

MID-TERM ENGLISH TEST
(mock test - KEY)

A. READING COMPREHENSION

Forget Mary Poppins - a nineties nanny is more likely to resemble cuddly Martin Smith who, at 22, is one of the new breed of British male nannies.

'I love being around kids and nannying is very rewarding. The money isn't great, but then I don't do it for the money. I like seeing kids happy and, if they are, it makes my job a whole lot easier,' laughs Martin. He claims today's nannies are better equipped and more highly qualified, and that their image is changing rapidly.

'Anyone with basic school qualifications can do the course to become a nanny, but personality is really more important. I'm a good nanny because I have a rapport with youngsters and babies - it isn't a gift exclusive to women.'

His female counterparts have welcomed Martin, although some chauvinistic men think his chosen career makes him a bit 'soft'. 'I feel sorry for them,' he sighs, 'Just because I work with women and kids, it doesn't mean I'm feminine or strange.'

But he admits that it will be some time before male nannies are totally accepted. 'It'll happen gradually, but there's no reason why men can't do this job as well as women.'

1. Are the following statements true (T) or false (F) or is there no evidence (NE)?

- | | |
|---|-----------|
| a) In spite of the salary, Martin likes his job very much. | T |
| b) Men can be better nannies because they are better qualified. | NE |
| c) Nowadays nannies are better trained than before. | T |
| d) Martin believes that he is an excellent nany because being a nanny isn't exclusive to women. | F |

4

B. PUT THE VERBS IN BRACKETS INTO THE PRESENT SIMPLE OR THE PRESENT CONTINUOUS.

- Sharon **WORKS** (WORK) in a bakery but this week she **IS HELPING** (help) her father in his shop.
- Peter and Sally **DOES NOT LIKE** (not, like) cereals for breakfast.
- Look! Helen **IS WAVING** (wave) to us from across the street.

6

C. WHICH HAPPENED FIRST? WRITE TRUE (T) OR FALSE (F).

- I came home and Rachel left.
First Rachel left, then I arrived. **F**
- The class started when I had arrived.
First I arrived, then the class started. **T**
- We arrived when she was making tea.
First we arrived then she made tea. **F**

3

D. CIRCLE THE CORRECT FORMS IN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES:

- She **WAS READING**/ read/had reading a book when I had entered/**ENTERED**/was entering the room.
- I didn't call him because I was forget/forget/**HAD FORGOTTEN** to take his number with me.
- Where **DID YOU GO**/had you go/were you going last summer?

6

E. MAKE QUESTIONS FOR THE SENTENCES ASKING ABOUT THE UNDERLINED.

1. The modern Olympic Games started in 1876.

WHEN DID THE MODERN OLYMPIC GAMES START?

2. Phoebe was watching TV all day yesterday.

WHAT WAS PHOEBE DOING/WATCHING ALL DAY?

3. He spends about 120 \$ a week.

HOW MUCH DOES HE SPEND A WEEK?

4. James is reading a magazine.

WHO IS READING A MAGAZINE?

8

F. REWRITE THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES IN THE PASSIVE.

1. Sharon is writing a new book at the moment.

A NEW BOOK IS BEING WRITTEN AT THE MOMENT.

2. Someone left a cat in front of my house.

A CAT WAS LEFT IN FRONT OF MY HOUSE.

3. She was reading a book while I was away.

A BOOK WAS BEING READ WHILE I WAS AWAY.

4. They deliver milk to our doorstep.

MILK IS DELIVERED TO OUR DOORSTEP.

8

G. FILL IN THE GAPS WITH THE CORRECT PREPOSITION IF NECESSARY:

1. You should be ashamed **OF** yourself.

2. She doesn't work **AT** weekends.

3. He was born **IN** October, **IN** 1993, I think.

4. Come / home, please!

4

H. CHOOSE AND WRITE IN THE APPROPRIATE FORM OF THE MULTI-WORD VERB.

look for be off look up

1. This juice **IS OFF**. Don't drink it!

2. I don't know her number. Could you **LOOK** it **UP** in your address book?

3. Yesterday I couldn't find my keys. I **WAS LOOKING FOR/LOOKED FOR** them throughout the whole flat.

3

I. COMPLETE THE SENTENCES WITH CORRECT WORDS .

charity

cheerful

plaits

participate

useless

beneficial

1. The old remedies were in fact **USELESS** against the disease.

2. All the children need to **PARTICIPATE** in making the cookies.

3. She is always **CHEERFUL** when I get home from school.

4. This **CHARITY** raises money to help find a cure for cancer.

4

J. MATCH THE WORDS WITH DEFINITIONS.

1. **encourage**

a) not subject to doubt or question; undisputed or certain.

2. **heavily**

b) strands, as of hair or cloth, woven together; braid.

3. **plait**

c) to give help, support, or approval to.

4. **undoubted**

d) in great quantities or amounts.

e) to be given a degree or diploma upon completing studies at a school, college, or university

1.

C

2.

D

3.

B

4.

A

4

