

PRACTICE REVIEW

1. Verb to be + WH- questions

Read the situation:

Maria is a new student. She comes from Cusco and is 17 years old. Her brother, Daniel, is 20 and studies engineering in Lima.

A student wants to know Daniel's age. Which question is correct?

- A. Where is Daniel?
- B. Who is Daniel?
- C. How old is Daniel?
- D. What is Daniel from?
- E. How is Daniel?

2. Possessive adjectives

Read:

Pedro and Ana are university applicants. Pedro has a mathematics book, and Ana has an English dictionary.

Which sentence correctly describes their belongings?

- A. Pedro has her mathematics book, and Ana has his dictionary.
- B. Pedro has his mathematics book, and Ana has her dictionary.
- C. Pedro has their mathematics book, and Ana has his dictionary.
- D. Pedro has its mathematics book, and Ana has their dictionary.
- E. Pedro has your mathematics book, and Ana has my dictionary.

3. Jobs and occupations

Read the descriptions:

Julia works in a hospital. She examines patients and gives them medical treatment.

Mark designs buildings and prepares plans for construction.

Which option correctly identifies their occupations?

- A. Julia is an architect, and Mark is a nurse.
- B. Julia is a doctor, and Mark is an architect.
- C. Julia is an engineer, and Mark is a doctor.

D. Julia is a teacher, and Mark is an architect.

E. Julia is a doctor, and Mark is a lawyer.

4. Family members + possessives

Read:

Laura has one brother, Diego. Diego has a daughter named Sofia.

What is Sofia's relationship to Laura?

- A. Her mother
- B. Her sister
- C. Her niece
- D. Her cousin
- E. Her aunt

5. Present simple

Read:

Andrés is preparing for a university entrance examination. He studies English every morning and practices mathematics in the afternoon. His sister helps him with difficult exercises.

Which sentence is grammatically correct?

- A. Andrés study English every morning.
- B. Andrés studies English every morning.
- C. Andrés studying English every morning.
- D. Andrés does studies English every morning.
- E. Andrés study Englishs every morning.

6. Present simple

Read:

Some students believe that studying for many hours automatically produces better results. However, Carla studies for two hours every day, takes short breaks, and reviews her mistakes. She usually performs better than students who study only before an exam.

Which conclusion is best supported by the text?

- A. Students should never study for more than two hours.
- B. Studying only before an exam is always successful.
- C. The quality and organization of study can be important for learning.
- D. Carla does not need to study mathematics.

- E. Taking breaks means studying less effectively.

7. Adverbs of frequency

Read:

Luis wants to improve his English. He practices vocabulary every day, but he watches English videos only on Saturdays.

Which sentence best describes Luis's habits?

- A. He never practices vocabulary.
- B. He rarely practices vocabulary.
- C. He always practices vocabulary.
- D. He sometimes practices vocabulary.
- E. He hardly ever practices vocabulary.

8. Expressions of frequency

Which sentence has the same meaning as: "I go to the library twice a week."

- A. I go to the library every day.
- B. I go to the library two times a week.
- C. I go to the library every two weeks.
- D. I go to the library once a week.
- E. I never go to the library.

9. Daily activities

Read:

Elena gets up at 6:00 a.m. She has breakfast and takes the bus to school. Classes finish at 2:00 p.m. After lunch, she goes to the library and studies until 5:00 p.m. In the evening, she has dinner and prepares her school materials for the next day.

What can we infer about Elena?

- A. She does not attend school in the morning.
- B. She spends part of her afternoon studying.
- C. She studies only in the evening.
- D. She travels to school at 2:00 p.m.
- E. She never prepares her materials.

10. Free-time activities

Read:

After preparing for his entrance examination, Roberto wants to relax without spending too much money. He enjoys activities that he can do outdoors with his friends.

Which activity is most appropriate?

- A. Playing football in a park
- B. Studying a chemistry textbook
- C. Taking a university entrance exam
- D. Working in a hospital
- E. Writing a formal academic report

11. Singular and plural nouns

A university student is organizing a study room. There is one table, three chairs, two dictionaries, and several notebooks.

Which sentence is correct?

- A. There are one table and three chair.
- B. There is one table and three chairs.
- C. There is three chairs and two dictionary.
- D. There are one table and two dictionary.
- E. There is three chair and several notebook.

12. There is / There are

Read:

A university library has several areas for students. It has a computer room, two study rooms, and a small cafeteria.

Which sentence correctly describes the library?

- A. There is two study rooms.
- B. There are a computer room.
- C. There are two study rooms.
- D. There is two study rooms and a cafeteria.
- E. There are a computer room and two study room.

13. Prepositions of place

Imagine the following situation:

The library is next to the cafeteria. The laboratory is opposite the library. The administration office is between the cafeteria and the laboratory.

Where is the administration office?

- A. Behind the library
- B. Between the cafeteria and the laboratory
- C. Inside the library
- D. Opposite the cafeteria
- E. Next to the laboratory only

14. Directions

A new student is at the university entrance. The library is on the left, and the cafeteria is on the right. The student wants to go to the cafeteria.

Which instruction is the most appropriate?

- A. Go straight and turn left at the library.
- B. Go straight and turn right at the library.
- C. Go straight and turn right at the cafeteria.
- D. Turn left before entering the university.
- E. Go behind the library and stop.

15. Buildings and places

Read:

Students need to borrow books, read academic texts, and use computers to do research.

Which university place would be most useful for these activities?

- A. Cafeteria
- B. Gym
- C. Library
- D. Parking lot
- E. Sports field

16. Imperatives

A teacher wants students to work effectively during a group activity.

Which set of instructions is grammatically and logically appropriate?

- A. Discuss the problem, share your ideas, and write your conclusion.
- B. Discusses the problem, sharing your ideas, and writes your conclusion.
- C. To discuss the problem, shares your ideas, write your conclusion.
- D. Discussing the problem, share your ideas, and writes your conclusion.
- E. Discuss the problem, shares your ideas, and to write your conclusion.

17. Preference verbs + -ing

Read:

Daniel has several free-time activities. He enjoys playing basketball, likes listening to music, but dislikes doing homework on weekends.

Which sentence is correct according to the information?

- A. Daniel hates play basketball.
- B. Daniel likes listen to music.
- C. Daniel enjoys playing basketball.
- D. Daniel dislikes to doing homework.
- E. Daniel love listening music.

18. Connectors

Read the situation:

Diego studies for many hours every day, _____ he doesn't organize his study time. He often feels tired, _____ he has difficulty concentrating during his classes.

Which option best completes the two sentences?

- A. because – and
- B. but – so
- C. and – because
- D. so – but
- E. but – because

19. Recipe

Read the instructions:

First, wash the vegetables. Next, cut them into small pieces. Then, put them in a bowl and add some salt. Finally, mix everything carefully.

What should you do immediately before mixing everything?

- A. Wash the vegetables.
- B. Cut the vegetables.
- C. Put the vegetables in a bowl and add salt.
- D. Buy the vegetables.
- E. Cook the vegetables for an hour.

20. Read the text:

A Healthy Study Routine

Many university applicants spend long hours studying before an important examination. However, studying continuously without breaks can make concentration

more difficult. A better strategy is to organize study time, take short breaks, eat healthy food, and sleep enough. For example, students can study for a period of time, take a short break, and then continue with a different activity. This can help them maintain their attention and organize their learning.

Which statement best expresses the main idea of the text?

- A. University applicants should study all night before an examination.
- B. Taking breaks means students are not serious about studying.
- C. An organized and balanced study routine can support effective learning.
- D. Eating healthy food is more important than studying.
- E. Students should study only when they feel motivated.