

## **II \* USE OF ENGLISH**

1. FILL IN THE GAPS WITH A CORRECT FORM OF THE VERB IN BRACKETS:

1.1. "By three o'clock tomorrow, he... (finish) the report." **will have finished**

1.2. "Remember... (lock) the door before you go." **to lock**

2. FILL IN THE GAPS WITH THE CORRECT OPTION:

2.1. "Look... (up / on / through / for) the word in the dictionary if you don't know the meaning." **up**

2.2. "You may go to the party... (unless / although / as long as / owing to) you're home by twelve o'clock." **as long as**

3. COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONAL SENTENCE: "Take a doggy bag home if..." **you + Present Simple / Present Perfect / ...**

4. GIVE A QUESTION FOR THE UNDERLINED WORDS: "It's been raining for two hours." **How long has it been raining?**

5. TURN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCE INTO DIRECT SPEECH: "He told me not to wait for him." **He said (to me) / told me, "Don't wait for me."**

6. REWRITE THE SENTENCE WITHOUT CHANGING ITS MEANING. BEGIN AS INDICATED: "Someone is painting Mary's kitchen tomorrow." **Mary is... having / getting her kitchen painted tomorrow.**

7. JOIN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES USING A RELATIVE PRONOUN. MAKE CHANGES IF NECESSARY. "Paris is the city. I would love to spend my honeymoon there." **Paris is the city where / in which I would love to spend my honeymoon.**

8. GIVE A QUESTION FOR THE UNDERLINED WORDS: "There were twenty three children at the birthday party." **How many children were (there) at the birthday party?**

9. TURN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCE INTO THE PASSIVE VOICE: "They didn't give us the ticket at the shop." **We weren't given the ticket at the shop / The ticket was not given to us at the shop.**

10. REWRITE THE SENTENCE WITHOUT CHANGING ITS MEANING. BEGIN AS INDICATED: "If he doesn't call this week, it will be too late." **Unless... he calls this week, it will be too late.**

11. FILL IN THE GAPS WITH A CORRECT FORM OF THE VERB IN BRACKETS:

11.1. "By 2035, they ... (sell) the Oculus Rift to every school in Europe." **will have sold / will be selling**

11.2. "I love ... (chat) with my classmates." **chatting**

12. FILL IN THE GAPS WITH THE CORRECT OPTION:

12.1. "I wish I... (would buy / bought / had bought) the house when you told me." **had bought** 12.2. "I am looking forward... (to / on / for / at) buying the latest mobile phone." **to**

13. TURN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCE INTO THE PASSIVE VOICE: "Young people always follow the latest trends in technology." **The latest trends in technology are always followed by young people.**

14. COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONAL SENTENCE: "Unless you pay me back, ..." **I will / won't / can('t) ...**

15. REWRITE THE SENTENCE CORRECTLY WITHOUT CHANGING ITS MEANING: "I don't never call to him in the evening." **I never call him in the evening // I don't call him in the evening.**

16. GIVE A QUESTION FOR THE UNDERLINED WORDS: "My closest relatives will send me a new smartphone." **What will your / my closest relatives send you / me?**

17. GIVE A QUESTION FOR THE UNDERLINED WORDS: "They informed her about the project." What did they inform her about?

18. JOIN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES USING AN APPROPRIATE LINKER (DO NOT USE AND, BUT, OR BECAUSE). MAKE CHANGES IF NECESSARY. "I was extremely tired. I had to go to bed early." As / Since I was extremely tired, I had to go to bed early //  
I was extremely tired, so / therefore... I had to go to bed early.

19. REWRITE THE SENTENCE WITHOUT CHANGING ITS MEANING. BEGIN AS INDICATED. "The Academy of Awards gave Emma Stone a very important prize." Emma Stone... was given a very important prize by the Academy of Awards.

20. JOIN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES USING A RELATIVE. MAKE CHANGES IF NECESSARY. "The headmaster has taken measures to promote equality between boys and girls. He is very worried about gender issues." The headmaster, who is very worried about gender issues, has taken measures to promote equality between boys and girls /  
The headmaster, who has taken measures to promote equality between boys and girls, is very worried about gender issues.