

9th cycle final test

1. Make sentences with a similar meaning by using "used to". **Example:** *When I was child, I was shy. Now I'm not shy.* → *I used to be shy, but now I'm not.*

a. When I lived in my hometown, I went to the beach every weekend. Now I don't go to the beach every weekend.

→

b. Ann worked in a law office for many years. Now she doesn't have a job.

→

c. When I was in high school, I wore a uniform to school.

→

d. When I was a child, I watched cartoons on TV. I don't watch cartoons anymore.

→

e. I lived with my parents for many years.

→

f. When I was a child, I drank a lot of milk.

→

g. When I lived at home, I ate bread and cheese for breakfast.

→

2. Answer the following questions about you.

a. What did you use to do when you were a child that you don't do now?

→

b. What did you use to do at school that you don't do now?

→

c. Choose a typical day in your life in the past and describe it by telling what you used to do at that time.

→

3. Change the sentences from **active voice** to **passive voice**. **Example:** *Bob mailed the package.* → *The package was mailed by Bob.*

a. A college student bought my old car.

→

b. Mr. Fox washed the windows.

→

c. Ms. Hopkins invited me to dinner.

→

d. Thomas Edinson invented the phonograph.

→

e. The police arrested James Swan.

→

f. A squirrel didn't bite the jogger.

→

g. The teacher's explanation confused Carlos.

→

h. My mistake embarrassed me.

→

i. A thief stole Ann's purse.

→

j. Did a cat kill the bird?

→

4. Read the information and choose the correct form of the verbs (**active** or **passive**).

Amazing Coincidences

Some extraordinary coincidences link the assassinations of Presidents Abraham Lincoln and John F. Kennedy.

Both presidents _____ (1 concern) with the issue of civil rights.

Lincoln _____ (2 elect) in 1860.

Kennedy _____ (3 come) to office in 1960.

Both presidents _____ (4 assassinate) on a Friday and both in the presence of their wives.

Both of them _____ (5 shoot) from behind and in the head.

Both their successors _____ (6 call) Johnson.

Andrew Johnson _____ (7 born) in 1808 and Lyndon B. Johnson in 1908.

Both their assassins _____ (8 kill) themselves before they _____ (9 bring) to trial.

Both presidents _____ (10 have) a child who died while living in the White House.

Lincoln's secretary _____ (11 call) Kennedy.

Kennedy's secretary _____ (12 call) Lincoln.

Lincoln's killer _____ (13 shoot) him in a theatre box and afterwards _____ (14 run) to a warehouse.

Kennedy _____ (15 shoot) from a warehouse and afterwards his killer _____ (16 run) to a film theatre.

Lincoln _____ (17 advise) by his secretary not to go to the theatre.

Kennedy's secretary _____ (18 advise) him not to go to Dallas.

The last names of both presidents _____ (19 contain) seven letters.

The names of both assassins _____ (20 contain) fifteen letters.

Image taken from *HighFlyer Intermediate Workbook* by Longman, 1996

5. Match the similes with their meanings.

As American as apple pie		extremely annoying
Eat like a horse		to sleep very soundly
Like nails on a chalkboard		very difficult to understand
As clear as crystal		extremely boring
Sleep like a log		obvious and very easy to understand
As mad as hatter		to eat very little
As boring as watching paint dry		to be typically American
As cool as a cucumber		very strange, foolish, or crazy
Eat like a bird		to be very calm and relaxed
As clear as mud		to eat a lot because you have a large appetite

6. Create sentences using phrasal verbs from the bank.

Put sth away	Give sth away	Pass away	Run away
Keep sby/sth away	Take sth away	Get away	Throw sth away

a. →

b. →

c. →

d. →

e. →

f. →

g. →

h. →