

P2 MID-COURSE TEST**GRAMMAR / VOCABULARY****1. Complete the sentences with *for* or *since*:**

1. Rome has been the capital of Italy _____ 1871.
2. Pauline has had this car _____ ten years.
3. The weather has been really warm _____ a week now.
4. Harry and I have known each other _____ we were children.
5. Frank and Melanie have been engaged _____ three years.
6. I have been awake _____ five o'clock.
7. We haven't seen Daniel _____ two weeks.
8. Susan has worked in that shop _____ three months.
9. I have had a headache _____ this morning.
10. Elaine and Keith have lived in this house _____ they got married.

_____/10

2. Complete with the correct form of the verb in Present Perfect or Past Simple:

1. I _____ (have) a problem with my computer yesterday.
2. We _____ (already see) that movie, but I will go with you again if you want me to.
3. We _____ (be) in John's room when the storm _____ (begin).
4. I _____ (not begin) my homework yet.
5. He _____ (not sleep) for three nights, even though he _____ (go) to bed early yesterday evening.
6. My uncle _____ (never forget) my birthday.
7. They _____ (travel) around the world last summer.
8. They _____ (decide) this at a meeting a few days ago.
9. _____ (You ever be) to Paris?
10. I know Manchester well. I _____ (live) there for three years when I was a student.
11. Jim does not have much money so he _____ (not buy) a car yet.
12. We _____ (have) a good time at the party last weekend.
13. Look at that. Someone _____ (break) my bike.
14. Emmi _____ (just finish) packing her bags.
15. The plane _____ (land) ten minutes ago.
16. I _____ (do) all the housework. Everything is clean now.
17. When _____ (Columbus discover) the New World?
18. We _____ (not visit) him since last weekend.
19. She feels great. She _____ (lose) five pounds since Christmas.
20. The last time I _____ (play) tennis was four years ago.

_____/20

3. Complete with the correct form of the verb in Present Simple or Present Continuous:

1. They normally _____ a coffee break at ten, but today there's a lot of work to do so they _____ one. (HAVE, NOT HAVE)
2. Why _____ my coat? – I'm sorry. – It _____ just like mine. (YOU WEAR, LOOK)
3. _____ the men in black suits over there? – They _____ at us in a strange way. (YOU SEE, LOOK)
4. The food _____ chemicals that make it last longer. (CONTAIN)
5. It _____ the moon about 28 days to travel around the earth. (TAKE)
6. Everything in this box _____ to my grandfather. (BELONG)
7. Mary _____ through a very difficult period at university this year. (GO)
8. Dad _____ everything about airplanes. He always _____ books about aviation. (KNOW, READ)
9. I used to play football in school but now I _____ rugby. (PREFER)
10. Hi Dan! – What _____ to do this evening? – Well, I _____ to a concert with a few friends and after that we _____ a good meal at a fine restaurant. (YOU PLAN, GO, HAVE)
11. What _____ for a living? – Well, he's a lawyer but he quit his old job and at the moment he _____ for a new one. (YOUR DAD DO, LOOK)
12. You _____ shopping every Saturday. – Why _____ that? (GO, YOU DO)
13. I _____ absolutely no idea what this movie is about. (HAVE)
14. The two department managers _____ lunch at the moment. We shouldn't disturb them. (HAVE)
15. Teachers _____ us homework every day, but this weekend they _____ us any because of the mid-term break. (GIVE, NOT GIVE)

_____/15

3. Complete with the correct form of the verb in Past Simple or Past Continuous:

1. My friend Harry _____ off the ladder while he _____ the ceiling of his room. (FALL, PAINT)
2. We _____ the house in 2003. At that time it _____ £ 150,000. (BUY, COST)
3. Dad _____ interested in buying a new car. (NOT BE)
4. My sister _____ for me at the airport terminal when I _____. (WAIT, ARRIVE)
5. A few nights ago, I _____ a book when suddenly I _____ a noise outside. A few teenagers _____ loud music. (READ, HEAR, PLAY)
6. The fire _____ when the first firefighters _____ at the scene. (BURN, ARRIVE)
7. My brother _____ for a job when he _____ an interesting ad in the

newspaper. (LOOK, SEE)

8. I _____ someone call my name. I _____ around and _____ my dad standing at the back of the queue. I _____ so surprised. (HEAR, TURN, SAW, BE)

9. My sister _____ a bright summer dress when I _____ her at the performance. (WEAR, SEE)

10. I _____ preparing dinner at 4pm and I _____ when my wife _____ home. (START, COOK, COME)

11. Our housekeeper _____ the vase. While she _____ up the pieces, she _____ her middle finger. (BREAK, PICK, CUT)

12. We suddenly _____ that we _____ in the wrong direction. (REALISE, DRIVE)

13. She _____ a great skier when she was young. (BE)

14. I _____ an old friend in town while I _____ the shopping. (MEET, DO)

15. While the children _____ with others my husband and I _____ to have a cup of coffee. (PLAY, DECIDE)

_____/15

4. Three managers are discussing different ways to communicate with clients. Complete the conversation with phrases from the list:

I'd go for, another issue is, I like the idea that, are more suitable, I'm not sure, I prefer, it's preferable, One key advantage

A: Personally, **1** _____ email rather than a phone call. **2** _____ that we can send detailed information to clients and they can read it when they have time. And personally, **3** _____ they can reply from their own office because I think they are more comfortable there.

B: **4** _____ that phone calls are more personal because it's easier to build a relationship with a client. And **5** _____ is that emails can sometimes be misunderstood. If we want a quicker option, **6** _____ the telephone. The conversation is more natural and we can answer questions immediately.

C: I think **7** _____ to give clients the choice – some people prefer email and others prefer speaking on the phone. But I also think that phone calls and emails **8** _____ for different situations. For important negotiations, I think we should arrange a face-to-face meeting.

_____/8

5. Complete the letter with the words missing:

Dear Sir/Madam,

I am writing to **1 a** _____ for the position of Sales Manager **2 a** _____ on your company website.

I have over five years of **3 e**_____ working in sales and customer service. During this time, I have developed excellent communication and leadership **4 s**_____.

I also hold a professional **5 q**_____ in Business Management, which I obtained in 2024.

I believe I am a strong **6 c**_____ for this position, and I would be very pleased to attend an **7 i**_____ to discuss my experience in more detail.

I understand that your company is currently looking to **8 r**_____ several new employees. I hope you will **9 s**_____ me for the next stage of the selection process.

My current manager would be happy to provide a **10 r**_____ if required.

Thank you for considering my application. I look forward to hearing from you.

Yours sincerely,
Alex Morgan

_____/10

READING

Read the study and do the exercise below:

Many studies about language learning ask the question: What makes a good language learner? There are some things that good language learners do and some things they don't do. Here are some of the most useful suggestions from studies.

- Don't be afraid of making mistakes. People often get things wrong. Good language learners notice their mistakes and learn from them.
- Do group activities. People use language to communicate with other people. A good language learner always looks for opportunities to talk with other students.
- Make notes during every class. Notes help you to remember new language. Look at your notes when you do your homework.
- Use a dictionary. Good language learners often use dictionaries to check the meaning of words they don't know. They also make their own vocabulary lists.
- Think in the language you're learning outside the classroom. When you're shopping or walking down the street, remember useful words and phrases. Sometimes, when you're at home, say new words to practise your pronunciation.
- Do extra practice. Test and improve your language, reading and listening skills with self-study material. You can find a lot of this online.
- Imagine yourself speaking in the language. Many good language learners can see and hear themselves speaking in the language. This helps their motivation.
- Enjoy the process. Good language learners have fun with the language. Watch a TV series or film, listen to songs, play video games or read a book. It's never too late to become a good language learner.

1. Read the text and mark the sentences T (true) or F (false):

1. Good language learners don't make mistakes.
2. It's a good idea to talk with other students.
3. Take notes only before an exam.
4. Good language learners write down the words and expressions they learn.
5. Think of language you know when you are outside the classroom.
6. Don't take tests outside of class – it's very stressful.

____/6

2. Read again and answer the questions

1. What should good language learners do when they make mistakes?

2. Why are group activities useful for language learners?

3. How can taking notes during class help students learn a language?

4. What are two ways learners can practise the language outside the classroom?

5. Why is it important for language learners to enjoy the learning process?

____/5

LISTENING

1. Listen to a morning briefing and mark the sentences T (true) or F (false):

1. The briefing will be short this morning. _____
2. The new head of department is starting this week. _____
3. The car park will be closed for improvements. _____
4. If you arrive first thing in the morning, you should park on Brown Street. _____
5. There will be no parking in the church car park after 6 p.m. _____
6. You can only pay with credit and debit cards in the canteen. _____

____/6

2. Listen and write Francesco (the man) or Sachi (the woman) to complete the sentences.

_____ runs across the street.

_____ is going to buy tickets for the play.

_____ can't go to the play this Friday.

_____ is a musician.

_____ isn't happy about the situation.

Two weeks ago _____ had tickets to the cinema.

_____ likes dance shows.

_____ suggests that they go out to dinner.

_____/8