1. First or at first ?
2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ beat the eggs. Then pour in the milk.

* First
* At first

1. They were very happy \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ; then they started having problems.

* first
* at first

1. We lived there when we were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ married.

* first
* at first

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I was very lonely, but I soon made lots of friends.

* First
* At first

1. Beside , besides or both?
2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ chemistry, I also have to study biology and physics.

* Beside
* Besides
* [both]

1. Come and sit down \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ me .

* beside
* besides
* [both]

1. It’s too late to go out now; \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it’s starting to rain.

* beside
* besides
* [both]

1. Are these sentences right: yes (Y) or no (N)?
2. Be careful when you’re crossing the road.

* Y
* N

1. Take care when you’re crossing the road.

* Y
* N

1. Take care of crossing the road.

* Y
* N

1. Look at this sentence. Which is the right option: A, B, C or D?

He doesn’t … other people’s opinions.

* care
* care about
* care for
* take care of

1. Cloth , clothes or clothing ?
2. This dress is the only piece of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that I bought in this year’s sale.

* Cloth
* Clothes
* Clothing

1. It’s made from a very expensive \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that you can only get in India.

* Cloth
* Clothes
* Clothing

1. Experience , experiences or experiments ?
2. We did some interesting \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the science lesson.

* experience
* experiences
* experiments

1. I had a bad \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in my first skiing lesson.

* experience
* experiences
* experiments

1. Since I moved abroad, I’ve had lots of different \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

* experience
* experiences
* experiments

1. If you want to get this promotion, you need lots more \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

* experience
* experiences
* experiments

1. Right (R) or wrong (W)?
2. London is **farther** from Edinburgh than it is from Paris.

* R
* W

1. London is **further** from Edinburgh than it is from Paris.

* R
* W

1. For **farther** information, please call or email me.

* R
* W

1. For **further** information, please call or email me.

* R
* W

1. Male or masculine ?
2. A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sheep is called a ram.

* male
* masculine

1. I thought she was a man when she phoned me; she has a very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ voice.

* male
* masculine

1. The word ‘courage’ is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ gender in French: it’s ‘le courage’.

* male
* masculine

1. [in a form] Name: Jim Murphy; Age: 42; Sex: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ; Nationality: Irish.

* male
* masculine

1. Fun , funny or both?
2. He was wearing \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ clothes; he looked like a clown.

* fun
* funny
* [both]

1. The party was really \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ . Thanks for inviting me.

* fun
* funny
* [both]

1. My fish tastes a bit \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ . Does yours?

* fun
* funny
* [both]

1. That was such a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ trip; let’s do it again next year.

* fun
* funny
* [both]

1. Older , elder or both?
2. My \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ brother has just got married.

* older
* elder
* [both]

1. My brother is three years \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ than me.

* older
* elder
* [both]

1. Right (R) or wrong (W)? When you have checked your answers, correct any wrong highlighted words.
2. **Its** raining again.

* R
* W

1. Have you seen my camera? **It’s** disappeared.

* R
* W

1. The dog has lost **it’s** ball. Can you see it?

* R
* W

1. Every country has **its’** traditions.

* R
* W

1. Is this sentence right (R) or wrong (W)? When you have checked your answer, correct any words that are wrong.

I must be **loosing** weight: my clothes feel very **loose** .

* R
* W

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

All the students went on strike ...

1. ... but no teachers joined in.

* Y
* N

1. ... but not the teachers joined in.

* Y
* N

1. ... but no the teachers.

* Y
* N

1. ... but not the teachers.

* Y
* N

1. Which is/are correct?

* I’ve got no Tuesdays free this term.
* I haven’t got any Tuesdays free this term.
* Both

1. Which of questions A–C does this sentence answer?

‘€2000 – it’s a great price!’

* ‘How much did you win in the lottery?’
* ‘How much did you earn last month?’
* ‘How much did you pay for your last car?’