ROBERT O'NEILL ROY KINGSBURY TONY YEADON EDWIN T. CORNELIUS, JR.

STUDENT'S TESTS





LONGMAN INC



EUROCENTRE

ROBERT O'NEILL ROY KINGSBURY TONY YEADON EDWIN T. CORNELIUS, JR.

STUDENT'S TESTS

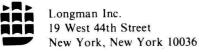
American Kernel Lessons: Intermediate

American Kernel Lessons: Intermediate Student's Tests

Copyright® 1978, by Eurozentren. All rights reserved. No part of this book or related recordings may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system or transmitted in any form or means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording or otherwise, without prior written permission from the copyright owner.

First published 1978 by Longman Inc.

ISBN 0 582 79708 X



Distributed in the United Kingdom by Longman Group Ltd., Longman House, Burnt Mill, Harlow, Essex CM20 2JE, England, and by other associated companies, branches and representatives throughout the world.

Printed in the U.S.A.

To the Student

This book contains seven tests which are designed for students using American Kernel Lessons: Intermediate. We all like to have a sense of achievement—a feeling that we have achieved or done something well and that we have not been wasting our time. As a student, you need to know frequently how much you have learned and what you should review (if anything) before going on to a new unit or part of a course. Very often there are things to be learned in one part of a course that are necessary to the learning of something later in the course. Because of this, it is important that you learn and know how to use the first things, so you can go on to learn something more difficult.

The tests in this booklet are designed for three purposes:

- 1. The Entry Test (page 1) is designed to tell both you and the teacher whether you are ready to begin using *American Kernel Lessons: Intermediate*. In some cases, it may be desirable for you to review some of the simple things you learned in a beginning course before you start studying Unit 1.
- 2. The Progress Tests (pages 4, 7, 11, 16 and 20) are designed to test how much you have learned of a certain amount of material in the course. There are five of these tests, each one testing your knowledge of five units in the textbook. Progress Test 1 covers Units 1 to 5, Test 2 covers Units 6 to 10, Test 3 covers Units 11 to 15, Test 4 covers Units 16 to 20, and Test 5 covers Units 21 to 25. Unlike the Entry Test, which is a multiple-choice test, the Progress Tests consist of a variety of sections using different techniques. In certain sections, for example, you will be asked to write words or entire sentences.
- 3. The Final Test (page 23) is very much like the five Progress Tests in that it is a test in which you write out your answers. It is different from the Progress Tests, however, in that (a) it is designed to test your knowledge and control of English based on the entire book, and (b) it is a longer test divided into two parts. Part I looks very much like the Progress Tests; Part II is a test in which you are asked to write a letter.

Always remember to read carefully the instructions at the beginning of each test and the instructions and examples for each section. It is important that you understand exactly what you are supposed to do. If you don't understand the instructions, you should ask the teacher to explain. Remember that a test is not designed to show how little you have learned, but how much you have learned.

ENTRY TEST To the student: DO NOT BEGIN UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO. 1. This test has eight sections. There are 50 items altogether. 2. There is only one correct answer to each test item. 3. Read each item carefully and work as quickly as you can. Do not guess. 4. If you do not know the answer to one item, go on to the next. You only have 25 minutes to complete the test.

Instructions: Choose the correct word or phrase and write the letter (a, b or c) on a separate sheet of paper.

Example 1:

I tired today.

a. am b. is c. are

Only a is correct, so you should write a on your paper.

SECTION 1

- 1. oranges are very good.

 a. These b. This c. That
- 2. Are people very nice?

 a. that b. those c. there
- 3. a dog in the yard.a. It hasb. It isc. There is
- 4. What's that? 's my new car.
 a. They
 b. It
 c. There
- 5. is a good movie on TV tonight.
 a. Their b. They're c. There

SECTION 2

- 6. 1 to go to town tomorrow.
 - a. has b. have c. had
- 7. You ought at home.
 - a. stay b. to stay c. staying
- 9. He should a letter.
 - a. write b. to write c. writing
- 10. Do you want the movie?a. see b. to see c. seeing

SECTION 3

- 11. I hope John has money.
 - a. a b. any c. some

12. He is a. engineer b. one engineer c. an engineer 13. I'd like eggs, please. a. any b. an c. some 14. We have eggs left. c. a number a. a few b. a little 15. There aren't people here today. a. a lot b. many c. much **SECTION 4** 16. she get up early every day? a. Is b. Does c. Has 17. Were you in New York last week? No, J b. weren't a. didn't c. wasn't 18. She often a bath in the morning. a. takes b. take c. taking 19. He his umbrella last week. a. loses b. has lost c. lost 20. They the 7:30 bus yesterday. a. caught b. catch c. catches 21. Mary is here, but her parents b. wasn't c. aren't a. isn't 22. He because he was late. a. hurries b. hurried c. hurry 23. she going to do anything today? a. Doesn't b. Does c. Isn't 24. They television right now. a. watch b. is watching c. are watching 25. much work yesterday? a. Did you do b. Do you do c. Did you **SECTION 5** 26. Who is she looking? c. to b. at a. on 27. This is a nice piece jewelry. b. off c. an a. of 28. Our vacation is June. a. in b. at c. on 29. They're listening the news. a. at b. to c. on 30. We came here 1976. b. at c. in a. on 31. What's the matter him? a. by b. with c. from

32.	Your glasses are the bathroom. a. in b. of c. into
22	Stop him! He's going to jump the river!
33.	a. on b. onto c. into
34.	No large ships can go that bridge.
	a. over b. across c. under
35.	It's time to go home. All the students are coming the building.
	a. off b. out of c. out
CE.	CTION 6
	This book is
50.	a. my b. me c. mine
37	She would like to meet
51.	a. you b. your c. to you
38	Give the money!
50.	a. to them b. them c. theirs
39.	Whose big house is that? It's
2 121 2	a. her b. hers c. to her
40.	We're going to favorite restaurant.
	a. our b. us c. ours
SE	CTION 7
41.	It is much here.
	a. warm b. warmer c. more warm
42.	She is not as old I am.
	a. that b. than c. as
43.	He's interested in that.
	a. very b. a lot c. too much
44.	He drives
	a. more careful b. very careful c. very carefully
45.	Yesterday was the day so far this year.
	a. very hot b. most hot c. hottest
200 200	
	CTION 8
	wrote that letter?
	a. Where b. Why c. Who
47.	She went home early she finished her work.
40	a. because b. while c. without
48.	a. Where b. Who c. When
40	
49.	" is Bill?" "Very well, thanks." a. How b. Why c. Where
50	
<i>3</i> 0.	I'm going home to change first I'm going out to dinner.

PROGRESS TEST 1

(Units 1-5)

Instructions

- 1. Do not begin until you are told to.
- 2. This test consists of 5 sections and tests your knowledge of Units 1-5 of the book.
- 3. Work as quickly as possible.
- 4. Write your answers on the paper provided by the teacher.
- 5. Remember to read the instructions to each section very carefully.

SECTION 1

Instructions

Read the sentences carefully and then rewrite them, substituting the words in parentheses. Make any necessary changes.

Here is an example:

You live here, don't you? (She)

Time: 45 minutes

You write:

She lives here, doesn't she?

- 1. Bob never does his homework. (Bob and Tony)
- 2. We usually visit our friends on Friday evenings. (Tom and Susan)
- 3. John is sitting at his desk and his secretary is listening to him. (I)
- 4. We have a television, but we don't watch it very often. (My aunt)
- 5. My parents don't like their house very much; it's too big for them. (father)
- 6. John isn't at work today; he's staying at home because he doesn't feel well. (John and Bill)
- 7. Does she ever visit you when she comes here on her vacation? (they)
- 8. They aren't waiting to see me, are they? (He)
- 9. I have to find a new job because I quit my old one last week. (She)
- 10. Do those men always park their cars there? (man)

SECTION 2

Instructions

Read the sentences carefully and write down the correct form of the verb in parentheses. The form of the verb will be the Simple Present (do/does), the Present Continuous (is doing/are doing) or the Simple Past (did). Do not write out the complete sentence again; only write the form of the verb that you think is correct for the sentence.

Here is an example: They tennis at the park right now. (play)
You write: are playing

- 11. That man has a very good job. He\$20,000 a year. (make)
- 12. Look at that! It again! (rain)
- 13. They married last year. (get)

14.	She always to the 6 o'clock news. (listen)
15.	"Where's your wife?" "She's in that store. She a new coat." (buy)
16.	he
17.	I a very good book right now. (read)
18.	What you now? It smells terrible! (cook)
19.	We Bruce at the bank yesterday. (see)
20.	We take our son to the doctor's last week. (have to)
21.	Listen! The man upstairs his violin. (play)
22.	They a lot of money last year. (spend)
23.	She never sugar in her tea. (put)
24.	The first bus was full, so all the people you see over there for the next one. (wait)
25	She a new car last month. (buy)
43.	one a new car last month. (buy)

Instructions

Put the words in correct order to make sentences. Use every word (or phrase). Do not add any words. Write out each complete sentence.

Here is an example:
You write:
She often goes dancing at night.
At night, she often goes dancing.

- 26. always/Edward/to bed/at 10/goes
- 27. the smell/you/like/don't/why/?
- 28. before 10/my girlfriend/breakfast/rarely/has
- 29. at/you/looking/who/are/?
- 30. butter/we/much/do/how/have/?

SECTION 4

Instructions

Complete the following sentences using some, any, a few, a little, how much or how many. You do not need to write out the complete sentence. Just number your paper 31-40 and write the word or words you think are necessary to complete the sentences.

- 32. There aren't Italian students at your school, are there?
- 33. hours do you work every day?
- 34. I've got very interesting news for you.

- 35. There were only people at the party when I got there, but a lot more came later. 36. There's smoke coming from the factory. I think it's on fire. 37. did they spend on groceries? 38. We only have time, so we really have to hurry! 39. Waiter, there aren't napkins on the table. 40. I'd like bananas, please. **SECTION 5** Instructions Supply the correct prepositions in the following sentences. Do not write out the complete sentence. Just number your paper from 41 to 60 and write the preposition(s) needed to complete the sentences. If you think no preposition is needed, write X. I usually go bed at 10 o'clock. Here is an example: You write: 41. We rarely listen the radio.
- 42. They're going home for dinner.
- 43. I'd like six boxes matches, please.
- 44. Joan went the doctor for a checkup yesterday.
- 45. Don't worry money! That's my problem.
- 46. There were least 300 people there last night.
- 47. John went out last night, but his wife stayed at home to take care the children because they were both sick.
- 48. 1956 was the year they got married. They got married 1956.
- 49. This car is wonderful. I never have any trouble it.
- 50. I'm still waiting an answer from Mary.
- 51. Excuse me. What track does the Boston train leave?
- 52. We always watch that program.
- 53. It's only 8 o'clock, but I'm getting ready bed because I'm tired.
- 54. I don't like TV. fact, I hate it!
- 55. The apples aren't very good this supermarket.
- 56. There isn't much gas left the gas tank.
- 57. Some people prefer French cars German cars.
- 58. When I got back from New York last night, my wife was the airport to meet me.
- 59. Susan spends \$60 a week food and other things.
- 60. Joe invited all of the employees to the party.

PROGRESS TEST 2

(Units 6 - 10)

Instructions

- 1. Do not begin until you are told to.
- 2. This test consists of 6 sections and tests your knowledge of Units 6-10 of the book.
- 3. Work as quickly as possible.
- 4. Write your answers on the paper provided by the teacher.
- 5. Remember to read the instructions to each section very carefully.

SECTION 1

Instructions

Read the sentences carefully and then fill in the correct form of the word in parentheses. Do not write out each sentence; just number your paper and write the correct form of the word.

Here are two examples: He is a worker. (slow) You write: slow

She drives very (careful)

Time: 45 minutes

You write: carefully

- 1. He works just as as his boss does. (hard)
- 2. Those students speak English very, don't they? (good)
- 3. Well, I suppose a sandwich is than nothing. (good)
- 4. John drives much than he used to. (bad)
- 5. He was very when he spoke to me. (angry)
- 6. The bus driver drove so that he lost his job. (dangerous)
- 7. Her singing is (terrible)
- 8. Why do you always walk so? (fast)
- 9. He gets to work than he used to. (early)
- 10. It is snowing in New York this morning. (hard)

SECTION 2

Instructions

Put the words in correct order to make sentences. Use every word (or phrase). Do not add any words. Write out each complete sentence.

Here is an example: \$18,000/last year/made/he

He made \$18,000 last year. You write:

> or Last year he made \$18,000.

- 11. he/to/them/week/isn't/going/see/next/why/?
- 12. mashed potatoes/doesn't/very/she/much/like
- 13. going/bus/obviously/they/miss/to/are/their

- 14. much/than/usually/he/faster/drove/does/he
- 15. are/of/a new car/you/thinking/getting/when/?

Instructions Choose the correct form: a, b or c. I met downtown yesterday. Here is an example: a. he b. him c. to him Only b makes sense, so you would write b on your answer sheet. 16. Should I give the money? a. he b. him c. to him 17. She showed a very interesting book. a me b. to me c. I 18. Has he ever told his favorite story? a. to you b. for you c. you 19. He hasn't bought a birthday present for ages. b. to his wife c. for his wife 20. Yesterday, someone handed a very interesting letter. a. she b. to her c. her 21. I'm going to bring some books from the library. b. for John c. to John 22. When I came back from Chicago, I brought all some presents. a. for them b. them c. to them 23. Would you carry that chair, please? a. my b. me c. for me 24. Could you give a ride downtown? a. that young woman b. to that young woman c. for that young woman 25. I hope that you can explain a. this the teacher b. this to the teacher c. the teacher this

SECTION 4

Instructions

Write what you would say in these situations, using: Shall I?, Would you? or Could you?

- 26. You are having breakfast and you want the sugar, but you can't reach it. You ask another person at the table.
- 27. It is getting dark in the room and you want the light on. But you are very busy. Ask someone else to turn it on.
- 28. You are going out for some school supplies. Your friend is working hard, and you know he wants a new pen. What do you ask him?
- 29. Your teacher explained a grammar point a few minutes ago, but you are still not sure of the meaning. You want to hear the explanation again. What do you say to the teacher?
- 30. You see an older person trying to lift a large suitcase. You want to help. What do you say?

Instructions

Supply the correct prepositions in the following sentences. Do not write the entire sentence; just number your paper from 31 to 50 and write the preposition(s) needed to complete the sentence. If you think no preposition is needed, then write X.

Here is an example: I'd like to introduce vou Jim Winters. You write: 31. I can't stop. I'm a hurry to get to the station. 32. "Do you know those women?" "Yes, both them work in our office." 33. Can you see it? It's the bottom shelf. 34. We went home bus vesterday. 35. I don't drive my car work because I like to walk. 36. Neither them is a very good driver. 37. Please concentrate what you are doing. 38. I'm very sorry. I picked up your briefcase mistake. 39. She offered me a ride in her car. 40. We saw that movie television last year. 41. That man over there gray hair is my uncle. 42. Mr. Jones is talking the telephone right now. 43. Please don't shout me. I didn't do it. 44. You left the room a terrible mess. Clean it up now. 45. Excuse me, I think this is your wallet. It fell out your pocket. 46. What did he tell you about her? 47. They arrived at the airport just time to catch their plane. 48. It's very hard us to know what to do. 49. the way, do you know who she is?

50. Is there any difference a tea bag and a bag of tea?

Instructions

Read this short newspaper article carefully, and then ask or answer questions about it.

\$8,000 FOR A LOT OF TROUBLE

When Bob Long, who lives in Los Angeles, bought his new red sports car a few months ago, he was very happy with it. It was expensive—about \$8,000—but it was very comfortable and got about 35 miles to the gallon.

Three weeks after he bought it, something went wrong with the brakes. He took it back to the car dealer and they repaired the brakes. The following week on his way home from work, the rear axle broke and he lost control of the car. He hit another car.

He had the car towed back to the car dealer and asked them to replace it. They said that would be up to the manufacturer, so Bob wrote a long detter to the manufacturer explaining the problems he had had. When he didn't get an answer, he tried to call them, but no one was willing to help him.

Bob's car is still at the car dealer's. In an interview with our reporter yesterday, Bob said, "This is terrible! I've called the car dealer and the manufacturer once a week for the past two months, but I can't get them to take any action. I'm going to call my Congressman and see if he can help me."

Now ask or answer questions. Here are two examples:

What did Bob buy?

You write: He bought a red sports car.

Ask how he felt about his new car at first.

You write: How did he feel about his new car at first?

51. Ask where Bob lives.

52. Ask if the car was cheap.

- 53. Ask how many miles to the gallon the car got.
- 54. Why did he have an accident?
- 55. Ask if he sent a telegram to the car manufacturer.
- 56. Ask if he got any help when he called the manufacturer.
- 57. How much did the car cost?
- 58. Who did Bob speak to yesterday?
- 59. Ask how often he calls the car dealer and the manufacturer.
- 60. Ask how long ago he bought the car.

PROGRESS TEST 3

(Units 11 - 15)

Instructions

- 1. Do not begin until you are told to.
- 2. This test consists of 6 sections and tests your knowledge of Units 11-15 of the book.
- 3. Work as quickly as possible.
- 4. Write your answers on the paper provided by the teacher.
- 5. Remember to read the instructions to each section very carefully.

SECTION 1

Instructions

Read the following passage and then ask questions about it.

It is Friday morning. Dr. Clark's waiting room is full of people who are waiting to see him. Mr. Brown is on his way in to see the doctor now. Mr. Brown broke his leg two weeks ago.

Mr. White and Mr. Smith came in about half an hour ago. They started talking when they came in, and they are still talking. Mr. White has a very bad cold; he caught it two months ago and the doctor is still wondering what to do about it. Mr. Smith burned his hand ages ago. He still visits the doctor regularly every Friday.

Mrs. Green came in five minutes ago with her baby daughter and her son Henry. Henry is looking at a magazine; he picked it up when they arrived. Mrs. Green looks worried because the baby started coughing last night and she's still coughing badly.

Now ask questions about the passage. Use the cues.

Here are two examples:

Who/all the people/wait/see right now?

You write:

Who are all the people waiting to see right now?

How long/all/wait/see/doctor?

You write:

How long have they all been waiting to see the doctor?

Time: 45 minutes

- 1. What/Mr. Brown/do/now?
- 2. When/Mr. Brown/his leg?
- 3. How long/he/a broken leg?
- 4. Mr. White and Mr. Smith/see/doctor yet?
- 5. How long/they/talk?

- 6. How long ago/Mr. White/his cold?
- 7. How long/he/a bad cold?
- 8. Mrs. Green and her two children/wait/20 minutes all ady?
- 9. When/Henry/start looking at/magazine?
- 10. How long/baby/cough?

Instructions

Read the sentences carefully and write down the correct form of the verb in parentheses. The form of the verb will be the verb with to (to do) or the verb without to (do). Do not write the entire sentence; just write the form of the verb which you think is correct for the sentence.

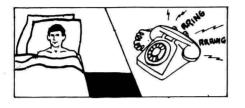
I'm going him-now. (see) Here are two examples: You write: to see What will he about it? (do) You write: do 11. I can't possibly this heavy carton. (carry) 12. She tried her son, but he ran across the street. (stop) 13. You know you'll have in bed for a week. (stay) 14. I'd rather my money back, if you don't mind. (have) 15. Please let me a phone call now. It's very important. (make) 16. You'd better some money if you're going to the store. (take) 17. I'm afraid I won't be able this evening. (come) 18. Oh dear! It's just started again. (rain) 19. We'd better not him if he really thinks he has to do it. (stop) 20. Tom thinks it might sunny this afternoon. (be)

Instructions

Look at each of the pictures below, and write a sentence about them using the word when. Use one of the sentence patterns given in the models.

MODEL I

He was lying in bed when the phone rang.



MODEL II

When the phone rang, he answered it.



