**GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY TEST**

**8th form**

**Total – 65**

1. **Complete the text with the most suitable form of the verbs in brackets**

**Amber’s Big Match**

One morning, Amber 1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (to wake) up early. The sun 2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (to shine) and the birds 3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (to sing). Amber 4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (to be) very excited because it was the day of the big tennis match.

Amber 5) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (to go) downstairs and into the kitchen, where her father 6) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (to have) breakfast.

“Good morning, Amber! Today’s the day!” he 7) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (to say). Amber smiled nervously. “Don’t worry!” he 8) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (to continue). “You 9) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (to be) fine”.

Amber 10) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (to put) some toast into the toaster and 11) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (to open) the fridge. Just as she 12) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (to get) the butter out, the phone 13) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (to ring).

Her father 14) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (to answer) it. After a few minutes, he put the phone the phone down.

“Bad news, I 15) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (to be) afraid. The other player 16) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (to practise) yesterday when she had an accident. The match is off”

Amber ate her toast slowly. She was surprised she didn’t feel disappointed.

1. **Fill in *the, a or an* where necessary**

Socrates was 1) \_\_ancient Greek philosopher. He was born in 2) \_\_\_\_\_ Athens, 3) \_\_\_\_\_ son of 4) \_\_\_\_\_ sculptor, in 5) \_\_\_\_\_ year 470 B.C. He fought as 6) \_\_\_\_\_ soldier in 7) \_\_\_\_\_ Peloponnesian War. Socrates married 8) \_\_\_\_\_ woman whose name was Xanthippe. 9) \_\_\_\_\_ woman had 10) \_\_\_\_\_ very bad temper. Socrates was accused of setting 11) \_\_\_\_\_ bad example to 12) \_\_\_\_\_ youth of 13) \_\_\_\_\_ Athens and was sent to 14) \_\_\_\_\_ prison. He died by taking 15) \_\_\_\_\_ poison.

1. **Choose the correct answer**

The valley of the Kings is a small 1) \_\_\_\_\_ located four miles from modern Luxor, in Egypt, where 2) \_\_\_\_\_ 1539 and 1078 B.C., some of the world’s most 3) \_\_\_\_\_ kings were buried. Today, the tombs are under serious 4) \_\_\_\_\_ caused by the weather, man and animals. For example, floods have severely damaged the tombs and have knocked down pillars and destroyed wall paintings. Also, the 5) \_\_\_\_\_ winds that sweep through the valley are extremely harmful to the tombs as they make the paint fade quicker. Tourists are also to 6) \_\_\_\_\_ . They visit the tombs in large 7) \_\_\_\_\_ , touching the walls and using cameras, although this is 8) \_\_\_\_\_ . Another problem is that the tombs are 9) \_\_\_\_\_ to thousands of bats which cause a great 10) \_\_\_\_\_ of damage to the ancient wall paintings.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **1.** | **A** | area | **B** | part | **C** | setting | **D** | land |
| **2.** | **A** | in | **B** | at | **C** | between | **D** | before |
| **3.** | **A** | public | **B** | efficient | **C** | trustworthy | **D** | famous |
| **4.** | **A** | warning | **B** | risk | **C** | threat | **D** | hazard |
| **5.** | **A** | hard | **B** | intense | **C** | firm | **D** | strong |
| **6.** | **A** | accuse | **B** | answer | **C** | blame | **D** | charge |
| **7.** | **A** | groups | **B** | sets | **C** | teams | **D** | bunches |
| **8.** | **A** | banned | **B** | outlawed | **C** | restricted | **D** | forbidden |
| **9.** | **A** | nest | **B** | home | **C** | house | **D** | residence |
| **10.** | **A** | share | **B** | number | **C** | deal | **D** | portion |

**IV. Read the text and fill the gaps with prepositions.**

Dave is a bank clerk in London. He thinks his job is boring – but the salary is good. He lives in a small village and goes to work … (1) train and then the underground. It’s a long journey – he leaves home at half past seven – and people ask him why he doesn’t move nearer … (2) London, but Dave prefers to live in his village. He doesn’t like crowds, smog and traffic and he loves going … (3) long bike rides or walks in the country when the weather is fine. He also has a lot of friends in the village and he doesn’t want to lose them.

He arrives … (4) the bank at nine and usually finishes at half past five. He gets … (5) home at about seven o’clock. He has an hour for lunch, at one o’clock. When the weather is good, he often buys sandwiches and eats them in the park near his bank. When it’s raining, or cold, he goes … (6) a small café for lunch.

Dave’s girlfriend, Liz, is a student at Reading University and lives in a small flat near her university … (7) three other students. Dave and Liz met two years ago when they were both in Spain … (8) holiday. Dave would like to marry her when she graduates from university next year, but Liz prefers to wait … (9) two or three years before getting married. They don’t meet during the week because Liz is busy … (10) her studies, but they usually spend the weekends together.

**1.  A)** by       **B)** on        **C)** in

**2.   A)** in       **B)** to         **C)** at

**3.   A)** in       **B)** out       **C)** for

**4.   A)** at       **B)** in         **C)** near

**5.   A)** to       **B)** by        **C)** -

**6.   A)** at       **B)** for        **C)** to

**7.   A)** of       **B)**with     **C)** near

**8.   A)** at       **B)** in         **C)** on

**9.   A)** for      **B)** about   **C)** nearly

**10. A)** at       **B)** in         **C)** with

**V. Complete each sentence with a word formed from the word in capitals**.

**Tourism in Britain**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Every year more than eleven million tourists visit Britain. |   |
| In fact tourism is an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_1\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ industry, employing thousands of people. |    IMPORTANCE  |
| Most \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_2\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ come in the summer months when they can expect good weather. |     VISIT |
| Tourists \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_3\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ spend a few days in London, then go on to other well-known cities. |     USUAL |
| Perhaps the least visited places in England are old \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_4\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ towns. |      INDUSTRY |
| But many people think that nineteenth-century cities show the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_5\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of Britain. |      REAL |
| The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_6\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the past is to be still seen in their old streets. |     GREAT  |

**VI. Complete the phrasal verbs with the correct preposition.**

**1**. Look … ! There’s a car coming.

**A**. out    **B**. for      **С**. at

**2.** If I get \_\_\_\_ early I’ll do a lot of necessary things.

**A**. up     **B**. on       **С**. off

**3**. Put \_\_\_\_ the fire. We must go back.

**A**. on     **B**. aside   **С**. out

**4**. Is our plane taking \_\_\_\_ now?

**A**. off     **B**. out      **С**. in

**5**. Who turned \_\_\_\_ the page of my book?

**A**. over   **B**.  up     **С**. off

**6.** He called \_\_\_\_ my returning back in time.

**A**. in       **B**. for      **С**. out

**7.** It runs \_\_ to the time when I was a schoolgirl.

**A**. off     **B**. back   **С**. after

**8.** I wonder what’s going \_\_\_\_ here?

**A**. at       **B**. on      **С**. by