

Grammatical structure) 1 (chapter

Part 1 Fill in the correct bubble to complete the sentences.

Example The sun _____ in the east.

- (A) rise (B) is rising (C) rises (D) rising

1. After Miguel _____ his test, he left school.
 (A) failed (B) was failing (C) was failed (D) failing
2. Steve _____ many people in Meyer Dormitory.
 (A) know (B) is knowing (C) is know (D) knows
3. Daigoro _____ in Tokyo when he was a little boy.
 (A) was used to live (B) used to lived (C) used to live (D) living
4. _____ Firas have a nice apartment?
 (A) Is (B) Why (C) Do (D) Does

Grammatical structure) 2 (chapter

Part 1 Fill in the correct bubble to complete the sentences.

Example There _____ any bridges across the northern rivers.

- (A) are (B) is (C) aren't (D) isn't

1. We can't afford to visit London. We have _____ money.
 (A) little (B) a little (C) few (D) a few
2. How _____ people were at the museum?
 (A) little (B) much (C) a little (D) many
3. There _____ several students in the classroom.
 (A) is (B) are (C) be (D) come
4. _____ Golden Gate Bridge is in San Francisco.
 (A) The (B) A (C) An (D) x

Grammatical structure) 3 (chapter

Part 1 Fill in the correct bubble to complete the sentences.

Example The bank _____ give him an account with free checking.

- (A) wouldn't able to (B) was not able (C) wouldn't to (D) wouldn't

1. I don't see Ali. He _____ here today.

- (A) must be not (B) must not be
 (C) must to be not (D) must not to be

2. You _____. You'll make a mistake.

- (A) 'd better not hurry (B) better not hurrying
 (C) 'd better not to hurry (D) 'd better don't hurry

3. That man _____ be my uncle. He's dead!

- (A) couldn't (B) could
 (C) might (D) may not

4. Could you _____ me \$50,000 please?

- (A) borrow (B) let
 (C) lend (D) gave

Grammatical structure) 4 (chapter

Part 1 Fill in the correct bubble to complete the sentences.

Example John _____ with the employment office twice since last week.

- (A) has been checking (B) has checked
 (C) is checked (D) have checked

1. Alex and Tom _____ at the supermarket since April.

- (A) are working (B) has worked (C) worked (D) have been working

2. Paul _____ a reduction in his salary.

- (A) have taken (B) has taken (C) taken (D) has took

3. Mike has already worked for three hours _____.

- (A) yesterday (B) on Saturday (C) this morning (D) last night

4. _____ you finished the job by 9:00?

- (A) Had (B) Has (C) Have (D) Did

Grammatical structure 5 (chapter)

Part 1 Fill in the correct bubble to complete the sentences.

Example John _____ with the employment office twice since last week.

- (A) has been checking (C) is checked
 (B) has checked (D) have checked

1. Alex and Tom _____ at the supermarket since April.

- (A) have been worked (B) have worked
 (C) has worked (D) have working

2. Carl _____ a reduction in his salary.

- (A) have taken (B) has taken
 (C) taken (D) has took

3. Mike has already worked for three hours _____.

- (A) yesterday (B) on Saturday
 (C) this morning (D) last night

4. Have you _____ John this morning?

- (A) saw (B) seen
 (C) been (D) gone

5. Jack _____ the fire department when he saw the fire.

- (A) was calling (B) calls
 (C) will call (D) called

6. I can't go to the baseball game because I have _____ money.

- (A) only a little (B) only little
 (C) only a few (D) few

7. You _____ do your homework now. If you want to, you can do it after a little while.

- (A) must (B) must not
 (C) don't have to (D) have to

8. When _____ Jerry usually come home?

- (A) is (C) do
 (B) does (D) have

9. Please _____ your homework before you give it to me.

- (A) lock (C) look on
 (B) look over (D) look under

10. Mr. and Mrs. Smith are able to _____ a lot of noise.

- (A) get together with (C) put away
 (B) put up (D) put up with

Grammatical structure) 6 (chapter

Part 1 Fill in the correct bubble to complete the sentences.

Example _____ I go to France, I plan to visit my friend.

(A) Although

(B) When

(C) So

(D) Yet

1. When you _____ to Europe, you should see the Swiss Alps.

(A) will travel

(B) traveling

(C) travel

(D) travels

2. I don't drive my car into town _____ the weather is bad.

(A) unless

(B) if not

(C) so that

(D) but

3. _____ Europe is crowded in June, we have to go then because we have summer vacation.

(A) Because

(B) Although

(C) Unless

(D) If

4. Small towns in Europe aren't crowded, _____ are they unsafe.

(A) nor

(B) or

(C) not

(D) for

Grammatical structure) 7 (chapter

Part 1 Fill in the correct bubble to complete the sentences.

Example Although I have studied French for years, _____

(A) but I have difficulties speaking the language

(B) I have difficulties in speaking the language

(C) however, I have difficulties in speaking the language

(D) but I have difficulties in speaking the language

1. I was playing tennis. _____ Ted was gardening.

(A) While,

(B) At the same time

(C) Meanwhile,

(D) When

2. George went to his office quickly _____ he could make a phone call.

(A) , So that,

(B) so that

(C) as a result,

(D) because

3. Pablo has gained a lot of weight _____ he can barely fit into his car.

(A) , therefore

(B) so that

(C) because

(D) , so

4. _____ we were friends, he still tried to cheat me.

(A) Even though

(B) Because

(C) However,

(D) So,

Grammatical structure) 8 (chapter

Part 1 Fill in the correct bubble to complete the sentences.

Example My friend is _____ learning French.

- (A) interesting in (B) interested
 (C) interested in (D) interest in

- The book is very _____.
 (A) boring (B) bored
 (C) interested (D) terribly
- The spectators are _____ than the ones that were here last night.
 (A) louder (B) loudly
 (C) loudlier (D) more loudly
- Joel works _____ of all the people on this project.
 (A) harder (B) the hardest
 (C) the hardliest (D) hard
- Andrew plays chess so _____ he only rarely makes a mistake.
 (A) carefully than (B) careful that
 (C) careful than (D) carefully that

Grammatical structure) 9 (chapter

Part 1 Fill in the correct bubble to complete the sentences.

Example French _____ in many parts of the world.

- (A) is spoken (B) is speaking
 (C) spoken (D) is being speaking

- Water _____ hydrogen and oxygen.
 (A) is composed by (B) is composed of
 (C) compose of (D) composes by
- Plans for a new kind of supercomputer _____ right now by computer experts.
 (A) were discussed (B) discussed
 (C) are being discussed (D) is being discussed
- These computers _____ but are not yet perfected.
 (A) has designed already (B) has already been designed
 (C) have already been designed (D) designed already
- The new computer chip is made up _____ a mysterious alloy never before used in computers.
 (A) of (B) with
 (C) to (D) for

