

TEST 1

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1. Read the text and decide if the sentences are true (T) or false (F):

PUBLIC SCHOOL

Ninety per cent of children in Britain go to state schools but there are also independent schools called public schools. They are not part of the state education system. Only about 10 per cent of children attend public schools and their parents have to pay fees that reach thousands of pounds a year. Most of the children at public schools come from wealthy families but there are some children with from families with less money who win scholarships because they are very clever. These students do not have to pay for their education.

There are 200 public schools in Britain and most of them are very old. They include Eton, Harrow and Winchester for boys, and Cheltenham Ladies' College and Roedean for girls. Most students go to public schools at the age of 13, after attending a private prep school. The majority of public schools are boarding schools where students live during the term.

Public schools have high academic standards, they want their students to pass their exams with high grades. Their students often have better chances to win university places at Oxford and Cambridge Universities. Public school students sometimes have an advantage when they apply for jobs as adults. Some people send their children to public school mainly for this reason.

1. Both boys and girls can go to Eton.
2. A lot of children in Britain go to public schools.
3. It can be better to go to public school if you want to study at Oxford University.
4. Not only rich people send their children to public schools.
5. Public school students usually live with their families.

...../ 5 points

2. Complete the sentences. Use a word formed from the word in brackets:

1. John's favourite hobby is (photograph)
2. Let's go (swim) this afternoon.
3. My mum speaks French (fluent).
4. (they) cat's name is Tiddles.
5. What time do you (usual) get up?
6. Fred can play the piano really (good).

7. Who are those over there (woman)?
8. I like to go (cycle) at weekends.
9. My maths (teach) is Miss Smith.
10. Harry's got a very big (foot).

...../ 10 points

3. Put the words in the correct order:

1. like / learning/ do/ English / you / ?

.....

2. do / you / night / did / what / last / ?

.....

3. languages / mother / many / does / how / your / speak / ?

.....

4. class/ who/ oldest/ the/ the/ in/ is?

.....

5. come/ car/ today/ school/ by/ did / you/ to /?

.....

...../ 5 points

4. Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first. Use the words in the brackets:

1. Mike doesn't walk to school. (NEVER)

Mike to school.

2. Do you like computer games? (INTERESTED)

Are computer games?

3. Did you enjoy the party? (GOOD TIME)

Did at the party?

4. Ken always drives very fast. (SLOWLY)

Ken

5. Please bring some CDs to the party. (CAN)

..... some CDs to the party?

...../ 10 points

5. Write the Past Simple and Past Participle forms of these irregular verbs:

give

leave

sell

speak

lose

...../ 10 points

6. Complete the sentences with some, any, or a:

1. I don't have brothers or sisters.
2. Would you like cup of tea?
3. You have lovely pictures on the wall.
4. Is there water in the fridge?
5. Can I have grapes, please?
6. I'd like hamburger and chips, please.
7. Do you want sandwich?
8. The shop doesn't have potatoes, peas, or bread.
9. There are a lot of eggs in the cupboard, but there isn't sugar.

...../ 10 points

TOTAL/ 50 points