ENGLISH PLACEMENT TEST

NAME: ____________________________

Look at these examples. The correct answers are underlined.

a) In warm climates people like / likes / are liking sitting outside in the sun.
b) If it is very hot, they sit at / in / under the shade.

Now the test will begin. Underline the correct answer. (For each correct answer 1 point)

1) Water is to boil / is boiling / boils at a temperature of 100°C.  1____
2) In some countries there is / is / it is very hot all the time.  2____
3) In cold countries people wear thick clothes for keeping / to keep / for to keep warm.  3____
4) In England people are always talking about a weather / the weather / weather.  4____
5) In some places it rains / there rains / it raining almost every day.  5____
6) In deserts there isn’t the / some / any grass.  6____
7) Places near the Equator have a warm / the warm / warm weather even in the cold season.  7____
8) In England coldest / the coldest / colder time of year is usually from December to February.  8____
9) The most / Most of / Most people don’t know what it’s like in other countries.  9____
10) Very less / little / few people can travel abroad.  10____
11) Mohammed Ali has won / won / is winning his first world title fight in 1960.  11____
12) After he had won / have won / was winning an Olympic gold medal he became a professional boxer.  12____
13) His religious beliefs have made him / made him to / made him change his name when he became champion.  13____
14) If he has / would have / had lost his first fight with Sonny Liston, no one would have been surprised.  14____
15) He has travelled a lot both / and / or as a boxer and as a world-famous personality.  15____
16) He is very well known all in / all over / in all the world.  16____
17) Many people is believing / are believing / believe he was the greatest boxer of all time.  17____
18) To be the best from / in / of the world is not easy.  18____
19) Like any top sportsman Ali had to / must / should train very hard.  19____
20) Even tough he has now lost his title, people would / will / did always remember him as a champion.  20____

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21) The history of aeroplane / the aeroplane / an aeroplane is
22) quite a / a quite / quite short one. For many centuries men
23) are trying / try / had tried to fly, but with
24) little / few / a little success. In the 19th century a few people
25) succeeded to fly / in flying / into flying in balloons. But it wasn’t until
26) the beginning of this / next / that century that anybody
27) were / is / was able to fly in a machine
28) who / which / what was heavier than air, in other words, in
29) who / which / what we now call a ‘plane’. The first people to achieve
30) ‘powered flight’ were the Wright brothers. His / Their / Theirs was the machine which was the
31) forerunner of the Jumbo jets and supersonic airliners that are such / such a / so common
32) sight today. They could / should / couldn’t hardly have imagined that in 1969
33) not much / not many / no much more than half a century later,
34) a man will be / had been / would be landed on the moon.
35) Already a man / man / the man is taking the first steps towards the stars.
36) Although space satellites have existed since / during / for less
37) than forty years, we are now dependent from / of / on them for all
38) kinds of informations / information / an information. Not only
39) are they / they are / there are being used for scientific research in
40) space, but also to see what kind of weather is coming / comes / coming.
41) By 1998 there would / must / will have been satellites in space for forty
42) years and the ‘space superpowers’ are planning to have / make / let
43) massive space stations built. When these will be / are / will have been
44) completed it will be the first time when / where / that astronauts will be
45) able to work in space in large numbers. Apart / For / Except all that,
46) in many ways the most remarkable flight of / above / at all was
47) it / that / that one of the flying bicycle, which the world saw on television,
48) flying / to fly / fly across the Channel from England to France, with nothing
49) apart / but / than a man to power it. As the bicycle-flyer said,
50) “It’s the first time I realize / I’ve realized / I am realizing what hard work it is to be a bird!”
51) Many teachers say to / say / tell their students should learn a foreign language.

52) Learning a second language is not the same as / like / than learning a first language.

53) It takes long time / long / a long time to learn any language.

54) It is said that Chinese is the world’s harder / hardest / more hard language to master.

55) English is quite difficult because of all the exceptions who / which / what have to be learnt.

56) You can learn the basic structures of a language quite quickly, but only if you are wanting / will to / are willing to make an effort.

57) A lot of people aren’t used to the study / to study / to studying grammar in their own language.

58) Many adult students wish they would start / would have started / had started their language studies earlier.

59) In some countries students have to spend a lot of time working on / by / in their own.

60) There aren’t no / any / some easy ways of learning a foreign language in your own country.

61) Some people try to improve their English by hearing / listening / listening to the BBC World Service.

62) Live / Life / Living with a foreign family can be a good way to learn a language.

63) It’s no use to try / trying / in trying to learn a language just by studying a dictionary.

64) Many students would rather not / would rather prefer not / would rather not to take tests.

65) Some people think it’s time we all learn / should learn / learnt a single international language.

66) Charles Walker is a teacher at a school in Norwich. He has joined / joined / joins the staff of the school in 1988 and has been working / worked / works there ever since.

67) the staff of the school in 1988 and has been working / worked / works there ever since.

68) Before move / to move / moving to Norwich, he taught in Italy and in Wales, and before that he has been / was / was being a student at Cambridge University.

69) So far he isn’t / wasn’t / hasn’t been in Norwich for as long as he was in Wales.

70) but he likes the city a lot and should / would / could like to stay there for at least another two years, or, how / which / as he puts it, until his two children have / will have / will be grown up a bit. He met his wife, Kate, in 1982 and they got married in 1986. Their two children, Mark and Susan, are / were / have been both born in Norwich.

71) Mark, who / which / he is four, has just started at nursery school, but his / their / her sister shall stay / stays / will be staying at home for another couple of years, because she is nearly two years younger / more young / the younger than him.

72) Charles and Kate are used / use / used to live in the country,
81) but now they have children, they **have moved / move / moved** into the city.

82) Charles wanted a house **next / near / close** the school

83) **in order / for / to** get to work easily. Unfortunately

84) **the / a / that** one the two of them really wanted was too expensive,

85) so they **must / should / had to** buy one a bit further away. By the time the children

86) **go / will go / will have gone** to secondary school,

87) **that / which / what** Charles and Kate hope will be in Norwich,

88) the Walkers **will have been / have been / will be** living there for a least fifteen years.

89) They can´t be sure if they **stay / do stay / will stay**, but if they

90) **don´t / didn´t / won´t**, their friends won´t be too surprised.

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Look at the following examples of question tags in English. The correct form of the tag is underlined.

a) He´s getting the 9.15 train, **isn´t he / hasn´t he / wasn´t he**?

b) She works in a library, **isn´t she / doesn´t she / doesn´t he**?

c) Tom didn´t tell you, **hasn´t he / didn´t he / did he**?

d) Someone´s forgotten to switch off the gas, **didn´t one / didn´t they / haven´t they**?

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Now underline the correct question tags in the following 10 items. (For each correct answer 1 point)

91) John´s coming to see you, **hasn´t he / wasn´t he / isn´t he**?

92) It´s been a long time since you´ve seen him, **hasn´t it / isn´t it / haven´t you**?

93) He´s due to arrive tomorrow, **won´t he / isn´t he / will he**?

94) He won´t be getting in till about 10.30, **isn´t he / is he / will he**?

95) You met him while you were on holiday, **didn´ t you / weren´t you / haven´t you**?

96) I think I´m expected to pick him up, **aren´t I / don´t I / are you**?

97) No doubt you´d rather he stayed in England now, **didn´t you / wouldn´ t you / shouldn´ t you**?

98) Nobody else has been told he´s coming, **is he / has he / have they**?

99) We´d better not stay up too late tonight, **didn´ t we / have we / had we**?

100) I suppose it´s time we called it a day, **didn´ t we / isn´t it / don´t I**?

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Grammar Test - solutions

1  boils                      34  would be                      67  has been working
2  it is                      35  man  68  moving
3  to keep                    36  for  69  was
4  the weather                37  on  70  hasn’t been
5  it rains                   38  information  71  would
6  any                        39  are they  72  as
7  warm                       40  is coming  73  have
8  the coldest                41  will  74  was living
9  Moat                       42  have  75  were
10 few                        43  are  76  who
11 won                       44  that  77  his
12 had won                    45  For  78  will be staying
13 made him                   46  of  79  younger
14 had                       47  that  80  used
15 both                      48  flying  81  have moved
16 all over                   49  but  82  near
17 believe                   50  I’ve realized  83  to
18 in                        51  say  84  the
19 had to                    52  as  85  had to
20 will                      53  a long time  86  go
21 the aeroplane             54  hardest  87  which
22 quite a                   55  which  88  will have been
23 had tried                 56  are willing to  89  will stay
24 little                    57  to studying  90  don’t
25 in flying                  58  had started  91  isn’t he
26 this                      59  on  92  hasn’t it
27 was                       60  any  93  isn’t he
28 which                    61  listening to  94  will he
29 what                      62  Living  95  didn’t you
30 Theirs                    63  trying  96  aren’t I
31 such a                   64  would rather not  97  wouldn’t you
32 could                    65  learnt  98  have they
33 not much                   66  joined  99  had we
34 would be                  67  has been working
35 man  68  moving
69  was
70  hasn’t been
71  would
72  as
73  have
74  was living
75  were
76  who
77  his
78  will be staying
79  younger
80  used
81  have moved
82  near
83  to
84  the
85  had to
86  go
87  which
88  will have been
89  will stay
90  don’t
91  isn’t he
92  hasn’t it
93  isn’t he
94  will he
95  didn’t you
96  aren’t I
97  wouldn’t you
98  have they
99  had we
100  isn’t it