

**Test. Created on 07/09/15**

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**Past simple and past continuous**

Type the correct past form of the verbs in brackets. Use short forms if possible.

- 1 He \_\_\_\_\_ (run) away when the police caught him.
- 2 When we \_\_\_\_\_ (see) him, we were shopping.
- 3 Dad \_\_\_\_\_ (live) in Paris when he met Mum.
- 4 Frank \_\_\_\_\_ (fall) when he was walking in the Alps.
- 5 You \_\_\_\_\_ (not eat) lunch when I arrived.

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**used to**

Choose the best way to complete the sentences.

- 1 We didn't \_\_\_\_\_ to work in this office. [ used, use ]
- 2 Did he \_\_\_\_\_ play basketball? [ use to, used to ]
- 3 I \_\_\_\_\_ to like her. [ didn't use, didn't used ]
- 4 What \_\_\_\_\_ to wear? [ used they, did they use ]
- 5 She \_\_\_\_\_ a tidy person. [ used be, used to be ]

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**Responding to news**

Match the words halves.

- |   |      |   |   |       |
|---|------|---|---|-------|
| 1 | plas | ○ | ○ | ther  |
| 2 | poly | ○ | ○ | tic   |
| 3 | lea  | ○ | ○ | ester |
| 4 | sil  | ○ | ○ | ber   |
| 5 | rub  | ○ | ○ | ver   |

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**Present perfect**

Type the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 Have you ever \_\_\_\_\_ (drive) a bus?
- 2 I've never \_\_\_\_\_ (fall) out of bed.
- 3 Mark has \_\_\_\_\_ (see) this film already.
- 4 We \_\_\_\_\_ (ride) a camel.
- 5 Have you ever \_\_\_\_\_ (write) in Chinese?

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## Present perfect v past simple

Choose the best way to complete the sentences.

- 1 Alice \_\_\_\_\_ at the office yet today. [ didn't arrive, hasn't arrived ]
- 2 We \_\_\_\_\_ to Paris two years ago. [ 've come, came ]
- 3 I \_\_\_\_\_ anything since this morning. [ didn't drink, haven't drunk ]
- 4 He \_\_\_\_\_ a new pair of shoes yesterday [ 's worn, wore ]
- 5 You \_\_\_\_\_ here since one o'clock. [ were, 've been ]

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## nouns/adjectives

Match the word halves.

- |   |           |                       |                       |      |
|---|-----------|-----------------------|-----------------------|------|
| 1 | danger    | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | dom  |
| 2 | free      | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | ment |
| 3 | excite    | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | ness |
| 4 | difficult | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | ous  |
| 5 | happi     | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | y    |

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## Subject and object relative clauses

Complete the sentences with who or which.

- 1 Andy is the boy \_\_\_\_\_ is wearing shorts.
- 2 People \_\_\_\_\_ are fit are healthier.
- 3 That's the band \_\_\_\_\_ I like a lot.
- 4 They're the singers \_\_\_\_\_ Harry saw.
- 5 These are the headphones \_\_\_\_\_ I use.

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## Subject and object relative clauses

Choose the best way to complete the sentences.

- 1 This is the album \_\_\_\_\_ likes best. [ that, that Jack ]
- 2 You should listen to the singer that \_\_\_\_\_ on TV. [ she sings, sings ]
- 3 These are the shoes which \_\_\_\_\_ too tight. [ are, they are ]
- 4 That's the dog which \_\_\_\_\_ afraid of. [ are, we're ]

5 I like the songs \_\_\_\_\_ sings. [ that Mary, that ]

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### Agreeing and disagreeing

Match the halves to make expressions.

- |   |            |                       |                       |      |
|---|------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|------|
| 1 | It's bleed | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | len. |
| 2 | It's bro   | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | ing. |
| 3 | It's swol  | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | ken. |
| 4 | It's it    | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | ful. |
| 5 | It's pain  | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | chy. |
- 

### Verb + -ing or infinitive

Type the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 I remember \_\_\_\_\_ (meet) them last year.
  - 2 Mum stop \_\_\_\_\_ (smoke) two years ago.
  - 3 The armies agreed \_\_\_\_\_ (finish) the battle.
  - 4 The knights enjoyed \_\_\_\_\_ (fight) with swords.
  - 5 We need \_\_\_\_\_ (return) the money.
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### There's someone / something + -ing

Choose the best way to complete the sentences.

- 1 There's someone \_\_\_\_\_ at our office. [ looking, watching ]
  - 2 We can \_\_\_\_\_ someone singing. [ hear, feel ]
  - 3 There's smoke \_\_\_\_\_ in the window. [ coming, to come ]
  - 4 There's \_\_\_\_\_ talking in the kitchen. [ someone, something ]
  - 5 I can smell something \_\_\_\_\_ . [ burning, to burn ]
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### collocations

Match the words to make expressions.

- |   |      |                       |                       |                |
|---|------|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------|
| 1 | lend | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | a letter       |
| 2 | give | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | the TV up      |
| 3 | turn | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | someone a pen  |
| 4 | post | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | on a minute    |
| 5 | hang | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | someone a lift |
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## Passive voice: present

Type the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 CO2 \_\_\_\_\_ (produce) by airplanes and cars.
- 2 Forests \_\_\_\_\_ (destroy) by forest fires.
- 3 Animals \_\_\_\_\_ (kill) by deforestation.
- 4 Furniture \_\_\_\_\_ (make) from wood from forests.
- 5 Global temperatures \_\_\_\_\_ (control) by forests.

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## Passive voice: different tenses

Choose the best way to complete the sentences.

- 1 His beard \_\_\_\_\_ by the criminal. [ was pull, was pulled ]
- 2 The award \_\_\_\_\_ next week. [ will be given, has been given ]
- 3 The people \_\_\_\_\_ by the fire. [ were affected, was affected ]
- 4 Last year it \_\_\_\_\_ in a safe. [ has been kept, was kept ]
- 5 The police have \_\_\_\_\_ about the kidnapping. [ were told, been told ]

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## the environment

Match the words to make expressions.

- |              |                       |                       |           |
|--------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------|
| 1 greenhouse | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | forests   |
| 2 global     | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | dioxide   |
| 3 carbon     | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | chemicals |
| 4 harmful    | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | warming   |
| 5 tropical   | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | gases     |

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## First conditional

Type the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Use short forms if possible.

- 1 If you \_\_\_\_\_ (wear) glasses, you'll see better.
- 2 If we save energy, we \_\_\_\_\_ (help) the planet.
- 3 If he needs money, I \_\_\_\_\_ (give) him some.
- 4 If you \_\_\_\_\_ (not tell) us, we won't come.
- 5 If she \_\_\_\_\_ (not eat), she'll feel ill.

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## Time clauses

Choose the best way to complete the sentences.

- 1 Will you phone me as \_\_\_\_\_ you get home? [ soon, soon as ]
- 2 When it \_\_\_\_\_ raining, we'll play tennis. [ stops, 'll stop ]
- 3 I \_\_\_\_\_ to the shops while you see the doctor. [ go, 'll go ]
- 4 After he has lunch, he \_\_\_\_\_ . [ 'll phone, phones ]
- 5 Before Harry \_\_\_\_\_ , we'll finish work. [ arrives, 'll arrive ]

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### phrasal verbs

Match the words to make expressions.

- |   |       |   |                       |
|---|-------|---|-----------------------|
| 1 | give  | ○ | ○ up with someone     |
| 2 | look  | ○ | ○ something out       |
| 3 | find  | ○ | ○ something up        |
| 4 | run   | ○ | ○ after somebody      |
| 5 | catch | ○ | ○ away from something |