

LANGUAGE TEST 4A

UNIT 4

Name: _____

Score: _____ / 30 points

- 1 Complete the sentences with words in the box. There are two extra words that you do not need. (7 points)**

affectionate considerate decisive
forgetful fun-loving hard-working
polite predictable sociable **stubborn**

John is very stubborn. He never changes his mind once he's decided about something.

- 1 Jake is very _____, he always does his homework and he spends a lot of time studying.
- 2 Kathy is really _____, she gets on well with everyone and she's got lots of friends.
- 3 Celia is a _____ person, she laughs a lot and she likes having a good time.
- 4 Ruth is really _____, you always know what she is going to do or say.
- 5 James is very _____, he's always hugging or kissing his girlfriend.
- 6 Sally isn't always very _____, in fact she can be really rude.
- 7 Ellen is very _____, she always thinks about others and takes care of them.

- 2 Write the opposites of the adjectives using the prefix un-, im- or in-. (3 points)**

- | | |
|---------------|-------------------|
| decisive | <u>indecisive</u> |
| 1 considerate | _____ |
| 2 adventurous | _____ |
| 3 practical | _____ |
| 4 reliable | _____ |
| 5 sensitive | _____ |
| 6 modest | _____ |

- 3 Complete the sentences with the correct verbs. (6 points)**

Chores survey

Are these sentences true or false for your family?

My father always takes out the rubbish.

- 1 My mother usually _____ the cooking.
- 2 I usually _____ the floor with water and cleaning liquid.
- 3 I often _____ the table before a meal.
- 4 I often have to _____ care of my younger brother or sister.
- 5 I don't _____ my bed, my mother does it for me.
- 6 My father usually _____ pictures on the wall.

- 4 Choose the correct answers. (8 points)**

It's time for class. I (have to) / *could* go now or I'll be late and my teacher will be angry.

- 1 What's the law in your country? *Must* students / *Do students have to* stay at school until they are eighteen?
- 2 Jack speaks Spanish very well, but when he was younger, he *can't* / *couldn't* speak a word.
- 3 Don't worry. If the trousers don't fit, you *have to* / *can* bring them back to the shop.
- 4 It's very hot in here. *Can I* / *Do I have to* open the window? Do you mind?
- 5 The dog is getting very fat. I think you *should* / *could* take him out for more exercise.
- 6 Be quiet! You *don't have to* / *mustn't* talk in the library. It's not allowed.
- 7 I think teachers *ought to* / *have to* give interesting classes. Then the students would enjoy them much more.
- 8 *I should have been able* / *have been able to* swim since I was five years old.

- 5 Rewrite the sentences using modal verbs or *be able to*. Do not change the meaning of the original sentences. (6 points)**

Maybe it's a good idea for you to do more exercise.

You should / ought to do more exercise.

- 1 It is necessary for me to call Sally, I think she needs my help.
I _____ call Sally.
- 2 Are we allowed to eat in here?
_____ eat in here?
- 3 Does she know how to play the guitar?
_____ play the guitar?
- 4 It is prohibited to smoke here.
You _____ smoke here.
- 5 It's sensible for him to help his parents.
He _____ help his parents.
- 6 People have had the ability to speak for thousands of years.
People _____ speak for thousands of years.