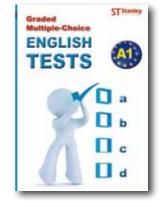
ENGLISH TESTS

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Graded Multiple-Choice

Una nueva serie de libros de tests de respuestas alternativas, para repaso y comprensión de los diferentes niveles del idioma. Compuesta por 6 volúmenes, desde A1 hasta C2, cada libro incluye 50 tests por unidad, con un total de 12 unidades por libro.

Toda la serie sigue detalladamente el proyecto curricular español. Además, cada unidad está dividida en tres niveles de dificultad, de manera que se puede valorar o repasar aspectos muy concretos del currículo.

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ENGLISH TESTS



978-84-7873-497-9

Graded Multiple-Choice	STStanley
ENGLISH TESTS	A
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1] b
/ I	C
441	d

Test 1a	to complete the following texts. Only one answer is correct.
1. Their cars in the street. a) is b) isn't c) comes d) are	7. What Susan doing? a) is b) do c) does d) are
2. —Where is the dictionary? —It is the table. □ a) on □ b) in □ c) at □ d) with	8. Every morning Mr Smith goes to workcara) inb) onc byd) per
3. I can't see the children. What doing? a) they're b) is he c) are they d) are	9. We like to television in the evening. a) watch b) see c) see the d) look
4. Charlotte is very clever. She four different languages. □ a) speak □ b) is speak □ c) speaking □ d) speaks	10. —Do you smoke? —Yes, □ a) I am □ b) I do □ c) I'm smoking □ d) that is
5. —Is George Mrs Eliot's son? —Yes, a) he is his son b) she is his son c) he is her son d) he is their son	11. Go straight ahead and turn left the traffic lights. a) in b) on c) to d) at
6. —What can you see in the garden? — some big trees. □ a) There is □ b) There are □ c) There isn't □ d) There's	12. There is a group of in front of the school. a) woman b) womans c) women d) wimmen
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The tests in this book are arranged in three series (see Introduction). The tests within a series —tests 1a, 1b, 1c and 1d, for example —all follow the same pattern, presenting questions on the same grammatical or lexical themes. The way in which the tests are composed, and the themes dealt with in each series, are shown below.

Composition of Tests 1a, 1b, 1c and 1d

- 1 Agreement in number of subject and verb.
- 2 Common prepositions: in, on, at, etc.
- 3 Formation of present continuous with the auviliary he
- 4 Formation of present simple with the auxiliary do in questions and negatives
- 5 Possessive adjectives: my, your, his, her, our,
- 6 Use of there is, there are; positive, negative and question forms.
- 7 Use of auxiliaries do and be. Agreement in number of subject and verb 8 Prepositions with certain nouns: by car,
- by bus, on foot, at work, on holiday, on television, etc.
- 9 Common collocations: watch television. make a mistake, ask a question, tell a story
- 10 Short answers with present simple, present continuous and can
- 11 Prepositions used in giving directions; in. on, to, at
- 12 Irregular plurals: men. women. children. sheen, fish, etc.
- 13 Adjective or adverb?
- 14 Many and much with countable and uncountable nouns.
- 15 Possessives and 's
- 16 Demonstrative adjectives: this, that, these those.

- 17 Omission of the in common expressions: next week, have breakfast, etc.
- 18 Use of a/an.
- 19 Infinitive of purpose.
- 20 Use of a/an.
- 21 Use of one/ones after an adjective: a new one, the red ones, etc.
- 22 Impersonal use of it to speak about the weather. Distinction between it is and there
- 23 Use of other and another (frequently followed by the pronouns one/ones
- 24 Expressions with be in English; be hot, cold.
- hungry, thirsty, afraid, right, in a hurry, etc. 25 Use of some in positive statements and any in negatives and questions.
- 26 Use of a/an with jobs and profession: She's a mechanic.
- 27 Possessive adjectives.
- 28 Be going to + infinitive 29 Formation and use of present continuous
- and present simple 30 Must and mustn't.
- 31 Irregular plurals: feet, mice, teeth, etc. Nouns that are plural in English: trousers, clothes, people, etc.
- 32 Use of whose in questions: Whose pen is this?
- 33 Uses of can and can't.
- 34 Use of the present continuous to express future intentions: I'm going out tonight.

- 35 Omission of the with the names of certain places: home, work, university, bed, etc.
- 36 Formation and use of present continuous and present simple.
- 37 Present continuous used to express future intentions
- 38 Use of a/an where no article is required in Spanish (e.g. in exclamations).
- 39 Position of preposition at the end of
- 40 Use of some in positive statements, of any in questions and after negatives, and of
- some in requests. 41 Uses of can and can't
- 42 Use of too, too much, too many and enough with adjectives and adverbs.
- 43 Omission of the with non-specific nouns, names of sports, etc.
- 44 Would you like in polite offers. Possible confusions.
- 45 Be aoina to + infinitive.
- 46 Common phrasal verbs: bring back, look for, turn on, turn dowi
- 47 Use of must and mustn't. 48 Contrast of present continuous and
- present simple.
- 49 Basic phrasal verbs; put on, take back, turn off, throw away.
- 50 Ellipsis with the auxiliaries do and be in short answers (e.g. Yes, I am.) and similar structures.

Composition of Tests 2a, 2b, 2c and 2d

- 1 Possible confusions using the verb like.
- 2 Past simple of irregular verbs: get, feel, fall,
- 3 Use of the passive verb be born in questions and affirmations
- 4 Use of could as the past of can

- 5 Would you like in polite offers. Possible confusions with other uses of like.
- 6 Infinitive of purpose
- 7 Use of have to; had to as the past of must. 8 Order of direct and indirect object pronouns after verbs like give, send, etc.
- 9 Possessives: distinction between 's and s'. 10 Verbs not normally used in continuous tenses; seem, believe, belong, fit,
- 11 Uses of other and another, often followed by the pronouns one/ones.
- 12 Questions with how long.
- 13 Irregular plurals (sheep, fish) and nouns which are plural in English (people, police).
- 14 Use of there is, there was, etc. Possible confusion with it is, it was, etc. 15 Something, anything, nothing; somebody,
 - anybody, nobody, 16. Irregular adverbs: fast well hard
 - 17 Formation and use of past simple; past of
- 18 Possessive pronouns: mine, yours, his, hers,
- ours, theirs, 19 Comparatives of adjectives, regular and
- irregular (good, bad). 20 Future with will and shall. Possible
- confusion with present simple 21 Use of too followed by an adjective
- 22 Prepositions with expressions of time: in.
- 23 Ago and for in expressions of time.
- 24 Verbs followed by prepositions: depend on, think about, aet married to, look after.
- 25 Formation of questions in various tenses.
- 26 Use of like in such questions as What is it like? Possible confusions.
- 27 Superlative form of adjectives: the most intelligent, the worst, etc.

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28 Formation and usage of the past simple.

- 29 Preposition followed by -ing: before going, after paying, etc.
- 30 Nouns which are uncountable in English advice news information furniture etc 31 Comparison of adjectives, comparisons
- with as as 32 Must, mustn't, have to, don't have to, etc.
- 33 Negative verbs followed by any Negations with no and none
- 34 Use of the pronouns one/ones after adjectives
- 35 Present simple and present continuous in negative sentences
- 36 Everything and everybody followed by singular verb.
- 37 Questions with how and what. Possible confusions using like.
- 38 Prepositions in common verbs and phrases: think about, on foot, on the phone, etc.
- 39 Future with will and shall. Possible confusions with present simple.
- 40 Adjectives and verbs followed by prepositions: kind to, wait for, laugh at,
- 41 Possessive pronouns: mine, yours, etc.
- 42 Irregular verbs in the past simple: buy,
- ring, see, take. 43 Contrast of past simple and past

talk about

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- continuous. 44 Irregular verbs in the past simple: write,
- shut, fell, feel 45 Adjective or adverb? Position of adverb in the sentence.
- 46 Questions with who as subject: Who opened the window?
- 47 Comparison of adjectives and adverbs.

- 48 Something, anything, nothing; somebody, anybody, nobody
- 49 Contrast of don't have to and mustn't.
- 50 Common phrasal verbs: get up, speak up, depend on look after

- Composition of Tests 3a, 3b, 3c and 3d
- 1 Formation and use of present perfect. Position of vet and already 2 Auxiliaries and their use: ellipsis of the
- 3 Formation of questions in present simple and past simple
- 4 Questions with who as subject: e.g. Who
- 5 Can and could followed by the infinitive without to.
- 6 Verb followed by infinitive (forget) or verb followed by -ina (hate, stop, enjoy),
- 7 Possessive pronouns: mine, vours, etc.
- 8 Possessives, Distinction between 's and s'.
- 9 There is, there was, there will be, there has
- 10. Countable and uncountable nouns: news information, advice, homework.
- 11 Use and omission of the in expression like next week, with non-specific nouns, etc.
- 12 Some, any, none; something, anything, nothina
- 13 May and might to express uncertainty. 14 Much, many, a lot.
- 15 Demonstrative adjectives: this, that, these,
- 16 Past simple and past participles of irregular verbs: sleep, go, tell, fly. 17 Adjective or adverb: position of adverbs of
- frequency.

- 18 Too + adjective/adverb, adjective/adverb + | 37 Would you like? as a polite form of do you enouah
- 19 Uses of present perfect
- 20 Word order in sentences: subject + verb + object + adverb expressions (except frequency adverbs).
- 21 Infinitive of purpose.
- 22 Use of still, yet and already; and their position in the sentence
- 23 Should and must followed by the infinitive without to
- 24 Adjective followed by the pronouns one/
- ones: a bigger one, the blue ones, etc. 25 Verb + infinitive (want) or verb + -ing (stop,
- eniov). 26 Questions with question words: what, who,
- which how 27 Position of direct and indirect object pronouns after verbs like give, show, lend,
- etc. 28 Superlative forms of adjectives; use of in
- (not of) after superlatives (in the world, etc.) 29 Questions with how long + present perfect.
- 30 Use and omission of prepositions in time expressions (last week, in January, on 2nd May, etc.).
- 31 Somebody, anybody, nobody; something, anything, nothing
- 32 Verbs and adjectives followed by prepositions: depend on, look after, married to, think about.
- 33 Conjunctions: so, because, or, but,
- 34 Past simple contrasted with present perfect 35 Prepositions of time: since, for, during, until,
- 36 Use of still, yet and already: their position in the sentence.

- want? Possible confusions.
- 38 Questions with who and what as subject: e.a. What hannened? 39 Prepositions with verbs and in common
- expressions (on time, on the phone, etc.).
- 40 Prepositions of place: at, in, on, to. 41 Prepositions in expressions of time: since, for, during
- 42 Some, anv. no. none: somebody, anybody, nohody
- 43 Comparatives using as ... as.
- 44 Past simple and past participles of irregular verbs: know. swim. drink. ride.
- 45 Use of must mustn't have to don't have to etc.
- 46 Use of may and might to express uncertainty.
- 47 Past simple contrasted with present
- 48 Common phrasal verbs; take off, put on. turn off. Position of object pronoun. 49 Common phrasal verbs: bring back, take
- back, put back, give back. Position of object pronoun 50 Common phrasal verbs: break down, fill in. throw away

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ENGLISH TESTS



978-84-7873-498-6

Graded ST Stanley
ENGLISH TESTS
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Test 2c	to complete the following texts. Only one answer is correct.
1. I didn't expect to get the job. I was when they offered it to me. a) really surprising b) really surprised c) real surprised d) real surprised	7. —Would you like ice-cream? —Yes, please, just a little. a) any b) some c) a few d) little
2. Jimmy at the moment. He's on holiday. a) don't work b) can't working c) doesn't work d) isn't working	8. Larry he was exhausted and wanted to sleep. a) told that b) said us that c) said us d) told us
3. —Mike got some tickets for the concert. —expensive? □ a) Were they □ b) Was they □ c) Did they be □ d) Did they were	9. He spoke English, so it was possible to communicate with him. a) very well b) a little of c) a little d) little
4. —Are you doing anything interesting this evening? —I don't know at home and read a good book. □ a) I might stay □ b) Perhaps I stay □ c) Maybe I stay □ d) I'll stay maybe	10. —Where does Maggie live? —She lives in Dublin. She there all her life. a) lives b) has lived c) lived d) is living
5. A lot of electric cars from Japan. □ a) are imported □ b) are importing □ c) they are importing □ d) is imported	11. Modern films are old films. a) much more violent than b) much violenter than c) much more violent that d) too much violent than
6. She her shopping during the week, but always on Saturday. □ a) doesn't do □ b) isn't doing □ c) doesn't make □ d) isn't making	12. —Did you find the you were looking for? —Yes, I did. Thank you. a) person whose b) person which c) person what d) person stanley publishing

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Composition of Tests 1a, 1b, 1c and 1d

- 1 Clauses with when and if + present simple.
- 2 Subject and object pronouns; possessive pronouns.
- 3 Comparatives: less than, more than, etc.
- 4 A friend of mine, of yours, etc.
- 5 Present simple contrasted with present continuous; position of adverbs of frequency.
- 6 Short questions using auxiliaries: Are you? Is he? etc.
- 7 Have, have got: positive, question and
- 8 Past simple, past continuous or present perfect.
- 9 Word order with yet and already and present perfect; have been contrasted with have gone.
- 10 Present simple or present continuous?
- 11 Common false friends: large, library, notice, adequate.
- 12 Formation and use of future simple.
- 13 Exclamations: What at lovely dress! How nice.
- 14 Modal verbs: should, could, might.
- 15 Must, mustn't, have to, don't have to
- 16 Present perfect or past simple?
- 17 Questions with how + adjective/adverbence how fast, how far, etc.
- 18 Possessives: the name of the street, not the street's name.
- 19 Conjunctions: but, although, however.

- 20 Some, any, a little, a bit: something, anything, nothing.
- 21 Adjectives and adverbs: hard fast late well.
- 22 Present perfect: have been contrasted with have gone.
- 23 Comparisons with as ... as and the same ... as.
- 24 Adjective + enough: good enough, big enough, etc.
- 25 Word order with still, vet, already.
- 26 Question tags: negative (aren't you?) and positive (is he?).
- 27 Prepositions in expressions of time: at night, in 2001, etc.
- 28 Questions with how long + present perfect.
- 29 Prepositions after certain adjectives and verbs: interested in, wait for, afraid of, fed up with.
- 30 Possessive pronouns; subject and object pronouns.
- 31 Clauses with when + present and when + past.
- 32 Past simple or present perfect?
- 33 Use and omission of prepositions in common expressions: at work, go home, at home.
- 34 First conditional: if + present simple.
 35 Word order with adverbs and adverbial
- expressions.

 36 Infinitive or –ing form?
- 56 Infinitive or -ing form
- 37 Adjective or adverb?
- 38 Little, few, a little, a few with countable and uncountable nouns.

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- 39 Word order with still, already, yet, just + present perfect.
- 40 Something, anything, nothing; somebody, anybody, nobody, somewhere, anywhere, nowhere
- 41 A friend of mine and similar constructions: an uncle of mine, etc.
- 42 Past simple and past participle of irregular verbs: sell, choose, meet, find.
- 43 Past simple or past continuous?
- 44 Prepositions with common expressions: on time, on holiday, good at.
- 45 Few, a few, little, a little with countable and uncountable nouns.
- 46 Question tags: negative and positive.
- 47 Past simple or present perfect?
- 48 Common phrasal verbs: take off (plane), slow down, speak up, hold on (wait).
- 49 Common phrasal verbs: pick up, take off, give up, break down.
- 50 Common phrasal verbs: try on, turn off, pick up, give up.

Composition of Tests 2a, 2b, 2c and 2d

- 1 Adjectives ending in -ed and -ing: bored/ boring, etc.
- 2 Present continuous or present simple?
- ${\it 3 \,\,\,} Questions \, with \, past \, simple \, of \, \textit{be}.$
- 4 May and might to express uncertainty.
 5 Passive voice: present and past simple.
- 6 Auxiliaries in negative: doesn't, didn't, haven't. etc.
- 7 Some, any, no, none.
- 8 Indirect speech: distinction between say and tell.
- 9 Little, a little, few, a few with countable and uncountable nouns.

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- 10 Present perfect or past simple?
- 11 Comparatives (with a lot and much) and superlatives; as ... as.
- 12 Defining relative clauses with and without who and that (the person you want).
- 13 Too much, too many; how much, how many.
- 14 Word order: position of adverbs of
- frequency.

 15 Reflexive pronouns (myself, vourself, etc.)
- 16 Prepositions in time expressions: in 2004, on Manday, in three weeks, etc.
- 17 So that to express purpose.

and each other.

- 18 Modal verbs in the negative: mustn't, don't have to, shouldn't, couldn't.
- 19 Past simple or past continuous?
- Something, anything, nothing; somewhere, anywhere, nowhere.

 Clauses with when + present/past and if +
- present.

 22 Questions with who as subject: Who wants
- a sandwich?

 23 Passive voice: present simple and past
- simple (including be born).

 24 Demonstrative pronouns: this, that, these,
- those.

 25 Adverbs, regular and irregular (hard, well,
- late, lately).

 26 Questions with how long + present perfect.
- 27 Comparison of adjectives.28 Questions with who and what as subject:
- Who knows? What happened?
 29 Defining relative clauses: the people who live
- 30 Prepositions of place and direction: on, in, into, over, across, etc.
- 31 Question tags: present simple and past simple.

simple.

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- 32 Indirect speech: distinction between say and tell.
- 33 Order of direct and indirect object pronouns after verbs like give, send, show, etc.
- 34 Questions with prepositions at the end: Who's he waiting for?
- 35 What's it like? What's he like? etc.
- 36 Passive voice: present simple and past
- 37 Use of the pronouns one/ones.
- 38 Use of long to express duration with the verb take: How long will it take?
- 39 Reflexive pronouns and each other.
- 40 Prepositions in common expressions (good at, sorry for); -ing form of verb after preposition.
- 41 Superlatives: in (not of) in phrases like the tallest building in the world.
- 42 Adjective pairs ending in -ed and -ing (excited/exciting).
- 43 Distinction between say, tell, talk and speak
- 44 Defining relative clauses.
 45 Common verbs with aet; aet home, aet to.
- get in, get off.

 46 Indirect speech with ellipsis of the verb (he
- said he didn't). Distinction between say and tell.47 Common "false friends": history, argument,
- 48 Common phrasal verbs: look out, get on, get
- 49 Common phrasal verbs: get in, check in, fill in.
 50 Common phrasal verbs: fill in, leave out, go

out (light), check in

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Composition of Tests 3a, 3b, 3c and 3d

- 1 Word order in indirect questions: Do you know what time it is?
- 2 Past continuous or past simple.
- 3 Passive voice: present simple and past
- 4 Either and neither followed by singular verb.
- 5 Future with will and shall. Possible confusion with present simple.
- 6 Mustn't contrasted with don't have to
- 7 Conditional simple: would + infinitive.
- 8 Should to make suggestions or give advice.
- 9 It in impersonal structures: is it true? how far is it? etc.
- 10 For, since and ago in time expressions.
- 11 Negative sentences.
- 12 Questions with would you like...? and possible confusions with other uses of like.
 13 Indirect speech: distinction between say
- and tell.

 14 Ouestions with who and what as subject:
- 14 Questions with who and what as subject Who lives there? What started the fire?
- 15 Verb + -ing (enjoy doing); -ing after prepositional verbs (think of doing).
- 16 Questions with how long + present perfect.
- 17 Common "false friends": library, assist, notice, rich.
- 18 Present perfect: distinction between have been and have gone.
 19 Get in common collocations: get home, get
- dressed, get hungry, get on (train).

 20 There is, there was, there will be, there has
- 21 Common collocations with go: go for a drink, go for a swim, go fishing, go to bed.

been.

- 22 Questions with prepositions at the end:
 What did you dream about?

 23 Either and neither: either ... or, neither ... nor.
- 24 Word order in indirect questions. 25 Infinitive of purpose; have time to do
- something.

 26 Order of direct and indirect object.
- pronouns; possessive pronouns. 27 Conditional tense: would + infinitive.
- 28 Singular and plural nouns: people, police,
- Avoidance of double negatives (he never says nothing).
- 30 Past simple or present perfect?
- 31 Comparisons with as ... as and not as ... as.
- 32 Position of adverbs of frequency
- 33 Past continuous or past simple?
 34 Prepositions in time expressions: at the
- moment, on Friday, at night, etc.
- 36 Prepositions of place and movement: on, in, through, over, etc.
- Present continuous used to express future intentions; contrast with will and shall.
- 38 Prepositions in common expressions: on foot, talk about, sorry for, fed up with.
- 39 Both, either and neither; either ... or.
 40 Defining relative clauses.

nast simple?

- 41 Questions with what, which, how often.
 42 Questions with how long. Present perfect or
- 43 Defining relative clauses; the relative pronoun whose; omission of relative
- 44 Use of the –ing form after prepositions: before going, after eating, etc.

- 45 Conditional tense: would + infinitive (positive, negative and question forms).
 46 Use or omission of indefinite and definite
- articles.

 47 Present simple and past simple; position of
- adverbs of frequency.

 48 Common phrasal verbs: take off, find out,
- throw away, wake up.

 49 Common phrasal verbs: bring back, put out (fire), turn off, pick up.
- 50 Common phrasal verbs: slow down, get on, carry on, grow up.

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ENGLISH TESTS



978-84-7873-499-3

Graded Multiple-Choice	STStanley
ENGLISH TESTS	•
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Test 2c	to complete the following texts. Only one answer is correct.
—The car has broken down again. — That car is useless. It	7. The police asked me about the things I had seen.
□ a) is always breaking down	□ a) to not tell no one
□ b) breaks down always	□ b) that I tell no one
c) is breaking down always	□ c) to not tell anyone
□ d) has broken down always	□ d) not to tell anyone
Tell me about Sir Francis Drake. When and when did he die? —I'm sorry, I don't remember.	8. I don't understand this machine. Can you explain?
□ a) did he born	☐ a) me how it works
□ b) did he borned	☐ b) how it works to me
□ c) was he borned	□ c) me how does it work
□ d) was he born	☐ d) how does it work to me
3. This soup tastes What's in it?	If your parents could see you now, surprised?
☐ a) real well	□ a) couldn't they be
□ b) really good	□ b) wouldn't they be
□ c) really well	□ c) weren't they
□ d) real good	□ d) aren't they
4. I read a newspaper every day, but	10. I asked Mr Jones, the carpenter, to
now I do.	me a bookcase.
a) wasn't use to	□ a) form
☐ b) usen't to	□ b) realise
□ c) didn't use to	□ c) do
☐ d) wasn't used to	□ d) make
5. The pyramids of Egypt about three thousand years ago.	11. —Do you know when the first Olympic Games?
□ a) they built them	—Yes, In 776 BC.
☐ b) built themselves	□ a) were being held
□ c) were builded	□ b) have been held
☐ d) were built	□ c) were held
6. Recently Daniel's behaviour has been	□ d) were happened
completely crazy. People think he's round	12. Where can I get about flights to
the	Chicago?
a) curve	☐ a) an information
□ b) bend	□ b) any informations
□ c) corner	□ c) some information
□ d) angle	☐ d) some informations

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Composition of Tests 1a, 1b, 1c and 1d

- 1 Defining relative clauses with who what which, whose and where,
- 2 Second conditional sentences: if + past simple, conditional.
- 3 So + adjective (+ that...); such + adjective + noun (+ that...).
- 4 Comparisons with as ... as, the same ... as, etc
- 5 Present continuous or present simple?
- 6 Use of past perfect ("past in the past").
- 7 Want (tell, ask) somebody to do something 8 Uses of would for activities that occurred
- regularly in the past; use of wouldn't for refused to
- 9 Question formation.
- 10 Used to + infinitive: positive, negative and auestions forms
- 11 Agreement and disagreement with so and not (I hope so, I don't think so, I hope not,
- 12 Verbs followed by infinitive (decide to do). erbs followed by -ing (stop doing).
- 13 In case + various tenses.
- 14 Expressions + -ina: have difficulty doing something, there's no point doing something.
- 15 Ways of expressing purpose: to, for, so that. 16 Present perfect with the first time, the
- second time, and similar expressions
- 17 Singular and plural nouns: means, scissors, news, ieans.
- 18 Use of should, especially after certain verbs (insist, suggest) and expressions (it's essential that...)

- 19 Verbs followed by infinitive (decide to do), verbs followed by -ing (stop doing). Negative infinitives
- 20 2nd conditional sentences: if + past simple
- 21 Make someone do somethina, let someone do somethina, allow someone to do somethina.
- 22 Passive with present and past perfect simple (have/had been done) and infinitive (be done).
- 23 Indirect speech and questions
- 24 Noun + noun constructions (family reunion, tennis ball, shop window).
- 25 Past perfect ("past in the past").
- 26 In case + various tenses
- 27 Used to + infinitive: positive, negative and questions forms.
- 28 Simple constructions with wish and hone (I wish you a good journey).
- 29 Little, a little, few, a few, much, many, etc.
- 30 Defining relative clauses with who, what, which, whose; omission of relative pronoun.
- 31 Adjectives with -ing, -ed (boring, bored).
- 32 Verb + preposition (succeed in, look forward to, feel like, dream of). 33 Verbs not normally used in the continuous
- tenses (seem, understand, need, prefer, fit).
- 34 Word order with always, probably, soon and also
- 35 Preferences expressed with I'd rather and I'd rather not.
- 36 So + adjective (+ that...): such + adjective + noun (+ that...)
- 37 Both, either and neither

- 38 How long (ago) + past simple; how long + present perfect
- 39 Passive voice with simple tenses and infinitive.
- 40 Want (tell, ask, allow, expect) somebody to do somethina
- 41 Indirect speech and questions.
- 42 Past perfect ("past in the past")
- 43 2nd conditional sentences: if + past simple
- 44 Short answers with so and not (I hope so, I hope not).
- 45 Connectors: although, however, etc.
- 46 Phrasal verbs: join in, turn out, nut off, let
- 47 Used to + infinitive: positive, negative and questions forms
- 48 Phrasal verbs: switch off, find out, cross out. 49 Phrasal verbs: give up, carry on, go off (alarm,
- 50 Phrasal verbs: come up to, keep up with, see off, close down.

Composition of Tests 2a, 2b, 2c and 2d

- 1 Always used with present continuous in complaints. Position of adverb.
- 2 Formation and use of past simple. 3 Verbs of sense (look, feel sound, etc.) and
- be, aet, become and seem followed by adjectives
- 4 Used to + infinitive to express repeated or regular activity in the past. 5 Passive voice with present simple and past
- simple. 6 Common idioms describing people:
- chatterbox, hard as nails, pain in the neck, round the bend. 7 Tell/ask/etc. somehody to do something.
- Negative infinitive: not to do. 8 Verb + preposition; explain something to someone, wait for something, talk about somethina.

- 9 Conditional with would, could, should, might.
- 10 Possible confusions with do and make
- make a mistake, do someone a favour, etc. 11 Word order in indirect questions
- 12 Abstract uncountable nouns: advice. progress, information, research.
- 13 Short replies agreeing with previous statement (Me, too.) or disagreeing (Me,
- 14 Present perfect with just, already, yet, etc.
- 15 Everyday expressions: that reminds me. make up one's mind, if the worst comes to the worst, as far as I'm concerned.
- 16 Ouestion tags; use of shall we after suggestions with let's.
- 17 The verb mind followed by an if clause or 18 Verb + preposition + -ing: succeed in, feel
- like, prevent someone from 19 To, for and so that to express purpose.
- 20 Uses of take and bring and possible
- confusions 21 Past simple, past continuous, past perfect
- and used to
- 22 Adjective + to (kind, difficult, impossible, alad).
- 23 Common idioms with bad: go from bad to worse, go through a bad patch, be a bad lot,
- 24 2nd conditional (if + past simple, conditional)
- 25 Use of can and could with verbs of sense.
- 26 Verbs + -ing (suggest, avoid, fancy). 27 Tell/remind/advise/etc. somebody to do
- something, Exception; suggest + that, 28 Common noun + noun combinations
- (bank manager, exam result) and related structures (three-year-old child).

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- 29 Common expressions related to telephoning: out of order, be cut off, hold the line, wrong number.
- 30 Possessive apostrophe and possessives with of.
- 31 Verb + preposition: explain to someone, dream/think about, think of (when expressing an opinion).
- 32 Use and omission of reflexive pronouns
- 33 Comparatives and superlatives.
- 34 Much, many, few, little, plenty, etc. 35 Verbs of sense, etc. followed by adjectives, not adverbs (tastes good, looks nice)
- 36 Subjunctive in imagined situations: if I were you, I wish you were here, etc.
- 37 Common expressions related to driving: the rush-hour, be stuck in a traffic jam, a write-off.
- 38 Present perfect or past simple? 39 The verb mind followed by an if clause or
- -ina
- 40 Both ... and, neither ... nor, either ... or. 41 Common expressions with aet: aet the sack.
- get a move on, not get someone wrong. 42 Short replies agreeing with previous statement (So do I.) or disagreeing (Neither do I).
- 43 Expressing preference with prefer and would rather.
- 44 Expressions which mention colours: out of the blue, red tape, green with envy, once in a blue moon.
- 45 Defining relative clauses with who, which and that: omission of relative propoun
- 46 Constructions with wish and related verbs
- 47 Common phrasal verbs: get away, call back give away, make up (invent).
- 48 Common phrasal verbs with up: split up, do up, blow up.
- 49 Common phrasal verbs with out: eat out, drop out, get out of, leave out

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50 Common phrasal verbs with off: put off, set off, take off (plane)

Composition of Tests 3a, 3b, 3c and 3d

- 1 Adjective, adverb or adverbial expression? 2 Defining relative clauses with and without a relative pronoun.
- 3 Quantifiers and pronouns: neither of them. both of them, most of us, etc.
- 4 Verb + -ing and verb + infinitive
- 5 Wish + subjunctive (past simple): I wish I knew her number, etc.
- 6 Indirect speech with say and tell: the collocation tell lies.
- 7 Expressions with impersonal it as subject: it serves ... right, it's anybody's guess, it's a wonder
- 8 First and second conditionals
- 9 Adjective/verb + preposition: sorry for, smile at, throw at, apologise for,
- 10 Modal verbs: can, could, may, might, should, must
- 11 Intensifiers: quite, pretty, rather, fairly
- 12 Prepositions in common phrases; on the phone, in the shade, on a diet, etc.
- 13 Short replies with so, neither, I hope so/not,
- 14 Countable and uncountable nouns: advice, hair, accommodation, luggage
- 15 Collocations with do and make: make of mistake, do an exercise, do some work, etc. 16 Common expressions with it as object: take it easy, sleep on it, take it or leave it, step on it.
- 17 Word order in indirect questions 18 Used to + infinitive: negative and question
- 19 Time expressions with and without prepositions: in time, on time, at the

forms

- 20 Adjectives with -ed/-ina forms; surprised/ surprising, etc. False friends: defraud, aracious, divert
- 21 Various ways of expressing the future.

22 So + adjective/adverb, such + (a/an) + adjective + noun 23 Wish + subjunctive (past simple): I wish

- 24 Comparatives: bigger and bigger, better and
- better, etc. 25. Idioms associated with mind: make un one's mind, speak one's mind, etc.
- 26 Preposition + -ina or + infinitive : dream of be afraid to, look forward to, sorry to, think
- 27 Conjunctions: however, although, though,
- 28 Verb tenses with by the time.
- 29 Use of most (without preceding definite article): most of the time
- 30 Expressing preference with prefer, would rather and like better.
- 31 Common collocations with the verb aet: aet
- home, get rid of, get to know. 32 Idiomatic noun phrases: blessing in disquise
- piece of cake, flash in the pan. 33 Verbs of sense followed by adjectives, not
- adverbs. Adjectives ending with -ing/-ed. 34 Prepositions in common phrases; on holiday, at 100 miles an hour, on the phone, on the way
- 35 Used to + infinitive: negative and question forms 36 Noun + noun compounds: youth hostel,
- computer technology, alarm signal, pedestrian crossina. 37 Wish + subjunctive (past simple) for an imagined situation in the present: I wish
- I knew her. 38 Superlatives followed by in, not of: the biggest in the world, etc. 39 Questions with how + adjective/adverbs
- how bia, how auickly, how often, etc. 40 Adjective/verb followed, or not followed, by a preposition: sensible of, explain to, shocked at, discuss.

- 41 Use of quite + adjective, quite + (a/an) adjective + noun. Possible confusion with enouah.
- 42 Want/would like someone to do something. 43 Countable and uncountable nouns: eauipment, success, housework,
- 44 Use of in case with present and past tenses. 45 Common idioms formed by pairs of adverbs: now and again, few and far
- between, neither here nor there. 46 Common false friends: sensitive, sensible,
- eventually, actually 47 Common phrasal verbs: fill in, make up, run
- out, turn down 48 Common phrasal verbs: find out, look up, turn down, try on,
- 49 Common phrasal verbs: write down, tidy up, work out, turn out 50 Common phrasal verbs: drop out, turn out,

take off, get on.

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ENGLISH TESTS



978-84-7873-500-6

Graded Multiple-Choice	STStanley
ENGLISH TESTS	B2
V [] a
	J b
I] c
	d

Test 3b	to complete the following texts. Only one answer is correct.
Would you mind your bike for half an hour?	7. The cat has been trapped in the tree for hours. If only we a ladder!
☐ a) that I lend	☐ a) have
☐ b) if I borrowed	□ b) would have
□ c) borrowing me	□ c) were having
□ d) if I lent	□ d) had
2. I myself since your birthday party last year. What a fantastic party that was!	What in your spare time? Have you got any hobbies?
☐ a) didn't really enjoy	☐ a) have you done
□ b) haven't been enjoying	□ b) did you do
c) really didn't enjoy	□ c) do you do
☐ d) haven't really enjoyed	□ d) have you made
3. I've apologised to her but she still refuses to me.	9. I didn't stop at the traffic lights because I The light was green!
□ a) to speak	□ a) didn't have to
□ b) speaking	□ b) didn't have
□ c) of speaking	□ c) mustn't
☐ d) that she speaks	☐ d) 'd better not
If you don't improve your sales figures, you're going to lose your job. Can't you see the ?	10. —I have to go to the bathroom. If the phone, can you answer it?Sure, no problem.
	□ a) rang
 □ a) writing on the board □ b) writing on the wall 	□ b) rings
c) script on the scroll	□ c) will ring
☐ d) spelling on the scroll	☐ d) would ring
5. The children have to do at the weekends.	11. I've been working on a new website. I hope to have it before Christmas.
□ a) much homework	a) up and running
□ b) lots of homeworks	□ b) functioning and up
□ c) a lot of homework	□ c) up and jumping □ d) down and out
□ d) many homeworks	
	12. The television Now it's working
How dare you accuse me! I would never do such a thing.	again.
-	☐ a) has been repaired ☐ b) is being repaired
☐ a) with cheating ☐ b) of cheating	□ c) had been repaired
□ c) that I cheat	□ d) was repairing
☐ d) that I cheated	
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The tests in this book are arranged in three series (see Introduction). The tests within a series —tests 1a, 1b, 1c and 1d, for example —all follow the same pattern, presenting questions on the same grammatical or lexical themes. The way in which the tests are composed, and the themes dealt with in each series, are shown below

Composition of Tests 1a. 1b. 1c and 1d

- 1 Present perfect simple or present perfect continuous?
- 2 Modals: can, could, be able to
- 3 Confusion of would rather with had better
- 4 Have/get something done.
- 5 Common prepositional expressions: in the mood, on the dot, under the impression.
- 6. The possessive anostrophe in time expressions: a day's work, a month's salary,
- 7 Third conditional: if + past perfect. conditional perfect.
- 8 Be and get used to doing something; used to do somethina
- 9 Word order in indirect questions
- 10 Ouestion tags, including shall we after suggestions with let's.
- 11 Common prepositional expressions: on the point of, out of curiosity, etc.
- 12 Want/would like someone to do something.
- 13 Future continuous contrasted with future simple.
- 14 Preposition followed by the -ing form of the verh
- 15 Omission of the definite article in number expressions: platform 1, question 6, size 42, room 202
- 16 Past perfect simple and past perfect continuous
- 17 A friend of mine, a friend of my sister's, etc.

- 18 Passive voice with simple tenses and passive infinitive used with modals.
- 19 Confusion of all and everything
- 20 Formal prepositional expressions: with effect from, in view of, with regard to.
- 21 Irregular adverbs: hard and hardly, late and lately
- 22 So + adjective that...; such + adjective + noun that...
- 23 Third conditional: if + past perfect, conditional perfect.
- 24 Common proverbs; no news is good news. had news travels fast, etc.
- 25 Verb + -ing, verb + infinitive; trv, help. remember
- 26 Clauses starting with present and past participles (-inq/-ed clauses)
- 27 Idiomatic expressions: food for thought, a big hit, do someone a good turn
- 28 Double comparatives of adjective and adverbs: the sooner the better, etc.
- 29 Wish + past simple; wish + past perfect.
- 30 Present perfect simple or present perfect continuous?
- 31 Conjunctions: although, though, however, in spite of, etc.
- 32 Third conditional: if + past perfect, conditional perfect.
- 33 Idiomatic expressions: play hard to get, be hard up, safe and sound, in the long run.
- 34 Have/aet somethina done.

- 35 The conjunction as: as I was happy, as I was walkina alona
- 36 Be and get used to doing something; used to do something
- 37 Defining relative clauses without relative pronouns
- 38 Confusion of would rather with had better.
- 39 Passive with simple tenses and the verb be
- 40 Idiomatic expressions: through thick and thin into thin air thick as thieves
- 41 Expressions followed by -ing: there's no point in doing, no difficulty doing.
- 42 Wish + past simple; wish + past perfect.
- 43 Word order with even, any more, yet, still. 44 Verb + -ing (mind doing, finish doing), verb +
- infinitive (learn to do, pretend to do). 45 Noun + preposition: increase in, need for.
- demand for, reason for. 46 Adjective + preposition; sorry for, fed up

with, aware of, crowded with

- 47 Phrasal verbs with in and out: leave out, drop out, drop in, let in
- 48 Phrasal verbs with out: put out, carry out, fall out, run out.
- 49 Phrasal yerhs with on and off- nut on (weight), call off, put off, see off, 50 Phrasal verbs with up and down: turn up,
- turn down, cut down on, let someone down.

Composition of Tests 2a, 2b, 2c and 2d

- 1 Various past tenses contrasted; past simple past perfect, present perfect.
- 2 Indirect speech and word order in indirect auestions
- 3 Pronouns and determiners: something, anythina, nothina, each other, each, every, etc.

- 4 Prepositions of time: in, on, at, during, by, 5 Modal verbs: could and be able to, must and
- have to, mustn't and don't have to, etc. 6 Conjunctions: as soon as, unless, as long as,
- in case, etc. 7 Common idiomatic expressions formed by
- pairs: give and take, touch and go, etc. 8 Used to and possible confusion with past
- 9 Relative clauses: use and omission of relative pronoun
- 10 Had better and should. 11 Verb + -ing or infinitive: mind, refuse. remember, avoid.
- 12 Discourse markers: first of all, what's more. last but not least, once upon a time
- 13 Allow + to/-ing possible confusion with the verh let 14 Conditional sentences: first, second and
- third conditionals. 15 Would you mind followed by -ing, never by
- to, in positive and negative requests. 16 Common idiomatic expressions formed
- by pairs of adverbs; back to front, now and
- 17 Common collocations: call attention to, bear in mind, get to the point, make up your mind. 18 All (of + pronoun) and everything/everybody.
- 19. Evnressing future actions with present and
- future tenses 20 Third conditional with would, might, could, should
- 21 Prepositions of place, movement, etc.
- 22 Singular and plural nouns (means, pyjamas); singular verb with sums of money, periods of time, etc.
- 23 Passive with simple tenses and infinitive.
- 24 Possessives: inanimate and abstract things

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- 25 Common expressions with short; be short of, | 45 Double comparatives; bigger and bigger, for short, in short, at short notice.
- 26 Verb + -ing or infinitive: remember to do pretend to do, be worth doing, be afraid to
- 27 Reflexive pronouns; expressions like on my own, by myself, etc
- 28 Noun + noun compounds and related hyphenated expressions: 14-year-old airl. etc
- 29 Noun/adjective + preposition: reason for. good at, increase in, nice to.
- 30 Common idioms with parts of the body: pull someone's leg, etc.
- 31 Use of they/them as propouns and their as possessive adjective for nobody, anybody,
- 32 Confusion of neither, none, nor.
- 33 Third conditional with would, may, might, could, should
- 34 All, every, whole
- 35 Verb tenses, past, present and future
- 36 Adjectives ending in -ed/-ing: bored/boring disgusted/disgusting, etc.
- 37 Verb + preposition, and verb without preposition: discuss, prefer (to), apologise (for), thank (for),
- 38 Common idioms with parts of the body; get something off one's chest, etc.
- 39 Passive voice with simple tenses and
- 40 Little, few, only a little, etc.
- 41 It's time + subjunctive (past simple); it's time the children were in bed.
- 42 Word order with several adjectives: a small black plastic bag, a nice new house, etc.
- 43 The infinitive or the -ing form of the verb?
- 44 Ouite meaning completely; not quite meaning not completely.

- more and more difficult, etc. 46 Common expressions with animals: let the
- cat out of the baa, etc. 47 Phrasal verbs with out: carry out, work out, turn out, sort out.
- 48 Phrasal verbs with on and off: put on, call off. put off.
- 49 Phrasal verbs with on and off: go on, get on drop off, put someone off
- 50 Phrasal verbs with down: blow down, knock down, let someone down, turn down

Composition of Tests 3a, 3b, 3c and 3d

- 1 Requests with would you mind + -ina, not + -ing, and + if.
- 2 Present perfect simple, present perfect continuous, past simple or past continuous?
- 3 Verb + -ing (fancy, involve), verb + infinitive (refuse, afford).
- 4 Common idioms; tip of the icebera, writing on the wall, step in the right direction, pack of lies
- 5 Quantifiers and pronouns: none of them, ali of us, neither of them, etc.
- 6 Verb + preposition: apologise to someone accuse someone of, etc
- 7 If only + past simple and past perfect. 8 Review of present and past verb tenses
- 9 Must, have to, mustn't, don't have to, had better, had better not, etc.
- 10 First, second and third conditionals.
- 11 Common idioms: be broke, be up an running be down and out, etc. 12 Passive voice with simple and continuous
 - tenses and infinitive

- 13 Infinitive or -ing form after certain verbs: keep, pretend, stop, be worth
- 14 Third conditional with might and could. 15 Determiners and pronouns: everything,
- some, anv. a little, etc. 16 Review of verb tenses: present perfect or
- 17 Adjectives and adverbs: comparatives superlatives, word order, etc.
- 18 Wish + past simple, wish + past perfect.
- 19 Idiomatic expressions: beat about the bu bite off more than one can chew, etc.
- 20 Conjunctions: as long as, unless, although, even though, in case, etc.
- 21 Relative clauses with pronoun and be omitted: the man standing at the door, etc.
- 22 Prepositions of position, movement, etc.
- 23 Past tenses and used to, didn't use to 24 Expressions + -ina: have difficulty doing, no point in doing, waste of time doing, worth doing
- 25 Prepositions of position: in, on, at, etc.
- 26 Idiomatic expressions: call it a day, drop someone a line, aet on one's nerves, etc.
- 27 Nouns which are singular in English (luagage, furniture) but plural in other languages.
- 28 Can, could and be able to in various tenses.
- 29 Verbs followed by -ing or infinitive (be worth, fancy); want/advise someone to do something
- 30 Word order with several adjectives: little black plastic bag, etc. 31 Common phrasal verbs: keep away from.
- point out, keep up with, carry on with. 32 Modal verbs with infinitive (must be) and
- perfect infinitive (must have been). 33 Quantifiers and indefinites: most of, very little, very few, etc.

- 34 Review of verb tenses; present perfect simple and continuous, past perfect
- 35 Vocabulary, false friends, common collocations etc.
- 36 Third conditional with might and could. 37 Vocabulary, false friends, common collocations, etc.
- 38 Review of verb tenses: past continuous, past simple and present perfect.
- 39 Vocabulary, false friends, common collocations, etc.
- 40 Idiomatic expressions: keep one's fingers crossed, know something inside out, etc.
- 41 Vocabulary, false friends, common collocations, etc
- 42 Verb + infinitive, verb + -ina
- 43 Vocabulary, false friends, common collocations, etc.
- 44 Vocabulary, false friends, common collocations, etc.
- 45 Idiomatic expressions: until one is blue in the face, like a red raa to a bull, etc.
- 46 Review of verb tenses: present continuous. present perfect, past simple
- 47 Phrasal verbs with up: catch up, give up, turn up, bring up (a child). 48 More phrasal verbs with up: do up, put up
- with, come up with, tear up 49 Phrasal verbs with down cut down on null down, turn down (refuse), cut down
- 50 Phrasal verbs with off: set off, go off (alarm, bomb), show off,

ENGLISH TESTS



978-84-7873-501-3

Graded Multiple-Choice	STStanley
ENGLISH TESTS	C1
1	Ja
7	J b
/ [] c
] d

iest za	to complete the following texts. Only one answer is correct.
Hurry up, James! Our train if we don't get to the station soon.	7. Calls from people trying to sell us things we don't want are a real
□ a) will have left □ b) will be leaving □ c) will leave □ d) has left	□ a) ache in the neck □ b) ache in the back □ c) pain in the neck □ d) pain in the back
2 put the phone down than it rang again. a) No sooner had b) Just as had c had just d) No sooner had	8. There are two supermarkets in the town but of them sells fresh fish. a) none b) neither c) no one d) either
3. I out if Louis hadn't mentioned the subject in passing. a) would never have found b) never had found c) would have never found d) had never found	9. —How long in Greece? —Two years altogether, before moving t Italy. a have you lived b did you live c had you lived d did you used to live
 4. The film is based on a true story, but most of it is fiction. a) loosely b) casually c) faintly d) lightly 	10. The cast several times before leaving the stage to wild applause. a) bowed b) inclined c) reverenced d) crouched
5. I've had this car for 12 years, but now I'm having more and more problems with it. Clearly it's a) on its hind legs b) got its back up c) got its heart set d) on its last legs	11. When her sister left home, Louise finally had a bedroom a) all to her b) for her only c) for only herself d) all to herself
6. We hadn't there being so much traffic, and we missed the plane. a) bargained on b) factored on c) c) counted with d) accounted with	12James didn't have the right qualifications, he was offered the job. a) Although b) Even so c) Even that d) No matter

Choose the correct answer — a, b, c or d —

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Composition of Tests 1a, 1b, 1c and 1d

- 1 Verb tenses: present simple or present continuous.
- 2 Defining and non-defining relative clauses including with prepositions: at which point, in which case, etc.
- 3 Modal verbs: should, ought to, might, may, could, etc. Idiomatic usages. 4. Countable and uncountable nouns: wool
- information, proof, progress,
- 5. Idiomatic expressions: turn a blind eve to. keep an open mind, be out of touch.
- 6 Genitive case and 's with periods of time: a day's work, etc.
- 7 Verb tenses: past simple, present perfect simple and continuous
- 8 Vocabulary and common collocations: set an example, ample time, shed tears, give rise to.
- 9 Inversion of subject and verb after negative adverbials: not only, rarely, seldom, never,
- 10 Both, neither, neither ... nor, not ... nor.
- 11 Word order with participle adjectives: a pleasing result, bored children, etc.
- 12 Infinitive after would like, had better, would rather, would prefer, etc.
- 13 Idiomatic expressions: out of this world, mixed feelings, catch someone red-handed. poetic justice.
- 14 Expect to do, expect someone to do, object to someone doing, let someone do.
- 15 Modal verbs referring to past actions should have done, could have done, etc
- 16 Vocabulary and common collocations: relevance to a subject, welcome an opportunity, in terms of, at random

29 Participle clauses with adverbial meaning.

30 Idiomatic expressions: put a brave face on,

after wish. I'd rather, if only, supposing...

33 Quantifiers: each, every, either, neither, none,

35 Vocabulary, collocations, false friends: resort

few, a few, little, a little, etc.

to, remedy a situation, etc.

precede a noun

whichever one, etc.

39 Adjectives and adverbs

41 Prepositions of place: in, on, at

purely, feel for someone, etc.

out of one's depth, etc

so ... as to.

fall out with

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34 Word order when several adjectives

36 Relative pronouns; whoever, whatever,

37 Idiomatic expressions: off the top of one's

head, not make head nor tail of, etc.

38 Phrasal verbs: draw up, drop off, drop in, end

40 Various way of expressing cause: because

42 Vocabulary, collocations, false friends:

43 Various types of conditional sentence.

44 Idiomatic expressions: he in two minds, he

45 Comparison of adjectives with as ... as and

46 Idiomatic expressions; be in the bag, etc.

48 Phrasal verbs: face up to, fall for, fall back on,

49 Phrasal verbs: fall through, get at, get off

50 Phrasal verbs: get round to, get up to, come

47 Vocabulary, collocations, false friends:

dispute, on one's guard, etc.

(with something), get on for

off, get over somethina.

(of), due to, owing to, for, what with, etc.

- 17 Comparisons and contrasts with like, unlike, whereas, etc.
- 18 Verb tenses: past continuous or past
- 19 Subordinate clauses with all, since, whatever, etc.
- 20 Verbs in the passive voice.

simple?

- 21 Idiomatic expressions: be the turning point, have second thoughts, etc.
- 22 Prenocitions in certain expressions: live through, interested in, under the impression. out of curiosity.
- 23 Use of so and not to avoid repetition: I think so, I hope not, etc.
- 24 Infinitive or gerund after the verb?
- 25 Vocabulary and common collocations: with a view to, shrink, in attendance, uppermost.
- 26 Present and past subjunctive after certain expressions: I'd rather, it's time, suppose... etc
- 27 Concessive linking words: though, whereas, in spite of, however, whatever, etc.
- 28 Idiomatic expressions: in the nick of time, out of the auestion, over the hill, over the moon, 29 Use of it and there in common expressions:
- it's no wonder, it's no use, there's no point, etc. 30 Connecting sentences and ideas within
- sentences
- 31 Phrasal verbs: turn up, get on for, put someone up, put up with.
- 32 Modal verbs referring to past actions: should have done, couldn't have done, etc.
- 33 That-clauses in reported statements after verbs like tell, suggest, admit, promise, inform
- 34 Vocabulary and common collocations: inquire into, glance, have regard for, etc

Composition of Tests 3a, 3b, 3c and 3d

- 1 Phrasal verbs: give off, go back on, go round, etc. ao through with, etc. 31 Omission of words after auxiliary verbs. 2 Idiomatic expressions: take one's pick, be pai 32 Subjunctive for hypothetical situations,
 - for the course, etc. 3 Vocabulary, collocations, false friends:
 - sparsely furnished, access to, pinpoint a problem, etc.
 - 4 Defining and non-defining relative clauses. Relative and demonstrative pronouns
 - 5 Usage of verb tenses: past simple, present perfect, past perfect continuous, etc.
 - 6 Phrasal verbs: have it out with someone, have
 - 7 Idiomatic expressions: have half a mind to, set one's sights on, etc.
 - 8 Vocabulary, collocations, false friends; sheer pleasure, an enquiring mind, etc.
 - 9 Word order in direct speech and indirect questions
 - 10 Asides with not that instead of not that that means that; interpolated clauses
 - 11 Nominalisation (noun clauses) 12 Idiomatic expressions: be at pains, get blood
 - from a stone, etc.
 - 13 Question tags after anyone, nobody, let's, etc
 - 14 Phrasal verbs: hold up (delay), hold with (agree), etc
 - 15 Vocabulary, collocations, false friends: blame on, mouldy bread, report on, etc.
 - 16 Infinitive propositions: I want him to come. etc
 - 17 Idiomatic expressions: bear something in mind, mind over matter, etc.
 - 18 Inversion of subject and verb following a negative: neither, nor, little, only, etc.

over something, etc.

- 19 Vocabulary, collocations, false friends: words describing the movement of liquids.
- 20 Phrasal verbs: let on about something, get

- 35 Inversion of subject and verb after certain words: not only, rarely, seldom, never, etc.
- 36 Verb tenses: future, future continuous, future perfect simple and continuous
- 37 Reported speech, including with verbs like forbid, advise, apologise for.
- 38 Have something done, get something done,
- 39 Proverbial expressions: have one's cake and eat it, you scratch my back, etc.
- 40 Prenocitions used to express duration: for over, during, throughout,
- 41 Connecting sentences and ideas within
- sentences with even so, consequently, hence etc 42 Present and past subjunctive after certain
- expressions: I'd rather, it's time, suppose.... etc. 43 Vocabulary and common collocations: it
- remains to be seen, keep a straight face, etc. 44 Verb tenses: the future seen from the past:
- was/were to + infinitive (I was to go). 45 Causative structures: make someone do somethina, have someone do somethina.
- 46 Use of it and there in common expressions: it's no wonder, it's no use, there's no point, etc.
- 47 Phrasal verbs: take after, call off, stand up for. fall through (plan).
- 48 Phrasal verbs: pass out, ring off, go off (food), feel up to.
- 49 Phrasal verbs: wear off, crack down on, live up to, see through.
- 50 Phrasal verbs: come across as, get away with, get by on, crack down on

Composition of Tests 2a, 2b, 2c and 2d

- 1 Review of verb tenses: future perfect, past perfect, perfect infinitive, etc.
- 2 Inversion after negative or semi-negative introductions: hardly, only, no sooner, etc.
- 3 Conditional sentences of various sorts
- 4 Vocabulary, collocations, false friends: based loosely on, omit to do, etc.
- 5 Idiomatic expressions: one one's last legs, behind one's back,etc.

clauses.

- 6 Phrasal verbs: bargain on, ask after, bear out, bring about.
- 7 Idiomatic expressions: a pain in the neck, put one's foot in it, etc.
- 8 Quantifiers: each, every, either, neither, none,
- 9 Review of verb tenses: past simple, future perfect, future continuous, etc
- 10 Vocabulary, collocations, false friends: soothe fears, prove to be, etc.
- 11 Pronouns: object, reflexive and reciprocal 12 Expressions of concession: although,
- however, no matter, etc. 13 Idiomatic expressions; aet one's foot in the door, bana one's head against a brick wall.
- etc. 14 Idiomatic expressions: be at death's door, talk through one's hat, etc.
- 15 Structure after verbs; gerund, infinitive or that-clause.
- 16 Vocabulary, collocations, false friends: resent, fuss, deceptive, course (of action).
- 17 Hyphenated noun phrases used adjectivally: a matter-of-fact manner, etc.
- 18 Phrasal verbs: bring off, bring up, catch on.
- 19 Every and each in idiomatic expressions: every now and than, each and every one, etc. 20 Use of few a few the few little a little etc.
- 21 Short answers with so and not (I think so so I hear, I hope not) and that-clauses 22 Idiomatic expressions: have one's cake and
- 23 Vocabulary, collocations, false friends: avert,
- apt to, dispense with, be averse to 24 Various types of conditional sentences.
- 25 Phrasal verbs: come up (occur), come up with. come in for 26 Relative clauses introduced by phrases like
- in which case, at which point, during which time, etc.
- 27 Idiomatic expressions: an old flame, no smoke without fire, etc.
- 28 Vocabulary, collocations, false friends: judging by, chuckle, in the absence of, outdo.

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- 21 Inversion in hypothetical conditional waves, aet off to a flying start, etc. 22 Idiomatic expressions with military 42 Phrasal verbs: live something down, look into
- overtones: get one's marching orders, take a lot of flak, etc. 23 Subjunctive in verbal and othe constructions: ask that something be done,
- lest something occur, etc. 24 Causative structures: have/get something
- done. 25 Vocabulary, collocations, false friends: resent, threatening overtones, redeeming feature, etc.
- 26 Phrasal verbs: break off, take after, etc. 27 Idiomatic expressions; an eve-opener, as
- clear as mud, etc. 28 Resultative structures: blackmail someone
- into doing something, etc. 29 Vocabulary, collocations, false friends: uproot one's family, counter an araument,
- 30 Compound nouns (six-year-olds) and nouns
- used as adjectives (job losses). 31 Phrasal verbs: run down (criticise), set about
- (start), etc. 32 Idiomatic expressions related to gambling: luck of the draw, show one's hand, etc.
- 33 Countable and uncountable nouns: staff evidence, etc.
- 34 Vocabulary, collocations, false friends: mind the baby, assert one's authority, etc.
- 35 Composite adjectives: thousand-odd. allout, etc.
- 36 Irregular comparatives: better off, all the better, worse at, etc. 37 Phrasal verbs: take up (start), take off
- 38 Idiomatic expressions related to the sea: learn/know the ropes, be in the same boat,
- 39 Vocabulary, collocations, false friends; rusty strike one as strange, etc.
- 40 Comparatives and superlatives: little-lessthe least, etc.

- 41 Idiomatic expressions: rock the boat, make
- (investigate), etc. 43 Vocabulary, collocations, false friends; iostle,
- jerk, shrug, twitch, reckless, heedless, etc. 44 Use of so to echo another speaker's statement: so did I, so I did, etc.
- 45 Idiomatic expressions: have a bee in one's bonnet, take the bull by the horns, etc.
- 46 Linking words and expressions: provided (that), so long as, etc.
- 47 Phrasal verbs: stand by someone, come up with (find), etc.
- 48 Vocabulary, collocations, false friends: words describing the movement of liquids.
- consciousness), come into (inherit), etc. 50 Idiomatic expressions referring to birds: as the crow flies, like water off a duck's back, etc.

49 Phrasal verbs: come round (reggin

mimic), etc.

ENGLISH TESTS



978-84-7873-502-0

STStanley
C2
] a
b
C
1

Test 2d	Choose the correct answer — a, b, c or d — to complete the following texts. Only one answer is correct.
1. She's hopeless at making decisions. She even over which toothpaste to buy. a) totters b) dodders c) dithers d) falters	7. I don't know why nobody ever listens to Ted. He's as intelligent as his brother. a rather b fairly much c somewhat d every bit
2. In 1995,only two experts on the disease in the whole country. a) there was thought to be b) they were thought to be c) there were thought to be d) it is thought there was	8. The meat was nice but the vegetables were a bit too salty for my a) liking b) desire c) appetite d) favour
3. These areas of the brain respond to various auditory a) stimuli b) stimulus c) stimuluses d) stimuluses	9. —If you implement this scheme, we shall have no choice but to go on strike. —, we must implement the scheme. a) Be that as it may b) May that be as it is c) Though it be thus d) While that be so
4. He that one day he would be sharing a cell with the most famous bank robber in Britain. a) thought little b) didn't think much c) thought quite a little d) little thought	10. Dad won't let me go away with my friends at Easter, but Mum might be able to talk him a) about b) round c) back d) down
5. I know that I behaved stupidly. You don't have to a) rub it on b) scrub it in c) scrub it on d) rub it in	11. They can pay us what they like. They know they have us over a a) barrel b) drum c) keg d) hogshead
6. As a novelist, I try to show the world as I see it. But I wouldn't say I have a political axe to a) sharpen b) grind c) whet d) hone	12. East Europeans regard the Union's standards and prosperity as worth a) striving for b) striving c) to be striven for d) to strive for

The tests in this book are arranged in three series (see Introduction). The tests within a series —tests 1a, 1b, 1c and 1d, for example —all follow the same pattern, presenting questions on the same grammatical or lexical themes. The way in which the tests are composed, and the themes dealt with in each series, are shown below

Composition of Tests 1a, 1b, 1c and 1d 1 Modal verbs: can. cannot. may. should.

- etc. 2 Idiomatic expressions; aet one's act
- together, etc.
- 3 Uses of the subjunctive; formulaic subjunctive (be that as it may), etc
- 4 Vocabulary, collocations, false friends: shed, spill, wrench, gouge, billow, radiate, prone to, apt to.
- 5 Phrasal verbs: put out (cause inconvenience), take up (start doing), etc
- 6 Uses of so, not, either, neither, etc.
- 7 Idiomatic expressions: jump on the bandwagon, etc.
- 8 Expressions of time: in a few years, a week on Sunday, etc.
- 9 Vocabulary, collocations, false friends: steer, stray, shrink, reduce, infest, invade, crave, reclaim, etc. 10 Phrasal verbs: keen up with, catch up
- with, etc. 11 Linking words and phrases: regardless,
- irrespective, given, granted, etc
- 12 Idiomatic expressions: not have a clue,
- 13 Prepositions: to, towards, by, from, etc.
- 14 Vocabulary, collocations, false friends: drive someone to crime, etc
- 15 Phrasal verbs: work something out, sor somethina out, etc.
- 16 Elliptical phrases: whether (we are) rich or poor, etc.
- 17 Idiomatic expressions: get thrown in at the deep end, etc.
- 18 Infinitive or gerund?

- 19 Vocabulary, collocations, false friends: a capacity for hard work, etc.
- 20 Phrasal verbs: get out of doing, pass out, come down with, etc.
- 21 Expressing preference with just as soon; and sequential action with no sooner.
- 22 Idiomatic expressions: feeding frenzy.
- fiament of one's imagination, etc. 23 Vocabulary, collocations, false friends: a lethal weapon, etc.
- 24 Link words and phrases: let alone, while, much less, etc.
- 25 Phrasal verbs: wind up, end up, talk down
- 26 Idiomatic expressions: take something for granted, etc
- 27 Vocabulary, collocations, false friends: persist in doing something, etc. 28 Passive constructions: it is thought that...,
- 29 Possessive structures with own: my own
- car, etc. 30 Linking words and expressions; aiven since, apart from, for all, never mind, let
- 31 Phrasal verbs: pull oneself together, fork out (spend), etc
- 32 Vocabulary, collocations, false friends: relieve pain, contract a disease, etc.
- 33 Idiomatic expressions: on the off-chance,
- 34 Verb tenses: present perfect continuous, past perfect, etc.
- 35 Prepositions: blame someone for doing something, etc.
- 36 Phrasal verbs: rip off (cheat), cut back on.

- 37 Adjectives and adverbs: comparatives and superlatives
- 38 Vocabulary, collocations, false friends: walk briskly, a pervasive smell, etc.
- 39 Idiomatic expressions: like a sore thumb
- 40 Expression of preferences with prefer,
- 41 Phrasal verbs: squeeze something in. take something on, etc.
- 42 Vocabulary, collocations, false friends: a draughty room, to mope about, etc.
- 43 Idiomatic expressions: in the teeth of opposition, etc.
- 44 Prepositions and prepositional phrases: concerning, regarding, with respect to, in
- connection with, etc. 45 Phrasal verbs: iot down, make out (write).
- 46. Use and omission of definite and indefinite articles.
- 47 Idiomatic expressions: get a word in
- edgeways, etc. 48 Expressions of time: over the next ten years

ten years on, etc.

- 49 Phrasal verbs used as exclamations and
- warnings: mind out!, watch out!, etc.
- 50 Vocabulary, collocations, false friends: to fall prev to someone, etc.

Composition of Tests 2a, 2b, 2c and 2d

- 1 Vocabulary, collocations, false friends: bungle something, wield power, etc.
- Impersonal passive sentences with believe. expect, fear, hope, etc. Punctuation!
- 3 Nouns only used in the plural (premises, guts) and irregular plurals (criteria, stimuli)
- 4 A little, a few, enough with quite, good, rather, etc.
- 5 Phrasal verbs: pick on someone, play at something, etc.
- 6 Idiomatic expressions: absence makes the heart arow fonder etc

adverbial expressions: by far, every bit as, somewhat, etc.

7 Adjectives modified by adverbs of

- 8 Vocabulary, collocations, false friends; on the auiet side, etc.
- 9 Subjunctive in formulaic expressions: be that as it may, come what may, etc.
- 10 Phrasal verbs: take it out on someone, run
- someone down, etc.
- 11 Idiomatic expressions: swallow the bait, have someone over a barrel, etc.
- 12 Infinitive or gerund?
- 13 Possible confusion of there is and it is. 14 Passive structures: a man to be trusted, etc.
- 15 Phrasal verbs: talk someone into (doing) something, etc.
- 16 Vocabulary, collocations, false friends; emit a sound, act as a deterrent, etc.
- 17 Idiomatic expressions: spill the beans, like a
- bear with a sore head, etc. 18 Prepositions and clauses dependent on prepositions.
- 19 Both, neither, all, none, much, many, etc.
- 20 Vocabulary, collocations, false friends: blatant disregard, etc.
- 21 Phrasal verbs: call something off, fall out with someone, etc.
- 22 Idiomatic expressions: a blot on the landscape, make no bones about something.
- 23 Adverbial expressions: as such, at that, so much as.
- 24 Link words and expressions: regardless of, despite, no matter, etc.
- 25 Vocabulary, collocations, false friends: proceeds from a sale. etc 26 Phrasal verbs: allow for, run something by
- someone etc 27 Vocabulary, collocations, false friends: hang on someone's every word, etc.
- 28 Idiomatic expressions: kick the bucket nin something in the bud, etc.
- 29 Relative clauses with whom, whose, whereby, etc.

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- 30 Phrases containing numbers, fractions, percentages, etc. Phrasal verbs: drive at, let up (stop), get
- bv. etc. 32 Constructions with so and such.
- 33 Vocabulary, collocations, false friends take one's mind off one's troubles, etc. 34 Proverbial expressions: too many cooks
- spoil the broth, etc. 35 Prepositional expressions: make it to, time off, be alone in, off the coast, etc.
- 36 Inversion after negatives and words with negative value
- 37 Discourse markers: come to think of it, mind you, etc. 38 Phrasal verbs: get over (believe), go
- along with someone, etc. 39 Vocabulary, collocations, false friends:
- newspaper circulation, etc. 40 Idiomatic expressions: be in the donhouse back to the drawing board
- 41 Verb tenses

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- 42 Idiomatic expressions: put all one's eggs in one basket, etc.
- 43 Phrasal verbs: make up for something, make out (distinguish), etc.
- 44 Idiomatic expressions: make funny faces, as fresh as a daisy, etc.
- 45 Prepositional expressions; out of, in for. etc
- 46 Idiomatic expressions: aift of the aab. areat minds think alike, etc. 47 Vocabulary, collocations, false friends
- pay damages, etc. 48 Phrasal verbs; see someone out, clear
- 49 Phrasal verbs: tear someone away from something, while away the time, etc
- 50 Vocabulary, collocations, false friends dismantle a tent, etc.

Composition of Tests 3a, 3b, 3c and 3d

- 1 Vocabulary, collocations, false friends: electronic components, etc.
- 2 Phrasal verbs: rule something out spark off, spring from, etc.
- 3 Linking words and expressions: as for, as far as, regarding, concerning, etc
- 4 Comparatives and superlatives.
- 5 Idiomatic expressions: get on like a house 6 Verb tenses after I wish. I'd rather, etc.
- 7 Conditional structures not using if: were it not for, had there not been, but for, etc. 8 Phrasal verbs: work itself out, snap out of
- 9 Vocabulary, collocations, false friends:
- deficiency of a mineral, etc. 10 Idiomatic expressions: keep up with the
- Joneses, etc. 11 Gerund or infinitive?
- 12 Prepositions and prepositional phrases:
- bar none, saddled with, etc. 13 Phrasal verbs: stir up (trouble), blow over,
- etc. 14 Various kinds of clauses
- 15 Idiomatic expressions: grow by leaps and bounds, like it or lump it, etc.
- 16 Vocabulary, collocations, false friends:
- plough money into a business, etc. 17 Verb tenses: present perfect for future.
- 18 Phrasal verbs: abide by, add up, amount to, etc.
- 19 Idiomatic expressions: thin on the around. go out of one's way, etc.
- 20 Idiomatic expressions: be at a loss, have all the makings of, leave someone in the
- 21 Vocabulary, collocations, false friends: convey one's thanks, etc.
- 22 Discourse markers: all in all, on the other hand etc

- 23 Various kinds of clauses
- 24 Phrasal verbs: be bent on, black out, blunder into, etc.
- 25 Idiomatic expressions: make mincemeat out of an opponent, etc.
- 26 Vocabulary, collocations, false friends: in full swing, etc.
- 27 Adjectives and adverbs: accordingly. consequently, hardly, etc.
- 28 Infinitive, gerund or that-clause? 29 Phrasal verbs: bottom out, bring about
- round up, round down, etc. 30 Idiomatic expressions: like looking for a
- needle in a haystack, etc. 31 Vocabulary, collocations, false friends:
- usher in a period of calm, etc. 32 Perfect infinitives used with modals: shouldn't have done, shouldn't have been
- doing, etc. 33 Third conditional: if + past perfect, conditional perfect.
- 34 Subjunctive after certain structures: it's (high) time, if only, etc.
- 35 Phrasal verbs: butter someone up, cash in on something, etc.
- 36 Idiomatic expressions: one good turn deserves another, etc.
- 37 Vocabulary, collocations, false friends: be nressed for time etc
- 38 Gerund, infinitive or that-clause? 39 Phrasal verbs: delve into something, dwell on something, etc.
- 40 Vocabulary, collocations, false friends: scope for initiative, etc.
- 41 Idiomatic expressions: daylight robbery, a rule of thumb, etc. 42 Discourse markers: no doubt, in all
- honesty, besides, etc. 43 Phrasal verbs: linger on, live off, mete out,
- 44 Vocabulary, collocations, false friends: strike a match, etc.

- 45 Idiomatic expressions: do somethina on a shoestring, etc.
- 46 Conditional structures not using if.
- 47 Prepositions and prepositional phrases. 48 Idiomatic expressions: a sob story, take something in one's stride, etc.
- 49 Vocabulary, collocations, false friends: pay a compliment, etc.
- 50 Phrasal verbs: pander to, peter out, poke around, etc.