

## 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    (C) must not be  
(C) must to be not    (D) must not to be

2. You \_\_\_\_\_. You'll make a mistake.

- (C) '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!

- (C) 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    (C) 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) look                                      (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,

(C) so that

(C) as a result,

(D) because

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

(C) , therefore

(B) so that

(C) because

(D) , so

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

(C) 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

1. The book is very \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) boring                                      (B) bored  
(C) interested                                (D) terribly

2. The spectators are \_\_\_\_\_ than the ones that were here last night.

- (A) louder                                      (B) loudly  
(C) loudlier                                    (D) more loudly

3. Joel works \_\_\_\_\_ of all the people on this project.

- (A) harder                                      (B) the hardest  
(C) the hardliest                              (D) hard

4. 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

1. Water \_\_\_\_\_ hydrogen and oxygen.

- (A) is composed by                              (B) is composed of  
(C) compose of                                    (D) composes by

2. 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

3. These computers \_\_\_\_\_ but are not yet perfected.

- (A) has designed already                      (B) has already been designed  
(C) have already been designed              (D) designed already

4. The new computer chip is made up \_\_\_\_\_ a mysterious alloy never before used in computers.

- (A) of    (B) with  
(C) to    (D) for

