**ENGLISH PLACEMENT TEST**

**Look at these examples. The correct answers are underlined.**

a) In warm climates people **like / likes / are liking** sitting outside in the sun.

b) If it is very hot, they sit **at / in / under** the shade.

**Now the test will begin. Underline the correct answer.**

**Part I**

1) If I were rich, I **will / would / shall** buy a house in Somerset.

2) If only I **went / had gone / did go** to the barbecue instead of staying at home.

3) In cold countries people wear thick clothes **for keeping / to keep / for to keep** warm.

4) When Gregory arrived at the disco, Hania **has already left / already left / had already left**.

5) In some places **it rains / there rains / it is raining** almost every day.

6) How long **have you been / are you / have you** married?

7) My girlfriend **is / was / had / had been** born on the 2nd of September 1988.

8) I’ll return the newspaper when I **will have looked / looked / have looked / look** through it.

9) He hasn’t played since he **had / has had / has / had had** the accident.

10) If he hadn’t drunk so much, he **didn’t feel / wouldn’t feel / hadn’t felt** sick.

11) Mohammed Ali **has won / won / is winning** his first world title fight in 1960.

12) After he **had won / has won / was winning** an Olympic gold medal he became a professional boxer.

13) His religious beliefs **have made him / made him to / made him** change his name when he became champion.

14) If he **has / would have / had** lost his first fight with Sonny Liston, no one would have been surprised.

15) He **had travelled / has travelled / has been traveling** a lot both as a boxer and as a world-famous personality.

16) He **is / were / was** very well known all over the world.

17) Many people **is believing / are believing / believe** he was the greatest boxer of all time.

18) Even tough he **has / had / having** now lost his title, people will always remember him as a champion.

19) If I didn’t go / haven’t gone / hadn’t gone on holiday to Poland, I wouldn’t have met Donata.

20) Magda knows a lot about badgers, but she **didn’t ever see / hasn’t ever seen / hasn’t ever saw** a live one.

**Part II**

21) The history of **aeroplane / the aeroplane / an aeroplane** is

22) **quite a / a quite / quite** short one. For many centuries men

23) **are trying / try / had tried** to fly, but with

24) **little / few / a little** success. In the 19th century a few people

25) succeeded **to fly / in flying / into flying** in balloons. But it wasn´t until

26) the beginning of **this / next / that** century that anybody

27) **were / is / was** able to fly in a machine

28) **who / which / what** was heavier than air, in other words, in

29) **who / which / what** we now call a ‘plane’. The first people to achieve

30) ‘powered flight’ were the Wright brothers. **His / Their / Theirs** was the machine which was the

31) forerunner of the Jumbo jets and supersonic airliners that are **such / such a / so** common sight today.

32) They **could / should / couldn´t** hardly have imagined that in 1969

33) **not much / not many / no much** more than half a century later,

34) a man **will be / had been / would be** landed on the moon.

35) Already **a man / man / the man** is taking the first steps towards the stars.

36) Although space satellites have existed **since / during / for less**

37) than forty years, we are now dependent **from / of / on** them for all

38) kinds of **informations / information / an information**. Not only

39) **are they / they are / there are** being used for scientific research in

40) space, but also to see what kind of weather **is coming / comes / coming**.

41) By 1998 there **would / must / will** have been satellites in space for forty

42) years and the ‘space superpowers’ **are planning / plan / have planned** to have

43) massive space stations built. When these **will be / are / will have been**

44) completed it will be the first time **when / where / that** astronauts will be

45) able to work in space in large numbers. **Apart / For / Except** all that,

46) in many ways the most remarkable flight **of / above / at** all was

47) that one of the flying bicycle, which the world **was seeing / saw / had seen** on television,

48) **flying / to fly / fly** across the Channel from England to France, with nothing

49) **apart / but / than** a man to power it. As the bicycle-flyer said,

50) “It´s the first time **I realize / I´ve realized / I am realizing** what hard work it is to be a bird!”

**Part III**

51) Many teachers **say to / say / tell** their students should learn a foreign language.

52) Learning a second language is not the same **as / like / than** learning a first language.

53) It takes **long time / long / a long time** to learn any language.

54) It **is said / is being said / has been said** that Chinese is the world´s hardest language to master.

55) English is quite difficult because of all the exceptions **that / which / what** have to be learnt.

56) You can learn the basic structures of a language quite quickly, but only if you are **wanting / will to / are willing** to make an effort.

57) A lot of people aren´t used **to the study / to study / to studying** grammar in their own language.

58) Many adult students wish they **would start / would have started / had started** their language studies earlier.

59) In some countries students have to spend a lot of time working **on / by / in** their own.

60) There aren´t any easy ways **learning / of learning / to learn** a foreign language in your own country.

61) Some people try to improve their English by hearing / listening / listening to the BBC World Service.

62) **To Live / Life / Living** with a foreign family can be a good way to learn a language.

63) It´s no use **to try / trying / in trying** to learn a language just by studying a dictionary.

64) Many students **would rather not / would rather prefer not / would rather not to** take tests.

65) Some people think it´s time we all **learn / should learn / learnt** a single international language.

**Part IV**

66) Charles Walker is a teacher at a school in Norwich. He has **joined / joined / joins**

67) the staff of the school in 1988 and **has been working / worked / works** there ever since.

68) Before **move / to move / moving** to Norwich, he taught in Italy and in Wales, and before that

69) he **has been / was / was being** a student at Cambridge University.

70) So far he **isn´t / wasn´t / hasn´t been** in Norwich for as long as he was in Wales,

71) but he likes the city a lot and **should / would / could** like to stay there for at least

72) another two years, or, **how / which / as** he puts it, until his two children

73) **have / will have / will be** grown up a bit. He met his wife, Kate, in 1982

74) while he **has lived / was living / had been living** abroad for a while, and they got married in 1986.

75) Their two children, Mark and Susan, **are / were / have been** both born in Norwich.

76) Mark, who is four, **had just started / has just started / is starting**

77) at nursery school, but **his / their / her** sister

78) **shall stay / stays / will be staying** at home for another couple of years,

79) because she is nearly two years **younger / more young / the younger** than him.

80) Charles and Kate **are used / use / used** to live in the country

81) but now they have children, they **have moved / had moved / moved** into the city.

82) Charles wanted a house **next / near / close** the school

83) **in order / for / to** get to work easily. Unfortunately

84) the one the two of them really **had wanted / wanted / were wanting** was too expensive,

85) so they **must / should / had to** buy one a bit further away. By the time the children

86) **go / will go / wil have gone** to secondary school,

87) which Charles and Kate **hope / are hoping / hopes** will be in Norwich,

88) the Walkers **will have been / have been / will be** living there for a least fifteen years.

89) They can´t be sure if they **stay / do stay / will stay**, but if they

90) **don´t / didn´t / won´t**, their friends won´t be too surprised.

**Part V**

**Look at the following examples of question tags in English. The correct form of the tag is underlined.**

a) He´s getting the 9.15 train, **isn´t he / hasn´t he / wasn´t he** ?

b) She works in a library, **isn´t she / doesn´t she / doesn´t he** ?

c) Tom didn´t tell you, **hasn´t he / didn´t he / did he** ?

d) Someone´s forgotten to switch off the gas, **didn´t one / didn´t they / haven´t they** ?

**Now underline the correct question tags in the following 10 items.**

91) John´s coming to see you, **hasn´t he / wasn´t he / isn´t he** ?

92) It´s been a long time since you´ve seen him, **hasn´t it / isn´t it / haven´t you** ?

93) He´s due to arrive tomorrow, **won´t he / isn´t he / will he** ?

94) He won´t be getting in till about 10.30, **isn´t he / is he / will he** ?

95) You met him while you were on holiday, **didn´t you / weren´t you / haven´t you** ?

96) I think I´m expected to pick him up, **aren´t I / don´t I / are you** ?

97) No doubt you´d rather he stayed in England now, **didn´t you / wouldn´t you / shouldn´t you** ?

98) Nobody else has been told he´s coming, **is he / has he / have they** ?

99) We´d better not stay up too late tonight, **didn´t we / have we / had we** ?

100) I suppose it´s time we called it a day, **didn´t we / isn´t it / don´t I** ?