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| **Advanced 2 - Quiz 2** |

*Use the correct AUXILIARY to complete each sentence. Example: He plays soccer but I don’t.*

1. Mary and Ella speak French well, but we \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
2. Jeff has never been to Vancouver, but I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
3. I am not from Montreal, but Jeanette \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
4. They can drive, but Sally \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
5. I have studied for the test, but my friends \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
6. Luke cooks but his wife \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
7. That restaurant is expensive, but this one \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

8. Freddie plays the piano all the time but Jon \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

*Shorten the sentences using SO, TOO, NEITHER, or NOT EITHER.*

1. Stephanie likes dancing and Lisa likes dancing. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. Jack is a teacher and Joanna is a teacher. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. I won’t go to the doctor and Vincent won’t go to the doctor. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. The kids aren’t hungry and I’m not hungry. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. July is a hot month and so is August. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6. Golf is not a cheap sport and skiing is not a cheap sport. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

7. My parents are retired and your parents are retired. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

8. The coffee is not hot and the tea is not hot. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

*These sentences contain reduced ADVERBIAL or RELATIVE CLAUSES. Choose the best answer for each one.*

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the car, I almost hit a cyclist with my door. I should be more careful.

a. Get out b. Getting out c. Got out d. Was getting out

1. In university we read several plays \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by Shakespeare.

a. writing b. were written c. wrote d. written

3. I took lots of photos while \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the mountains.

a. camping b. was camping c. camped d. were camping

4. On our vacation in Mexico, we visited ruins \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by the Mayans.

a. built b. building c. were built d. being built

*Complete the following with suitable DISCOURSE MARKERS.*

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| 1. | A: How do you make tea?  B: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, you boil some water. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you pour boiling water over a tea bag in cup. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you should wait a few minutes. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ add milk or sugar if you like and enjoy your tea! |
| 2. | What should I do tonight? My friend is having a birthday party at her house. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, my roommate is having a party at a restaurant. My friend’s party will be more fun. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, if I don’t go to my roommate’s party, she’ll be upset. I’ll be in trouble if I don’t go to my friend’s party. I’ll \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ be in trouble if I don’t go to my roommate’s party. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I’ll be in trouble either way! |
| 3. | There are many wild animals in Canada. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ there are bears, wolves, deer and mountain lions. Most wild animals live in forests, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ many city people never see a wild animal in its natural home. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ many people see animals in zoos. |

*Choose the correct verb form to complete each sentence.*

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| 1. | Prague\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a magical city.  a. will supposed to be b. is supposed to c. is suppose to be d. is supposed to be |
| 2. | All the people in the courtroom\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ when the judge entered.  a. raised b. rise c. risen d. rose |

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| 3. | How did the glass\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?  a. broke b. broken c. was broken d. get broken |
| 4. | How long \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in this city?  a. have you lived b. you live c. do you live d. have lived you |
| 5. | Who \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the party tonight? I want to make sure I have enough food.  a. comes b. is coming c. came d. has come |
| 6. | Do you realize that I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ when you called me last night?  a. slept b. had slept c. was sleeping d. have slept |
| 7. | The new teacher \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ last week but she won’t start until next month.  a. was hired b. has been hired c. hired d. was being hired |
| 8. | I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ hamburgers, but now I don’t like them at all.  a. was liking b. use to like c. used to like d. have liked |

*Fill in each blank with the correct word from the list below.*

**childish tragic foolish selfish sarcastic ironic**

1. Marion is very\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. She only thinks about herself.
2. That is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ idea. You can’t ride your bike to school in the snowstorm.
3. It’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that Pam won the lottery right after she sold her car because she couldn’t afford it.
4. Many \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ things happened to him in the past, but he is a very happy person today.
5. She likes to make \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ jokes to tease people, but some people think her jokes are mean.
6. Martin can be so \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. He whines and complains when he doesn’t get what he wants.

*Substitute an idiomatic expression for the words in italics. Make any necessary grammatical changes.*

1. We have planned carefully for the conference. I think everything will ***end successfully***.
2. I was going to buy a house with my brother but he ***didn’t fulfill his promise.***
3. Thanks for explaining how to use this software! You really ***made*** it ***understandable*** for me.
4. Some people think rock bands ***are abandoning their beliefs for money*** if their songs appear in TV commercials.

5. When movie stars or singers wear new styles, they ***become popular*** quickly among

young people.