1. After , afterwards or both ?

I’m going to do my exams, and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I’m going to study medicine.

* after
* afterwards
* [both]

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

After the theatre we had supper and went to a nightclub; then **after all** we went home.

* R
* W

1. Right (R) or wrong (W)?
2. He’s **alike** his brother.

* R
* W

1. He’s got two very **alike** daughters.

* R
* W

1. His two daughters are very much **alike** .

* R
* W

1. Right (R) or wrong (W)?
2. Don’t ask me money.

* R
* W

1. Don’t ask me my name.

* R
* W

1. They’re asking £500 a month for the flat.

* R
* W

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

I asked Jack to go home.

* A I wanted Jack to go home.
* B I asked Jack if I could go home.
* C It can mean either A or B.

1. What does the reply mean?

‘Did you enjoy the play?’ ‘I’m afraid I didn’t like it **at all** .’

* I didn’t like all of it.
* I didn’t like any of it.

1. Which option(s) is/are correct: the first, the second or both?
2. ‘I suppose the job was very boring.’ ‘ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ , it was very exciting.’

* On the contrary
* On the other hand
* [both]

1. ‘Short’ is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of ‘long’.

* contrary
* opposite
* [both]

1. Which question(s) can this answer: A, B or both?

‘No, it’s my first time here.’

* A ‘Have you ever been to Scotland?’
* B ‘Have you ever been to Scotland before?’
* C Both

1. Always ,ever or both ?
2. I shall \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ remember you.

* always
* ever
* [both]

1. I’ve loved you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ since I met you.

* always
* ever
* [both]

1. Right (R) or wrong (W)?
2. How soon **will you be** finished?

* R
* W

1. How soon **will you have** finished?

* R
* W

1. I went to get the car from the garage, but they **weren’t** finished.

* R
* W

1. I went to get the car from the garage, but they **hadn’t** finished.

* R
* W

1. Are these sentences correct: yes (Y) or no (N)?
2. He **gave a cough** to attract my attention.

* Y
* N

1. He **gave me a smile** to show he was pleased.

* Y
* N

1. ‘Do you think my idea will work?’ ‘Let’s **give it a try** .’

* Y
* N

1. ‘Sorry if I upset you.’ ‘I didn’t **give it a thought** .’

* Y
* N

1. Can words A–H be used in this expression: yes (Y) or no (N)?

Let’s **go for a** ….

1. ... drink.

* Y
* N

1. ... drive.

* Y
* N

1. ... walk.

* Y
* N

1. ... run.

* Y
* N

1. ... ski.

* Y
* N

1. ... sing.

* Y
* N

1. ... swim.

* Y
* N

1. ... play.

* Y
* N

1. Could the highlighted verbs be replaced by **know** without changing the meaning of the sentence: yes (Y) or no (N)?
2. Where did you **find out** that she was married?

* Y
* N

1. I **understand** exactly what you mean.

* Y
* N

1. I want to travel round the world and **get to know** people from different countries.

* Y
* N

1. He’s from Liverpool, as you can **tell** from his accent.

* Y
* N

1. Is the reply right (R) or wrong (W)?

‘You were very noisy when you came in last night.’ ‘**I know it** , I’m sorry.’

* R
* W

1. Are these sentences correct: yes (Y) or no (N)?
2. I’ll **let you know** my travel dates next week.

* Y
* N

1. Could you **let me have** the bill for the car repair?

* Y
* N

1. Don’t **let go of** my hand!

* Y
* N

1. After questioning, **he was let go** home.

* Y
* N

1. After questioning, **he was let to go** home.

* Y
* N

1. Are these sentences correct: yes (Y) or no (N)?
2. **It’s very likely that I’ll be** late tonight.

* Y
* N

1. **I’m very likely to be** late tonight.

* Y
* N

1. **I’m very likely being** late tonight.

* Y
* N

1. **I think I’ll very likely be** late tonight.

* Y
* N

1. Right (R) or wrong (W)?
2. People seem to be very depressed **nowadays** .

* R
* W

1. I don’t like the **nowadays** fashions.

* R
* W

1. Could the highlighted expressions be replaced by once : yes (Y) or no (N)?
2. Come up and see me **sometime** .

* Y
* N

1. We must go walking **one day** .

* Y
* N

1. I met the Queen **on one occasion** , when she visited my company.

* Y
* N

1. Right (R) or wrong (W)?
2. I noticed that the **opposite man** was looking at me.

* R
* W

1. His brother was fighting on the **opposite side** .

* R
* W

1. Right (R) or wrong (W)?
2. **Part** of the roof was missing.

* R
* W

1. **A large part** of the roof was missing.

* R
* W

1. Could the highlighted expressions be replaced by presently : yes (Y) or no (N)?
2. The Manager is **currently** in Brazil.

* Y
* N

1. She will be back in the office **soon** .

* Y
* N

1. Use four of the words from the box to complete the sentences. The other is not a correct word.

|  |
| --- |
| Leftovers remainder remains rest rests |

1. There were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the meal all over the floor.
2. I’m afraid that supper tonight is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from lunch.
3. There are four chocolates for Penny, four for Joe and the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are mine.
4. If you divide 100 by 12, the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is 4 .
5. Already , still or yet ?
6. Have you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ finished? That was quick!

* already
* still
* yet

1. Don’t eat the pears – they’re not ripe \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

* already
* still
* yet

1. I want to go out. Is it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ raining?

* already
* still
* yet

1. Look at these sentences. Which student is more confident: A or B?

STUDENT A: : I’ve studied Chinese for years, but I can’t speak it **yet** .

STUDENT B: : I’ve studied Chinese for years, but I **still** can’t speak it.

* student A
* student B

1. Still , yet or both ?

We have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to hear from the bank about our loan.

* still
* yet
* [both]

1. Are these sentences correct: yes (Y) or no (N)?
2. We’ll have to wait **for the photos to be** ready.

* Y
* N

1. We’ll have to wait **that the photos are** ready.

* Y
* N

1. I **waited** a very long time for her to answer.

* Y
* N

1. I **waited for** a very long time for her to answer.

* Y
* N

1. Please **await** me here. I won’t be a minute.

* Y
* N

1. We’re still **awaiting** instructions from army headquarters.

* Y
* N

1. To prove , of proving or both ?

There’s no way \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that he was stealing.

* to prove
* of proving
* [both]

1. Right (R) or wrong (W)?
2. We are fighting to defend our **way of life** .

* R
* W

1. The train is my favourite **way of transport** .

* R
* W