

TEST 1

1. She was expected to come at five o'clock and she arrived exactly time.
a) at b) with c) on d) by
2. Let's go to a restaurant, ?
a) do we b) let we c) will you d) shall we
3. We can't a new house. It's too expensive.
a) afford b) pay c) to buy d) spend
4. When I was having a bath the lights out and I was left in darkness.
a) put b) turned c) went d) gone
5. He will repair the car tomorrow if he time.
a) had b) has c) have d) will have
6. If you are going to visit Mary, could you please this book to her?
a) take b) lend c) pick d) fetch
7. I think this house needs is a swimming-pool.
a) what b) that c) which d) how
8. I wish I how to help you.
a) have known b) knew c) could knew d) know
9. I am fed up listening to your stupid excuses every day.
a) of b) with c) to d) because of
10. If she hadn't been unfaithful, he her.
a) wouldn't leave b) doesn't leave
c) wouldn't have left d) wouldn't left
11. I am going to the dentist
a) to have my tooth pulled out b) to have pulled out my tooth
c) have filled my tooth out d) to make my tooth pulled out
12. You better not tell lies to your mother.
a) would b) should c) had d) ought
13. Despite being warned, Peter hasn't been able to stop
a) cheat b) to be cheat c) cheating d) cheated
14. I am in a hurry but I'll my best to help you.
a) do b) work c) make d) give
15. This building is as a warehouse at the moment.
a) having used b) being used
c) having been used d) to use
16. I've got some sugar, but not
a) many b) a lot of c) much d) a good many
17. a present for your wife when I saw you this afternoon?
a) Have you been buying b) Have you bought
c) Were you buying d) Are you buying
18. I think you would go mad if you your job.
a) gave up b) gave off c) give up d) gave out
19. My father said that spot the best place for a picnic.
a) is b) has been c) liked d) was
20. We won't be able to get into the house we have a key.
a) unless b) if c) provided d) when
21. I think it's time
a) we separated b) we separate
c) we are separating d) we to separate.
22. We must wait Monday morning for our exam results.
a) till b) after c) by d) later on
23. I you since 9 o'clock. Where have you been?
a) am waiting for b) am expecting
c) have been waiting for d) waited for
24. Mont Blanc is the highest mountain in the Alps.
a) The b) - c) A d) An
25. That exercise was complicated that I gave up.
a) so b) such c) too d) such a
26. He had to take her to the station,?
a) did he b) didn't he c) had he d) hadn't he
27. It is very important to a good impression at the interview.
a) make b) do c) take d) give
28. I am looking his glasses.
a) to b) for c) after d) at
29. Why the milk? Does it smell sour?
a) do you smell b) you smell
c) are you smelling d) have you smelling
30. He looks terrible. He be tired.
a) must b) have to c) should d) would
31. You may smoke on the balcony or the garden but not in your room.
a) on b) in c) at d) out
32. have beer or wine?
a) Do you prefer b) Do you like
c) Would you rather d) Would you like

26. **b:** tázací dovětek (*Did you have to take...* Takhle bychom se ptali a dovětek musíme dát do záporu!)
27. **a:** vazba *make an impression*
28. **b:** *look for* = hledat; *look at* = dívat se na; *look after* = starat se; *look to* = obracet se k někomu pro pomoc, doufat v něco
29. **c:** *smell* ve významu vonět nebo páchnout nemá průběh, ale ve významu přičichávat se jedná o činnost a používá se průběhový tvar
30. **a:** *must* v přeneseném významu, znamená určitě ano
31. **b:** *in the garden* = na zahradě; když uvažujeme o místě jako o ploše, použijeme *in*, když jako o bodu, tak *at*
32. **d:** *what* = to, co (vedl. věta podmětná)
33. **d:** *needn't have changed* = nemusel, ale udělal; *didn't have to* = nemusel něco dělat, a také to neudělal; *for* zde znamená protože
34. **b:** vazba *used to* pro vyjádření minulosti, něčeho co bylo, ale teď je to jinak
35. **d:** po *despite* následuje podst. jm.; po *although, though* celá vedlejší věta a k *in spite* patří *of*
36. **b:** *like* = jako, vyjadřuje podobnost; *as* = jako, vyjadřuje totožnost
37. **b:** *hold on* = chvíli počkat nebo vydržet; *hold up* = zdržet se; *hold out* = vydržet, nepoddát se; *hold off* = zabraňovat, odrážet
38. **d:** *due to* = kvůli, pro špatné počasí (po *for* a *because* následuje celá vedl. věta)
39. **a:** okolností, za žádných okolností
40. **b:** vyčerpávající (*be exhausted* = být vyčerpán)
41. **d:** 3. stupeň (*bad – worse – the worst*)
42. **a:** po *like* v tomto kontextu používáme gerundium
43. **c:** *be used to + -ing* nebo *podst. jm.* = být na něco zvyklý
44. **c:** použijeme předpřítomný čas, neboť děj zasahuje do současnosti
45. **b:** *the others* = ostatní; *others* = jiní; *others people* nejde, správně *other people*; *another* = jedn. číslo
46. **c:** plný něčeho
47. **c:** vazba *be hopeless at* = být v něčem nemožný
48. **c:** dost času, nejlogičtější odpověď
49. **b:** *neither nor* = ani ani
50. **d:** srovnávací *as as* a příslovce *quietly*

1. If you need sensible advice, ask your parents.
a) a little of b) some c) the d) a
2. the time you get to the airport, the plane will have taken off.
a) In b) Until c) On d) By
3. Can you tell me the of this fur coat?
a) expense b) price c) prize d) charge
4. My friend Marta is married a Frenchman.
a) to b) with c) by d) in
5. If he joy rides, he would go to the fair.
a) like b) likes c) liked d) will like
6. He admitted the money.
a) taking b) to take c) have taken d) took
7. He is old to be his father.
a) so b) enough c) not d) too
8. They let us
a) going b) to go c) go d) to leave
9. The window before I arrived.
a) has been opened b) was being opened
c) had been opened d) had opened
10. Why are you listening to music? You are supposed
a) to be studying b) study c) to study d) studying
11. He was arrested and charged the murder.
a) for b) of c) with d) in
12. "You better start immediately," mother said.
a) should b) ought c) would d) had
13. There's a fire – call fire brigade!
a) – b) their c) a d) the
14. I wish he
a) could come b) will come c) comes d) coming
15. Kate at the shop this afternoon, I didn't see her there.
a) mustn't be b) must have been
c) can't have been d) ought to be
16. I don't think you should put the meeting.
a) off b) out c) in d) down

17. You don't think he is coming, ?
 a) *is he* b) *isn't he* c) *don't you* d) *do you*
18. He had difficulty his way through the crowd.
 a) *do* b) *making* c) *make* d) *to do*
19. When she speaks to you, you hear her.
 a) *can't hardly* b) *can hardly* c) *can even* d) *can't scarcely*
20. He went there, nobody accompanied him.
 a) *by himself* b) *himself* c) *on himself* d) *by his own*
21. He smokes in bed, I don't like it.
 a) *despite* b) *in spite* c) *though* d) *in spite of*
22. I am saving up to go travelling so I have to cut on what I spend on food.
 a) *off* b) *down* c) *of* d) *on*
23. Either my father my mother is interested in fashion, I don't know.
 a) *or* b) *and* c) *neither* d) *as well as*
24. It's high time you your blood pressure checked.
 a) *have* b) *take* c) *had* d) *give*
25. What do you advise ?
 a) *me doing* b) *me to do* c) *to me doing* d) *me do*
26. I have never seen long film.
 a) *so* b) *too* c) *such* d) *such a*
27. You'd better in the sun for too long.
 a) *don't sit* b) *not sitting* c) *not sit* d) *not to sit*
28. I was cooking while he
 a) *was studying* b) *studied*
 c) *has been studying* d) *study*
29. She happier if she could concentrate on her work.
 a) *will be* b) *would be* c) *is* d) *was*
30. Don't worry there is beer.
 a) *plenty of* b) *plenty* c) *a plenty* d) *a plenty of*
31. Is Mary Mike?
 a) *so tall as* b) *taller than* c) *taller as* d) *as taller as*
32. Trams into town run ten minutes.
 a) *each* b) *some* c) *every* d) *all*
33. The lift has broken
 a) *down* b) *of* c) *in* d) *off*

34. The new house
 a) *builds* b) *now is building*
 c) *is now being built* d) *is now building*
35. He married for 10 years before he got divorced.
 a) *has been* b) *had been* c) *were* d) *had got*
36. "Frank can't speak French." " "
 a) *Neither can't I* b) *So can't I* c) *But I can* d) *Nor speak I*
37. Lack of money prevented us a new car.
 a) *to buy* b) *with buying* c) *buy* d) *from buying*
38. When winter comes we will not be able to sit in the garden
 a) *longer* b) *more* c) *any more* d) *much longer*
39. It is two years I finished school.
 a) *for* b) *since* c) *by* d) *when*
40. I am thinking emigrating.
 a) *of* b) *I* c) *for* d) *to*
41. If you don't know a word, you can in the dictionary.
 a) *look for it* b) *look it up* c) *see it* d) *look it of*
42. I do the shopping myself. My husband did it.
 a) *didn't have* b) *needn't have* c) *didn't have to* d) *needn't*
43. If you your best, you may master French in two years.
 a) *do* b) *try* c) *make* d) *will do*
44. If you don't set early, you won't reach your destination.
 a) *in* b) *out* c) *of* d) *quite*
45. it rains soon, there won't be any fruit in our garden this year.
 a) *If* b) *As long as* c) *Unless* d) *Provided*
46. Tom studied much more than his schoolmates.
 a) *other* b) *others* c) *another* d) *the other*
47. They living there for two years before they moved.
 a) *had been* b) *has been* c) *might be* d) *could be*
48. We were made
 a) *work* b) *working* c) *worked* d) *to work*
49. He is good diving.
 a) *in* b) *at* c) *for* d) *with*
50. Could you possibly come sooner?
 a) *little* b) *more* c) *less* d) *a little*

VÝSLEDKY – TEST 2

1. **b:** *advice* je nepoč. podst. jm.; jediná logická odpověď
2. **d:** *by the time* = do té doby, tou dobou
3. **b:** *expense* = výdaj; *prize* = cena, výhra; *charge* = poplatek
4. **a:** vazba *marry to sb.*
5. **c:** podmínková věta neskut. v přítomnosti, 2. typ
6. **a:** po slovese *admit* následuje gerundium
7. **d:** příliš starý (*enough* by mělo jiný pořádek slov, tj. *old enough*)
8. **c:** po slovese *let* následuje infinitiv bez *to* stejně jako po *make*, slovesech smyslového vnímání a vazbách *would rather* a *had better*
9. **c:** předminulý čas v trpném rodě
10. **a:** následuje současný infinitiv v průběhovém tvaru
11. **c:** obvinít z něčeho (*charge with* = *blame for* = *accuse of*)
12. **d:** vazba *you had better* = raději bys měl
13. **d:** jediná logická odpověď, název skupiny
14. **a:** přací věta v přítomnosti
15. **c:** určitě nebyla
16. **a:** *put off* = odložit; *put away* = uložit, uklidit; *put out* = uveřejnit, rozšiřovat; *put down* = potlačit, zmařit, ponižovat, kritizovat
17. **d:** tázací dovětek
18. **b:** prorazit si cestu davem, po vazbě *have difficulty* se užívá gerundium
19. **b:** *hardly* je záporný výraz, znamená takřka ne
20. **a:** *by himself* = sám (může se použít i *on his own*)
21. **c:** *though* = ačkoliv (po *despite* a *in spite of* následuje jen *podst. jm.* nebo *gerundium*)
22. **b:** *cut down on* = omezit; *cut off* = odříznout; *cut up* = rozkrájet, rozporcovat; *cut out* = vyzdvihnout, skončit s, vynechat
23. **a:** vazba *either or* = jak tak
24. **c:** vazba *have st. done*; vazba *it's time* viz test č. 1, ot. 21
25. **b:** po slovese *to advise* vždy následuje infinitiv
26. **d:** po *such a* je podstatné jméno počítatelné v jednotném čísle, proto použijeme neurčitý člen, po *so* následuje jen přídavné jméno nebo příslovce

27. **c:** vazba *had better*, následuje po ní inf. bez *to*
28. **a:** oba dva děje probíhaly v minulosti současně
29. **b:** podmínkové souvětí neuskutečněné v přítomnosti, tzv. 2. typ podm. vět
30. **a:** *beer* je nepočítatelné podst. jm., nelze použít neurčitý člen *a*
31. **b:** druhý stupeň příd. jmen, srovnání by bylo *as tall as*
32. **c:** pouze *every* se používá ve významu jak často se něco děje
33. **a:** *break down* = rozbít, přestat fungovat; *break in* = vloupat se; *break off* = ulomit se, utrhnout, ukončit vztah, *break out* = vypuknout, propuknout
34. **c:** trpný rod v průběhu
35. **b:** předminulý čas, děj proběhl před jiným dějem v minulosti
36. **c:** jediná logická odpověď, vazba *so do I*, *neither do I*
37. **d:** *prevent from* = zabránit něčemu, následuje gerundium nebo podst. jm.
38. **c:** *any more* (také *any longer*) = už ne
39. **b:** *since* = od té doby, *for* = po nějakou dobu, *by* = do určité doby, *when* = když
40. **a:** *think of* = přemýšlet o něčem, zvažovat něco
41. **b:** *look up* = vyhledat (v seznamu, slovníku); *look for* = hledat něco
42. **c:** nemusel jsem něco dělat a také jsem to neudělal
43. **a:** *do one's best* = snažit se co nejvíc
44. **b:** *set out* = vyrazit na cestu; *set in* = začít fungovat, nastat
45. **c:** *unless* = jestliže ne, spojka musí mít záporný význam, aby věta dávala smysl
46. **a:** *other* = ostatní (*others* = jiní; *another* = jedn. číslo)
47. **a:** předminulý čas, něco probíhalo po určitou dobu v minulosti před jiným dějem v minulosti
48. **d:** po slovese *make* není plný infinitiv s *to*, výjimkou je trpný rod!!!
49. **b:** *be good at* + gerundium = být v něčem dobrý
50. **d:** *a little* = trochu; *little* = málo; *more* = více; *less* = méně

TEST 3

1. If my sister were here, she what to say.
a) *would have known* b) *would know*
c) *knew* d) *will know*
2. How are you getting with this exercise?
a) *for* b) *up* c) *on* d) *in*
3. You shouldn't have fun of your schoolmate.
a) *made* b) *done* c) *did* d) *take*
4. You may master the Czech language two years.
a) *for* b) *since* c) *about* d) *in*
5. I must cut smoking.
a) *down on* b) *up with* c) *down with* d) *out on*
6. What would you do if I about it?
a) *forget* b) *will forget* c) *forgot* d) *forgetting*
7. If only I bring my dog into the restaurant.
a) *could to* b) *was allowed*
c) *were allowed to* d) *will be allowed*
8. Susan is a bit lazy, her school results are than her brother's.
a) *worse* b) *worst* c) *the worst* d) *less*
9. Although he was ill for some time, he succeeded all the lessons he had missed.
a) *to learn* b) *in learning* c) *for learn* d) *to study*
10. He was said her.
a) *being jealous of* b) *to be jealous of*
c) *to have been jealous for* d) *be jealous for*
11. If I had managed my time better, I write you sooner.
a) *will be able* b) *would be able*
c) *can be able* d) *would have been able to*
12. By the end of the year, she for 20 years.
a) *will have been acting* b) *will act* c) *will be acting* d) *has acted*
13. He refused till he had seen all the presents.
a) *leaving* b) *to leave* c) *left* d) *leave*
14. We were not disappointed when we saw her, ?
a) *weren't we* b) *were we* c) *did we* d) *didn't we*
15. National Theatre was built in the 19th century.
a) *-* b) *A* c) *An* d) *The*
16. I wanted to know if ready to go.
a) *are you* b) *were you* c) *you were* d) *you are*
17. When I was looking for a book I came an old wedding picture.
a) *to* b) *across* c) *on* d) *for*
18. Susan arrived without by anybody.
a) *was invited* b) *being invited* c) *be invited* d) *invite*
19. You had sell your car.
a) *better* b) *rather to* c) *-* d) *better to*
20. We will the roof repaired.
a) *have to* b) *have to have* c) *to have* d) *having*
21. He is looking forward to his first salary.
a) *be receiving* b) *receive* c) *receiving* d) *have received*
22. Friendship is very important in people's lives.
a) *most* b) *most of* c) *the most* d) *the*
23. Don't listen to him much he tries to persuade you.
a) *however* b) *why* c) *how* d) *whatever*
24. Could you please give me more of that lovely ice-cream?
a) *little* b) *several* c) *a little* d) *many*
25. I spoke to Jim three years ago.
a) *last time* b) *last* c) *lastly* d) *the last time*
26. We had to take extra staff for the wedding party.
a) *for* b) *on* c) *up* d) *to*
27. Take this pill. It will you better.
a) *do* b) *make* c) *doing* d) *feel*
28. Everyone I knew liked him.
a) *that* b) *who* c) *what* d) *whom*
29. Your unwillingness, which we have had to put for too long, is beginning to annoy our customers.
a) *with* b) *for* c) *up with* d) *with for*
30. She was annoyed by something that I
a) *had said* b) *saying* c) *told* d) *has said*
31. He is nervous about
a) *examining* b) *being examined*
c) *having been examined* d) *be examined*
32. I am angry with
a) *me* b) *mine* c) *my* d) *myself*
33. He complained to me a fever.
a) *about having* b) *of having* c) *of* d) *to have*

34. If she had taken my advice she happier now.
a) would be b) would have been c) could have been d) is
35. He thought that it
a) will snow b) will be snowing c) would snow d) may snow
36. I have a part-time job; I work only day.
a) one the other b) every other
c) each other d) the other every
37. If he the letter, I'll post it.
a) has written b) wrote c) write d) will write
38. He seems to us.
a) follow b) have followed c) be following d) following
39. The plate was hot to touch.
a) very b) too c) enough d) much
40. I would have advised them not to go for a walk the bad weather.
a) due of b) because c) because of d) owing
41. You , you could have taken the lift.
a) needn't have walked up b) needn't walk up
c) didn't have walk up d) mustn't walk up
42. I won't go to the dancing lessons this week.
a) Neither I will b) Neither will I
c) Neither I will go d) Nor I will
43. The bus driver will tell you where to get
a) out b) off c) in d) of
44. Are you used to vegetables?
a) eat b) be eating c) eating d) have eaten
45. I can get to Paris by plane or train but way it is very expensive.
a) either b) neither c) both d) any
46. "I missed the last bus." "Don't worry, I can put you on the sofa."
a) on b) up c) in d) down
47. I was trying the wardrobe, but I couldn't.
a) to move b) moved c) moving d) be moved
48. I am going to get this diploma, long it takes.
a) while b) no matter c) however d) nevertheless
49. our dinner, we had a cup of coffee.
a) Having finished b) Have finished
c) Finished d) We have finished
50. Stop making noise.
a) too much b) so much c) very d) so too much

1. **b:** podmínka neskutečná v přít., tzv. 2. typ
2. **c:** *get on with* = jak ti to jde, jak pokračuješ v tom cvičení; *get over* = překonat nějaký problém, zvládnout ho; *get up* = vstávat; *get through* = dostat spojení, dovolat se, překonat, přežít
3. **a:** vazba *make fun*, zde použijeme po *should* minulý infinitiv bez *to* (neměl jsi)
4. **d:** *in* = za nějakou dobu; *since* = od nějaké doby; *about* = asi, přibližně; *for* = po nějakou dobu
5. **a:** *cut down on* = omezit, ostatní nemají smysl
6. **c:** neskutečná podmínka v přít., tzv. 2 typ
7. **c:** přací věta v přít., vycházíme z opisu slovesa *may = be allowed to*
8. **a:** *worse* = horší, ostatní tvary *the worst* (nejhorší) ani *less* (méně) nedávají smysl
9. **b:** ustálená vazba *succeed in + gerundium*.
10. **b:** použijeme přítomný inf.; *to be jealous of sb.* = žárlit na někoho
11. **d:** neskutečná podmínka v minulosti, tzv. 3. typ, komplikovanější o opis slovesa *can = be able to*
12. **a:** předbudoucí čas průběhový, něco, co se uskuteční do určitého okamžiku v budoucnosti
13. **b:** po *refuse* následuje infinitiv
14. **b:** tázací dovětek, musí být kladný
15. **d:** člen určitý, podobně jako *to the opera, the cinema* atp.
16. **c:** nepřímá řeč, pořadí slov jako v oznamovací větě, přítomný čas se mění v minulý
17. **b:** *come across* = náhodou potkat; *come to* = napadnout, najednou si uvědomit; *come on* = tak pospěš si, tak pojd; *come out* = vydat, zveřejnit
18. **b:** po některých předložkách následuje gerundium (např. *without, by, after, atd.*)
19. **a:** *you had better* = raději bys měl; po této vazbě následuje infinitiv bez *to*
20. **b:** vazba *have st. done* spolu s opisem slovesa muset (*have to*)
21. **c:** *look forward to + gerundium*
22. **a:** *most* = většina; nejlogičtější odpověď
23. **a:** *however much he tries* = ať se sebevíc snaží; *whatever* = cokoliv
24. **c:** *a little more* = trochu víc; *little* = málo; *several* = pro počítatelná podst. jména, znamená několik, pár; *many* = mnoho
25. **b:** *last* = naposledy

26. **b:** *take on* = přijmout nebo začít zaměstnání; *take off* = vznést se, odstartovat, svléci se; *take time off* = vzít si volno; *take up* = pustit se do něčeho, začít něco dělat; *take to* = oblíbit si, přijít na chuť
27. **b:** vazba *make better*
28. **a:** po *everyone* a ostatních složeninách může následovat jediné *that*; v této větě bychom *that* mohli vypustit, protože nezastupuje podmět
29. **c:** *put up with* = snášet, tolerovat; *put away* = uklidit, dát na místo; *put up to* = navádět k něčemu špatnému; *put together* = dát dohromady, zorganizovat
30. **a:** předminulý čas, nejdřív jsem něco řekl a poté byla rozčilena
31. **b:** trpný rod, po vazbě *be nervous about* následuje gerundium
32. **d:** zvrtné *myself* (na sebe)
33. **b:** *complain of* + gerundium = stěžovat si na nemoci, bolesti; *complain about* + gerundium = stěžovat si na vše ostatní
34. **a:** podmínkové souvětí smíšené, kdyby dala na mou radu (neskutečná v minulosti, tzv. 3. typ), teď by byla šťastnější (neskutečná v přítomnosti, tzv. 2. typ)
35. **c:** nepřímá řeč, po slovese v minulém čase se v nepřímé řeči *will* změní na *would*
36. **b:** *every other* = každý druhý; *each other* = navzájem, jeden druhému; ostatní výrazy nemají smysl
37. **a:** jestliže ten dopis dopíše, po *if* nemůže následovat *will*, proto jen *has written*
38. **c:** infinitiv přítomný v průběhu
39. **b:** příliš horký, jediná logická možnost
40. **c:** *because of* = vlivem, následkem něčeho; k *due* a *owing* patří *to* (*due to*, *owing to*) a po *because* by musela následovat celá vedlejší věta
41. **a:** nemusel jsi jít pěšky (ale on šel)
42. **b:** souhlas se zápornou větou
43. **b:** *get off* = vystoupit (z vlaku, autobusu); *get out* = vystoupit (z auta); *get in* = dorazit na místo, přiletět, přijet; *get over* = překonat něco, oklepat se
44. **c:** *be used to* + gerundium / podstatné jméno
45. **a:** *either* = nezáleží na tom, který ze dvou; jeden nebo druhý, kterýkoliv
46. **b:** *put up* = ubytovat
47. **a:** *try* + inf. = vynaložit úsilí a neuspět; *try* + gerund. = zkoušet, experimentovat
48. **c:** *however long it takes* = ať to trvá jakkoliv dlouho; po *no matter* by muselo následovat *how*; *however*, *nevertheless* = nicméně
49. **a:** přechodník minulý, nejdřív jsme dojedli a potom si dali kafe
50. **b:** takový randál; jediná možnost

1. Some people like watching soap operas but hate them.
a) other b) others c) the others d) another
2. For long we use the plane.
a) journeys b) ways c) trips d) voyages
3. Could you choose you wanted to buy?
a) that b) which c) how d) what
4. We didn't check the battery and now it's dead. We it.
a) should check b) must checked
c) should have checked d) ought to check
5. I wish I tennis as a child.
a) played b) would had played c) had played d) would play
6. I come late, my mother is angry with me.
a) As soon b) Whenever c) While d) Unlike
7. I have been in London
a) since 2 weeks b) for 2 weeks c) 2 weeks ago d) in 2 weeks
8. Tomorrow I the whole afternoon.
a) will wrote b) will have written
c) will be writing d) writing
9. She is happy the exam.
a) to have passed b) to pass c) to had passed d) passing
10. What is your preferred of transport?
a) way b) mean c) means d) piece
11. What will he do when he school?
a) will finish b) has finished c) finished d) finish
12. If you too much chocolate, you will put on weight.
a) will eat b) would eat c) eat d) eating
13. My car is now
a) servicing b) having serviced
c) service d) being serviced
14. I am going to the dressmaker's
a) to have a new dress made b) to make a new dress
c) have a new dress make d) to have made a new dress
15. I like neither Bohemian dumplings potato dumplings.
a) and b) nor c) or d) as well as
16. Do you feel like to the restaurant?
a) going b) go c) to go d) will go