

DITA ENGLISH CENTER

Name: _____

Class: _____

I. Choose the correct answer

1. A. <u>eleven</u>	B. <u>elephant</u>	C. <u>examine</u>	D. <u>exact</u>
2. A. <u>country</u>	B. <u>council</u>	C. <u>countable</u>	D. <u>mountain</u>
3. A. <u>ground</u>	B. <u>should</u>	C. <u>about</u>	D. <u>amount</u>
4. A. <u>generation</u>	B. <u>communicate</u>	C. <u>historical</u>	D. <u>environment</u>
5. A. <u>intelligence</u>	B. <u>facility</u>	C. <u>development</u>	D. <u>education</u>

II/ Choose the best answer A,B,C or D to complete the sentence

1. _____ are brave men and women who risk their lives to save others from fires.
A. Police officers B. Garbage collectors C. Firefighters D. Electricians
2. If you have a problem with your light system, you should call a(n) _____.
A. electrician B. garbage collector C. delivery person D. police officer
3. Local _____ can attract visitors from all over the world.
A. handicraft B. tourist attractions C. community D. facilities
4. The area is known as a _____ because of all the tall buildings and lack of green spaces.
A. public amenity B. entertainment center
C. concrete jungle D. construction site
5. I try not to travel _____ rush hour.
A. up B. over C. at D. out
6. Maldives is among the countries relying heavily _____ tourism.
A. at B. in C. on D. on
7. This book is packed _____ useful information.
A. for B. around C. on D. with
8. Could you show me how to use this app? _____
A. Not at all. B. Sure. C. I guess so. D. You're welcome.
9. Tell me _____ to bring to the community potluck dinner next Saturday.
A. what B. when C. how D. why
10. She always _____ her younger sister, making sure she's safe.
A. looks after B. looks through C. looks in D. looks up
11. We turn off lights when we leave a room to _____ electricity.
A. hang out with B. come down with C. run out of D. cut down on
12. Oscar couldn't go to school last Monday because he _____ a fever.
A. came back B. came down with C. ran out of D. looked around
13. The _____ the buildings are, _____ sunlight reaches some streets and parks.
A. taller / less B. taller / the less C. tall / the more D. taller / more
14. The harder you work, _____ you might be in your career.
A. more successful B. the successful
C. the more successful D. the most successful
15. The harder he studies, the _____ he understands the subject.
A. better B. well C. good D. Best

III. Read the passage and choose the correct option (A, B, C or D) to fill in the blank.

It's not easy to manage school and life, but with some good time management techniques, it's possible to (1) _____ a study-life balance. Here are some tips for secondary-school students. Firstly, (2) _____ a schedule. Plan your week in advance, allocating specific times for studying, attending classes, and doing homework. You should also include breaks and time for (3)

_____ or hobbies. Secondly, learn to prioritise. You should identify the most important tasks and focus on those first. If necessary, you can (4) _____ less urgent activities until you've finished your important tasks. Finally, don't be too hard on yourself if you can't do everything perfectly. It's normal to occasionally feel stressed out. In these situations, you can consider talking to a teacher or school (5) _____ for support.

1. A. achieve	B. provide	C. collect	D. contain
2. A. give	B. make	C. work	D. hold
3. A. communication	B. relaxation	C. education	D. application
4. A. create	B. finish	C. delay	D. complete
5. A. manager	B. counsellor	C. collector	D. developer

IV. WRITTING

A. Rewrite the following sentences using question words+ to- infinitives.

1. Mai wondered how she could ride the scooter.

→ _____.

2. Let us decide when we should start the project.

→ _____.

B. Rewrite each sentence so that it contains the phrasal verb in brackets. You may have to change the form of the verb.

3. My grandparents gave the skills to my parents. (**hand down**)

→ _____.

4. Before he goes to a new place, he always gets information about it. (**find out**)

→ _____.

C. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first. Use the double comparative structure.

5. The hotel is expensive. Its services are good.

→ _____.

6. The road is dusty. My eyes get itchy.

→ _____.

D. Combine the sentence using the modals with "if".

7. You don't want to be late for the meeting. You take a taxi. (**ought to**)

8. You enter the stadium. You have a ticket. (**can**)