

**COLEGIO HELVETIA
ENGLISH CLASS
SEVENTH GRADE
BASIC LEVEL
FIRST SEMESTER
FINAL GRAMMAR EXAM**

Name: _____ **Date:** _____

Instructions.

Complete the following questions based on the abilities and topics developed during the class. Write the answers in the answer sheet provided.

Section 1. Comparatives, superlatives, and comparative of equality.

Exercise 1. Forming comparatives and superlatives.

Write the correct comparative and superlative form of the following adjectives. Do not forget to use The or Than as corresponding.

Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
Dangerous		
Fat		
Safe		
Fast		
Difficult		
Easy		
Good		
Crazy		
Big		
Bad		
Expensive		

Exercise 2. Using comparatives.

Complete the following sentences using the appropriate form of the comparative.

Note: Don't forget to utilize the word THAN.

1. Are your _____ (old) me?
2. Is your chair _____ (comfortable) mine?
3. Are your hands _____ (big) mine?
4. Is your bag _____ (heavy) my bag?
5. Are films _____ (interesting) books?
6. Are computers _____ (intelligent) people?
7. Were people in the past _____ (happy) people today?
8. Is English _____ (complicated) other languages?

Exercise 3. Completing the text with superlatives.

Complete the following text by using the adjectives in the box in the superlative form. **Do not forget to use the word THE before the superlative form of the adjective.**

intelligent funny quiet chatty young
fast good bad happy popular big

My class.

My classroom is _____ in the school because we are a lot of students. Let me tell you about them! Peter can run very fast, he's _____ boy in my class. And Jane tells jokes like no one else, she's _____ and she's cool.

Robert is _____ - a friendly boy, he laughs and smiles all day. While Sally is _____, she doesn't speak up, she says she's got nothing to say.

_____ student in our year is Beth. Everybody likes her and she is in every birthday party. Phil is _____, he never pays attention to the teachers and he is _____ always talking. And he is _____ in the class too because he fails most of the exams. Margaret is _____ because she studies hard and gets very good marks. She is also _____, she knows everything. I am _____ in my class. Everyone is older than me!

Section 2. Future with “be going to”.

Exercise 1. Complete the sentences.

Complete the following sentences using the correct form of the verb “be going to” with the verb in brackets ().

1. We _____ tennis on Saturday. (play)
2. Helen _____ the phone. (NOT answer)
3. _____ you _____ a new bike? (buy)
4. The tree _____ (fall)
5. Pat _____ her homework. (do)
6. _____ he _____ tomorrow? (work)

Exercise 2. Complete the text “be going to”.

Complete this email with the affirmative, negative and question forms of “be going to” . Use the words in brackets.

Hi Tim,

How are you? _____ (you/visit) us this summer? In July we _____ (have) a big party. It _____ (be) really fun. I want to have some great music, so I _____ (find) a good DJ. My parents _____ (pay) for the food and drinks. My sister _____ (not be) there because she _____ (travel) to Canada with a friend. Sorry! They _____ (fly) to Montreal and then they _____ (go) to Vancouver by train. They _____ (not come) back until August.

Hope you can come to the party!

Ben

Section 3. “Can” for ability and possibility.

Exercise 1. Writing sentences with “Can”

Using the words provided on each exercise, make sentences using CAN or CAN’T.

1. She / dance / very well. _____
2. I / finish / the composition for tomorrow. _____
3. You / park / your car here. _____
4. She / meet / you at 7. _____

5. We / lose / this match. _____

6. You / see / the sea from the balcony. _____

Section 4. Compound indefinite pronouns.

Exercise 1. Selecting the indefinite pronoun.

Select the correct option to complete the following sentences from the alternatives below.

1. I didn't have to pay _____ for the tickets. They were free.
a nothing b anything c something
2. We didn't like the city. There were tourists _____.
a anywhere b somewhere c everywhere
3. I think I've missed the train. There's _____ on the platform.
a anybody b everybody c nobody
4. He can't lift his suitcase. There's _____ heavy in it.
a something b everything c anything
5. The law says that _____ has to wear a seat belt.
a everybody b anybody c somebody
6. The restaurant was full. There was _____ to sit.
a anywhere b nowhere c somewhere