

FINAL MOCK EXAM

1) Fill the gaps with the correct tenses (past – present – future)

1. I (learn) _____ English for seven years now.
2. But last year I (not / work) _____ hard enough for English, that's why my marks (not / be) _____ really that good then.
3. As I (pass / want) _____ my English exam successfully next year, I (study) _____ harder this term.
4. During my last summer holidays, my parents (send) _____ me on a language course to London.
5. It (be) _____ great and I (think) _____ I (learn) _____ a lot.
6. Before I (go) _____ to London, I (not / enjoy) _____ learning English.
7. But while I (do) _____ the language course, I (meet) _____ lots of young people from all over the world.
8. There I (notice) _____ how important it (be) _____ to speak foreign languages nowadays.
9. Now I (have) _____ much more fun learning English than I (have) _____ before the course.
10. At the moment I (revise) _____ English grammar.
11. And I (begin / already) _____ to read the texts in my English textbooks again.
12. I (think) _____ I (do) _____ one unit every week.
13. My exam (be) _____ on 15 May, so there (not / be) _____ any time to be lost.
14. If I (pass) _____ my exams successfully, I (start) _____ an apprenticeship in September.
15. And after my apprenticeship, maybe I (go) _____ back to London to work there for a while.
16. As you (see / can) _____, I (become) _____ a real London fan already.

2) Complete the sentences with the correct modal verbs.

- 1) There are plenty of tomatoes in the fridge. You _____ buy any.
- 2) It's a hospital. You _____ smoke.
- 3) He had been working for more than 11 hours. He _____ be tired after such hard work. He _____ prefer to get some rest.

- 4) I _____ speak Arabic fluently when I was a child and we lived in Morocco. But after we moved back to Canada, I had very little exposure to the language and forgot almost everything I knew as a child. Now, I _____ just say a few things in the language.
- 5) The teacher said we _____ read this book for our own pleasure as it is optional. But we _____ read it if we don't want to.
- 6) _____ you stand on your head for more than a minute? No, I .
- 7) If you want to learn to speak English fluently, you _____ to work hard.
- 8) Take an umbrella. It _____ rain later.
- 9) You _____ leave small objects lying around . Such objects _____ be swallowed by children.
- 10) John had a terrible accident. He _____ stop when the traffic lights were red.
- 11) I don't know why she got so many bad grades. She _____ been lazy studying.
- 12) Nancy _____ gone on holiday. I have just met her in the street.

3) Write the following sentences in passive voice.

- 1. The farmer has explained the problems.**

- 2. The government ought to do something.**

- 3. My sister is going to offer suggestions.**

- 4. Glenda will teach French.**

- 5. The group must choose a leader.**

- 6. She might break the record.**

7. Our school is going to buy some books.

8. We should have considered the problem.

9. You are going to improve the system.

10. Tourists have praised the landscape.

4) Write the following sentences using 'to have/get something done'. (PASSIVE VOICE)

1. We (the house/paint) at the moment.

2. I lost my key. I will have to (another key/make).

3. When was the last time you (your hair/cut) ?

4. (you/a newspaper/deliver) to your house every day, or do you go out and buy one ?

5. What are those workmen doing in your garden ? ...Oh, we (a garage/build).

6. This coat is dirty. I must (it/clean).

7. If you want to wear earrings, why don't you (your ears/pierce)?

8. Why did you go to the cleaner's ? ...I needed (my jacket /clean).

5) Conditional sentences.

1. If we meet at 9:30, we (to have) plenty of time.
2. Lisa would find the milk if she (to look) in the fridge.
3. The zookeeper would have punished her with a fine if she (to feed) the animals.
4. If you spoke louder, your classmates (to understand) you.
5. Dan (to arrive) safe if he drove slowly.
6. You (to have) no trouble at school if you had done your homework.
7. If you (to swim) in this lake, you'll shiver from cold.
8. The door will unlock if you (to press) the green button.
9. If Mel (to ask) her teacher, he'd have answered her questions.
10. I (to call) the office if I was/were you.

6) Reported speech (all types)

1. Mandy: "Are the boys reading the book?"
Yesterday Mandy asked me .
2. Jason: "Who gave you the laptop?"
Yesterday Jason wanted to know .
3. Robert: "Is Tim leaving on Friday?"
Yesterday Robert asked me .
4. Daniel: "Will it rain tomorrow?"
Yesterday Daniel asked me .
5. Jennifer: "Where do you play football today?"
Yesterday Jennifer wanted to know .
6. Andrew: "Clean the blue bike!"
Andrew told me .
7. Emily: "Our teacher will go to Leipzig tomorrow."
Emily said (that) .
8. Helen: "I was writing a letter yesterday."
Helen told me (that) .

9. Robert: "My father flew to Dallas last year."
Robert told me (that) _____.
10. Lisa: "Tim went to the stadium an hour ago."
Lisa said (that) _____.
11. Tim: "She works in an office."
Tim said (that) she _____.
12. Jessica: "I am going to clean the room."
Jessica told me (that) she _____.
13. "Please help me carry this"
He _____
14. "Would you bring me a cup of coffee, please?"

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*** STUDY THE ADDITIONAL REPORTING VERBS FOR THE EXAM**

7) Relative clauses (defining / non-defining)

A) DEFINING

1. I watched a film last night. The film was interesting.
The film _____
2. Carly helps a man. The man is my teacher.
The man _____
3. We ate chicken at the restaurant. It was delicious.
The chicken _____
4. The boy is very nice. I know him from school.
The boy _____
5. The shoes are too big. My grandma bought them for me.
The shoes _____

Decide whether the relative pronoun is necessary or not.

1. This is the ring **that** I found yesterday.
- relative pronoun is necessary
- relative pronoun is not necessary

2. Do you know the man **that** is speaking with Anne?

- relative pronoun is necessary
- relative pronoun is not necessary

3. I still have the book **that** you gave me.

- relative pronoun is necessary
- relative pronoun is not necessary

4. Is this the woman **that** lost her purse?

- relative pronoun is necessary
- relative pronoun is not necessary

5. Is this the key **that** we were looking for?

- relative pronoun is necessary
- relative pronoun is not necessary

B) Non-Defining Relative Clauses

Combine the sentences using relative clauses. Note that all relative clauses are non-defining.

1. Samuel Johnson was the son of a bookseller. Samuel Johnson was born in 1709.

Samuel Johnson

2. In 1728, he went to Oxford. He studied at Pembroke College in Oxford.

In 1728, he went

3. Johnson had to leave Oxford without a degree. He was too poor to pay the fees.

Johnson

4. In 1737, Johnson moved to London. There he wrote poetry, essays and biographies.

In 1737, Johnson

5. In 1746, Johnson started to write his dictionary. It took him nine years to complete.

In 1746, Johnson started

6. His home at that time was in 17 Gough Square in London. It is a museum now.

17 Gough Square in London

7. In this house, his wife died in 1752. Her name was Elizabeth Porter.

In this house his wife

8. In 1755, the work was published. It was called A Dictionary of the English Language.

In 1755, the work

9. Samuel Johnson died in 1784. He is buried in Westminster Abbey.

Samuel Johnson