

## Teens 1 Final Exam

### Going to and will

1. Tomorrow night, I \_\_\_\_\_ (write) an essay about my holiday.
2. I think they \_\_\_\_\_ (ask) me a lot of questions.
3. I \_\_\_\_\_ (leave) school at the end of next year.
4. I know! I \_\_\_\_\_ (join) you and we can talk to the children together.
5. Next month, there \_\_\_\_\_ (be) an important exam at school.

### Modals

1. You look very tired. You should / must go to bed earlier.
2. Could / Should you pass me my jacket, please?
3. Can you speak more slowly, please? I don't have to / can't understand you.
4. The club is free for members. They mustn't / don't have to pay.
5. Could / Must you ride a bike when you were 6? No, but now I should / can.

### Zero and first conditional

1. She / take / taxi / if / rain  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. If / we / get lost / we / phone / our parents  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. If / the weather / get / better / we / have / a picnic  
\_\_\_\_\_

### Second conditional

1. There is no snow on the mountain. That's why I'm not skiing.  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. It isn't very windy today. That's why we aren't going sailing.  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. It's going to rain. That's why I have my umbrella.  
\_\_\_\_\_

### Present perfect

1. I can't write because I / just / hurt / my hand.  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. I / not eat / since / breakfast / because I have a stomach ache.  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. Josh / have / a cold / for three days / so he isn't coming to school.  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. you / brush / your teeth / yet?  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. Mike / already / watch six films / today and now his eyes hurt.  
\_\_\_\_\_

### Verb patterns

1. Maria spent a lot of time to wait / waiting in the hospital.
2. Peter tried to use / using his broken arm but couldn't.
3. My grandpa didn't mind to take / taking the medicine.
4. If you want to be healthy you must choose to eat / eating healthy food.
5. Leo hoped to find / finding a medicine for his backache.

### Indefinite pronouns

In all schools and colleges, students (1) \_\_\_\_\_ in the UK, have a chance to do work experience before they finish school. This means they spend two weeks working to learn what it is like to have a job. Of course, (2) \_\_\_\_\_ has different experiences, and two weeks is not long enough to learn (3) \_\_\_\_\_ there is to know about a job. But most students say they definitely learnt (4) \_\_\_\_\_ while they were on work experience and there was always (5) \_\_\_\_\_ there to help them.

1. everything / everywhere / everyone
2. everyone / anyone / someone
3. anything / everything / something
4. somewhere / something / someone
5. anyone / someone / everyone

### Relative clauses

1. Leo is a manager. He works in my mom's office.  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. There is a bakery near here. It makes cakes.  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. Peter is the waiter. He took our order.  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. I would like a desk. It is near the window.  
\_\_\_\_\_

### Writing: an online post

Lily01  
Hi! My stomach hurts after my meals. What should I do? My favourite food is pizza and hamburgers, also I love fries! And I eat this regularly, three or four times a week. Is this bad? Help!

Write a reply to Lily01 answering her questions. (35 words)