

1 Pronouns

a. Personal pronouns

Put in the correct pronoun.

___ / 4 pts

- 1 'Does your father speak English?' '_____ understands a little.'
- 2 'I'm seeing Lucy and Pete on Tuesday.' 'Oh, give _____ my love.'
- 3 'Mr Carter's here.' 'Ask _____ to wait downstairs.'
- 4 Where are your friends? _____ 're very late.
- 5 'Have you spoken to Mrs Lewis?' 'Not yet. I'm going to speak to _____ this evening.'
- 6 'Where's Ann?' '_____ 's in Germany all this week.'
- 7 Can you explain it to me again, please? _____ didn't get it.
- 8 Tom and I live in a new house. Would you like to visit _____?

b. Possessive pronouns

Underline the correct word.

___ / 6 pts

- 1 *Their / there* house is bigger than *our / ours*.
- 2 That's *my / mine* book! Don't take *my / mine*! Take *your / yours* own!
- 3 *Our / ours* teacher is nicer than *your / yours*.
- 4 'Are these bags *your / yours*?' 'No, they're *her / hers* bags.'
- 5 *He's / His* a good student. He does *he's / his* homework well.
- 6 My flat is nicer than Jeff's. I like *my / mine* the best.

2 Modal verbs

Use each modal verb in the box to complete the sentences.

___ / 10 pts

may might (2x) could shall should must (2x) would like (2x)

- 1 “ _____ we go out tonight?” – “Yes, I _____ to try out the new restaurant.”
- 2 Excuse me, sir. _____ I come in?
- 3 Take an umbrella with you. It _____ rain today.
- 4 You _____ wait until the lights turn green.
- 5 _____ you open the door for me, please?
- 6 We _____ go to the bank today. We haven’t got any money.
- 7 I think you _____ buy the red coat but it’s your choice.
- 8 “What are you doing this afternoon?” – “I’m not sure yet. I _____ go shopping.”
- 9 _____ you _____ to have a drink?

3 Positive / Negative Sentences and Questions

a. Make sentences. Put the words given in the right order. _____ / 5 pts

1. some questions / want / the pupils / to ask

2. play hockey / at weekends / they / often

3. has / the band / great instruments / got

4. Maths / we / on Mondays / always / have

5. usually / animals / vets / like / good

b. Write full questions. Use the present simple, present progressive, past simple or past progressive. _____ / 10 pts

1. you / go / by bus / normally / to school?

2. he / yesterday / see / the film ?

3. they / write / at the moment / an exam ?

4. They / sing / two days ago / only / for ten minutes / in the music lesson ?

5. he / make / a cake / when / come / his wife / back?

c. Write negative sentences. Use the present simple, present progressive, past simple or past progressive. _____ / 10 pts

1. she / not wear / a nice dress / at last week's party.

2. she / right now / not hear / you

3. he / not do / often / his homework

4. they / yesterday / early / not get up

5. the class / not know / a lot of English words / when / they / start / the course

4 Adjectives

a. Write the comparative and the superlative forms of these adjectives: _____ / 10 pts

1. long :	6. safe :
2. easy :	7. bad :
3. good :	8. big :
4. traditional :	9. beautiful :
5. far :	10. expensive :

b. Compare these things. Use the *comparative form* of the adjective given and fill the other gap with the correct word (numbers 2./3./4./5.). Use two words to make a comparison in number 1. _____ / 5pts

1. Trains aren't _____ fast _____ cars.

2. London is (big) _____ Berlin.

3. Hostels are (cheap) _____ hotels.

4. Going to the cinema is (interesting) _____ going to school.

5. Going to school is (exciting) _____ going to the cinema.

5 Tenses

a. Complete what the television reporter says by choosing the present simple or the present progressive. _____/5pts

Hello, I'm standing⁰ outside a very famous person's house.

.....¹ in films and² millions of dollars for every film.

.....³ on the front cover of magazines and people all over the world.....

.....⁴ her and⁵ her. And people⁶ about her at the moment because the media⁷ stories about her private life. She

.....⁸ her private life but right now everyone⁹ to know about it. Can you guess who it is?

Dozens of photographers are here too and¹⁰ for her to come out.

0 I stand / I'm standing

6 talk / are talking

1 She stars / She's starring

7 tell / are telling

2 she earns / she's earning

8 doesn't usually discuss / isn't usually

3 She appears / She's appearing

discussing

4 know / are knowing

9 wants / is wanting

5 love / are loving

10 we wait / we're waiting

b. Complete this letter in an international magazine for teenagers, using the present simple or the present progressive. _____/5pts

I ...'m looking.... (look) for someone to write to in another country. I (speak)

quite good English but I (want) to get better at it. And I

..... (think) it's good to have friends in different parts of the world. I

..... (go) to a local school and this term (= Semester) we

(study) for our exams. I (work) very hard at school now because I

..... (need) to get good results. In my spare time (= Freizeit), I

..... (like) classical music but I (not like) much modern

pop music. I (not play) video games much.

c. Choose the simple past or past progressive / continuous

___ / 5pts

0 Sue *lived* / *was living* in France when her uncle died.

1. At 6.15, when you phoned, I *had* / *was having* a shower.
2. We *watched* / *were watching* TV all evening.
3. Matt *watched* / *was watching* TV when Anita came in.
4. My father *worked* / *was working* hard all his life.
5. They got married while they *studied* / *were studying* at London University.
6. Yesterday we *drove* / *were driving* from Oxford to Edinburgh and back.
7. It was a nice evening, so she *walked* / *was walking* home from work.
8. I met Sylvie while I *worked* / *was working* in Japan.
9. At university I *studied* / *was studying* physics.
10. When I last saw him he *talked* / *was talking* to a policeman.

d. Complete the story, using the past simple or the past progressive / continuous

___ / 5 pts

Yesterday a couple (= Ehepaar) (sleep).....¹ in their bed
when a fire (break).....² out in their apartment. A
neighbour, who (come)³ home from the pub, (see)
.....⁴ smoke coming out of their flat (= Wohnung) and
immediately (call)⁵ the fire brigade. Luckily, the
couple finally (=schliesslich) (wake)⁶ up. They (try)
.....⁷ to put out the fire when the firemen (arrive)
.....⁸. Soon they (get).....⁹
the fire under control and the couple (be).....¹⁰ lucky to be alive (= am Leben
sein).

6. First read the text. The underlined words are translated at the end.

Native Americans

There were about two million Native Americans in North America in the fifteenth century when the Europeans arrived. They belonged to 300 different groups and spoke more than 2,000 languages. Sadly, the Europeans fought and killed many Native Americans and also brought diseases which killed them.

The Native Americans that we know as 'Indians' in cowboy films lived in the West. They were the Cheyenne, the Blackfoot, and the Sioux for example. There were about 60 million buffalo in North America, and the Native Americans hunted them and used them for food, clothes, houses, knives, and other things. But then the Europeans arrived. They wanted to take the land for farms or railways. They shot millions of buffalo, and by 1900 there were fewer than a thousand of these animals in all of the USA – and fewer than 250'000 Native Americans!

The great Sioux chief Sitting Bull fought against the white men who wanted to move his people from their own land to 'Indian' land further west. He won an important battle at Little Big Horn in 1876 but could not win the war. The 'Indian wars' ended in 1890 with the Battle of Wounded Knee, when American soldiers killed many Sioux men, women and children. After this, Native Americans had to live in special places called 'reservation'.

diseases= Krankheiten; buffalo= Bison; to hunt= jagen; fight, fought, fought= kämpfen; battle= Schlacht; war= Krieg; soldiers= Soldaten; had to= mussten;

Tick (✓) the **correct** statement.

___ / 6 pts

- 1a There were two million Indians in North America in the sixteenth century.
- 1b There were two million Indians in North America when the Europeans arrived.
- 1c There were less than two million Indians in North America when the Europeans arrived.

- 2a Native Americans spoke more than 2000 different languages.
- 2b Three hundred different groups of Native Americans spoke 2000 different languages.
- 2c Thousands of different groups of Indians spoke more than 2000 different languages.

- 3a Europeans brought many diseases which killed the Native Americans.
- 3b Europeans didn't kill many Native Americans.
- 3c Europeans only killed very few Native Americans.

- 4a The Indians lived in the West.
- 4b The Indians that lived in the West were called Cheyenne, The Blackfoot and the Sioux.
- 4c Only the Chayenne, Blackfoot and the Sioux lived in the West.

- 5a The Native Americans hunted the Buffalo.
- 5b There weren't many Buffalo when the Europeans arrived.
- 5c The Native Americans did not use the buffalo after hunting them.

- 6a The Indians shot millions of buffalo.
6b The Europeans took the land which belonged to the Native Americans.
6c The Europeans just wanted to build railways.

Tick (✓) the correct sentences and **correct** the **false** ones.

___ / 4pts

- 1 The Europeans shot all the buffalo.

- 2 The Europeans wanted to move Sitting Bull's people.

- 3 Sitting Bull won the war at Little Big Horn in 1876.

- 4 After 1890 the American Indians had to live in reservations.
