1. Choose the right option to complete each sentence correctly.

EXAMPLE eat ate eaten

1. My sister Jill is two years elder/older than me.
2. I think that fish you caught is still live/alive .
3. Look at these examples. Do the adjectives below follow the same pattern: yes (Y) or no (N)?

EXAMPLE The baby’s asleep.

* Y
* N

EXAMPLE An asleep baby..

* Y
* N

1. afraid

* Y
* N

1. alive

* Y
* N

1. alone

* Y
* N

1. angry

* Y
* N

1. awake

* Y
* N

1. awful

* Y
* N

1. Right (R) or wrong (W)?
2. The wall is **two metres high** .

* R
* W

1. My brother is **ten years older** than me.

* R
* W

1. Your house is **thousands of dollars worth** more than mine.

* R
* W

1. The path is **two kilometres long** .

* R
* W

1. Can you improve these sentences by taking out the highlighted words: yes (Y) or no (N)?
2. Let’s go somewhere **that is** quiet.

* Y
* N

1. The most important **thing** is to be happy.

* Y
* N

1. Are these adjectives in the right order: yes (Y) or no (N)?
2. a **green wine** bottle

* Y
* N

1. **dancing leather** shoes

* Y
* N

1. a **political old** idea

* Y
* N

1. the **latest educational** reform

* Y
* N

1. a **cool lovely** drink

* Y
* N

1. **green beautiful** mountains

* Y
* N

1. that **fat silly** cat

* Y
* N

1. Which is normal?

* He was tall and dark and handsome.
* He was tall, dark and handsome.
* He was tall, dark, handsome.

1. Right (R) or wrong (W)?
2. He’s collecting money **for the blind .**

* R
* W

1. **The tired** went to bed and the rest of us sat up talking**.**

* R
* W

1. **The old** deserve to be looked after when they need help**.**

* R
* W

1. Are these right (R) or wrong (W)?
2. **The French** are usually very patriotic.

* R
* W

1. **A French** is usually very patriotic.

* R
* W

1. **A Frenchman** is usually very patriotic.

* R
* W

1. Is the word loaf necessary in this sentence: yes (Y) or no (N)?

I’d like two large loaves and one small **loaf** .

* Y
* N

1. Are these sentences right (R) or wrong (W)?
2. She danced **happy** into the room.

* R
* W

1. I didn’t understand them **very good** .

* R
* W

1. It was **terrible** warm yesterday.

* R
* W

1. I didn’t work **very hard** for the exam.

* R
* W

1. She smiled **friendly** at me.

* R
* W

1. Are these possible: yes (Y) or no (N)?
2. **Stupidly** , I forgot my keys.

* Y
* N

1. I **stupidly** forgot my keys.

* Y
* N

1. I forgot my keys **stupidly** .

* Y
* N

1. Are these sentences right (R) or wrong (W)?
2. I **never** ask her about her marriage.

* R
* W

1. **Never** I ask her about her marriage.

* R
* W

1. **Never** ask her about her marriage.

* R
* W

1. Right (R) or wrong (W)?
2. Here comes your bus.

* R
* W

1. Here your bus comes.

* R
* W

1. Here it comes.

* R
* W

1. Here comes it.

* R
* W

1. Right (R) or wrong (W)?
2. **Every day** I have a shower.

* R
* W

1. I have a shower **every day** .

* R
* W

1. Right (R) or wrong (W)?
2. Don’t throw out of the window orange peel.

* R
* W

1. Don’t throw orange peel out of the window.

* R
* W

1. Is this sentence right (R) or wrong (W)?

Put the butter in the fridge at once.

* R
* W

1. Right (R) or wrong (W)?
2. **Usually** I take the train to work.

* R
* W

1. I **usually** take the train to work.

* R
* W

1. I take **usually** the train to work.

* R
* W

1. Are these sentences right (R) or wrong (W)?
2. **Hardly** it matters.

* R
* W

1. It **hardly** matters.

* R
* W

1. It matters **hardly**.

* R
* W

1. **Almost** it was dark.

* R
* W

1. It was **almost** dark.

* R
* W

1. It was dark **almost** .

* R
* W