

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

### DIAGNOSTIC EXAM: TOP NOTCH 2

A. Choose the correct answer: simple present or present continuous.

1. We (take / are taking) a trip to California this weekend.
2. The flight (arrives / is arriving) now. That's great because the flights in this airport usually (arrive / are arriving) late.
3. Please drive slower! You (go / are going) too fast!
4. (Does it rain / Is it raining) often in March?
5. Brandon (goes / is going) skiing on his next vacation.
6. We (like / are liking) milk in both coffee and tea.

B. Complete the sentences using be going to.

1. A: What \_\_\_\_\_ (they / do) after English class?  
B: They \_\_\_\_\_ (go) out to eat.
2. A: I \_\_\_\_\_ (need) a rental car in Chicago.  
B: \_\_\_\_\_ (you / make) a reservation online?
3. A: Who \_\_\_\_\_ (you / call) when your plane lands?  
B: My wife. She \_\_\_\_\_ (wait) for my call in the airport café.

C. Choose the correct answer that best completes the sentences.

1. We \_\_\_\_\_ a reservation if we want a good room.  
a) couldn't make                      b) should make.                      c) should making
2. Susan doesn't have to wear formal clothes to the office. She \_\_\_\_\_ jeans.  
a) can't wear                      b) can wearing                      c) can wear

3. Dan can't go shopping this afternoon. He \_\_\_\_\_ drive his children to school.  
a) have to            b) has to            c) doesn't have to
4. They just missed the 3:12 express bus, but they \_\_\_\_\_ the 3:14 local because it arrives too late. They should take a taxi.  
a) could take            b) shouldn't to take            c) shouldn't take
5. The class has to end on time so the students \_\_\_\_\_ the bus to the party.  
a) Can take            b) can to take            c) can't take

D. Object pronouns: rewrite the sentences correcting the mistakes.

1. Please call about it us.

\_\_\_\_\_

2. She's buying for you it.

\_\_\_\_\_

3. The brown shoes? She doesn't like on him them.

\_\_\_\_\_

E. Rewrite the sentences changing the two nouns to object pronouns.

1. I gave my sister the present yesterday.

\_\_\_\_\_

2. The clerk gift-wrapped the sweaters for John.

\_\_\_\_\_

F. Complete the sentences with the comparative form of the adjective.

1. I think very cold weather is \_\_\_\_\_ (bad) than very hot weather.
2. A tablet is \_\_\_\_\_ (convenient) than a laptop.
3. A T-shirt is \_\_\_\_\_ (comfortable) than a sweatshirt in hot weather.

4. The clothes in a department store are usually \_\_\_\_\_ (affordable) than ones in a small neighborhood store.

5. Orange juice is \_\_\_\_\_ (good) for your health than orange soda.

G. Write the superlative form of the following adjectives.

1. old \_\_\_\_\_

2. good \_\_\_\_\_

3. funny \_\_\_\_\_

4. appropriate \_\_\_\_\_

5. unusual \_\_\_\_\_

H. Complete the paragraph using the past tense.

Chris \_\_\_\_\_ (1 go) to New York at the end of the school year. His flight \_\_\_\_\_ (2 get in) late, so he \_\_\_\_\_ (3 take) a taxi directly to his hotel and \_\_\_\_\_ (4 eat) something fast at the hotel café. Chris \_\_\_\_\_ (5 have) tickets to a Broadway show, and he \_\_\_\_\_ (6 not have) time to eat at a regular restaurant. Just before the show, he \_\_\_\_\_ (7 meet) his friends in front of the theater. He really \_\_\_\_\_ (8 love) the show. After the show, he \_\_\_\_\_ (9 buy) a book about it. His friends \_\_\_\_\_ (10 say) good night, and Chris \_\_\_\_\_ (11 walk) back to the hotel, \_\_\_\_\_ (12 drink) a big glass of cold juice, \_\_\_\_\_ (13 go) to bed, and \_\_\_\_\_ (14 sleep) for 10 hours.

I. Change the sentences into yes/no questions.

1. Phil lost his luggage on the flight.

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2. They drove too fast.

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3. She wrote a letter to her uncle.

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4. They found a wallet on the street.

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5. Claire's husband spent a lot of money at the mall.

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