VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR TEST A UNIT 5

1. ## Grammar: Zero, first and second conditional

Complete the sentence with the correct form of the word in brackets.

1 If I were a lion, I _____(be) very strong.
2 _____(you / go) to space if you had the chance?
3 What _____(they / do) if it snows a lot tomorrow?
4 If you turn off the light, they _____(not / see) us.
5 If you didn't work so hard these days, you _____(not / feel) tired.
6 If he takes my things again, I _____(be) very angry.

2. ## Grammar: Modal verbs

Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first sentence using the words given. Use between two and five words.

1 It's possible to leave the room if you want to, but come straight back.
(may)
You _____ if you want to, but come straight back.
2 Talking in the library isn't allowed.
(mustn't)
You _____ in the library.
3 It isn't possible to drive at any speed you want, only up to 100 km/h.
(can't)
You _____ at any speed you want, only up to 100 km/h.
4 You aren't allowed to eat in the classroom – it isn't a cafe!
(may)
You _____ in the classroom – it isn't a cafe!
5 It's necessary to pay for your shopping before leaving the shop.
(must)
You _____ for your shopping before leaving the shop.
6 I'll let you look at my answers to this exercise if you want.
(can)
You _____ at my answers to this exercise if you want.

3. ## Grammar: Zero, first and second conditional

Choose the correct verb from the box. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb. There are three verbs you do not need.

win	come	give	close	lose	study	find	stay	have

1 If the shops _____ later, we'd be able to go shopping after dinner.
2 If she _____ home soon, I'll talk to her about our plans.
3 If you _____ harder, you'll do much better in school.
4 I'd go on a long holiday if I _____ some money in a competition.
5 We'd be able to play chess if we _____ a board here.
6 If I _____ your keys, I'll tell you and you can stop looking!

4. ## Vocabulary: Understanding topic vocabulary

Choose the correct words from the box to complete the text. There are three words you do not need.

impression	misfortune	inspiration	control	bias	reality	reputation	choice	impact

Isabel, my grandmother, had a huge [1] _____ on me as a child. She had a [2] _____ for being a strong woman who would take [3] _____ of any situation. She was also fair: she didn't have [4] _____ against anyone. Everyone had a great first [5] _____ of her and she is a true [6] _____ for all our family to do the right thing.

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5. Vocabulary: Recognizing phrasal verbs

Choose the correct phrases from the box to complete the sentences. There are three phrases you do not need.

come up with	get round to	get away with	look forward to	live up to	own up to
fall out with	put up with	put it down to			

1 Some children _____ copying from other students in tests because the teacher doesn't know.
2 The movie didn't _____ what we expected. We were unhappy.
3 I always _____ great ideas for my parties.
4 Children often _____ their friends and stop speaking to them.
5 If you've done something wrong, _____ it and tell us.
6 We have to _____ that awful noise because we can't stop it.

6. Vocabulary: Understanding topic vocabulary

Choose the correct words from the box to complete the sentences. There are three words you do not need.

optional	legal	restrictive	traditional	prohibited	fair	civic	obligatory	criminal

1 At what age is it _____ to drive in your country?
2 Molly doesn't have to do any housework: I don't think it's _____!
3 Art is _____ at our school, but we have to study English.
4 It is _____ for all passengers to wear a seat belt.
5 The park rules are very _____ : we can't even play football.
6 It is _____ to use school computer facilities without a teacher's permission.

7.

Complete the sentences by adding the prefixes *mis-* or *dis-* to the words in brackets.

1 We oppose the _____ (treatment) of prisoners in our jails.
2 There was a _____ (agreement) between campaigners and the government.
3 When they arrested the leaders, most of the crowd stared in _____ (belief).
4 It was Adam's _____ (fortune) that he worked with someone who belonged to a criminal gang.
5 The young people were rude and there was a lot of _____ (behaviour) on the school trip.
6 I can't believe Laura's _____ (honesty). She never tells the truth.

8.

Complete the text. Replace the words in bold with the words below.

optional legal prohibited restrictive obligatory fair

At my school, it is **compulsory** [1]_____ for boys to wear their school jackets. Even on hot days, it is **against the rules** [2]_____ to take it off. I think this is very **limiting** [3]_____ because some students would prefer to wear more interesting clothes. I'm also not sure that it is **within the law** [4]_____ , as forcing people to wear a jacket when they're hot is against human rights! For girls, it is **not compulsory** [5]_____ to wear a jacket. They can wear any top they like! This isn't **just** [6]_____ ! Boys and girls should follow the same rules!

LIVEWORKSHEETS

9. **Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.**

1 If you tell lies most of the time, nobody _____ (believe) you when you actually tell the truth.
2 What _____ (you / say) if you met the vandals who damaged your bike?
3 I _____ (not tell) the teacher if you give back the books you stole.
4 If I _____ (not read) the newspaper, I wouldn't know about all the crime in this area.
5 Emily _____ (go) to prison if she's guilty.
6 If I _____ (be) a police officer, I'd arrest them.
7 If John had lots of money, he _____ (not need) to steal.
8 Where _____ (they / go) if they lose their home?
9 The policeman _____ (not arrest) you if you say you're sorry.
10 Samantha would tell her parents if she _____ (think) they'd understand.
11 I _____ (leave) my bike here if you keep an eye on it for me.
12 If people didn't steal from supermarkets, prices _____ (not be) so high.

10. **Writing: Recognizing linking words**

Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first sentence using the words given. Use between two and five words and do not use contractions.

1 Aisha got an A for her presentation because she practised every day.
(why)
Aisha practised every day for her presentation, and _____ she got an A for it.
2 Rainforests will continue to die if we don't look after them.
(result)
Not looking after rainforests _____ them continuing to die.
3 Players can be unhappy if they don't play well in a game.
(mean)
Not playing well in a game _____ aren't happy.
4 The traffic made us late for the start of the game.
(because)
We were late for the start of the game _____ the traffic.
5 Max had a great driving instructor resulting in him passing his driving test.
(therefore)
Max had a great instructor _____ his driving test.
6 We woke up late and missed the train.
(owing)
We missed the train _____ being late.

11. **Read the text. Circle the correct answers.**

Unusual laws

If we didn't have laws, there [1]**is** / **will be** / **would be** chaos. Everybody agrees on the [2]**necessary** / **necessity** / **needs** of a legal system. However, governments [3]**pass** / **have passed** / **passed** so many laws over the years that it isn't surprising that some of them are really crazy. While we [4]**have surfed** / **had surfed** / **were surfing** the internet, we found a few really strange and funny American laws, and we've decided to share them. Here they are!

1 In Utah, you [5]**mustn't** / **don't have to** / **ought not to** walk down the street carrying a violin in a paper bag. It's illegal!

2 If you [6]**make** / **will make** / **would make** funny or ugly faces at a dog in Oklahoma, you'll be in trouble with the police for breaking the law!

3 In Kentucky, you [7]**don't have to** / **can't** / **might not** put ice cream in your back pocket. It's not allowed! I've no idea why the law insists [8]**on** / **for** / **at** stopping people from doing that!

LIVEWORKSHEETS