

# Cumulative Vocabulary and Grammar Test Units 1–10

## Vocabulary

### 1 Choose the correct answers a, b or c.

1. India \_\_\_\_\_ over 30 million tonnes of bananas per year and sells them to other countries.  
**a** refrigerates      **b** produces      **c** eats
2. Take the things that you can reuse to the \_\_\_\_\_.  
**a** rubbish dump      **b** food miles      **c** recycling centre
3. It's usually my job to \_\_\_\_\_ the washing machine in our house.  
**a** make      **b** lay      **c** load
4. The criminal is \_\_\_\_\_ in court today.  
**a** appearing      **b** punishing      **c** spending
5. In schools where there is a lot of violence and crime, it's \_\_\_\_\_ to get a good education.  
**a** irresponsible      **b** impossible      **c** immature
6. The hills weren't pretty; they actually looked \_\_\_\_\_.  
**a** green      **b** blue      **c** drab
7. It's \_\_\_\_\_ that Earth's population will be over nine billion in 2050.  
**a** estimated      **b** increased      **c** decreased
8. The \_\_\_\_\_ appeared in all the national papers, but the product didn't make a lot of money.  
**a** customer      **b** advert      **c** research
9. My friend, who moved to the US from Mexico, speaks English with a very strong Mexican \_\_\_\_\_.  
**a** slang      **b** dialect      **c** accent
10. Kristin Duquette campaigned \_\_\_\_\_ the rights of disabled people at her university.  
**a** for      **b** on      **c** at
11. Jane isn't afraid of public speaking – she's got a lot of \_\_\_\_\_.  
**a** brilliance      **b** confidence      **c** independence
12. Why don't we read the \_\_\_\_\_ before we choose a film?  
**a** articles      **b** gossip columns      **c** reviews



2. Put the words in brackets into the correct noun, verb, adjective or adverb form.

- 1 Her \_\_\_\_\_ (**brilliant**) was evident when she was singing on stage.
- 2 Spraying graffiti on public buildings is \_\_\_\_\_ (**legal**).
- 3 When my computer broke down, I felt \_\_\_\_\_ (**help**).
- 4 You didn't have to buy me a gift, but it's so \_\_\_\_\_ (**think**) of you.
- 5 There's too much \_\_\_\_\_ (**advert**) in newspapers and magazines these days.
- 6 Going on a rollercoaster ride was a \_\_\_\_\_ (**frighten**) experience for me.

## Grammar

3. Choose the correct answer a, b, or c to replace the underlined phrases.

- 1 They printed the first newspaper in Germany in 1605.

- a The first newspaper printed
- b The first newspaper was printed
- c The first newspaper been printed

- 2 You're going to the cinema, is that right?

- a are you
- b aren't you
- c aren't you going

- 3 When I was younger, I went to tennis practice every day.

- a used to go
- b used to went
- c used to going

- 4 We don't have to go to school on Saturday.

- a We mustn't
- b It's not necessary for us to
- c It's not important for us to

- 5 She'll definitely get married when she's older.

- a She'll certainly
- b She may
- c She'll probably

- 6 This jacket is not big enough for me.

- a small enough
- b too big
- c too small

4. There is one word missing in each sentence. Rewrite the sentences adding the word in the correct place.

1 She told she was playing an online game.

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2 There are more than a hundred channels in Britain, are there?

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3 Safety pins invented by Walter Hunt in 1849.

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4 When she got to the station, she noticed that she left the tickets at home.

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5 When I was younger I didn't use have long hair.

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6 Parker Liautaud been to the North Pole several times, and hopes to go again.

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## 5. Choose the correct answers a, b or c.

### Chasing dreams

Johnny Hunt <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ at six every day. He showers, gets dressed, has a quick snack and by seven he's already on the tennis court hitting one ball after another. He then spends six hours at school and after all his lessons, he rushes back onto the court for more practice. Today is slightly different because before he had his morning tennis lesson, he <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ 10 kilometres. Johnny <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in a big tournament at the weekend, so he needs <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ much harder. But Johnny hates all of this. So why does he do it? Well, Johnny has 'pushy parents'.

'Pushy parents' think that if they <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ young again, they <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ things differently. But because they can't go back to how things <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, they want their own children to fulfil their failed dreams and ambitions. They see their children as an extension of themselves, sometimes not realizing how unhappy they are. Unsurprisingly, a recent study <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ that the majority of parents who didn't manage to achieve their own dreams, want their children to succeed in those things. But <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ problem with this is that these children lose their autonomy and never have their own dreams.

Back on the court, Johnny misses the last shot and loses the match. 'If he <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a bit more, he <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a champion,' says his dad. But Johnny knows that this <sup>12</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the case ...

1 a is getting up	b gets up	c got up
2 a ran	b was running	c had run
3 a will compete	b competes	c is going to compete
4 a to work	b work	c working
5 a are	b were	c will be
6 a would do	b will do	c do
7 a be	b use to be	c used to be
8 a has revealed	b revealed	c reveals
9 a more big	b bigger	c the biggest
10 a will practise	b practises	c would practise
11 a 'll be	b is	c would be
12 a is never going to be	b is never	c will never be