

ENGLISH FINAL TEST 3º E.S.O.

1. Present Simple (affirmative). Complete the sentences with the correct form of verbs.

be - listen to - read - speak - work

get up - walk - learn - play - study

My sister _____ a book every month.
He _____ Italian and French.
These men _____ in the factory.
Lucy _____ music in her room.
They _____ the new players.

James _____ to the gym every day.
The boys _____ football on Saturdays.
My brother _____ at University.
Peter _____ at seven o'clock every day.
We _____ English at school.

2. Present Simple (negative). Complete the sentences with the correct form of verbs in brackets.

not be not go not play not study not watch

- a) I volleyball on Sundays.
b) The children to bed late.
c) Martina TV every evening.
d) John very much.
e) His girlfriend from England.

3. Present Simple (interrogative). Order the words to make questions and answer them.

- a) brother / tennis / play / your?
..... No, he
b) going to / like / you / the cinema?
..... Yes, I
c) Lucy and Jim / school at / eat?
..... No, they
d) give / the / a / homework / of / teacher / lot?
..... Yes, she

4. Translate into English the following sentences. Use PRESENT SIMPLE.

Me gusta bailar y salir con mis amigas. Susana juega al baloncesto.

Mi hermana estudia siempre por las noches. Sofía a veces escucha música en su cuarto.

¿Dónde vivís? Yo vivo en Málaga y Elena vive en Cádiz.

¿Cuándo abre tu padre la tienda nueva? El miércoles.

PRESENT CONTINUOUS

5. Complete the sentences using the correct form of the Present Continuous.

not go not shop make put read

- 1 She a magazine. 2 I to the library.
3 We some coffee. 4 They the books on the table.
5 David in the supermarket.

6. Complete the questions and answers.

- 1 (you / have) lunch now? Yes, I
2 (Anne / do) her homework? No,
3 (the boys / wear) jeans today? Yes,

7. Complete the sentences using Present Continuous. Write P for present or F for future.

- cry have not listen to not sit not write open paint run study wear*
- 1 The man _____ his car in the garage.
 - 2 The children _____ the new English words.
 - 3 The King and Queen of Spain _____ the Picasso museum next week.
 - 4 Our teacher _____ on the blackboard in this moment.
 - 5 Sheila _____ in the race tomorrow.
 - 6 I'm so tired. I _____ a hot shower in five minutes.
 - 7 Some students _____ the cassette in silence.
 - 8 The little girl _____ because she's hungry.
 - 9 My sister _____ her new dress next Sunday.
 - 0 They _____ on the grass because it's very wet.

8. Traduce estas frases con el Present Continuous.

- 1 ¿Qué vas a hacer el domingo? Voy a estudiar para un examen de matemáticas.
- 2 ¿Qué va a hacer Sara mañana por la tarde? Va a jugar al fútbol con su equipo.
- 3 Mis padres van a comprar un coche nuevo la semana que viene.

PAST SIMPLE

9. Complete and translate all these sentences with these REGULAR verbs.

- 1) Jenny _____ her watch using a screwdriver. (MEND)
- 2) The car passed by the corner and _____ right. (TURN)
- 3) The public _____ their hands after the performance. (CLAP)
- 4) I _____ at the picture in the museum for hours. (LOOK)
- 5) My friend _____ me all her new CDs. (SHOW)
- 6) Peter and Mary _____ when they were twenty-nine. (MARRY)
- 7) Susie _____ a hair-drier to dry her clothes. (USE)
- 8) When I was at school, I _____ about my studies. (WORRY)
- 9) The gangsters _____ a lot of money in a shop near my house. (ROB)
- 10) The architect _____ a lot of workers in the building works. (EMPLOY)

10. Complete and translate all these sentences with these IRREGULAR verbs.

- 1) The girl _____ her school books to a friend. (SELL)
- 2) The new group _____ all their great hits. (SING)
- 3) Jenny _____ me her bicycle for the summer holidays. (LEND)
- 4) I was in a hurry, but finally I _____ the train on time. (CATCH)
- 5) Last autumn John _____ a lot of photos in Greece. (TAKE)
- 6) Those gold earrings _____ me fifty pounds. (COST)
- 7) The wind _____ powerfully and the dead leaves fluttered in the air. (BLOW)
- 8) The Watson family _____ some tasteful seafood in the restaurant. (EAT)
- 9) Johnny was studying in his room when the phone _____. (RING)
- 10) My mother _____ a letter to a TV contest yesterday. (SEND)

11. Choose a verb from the list and complete these sentences. Make sure that they make sense.

cry draw sleep count come wash play fly eat live begin look

- | | |
|--|---|
| He was very tired and _____ for nine hours last night. | The baby was ill and _____ all night. |
| I _____ my hands and face this morning. | The teacher _____ a picture on the board. |
| The children were hungry and _____ all the cakes. | Jack's father _____ in London until 1988. |
| He opened the door and _____ into the room. | This lesson _____ twenty minutes ago. |
| The cat climbed the tree, but the bird _____ away. | The boys _____ football last Saturday. |

He took the book and _____ at the pictures. She opened her purse and _____ the money.

12. Translate into English the following sentences. Use the Past Simple in all the sentences.

¿Dónde encontraste tu reloj? Estaba dentro de mi bolsillo.

Ayer no fuimos al colegio, fuimos a una excursión con nuestros profesores.

¿Cuándo escribiste el libro? El año pasado.

El alumno no leyó las frases, leyó un texto.

PAST CONTINUOUS

13. Complete these sentences using the Past Continuous.

- a) The boys (sing) in the party, and the girls (dance).
- b) The sun (set), and a fresh air (blow) in the beach.
- c) All of us (work) very hard on Sunday morning. While my father (paint) the wall, my mother (mend) the car in the garage, and my brother Ken and I (tidy) our room.
- d) I (look) through my window one Sunday morning. In the park an old man (tie) his dog to a tree, two girls (play) in the shore of the lake, and their parents (sit) on a bench near them.

14. Choose the correct tense (Past simple or Past continuous) from those underlined below.

While I was doing / did my homework, I had / was having a good idea.
When she arrived / was arriving, I was going / went into the kitchen.
Jim was breaking / broke his leg when he played / was playing rugby.
While Maria was walking / walked home, she was losing / lost her purse.
I was seeing / saw an old friend while I waited / was waiting for the train.
While Joe was cooking / cooked lunch, his wife was coming / came back from work.
Anne was meeting / met Judy while she did / was doing some shopping.
We were finding / found an old box while we dug / were digging in the garden.
Someone was taking / took Peter's bag while he made / was making a phone call.
While I had / was having a bath, the phone rang / was ringing.

15. Complete this text with the Past Simple or the Past Continuous.

Jack's father (read) a book last night when he (hear) a noise out in the garden. He (open) the window and looked out. It (be) a dark night and at first he could see nothing. But as he (shut) his window, he (see) a man. The man (try) to climb over the garden wall. He was a thief. When he saw Jack's father at the window, he (jump) off the wall and ran away. Jack's father (run) after him. There was a car at the end of the street, and someone else (wait) for him inside. The thief reached the car, but just as he (get) into it, Jack's father (catch) him.

16. Complete these sentences with the Past Simple and Past Continuous.

The boy was knocked down by a bus as he (cross) the road.
A lot of people (see) the accident while they (wait) for the train.
Just as the doctor (go) to bed there (be) a knock at the door.
Silvia (go) to the British Museum when she (study) at London University.
He (fall) down and (break) his leg while he (play) football.
The travellers (reach) the town as the sun (set).
The foolish boy (jump) off the bus while it (go).

The hunter (shoot) and (kill) the lion just as it (jump) towards him.

17. Translate into English using the *Past Simple* and the *Past Continuous*.

- 1) Mi hermana estaba comprando una revista cuando vio el accidente.
- 2) Estaba escuchando música en mi habitación cuando tú llegaste.
- 3) Cuando me marchaba de la oficina, llegó tu carta.
- 4) Me rompí un brazo mientras patinaba en el parque.
- 5) Pedro no jugó al fútbol ayer porque estaba estudiando en su casa.

PRESENT PERFECT

18. Complete the following sentences using the *Present Perfect* of the verbs in brackets.

- a) My parents (buy) a new flat.
- b) The boy (write) a letter to her girlfriend.
- c) We (eat) all the sandwiches.
- d) Susie and Jenny (bring) some music for the party.
- e) The new pupil (not do) all the activities.
- f) (the children / put) the books on the table? Yes,
- g) (Peter / kiss) his mother? No,
- h) My sister (forget) her umbrella in the cinema.

**19. Complete the following sentences using the *Present Perfect* of the following verbs:
not take - finish - lock - make - find - tidy - not spend - steal - decide - not watch**

- a) Robert the watch he lost yesterday.
- b) Tom and his brother to start karate lessons.
- c) The tourists..... any photograph of the cathedral.
- d) The thief the woman's bag, and he's running away.
- e) John the door of the car, and he's putting the key in his pocket.
- f) The travel was very cheap, so we a lot of money on it.
- g) the pupils all the activities?
- h) your mother a cake for your birthday?
- i) you your room today?
- j) We any television this weekend.

20. Translate these sentences into English using the *Present Perfect*.

- a) ¿Has estado alguna vez en Inglaterra?
- b) La secretaria no ha telefonado al médico.
- c) ¿Habéis pintado vosotros esa ventana?
- d) Hemos viajado a Roma y hemos visto muchos museos.
- e) John ha suspendido todas sus asignaturas.

21. Translate into English. Use Present Perfect and JUST, YET or ALREADY when necessary.

1 Helen acaba de mandar una carta a su amiga.

2 Mary ya ha acabado su trabajo.

3 Este dependiente ha vendido ya todos los productos.

4 Paul ha suspendido todas las asignaturas.

5 La policía no ha encontrado aún al delincuente.

6 ¿Dónde has puesto la comida? La he guardado ya en la nevera.

7 ¿Dónde han escrito los alumnos las frases?

8 Juan ha gastado mucho dinero en este negocio.

22. Put in SINCE or FOR. Two time expressions shouldn't be in this list. Mark them Ø.

..... some minutes last Tuesday three decades
..... many weeks more than a year September
..... I met her tomorrow on Monday
..... a few days ages and ages the whole summer

23. Translate using the Present Perfect with *for* or *since*.

1 Llevo diez años estudiando en este colegio.

2 ¿Cuánto hace que Helen trabaja en esta empresa? Veinte años.

3 ¿Desde cuándo tienes esos vaqueros? Desde que tenía quince años.

4 El profesor no viene a clase desde hace tres días.

5 Hace ya una hora que estoy esperando bajo la lluvia.

6 Robert lleva estudiando idiomas desde que era niño.

7 ¿Cuánto hace que tenéis la casa nueva? Sólo desde el mes pasado.

8 ¿Desde cuándo os conocéis? Desde que estábamos en el colegio.

24. Choose the Present Perfect or the Past Simple in the following.

- 1 We **learnt / have learnt** a lot of English last year. 4 Can I have another book? I've **read / read** this one.
2 I can't find my wallet. I think I **lost / 've lost** it. 5 Where **did you go / have you been** last Saturday?
3 I'm not ready. I **didn't finish / haven't finished**. 6 My dad **didn't do / hasn't done** the cooking yesterday.

25. Present Perfect – Past Simple. Write the correct form in the blanks.

- 1 I to my brother yesterday. (write)
2 I to my sister. (write)
3 The lessons last week. (begin)
4 You three cups today. (break)
5 Why so late tonight? (you, be)
6 I don't know who my ring. (steal)
7 We too much last night. (eat)
8 John off his bike yesterday. (fall)
9 I'm sorry, I..... your name! (forget)
10 I her my photo, now she knows me. (send)
11 We what they wanted. (know)
12 Oh, dear!! Someone my umbrella! (steal)

CONDITIONAL SENTENCES TYPE 1.

26. Form conditional sentences using the present simple and the future simple, and any other addition.

- 1 you (be) late / you (not see) the film.
2 they (buy) the new house / the bank (give) them the money.
4 we (not clean) the garden / it (be) too hot outside.
5 I (stay) at home / you (not phone) me to go out tonight.

27. Translate into English these conditional sentences.

Si estudias mucho, tus notas mejorarán.

Si no estudias lo suficiente, suspenderás.

Si no duermes bien por la noche, te sientes cansado al día siguiente.

Mary se conectará a Internet con su ordenador si termina sus deberes.

Si tengo sed, bebo agua.

Si ella no viene a la fiesta, me enfadaré.

¿Qué comerás si no te gusta la comida?

¿Visitarás Londres si viajas a Inglaterra este verano con tu familia? Claro.

No terminarás las actividades a menos que empieces ya.

Si pierdes tu empleo en esta empresa, ¿donde trabajarás?

ENGLISH FINAL TEST 3RD YEAR E.S.O.

PASSIVE VOICE

1. Passives. (Present Simple)

1.1. Complete the sentences with: am / is / are.

More chocolate eaten in the USA than in any other country.

Not very much known about Shakespeare's childhood.

We woken by the birds every morning.

I paid on the first of every month.

..... you seen by the same doctor every week?

Spanish spoken in many American countries.

1.2. Put the verbs in the simple present passive.

A lot of olive oil in Mediterranean cooking. (use)

Arabic from right to left. (write)

Jaguar cars in America. (not make)

Our classrooms every day. (clean)

These programmes by millions of people every week. (watch)

Spanish in Brazil. (not speak)

2. Passives. (Past Simple)

2.1. Complete the sentences with: was / were.

Most of the matches won by Spanish teams.

These keys found in the changing room – are they yours?

I stopped by a policeman in the city centre last night.

We couldn't find the station, but we helped by a very kind woman.

Yesterday a man caught trying to steal a parked car.

The lost soldiers found in a ruined house.

2.2. Put the verbs in the simple past passive.

Our passports by a tall man in a uniform. (take)

These books in the classroom yesterday. (leave)

My money because they wanted to invite me. (not accept)

I don't think this room yesterday. (clean)

My father by the noise in the outside. (not wake)

3. Turn the following sentences into the passive (use BY only if it is necessary). ***Double passive.

People study English in many countries.

Do you speak English in this shop?

Cervantes wrote Don Quixote.

They didn't tell the truth to their parents.***

Where did the police find the dead body?

The teacher gave the pupils some English activities.***

Do they clean the rooms every day?

The police didn't catch the thieves.

ENGLISH FINAL TEST 3RD YEAR E.S.O. COMPARATIVE AND SUPERLATIVE

1. Complete the sentences with the *Comparative* and *Superlative* of the adjectives given in brackets:

- Your father is _____ mine, but _____ one is Peter's father. (young)
- Horses are _____ cats, but dogs are _____ animals I know. (intelligent)
- Scream* is _____ *The Haunting*, but *Blade* is _____ film for me. (bad)
- Paris is _____ London, but Venice is _____ city in the world. (romantic)
- Estopa* are _____ *UPAdance*, but *Amaral* are _____ Spanish pop group. (good)
- The car is _____ the motorbike, but the bus is _____ transport in town. (safe)
- Teide is _____ Mulhacén, but Mount Blanc _____ mountain in Europe. (high)
- April and May are _____ December, but June and July are _____ months. (hot)

2. Use the **COMPARATIVE** of these adjectives to complete the following sentences:

cold difficult far fast rich

- By plane you can travel _____ by train.
A king is usually _____ a normal person.
Saturn is _____ Mars.
The Antarctic continent is _____ the North Pole.
English is _____ other subjects for many students.

3. Use the **SUPERLATIVE** of these adjectives to complete the following sentences:

big intelligent polluted small tall

- What do you think is _____ animal?
My school is _____ one in the area.
_____ person in my class is
Mexico DF is _____ city in the world.
Some dogs can be _____ a book.

4. **Translate into English. Use the *Comparative* and *Superlative* forms of the adjectives below.**

-Un apartamento es más pequeño que una casa.

-Esta mañana el cielo está más azul que ayer.

-Luisa es la mejor alumna de mi clase.

-El Concorde es el avión más rápido del mundo.

-El teatro es más emocionante que el cine.

1. Complete the sentences. Use **there is** or **there are**.

- a) some juice in the glass.
- b) two dogs in the farm.
- c) some potatoes in the basket.
- d) some aubergines in this drawer.
- e) a little red bird on the tree.

2. Complete the sentences. Use **some** or **any**.

- f) Is there salt in the bag?
- g) I haven't got classes this week.
- h) There's coke in the kitchen.
- i) Has she got new magazines?
- j) There are cats on the roof.

3. Complete with **there was / were**

- some dogs in the street.
- any people at the door.
- any music at your party?
- any exams last month.
- a good film on TV last night.
- any cream in the fridge?
- an old man at the door.
- any water in the pool.

4. Complete with **there was / were**

- any oil in the bottle?
- many books in his bag.
- two pupils in the class.
- many friends at your party?
- any teachers in the corridor?
- some girls in the street.
- any bread, so I bought some.
- coffee and milk in for breakfast.

5. Complete these sentences. Use **How much** or **How many**.

- time do you spend studying every day?
- months are there in a school term?
- money do you spend every day?
- days are there in a week?
- players are there in a football team?
- pork do you want, madam?
- beer is there in the jug?
- fish do you usually eat?
- colours are there in the Spanish flag?
- burgers do you eat in a month?

6. Choose the right word from those underlined below.

- a) There isn't many / much food in the fridge, I'm afraid.
- b) Have you read many / much books in German?
- c) There isn't many / much rain in the summer.
- d) There isn't many / much coffee in the coffee pot.
- e) You haven't made many / much mistakes.

4. Translate these sentences into English.

- a) Había algunas casas en la colina.
- b) Hay sal y pimienta en el cajón.
- c) No había revistas en la tienda.
- d) No hay aceite en la botella.
- e) ¿Hay pasteles en la panadería?
- f) ¿Hay nata en el bote?
- g) ¿Cuánto dinero hay en la caja?
- h) ¿Cuántos discos hay en esta colección?
- i) ¿Cuánta leche había en la botella?
- j) ¿Cuántas chicas hay en la fiesta?

