

Grammar test A2- B1

1. The white shirt costs \$50, the red shirt costs \$70. The white shirt is _____ than the red one.
a) cheaper c) cheap
b) cheapest d) less cheaper

2. We shall take an umbrella with us _____ we don't get wet.
a) In order to c) despite
b) So that d) in case

3. When he died, his money was shared _____ his 20 children!
a) among c) within
b) between d) all of them correct

4. **A.**What time _____ tomorrow?
B.At 8.00
a) you leave c) do you leaving
b) are you going to leave d) are you leaving

5. The coffee here is very good. Can I have _____, please?
a) another c) an other
b) other d) the other

6. The new movie performed very poorly _____ the low ratings it has received by the viewers.
a) due to c) however
b) since d) because

7. Alice won't be able to buy that car _____ she saves some money.
a) unless c) as long as
b) if d) even though

8. Rachel _____ be in hospital, I just talked to her and she said she was at home.

- a) shouldn't c) won't
b) mustn't d) can't

9. Several guests complained about _____ cold food last night.

- a) to be served c) being served
b) served d) having served

10. Harry _____ his friends that night so he _____ his parents he was going to be late.

- a) Was meeting/ told c) would meet/ is going to tell
b) Meets / had told d) will meet / will tell

11. Dr. Douglas hates _____ by his first name.

- a) Calling c) be calling
b) Having called d) call

12. She can help _____ with the project, but her mother is ill and she is staying with _____ at the hospital nowadays.

- a) me/ hers c) us/ her
b) our / her d) ours/ she

13. Rob is 79. Valerie is 79, too, so she is _____ Bob.

- a) the oldest c) older than
b) not as old as d) as old as

14. She _____ more English, if she _____ more time.

- a) would study / hadc) will / had study
b) study / would have d) studies / would had

15. Don't approach _____ the house. The dog is dangerous.

- a) for c) ----
b) to d) onto

Answers: 1) a, 2) b, 3) a, 4) d, 5) a, 6) a, 7) a, 8) d, 9) c, 10) a, 11) a, 12) c,
13) d, 14) a, 15) c,

Vocabulary Test

1. I love all fruits, but ____strawberries.
a specially b especially c mostly
2. Apartment – flat
Elevator –lift
Gasoline-_____
a oil b coal c petrol
3. Every time I wear something white, but ____ coffee juice or something on in.
a let b spill c drop
4. They never argue and they enjoy spending time together. They_____
a like themselves very much
b relationship is very good
c get on very well
5. You cannot smoke here – please ____your cigarette.
a put down b put away c put out
6. He is so____! I am not ____in anything he says.
a boring..... interested
b bored..... interested
c boring..... interesting
7. Let's go to a restaurant for dinner tonight. Let's ____ tonight.
a eat away b eat outside c eat out
8. Tired- exhausted
Small-tiny
Angry-_____
a furious b annoyed c irritated
9. I don't like my job very much. I'm going to ____ and look for another one.
a resign b fire c retire
10. Friendly-unfriendly
Honest-dishonest

Polite-_____

a inpolite b impolite c dispolite

11. This noise is giving me a _____

a headhurt b headache c headpain

12. Imagine –imaginative

Rely-reliable

Ambition -_____

a ambitiable b ambitionful c ambitious

13. Our teacher doesn't _____ us use mobile phones in class.

a allow b forbid c let

14. It's the ___ building in the city.

a fattest b tallest c greatest

15. I have been so busy all week. I don't want to do anything at the weekend. I will just stay at home and _____

a make it easy b take it easy c make a rest

Answers

1.B 2. C 3. B 4. C 5. C 6. A 7. C 8. A 9. A 10. B 11.b 12. C
13. C 14.b 15.b

Cosmetics have been used for thousands of years to improve the appearances of people and also to help keep them clean and healthy. We know that cosmetics were often used in ancient Egypt. Many beautiful jars and bottles which held oils and perfumes, have been found, and can be seen in museums. Men, in some primitive tribes and societies also paint their faces and bodies. This is usually done to show that they are of some high rank. Sometimes, however, it is used to show that the people of that group are taking part in some form of ceremony. Today, in our society, cosmetics are usually used to improve the appearance of people and to make them appear healthy. It is not difficult to obtain cosmetics today. Many are made cheaply from

synthetic materials and vegetable oils.

1. Cosmetics have been _____.
 - A) made of synthetic fibers since ancient times.
 - B) found in jars in museums.
 - C) used for the body only in modern times.
 - D) for ceremonies.
 - E) used by people since ancient times.

2. Cosmetics not only make people look good but also _____.
 - A) help maintain health in our society.
 - B) established the social rank of people.
 - C) help maintain an appearance of health.
 - D) can be used in place of vegetable oils.
 - E) are placed in museums.

3. Egyptians used jars and bottles _____.
 - A) to hold both synthetic materials and vegetables.
 - B) to give primitive tribes cosmetics to try out.
 - C) to place into their museums.
 - D) for both decoration and to hold their cosmetics.
 - E) to help them with their cleaning.

When Christopher Columbus set sail in 1492 from Spain, his destination was not America. In fact, he did not even know that the huge American continents existed. His purpose in sailing west was to reach the Indies faster than other ships which used a route around Africa. The Indies were a source of riches for Europeans during those days. The treasures of spices, silks, etc. were greatly valued by Europeans but were extremely difficult to obtain. When Columbus reached the islands that are now known as the West Indies, he believed he had reached Asia and he called the people living there 'Indians'.

4. In 1492 Columbus _____.
 - A) wished to go to America.
 - B) started traveling towards Asia.
 - C) traveled by way of Africa to Asia.
 - D) wanted to become rich by sailing to America.
 - E) was looking for the treasures of America.

5. Spices, silks and other treasures _____.
 - A) were found around the world.
 - B) were taken to Asia to be sold.
 - C) were from the West Indies.
 - D) from Asia, were brought to Europe.

E) from Spain, were taken to the Indies.

6. Columbus believed _____.

- A) the destination for Europeans was Asia via America.
- B) Europeans should become rich.
- C) the riches of the West Indies were better than those of Asia.
- D) Spain could be reached via the Asian route.
- E) he was headed for India.

In order to make the first clock, man had to first divide the day into hours and minutes. The Babylonians were the first to divide the hour into 60 minutes and the minute into 60 seconds. The Egyptians created shadow clocks which later became sundials. Around 100 B.C. the first hourglass was used. These were usually timed for one hour. The Greeks and Romans later used water clocks which had been developed by the Chinese and were called clepsydras. The first mechanical clocks were developed in Europe in the 1300's. These were improved and in 1656 a Dutchman designed the first pendulum clock, which was more accurate than the other clocks of the time. After World War 11 the atomic clock was developed and is still the world's most accurate clock. The quartz crystal clocks and watches that were developed in the 1960's and 70's are also extremely accurate, second in accuracy to only the atomic clock.

7. The first clocks _____.

- A) were made by the Babylonians.
- B) were based on a one hour schedule.
- C) could only be made after the day had been divided into time periods.
- D) were the clepsydras.
- E) cannot be considered a true clock.

8. Today _____.

- A) the sundials of the Egyptians are used instead of the atomic clock.
- B) quartz crystals are much more dependable than the atomic clocks of WW II.
- C) mechanical clocks are used in Holland.
- D) hourglasses can be designed for up to one hour.
- E) historians think that the Babylonians are responsible for the trend towards measuring time.

Answers

1-E 2-C 3-D 4-B 5-D
6-E 7-C 8-E