

Student: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Class: \_\_\_\_\_

### ENGLISH TEST

A. Completa il seguente dialogo con i verbi fra parentesi al *present simple* o al *present continuous*.  
Presta attenzione ad eventuali avverbi o espressioni di tempo (\_\_\_\_/10)

Sue: Hello Jane!

Jane: Hi Sue! How (be) **are** you? Where (go) **are you going**?

Sue: Fine, thanks! I (go) **am going** to Camden Market.

(\* Si incontrano e Sue chiede a Jane dove sta andando in quel preciso momento, quindi ci vuole il *present continuous*

Jane: What (you/usually/buy) **Do you usually buy** there?

(\* Presenza dell'avverbio di frequenza **usually**, quindi serve il *present simple*

Sue: I (love) **love** vintage fashion. I (go) **go** to Camden Market every Saturday. (you/want) **Do you want** to come?

(\* Love e want sono rispettivamente un verbo che esprime preferenza/sentimento e un verbo stativo (di volontà), quindi vanno sempre al *present simple*

Jane: No, thanks! I (wait) **am waiting** for Gabriel and we (go) **are going** to cinema together. Gabriel and I (like) **like** thrillers and there (be) **is** a film festival in the city centre.

(\* Azioni che si stanno svolgendo nello stesso istante in cui Jane sta parlando.

(\* Like è un verbo sentimento, quindi va sempre al *present simple*

Sue: Cool! Enjoy the film! Bye!

Jane: Thanks! Bye

B. Completa la mail con e frasi con i seguenti verbi. Usa il *past simple*, come nell'esempio (\_\_\_\_/10)

take be come fall stay relax  
find drink go have decide watch

Hi Phil!

Last weekend I **went** to the mountains with my parents and my little sister Lola. We **stayed** in a beautiful chalet in the Swiss Alps. We **had** a good time. The weather **was** sunny but very cold. On Saturday, we **took** skiing lessons because it was our first skiing holiday. I **found** it very hard: I **fell** many times. I had bruises (lividi) all over my body. On Sunday, Lola was brave enough to face the slopes (piste), while I **decided** to stay at the chalet: I **had** a delicious cup of hot chocolate and **watched** a James Bond movie on TV.

We **came** back on Sunday night. It was a great weekend!

See you soon

Roger

Irregular verbs

Regular verbs

C. Inserisci la preposizione di tempo (*time preposition*) corretta (\_\_\_\_/10)

1. Lucy is arriving **on** February the 13<sup>th</sup> **at** 8 o'clock **in** the morning.
2. The weather is often terrible in London **in** January.
3. It's better to get a taxi if you are alone **at** night.
4. Columbus sailed to the Americas **in** the 16<sup>th</sup> century.
5. I graduated from University **in** 2001.
6. I usually go to my parents' house **at** Christmas. We eat turkey together **on** Christmas day..
7. We met at the restaurant **at** 8 pm.

D. Scegli la preposizione di luogo (*preposition of place*) corretta (\_\_\_\_/10)

1. He's swimming in the river.
2. Where's Julie? She's at school.
3. The plant is on the table.
4. Hang that picture on the wall.

5. Suzy is hiding                      behind                      that tree.
6. To get to the supermarket, you have to go                      over                      the bridge.
7. You are safe, you're                      among                      your friends now.
8. Pour (versa) some wine                      into                      the glass.
9. She likes running                      along                      the river.
10. The seagulls are flying                      above                      the sea.

E. Leggi le frasi e costruisci le frasi usando il comparativo dell'aggettivo, come nell'esempio (\_\_\_\_/10)

*Yesterday it was 5°C. Today is 8°. (cold)                      It was colder yesterday than today*

1. It takes 2 hours by train and 1.30 by car. (fast)
  - a. The car is faster than the train
2. I swam 2 kilometres, while John swam 1. (far)
  - a. I swam farther than John
3. She woke up at 7, while her husband woke up at 10. (early)
  - a. She woke up earlier than her husband
4. Today I have a lot of work to do, while yesterday I didn't. (busy)
  - a. I am busier than yesterday
5. Mark is 1.75 cm tall, Megan is 1,75 cm tall. (tall)
  - a. Mark is as tall as Megan

F. Completa le frasi usando il superlativo relativo, come nell'esempio (\_\_\_\_/8)

*She's kinder than any other girl in the class.                      She's the kindest girl in the class.*

1. He's more famous than anyone else in this room.
  - a. He's the most famous in the room
2. My last holiday was more enjoyable than any other holiday in my life.
  - a. My last holiday has been the most enjoyable of my life.
3. This TV show is better than any other show this year.
  - a. This TV show is the best of this year.
4. The new president is richer than any other president in the world.
  - a. The new president is the richest in the world.

G. Completa le frasi scegliendo uno dei quantifiers indicati (\_\_\_\_/12)

1. They have                      a lot of                      homework in mathematics.
2. How                      much                      time do you need to finish the exercise?
3. There are too                      many                      students in the library
4. Have you visited                      any                      foreign countries?
5. He is very ill, but he **didn't** take                      any                      medicine.
6. little                      know as much about linguistics as John does.
7. They say:                      little                      knowledge is a dangerous thing.
8. He's having                      a lot                      of trouble passing his driving test.
9. There is                      no                      milk left. Can you go to the supermarket and buy it.
10. He knows                      a little                      English, but he knows enough to manage.
11. Are there                      any                      people at school?
12. There isn't                      much                      sugar.