

INTERMEDIATE

Test Papers in English

GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

A. E. MILLS



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外文书库

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FOREWORD

These papers are designed for students who have already started to learn English and are preparing for the Cambridge Lower Certificate Examination. Their purpose is to provide a regular short test in English grammar and vocabulary. The questions are based on practical experience of the mistakes most commonly made by students of this standard.

The book is divided into three parts. Part I (papers 1-18) starts slightly below Lower Certificate level and is graded up to it. The earlier questions are simpler and the tenses are introduced gradually (see papers 1, 7 and 13). Part II (papers 19-36) is intended for regular practice at Lower Certificate level. Part III (papers 37-42) contains more advanced papers which may prove useful to a teacher whose class begin to get beyond the level of the book before the end of their course.

Each paper, except those in Part III, is composed of questions on five different topics. These always include one question on the use of tenses and one which requires the student to compose sentences of his own. Most of the questions of the latter type are based on words or expressions which are found, in practice, to be frequently misused or confused. The other three questions vary in such a way as to include, in the course of the book, all the common irregular verbs, adverbs, plurals and comparisons. There are several questions on relative pronouns, the articles, 'some' and 'any', reported speech, punctuation, word order and other points of grammar. Vocabulary questions include many exercises on prepositions, all the common phrasal verbs and questions

of the type 'Give the adjective, opposite, abstract noun, etc., of'. For teaching purposes it is unwise to ask for a single word out of context. In 'follow-up' work on these exercises the teacher is therefore advised to require students to use the word, its opposite, stronger form, etc., in sentences of their own.

A teacher's key to the Test Papers is published separately.

MARKING SCHEME

Papers 1 to 36 are designed to be marked out of a total of fifty. The scheme is as follows:

Question 1 always contains twelve bracketed verbs and carries twelve marks. Two marks are allowed for each sentence in question 3. In questions where the student is required to supply articles, prepositions, etc., in the blank spaces, one mark should be allowed for each blank space. In all other questions each separate answer carries one mark. In a few cases where the question consists of continuous prose (e.g. punctuation or reported speech) the maximum mark is found by subtracting the totals for the other four questions from fifty.

There is no fixed total for the advanced papers in Part III.

Part I

1. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense:

(In papers 1 to 6 only the following tenses are used: present, simple and continuous; past, simple and continuous; future, simple and continuous; and 'going to'.)

- a. The sun not often (shine) in January, but it (shine) today.
- b. Last year I (stay) in London for six months. While I (stay) there, I (meet) John for the first time.
- c. I not (go) to the match this afternoon if it (rain).
- d. I (go) to London tomorrow, because my uncle (stay) there for a few days and he (want) to see me.
- e. "What your father (do)?" "He (work) in a bank."

2. Give the principal parts of the following verbs:

e.g. do, did, done.

see	bite
write	tread
enjoy	shake
throw	grip

3. The words in each of the following groups are frequently confused. Write one complete sentence for each word to show clearly how it differs in meaning from the other word in the group:

a. to remember
to remind

b. big
great

c. to listen
to hear

d. died
dead

4. *Insert prepositions in the following sentences :*

a. I provided him . . . books.

b. He was accused . . . murder.

c. I disagree . . . you entirely.

d. How much did you pay . . . your ticket?

e. He exchanged his bicycle . . . a radio.

f. He put the money . . . his pocket.

5. *Give the collective nouns of the following :*

e.g. a gang of thieves

people in church
people in a theatre
football-players
actors in a play

sailors in a ship
teachers in a school
directors of a company
judges

1. *Put the verbs into the correct tense:*

- a. Yesterday a telegram (arrive) while I (eat) my breakfast.
- b. After I (leave) school in 1950 I (work) in a factory for three years.
- c. I (tell) him as soon as he (arrive). (Future)
- d. I (tell) him as soon as he (arrive). (Past)
- e. I usually (go) to the pictures on Saturday, but tonight I (go) to a concert.
- f. If you not (start) getting ready at once, I'm afraid we (miss) the first item on the programme.

2. *Give the comparative and superlative of:*

complete	able
wonderful	ancient
bad	dry
little (of quantity)	wide
lucky	hot

3. *Write complete sentences in which each of the following words is used:*

weather	advice	fruit
luggage	travel (noun)	furniture
work (noun)	news	

4. Write the following in the exact words which would be used in conversation:

e.g. He paid 1/9 for his ticket.

He paid one and nine for his ticket.

a. He gave me £1 10s. od.

b. The socks cost 3/11½d.

c. "What's the time?" "It's 4.25."

d. He died in 1739.

e. He arrives on Feb. 23rd.

f. I bought 1½ lbs. of apples.

5. Insert the definite or indefinite article where necessary:

a. . . . philosophy is . . . interesting subject.

b. . . . clothes are cheap in England. But . . . best clothes are expensive everywhere.

c. I should go to . . . church more often, if . . . church were not so cold.

1. *Put the verbs into the correct tense:*

- a. I (hear) that you (study) English. I (begin) to study it three years ago. I (find) it very difficult when I first (begin). You (find) that it (become) easier in time.
- b. I (come) to see you yesterday. But the fog (prevent) me, so I (stay) at home all the evening.
- c. If you not (hurry), you (miss) the train.

2. *Form abstract nouns from the following:*

e.g. act, action.

sweet, sweetness.

smooth	steady
to please	to do
active	fool
honest	wise
long	high

3. *Write complete sentences in which the following are used:*

- a. not only . . . but also
- b. whether . . . or
- c. either . . . or
- d. neither . . . nor
- e. both . . . and
- f. so . . . that

4. *Add question-tags to the following:*

e.g. He is right, isn't he?

- a. You won't tell him, . . . ?
- b. She arrived yesterday, . . . ?
- c. There isn't any more bread, . . . ?
- d. He likes coffee, . . . ?
- e. We shall see you tomorrow, . . . ?
- f. He didn't tell you, . . . ?
- g. They don't know, . . . ?

5. *Complete the following fixed similes:*

e.g. As cool as a cucumber.

- a. As dead as . . .
- b. As white as . . . (frightened)
- c. As black as . . .
- d. As heavy as . . .
- e. As light as . . . (not heavy)
- f. As hard as . . .
- g. As vain as . . .

1. *Put the verbs into the correct tense:*

- a. We never (have) tea in the afternoon, except when somebody (come) to visit us.
- b. I am afraid I never (pass) my examination, although I (work) very hard indeed.
- c. We (know) the truth when he (come) tomorrow.
- d. I (live) in London for many years, but now I (live) in Cambridge.
- e. As Lord Cutadash (go) out that evening, he (give) the following instructions to his housekeeper: "Not (forget) to put out the cat and lock the door. I (be) home by midnight."

2. *Give the principal parts of the following verbs:*

e.g. do, did, done.

fly	lie (= rest)
show	flow
lay	freeze
flee	cut

3. *Write one complete sentence for each word to show clearly how it differs in meaning from the other word in the group:*

- | | |
|------------|----------|
| a. to live | b. older |
| to leave | elder |

c. to agree
to accept

d. to wonder
to wander

4. *Insert prepositions in the following sentences:*

a. Please attend . . . what I say.

b. I prefer fruit . . . chocolate.

c. Everything depends . . . John.

d. He is different . . . his brother.

e. I congratulate you . . . your engagement.

f. The room was full . . . smoke.

5. *Give the opposite of:*

rough

lazy

wide

abundant

different

beautiful

sad

clever

1. *Put the verbs into the correct tense :*

- a. When I (arrive) at the station, I (see) that the train already (stand) at the platform. "Be quick," (say) the porter; "the guard already (hold) the whistle to his lips. He just (blow) it."
- b. I (go) to Paris for my holidays. If there (be) time, I (visit) some other towns as well.
- c. Mr. Smith (come) to tea tomorrow. I (have) to tidy my room before he (come).

2. *Insert the definite or indefinite article, where necessary:*

- a. . . . books I like best are . . . books on . . . art.
- b. . . . sheep is . . . useful animal. It provides . . . man with . . . wool and . . . meat. . . . men use . . . wool to make . . . clothes.
- c. . . . farming today is . . . exciting career.

3. *Write one complete sentence for each word to show its meaning clearly:*

possibility
to frequent
actually

to deceive
during

4. Form adjectives from the following:

courage	picture
joy	act
wealth	man
girl	

5. Give the collective nouns of the following:

e.g. a herd of cows.

A . . . of sheep.

A . . . of cards.

A . . . of ships.

A . . . of birds.

A . . . of bees.

A . . . of chess-men.

A . . . of robbers.

A . . . of hounds.