1. In these sentences, are capital letters used correctly: yes (Y) or no (N)?
2. He teaches at a University.

* Y
* N

1. He teaches at a university.

* Y
* N

1. He teaches at Oxford University.

* Y
* N

1. He teaches at Oxford university.

* Y
* N

1. I think the Prime Minister is attending the summit.

* Y
* N

1. How is the Polish prime minister elected?

* Y
* N

1. Change these words to adverbs.

EXAMPLE easy easily

1. dry \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. shy \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. sly \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. noble \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
5. tragic \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
6. public \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
7. comic \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
8. Right (R) or wrong (W)?
9. She’s been **out-of-work** since last March.

* R
* W

1. He’s an **out-of-work** miner.

* R
* W

1. Which spelling(s) is/are right: the first, the second or both?

* replacable
* replac**e**able
* [both]
* couragous
* courag**e**ous
* [both]
* charging
* charg**e**ing
* [both]
* judgment
* judg**e**ment
* [both]
* likable
* lik**e**able
* [both]
* acknowledgment
* acknowledg**e**ment
* [both]
* milage
* mil**e**age
* [both]

1. Right (R) or wrong (W)?
2. Normally July is much **drier** than June.

* R
* W

1. We’ve just bought a new washing machine and clothes **drier** .

* R
* W

1. Correct any mistakes in these sentences.
2. The horse I was **betting** on **gallopped** towards the finishing post.

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

1. An **upseting** atmosphere has been **developing** among the staff since we last met. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. Look at the highlighted vowels in the words below. Which one is pronounced differently from the vowel in love ?

* **O**NE
* **O**NCE
* C**OU**PLE
* C**OU**NTRY
* SH**OU**LD
* EN**OU**GH
* BL**OO**D
* D**OE**S

1. Look at the highlighted vowels in the words below. Which one is pronounced differently from the vowel in time ?

* B**I**CYCLE
* B**I**OLOGY
* B**I**TTERNESS
* B**U**Y
* **I**DEA
* SOC**I**ETY

1. I’d like him to **explain us** his decision.

* R
* W

1. Can you **suggest me** a good dentist?

* R
* W

1. Are these contracted forms written correctly in British English: yes (Y) or no (N)?
2. ‘You **’ll** be surprised,’ she said.

* Y
* N

1. ‘Your mother **’ll** be surprised,’ she said.

* Y
* N

1. We **’ve** decided to split up.

* Y
* N

1. Jack and I **’ve** decided to split up.

* Y
* N

1. Which of the contracted forms in each group is pronounced with a different vowel sound from the others (in British English)?

* **we** ’d
* **we** ’ll
* **we** ’re
* **we** ’ve
* **they** ’d
* **they**’ll
* **they** ’re
* **they** ’ve
* **a**ren’t
* c**a**n’t
* h**a**sn’t
* sh**a**n’t
* c**ou**ldn’t
* **ou**ghtn’t
* sh**ou**ldn’t
* w**ou**ldn’t

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

I asked her if she would be so kind as to tell me what time it was?

* R
* W

1. Is the highlighted punctuation right (R) or wrong (W)?
2. It is a fine idea ; let us hope that it is going to work.

* R
* W

1. The blue dress was warmer , on the other hand, the purple one was prettier.

* R
* W

1. You may use the sports facilities subject to the following conditions ; that your subscription is paid regularly ; that you arrange for all necessary cleaning to be carried out ; that you undertake to make good any damage.

* R
* W

1. Use or non-use of commas: right (R) or wrong (W)?
2. She had very little to live on, but she would never have dreamed of taking what was not hers.

* R
* W

1. She was poor but she was honest.

* R
* W

1. Are the quotation marks written correctly in these sentences: yes (Y) or no (N)?
2. ‘My least favourite sentence, ’ said Fiona, ‘ is “It’s time to go home ” . ’

* Y
* N

1. ‘My least favourite sentence, ’ said Fiona, ‘is ‘It’s time to go home ’. ’

* Y
* N

1. “My least favourite sentence, ” said Fiona, “is ‘It’s time to go home ’. ”

* Y
* N