

PLACEMENT TEST (SAMPLE)

A. GRAMMAR AND STRUCTURE

TENSES

Put the verbs in the correct tense (Present Simple / Continuous, Past Simple / Continuous, Present Perfect Simple / Continuous, Past Perfect Simple / Continuous, Future Simple / Continuous / Going to).

1. This time next year I _____ (study) at university.
2. Mozart _____ (write) his first composition at the age of five.
3. A: _____ you _____ (read) today's newspaper yet? B: Yes, you can take it.
4. How long _____ (know) your best friend?
5. This maths problem is so difficult. _____ you _____ (help) me?
6. Oh no! Look at that little boy. He _____ (fall) from his bike.
7. I think Sam _____ (become) a great actor one day.
8. The Smiths _____ (not / live) in this neighbourhood any longer.
9. When I arrived at home I realised that someone _____ (steal) my wallet.
10. I _____ (watch) a film on TV when I heard a strange noise in the kitchen.
11. I _____ (study) for the test for five hours when I decided to stop and get some rest.
12. I'm sorry. Mary can't speak to you right now. She _____ (work) on a project.
13. A: You look great! B: Thanks. I _____ (work) out all summer.
14. I _____ (do) my homework while my brother _____ (play) computer games.

COMPARISON: Put the adjectives/adverbs in the correct form. Add any necessary words.

1. This is the _____ (lovely) ring I've ever seen!
2. August is _____ (hot) than June.
3. That exercise was _____ (difficult) I had expected.
4. I can't hear you. Can you speak a little _____ (loud), please?
5. My _____ (bad) mark was at maths. I'm totally hopeless at that subject!
6. Tania is _____ (tall) her sister. They're of the same height.

PASSIVE VOICE:

Turn the following sentences into Passive Voice.

1. Santiago Calatrava designed the Athens Olympic stadium.

2. Where do they make these cars?

3. Someone is cooking a meal.

4. People say Foster will win the race tomorrow.

Choose the correct option.

5. The city of Patra *organises / is organised* a carnival parade every year.

6. The exam results *have announced / have been announced*.

7. Have all the invitations *be / been sent*?

8. Something must *be done / be doing* about the noise.

WISHES: Read the situations below. For each one, write an appropriate sentence starting with "I wish" and using the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

1. You saw a jacket yesterday. It was a bargain but you didn't buy it. Now you feel sorry. You say:

I (buy) that jacket yesterday.

2. You need a new smartphone. You would very much like to have one. You say:

I (have) a new smartphone.

3. Your younger brother is always taking your things without asking. You find this very annoying. You say to him:

I (take) my things without asking.

CONDITIONALS: Fill in the blanks with the right form of the verb in brackets.

1. I like this laptop but it costs too much. If it (be) so expensive, I (buy) it.

2. You woke up late and you were late for school. If you (wake up) early, you (be) late for school.
3. They're doing their homework. If they(finish) today, they (go) to the cinema tomorrow.
4. You practised really hard and you won the match. If you (not / practise) so hard, you (not / win) the match.
5. Eating lots of snacks is bad for your health. If (be) you, I (eat) more fruit and vegetables.

Circle the correct option.

1. If he *will help / helps* me, I'll finish work early.
2. *Unless / in case* he asks me, I won't help him.
3. When you heat ice, it *melts / will melt*.
4. If you *didn't shout / hadn't shouted*, no one would have known you were here.

Relative clauses

Fill in the blanks with **who / which / whose / where / when**.

1. I've got an aunt lives in Cape Town.
2. Sandy is my friend birthday is on the same days as mine.
3. I'll never forget the day I won the song contest.
4. Zakynthos is the place we usually spend our summer holidays.
5. How often do you eat at the restaurant is in your street?
6. My computer, my mum bought me last year, is in my bedroom.

Combine the sentences. Use **who, which or that**.

I love the jacket. Tina was wearing it yesterday.
.....

J. K. Rowling lives in Scotland. She wrote Harry Potter.
.....

This picture is beautiful. My sister painted it.
.....

Modals

Circle the correct option.

1. David *could / had to / should* run very fast when he was at school.
2. Do you think it *shall / will / must* rain?
3. He *mustn't / can't / doesn't have to* be John. John is not so tall.
4. How *may / will / shall* I help you sir?
5. In many countries you *have to / should / can* wear a seat belt in the car. It's the law.

Rewrite the sentences using a modal verb. Do not change the meaning.

1. It isn't necessary for me to wear a suit at work.

I wear a suit at work.

2. I am sure that man is her husband.

That man her husband.

3. You are not allowed to eat in the library.

You in the library.

4. You were very rude to him last night. That was really wrong.

You so rude to him last night

Change the following sentences into Reported Speech.

1. "I've never eaten caviar," said John.
-

2. "I don't like this suit," Simon said.
-

3. "Let's call grandma," said Tim.
-

4. "Tidy your room now!" mum told us.
-

5. "Don't touch that vase. You may break it," the teacher told the students.

6. "Where did I leave my glasses?", Grandma wondered.

7. "Do you want a lift to work tomorrow?", Sarah asked me.

Circle the right answer.

1. Do you need.....money to buy that souvenir?

2. We have goteggs; we can make the cake.

3. I didn't tell about the mistake.

4. These are your pens. The ones on the desk are

5. I must buy a present for my dad. Let's have a look at theshirts.

6. He trained hard for the race,?

7. He works really He should get the promotion.

- a. hard b. harldy c. harder

8. Be careful with that knife! You may cut

9. Mathematicsan interesting subject at school.

10.Thames is the main river that crosses London.

11. Iyou didn't say anything to John about the party. I want to surprise him.

Use ONE word to complete each gap.

What can you do if you want to buy (1) new mobile phone or some new clothes(2) you don't have any money? Well, if you live (3) Britain, you can get a part-time job. If you are 13 or 14, you can get a 'paper round' and deliver newspapers to people's homes, like Jimmy Sales. 'You (4) to get up at 6 am every morning, and it takes about 45 minutes to deliver all the papers, says Jimmy. 'Most days I love my paper round, but not when (5) rains. It's difficult to fold the papers and put them (6) a letterbox when you're holding an umbrella!' If you are 15 or older, you (7) work in a shop for up to eight hours (8) Saturdays.

Complete the five conversations. For questions 1-5, choose an answer A, B or C.

- 1** Let's listen to this new CD.
A Who's the singer?
B It's in the record shop.
C I can hear it.

- 2** I'd like two tickets for tonight.
A I'll just check for you.
B Afternoon and evening.
C How much did you pay?.

- 3** What time did the meeting end?
A In a minute.
B For half an hour.
C Just before lunch.

- 4** I can't do this maths problem.
A I suppose so.
B Let me see.
C Certainly not.

- 5** Do you like Jane's new flat?
A I don't go there.
B She likes the new house.
C The rooms are rather small.

B. WRITING

____/100 (Band: ____/5)

Read this email from your friend, Colin. Write a short answer telling him what he wants to know. (50-70 words)

*I'm doing a history project for school. I need your book about ancient Egypt? Can you give it to me? How long can I keep it? Where can I find more information?
Thanks for your help.*

*Yours,
Colin*

GOOD LUCK!!! ☺