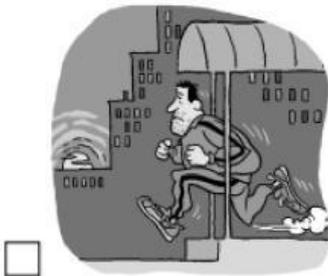
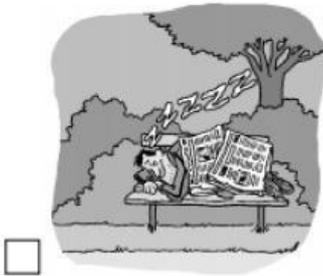


MIDTERM A1-A2

Name: _____ Date: _____ Grade: _____

I. The pictures of Lazy Louie and his wife Hannah are not in the correct order. Number the pictures in the correct order. Then write the number of the picture next to the sentences below.



- _____ a. Poor lazy Louie leaves the house and goes jogging.
 _____ b. He lies down on the bench and says, "Finally, I am free!" Then he goes to sleep.
 _____ c. Lazy Louie hates exercise. He wants to sleep, but he gets up. He puts on his clothes and sneakers with his eyes closed. Hannah pushes him out of the house.
 _____ d. Lazy Louie loves to sleep. He dreams about sleeping! But he snores all the time, and his wife gets no sleep. Hannah is tired and needs to do something.
 _____ e. He runs to the park and finds his favorite bench.
 _____ f. Hannah finds a way to get Louie out of bed. She wakes him at 6:45 every morning. He continues to sleep. She shakes him. She shouts in his ear, "Time to get up! You need your exercise, dear!"

II . Please complete the following exercise using a/an/the/0 (no article) in the underlined spaces where appropriate. Change capital letters to lower case letters at the beginning of a sentence if necessary.

Ms Parrot, (1) most famous lady detective of (2) twenty-first century, was born in (3) United Kingdom in (4) 1960s. Since then, she has been to many countries, including (5) Portugal, Singapore and Australia, and has lived in (6) northern hemisphere and (7) southern hemisphere, as well as on (8) equator. She has never been to (9) Philippines or (10) United States, but she speaks (11) English, French and Portuguese. Like Sherlock Holmes, (12) famous detective, she plays (13) violin, and sometimes practises up to five times (14) day. She is also (15) only person in (16) world to have performed Tchaikovsky's 1812 overture [a long piece of music] in one breath on (17) recorder.

III. Match the verbs from box A with the phrases from box B to create 10 collocations.

A

make	do	get	go	have
------	----	-----	----	------

B

the bed	on holiday	a text message	the housework	my bed
on a bus	a shower	swimming	long phone calls	divorced

- | | |
|----|-----|
| 1) | 2) |
| 3) | 4) |
| 5) | 6) |
| 7) | 8) |
| 9) | 10) |

- | | |
|----|-----|
| 1. | 6. |
| 2. | 7. |
| 3. | 8. |
| 4. | 9. |
| 5. | 10. |

IV. Here is a chart of frequency adverbs. The percentages show approximately how often something happens.

Always	100%
Almost always	95–99%
Usually	90–99%
Frequently	80–90%
Often	60–80%
Sometimes	50%
Occasionally	30–40%
Seldom	5–10%
Rarely	1–10%
Almost never	1–5%
Never	0%

Directions: Rewrite each sentence on the line. Use the percentages to decide which adverb to use. Then, decide whether the adverb comes before or after the verb.

1. We watch the news at 6:00. (100%)

2. My wife drives me to work. (50%)

3. Our neighbor's son goes to football practice after school. (95–99%)

4. My mom leaves her keys on the kitchen table. (80-90%)

5. The baby is hungry when he wakes up. (100%)

3. How long did the man live in California before they moved overseas?

a.7 years

b.10 years

c.17 years

4. What is the man studying?

a.psychology

b.biology

c.physics

5. What is the woman's job?

a.sales representative

b.computer programmer

c.receptionist