

## GRAMMAR

Tick (✓) **A**, **B**, or **C** to complete the sentences.

Example: Diederick \_\_\_\_\_ glasses since he was a child.

A have worn  B has worn  C wore

- 1 I \_\_\_\_\_ my wallet when I was on holiday last year.  
A lost  B 've been losing  C 've lost
- 2 He \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of money when his grandfather died.  
A 's inherited  B been inheriting  C inherited
- 3 She \_\_\_\_\_ had a bank account for five years now.  
A had  B has  C have
- 4 I've been playing football \_\_\_\_\_ I was six years old.  
A when  B since  C for
- 5 Have you \_\_\_\_\_ been to South America?  
A ever  B yet  C before
- 6 Have you \_\_\_\_\_? There's blue paint in your hair!  
A been painting  B painting  C painted
- 7 It's 11.00 a.m. and I \_\_\_\_\_ half an hour of work this morning!  
A did  B 've been doing  C 've done
- 8 **A** Can I speak to Peter, please?  
**B** Sorry, he's \_\_\_\_\_ gone out.  
A just  B ever  C yet
- 9 You look tired. What \_\_\_\_\_?  
A you have been doing  B have you doing  C have you been doing
- 10 Why is he asking for money again? I \_\_\_\_\_ him £50 two days ago!  
A 've lent  B lent  C lend
- 11 I haven't finished my exams \_\_\_\_\_. I've got two more next week.  
A already  B yet  C soon
- 12 How long have they \_\_\_\_\_ going out together?  
A been  B already  C be
- 13 Paula \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of money when she was a student.  
A borrowed  B has borrowed  C has been borrowing
- 14 **A** When \_\_\_\_\_ on holiday to Thailand?  
**B** Two years ago.  
A did you go  B have you gone  C you went
- 15 She \_\_\_\_\_ saved enough money for a car. She needs another 500 euros.  
A hadn't  B hasn't  C has
- 16 We \_\_\_\_\_ far too much on our holiday last year.  
A 've spent  B been spending  C spent
- 17 How much money \_\_\_\_\_ you earn last month?  
A did  B have  C do
- 18 I haven't seen her \_\_\_\_\_ last summer. How is she?  
A since  B for  C until
- 19 We've been living in this house \_\_\_\_\_ four years now.  
A from  B since  C for
- 20 **A** Would you like a cup of tea?  
**B** No, thanks. I've \_\_\_\_\_ one.  
A just have  B had just  C just had

- 21 Anya's in the kitchen. She \_\_\_\_\_ dinner.  
A cooks  B 's cooking  C will cook
- 22 I \_\_\_\_\_ to eat fresh vegetables – I don't like frozen.  
A prefers  B 'm preferring  C prefer
- 23 Today most people \_\_\_\_\_ on junk food.  
A cuts down  B are cutting down  C is cutting down
- 24 It's hot in here! \_\_\_\_\_ open the window?  
A Will I  B Shall I  C Do I
- 25 He \_\_\_\_\_ swimming on Tuesdays.  
A always goes  B is always going  C goes always
- 26 **A** Is there anything on TV tonight?  
**B** I don't know. \_\_\_\_\_ online.  
A I'll look  B I'm going to look  C I look
- 27 We \_\_\_\_\_ the cinema on Saturday. Would you like to come?  
A will go to  B go to  C are going to
- 28 My brother \_\_\_\_\_ a job at the moment.  
A isn't having  B won't have  C doesn't have
- 29 I promise I \_\_\_\_\_ anyone else!  
A won't to tell  B won't tell  C 'm not telling
- 30 We're \_\_\_\_\_ about you at the moment, and we hope you'll be home soon.  
A believing  B knowing  C thinking
- 31 The traffic's terrible. I \_\_\_\_\_ miss my train.  
A will to  B 'm going to  C go to
- 32 **A** \_\_\_\_\_ we order some salad?  
**B** Good idea.  
A Must  B Will  C Shall
- 33 Tom \_\_\_\_\_ arrives on time. He's always late.  
A never  B sometimes  C often
- 34 Where \_\_\_\_\_ on holiday this year?  
A you are going  B are you going  C do you go
- 35 People's characters \_\_\_\_\_ on their family background.  
A are depending  B depends  C depend
- 26 What \_\_\_\_\_ next weekend?  
A do you do  B will do you  C are you doing
- 37 I'm not \_\_\_\_\_ speak to José any more.  
A will  B going  C going to
- 38 She \_\_\_\_\_ eats meat or fish. She's a strict vegetarian.  
A often  B never  C sometimes
- 39 How many cups of coffee \_\_\_\_\_ a day?  
A do you drink  B are you drinking  C you drink
- 40 What \_\_\_\_\_ when he finishes university?  
A is he going to do  B does he do  C he does

## VOCABULARY Unit 1

### a Tick (✓) A, B, or C to complete the sentences with food words.

Example: We had \_\_\_\_\_ chicken and vegetables for dinner last night.

A grilled  B grill  C grills

- 1 Beetroot and cabbage are types of \_\_\_\_\_.  
A vegetables  B fruit  C meat
- 2 I love seafood, especially \_\_\_\_\_.  
A chicken  B duck  C prawns
- 3 Food that isn't cooked is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A boiled  B raw  C fried
- 4 I'm trying to cut \_\_\_\_\_ meat. Vegetarian food is better for the planet.  
A down out  B down on  C down
- 5 This curry is really \_\_\_\_\_. It has lots of chillies in it.  
A fresh  B raw  C spicy
- 6 We don't have any \_\_\_\_\_ because this is a seafood restaurant.  
A beef  B mussels  C squid
- 7 I don't want to cook tonight. Let's eat \_\_\_\_\_.  
A down  B out  C on

### b Tick (✓) the correct word(s) for the definitions, A, B, or C.

Example: another word for mother or father

A sibling  B parent  C family

- 8 your grandfather's / grandmother's mother  
A great-grandfather  B great-grandmother  C grandmother
- 9 a child who lives with a new family not their birth parents  
A stepchild  B only child  C adopted child
- 10 a sister who only has one parent the same as you  
A half-sister  B step-sister  C only child
- 11 your husband's / wife's brother  
A stepbrother  B brother-in-law  C half-brother
- 12 relatives who aren't immediate family  
A modern family  B stepfamily  C extended family
- 13 a child without brothers and sisters  
A a stepchild  B an adopted child  C an only child
- 14 a woman who marries someone with children  
A stepdaughter  B mother-in-law  C stepmother

### c Tick (✓) the correct prefix, A, B, or C, to make the adjective negative.

Example: mature

A un-  B im-  C il-

- 15 reliable  
A un-  B dis-  C in-
- 16 responsible  
A in-  B im-  C ir-
- 17 organized  
A ir-  B dis-  C il-
- 18 imaginative  
A im-  B in-  C un-
- 19 sensitive  
A un-  B in-  C dis-
- 20 patient  
A in-  B un-  C im-

## VOCABULARY *unit 2*

### a Tick (✓) A, B, or C to complete the sentences with money words.

Example: Could I \_\_\_\_\_ £10 until tomorrow, please?  
A lend  B borrow  C give

- 1 My parents have just finished paying the \_\_\_\_\_ on their house.  
A bill  B salary  C mortgage
- 2 I want to \_\_\_\_\_ some money, so I'm looking for a high interest account.  
A invest  B raise  C earn
- 3 Here's the money you \_\_\_\_\_ me last week – thank you.  
A lent  B borrowed  C owed
- 4 This ring isn't \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of money, but I love it!  
A cost  B afford  C worth
- 5 I bought this book yesterday. It \_\_\_\_\_ £20.  
A spent  B cost  C charged
- 6 We can't \_\_\_\_\_ to send our four children to private school.  
A charge  B afford  C earn
- 7 We managed to get a \_\_\_\_\_ to buy a new car.  
A loan  B mortgage  C cheque

### b Tick (✓) A, B, or C to complete the sentences with the missing prepositions.

Example: She spent €500 \_\_\_\_\_ new shoes yesterday.  
A from  B up  C on

- 8 I want to take £10 \_\_\_\_\_ of this cash machine, but it only has £20 notes.  
A off  B by  C out
- 9 My brother borrowed £10 \_\_\_\_\_ me last month.  
A from  B by  C to
- 10 It isn't a good idea to get \_\_\_\_\_ debt.  
A for  B into  C on
- 11 He paid for dinner \_\_\_\_\_ cash.  
A in  B for  C by
- 12 The hotel charged me €25 \_\_\_\_\_ a two-minute phone call!  
A for  B of  C from
- 13 Tina still hasn't paid me \_\_\_\_\_ the money I lent her!  
A with  B back  C up

### c Tick (✓) the synonym of the adjectives.

Example: very small  
A tiny  B terrified  C enormous

- 14 very dirty  
A furious  B filthy  C hilarious
- 15 very angry  
A positive  B starving  C furious
- 16 very pleased  
A delighted  B amazed  C delicious
- 17 very hungry  
A terrified  B starving  C boiling
- 18 very big  
A boiling  B awful  C enormous
- 19 very funny  
A positive  B hilarious  C delighted
- 20 very cold  
A boiling  B amazed  C freezing