

Part 1 Describing language and language skills

Unit 1 Grammar

TKT practice task 1A

For questions 1-7, look at the sentences and the three words from each listed **A**, **B** and **C**

Two of the words have the same grammatical function in the sentence. One does **NOT**.

Choose the letter (**A**, **B** or **C**) which does **NOT** have the same grammatical function

1 She told us it was very cold there

- A. she
- B. it
- C. there

2 It was built when they were young, so they don't remember the old building

- A. was
- B. were
- C. don't

3 Nobody understands his spoken French because his accent was so 'strong'

- A. understood
- B. spoken
- C. was

4 He studied IT for his job but he made very slow progress so he gave up

- A. for
- B. but
- C. so

5 They took off their coats and went to the table near the window

- A. off
- B. to
- C. near

6 She found it really hard to concentrate as it was so noisy there

- A. really
- B. so
- C. noisy

7 The young cat ran too fast for the dog to catch it easily

- A. young
- B. fast
- C. easily

TKT practice task 1B

For questions 1-6, choose the best option (**A**, **B** or **C**) to complete each statement about the uses of grammatical structures underlined in the sentences.

1 You should arrive early if you want to make a good impression. Here *should* is used to

- A. give advice.
- B. talk about obligation.
- C. speculate.

2 He stopped driving as he was worried about pollution. Here *as* is used to

- A. introduce a comparison.
- B. Introduce a reason.
- C. Introduce a time period.

3 I can't see the girl who she's talking about. Here *who* is used to

- A. signal a question.
- B. give extra information.
- C. introduce a definition.

4 My holiday starts next week and I come back the week after, on the 10th. Here *come back* is used to

- A. refer to the present.
- B. refer to the future.
- C. refer to the past.

5 I don't know if he's coming. Here *if* is used to

- A. talk about a condition.
- B. discuss a doubt.

C. introduce a reported question.

6 She is living with her sister while she's at university. Here *is living* is used to

A. describe a permanent state.

B. describe a continuing action.

C. describe a temporary state