

CONSOLIDATION FOR THE 11th GRADE

Test 2

Give the correct forms of the words in brackets

1. Some high school students take part in (helpful)_____disadvantaged or handicapped children.
2. Each nation has many people who (volunteer)_____ take care of others.
3. During summer vacations, they volunteer to work in remote or mountainous areas to provide (educate)_____ for children.
4. The judges will (observation)_____ and score your performance.
5. Its aim was to (stimulation)_____ the spirit of learning English among students.
6. At the end of competition they would announce the (totally)_____ score of each group.
7. Is winning the most (importance)_____ thing in a competition?
8. Can you explain the method for (change)_____ salt water to fresh water?
9. The United Nations is an (nation) _____ organisation.
10. There is a (limited) _____ of 20 minutes for this short test. Students must turn in their papers at the end of the 20th minute.

Give the correct tenses of the verbs in brackets

1. While the doctor was examining Mr Jones this morning, his son (wait)_____ outside.
2. Wait a minute, I (carry)_____ this box for you.
3. After Larry (see) _____ the film on TV, he decided to buy the book.
4. Since 2011 they (visit)_____ their son every year.
5. We were watching TV when it (start)_____ to rain.
6. If the weather (not/improve) _____ , we won't have a picnic.
7. The river (freeze) _____ if it (be) _____ very cold.
8. If I knew what he wanted, I (not, permit)_____ this.
9. She (not/do) _____ it if she had known you were ill.
10. If I hadn't fought for our relationship, we (not,be) _____ together now.

Rewrite the sentences below, using a to-infinitive or an -ing form of a verb.

1. 'You'd better look for a new job, Andrew ,' said Jane.

Jane advised _____

2. 'It was nice of you to invite me to your birthday party. Thanks very much,' said Mike.

Mike thanked _____

3. 'I must have made a mistake in the calculations,'" said Mr. Forest.

Mr. Forest admitted _____

4. 'I'll pay for the meal,' he said.

Sarah insisted _____

5. 'Perhaps we can go to Paris for the weekend', said Neil said.

Neil suggested _____

6. 'I'm sorry I couldn't come to visit you last summer,' said Kate.

Kate apologized _____

7. 'We'll organize the Christmas party,' they said.

They promised _____

8. 'I hear you won the championship. Congratulations!', said Dane.

Dane congratulated _____

9. 'I wish I'd asked for his name and address,' he said.

He regretted _____

10. Jane said to me : 'You're selfish.'

Jane accused _____

Rewrite the sentences below, using conditional sentence.

1. They are poor, so they can't help us.

→ If they _____

2. He doesn't do his homework. He is always punished.

→ If he _____

3. He doesn't have enough time. He can't help me.

→ If he _____

4. She doesn't take any exercise, so she is overweight.

→ If she _____

5. He doesn't practise speaking French, so he doesn't speak it fluently.

→ If he _____

6. He didn't hurry, so he missed the train.

→ If _____

7. We didn't go because it rained.

→ If it _____

8. We got lost because we didn't have a map.

→ If we _____

9. He lost his job because he was late every day.

→ If he _____

10. The airport was closed. She didn't fly to Rome.

→ If _____

Change the following conditional sentences into reported speech.

1. 'If I had any money I'd buy you a drink,' she said to me.

2. 'If I catch the plane I'll be home by five,' he said.

3. 'You should stay in bed if you feel unwell.' my mother said.

4. 'What would you do if you were having a problem with grammar, Jane?' Anne asked.

5. 'If I'd had my mobile yesterday, I could have contacted you,' Matthew said.

6. 'I'd have been in bad trouble if Jane hadn't helped me,' he said.

7. 'If you happen to be in our area, drop in and see us,' they said.

8. 'If the baby is a girl what will they call her?' he wondered.

9. 'If I don't practise my English I won't get any better,' she said.

10. 'If you press this switch, the computer comes on,' he said to his students.

Rewrite the sentences beginning with an appropriate participle (present, past or perfect).

1. When she saw the dog coming towards her, she quickly crossed the road.

2. If it is looked after carefully, the plant can live through the winter.

3. As I don't have a credit card, I found it difficult to book an airline ticket over the phone.

4. Keith spent a lot of time filling in job application forms because he was unemployed.

5. Because I was walking quickly, I soon caught up with her.

6. The house was built of wood, so it was clearly a fire risk.

7. I was eager to catch the bus in good time because I had been told off the day before for arriving late.

8. She didn't know where the theater was, so she asked for directions at the hotel reception.

9. As she was a nurse, she knew what to do after the accident.

10. As we didn't want to offend him, we said nothing about his paintings.

Fill in each blank space with one appropriate word from the box.

viewed	cooperation	togetherness	Moreover		
community	growing	advantages	served	individual	believed

In the United States, volunteering is (1) _____ as a good way to give children a sense of (2) _____ responsibility and to bring the family together. Volunteerism is (3) _____ across the United States today because people are trying to put more emphasis on family (4) _____, and they are looking for ways to help young people have a feeling of hope and satisfaction. It is (5) _____ that volunteering helps children discover their talents, develop their skills, and learn about (6) _____ and problem solving. (7) _____, family volunteering has some (8) _____ it benefits the community that is (9) _____, it benefits the family for serving together, and it benefits each (10) _____ in the family.

well-known	associated	involve	professional	extra	whole
beats	popular	enthusiast	end	support	against

For many young people, sport is a (1) _____ part of school life and being in one of the school teams and playing in matches is very important. If someone is in a team, it means a lot of (2) _____ training and often spending a Saturday or Sunday away from home since many matches are played then. It might also (3) _____ traveling to other towns to play (4) _____ other school teams and then staying on after the match for a meal or a drink. Sometimes, parents, friends or other students will travel with the team to (5) _____ their own side. When a school team (6) _____ another one, it is the (7) _____ school that feels proud, not only the players. It can also mean that a school becomes (8) _____ for being good at certain sports and students from that school may (9) _____ up playing for national and international teams so that the school has some really famous names (10) _____ with it.

smoke	problems	enough	life	fast	extra
pollution	unhealthy	better	worried		

Mexico City is growing quickly. In 1970, the city had about 9 million people. Now it has over 17 million. All these people are causing (1) _____ for the city. There are not (2) _____

_____ jobs. Also, there is' not enough housing. Large families have to live together in small homes. Many homes do not have water. They also do not have bathrooms or electricity. The Mexican government is (3) _____ about all these problems. It is working hard to make (4) _____ better in the city.

Why is Mexico City growing so (5) _____? Where are all these people coming from? They are coming to the city from the country. Life is hard on the farms in Mexico. Most people on farms have to live a very simple life. They have no (6) _____ money for modern things. People think life in the city must be (7) _____. So they leave their farms and move to Mexico City.

All around the world, large cities have the same problems. One of them is air (8) _____. Mexico City has pad air. It is dirty and (9) _____. Cars are one reason for the dirty air. Many Mexicans now own their own cars and drive in the city. The factories in the area also cause air pollution. These factories put a lot of (10) _____ into the air. It is not easy to clean up the air in a large city. The government has to make new laws, and everyone has to help.

Choose the item (A, B, C or D) that best answers the question about passage:

The *Tour de France*, often called the Tour, is the most popular bicycle race in the world. More than 150 competitors race along a course that covers about 3,200 km of European roads. *The Tour* usually lasts about 25 to 30 days each . The course of *the Tour* changes each year. It lies mostly in France, but it has also passed through neighbouring countries such as Belgium, Spain, Germany, and Switzerland. The final stretch of the course always runs along the Champs-Élysées, a famous avenue in Paris. Only about half of the cyclists who enter the Tour finish the race.

The *Tour de France* is divided into stages. There is a stage almost every day and some stages emphasize a particular cycling skill, such as climbing hills, sprinting or performance in time-trial races. Cyclists are timed for each stage. During the race, the cyclist with the lowest *cumulative* time wears the yellow jersey. In this way, the yellow jersey indicates the current leader. At the conclusion of the race, the cyclist with the lowest total time is the winner and receives the yellow jersey as a trophy in a ceremony in Paris.

Each competitor in the tour belongs to a team of nine cyclists. Each team has a leader, who is its best all-around cyclist. Other team members help the leader. They may shield the leader from

wind, provide food or drink, or offer support to the leader while climbing hills. Prize money awarded to winners is usually shared among the team members.

1. *Cyclists entering The Tour de France.....*

- A. race in France.
- B. race in neighbouring countries of France.
- C. always run along the Champs-Élysées.
- D. must cover over three thousand kilometers.

2. *Which of the following words is similar in meaning to cumulative?*

- A. Collective.
- B. Increasing.
- C. Swelling.
- D. Growing.

3. *The winners of the race is the one.....*

- A. who is best at a particular cycling skill.
- B. who covers the course with the lowest total time.
- C. wears the yellow jersey during a stage of the race.
- D. who runs along the Champs-Élysées.

4. *"Cyclists are timed for each stage" means.....*

- A. The time for each stage of the race is measured by cyclists.
- B. Cyclists start riding at the same time at each stage.
- C. The time each cyclist runs for the race is measured in each stage and add up later.
- D. Each stage has a different time to start for each cyclist.

5. *Which of the following statements is NOT true?*

- A. Competitors in the Tour are divided into teams of nine cyclists each.
- B. Team members may offer help to their team leader.
- C. Team members share the prize money if their leader wins the race.
- D. Each team has a leader, who is the best while climbing hills.

Name: _____

Class: _____