

SECOND TERM TEST



NAME: _____

COURSE: _____

DATE: _____



REMEMBER:

You can have a cup of tea

Have tea, or any other infusion that you like



Listen to Relaxing Music

It may help you if you have a noisy environment and you need concentration



Stop and Reset

If you feel dizzy or confused:
stop what you are doing,
breathe deeply and start again



COMPLETE THE GAPS WITH : MUSTN'T-HAVE TO - DON'T HAVE TO

A priest	<input type="button" value="▼"/>	listen to people's problems.
	<input type="button" value="▼"/>	work in grocery store.
	<input type="button" value="▼"/>	tell lies.
A police officer	<input type="button" value="▼"/>	smile to people.
	<input type="button" value="▼"/>	know the law.
	<input type="button" value="▼"/>	break the law.
A clown	<input type="button" value="▼"/>	hate being with children.
	<input type="button" value="▼"/>	make people laugh.
	<input type="button" value="▼"/>	ride a horse.
A soldier	<input type="button" value="▼"/>	run away.
	<input type="button" value="▼"/>	play the guitar.
	<input type="button" value="▼"/>	carry a machine gun.
A miner	<input type="button" value="▼"/>	wear formal clothes.
	<input type="button" value="▼"/>	be afraid of the dark.
	<input type="button" value="▼"/>	work underground.
A hairdresser	<input type="button" value="▼"/>	cut off your ears.
	<input type="button" value="▼"/>	be careful.
	<input type="button" value="▼"/>	work in an office.

Present Perfect & Present Perfect Continuous

1. I (work) on this problem for two months.
2. She (not work) on this problem yet.
3. I (sleep/never) outside.
4. She (sleep) all this time.
5. I (not/sleep) well for months.
6. I (wait) for you for ages!
7. We (wait) here for 40 minutes.
8. I (clean) all morning - I'm fed up!
9. (you/clean/already) your room, Jake?
10. Lisa (drink/never) orange juice. She is allergic to citrus fruit.



COMPLETE THE GAPS USING NARRATIVE TENSES



Last year, while I _____ (stay) with my grandmother for the weekend in a town a few hours away, I _____ (go) to visit my friend Marco, who also lives there. I _____ (call) him the day before to organize a time to meet up, but he hadn't answered. I went to his house anyway, but when I _____ (ring) the doorbell, nobody _____ (come) to the door, so I _____ (decide) to leave. At that same moment, I _____ (get) a message on my phone. It was Marco! HE _____ (go) to my hometown the evening before to visit his parents, and now he _____ (knock) on my door! It was such a coincidence!

c Complete the sentences with *usually*, or the correct form of *used to*, and the verbs in brackets.

- 1 Naomi *used to wear* glasses, but now she has contact lenses. (*wear*)
- 2 My uncle and aunt _____ me a present on my birthday, but this year they forgot! (*give*)
- 3 I _____ my mum on Sundays. We chat for about half an hour. (*call*)
- 4 I _____ to French classes, but I stopped last month because I'm too busy now. (*go*)
- 5 We never _____, but now we go to a restaurant at least once a week. (*eat out*)
- 6 I _____ late, but today I need to finish this report before I go home. (*not work*)
- 7 My sister _____ very shy, but now she's much more confident. (*be*)
- 8 My boyfriend _____ animals, but now he has a dog. (*not like*)

any – breaking up – delay – line – run out of battery
catch – speak up – cut off – losing – reception – credit

- a- There's a bit of _____ on the line
- b- Sorry, you're _____ a bit
- c- I didn't _____ all of that.
- d- I'm just about to run out of _____
- e- Sorry, it's a bad _____
- f- You'll have to _____ a bit.
- g- The _____ isn't very good here
- h- Sorry, I didn't get _____ of that
- i- I keep _____ you
- j- Sorry, we got _____
- k- I think my phone is about to _____

a Complete the sentences with a verb from the list.

be worth /bi: wərθ/ borrow /bu:roʊ/ can't afford /kænt ə:fford/ charge /tʃɑ:rdʒ/ cost /kɒst/ earn /ərn/ inherit /in'hərit/ invest /in'vest/ lend /lend/ owe /oʊ/ raise /reɪz/ save /seɪv/ waste /weɪst/

- 1 My uncle died and left me \$2,000.
- 2 I put some money aside every week for my next vacation.
- 3 My brother promised to give me \$50.
- 4 I need to ask my mom to give me \$20.
- 5 I often spend money on stupid things.
- 6 I don't have enough money to buy that car.
- 7 I usually have to pay the mechanic \$400 to fix my car.
- 8 These shoes are very expensive. They are \$200.
- 9 Jim gave me \$100. I haven't paid him back yet.
- 10 I want to put money in a bank account. They'll give me 5% interest.
- 11 I work in a supermarket. They pay me \$1,600 a month.
- 12 I could sell my house for about \$200,000.
- 13 We need to get people to give money to build a new hospital.

I'm going to *inherit* \$2,000.
I money every week.
He promised to me \$50.
I need to \$20 from my mom.
I often money.
I to buy that car.
The mechanic me \$400.
They \$200.
I Jim \$100.
I want to some money.
I \$1,600 a month.
My house about \$200,000.
We want to money for the new hospital.

Fill in the blanks with the correct option.

1. The movie was very . I was .
2. The students were very in the teacher's explanation.
3. Sophie and Jack are very about their wedding ceremony.
4. Running a 10k race must be very .
5. I was when I visited the mountains.
6. My grandmother told me a very story.
7. I'm of jumping the rope.
8. I'm reading an adventure story at the moment.

hot	dirty	hungry	funny
tiny	angry	annoying	good

infuriating

filthy

excellent

furious

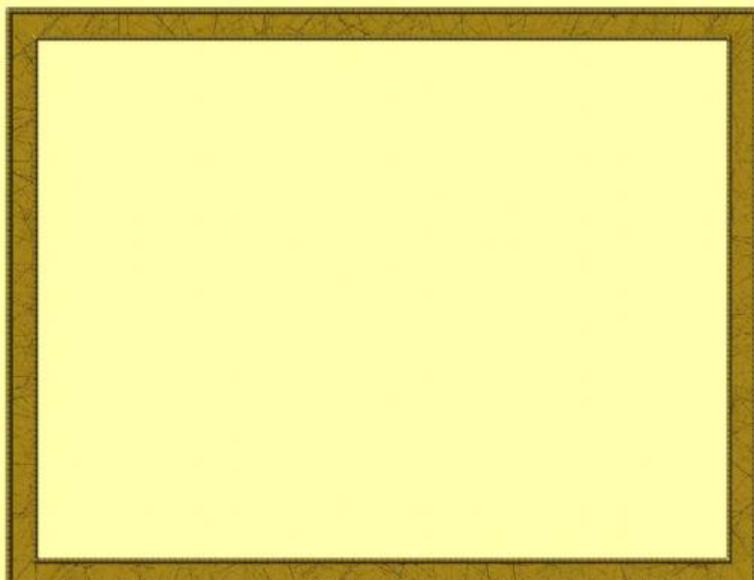
hilarious

small

boiling

starving

Watch the video and answer the questions.



1- How long has Mark been in the lab?

2- What has he been doing?

3- What is Mark's new invention?

4- What has he forgotten to do?

5- What things has he done before turning on the TV?

Read the article and answer the questions:

DEBRETT'S

GUIDE TO MODERN DILEMMAS

Debrett's is a British publisher which specializes in books about modern manners. For nearly 100 years, Debrett's *Handbook* has advised the British public on social etiquette, that is, how to behave in social situations. The *Handbook* receives more than 10,000 enquiries a year. Jo Bryant, editor of the *Handbook*, said, 'The number of enquiries we receive demonstrates that manners are still hugely important to people. The key is to always consider those around you.'

The most frequently asked questions have changed a lot over the years. In 1994, one of the most common questions was 'What should you do if you meet the Queen?', and in 2004, people asked, 'Is it acceptable to ask for money as a wedding present?'



1-When shouldn't you greet someone with a kiss? Why?

2-What shouldn't you do on Public transport? Why?

3-Should you recline your seat in an areoplane? Why?

Debrett's has given us a preview of its latest guide to good manners, which answers some of the questions that most trouble the British public today.

SOCIAL GREETING: KISSING

Many people are unclear on the subject of social kissing. Debrett's advice is that **kissing is not appropriate in many professional situations**. On the whole, it should only be used among friends, but not on a first meeting. An air kiss, without contact, may seem rude or impersonal, so very slight contact is best, but no sound effects are needed.

EATING AND PUTTING ON MAKE-UP ON PUBLIC TRANSPORT

According to Debrett's, you should avoid both, **it's inconsiderate to eat smelly food in a closed environment**, and applying make-up on public transport makes you appear disorganized.

RECLINING YOUR SEAT ON AEROPLANES

This is a common problem. Debrett's says that it's selfish to recline your seat during short daytime flights. When travelling by plane, always stay within your own space and **don't monopolize the armrest**. Also avoid kicking the back of the seat in front of you, or using it to help you stand up.

GIVING UP YOUR SEAT ON PUBLIC TRANSPORT

In a recent experiment, only 20% of London Tube passengers offered to give up their seat to a visibly pregnant woman. According to Debrett's, passengers should always offer to give up their seat to any individual who is pregnant, elderly, or clearly in need. It is important to remember, however, that **it is also rude to aggressively decline the offer of a seat**.

EATING BEFORE EVERYONE IS SERVED

The final question is one that we've all asked ourselves: is it rude to start eating at the table before everyone else has been served? Debrett's says that the simple answer is yes, **unless the host or hostess (or in a restaurant, the other diners) gives their permission for people to start**.

4-When should you give up your seat on a public transport? Why?

5-should you start eating before everyone is served? Why?