Placement test
Grammar and Vocabulary

Circle the correct answers.

1.__ bus we were travelling on stopped suddenly because ___ tree had fallen across the road.
a) A / the b) The / a
c) The /the d) A /a

2. Students sometimes get into _____ trouble if they are late for _____ school.
a) a / the b) the / -
c) - / - d) - / the

3. The last time we _____ dinner with them, they _____ for a new house.
a) had / were looking
b) were having / have been looking
c) have had / looked
d) have had / are looking

4. Mr Green looks upset. He _____ about politics at the club, I suppose.
a) argued b) has argued
c) had argued d) was arguing

5. That famous football star _____ for the national team 50 times so far.
a) has been playing b) played
c) is playing d) has played

6. Linda _____ glasses for 15 years when she finally _____ contact lenses.
a) is wearing /buys
b) has been wearing / bought
c) was wearing / bought
d) had been wearing /bought

7. It's expected that man _____ on several planets by the end of the 21st century.
a) had landed b) will have landed
c)has landed d) would have landed

8 As a top manager, she has the _____ of a big office and a private bathroom.
a) pride b) privileges
c) advance d) achievements

9. It didn't happen by accident. She _____ broke the vase.
a) temporarily b) ultimately
c) deliberately d) curiously

10. At the airport, the customs officer asked if I had anything to _____.
a) declare b) presume
c) confirm d) record

11. The inscription on the old monument is hard to read. It is almost _____ .
a) readable b) obvious
c) legible d) illegible

12. It's quite difficult for me to understand your ___ to the sufferings of the children in Bosnia.
a) interest b) desire
c) indifference d) goal

13. I think we should talk to our neighbours upstairs. I can't _____ the noise their children are making.
a) make up for b) go in for
c) put up with d) run out of

14. He _____ his own business when the Second World War _____ .
a) set off / broke up b) settled down / broke into
c) settled down / broke up d) set up / broke out

15. Your daughter doesn't _____ you at all. She doesn't resemble you.
a) take over b) take after c) get at d) get by

16. She was found alive but _____ .
a) unconscious b) mysterious
c) dubious d) reckless

17. The customer treated the waiter _____ by shouting at him.
a) respectful b) disrespectfully
c) respectfully d) respectable

18 I ___ you in the café at about 4.30 and we can discuss our plans then, OK?
A 'll see B am going to see C am seeing D see

19 I wanted to see Harry. How long ago ___ ?
A he left B has he left
C did he leave D could he leave

20 I wish Joe ___ to Hawaii on holiday. They're talking about an eruption there on the news.
A doesn't go B didn't go
C hasn't gone D hadn't gone

21 Could I possibly ___ some money for the bus fare home? I've lost my bag.
A lend B owe C borrow D need

22 People say that an avalanche ___ by loud noises in the area but I don't know if that's true.
A causes B has caused
C is causing D is caused

23 You'll have to drive much ___ than this if you want to pass your test.
A carefuller B more careful
C more carefully D careful

24 I must remember ___ Ed to take notes for me while I'm away next week.
A ask B to ask C asking D for asking

LIVEWORKSHEETS

25 Look at the news! Three cars ___ in a bad accident on the motorway at Dartford.
A are involving B involve
C have involved D have been involved

26 I ___ for arriving so late but I was caught up in a traffic jam in the town centre.
A sorry B regret C apologise D afraid

27 It was great to see you at the party. I didn't realize how long ___ since we last met.
A it had been B it was been
C it was being D it is been

28 I'm sorry to trouble you but I was wondering what ___ .
A time it is B the time was
C is the time? D was the time?

29 I really wish people ___ dump litter in front of our house. We have to clear it up every day.
A won't B wouldn't C haven't D don't

30 Last Tuesday the company told Ruth that they'd emailed her the job details the ___ day.
A last B before C previous D earlier

31 The studio lights went out while the footballer ___ .
A had been interviewed B was interviewed
C was being interviewed D was interviewing

32 By the time I hand in this project, I ___ on it for three weeks!
A 'll be working B 'll have been working
C have worked D 'll work

33 Jonah's just fallen down the steps outside and there's ___ everywhere.
A bone B blood C skin D cut

34 You should be very proud ___ what you've achieved over the last year.
A of B on C to D for

35 ___ people know this but our school is being inspected today.
A Little B Any C None D Few

36 Look out for a petrol station because I think we're going to run ___ of petrol soon.
A down B out C off D through

37 If I'd gone to the sales yesterday, I ___ one of those cheap bags before they sold out.
A could have bought B had bought
C would buy D bought

38. Florida , _____ as the Sunshine State , attracts many tourists every year .
a) that is known b) knowing
c) is known d) known

39. He had enough money to buy a ticket; _____ , we decided not to go.
a) consequently b) moreover
c) nevertheless d) because

40. I listened to their conversation for quite a long time, but I never was sure _____ they were talking about.
a) whose b) that
c) what d) why

LIVEWORKSHEETS

READING PART

Sounds good, tastes good?
What is the first thing that you notice when you walk into your favourite pizza restaurant? Is it the smell of fresh pizza, or the sight of your favourite desserts? Food that looks or smells good will probably taste good, but what about sound? Is that important, too?

Scientists now believe that the taste of food can change when your brain hears different sounds, but it has to be the right kind of sound. When you switch on a microwave with popcorn in **it**, it soon starts to pop. Do you think, "that sounds tasty!"? Not really, you probably think it's nearly ready, but it's when you smell it that you go to get the salt or the butter. Hearing the popcorn makes you think about it, but smelling it reminds you that it tastes good. So, what are the sounds that change how things taste?

In a recent experiment in a fish restaurant, customers wore headphones. **They** listened to the sound of the seaside while they were eating. Did it make a difference? Yes, it did. Listening to the sea seemed to improve the taste of the food. It was fresher and saltier. When the restaurant tried the same experiment with the sound of farm animals, there was no difference in taste. The results are going to be useful for food companies. Perhaps **they** will try to reduce the amount of unhealthy things like salt and sugar in food. With the right music or sounds, perhaps we won't taste the difference. Food companies are also beginning to see a connection between food and the sound the packet makes. Pick up a bag of your favourite crisps. What does it sound like? One crisp company recently changed the material that they used to make their crisp packets because research shows that a packet which makes the right noise will make customers think the crisps are fresher. Another idea is that playlists will begin to appear on food packets, so if you aren't keen on your greens, the right background sounds could help you learn to love them. Will sound change the taste of our food? Tell us what you think.

A) Read the text and answer the following questions orally.
1. What was the result of the experiment in the restaurant?
2. How are the experiment results going to be useful for food companies?
3. Why is the material of the crisp packet important?
4. Do you agree that the right sound can change the taste of food? Why/Why not?

B. **Which one makes you think the food is delicious: smell or sight? Explain in your own words.**

C) **Match definitions with the words underlined and written in bold in the text. There are two extra words that you do not need to use.**
1. make the amount of size of something less than it was before _____
2. sweet food that you eat after the main part of your meal _____
3. very interested, eager _____
4. a test done in order to learn something or to discover if something works or is true _____
5. to start to be seen or to be present _____

D) Write what the words written in italics and underlined in the text refer to.
1. it (paragraph 2) _____
2. they (paragraph 3) _____
3. they (paragraph 3) _____

LIVEWORKSHEETS