director (A) had anticipated, with some (B) foreboding, the leading lady was so (C) self-absorbent that she made rehearsals (D) excruciating for the rest of the cast. (E) No error.

34. Some experts (A) say that as many as five (B) out of ten cases of robbery (C) is never reported because the public (D) thinks police won't apprehend the criminal. (E) No error.

SENTENCE CORRECTION TEST

In each of the sentences of this section, one portion is underlined. Beneath each sentence you will find five ways of writing the underlined part; the first of these always repeats the original, and the other four are all different. If you think the original sentence is better than any of the suggested changes, choose the first answer (A); otherwise, select the best revision.

35. Just as I was despairing, a nun passes by and whispers encouragement.

- a) passes by and whispers;
- b) is passing by and whispered;
- c) is passing by and whispers;
- d) passed by and whispers;
- e) passed by and whispered.

36. Not being aware of the legal implications of his action, an arrest was made by the security guard.

- a) an arrest was made by the security guard;
- b) the security guard called the police to arrest the offender;
- c) the offender was arrested by the security guard;
- d) the security guard made an arrest;
- e) an arrest was made by the police.

37. Some couples are forbidden to divorce by religion, others are forbidden by social custom.

- a) others are forbidden by social custom;
- b) social custom forbids other couples;
- c) other couples are forbidden by social custom;
- d) others by social custom;
- e) social custom forbids others.

38. Amy couldn't decide whether to stay at home in Texas during her vacation or if she should go to visit her relatives in New York.

- a) vacation or if she should go to visit;
- b) vacation; or to visit;
- c) vacation or to visit;
- d) vacation, or if she should go to visit;
- e) vacation. Or if she should go to visit.

39. When one becomes a secret agent, you don't write home very often.

- a) you don't write home very often.
- b) a person doesn't write home very often;
- c) she doesn't write home very often;
- d) one doesn't write home very often;
- e) people don't write home very often;

40. Every one of the communities under discussion have adequate school facilities.

- a) Every one of the communities under discussion have;
- b) Every one of the community's under discussion have;
- c) Everyone of the communities under discussion have;
- d) Every one of the communities' under discussion has;
- e) Every one of the communities under discussion has.

41. The package, rectangular in shape, lay on the counter.

- a) The package, rectangular in shape;
- b) The rectangular package;
- c) The package, shaped like a rectangle;
- d) The packaged rectangle;
- e) The rectangularly-shaped package.

42. After driving for most of the day, they decided to stop at twilight. Even though they were very close to their final destination.

- a) . Even though they;
- b) . Even though, they;
- c) ; even though they;
- d) , even though they;
- e) . They.

43. Although many people who listen to rock music do not know where it comes from it is actually a musical descendent of the blues

- a) from it is;
- b) from, it is;
- c) from it is,;
- d) from; it is;
- e) from: it is.

44. Actors who look badly on stage probably perform badly in movies.

- a) badly on stage probably perform badly in movies.
- b) badly on stage probably perform bad in movies.
- c) bad on stage probably probably perform as bad in movies.
- d) bad on stage probably perform badly in movies.
- e) bad on stage probably perform bad in movies.

45. Gladys wanted to go to the museum to see the relics displayed there with her sister Evelyn.

- a) to see the relics displayed there with her sister Evelyn.
- b) with her sister Evelyn to see the relics displayed there.
- c) to see, along with her sister Evelyn, the relics displayed there.
- d) to see her sister Evelyn, whose relics were displayed there.
- e) with the relics display to see her sister Evelyn.

46. When he walked into the classroom, the students were sitting at their desks, staring at the chalkboard.

- a) When he walked;
- b) Walking;
- c) While walking;

- d) He walked;
- e) His having walked.

47. Less than a minute after he had finished steam cleaning the carpet, Steve's dog tracked mud all through the house.

- a) he had finished steam cleaning the carpet, Steve's dog;
- b) he steam cleaned the carpet, Steve's dog had;
- c) he finished steam cleaning the carpet; Steve's dog;
- d) Steve had finished steam cleaning the carpet, his dog;
- e) Steve steam cleaned the carpet, his dog had.

48. We took the day off; because, it was so nice.

- a) ; because,;
- b) , because;
- c) because;
- d) , because,;
- e) ;.

49. The driver asked would we move to the back of the bus to make room for people getting on.

- a) asked would we;
- b) asked would we please,;
- c) asked if we would;
- d) asked us, if we would;
- e) asked, would we.

50. As my pace quickens, so does my breathing.

- a) As my pace quickens, so does my breathing.
- b) My breathing quickens like my pace.
- c) My pace and my breathing quicken.
- d) The pace quickening, my breathing quickens, too.
- e) As my pace quickens, my breathing quickens along with it.

51. Walking in the woods, spring wild flowers were seen.

- a) , spring wild flowers were seen.
- b) , we saw spring wild flowers.
- c) spring wild flowers were seen.
- d) , spring wild flowers could be seen blooming.
- e) wild flowers were springing to life.

52. The basement smelled musty and sometimes almost a rotten smell.

- a) The basement smelled musty and sometimes almost a rotten smell.
- b) The basement smelled mustily and sometimes almost rottenly.
- c) The basement smelled musty and sometimes almost rotten.
- d) The basement sometimes smelled musty and rotten.
- e) The basement smelled musty, and, sometimes, almost a rotten smell.

53. A tornado is a violent wind. One that takes the form of a funnel cloud.

- a) wind. One;
- b) wind, one;

- c) wind; one;
- d) wind, it is one;
- e) wind,.

54. If you don't claim your prize, it will revert back to the pot for next week's subsequent drawing.

- a) revert back to the pot for next week's subsequent drawing.
- b) revert back to the pot for next week's drawing.
- c) revert to the pot for next week's subsequent drawing.
- d) revert to the pot for next week's drawing.
- e) revert to next week's drawing.

55. The reason he failed the quiz is that the assigned chapter wasn't read.

- a) that the assigned chapter wasn't read.
- b) that the assigned chapter was not read.
- c) because the assigned chapter was not read.
- d) that he didn't read the assigned chapter.
- e) because he didn't read the assigned chapter.

56. When my friends went to the employment office, they had closed early.

- a) office, they had closed early.
- b) office, they had closed, early.
- c) office; it had closed early.
- d) office, he/she had closed early.
- e) office, it had closed early.

57. Connie was about 5'4" tall, weight unknown, but she was slender.

- a) weight unknown, but she was slender.
- b) her weight unknown, but slender.
- c) and, weight unknown, but slender.
- d) and, although her weight was unknown, she was slender.
- e) and of unknown but slender weight.

58. The sun rising over the horizon and spread a warm glow over the meadow.

- a) rising over the horizon and spread;
- b) rising over the horizon, and spread;
- c) rose over the horizon and spread;
- d) rising over the horizon, spread;
- e) rising over the horizon and spreading.

59. Stretched out in single file, the explorers climbed along a narrow path that seems very little used.

- a) along a narrow path that seems;
- b) along a narrow path that seemed;
- c) along a narrow path. That seemed;
- d) their way along a narrow path,;
- e) along, seemingly, on a narrow path.

60. When a person moves every year, one cannot expect them to develop civic pride.

- a) When a person moves every year, one cannot expect them;
- b) When a person moves every year, he or she cannot expect them;
- c) When people move every year, they cannot expect him or her;
- d) When people move every year, one cannot expect them;
- e) When you move every year, one cannot be expected.

ELEMENTARY LEVEL TEST

Choose the correct answer, a, b, c, or d.

Example: She ____ Irish. She's Scottish.

- a) aren't; **b) isn't;** c) not; d) not is.

1. We ____ American.

- a) not; b) not are; c) aren't; d) isn't.

2. ____ this magazine before?

- a) Do you read; b) Are you going to read;
c) Are you reading; d) Have you read.

3. This is our new teacher. ____ name is Mark.

- a) His; b) Her; c) Its; d) He.

4. He ____ the newspaper every day.

- a) read; b) reads; c) doesn't reads; d) don't reads.

5. Is Mont Blanc ____ mountain in Europe?

- a) the higher; b) the most highest;
c) the more high; d) the highest.

6. British people ____ tea with milk.

- a) to drink; b) drink; c) drinks; d) are drink.

7. ____ you like Chinese food?

- a) Do; b) Does; c) Are; d) Is.

8. It's my ____ computer.

- a) parents; b) parents'; c) parent; d) parent's.

9. Could we ____ the bill, please?

- a) take; b) want; c) have; d) ask.

10. The people ____ in room 12.

- a) is; b) am; c) are; d) be.

11. It's ten ____ seven.

- a) to; b) for; c) at; d) in.

12. I ____ to classical music.

- a) never to listen; b) listen never;
c) never listen; d) don't never listen.

13. Would you like ____ coffee?

- a) other; b) another; c) some other; d) more one.

14. I haven't ____ this photo before.

- a) see; b) saw; c) to see; d) seen.
15. I can't see. Where are my ____?
- a) glasses; b) stamps; c) keys; d) lipsticks.
16. I like ____ in the morning.
- a) that I work; b) working; c) work; d) to be work.
17. Thanks for ____.
- a) all; b) the all; c) everything; d) all things.
18. 'Was Debussy from France?' 'Yes, ____.'
- a) he were; b) was; c) there were; d) he was.
19. I'm Italian. ____ family are from Venice.
- a) Our; b) My; c) Her; d) Me.
20. What ____ do tomorrow?
- a) are you going; b) you going; c) are you going to; d) do you go to.
21. Can I pay ____ credit card?
- a) by; b) in; c) on; d) with.
22. This isn't my money. It's ____.
- a) to you; b) the yours; c) your; d) yours.
23. Tonight's dinner is ____ than last night's.
- a) more good; b) gooder; c) better; d) more better.
24. They didn't ____ the tickets.
- a) booking; b) booked; c) to book; d) book.
25. They're ____.
- a) bigs cars; b) cars bigs; c) big cars; d) bigs car.
26. ____ the time?
- a) What's; b) What is it; c) What; d) What it is.
27. She ____ to the gym every day.
- a) gets; b) goes; c) has; d) does.
28. I ____ do my homework last night.
- a) not could; b) didn't can; c) couldn't; d) can't.
29. There ____ telephone in my hotel room.
- a) wasn't a; b) weren't a; c) weren't any; d) wasn't some.
30. He ____ playing the piano.
- a) are; b) does; c) is; d) has.
31. He ____ jeans.
- a) doesn't usually wear; b) isn't usually wearing;
c) wears usually; d) doesn't wear usually.
32. I ____ my new job last week.
- a) have begun; b) began; c) am begin; d) begin.
33. There isn't ____ pasta in the kitchen.
- a) some; b) many; c) a; d) any.
34. She ____ to cook for her boyfriend.
- a) isn't going; b) isn't go; c) aren't going; d) doesn't go.
35. The elephant is ____ land animal in the world.

- a) the bigger; b) the most big; c) biggest; d) the biggest.
 36. ____ yesterday?
 a) You studied; b) Did you studied; c) Did you study; d) Studied you.
 37. James would like ____ basketball.
 a) playing; b) to play; c) play; d) to playing.
 38. I always ____.
 a) work hard; b) hard work; c) hardly work; d) work hardly.
 39. We ____ to Canada.
 a) haven't be; b) hasn't been; c) hasn't be; d) haven't been.
 40. He ____ follow instructions.
 a) doesn't can; b) not can; c) isn't can; d) can't.

PRE-INTERMEDIATE LEVEL TEST

Choose the correct answer, a, b, c, or d.

Example: What ____ at weekends?

- a) **do you do;** b) are you do; c) do you; d) you do.
1. It ____ when they went out.
 a) rained; b) was raining; c) is raining; d) was to rain.
 2. Did you ____ TV last night?
 a) watch; b) see; c) look at; d) listen.
 3. That's the hotel ____ we had lunch.
 a) what; b) where; c) that; d) which.
 4. Diana ____ some wine when she went to France.
 a) bought; b) buyed; c) boot; d) did buy.
 5. I don't get ____ very well with my brother.
 a) by; b) from; c) on; d) to.
 6. Tom always ____ golf on Sundays.
 a) plays; b) play; c) to play; d) is plays.
 7. Mary ____ a key when she was cleaning her car.
 a) was finding; b) finded; c) founded; d) found.
 8. ____ I worked hard, I didn't pass the test.
 a) Although; b) So; c) Because; d) But.
 9. My parents ____ to stay with us next week.
 a) comes; b) coming; c) is coming; d) are coming.
 10. Come on, it's time ____.
 a) to go; b) going; c) we go; d) go.
 11. Can you look ____ my dog this weekend?
 a) with; b) away; c) up; d) after.
 12. Who ____ the answer to this question?
 a) knows; b) know; c) does know; d) does knows.

13. When I got to work I remembered that ____ my mobile at home.
a) I'd leave; b) I was leaving; c) I'd left; d) I left.
14. My father ____ be a builder.
a) used to; b) was; c) use to; d) did use to.
15. I haven't tidied my office ____.
a) just; b) already; c) yet; d) since.
16. I can sing, but not as ____ as my sister.
a) well; b) good; c) best; d) better.
17. That's my money! Give ____!
a) back; b) it back; c) back it; d) it.
18. Richard isn't very good ____.
a) to dance; b) at dancing; c) dancing; d) dance.
19. I'm sure Canada isn't as big ____ Russia.
a) as; b) than; c) to; d) like.
20. It's important ____ too much alcohol.
a) not to drinking; b) not to drink; c) not drink; d) not drinks.
21. We ____ take a map.
a) should; b) should to; c) might to; d) might.
22. ____ dinner in a restaurant today.
a) I have; b) I having; c) I'm having; d) I'm to have.
23. Cameras aren't allowed here – you ____ take photos.
a) mustn't; b) don't have to; c) must not to; d) have to.
24. Pam ____ eat cheese, but she does now.
a) didn't used to; b) did use to; c) didn't use to; d) wasn't to.
25. We ____ late and the game had already started.
a) arrived; b) had arrived; c) didn't arrive; d) were arriving.
26. Your diet is terrible. You don't eat ____.
a) many vegetables; b) enough vegetable;
c) vegetables enough; d) many vegetable.
27. If we had the money, we ____ get a taxi.
a) will can; b) can; c) would can; d) could.
28. ____ my best friend since 1999.
a) I've known; b) I knew; c) I'm knowing; d) I know.
29. You ____ the new café in town. The coffee's terrible.
a) aren't like; b) won't like; c) isn't like; d) won't liking.
30. There's always a lot of traffic going ____ the bridge.
a) over; b) in; c) at; d) through.
31. This road was built ____ the Romans.
a) of; b) for; c) by; d) with.
32. Michelangelo ____ some of his best works in Rome.
a) painted; b) was painted; c) is painting; d) has painted.
33. You eat ____ chocolate – you really should give up.
a) too much; b) enough; c) very many; d) much.

34. How ____ your name?

- a) is it pronounced; b) you pronounce;
c) do you pronounce; d) to pronounce.

35. I ____ come to the party tonight.

- a) might not; b) don't might; c) don't to; d) not.

36. I'm really tired – I only got ____ hours' sleep.

- a) not many; b) a few; c) a little; d) few.

37. Your papers are on the floor. Why don't you ____?

- a) pick them up; b) pick up them;
c) pick up to them; d) pick them.

38. If you take your time, ____ the right decision.

- a) you make; b) you'd make; c) you'll make; d) you're making.

39. I ____ the museum because I hadn't brought a map.

- a) couldn't find; b) couldn't to find; c) can't find; d) hadn't found.

40. She told me ____ number, but I can't remember it.

- a) my; b) his; c) her; d) hers.

INTERMEDIATE LEVEL TEST

Choose the correct answer, a, b, c, or d.

Example: What ____ last weekend?

- a) **did you do;** b) are you do; c) have you done; d) you did.

1. ____ Kate nor I want to go to London.

- a) Neither; b) Both; c) Either; d) Not.

2. We ____ together since last year.

- a) live; b) are living; c) lived; d) 've been living.

3. What's the matter? You ____ sad.

- a) see; b) look like; c) look; d) 're look.

4. This food isn't ____.

- a) enough hot; b) hot enough; c) much hot; d) very much hot.

5. What ____ tomorrow night?

- a) are you doing; b) do you do; c) you do; d) are you do.

6. There were ____ people at the match.

- a) very little; b) very small; c) very few; d) not much.

7. They won't ____ use their mobiles.

- a) can; b) be able; c) be able to; d) can to.

8. When is it going to stop ____?

- a) to rain; b) rain; c) to raining; d) raining.

9. We enjoyed ____ at the party.

- a) each; b) each other; c) ourselves; d) us.

10. His parents didn't ____ him go out.

- a) allow; b) let; c) permit; d) leave.
11. We were really ____ with the weather.
a) disappointed; b) disappoint; c) disappointing; d) disappointment.
12. She doesn't go to the gym ____.
a) no more; b) no longer; c) more; d) any more.
13. I studied chemistry at ____ university.
a) the; b) -; c) a; d) an.
14. That's the house ____ we live.
a) -; b) which; c) that; d) where.
15. I have a bath ____ I get home.
a) as soon as; b) as soon; c) so soon that; d) when that.
16. Would you marry him if he ____ you?
a) would ask; b) asks; c) did ask; d) asked.
17. I can't ____ to buy a new car.
a) afford; b) spend; c) pay; d) think.
18. They'll move to France when their baby ____.
a) will be born; b) is being born; c) is born; d) would be born.
19. She speaks English ____ than me.
a) more better; b) better; c) more well; d) so better.
20. Can I ____ cheque?
a) pay by; b) pay with; c) pay in; d) pay on.
21. I don't like ____ coffee or tea.
a) neither; b) or; c) both; d) either.
22. I ____ get in through the window.
a) managed to; b) could to; c) was able; d) managed.
23. I'm tired. I ____ all day.
a) study; b) 've been studying; c) 'm studying; d) was studying.
24. I ____ go to the dentist yesterday.
a) must; b) musted; c) had to; d) have to.
25. That's the boy ____ parents I met.
a) which; b) whom; c) who; d) whose.
26. When is that letter ____?
a) going to be sent; b) going to send; c) will be sent; d) to send.
27. Is there a tennis ____ near here?
a) pitch; b) place; c) stadium; d) court.
28. I refused ____ to them.
a) to talk; b) talk; c) to talking; d) talking.
29. Can you tell me where ____?
a) the post office is; b) is the post office; c) the post office; d) post office.
30. He needs to ____ a diet.
a) do; b) get; c) go on; d) be.
31. He said he ____ school in 1998.
a) left; b) leaves; c) has left; d) leave.

32. He works too hard so it's not ____ he's ill.
 a) surprise; b) to surprise; c) surprising; d) surprised.
33. I think the battery's ____ in this camera.
 a) out; b) missing; c) losing; d) missed.
34. He didn't buy that computer, ____?
 a) is it; b) didn't he; c) did he; d) isn't it.
35. Can you ____ a favour?
 a) make; b) make me; c) do; d) do me.
36. They don't get ____ very well.
 a) together; b) on; c) in; d) by.
37. Do you ____ if I open the window?
 a) matter; b) mind; c) think; d) wish.
38. Tell him ____.
 a) not to come; b) not come; c) not coming; d) don't come.
39. I'll take some water ____ I get thirsty.
 a) so; b) although; c) in case; d) unless.
40. I never ____ eat so much.
 a) used to; b) didn't used to; c) use to; d) didn't use to.

UPPER-INTERMEDIATE LEVEL TEST

Choose the correct answer, a, b, c, or d.

Example: What ____ last weekend?

- a) **did you do;** b) are you do; c) have you done; d) you did.

1. What ____ nine o'clock last night? I tried to ring you, but there was no reply.
 a) were you doing; b) did you do; c) had you done; d) had you doing.
2. They ____ a new cinema in the centre of town last year.
 a) 've build; b) had built c) built; d) had build.
3. Is Mark ____ to Greece this year?
 a) goes; b) gone; c) go; d) going.
4. A 'Where's Jack?'
 B 'He ____ to the library. He'll be back soon.'
 a) been; b) 'd gone; c) going; d) 's gone.
5. My brother ____ in Peru for three months. He's really enjoying himself.
 a) is living; b) has been living; c) was living; d) lives.
6. Please drive more _____. We're near a school.
 a) slow; b) slower; c) slowly; d) slower.
7. Students ____ talk during the exam. It's against the rules.
 a) couldn't; b) aren't; c) shouldn't; d) mustn't.
8. I'd love to ____ speak better French – I've been studying the language for five years now.

- a) be able; b) able to; c) be able to; d) can.
9. I can't go out ____ I finish my maths homework.
- a) unless; b) if; c) when; d) because.
10. If I ____ you, I wouldn't go on holiday until after my exams.
- a) was; b) am; c) were; d) would.
11. I ____ go out a lot at weekends, but now I stay at home.
- a) use to; b) used to; c) used; d) using.
12. There's only a ____ milk left. Shall I buy some more?
- a) few; b) much; c) little; d) some.
13. Tom really believes that ____ women can't drive very well!
- a) (-); b) the; c) a; d) no.
14. I think ____ languages is very important.
- a) studied; b) study; c) studies; d) studying.
15. James asked me if I ____ Liz that morning.
- a) have seen; b) had seen; c) saw; d) seen.
16. The exams are next month. You ____ a timetable next week.
- a) have been given; b) are given; c) 'll be given; d) will giving.
17. He's the boy ____ brother is in my class.
- a) who's; b) that's; c) that; d) whose.
18. I would have gone to the party if I ____ you were there.
- a) had known; b) would have known; c) known; d) would know.
19. You're from Italy, ____?
- a) are you; b) isn't you; c) is you; d) aren't you.
20. Can you tell me where ____?
- a) is park hotel; b) park hotel is; c) be park hotel; d) gets park hotel.
21. I don't go running, but I ____ yoga twice a week.
- a) go; b) play; c) do; d) go to.
22. I went out with Tessa last night and she paid ____ everything!
- a) with; b) to; c) at; d) for.
23. The coffee you made is too _____. How much sugar did you put in it?
- a) fresh; b) strong; c) sweet; d) cold.
24. Their football ____ makes them train every day for four hours.
- a) coach; b) fans; c) referee; d) manager.
25. Some of the students ____ in the exam, so everybody had to do it again.
- a) revised; b) studied; c) passed; d) cheated.
26. Mark ____ because he stole some money from the office.
- a) retired; b) got sacked; c) applied; d) was made redundant.
27. I've put on so much weight – my jeans are very tight. I need to start making ____ meals.
- a) spicy; b) cooked; c) frozen; d) low-fat.
28. The film is a ____ and it's so funny, you won't stop laughing.
- a) thriller; b) horror; c) comedy; d) love story.
29. We must stop at the petrol ____ on our way to the supermarket.

- a) station; b) rank; c) area; d) pit.
30. That horror film is ____! Don't watch it late at night.
- a) frustrating; b) annoying; c) terrifying; d) reckless.
31. Sarah's so ____! She loves going out and having fun.
- a) boring; b) extrovert; c) mean; d) cute.
32. If you walk down that ____, you'll come to the river.
- a) path; b) terrace; c) building; d) pitch.
33. My brother's going on a school ____ to France this year.
- a) travel; b) trip; c) flight; d) holidays.
34. There are lots of ____ in the shop today. Everything is half-price.
- a) sales; b) bargains; c) refunds; d) buyers.
35. When Jack won some money on the lottery, he ____ it in his business.
- a) earned; b) spent; c) invested; d) bought.
36. He's quite tall and well-____, with short, brown hair.
- a) built; b) build; c) bald; d) bred.
37. John's very _____. He always tells the truth.
- a) honest; b) hard-working; c) generous; d) talkative.
38. My parents will be very angry with me if I don't ____ my exams.
- a) win; b) succeed; c) pass; d) take.
39. Don't throw ____ your mobile phone! You can recycle it.
- a) up; b) away; c) down; d) up.
40. You won't have to pay much ____ this year as you haven't earned much money.
- a) earnings; b) tax; c) credit; d) wages.

ADVANCED LEVEL TEST

Choose the correct answer, a, b, c, or d.

Example: What ____ last weekend?

- a) did you do;** b) are you do; c) have you done; d) you did.

1. The thief admitted ____ the money.

- a) to steal; b) stealing; c) steal; d) stolen.

2. This time tomorrow, I ____ lying on a tropical beach.

- a) 've been; b) 'll be; c) am; d) 'll.

3. It's very dusty here right now because the office next door ____ redecorated.

- a) being; b) is; c) has been; d) is being.

4. I didn't ____ like spicy food, but now I eat it every day.

- a) use to; b) used to; c) use; d) to use.

5. I speak Spanish, but my parents ____.

- a) do; b) doesn't; c) don't; d) not.

6. You went to Iceland last year, ____ you?

- a) didn't; b) weren't; c) aren't; d) don't.
7. I can't ____ used to my new schedule. It's so confusing.
a) be; b) get; c) do; d) have.
8. You don't look well. You'd ____ go to the doctor's.
a) should; b) must; c) might; d) better.
9. You shouldn't ____ that email when you were angry. It really hurt his feelings.
a) send; b) sent; c) have sent; d) had send.
10. He has a ____ car, which he drives much too fast.
a) German big red; b) German red big; c) red German big; d) big red German.
11. We bought ____ for our flat.
a) new furniture; b) new furnitures; c) furnitures new; d) a new furniture.
12. The boat sailed across ____ Pacific Ocean.
a) (-); b) some; c) a; d) the.
13. I read English newspapers ____ forget my English.
a) so as not to; b) to not; c) so as not; d) to don't.
14. Do you know what time ____?
a) starts the party; c) does start the party;
b) the party starts; d) will start the party.
15. Take my phone with you in case you ____ to call.
a) needs; b) 've need; c) need; d) needed.
16. The kids promised not ____ about the surprise party.
a) tell; b) told; c) telling; d) to tell.
17. I arrived at school half an hour late and class ____.
a) was started; b) had started; c) started; d) has started.
18. I'll tell you as soon as I ____ to my father.
a) 've talked; b) would have talked; c) talked; d) would talk.
19. We ____ the bedroom painted at the moment.
a) 're doing; b) have; c) do; d) 're having.
20. You can't ____ left your phone at the hotel. We used it to call a taxi.
a) haven't; b) have; c) had; d) have not.
21. I felt very ____ when I was late for her wedding.
a) furious; b) embarrassed; c) loose; d) fabulous.
22. ____ is a big problem in some cities.
a) poorness; b) poor; c) poverty; d) purity.
23. Her brother is 18, but he behaves like a child. He's very ____.
a) fresh; b) guilty; c) immature; d) awesome.
24. Nike is a ____ company.
a) nationwide; b) nation; c) national; d) multinational.
25. Albert Einstein was a very famous _____. He was a genius.
a) scientific; b) science; c) scientist; d) scientologist.
26. The person who directs an orchestra is called a _____.
a) rapper; b) conductor; c) composer; d) director.
27. I'm ____ with my new bicycle.

a) delightful; b) delighting; c) delightful; d) delighted.

28. They can't catch the robbers because there were no ____.

a) judges; b) criminals; c) witnesses; d) catchers.

29. A ____ is someone who writes about the good and bad qualities of books, concerts, food, etc.

a) reporter; b) freelance journalist; c) critic; d) playwright.

30. I burnt myself on the fire and now I've got a big ____.

a) scar; b) rash; c) bruise; d) blister.

31. That hat really ____ you. You look like a film star.

a) matches; b) suits; c) fit; d) attaches.

32. You can only carry one piece of ____ on the plane with you.

a) baggage; b) luggages; c) handbag; d) suitcase.

33. When I was at school, I learnt lots of poems by ____.

a) remember; b) mind; c) heart; d) memory.

34. I had a very deep cut on my head. I needed to have ____.

a) scan; b) a needle; c) stitches; d) a pillow.

35. It's really ____ when people arrive late for an appointment.

a) irritating; b) irritate; c) irritated; d) irresistible.

36. Bert is a bit down in the _____. He was sacked yesterday.

a) sad; b) sand; c) low; d) dumps.

37. Pull your socks ____ or you won't pass your exams.

a) down; b) over; c) (-); d) up.

38. The airport was closed because of a ____.

a) snowing; b) cloudy; c) blizzard; d) lizard.

39. You use your ____ to breathe.

a) lungs; b) heart; c) stomach; d) breast.

40. A person who plays the drums is called a ____.

a) drum player; b) drummer; c) drummer; d) drummy.

ANSWERS AND INTERPRETATION

Aptitude test

1. a: score 10 points; b: 4; c: 8; d: 0.

Good language learners find words fairly easy, and aren't put off by the way they look.

2. a: 5; b: 10; c: 0; d: 0.

Good language learners are able to make imaginative guesses about the meaning of words.

3. a: 0; b: 0; c: 10; d: 8.

Good language learners make the most of their skills, and manage to communicate in all sorts of unlikely situations.

4. a: 2; b: 2; c: 10; d: 0.

Good language learners are quick at seeing patterns in a foreign language. (Negative sentences in this language begin with 'nek'. The last word is always 'chuchu'.)

5. Two points for each language (maximum 10 points).

This question shows how interested you are in languages and communication.

6. a: 0; b: 3; c: 7; d: 10.

Being scared stiff is obviously a bad sign.

7. Good language learners practise a lot on their own. Give yourself two points for each different activity you listed (e.g. listening to cassettes while driving, watching foreign language films on TV). Maximum 10 points.

8. a: 10; b: 0; c: 4; d: 7.

Good language learners think a lot about how they use language.

9. a: 10; b: 0; c: 5; d: 2.

Good language learners seem to read a lot. (It's a good way of increasing your vocabulary.)

10. a: 5; b: 8; c: 10; d: 0.

Good language learners have reference books and consult them regularly.

11. Less than 5, score 0. 6-8, score 5. More than 8, score 10. This test measures your short-term memory.

Most people can remember 5 or 6 words out of the list.

12. A point for each idea (maximum 10). People who are very rigid in the way they see things tend not to be very good at learning languages. This is probably because they don't like being in situations they can't control.

13. Two points for each idea (maximum 10). An important factor in learning a language is motivation.

14. a: 10; b: 2; c: 7; d: 0.

This question assesses how willing you are to take risks in a language you don't know well.

15. a: 0; b: 5; c: 10.

It is impossible to separate a language from its culture. Good language learners

are open to other cultures and individuals, and this creates more opportunities for progress.

16. Two points for each word you got right. This question tests your memory again.

17. Females score ten. On the whole, women are better at languages.

Interpret your score

0-30: You think you are useless at languages, and can't see the point in trying. Don't give up! Keep at it!

30-70: Learning a language is hard work for you, but you get there in the end. You probably had a bad experience at school. Just remember that most people in the world speak at least two languages, and lots speak four or five, so it can't be all that difficult, can it?

70-100: You're an average sort of learner, not brilliant, but you manage. You're always willing to have a go.

Surprisingly, it usually works, too! Add some systematic study to this, and a bit of practice, and you'll be able to cope in most situations.

100-140: You can probably get by in one or two languages already, and learning a new language holds no terror for you. Don't give up when you feel you're not making progress. A bit more confidence, and some concentrated practice, and you could easily start feeling really at home in your foreign language.

140-170: You are an outstanding language learner. You enjoy using words, and language is a constant source of delight for you. You don't learn a language to go on holiday – you enjoy going abroad because it gives you an excuse to learn another language!

Quick placement test

- | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1. B; | 14. D; | 27. A; | 40. C; |
| 2. B; | 15. A; | 28. C; | 41. C; |
| 3. A; | 16. A; | 29. B; | 42. D; |
| 4. B; | 17. B; | 30. C; | 43. C; |
| 5. C; | 18. C; | 31. A; | 44. A; |
| 6. B; | 19. D; | 32. A; | 45. A; |
| 7. A; | 20. A; | 33. C; | 46. B; |
| 8. C; | 21. D; | 34. D; | 47. A; |
| 9. B; | 22. A; | 35. D; | 48. B; |
| 10. A; | 23. D; | 36. D; | 49. D; |
| 11. B; | 24. D; | 37. D; | 50. C. |
| 12. A; | 25. C; | 38. B; | |
| 13. C; | 26. C; | 39. C; | |

Placement test

Grammar part

- | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| 1) boils; | 26) last; | 51) say; | 76) who; |
| 2) it is; | 27) was; | 52) as; | 77) his; |
| 3) to keep; | 28) which; | 53) a long time; | 78) will be staying; |
| 4) the weather; | 29) what; | 54) hardest; | 79) younger; |
| 5) it rains; | 30) Theirs; | 55) which; | 80) used; |
| 6) any; | 31) such a; | 56) are willing to; | 81) have moved; |
| 7) warm; | 32) could; | 57) to studying; | 82) near; |
| 8) the coldest; | 33) not much; | 58) had started; | 83) to; |
| 9) Most; | 34) would be; | 59) on; | 84) the; |
| 10) few; | 35) man; | 60) any; | 85) had to; |
| 11) won; | 36) for; | 61) listening to; | 86) go; |
| 12) had won; | 37) on; | 62) Living; | 87) which; |
| 13) made him; | 38) information; | 63) trying; | 88) will have been; |
| 14) had; | 39) are they; | 64) would rather not; | 89) will stay; |
| 15) both; | 40) is coming; | 65) learnt; | 90) don't; |
| 16) all over; | 41) will; | 66) joined; | 91) isn't he; |
| 17) believe; | 42) having; | 67) has been working; | 92) hasn't it; |
| 18) in; | 43) are; | 68) moving; | 93) isn't he; |
| 19) had to; | 44) that; | 69) was; | 94) will he; |
| 20) will; | 45) For; | 70) hasn't been; | 95) didn't you; |
| 21) the aeroplane; | 46) of; | 71) would; | 96) aren't I; |
| 22) quite a; | 47) that; | 72) as; | 97) wouldn't you; |
| 23) had tried; | 48) flying; | 73) have; | 98) have they; |
| 24) little; | 49) but; | 74) was living; | 99) had we; |
| 25) in flying; | 50) I've realized; | 75) were; | 100) isn't it. |

Listening part

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|--------------------|
| 1) hearing; | 14) horrid day; | 27) wouldn't; | 40) two minibuses; |
| 2) composition; | 15) joys; | 28) blended; | 41) buyable; |
| 3) grows; | 16) can; | 29) notice; | 42) two days'; |
| 4) present; | 17) some kinds; | 30) collected; | 43) I recon; |
| 5) Dennis; | 18) tearful; | 31) Consul; | 44) shod; |
| 6) Friesian; | 19) regain; | 32) washing; | 45) sealing tape; |
| 7) founded; | 20) Steve; | 33) rarely; | 46) persecution; |
| 8) my own; | 21) Why; | 34) glass; | 47) menial; |
| 9) loathed; | 22) reading; | 35) lash; | 48) 'committee'; |
| 10) she's; | 23) glass; | 36) talk; | 49) view; |
| 11) chess; | 24) injured; | 37) texts; | 50) slot; |
| 12) 40p; | 25) can see; | 38) hatch; | 51) chaired; |
| 13) clocks; | 26) pictures; | 39) Penny's; | 52) delicate; |

53) riding;	65) cabin up;	77) arrival;	89) eternal;
54) heartened;	66) stocks;	78) inventory;	90) Andean;
55) fiscal;	67) bison;	79) newer system;	91) rod;
56) tight;	68) launch;	80) J&B;	92) personnel;
57) set;	69) Finnish;	81) HA;	93) He and;
58) mass of;	70) trials;	82) hair-dryers;	94) loyal;
59) context;	71) armed;	83) women;	95) free;
60) defiance;	72) ill;	84) free;	96) precedent;
61) unexceptionable;	73) old;	85) bath day;	97) terrain;
62) clouds;	74) Euston;	86) autistic;	98) to date;
63) belly;	75) crude;	87) scarred;	99) face;
64) dry;	76) barrel-;	88) oarsman rowed;	100) pirated.

Placement grammar test

1. D;	21. C;	41. D;	61. A;
2. A;	22. A;	42. A;	62. B;
3. A;	23. C;	43. D;	63. A;
4. B;	24. A;	44. C;	64. C;
5. B;	25. C;	45. C;	65. B;
6. B;	26. B;	46. D;	66. B;
7. C;	27. D;	47. A;	67. B;
8. C;	28. A;	48. B;	68. C;
9. C;	29. D;	49. D;	69. D;
10. A;	30. A;	50. D;	70. A;
11. C;	31. C;	51. B;	71. C;
12. C;	32. D;	52. A;	72. B;
13. B;	33. A;	53. C;	73. A;
14. B;	34. C;	54. A;	74. D;
15. A;	35. A;	55. B;	75. A;
16. A;	36. C;	56. A;	76. C;
17. D;	37. A;	57. A;	77. A;
18. C;	38. D;	58. D;	78. B;
19. C;	39. D;	59. B;	79. C;
20. B;	40. B;	60. B;	80. B.

Placement test on confusing words

1) again;	6) As;	11) lend;	16) do;
2) back;	7) among;	12) borrow;	17) make;
3) back;	8) between;	13) bring;	18) do;
4) as;	9) between;	14) take;	19) Neither;
5) like;	10) borrow;	15) Bring;	20) neither;

- | | | | |
|-------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| 21) either; | 30) let; | 39) many; | 48) still; |
| 22) ever; | 31) lays; | 40) quite; | 49) always; |
| 23) ever; | 32) lie; | 41) rather; | 50) yet; |
| 24) never; | 33) lying; | 42) enough; | 51) still; |
| 25) high; | 34) Watch; | 43) enough; | 52) already; |
| 26) tall; | 35) look; | 44) remember; | 53) expect; |
| 27) great; | 36) watching; | 45) remind; | 54) wait. |
| 28) Let; | 37) much; | 46) remember; | |
| 29) leave; | 38) much; | 47) still; | |

Usage

- | | |
|--------|--------|
| 1. A; | 18. C; |
| 2. C; | 19. E; |
| 3. A; | 20. B; |
| 4. E; | 21. D; |
| 5. A; | 22. A; |
| 6. E; | 23. C; |
| 7. E; | 24. A; |
| 8. E; | 25. B; |
| 9. C; | 26. B; |
| 10. B; | 27. B; |
| 11. A; | 28. E; |
| 12. B; | 29. B; |
| 13. D; | 30. B; |
| 14. E; | 31. B; |
| 15. A; | 32. E; |
| 16. D; | 33. C; |
| 17. E; | 34. C; |

Sentence correction

- | | |
|--------|--------|
| 35. E; | 47. D; |
| 36. D; | 48. C; |
| 37. D; | 49. C; |
| 38. C; | 50. A; |
| 39. D; | 51. B; |
| 40. E; | 52. C; |
| 41. B; | 53. B; |
| 42. D; | 54. D; |
| 43. B; | 55. D; |
| 44. D; | 56. E; |
| 45. B; | 57. D; |
| 46. A; | 58. C; |
| | 59. B; |
| | 60. D. |

Elementary level test

- | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1) c; | 11) a; | 21) a; | 31) a; |
| 2) d; | 12) c; | 22) d; | 32) b; |
| 3) a; | 13) b; | 23) c; | 33) d; |
| 4) c; | 14) d; | 24) d; | 34) a; |
| 5) d; | 15) a; | 25) c; | 35) d; |
| 6) b; | 16) b; | 26) a; | 36) c; |
| 7) a; | 17) c; | 27) b; | 37) b; |
| 8) b; | 18) d; | 28) c; | 38) a; |
| 9) c; | 19) b; | 29) a; | 39) d; |
| 10) c; | 20) c; | 30) c; | 40) d. |

Pre-intermediate level test

- | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1) b; | 11) d; | 21) a; | 31) c; |
| 2) a; | 12) a; | 22) c; | 32) a; |
| 3) b; | 13) c; | 23) a; | 33) a; |
| 4) a; | 14) a; | 24) c; | 34) c; |
| 5) c; | 15) c; | 25) a; | 35) a; |
| 6) a; | 16) a; | 26) a; | 36) b; |
| 7) d; | 17) b; | 27) d; | 37) a; |
| 8) a; | 18) b; | 28) a; | 38) c; |
| 9) d; | 19) a; | 29) b; | 39) a; |
| 10) a; | 20) b; | 30) a; | 40) c. |

Intermediate level test

- | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1) a; | 11) a; | 21) d; | 31) a; |
| 2) d; | 12) d; | 22) a; | 32) c; |
| 3) c; | 13) b; | 23) b; | 33) b; |
| 4) b; | 14) d; | 24) c; | 34) c; |
| 5) a; | 15) a; | 25) d; | 35) d; |
| 6) c; | 16) d; | 26) a; | 36) b; |
| 7) c; | 17) a; | 27) d; | 37) b; |
| 8) d; | 18) c; | 28) a; | 38) a; |
| 9) c; | 19) b; | 29) a; | 39) c; |
| 10) b; | 20) a; | 30) c; | 40) c. |

Upper-intermediate level test

- | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1) a; | 11) b; | 21) c; | 31) b; |
| 2) c; | 12) c; | 22) d; | 32) a; |
| 3) d; | 13) a; | 23) c; | 33) b; |
| 4) d; | 14) d; | 24) a; | 34) b; |
| 5) b; | 15) b; | 25) d; | 35) c; |
| 6) c; | 16) c; | 26) b; | 36) a; |
| 7) d; | 17) d; | 27) d; | 37) a; |
| 8) c; | 18) a; | 28) c; | 38) c; |
| 9) a; | 19) d; | 29) a; | 39) b; |
| 10) c; | 20) b; | 30) c; | 40) b. |

Advanced level test

- | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1) b; | 11) a; | 21) b; | 31) b; |
| 2) b; | 12) d; | 22) c; | 32) a; |
| 3) d; | 13) a; | 23) c; | 33) c; |
| 4) a; | 14) b; | 24) d; | 34) c; |
| 5) c; | 15) c; | 25) c; | 35) a; |
| 6) a; | 16) d; | 26) b; | 36) b; |
| 7) b; | 17) b; | 27) d; | 37) d; |
| 8) d; | 18) a; | 28) c; | 38) c; |
| 9) c; | 19) d; | 29) c; | 39) a; |
| 10) d; | 20) b; | 30) d; | 40) c. |

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