

ENGLISH PLACEMENT TEST

NAME: _____

Look at these examples. The correct answers are underlined.

- a) In warm climates people like / likes / are liking sitting outside in the sun.
b) If it is very hot, they sit at / in / under the shade.

Now the test will begin. Underline the correct answer. (For each correct answer 1 point)

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

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21) The history of aeroplane / the aeroplane / an aeroplane is	21
22) quite a / a quite / quite short one. For many centuries men	22
23) are trying / try / had tried to fly, but with	23
24) little / few / a little success. In the 19 th century a few people	24
25) succeeded to fly / in flying / into flying in balloons. But it wasn't until	25
26) the beginning of this / next / that century that anybody	26
27) were / is / was able to fly in a machine	27
28) who / which / what was heavier than air, in other words, in	28
29) who / which / what we now call a 'plane'. The first people to achieve	29
30) 'powered flight' were the Wright brothers. His / Their / Theirs was the machine which was the	30
31) forerunner of the Jumbo jets and supersonic airliners that are such / such a / so common	31
32) sight today. They could / should / couldn't hardly have imagined that in 1969	32
33) not much / not many / no much more than half a century later,	33
34) a man will be / had been / would be landed on the moon.	34
35) Already a man / man / the man is taking the first steps towards the stars.	35
36) Although space satellites have existed since / during / for less	36
37) than forty years, we are now dependent from / of / on them for all	37
38) kinds of informations / information / an information . Not only	38
39) are they / they are / there are being used for scientific research in	39
40) space, but also to see what kind of weather is coming / comes / coming .	40
41) By 1998 there would / must / will have been satellites in space for forty	41
42) years and the 'space superpowers' are planning to have / make / let	42
43) massive space stations built. When these will be / are / will have been	43
44) completed it will be the first time when / where / that astronauts will be	44
45) able to work in space in large numbers. Apart / For / Except all that,	45
46) in many ways the most remarkable flight of / above / at all was	46
47) it / that / that one of the flying bicycle, which the world saw on television,	47
48) flying / to fly / fly across the Channel from England to France, with nothing	48
49) apart / but / than a man to power it. As the bicycle-flyer said,	49
50) "It's the first time I realize / I've realized / I am realizing what hard work it is to be a bird!"	50

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- 51) Many teachers **say to / say / tell** their students should learn a foreign language. 51 _____
- 52) Learning a second language is not the same **as / like / than** learning a first language. 52 _____
- 53) It takes **long time / long / a long time** to learn any language. 53 _____
- 54) It is said that Chinese is the world's **harder / hardest / more hard** language to master. 54 _____
- 55) English is quite difficult because of all the exceptions **who / which / what** have to be learnt. 55 _____
- 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. 56 _____
- 57) A lot of people aren't used **to the study / to study / to studying** grammar in their own language. 57 _____
- 58) Many adult students wish they **would start / would have started / had started** their language studies earlier. 58 _____
- 59) In some countries students have to spend a lot of time working **on / by / in** their own. 59 _____
- 60) There aren't **no / any / some** easy ways of learning a foreign language in your own country. 60 _____
- 61) Some people try to improve their English by **hearing / listening / listening to** the BBC World Service. 61 _____
- 62) **Live / Life / Living** with a foreign family can be a good way to learn a language. 62 _____
- 63) It's no use **to try / trying / in trying** to learn a language just by studying a dictionary. 63 _____
- 64) Many students **would rather not / would rather prefer not / would rather not to** take tests. 64 _____
- 65) Some people think it's time we all **learn / should learn / learnt** a single international language. 65 _____
- 66) Charles Walker is a teacher at a school in Norwich. He **has joined / joined / joins** 66 _____
- 67) the staff of the school in 1988 and **has been working / worked / works** there ever since. 67 _____
- 68) Before **move / to move / moving** to Norwich, he taught in Italy and in Wales, and before that 68 _____
- 69) he **has been / was / was being** a student at Cambridge University. 69 _____
- 70) So far he **isn't / wasn't / hasn't been** in Norwich for as long as he was in Wales, 70 _____
- 71) but he likes the city a lot and **should / would / could** like to stay there for at least 71 _____
- 72) another two years, or, **how / which / as** he puts it, until his two children 72 _____
- 73) **have / will have / will be** grown up a bit. He met his wife, Kate, in 1982 73 _____
- 74) while he **was to live / was living / had been living** abroad for a while, and they got married 74 _____
- 75) in 1986. Their two children, Mark and Susan, **are / were / have been** both born in Norwich. 75 _____
- 76) Mark, **who / which / he** is four, has just started 76 _____
- 77) at nursery school, but **his / their / her** sister 77 _____
- 78) **shall stay / stays / will be staying** at home for another couple of years, 78 _____
- 79) because she is nearly two years **younger / more young / the younger** than him. 79 _____
- 80) Charles and Kate **are used / use / used** to live in the country, 80 _____

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- 81) but now they have children, they **have moved / move / moved** into the city. 81 _____
- 82) Charles wanted a house **next / near / close** the school 82 _____
- 83) **in order / for / to** get to work easily. Unfortunately 83 _____
- 84) **the / a / that** one the two of them really wanted was too expensive, 84 _____
- 85) so they **must / should / had to** buy one a bit further away. By the time the children 85 _____
- 86) **go / will go / wil have gone** to secondary school, 86 _____
- 87) **that / which / what** Charles and Kate hope will be in Norwich, 87 _____
- 88) the Walkers **will have been / have been / will be** living there for a least fifteen years. 88 _____
- 89) They can't be sure if they **stay / do stay / will stay**, but if they 89 _____
- 90) **don't / didn't / won't**, their friends won't be too surprised. 90 _____

**Look at the following examples of question tags in English.
The correct form of the tag is underlined.**

- a) He's getting the 9.15 train, isn't he / hasn't he / wasn't he ?
- b) She works in a library, isn't she / doesn't she / doesn't he ?
- c) Tom didn't tell you, hasn't he / didn't he / did he ?
- d) Someone's forgotten to switch off the gas, didn't one / didn't they / haven't they ?

Now underline the correct question tags in the following 10 items. (For each correct answer 1 point)

- 91) John's coming to see you, hasn't he / wasn't he / isn't he ? 91 _____
- 92) It's been a long time since you've seen him, hasn't it / isn't it / haven't you ? 92 _____
- 93) He's due to arrive tomorrow, won't he / isn't he / will he ? 93 _____
- 94) He won't be getting in till about 10.30, isn't he / is he / will he ? 94 _____
- 95) You met him while you were on holiday, didn't you / weren't you / haven't you ? 95 _____
- 96) I think I'm expected to pick him up, aren't I / don't I / are you ? 96 _____
- 97) No doubt you'd rather he stayed in England now, didn't you / wouldn't you / shouldn't you ? 97 _____
- 98) Nobody else has been told he's coming, is he / has he / have they ? 98 _____
- 99) We'd better not stay up too late tonight, didn't we / have we / had we ? 99 _____
- 100) I suppose it's time we called it a day, didn't we / isn't it / don't I ? 100 _____

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