

Cambridge-style Practice Exam

Vocabulary: Personality adjectives / Grammar: Information questions

Part 1 – Multiple Choice

1. Maria is very _____; she always tells the truth.
a) generous b) honest c) sociable
2. My brother is quite _____. He enjoys meeting new people and talking to everyone.
a) sociable b) selfish c) nervous
3. You can always trust Peter to arrive on time. He's very _____.
a) reliable b) brave c) easygoing

Part 2 – Matching

1. brave 2. cheerful 3. selfish 4. helpful

- A. Always ready to give support to others. _____
- B. Happy and positive most of the time. _____
- C. Only thinking about yourself and your own needs. _____
- D. Not afraid in dangerous situations. _____

Part 3 – Gap-fill

5. _____ is your favourite singer?
6. _____ bag is this on the desk?
7. _____ did you go on holiday last year?

Part 4 – Open Questions

8. _____? — Because I wanted to help my friend.

9. _____? — It's my cousin's.

Part 5 – Sentence Completion

10. My uncle is really _____. He always shares what he has with others.

Vocabulary: be born, be into, be married, etc. / Grammar: indirect questions

Part 1 – Multiple Choice

1. My grandparents decided to ____ last year and now they travel a lot.

- a) be born b) retire c) celebrate

2. I don't have a partner; I'm ____ at the moment.

- a) be single b) be married c) live alone

3. She used to ____ in a small town, but now she lives in the city with her children.

- a) live alone b) live with my family c) be raised

Part 2 – Matching

1. be into 2. be raised 3. live alone 4. celebrate

A. Live without other people. _____

B. Be interested in something. _____

C. Mark a special day with a party or event. _____

D. Grow up in a particular place or family. _____

Part 3 – Gap-fill

5. Do you have any idea _____? (where / she / be born)

6. I'd like to know _____. (when / they / get married)

7. Can you tell me _____? (who / he / live with)

Part 4 – Open Questions

8. _____ (know when your teacher will retire)
9. _____ (find out if friend lives alone)

Part 5 – Sentence Completion

10. My parents _____ in a small village in the mountains and still love visiting it.

Vocabulary: brand new, outdated, fancy, etc. / Grammar: present perfect (ever/never, for/since)

Part 1 – Multiple Choice

1. This phone is ____; I bought it yesterday.
a) brand new b) outdated c) damaged
2. The jacket is still ____ even though I bought it two years ago.
a) in good condition b) useless c) plain

Part 2 – Gap-fill (ever/never)

3. Have you _____ bought something online that arrived damaged?
4. I've _____ seen such a fancy restaurant before.

Part 3 – Gap-fill (for/since)

5. I've had this used car _____ last January.
6. She has worked in that modern building _____ more than five years.

Vocabulary: delete, device, folder, etc. / Grammar: present perfect (already/yet)

Part 1 – Multiple Choice

1. I need more space on my phone, so I'm going to ___ some old photos.
a) delete b) sync c) set up
2. This is the latest ___ of the laptop, and it's faster than the previous one.
a) storage b) folder c) model

Part 2 - Gap-fill

3. I haven't set up my new device _____.
4. Have you tried the new app _____?

Part 3 - Sentence Completion

5. I've _____ moved all my files into the correct folder.

Vocabulary: bridge, clinic, monument, etc. / Grammar: articles

Part 1 - Multiple Choice

1. The bus crossed a long ___ over the river.
a) tunnel b) bridge c) sculpture
2. We visited the famous ___ of the city, which was built 200 years ago.
a) monument b) hostel c) highway

Part 2 - Gap-fill

3. We took _____ ferry to cross the lake.
4. There's _____ embassy near the main square.
5. I walked along _____ sidewalk to the bus stop.

Part 3 - Sentence Completion

6. We stopped at _____ on our way to the mountains because my car needed repairs.

Vocabulary: arrive, departure, fare, etc. / Grammar: modals for advice

Part 1 – Multiple Choice

1. We need to make a seat ____ before all the tickets are sold out.

- a) route b) reservation c) fare

2. This bus takes a ____ path to the city, so it's faster.

- a) direct b) departure c) schedule

Part 2 – Gap-fill

3. You _____ check the train schedule before you leave.

4. You _____ book your flight early if you want a better price.

Part 3 – Sentence Completion

5. We will _____ at the bus terminal at 9:30, so please be on time.

Vocabulary: surprised, frightened, amusing, etc. / Grammar: be going to & will

Part 1 – Multiple Choice

1. I was really ____ when I heard the news.

- a) shocked b) shocking c) amusing

2. That horror movie was so ____ that I couldn't sleep.

- a) frightened b) frightening c) surprising

Part 2 – Gap-fill

3. Look at those dark clouds! It _____ rain soon.

4. I think she _____ win the competition.

Part 3 – Sentence Completion

5. I'm really _____ about the trip; I'm sure it _____ be amazing!

Vocabulary: arrange, check, remind, etc. / Grammar: will (sudden decisions) & present perfect (future plans)

Part 1 – Multiple Choice

1. I'll _____ you know if there are any changes.

- a) check b) let c) arrange

2. We need to _____ the problem before it gets worse.

- a) deal with b) forget c) think about

Part 2 – Gap-fill

3. I think I'm lost. I _____ ask that police officer for directions.

4. You're carrying a lot of bags. I _____ help you with them.

Part 3 – Sentence Completion

5. We _____ already _____ a meeting for next Friday to discuss the project.

Vocabulary: appear, disappear, drop, etc. / Grammar: simple past

Part 1 – Multiple Choice

1. I accidentally _____ my keys at the café.

- a) left behind b) dropped c) disappeared

2. We finally managed to _____ the old documents.

a) locate

b) fall off

c) search

Part 2 – Gap-fill

3. Yesterday I _____ (discover) a new café near my office.

4. The book suddenly _____ (disappear) from the table.

Part 3 – Sentence Completion

5. I _____ my sunglasses at the beach, but I never got them back.

Vocabulary: needing & giving help / Grammar: past continuous & simple past

Part 1 – Multiple Choice

1. My car ___ on the way to work.

a) broke down

b) got lost

c) showed

2. You should always ___ children when crossing the street.

a) be grateful

b) warn

c) figure out

Part 2 – Gap-fill

3. I _____ (walk) home when it started to rain.

4. While we _____ (try) to figure out the map, a local man came to help.

Part 3 – Sentence Completion

5. She _____ me a ride because my bike had a flat tire.

Vocabulary: urban problems / Grammar: quantifiers

Part 1 – Multiple Choice

1. There was a huge ___ in the city centre.

- a) traffic jam b) graffiti c) trash

2. The park doesn't have enough green ___.

- a) air b) land c) space

Part 2 – Gap-fill

3. There's _____ smoke coming from that factory.

4. We saw _____ people cleaning the streets.

Part 3 – Sentence Completion

5. There is _____ graffiti on the walls near the train station.

Vocabulary: adverbs of manner / Grammar: present & future real conditionals

Part 1 – Multiple Choice

1. Please drive ___ in this area.

- a) dangerously b) safely c) loudly

2. She spoke so ___ that everyone understood her.

- a) clearly b) angrily c) politely

Part 2 – Gap-fill

3. If you speak too _____ (loud), the baby _____ (wake) up.

4. You _____ (arrive) late if you don't drive _____ (quick).

Part 3 – Sentence Completion

5. If you explain it _____, they will understand it better.