

## FINAL EXAM

### Level 1

Comfenalco Institute

Complete the conversations with *my*, *your*, *his*, or *her*.

1. A: Hello. .... My .... name is Carlos.  
B: Hi, Carlos. What's ..... last name?  
A: It's Gonzales.  
B: How do you spell ..... last name? Is it G-O-N-Z-A-L-E-Z?  
A: No, it's G-O-N-Z-A-L-E-S. And what's ..... name?  
B: ..... name is Bill Powers. Nice to meet you.
2. A: What's Ms. Robinson's first name?  
B: ..... first name is Katherine. .... nickname is Katie.  
A: I'm sorry. What's ..... first name again?  
B: It's Katherine. And what's Mr. Weber's first name?  
A: ..... first name is Peter.  
B: That's right. And ..... nickname is Pete.

## 2 The verb *be*

- In questions, the *be* verb comes before the noun or pronoun: **Is he** your teacher?
- Don't use contractions in short answers with **Yes**: Are you in my class? Yes, **I am**. (NOT: Yes, I'm.)

Complete the conversations. Use the words in the box.

am	I'm	it's	she's	
✓ are	I am	I'm not	you	you're

1. A: Excuse me. .... Are .... you Patty Wilson?  
B: No, ..... over there.  
A: OK. Thanks.
2. A: Hi. Are ..... Patty Wilson?  
C: Yes, .....  
A: Oh, good. .... Sergio Baez. .... in my English class.  
C: Yes, I ..... nice to meet you, Sergio.

### Negative statements and yes/no questions with *be*

- ▶ Use *be* + *not* to form negative statements: Ana **isn't** a student. (NOT: ~~Ana is no~~ a student.)
- ▶ *You* is a singular and a plural pronoun: Are **you** from Rio? Yes, I am./Yes, **we** are.

**A** Unscramble the words to write negative statements.

1. in California / not / New York City / is  
New York City is not in California.
2. London / not / from / we're  
.....
3. not / you and Tim / in my class / are  
.....
4. is / my first language / Spanish / not  
.....
5. from / my mother / not / is / Seoul  
.....
6. my keys / not / are / they  
.....

### Wh-questions with *be*

- ▶ Use *what* to ask about things. Use *where* to ask about places. Use *who* to ask about people. Use *What ... like?* to ask for a description.
- ▶ Use *how* to ask for a description: **How** are you today? Use *How old* to ask about age: **How old** is he?
- ▶ In answers about age, you can use only the number or the number + *years old*: He's **18**. OR He's **18 years old**.

Complete the questions with *how*, *what*, *where*, or *who*. Then match the questions with the answers.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. .... <i>Who</i> .... is that? <i>d</i> ..... | a. We're from Thailand – from Bangkok. |
| 2. .... is her name? .....                      | b. She's 16.                           |
| 3. .... is she like? .....                      | c. Her name is Nittaya.                |
| 4. .... old is she? .....                       | d. She's my sister.                    |
| 5. .... is your family from? .....              | e. It's really beautiful.              |
| 6. .... is Bangkok like? .....                  | f. She's a little shy.                 |

- ▶ The noun comes after a possessive adjective: This is **my** T-shirt.
- ▶ Don't include the noun after a possessive pronoun: This T-shirt is **mine**.
- ▶ **Whose** can be used with singular and plural nouns: **Whose** bag is this? **Whose** keys are these?

Complete the conversations. Use the words in the boxes. There are two extra words in each box.

his   mine   my   your   yours   ✓ whose

1. A: Whose jacket is this? Is it ..... , Phil?  
B: No, it's not ..... . Ask Nick. I think it's .....

her   our   ours   your   yours

2. A: These aren't ..... books. Are they ..... ?  
B: No, they're not ..... . Maybe they're Young-min's.

her   hers   their   theirs   whose

3. A: ..... sweaters are these? Are they Julie's?  
B: No, they're not ..... sweaters. But these shorts are .....

- ▶ The present continuous is the present of *be* + verb + *-ing*: It's **raining**. She's **wearing** shoes.
- ▶ The two negative contractions mean the same: He's **not**/He **isn't** wearing a coat. We're **not**/We **aren't** wearing gloves.

Change the affirmative sentences to negative sentences. Change the negative sentences to affirmative sentences.

1. Mr. and Mrs. Lee are wearing hats. Mr. and Mrs. Lee aren't wearing hats.  
2. It isn't raining. ....  
3. I'm wearing sunglasses. ....  
4. You're wearing a new suit. ....  
5. Michiko isn't wearing gloves. ....


#### Present continuous yes/no questions; adjective + noun

- ▶ In questions, the present continuous is *be* + subject + verb + *-ing*: **Is it raining?** **Are you wearing** brown shoes?
- ▶ Adjectives can come before nouns or after the verb *be*: He's wearing a **blue hat**. His hat **is blue**.
- ▶ Adjectives don't have a plural form: a **green hat**; two **green hats**

Write questions using the words in parentheses. Then complete the responses.

1. A: Is he wearing a gray suit? (wear, gray suit)      3. A: ..... (wear, sunglasses)  
B: No, he .....      B: Yes, I .....  
2. A: ..... (wear, brown boots)      4. A: ..... (rain)  
B: No, we .....      B: Yes, it .....

## LISTENING *He's wearing a T-shirt!*

**A**  Listen. Write the names **Bruce**, **Beth**, **Jon**, **Anita**, and **Nick** in the correct boxes.

Bruce



GOOD LUCK