



PLACEMENT TEST 2022

LEVEL

Name(s) and Surname(s): Course: 3rd Date: March, 2022

PART A: Use of English

A. Choose one option:

Example: If I had / have money, I'd buy a new car.

- 1) Joe **cleans** / **is cleaning** the floor twice a week.
- 2) What would you do if you **lose** / **lost** your wallet?
- 3) A. I didn't really **like** / **liked** that film. B. Neither **do** / **did** I!
- 4) You **must** / **mustn't** listen to your teachers when they explain a new topic.
- 5) Pasta comes from Italy, but it **is made** / **makes** all over the world.
- 6) A: Why are you going out? B: I **post** / **'m going to post** this letter.
- 7) Jill **was** / **is** there at the time of the robbery yesterday.
- 8) If they **get** / **got** here before 7 pm, we'll go and see that film.
- 9) This classroom **cleans** / **is cleaned** every afternoon.
- 10) When I saw her, she **was driving** / **drove** her new car.
- 11) You **don't have to** / **mustn't** pay to enter the museum. It's free.
- 12) If she's sick, she **can** / **should** go to the doctor.
- 13) Is Dominic good at **playing** / **play** the piano?
- 14) Hugh **will** / **is going to** get married next month.
- 15) I saw Tom while I **waited** / **was waiting** for the bus.
- 16) What **are you doing** / **do you do** tonight?
- 17) George **is loving** / **loves** sailing.
- 18) This house is so old! It **built** / **was built** in 1852.
- 19) A. I don't like this film. B. **Neither** / **So** do I.
- 20) If I **were** / **am** you, I would listen to your sister.

____/20

B. Match the halves.

Example:

If I miss the last bus, **D**

1. If you leave now,
2. If you go to bed late,
3. This delicious cake
4. Hamlet was written
5. If I were you,

- a- was made by my brother.
- b- by Shakespeare in 1603.
- c- I would read more.
- d- I'll get a taxi.
- e- you will catch the 8.00 train.
- f- you'll be tired in the morning.

____/10

C. Drag and drop. Complete the sentences with one word from the box. There are EXTRA words:

~~into~~ – was – enough – because – of – by – although – up x 2 – If – mind – wears – had – for – would – carries
 – into – best – mustn't – has – will – have – neither – so – like – should – gets – slow – out – to buy – too

Example: The boy ran into the street to catch his ball.

- 1) This play was written _____ William Shakespeare.
- 2) The hours in my job are long, but I don't _____ working late, so that's okay.
- 3) She went home _____ she had a headache.
- 4) _____ it was raining, they went to school.
- 5) Her class is in room 12 on the first floor. Go _____ the stairs and turn left.
- 6) _____ you pay that man, he'll sell you the tickets you need.
- 7) I used to play a lot of tennis, but I gave it _____ last year, and now I play basketball.
- 8) Nina is really afraid _____ spiders.
- 9) If we were older, we _____ go to a night club.
- 10) My aunt always _____ a handbag.
- 11) A I don't like early mornings at all. B _____ do I!
- 12) Ben doesn't look _____ his father. They're completely different.
- 13) If you're tired, you _____ go to bed.
- 14) Leo _____ on very well with Alex. They're good friends.
- 15) You _____ chew gum at school.
- 16) I need _____ some new clothes.
- 17) He went _____ of the house.
- 18) Do you eat _____ vegetables?
- 19) It's the _____ film I've ever seen.
- 20) If you finish your homework, Sara _____ come to play with you.

____/20

D. Choose the odd word out.

Example	duck	Eagle	swan	mosquito
1) _____	divorced	retired	married	tired
2) _____	put on	take off	turn down	try on
3) _____	although	Get	because	so
4) _____	towards	Went	through	along
5) _____	tired	Bored	boring	relaxed
6) _____	through	Into	across	of
7) _____	travel	Get up	Turn off	Pick up
8) _____	Get better	Get fit	Get a job	Get it
9) _____	relaxing	Annoying	tired	exciting
10) _____	invent	Watch	discover	design

____/10

E. Match the opposites.

- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| 1. turn on | a) remember |
| 2. get up | b) boring |
| 3. stand up | c) bottom |
| 4. forget | d) turn down |
| 5. interesting | e) difficult |
| 6. turn up | f) turn off |
| 7. drought | g) sit down |
| 8. easy | h) go to sleep |
| 9. bored | i) interested |
| 10. top | j) flood |

___/10

F. Complete the sentences with one word from the box:

UP- THROW- SPECIAL EFFECTS - NEITHER - WOULD- CONFIDENT - HOW- DON'T - WILL
- WHEN -SELFISH

Example: I woke up very early this morning.

- Sally doesn't speak Portuguese and _____ do I.
- A** Sorry this is taking a long time. **B** That's OK. I _____ mind waiting.
- If they had more money, they _____ move to a new house.
- If you want, I _____ take you to school tomorrow.
- Don't _____ away that old newspaper. I haven't read it yet.
- _____ did Lena burn her hands?
- The _____ of the movie are spectacular.
- _____ I got to the classroom, the class had already started.
- She is very _____. She doesn't think about other people.
- If you are _____, I think you will get the job.

___/10

PART B: Reading

A) Read the text and tick (✓) true or false:

Is technology bad for our brains?

by James Sanders

Nowadays, many useful gadgets (small machines) are advertised as 'smart'. This 'smartness' generally means that the machine can change how it works to suit the user's needs, learn our preferences, and make intelligent choices for us. Smartphones can now take photos, play songs, send emails, and do a thousand other useful things, such as shopping online or assisting us with our homework. We used to need lots of machines to help us to do these things, but not anymore. They fit in our pockets, but contain more data than we could ever possibly need, or remember.

If you asked most people, they would say that smart machines have improved life. Not everyone agrees, however. A few scientists are worried about the effect of using machines to do things that we used to do for ourselves. For example, we don't have to remember people's contact details any more, as our phones store this information. We can also find information instantly, via internet search engines like Google. A few studies have shown, surprisingly, that people in their 50s and 60s are better than teenagers at studying and memorizing information, because they've always worked this way.

Technology has changed our expectations and made us very impatient. Now we want our news in tiny soundbites, and get bored if we actually have to read or listen for more than a minute or two. Scientists reported recently that the internet was changing how we think and learn. One author even said that Google was making us stupid! It's certainly true that we often do two or three things simultaneously when we are online, and it's harder and harder to focus on one thing. Maybe technology is bad for our brains, and our memories, and we should stop depending on it all the time. But if you tell me to give up my smartphone, sorry, I won't!

Example: Gadgets nowadays can be very useful.

True ☒ False ☐

1 'Smart' gadgets work differently for different users.

True ☐ False ☐

2 Gadgets can do more things now than in the past.

True ☐ False ☐

3 We don't need many machines any more.

True ☐ False ☐

4 Most people think that 'smart' technology is bad for us.

True ☐ False ☐

5 Older people are better on 'smart' technology.

True ☐ False ☐

6 Teenagers are better than older people at remembering information.

True ☐ False ☐

7 We are not happy to wait for news.

True ☐ False ☐

8 Using the internet changes young people's brains more than older people's.

True ☐ False ☐

9 We find it more difficult to concentrate on one thing than we used to.

True ☐ False ☐

10 James Sanders wants to stop using modern gadgets.

True ☐ False ☐

/10

B) Choose the correct option:

1) The "gadgets" tend to be SMALL - BIG

2) The smartphones CAN - CAN'T help us with our homework.

3) The gadgets are "smart" because they can make our lives EASIER - MORE DIFFICULT.

4) Scientists think that these gadgets CAN - CAN'T affect people's brains.

5) OLD PEOPLE - TEENAGERS are good at memorising things.

6) Nowadays, people NEED TO- DON'T NEED TO remember things like phone numbers or details.

7) Technology has made people more PATIENT - IMPATIENT.

8) SMARTPHONES - THE INTERNET can change the way we think.

9) When people are online they can do MORE THAN ONE THING - ONLY ONE THING at the time.

10) We SHOULD - SHOULDN'T depend on technology all the time

/5

Total score: 100

Your score: _____

