1. What does actually mean here?

‘We’re meeting him at the office.’ ‘**Actually** , we’re meeting him at his hotel.’

* In fact, we’re not meeting him at the office but at his hotel.
* We’re meeting him at his hotel now and at his office later.

1. Are these sentences right: yes (Y) or no (N)?
2. I’m **quite fitter** since I started jogging.

* Y
* N

1. Don’t start work until you’re **quite better** .

* Y
* N

1. Better , rather or both ?

I’d like a coffee – or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ , a cappuccino.

* better
* rather
* [both]

1. Look at this sentence. What does it mean?

Alice **called** this morning.

* She phoned.
* She visited.
* We can’t tell from this sentence alone.

1. Right (R) or wrong (W)?
2. The crowd was too big for the police to **control** .

* R
* W

1. The police were **controlling** everyone’s papers.

* R
* W

1. I found the car difficult to **control** at high speeds.

* R
* W

1. I took the car to the garage and asked them to **control** the steering.

* R
* W

1. Right (R) or wrong (W)?

|  |
| --- |
| past perfect past perfect progressive past progressive present perfect  present perfect progressive simple past simple present |

1. My parents live in **a nice country** near Oxford.

* R
* W

1. Would you rather live in **a town** or **a country** ?

* R
* W

1. Which **countries** have you worked in?

* R
* W

1. Right (R) or wrong (W)?
2. She looks good in **a red dress** .

* R
* W

1. He looks good in **an evening dress** .

* R
* W

1. Choose the right option for each sentence.
2. Could you dress/ get dressed the children for me?
3. Dress/ Get dressed and come downstairs at once!
4. I dressed in/ dressed with/ put on a sweater, but it was so warm that I had to undress it/ take it off .
5. Is enjoy used rightly (R) or wrongly (W) here?
6. ‘Did you enjoy the party?’ ‘Yes, I **enjoyed** very much.’

* R
* W

1. I don’t **enjoy to look after** small children.

* R
* W

1. ‘We’re going to Amsterdam for the weekend.’ ‘**Enjoy yourselves** !’

* R
* W

1. Choose the right option(s). If both are possible, select ‘both’.
2. Everybody helped with the packing – \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the kids.

* even
* also
* [both]

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I become a millionaire, I’ll still be a socialist.

* Even
* Even if
* [both]

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I didn’t know anybody at the party, I had a nice time.

* Even though
* Even though
* [both]

1. I’ll do it, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it kills me.

* if
* even if
* [both]

1. He seems nice. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I don’t trust him.

* Even so,
* Even though,
* [both]

1. Look at this sentence. What does it mean?

He left her ten years ago, but **even now** she still loves him.

* She still loves him just as much as before.
* In spite of everything that has happened, she still loves him.

1. Which is the right beginning for this sentence?

…**eventually** I’ll go to America.

* It’ll take a long time and I’ll need to save my money, but ...
* I don’t know what I’m going to do next year; ...

1. Are these sentences right: yes (Y) or no (N)?
2. I explained her my problem.

* Y
* N

1. I explained my problem to her.

* Y
* N

1. Can you suggest us a restaurant?

* Y
* N

1. Can you suggest a restaurant to us?

* Y
* N

1. Right (R) or wrong (W)?
2. Her uncle **suggested her to get** a job in a bank.

* R
* W

1. Her uncle **suggested that she should get** a job in a bank.

* R
* W

1. Her uncle **suggested getting** a job in a bank.

* R
* W

1. Right (R) or wrong (W)?
2. I’m **getting** tired – let’s go home.

* R
* W

1. Wayne’s **getting** a lovely kid.

* R
* W

1. Rewrite these sentences by replacing the highlighted verb with an equivalent, beginning with get .

EXAMPLE: You can’t **make** him **leave** his bed in the morning.→ You can't get him out of bed in the morning.

1. **Make** the dog **leave** the bedroom.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. **Remove** your papers from my desk.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Will this bus **return** us to the airport?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Are these right: yes (Y) or no (N)?
2. Is anybody **home** ?

* Y
* N

1. Is anybody **at home** ?

* Y
* N

1. Is anybody **at the home** ?

* Y
* N

1. I’m going **home** .

* Y
* N

1. I’m going **at home** .

* Y
* N

1. I’m going **to home** .

* Y
* N

1. Right (R) or wrong (W)?
2. Anna enjoys **life** .

* R
* W

1. Anna enjoys **city life** .

* R
* W

1. My grandparents had **hard life** .

* R
* W

1. My mother’s parents lived **interesting lives** .

* R
* W

1. Are these right: yes (Y) or no (N)?
2. She **married** a builder.

* Y
* N

1. She **married with** a builder.

* Y
* N

1. She **got married with** a builder.

* Y
* N

1. She **got married to** a builder.

* Y
* N

1. Right (R) or wrong (W)? When you have checked your answers, change
2. I can’t **open** this shoelace.

* R
* W

1. Are the banks **open** today?

* R
* W

1. Could you **open** the radio? I want to hear the news.

* R
* W

1. Who left the taps **open** ?

* R
* W

1. Can the expressions end the sentence correctly: yes (Y) or no (N)?

It’s nice if she can have ...

1. ... an own room.

* Y
* N

1. ... her own room.

* Y
* N

1. ... a room of her own.

* Y
* N

1. Are these right: yes (Y) or no (N)?
2. Give me **same again** , please.

* Y
* N

1. Give me **the same again** , please.

* Y
* N

1. You’ve had **the same idea as me**.

* Y
* N

1. You’ve had **my same idea** .

* Y
* N

1. Her hair’s the same colour **as** her mother’s.

* Y
* N

1. Her hair’s the same colour **like** her mother’s.

* Y
* N

1. Such or so ?
2. They’re \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ fools!

* such
* so

1. He’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ babyish!

* such
* so

1. It was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ good milk that we couldn’t stop drinking it.

* such
* so

1. The milk was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ good that we couldn’t stop drinking it.

* such
* so

1. We’ve got \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ little time left.

* such
* so

1. I’ve never met \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a nice person.

* such
* so

1. Which expression can complete the sentence correctly?

I’m glad you’re feeling ...

* ... so better.
* ... so much better.
* ... such much better.

1. What does this sentence mean?

I’m **sympathetic** towards the strikers.

* I agree with the strikers’ aims.
* I behave kindly towards the strikers.