

I Choose the best solution/circle a, b, c or d.

Only one answer is completely correct:

1. At some point I started getting angry because he was late _____.
a) in general
b) usually
c) as usual
d) as regularly
2. The towns are _____ because of smog and chemicals; even water is not good for drinking.
a) crowded
b) polluted
c) overpopulated
d) busy
3. We can't wait any longer; the matter is rather urgent. We have to act _____.
a) quick
b) straight now
c) immediately
d) fastly
4. It is so nice and _____ in the country; there's no noise at all.
a) peacefully
b) peace
c) quite
d) peaceful
5. I usually buy my mum a _____ of flowers for her birthday.
a) bunch
b) lots
c) several
d) few
6. Of course it is a _____ belt, I would never wear a plastic or a rubber one!
a) leather
b) ladder
c) original
d) true

7. She _____ me a most _____ story.

- a) said/exciting
- b) told/excited
- c) said/amazing
- d) told/amazing

8. What's he like?

- a) He likes volleyball.
- b) He is tall and handsome.
- c) He's nice and tolerant.
- d) He likes reading comics.

9. Did you have _____ to talk to him _____ person?

- a) an occasion/to
- b) a chance/in
- c) a possibility/in
- d) a moment/to

10. I _____ you know as soon as he _____.

- a) let/arrives
- b) will let/'ll arrive
- c) 'll let/arrives
- d) let/arrived

11. The police didn't manage _____ a thief, so they stopped _____ any more.

- a) catch/try
- b) to catch/to try
- c) catching/trying
- d) to catch/trying

12. The man has dark _____ and thick _____.

- a) beard/eyelashes
- b) moustaches/forehead
- c) beard/eyebrows
- d) hair/cheeks

13. Where _____ he _____ now?

- a) does...take
- b) is...being taken
- c) has...taken
- d) is...taking

14. At the end of the play the actors _____ to the audience and got standing ovations.

- a) pointed
- b) nodded
- c) bowed
- d) cheered

15. George _____ walk to school yesterday; his father took him in his car.

- a) hadn't to b) didn't have to
c) shouldn't have to d) needn't

16. I was so _____ when I saw how _____ luggage she had.

- a) shocked/much b) shocking/much
c) shocked/many d) shocking/many

17. I love _____ dramas, but they always make me _____.

- a) to watch/crying b) watching/to cry
c) watch/cry d) watching/cry

18. If you ever won a lot of money, would you _____ any of it _____? Who to?

- a) give...away b) throw... away
c) take.... out d) put.... out

19. We agreed _____ today's meeting for some later date.

- a) to put away b) for putting off
c) to put off d) putting away

20. She is so _____; she always knows what to do and what to say.

- a) self-confident b) desperate
c) generous d) cheerful

II Complete the sentences with the correct tense (active or passive) of the verbs in brackets:

1. BMW cars (not produce) _____ in Italy, but in Germany.
2. Look! She (follow) _____ by some weird man.
3. We all know what Tom's like: if you (give) _____ him some money, he (pay) _____ never _____ you back! So, don't do it!
4. He isn't good at English, that's why he can't get a proper job. He (find) _____ a much better job if he (speak) _____ it better.
5. Look at the sky! We (have) _____ a storm! Let's hide somewhere before it starts.

2. Look! She (follow) _____ by some weird man.

3. We all know what Tom's like: if you (give) _____ him some money, he (pay) _____ never _____ you back! So, don't do it!

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6. A: How long _____ you (be) _____ here?
 B: Well, I (arrive) _____ fifteen minutes ago.
7. We (have) _____ a party tomorrow, so yesterday we (write) _____ the invitations, but (not send) _____ them then because the post office (not be) _____ open.
8. I (not can) _____ enter my flat yesterday because I (lose) _____ my key.
9. What (you, do) _____ when he phoned you? Did he interrupt you?

III Use the proper form of the words given in brackets to get the right meaning:

1. You have to make a (choose) _____: which one would you rather have?
2. They say that he was (rebel) _____ even as a child.
3. He is the worst (politics) _____ I know.
4. Their holiday was so (disaster) _____ that they packed earlier and left.
5. Finally, we have come to some sort of (agree) _____.

IV Match the words on the left (1-6) with their synonyms (a-g). (There's one extra!)

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|---------------|-----------------|
| 1. enormous | a) scenery |
| 2. ancient | b) unbelievable |
| 3. horrible | c) huge |
| 4. landscape | d) very old |
| 5. incredible | e) terrible |
| 6. impolite | f) rude |
| | g) tiny |

1 - _____ 2 - _____ 3 - _____ 4 - _____ 5 - _____ 6 - _____

V Read the text. Are the sentences True (T) or False (F)? Put the letter T or F on the lines.

Although going to live in another country can be an exciting adventure it is sometimes a difficult experience. Everything is new and different: big things like the language and culture and smaller things like where to buy stamps or when banks are open. For an adult who is used to being in control of their world all this can make them feel helpless, confused and frustrated.

There are usually several stages that the newcomer has to go through before they can feel at home in their new environment. After the initial excitement of arriving, the reality of living there can make the person feel angry and impatient – and they may even blame their new home better, they start to feel less confused and anxious and eventually they settle in.

Ironically, when the person returns to their own culture, they may go through the experience in reverse and find that they don't feel at home in their own country.

1. Living in another country is always difficult. _____
2. Living in a strange place can make people feel bad. _____
3. It is normal to go through different stages before feeling comfortable in the new country. _____
4. It is impossible to be happy living in another country. _____
5. When a person has lived in another country, it may be difficult to go home again. _____