

Name: _____

Class: _____ Date: _____

GRAMMAR**1 Correct the mistakes in the reported statements and questions.**

- 1 He told that he was at the top of his class.

- 2 She asked me do I like the new English teacher.

- 3 We said them we wanted to go home early.

- 4 They wondered why did we do so poorly in maths.

- 5 He ordered us be quiet.

- 6 She regretted to say such rude things.

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2 Complete the reported speech in the second sentence. Choose an appropriate reporting verb.

- 1 'I'm really good at maths.'
He _____ he _____ really good at maths.
- 2 'You should practise more before taking your driving test.'
She _____ to practise more before taking my driving test.
- 3 'We cheated on the History test.'
They _____ that they _____ on the History test.
- 4 'I am so sorry I broke your vase.'
The boy _____ for _____ my vase.
- 5 'Please revise all of chapter ten for the test tomorrow.'
The teacher _____ us to revise all of chapter ten for the test _____.
- 6 'I didn't copy that article from the Internet.'
She _____ that article from the Internet.

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VOCABULARY**3 Complete the sentences with an appropriate word. The first initial is given.**

- 1 If you want to do well in school, you must r _____ often.
- 2 You don't necessarily have to go to a top university to get a good e _____.
- 3 Worsening n _____ levels have prompted programs to boost maths skills.
- 4 Just because a teacher is knowledgeable doesn't always mean his e _____ are clear.
- 5 It is less effective to p _____ bad behaviour than it is to reward good behaviour.
- 6 The fact that more students pass their O-levels has meant there's been a rise in l _____.

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4 Replace the words in bold with a phrasal verb in the right form.

- 1 I've applied to several universities, but I hope to **be accepted in** Oxford!

- 2 I'm sure you'll have no problem on the exams, you always **easily pass** everything.

- 3 My brother was such a horrible student that he finally just **quit** school.

- 4 I help students who are having trouble **staying at the same level**.

- 5 He was a bit of a geek in school and the other kids often **laughed at** him.

- 6 If you are **having difficulty** in your studies, you should hire a tutor.

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FUNCTIONS

5 Rewrite the direct quotes as reported speech sentences. Use the reporting verbs in the box.

ask (x 3) predict tell order say

- 1 The fireman: 'Please leave the building immediately.'
- 2 My boyfriend: 'Do you want to go out to dinner tonight?'
- 3 Interviewer: 'Why do you want this job?'
- 4 The examiner: 'Switch off your mobile phones!'
- 5 My friend: 'You're always complaining!'
- 6 The weather man: 'It's going to be a lovely day!'
- 7 Jack: 'Jill, will you marry me?'

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7 Find the mistakes in the sentences and correct them.

- 1 Whenever I go out with my friends, I get a good time. _____
- 2 He can't come with us to the cinema because he has an early seminar tomorrow. _____
- 3 My brother always found good marks in scientific subjects. _____
- 4 She's finding some problems at home and so her schoolwork has suffered. _____
- 5 I always have three meals a day. _____
- 6 You'll look into trouble if you cheat on an exam. _____
- 7 I have some very interesting lectures this term. _____
- 8 I'm feeling a bit queasy; I hope I'm not being ill. _____
- 9 I really hope I'll be able to have a job after I graduate from university. _____
- 10 When you were in primary school, did you take very much attention from your teachers? _____

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USE OF ENGLISH

6 Add the correct negative prefix to the adjectives.

- 1 Someone who does not behave in a responsible way is ___responsible.
- 2 A person who exhibits childish behaviour is said to be ___mature.
- 3 If you can't read or write you are ___literate.
- 4 A person who does not possess sufficient competency to do his/her job well is ___competent.
- 5 Animals or children who aren't treated well are ___treated.

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8 F Use the word in brackets to form a word that fits in each gap.

Nowadays teachers have a difficult task trying to (1) _____ (EDUCATION) youngsters who often (2) _____ (BEHAVE) and are (3) _____ (POLITE) or (4) _____ (RESPECT). Teachers cannot just ignore this behaviour because that would be (5) _____ (RESPONSIBLE) nor can they resort to corporal (6) _____ (PUNISH). They simply have to find alternative ways to (7) _____ (COURAGE) undesirable behaviour.

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Total

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Name: _____

Class: _____ Date: _____

GRAMMAR

1 Correct the mistakes in the reported statements and questions.

- 1 I regretted not to pay attention in class.

- 2 The man told that he was the new Faculty Dean.

- 3 John wondered why did we go to the Headmaster's office.

- 4 She said me she wasn't feeling well.

- 5 He asked me did I like my new job.

- 6 The policeman ordered us leave the building.

6

2 Complete the reported speech in the second sentence. Choose an appropriate reporting verb.

- 1 'Maths is my worst subject.'
She _____ maths was _____ worst subject.
- 2 'I am very sorry I forgot your birthday.'
My friend _____ for _____ my birthday.
- 3 'You should revise phrasal verbs before taking the English test.'
She _____ me _____ phrasal verbs before taking the English test.
- 4 'We didn't cheat on the Spanish test!'
They _____ on the Spanish test.
- 5 'Please study all of the new vocabulary for the test tomorrow.'
The teacher told us _____ all of the new vocabulary for the test _____.
- 6 'I copied your idea.'
She _____ that she _____ my idea.

6

VOCABULARY

3 Complete the sentences with an appropriate word. The first initial is given.

- 1 You won't get a good job if you don't have any q _____.
- 2 She is very ambitious and wants to get a good e _____ in a top university.
- 3 The fact that people's maths skills are worsening means that n _____ is declining.
- 4 When a person is made redundant, they sometimes need to re-t _____ to get a new job.
- 5 Aside from being knowledgeable, a teacher must be able to e _____ things well.
- 6 In the past, it was normal to resort to corporal p _____ to impose discipline.

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4 Replace the words in bold with a phrasal verb in the right form.

- 1 I'm sure Jane will have no problem on the exam, she'll **easily pass** it.

- 2 My brother is a horrible student, he's always **skipping** school.

- 3 I'm sorry now that I **refused** that internship offer – it was a good opportunity.

- 4 At first he was quite upset about failing the test, but he soon **recovered from** it.

- 5 I'm anxious to know if I've **been accepted at** Cambridge.

- 6 It's really nice that you **have a good relationship** with your colleagues.

6

FUNCTIONS

5 Rewrite the direct quotes as reported speech sentences. Use the reporting verbs in the box.

suggest tell say wonder offer ask (x 2)

1 My sister: 'I can help you with your homework, if you like.'

2 My colleague: 'Why don't we all go out for pizza after work?'

3 Interviewer: 'Tell me about your previous job experience.'

4 My mother: 'Will you answer the phone for me?'

5 Bobby to Sammy: 'Go home!'

6 My supervisor: 'Do you like working in a team?'

7 Someone: 'Children learn by playing.'

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USE OF ENGLISH

6 Add the correct negative prefix to the verbs or adjectives.

1 Someone who does not agree with you ___ agrees.

2 A child who does not show good behaviour is said to ___ behave.

3 An activity that is against the law is ___ legal.

4 To no longer have to rely on another person means you are ___ dependent.

5 Something which cannot be put back to the way it was is ___ reversible.

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7 Find the mistakes in the sentences and correct them.

1 When I was in school I sometimes got a lot of difficulty with chemistry. _____

2 I always found good grades in my language courses. _____

3 He was so good at maths that he took a prize. _____

4 I can't come to the pub tonight because I have a lot of homework. _____

5 You never take breakfast; I don't know how you survive the morning. _____

6 As soon as I leave school, I want to take a job. _____

7 If you misbehave, you'll look into trouble. _____

8 We have some very interesting seminars this term. _____

9 She got ill last term and missed a lot of classes. _____

10 When you were little, did you take any pocket money? _____

___ 10

8 F Use the word in brackets to form a word that fits in each gap.

Students who go on to get a higher (1) _____ (EDUCATE) at a top university often experience (2) _____ (DEPEND) for the first time and it can be tempting to behave (3) _____ (RESPONSIBLE) or even try something (4) _____ (LEGAL). However, they must keep in mind that if they throw away the opportunity to get a (5) _____ (QUALIFY), it will be much more difficult to find (6) _____ (EMPLOY) or they may have to settle for a boring job and end up feeling totally (7) _____ (SATISFY).

___ 14

Total ___ 60