Sentences
Choose the best way to complete the sentences.
1. A simple sentence is a clause with a subject and a _______.
   A. phrasal verb  B. verb
2. The words ‘be’ and ‘seem’ are _______ verbs.
   A. state  B. linking
3. Transitive verbs are used _______ an object.
   A. with  B. without
4. Joe gave _______ a rose.
   A. Rachel  B. to Rachel
5. I couldn’t drive because _______ damaged my wrist.
   A. had  B. I had

Tenses
Write one word in each gap to complete the sentences.
6. The ‘-ing’ verb is called the ____________ participle.
7. The words ‘could’ and ‘may’ are ____________ auxiliary verbs.
8. How long have you ____________ living in Sao Paolo?
9. This time next week I’ll ____________ flying to Thailand.
10. By five o’clock tomorrow I’ll ____________ finished my report.

Modals
Choose the best way to complete the sentences.
11. She _______ do the interview again.
    A. is having  B. is having to
12. He’s not here. He _______ out.
    A. must have gone  B. must be going
13. I _______ going to give up smoking but I couldn’t.
    A. was  B. am

Negatives and questions
Write one word in each gap to complete the sentences.
    A. may cause  B. may have caused
15. Breaking a mirror _______ be bad luck.
    A. ought to  B. is supposed to

The passive
Choose the best way to complete the sentences.
16. ____________ has been using my mobile phone?
17. Let’s start the audition again, ____________ we?
18. Never have ____________ seen such a beautiful sunset!
19. Since ____________ have you attended this college?
20. When do you think he ____________ arrive?
21. To form the passive we use ‘be’ and a _______ participle.
    A. past  B. present
22. The company _______ closed down.
    A. might  B. might be
23. Karl has just _______ by a physiotherapist.
    A. been seen  B. be seen
24. A newspaper article was written _______ my son.
    A. to  B. about
25. The air pollution was caused _______ the traffic.
    A. by  B. from
**Articles and nouns**

Write one word in each gap to complete the sentences.

26 The word ‘an’ is an __________ article.

27 I have an appointment with __________ doctor at two.

28 Uncountable nouns are used in the __________

29 The government __________ raising the level of income tax.

30 __________ nouns consist of two or more words.

**Determiners and quantifiers**

Choose the best way to complete the sentences.

31 The word ‘that’ is a type of __________.
   A article  B demonstrative

32 She has two daughters and they __________ do ballet.
   A both  B all

33 __________ fishing is allowed on this river.
   A No  B Not any

34 I don’t like __________ of these photos.
   A either  B neither

35 I’ve been trying to eat __________ chocolate bars.
   A fewer  B less

**Pronouns, substitution and ellipsis**

Write one word in each gap to complete the sentences.

36 The fridge was empty. There was __________ left.

37 The tennis rivals obviously respect __________ another.

38 __________ were lots of people waiting at the station.

39 Rashid lied to me but later regretted __________ so.

40 Ellipses are used when we leave __________ out.

**Adjectives and adverbs (1)**

Choose the best way to complete the sentences.

41 The words ‘tiny’ and ‘young’ are __________ adjectives.
   A describing  B classifying

42 Adjectives come before nouns and __________ linking verbs.
   A after  B before

43 Claude was wearing a __________ coat.
   A grey, black  B grey and black

44 I saw a documentary that was absolutely __________.
   A fascinated  B fascinating

45 We need to give more opportunities to __________.
   A unemployed  B the unemployed

**Adjectives and adverbs (2)**

Write one word in each gap to complete the sentences.

46 The words ‘annually’ and ‘twice’ are adverbs of __________.

47 Do we have __________ money to buy a new camera?

48 The film wasn’t as good __________ the book.

49 Small cars are more economical __________ big ones.

50 The superlative form of ‘likely’ is the __________ likely.
Prepositions (1)

Choose the best way to complete the sentences.

51 ‘Next to’ and ‘instead of’ are _______ prepositions.
   A phrasal  B complex

52 My son was born _______ Christmas Day.
   A on  B at

53 I’ll have finished my talk _______ five.
   A by  B until

54 Only people aged _______ 18 can purchase alcohol.
   A above  B over

55 The competition is now _______ the red and blue teams.
   A between  B among

Prepositions (2)

Write one word in each gap to complete the sentences.

56 I was scared because a man was walking _______ me.

57 Please get your books out _______ your bags!

58 I’m free for lunch every day _______ from Tuesday.

59 A phrasal verb is a verb + _______.

60 I’m _______ in the application form for the sales job.

Infinitives and gerunds

Choose the best way to complete the sentences.

61 The _______ verb form is ‘to’ plus a verb.
   A infinitive  B bare infinitive

62 The gerund can be used like a _______.
   A noun  B verb

63 I would prefer _______ a Shakespeare play.
   A seeing  B to see

64 _______ passed his driving test, Marco bought a car.
   A To have  B Having

65 Ana was delighted _______ your invitation.
   A to get  B getting

Reporting

Write one word in each gap to complete the sentences.

66 We put _______ speech in quotation marks.

67 He told me that he _______ worked in advertising.

68 ‘Can’ changes to _______ in indirect speech.

69 ‘Say’ and ‘mention’ are both _______ verbs.

70 Noi asked me _______ she should arrive.

Noun clauses

Choose the best way to complete the sentences.

71 A noun clause is usually used as the _______ of a verb.
   A subject  B object

72 Fin was disgusted with _______ he saw.
   A that  B what

73 _______ doesn’t matter if you wear jeans or trousers.
   A It  B That

74 I hate the idea _______ men are brighter than women.
   A that  B of

75 It is recommended that the factory _______.
   A close  B closed
Relative clauses
Write one word in each gap to complete the sentences.
76 ‘Who’ and ‘which’ are both relative
________________________.
77 Relative clauses can be __________________ or
non-defining.
78 The leopard, __________________, has black spots, is a feline.
79 We use participles in __________________ relative
clauses.
80 It’s a lovely poem, the author __________________
which is dead.

Conditionals
Choose the best way to complete the sentences.
81 If it rained, I ______ to university.
   A drive       B drove
82 If I were a bird, ______ around the world.
   A I’d fly       B I’d have flown
83 If I’d gone to the party, ______ your brother.
   A I’d have met     B I’d meet
84 If I ______ a politician, I’d ban hunting.
   A am          B were
85 You won’t know ______ you ask him.
   A if         B unless

Adverbial clauses (1)
Write one word in each gap to complete the sentences.
86 __________________ he was upset, Jack managed
to smile.
87 __________________ I arrived at work, my colleague
was leaving.
88 Otto has really missed you __________________
you left.
89 Answer this email as soon __________________ you
can.
90 It looks __________________ the conference will be
postponed.

Adverbial clauses (2)
Choose the best way to complete the sentences.
91 ______ that my phone is fixed, I’ll call you.
   A Since       B Now
92 He shaved his head ______ raise money for
   A in order to     B in order for
93 It was ______ a bad match that we left halfway
   A so            B such
94 I carried on working ______ it was late.
   A even though     B even although
95 ______ guilty, Emma apologised to her friend.
   A She’s feeling     B Feeling

Connectors and focus structures
Write one word in each gap to complete the sentences.
96 I had a meeting at ten, __________________ I did
the accounts.
97 As a __________________ of deforestation, many
   species have died out.
98 I know your company is busy. Ours is busy as
   __________________.
99 We can use ‘firstly’ or ‘secondly’ in a sentence
   in __________________ position.
100 Seldom __________________ I met such a kind
    person.
If students get more than one answer incorrect in a section, refer them to the appropriate units in the book for explanation and further practice.

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