

**B2 practice test**

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Class \_\_\_\_\_

**Choose the best answer**

1. Teresa \_\_\_\_\_ French at evening classes this term.
  - A. is studying
  - B. studies
  - C. study
  
2. I don't know what this sentence \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. is meaning
  - B. means
  - C. mean
  
3. Kevin was driving into town when he \_\_\_\_\_ into his friend Keith.
  - A. was running
  - B. run
  - C. ran
  
4. I don't enjoy computer games now, but I \_\_\_\_\_ like them when I was younger.
  - A. was used to
  - B. used to
  - C. would
  
5. We expected Keith at 7.30 but he \_\_\_\_\_ yet.
  - A. hasn't arrived
  - B. has arrived
  - C. didn't arrive
  
6. The film started \_\_\_\_\_ so you've missed quite a lot.
  - A. for half an hour
  - B. half an hour ago
  - C. since half an hour
  
7. When \_\_\_\_\_ the picnic, they went for a swim in the lake.
  - A. they'd been eating
  - B. they'd eaten
  - C. they've eaten
  
8. \_\_\_\_\_ my sister three times today but her number is always engaged.
  - A. I'd phoned
  - B. I've been phoning
  - C. I've phoned
  
9. Amy: Shall I ring you at one o'clock?  
Brian: No, my lunch hour is earlier tomorrow so \_\_\_\_\_ lunch in the canteen then. Ring me at about one-thirty.
  - A. I'm eating
  - B. I'll be eating
  - C. I eat
  
10. \_\_\_\_\_ to the dentist after college so I can't play squash with you.
  - A. I'm going
  - B. I'll go
  - C. I go

11. I'll write to you as soon as \_\_\_\_\_ my exam results.
  - A. I know
  - B. I'll know
  - C. I'm going to know
  
12. The builders \_\_\_\_\_ the house by the end of this month.
  - A. have finished
  - B. will have finished
  - C. will have been finishing
  
13. This dictionary is \_\_\_\_\_ useful than that one.
  - A. less
  - B. as
  - C. so
  
14. I keep my grammar notes in a \_\_\_\_\_ folder.
  - A. plastic big red
  - B. red big plastic
  - C. big red plastic
  
15. Until last week, he \_\_\_\_\_ a motorbike before.
  - A. had never ridden
  - B. never had ridden
  - C. had ridden never
  
16. The day before the holiday, the men worked \_\_\_\_\_ than usual.
  - A. hardly
  - B. hardest
  - C. harder
  
17. Doesn't your brother \_\_\_\_\_ discos?
  - A. enjoy
  - B. enjoys
  - C. enjoying
  
18. Let's take a break soon, \_\_\_\_\_?
  - A. is it
  - B. will you
  - C. shall we
  
19. Most of the houses in this country have \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. a garden
  - B. the garden
  - C. garden
  
20. My father normally reads the paper while eating \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. a breakfast
  - B. the breakfast
  - C. breakfast
  
21. The first thing they did when they met after twenty years was to hug \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. each other
  - B. someone else
  - C. themselves
  
22. \_\_\_\_\_ children look like their mother.
  - A. Either
  - B. Both
  - C. Neither

23. My manager says we \_\_\_\_\_ take more than ten minutes for our break and, if we do, he'll make us work extra hours.
- A. don't have to
  - B. don't need to
  - C. mustn't
24. I ran all the way to the station but when I got there I realised that \_\_\_\_\_ because all the trains were delayed.
- A. I didn't need to hurry
  - B. I needn't have hurried
  - C. I didn't have to hurry
25. \_\_\_\_\_ to take a spare T-shirt as you'll probably get really hot playing tennis.
- A. You'd better
  - B. You should
  - C. You ought
26. You look really busy. \_\_\_\_\_ I put the shopping away for you?
- A. Would
  - B. Shall
  - C. Will
27. When I got home I looked at the bill and realised the restaurant \_\_\_\_\_ added it up wrong so I'd paid too much.
- A. must have
  - B. should have
  - C. could have
28. That bicycle \_\_\_\_\_ belong to Judy – it's much too big for her.
- A. mustn't
  - B. mightn't
  - C. can't
29. While my car \_\_\_\_\_ I wandered round the city centre.
- A. be repaired
  - B. was repairing
  - C. was being repaired
30. Katie \_\_\_\_\_ her hair cut short when she left school.
- A. had
  - B. did
  - C. made
31. Gary \_\_\_\_\_ he was never going to lend Robert anything again.
- A. informed
  - B. said
  - C. told
32. I asked Ruth where \_\_\_\_\_ her coat.
- A. did she buy
  - B. had she bought
  - C. she had bought
33. I always avoid \_\_\_\_\_ on the bus because it makes me feel ill.
- A. to read
  - B. reading
  - C. read

34. My grandfather remembers \_\_\_\_\_ into this house when he was a very small boy.  
A. moving  
B. move  
C. to move
35. If you don't know a word, you can look \_\_\_\_\_ in your dictionary.  
A. it up  
B. up it  
C. it
36. I've never really got \_\_\_\_\_ my neighbor, probably because we're so different.  
A. up to  
B. through  
C. on with
37. I'll book seats for the concert, if there \_\_\_\_\_ any good ones available.  
A. will be  
B. were  
C. are
38. Liam would have saved a lot of money if he \_\_\_\_\_ to my advice.  
A. would listen  
B. had listened  
C. was listening
39. We'll go for a walk \_\_\_\_\_ it's foggy – I hate walking in the fog.  
A. if  
B. in case  
C. unless
40. I wish I \_\_\_\_\_ a good memory – it would make learning English much easier.  
A. had had  
B. had  
C. would have
41. Philip wears an old coat \_\_\_\_\_ his suit when he walks to work.  
A. on  
B. above  
C. over
42. We're having a party \_\_\_\_\_ the last day of term.  
A. in  
B. on  
C. at
43. As we can't agree \_\_\_\_\_ this subject, we won't discuss it again.  
A. about  
B. in  
C. with
44. All the nurses were very kind \_\_\_\_\_ me when I was ill.  
A. with  
B. to  
C. of
45. I enjoyed \_\_\_\_\_ last week.  
A. the book you lent me  
B. the book which you lent it to me  
C. the book, that you lent me

46. This is the room in \_\_\_\_\_ the famous poet died.  
 A. which  
 B. where  
 C. that
47. I left the cinema \_\_\_\_\_ I had a headache and the film was very noisy.  
 A. as  
 B. so that  
 C. therefore
48. I'm \_\_\_\_\_ tired to work tonight. I'll finish my homework in the morning.  
 A. very  
 B. too  
 C. so
49. \_\_\_\_\_ Martin could easily afford to go on holiday, he never does.  
 A. Although  
 B. Despite  
 C. In spite of
50. Since \_\_\_\_\_ school, Sandra has had several interesting jobs.  
 A. left  
 B. leaving  
 C. to leave

**For the following questions, read the text below and look carefully at each line. Some of the lines are correct, and some have a word which should not be there.**

**If a line is correct, make a tick (✓) at the end of the line. If a line has a word which should NOT be there, write the word in the box at the end of the line. There are two examples at the beginning (0 and 00).**

### Learning Outside the Classroom

- |  |           |
|--|-----------|
| 0. Apart from listening and speaking, reading for pleasure is a  | <u>✓</u>  |
| 00. very good way of improving at your vocabulary and knowledge  | <u>at</u> |
| 51. of the grammar in any language. It's fun, too. If you are    | _____     |
| 52. studying English, it makes up very good sense to try and     | _____     |
| 53. read an English books and newspapers as often as possible.   | _____     |
| 54. Magazines like as Newsweek are available in many parts of    | _____     |
| 55. the world and so they are some newspapers from the United    | _____     |
| 56. States, Britain and other English speaking-countries. An     | _____     |
| 57. example of an American newspaper that you can often to get   | _____     |
| 58. in other parts of the world is the New York Herald Tribune.  | _____     |
| 59. It has articles on travel, business, sport and all the       | _____     |
| 60. latest news from around the world. So if you are visiting in | _____     |
| 61. a city such as Athens or Madrid, have a look at the          | _____     |
| 62. news stands to see if there are any English language         | _____     |
| 63. newspapers available. You might be get pleasantly surprised. | _____     |
| 64. They may be a bit of expensive, but you'll find that they    | _____     |
| 65. are being well worth the money that you spend.               | _____     |

Read the text and then type the correct form of the word in CAPITALS to complete the gaps. There is an example at the beginning.

**A memo from the managing director**

I have to bring a matter to your (0) attention  
Unfortunately we have received a lot of (66).....  
From customers about late (67)..... of parcels.  
I have come to the (68)..... that the new system  
we introduced last month is a complete (69)..... This  
seems to be due to a (70).....of factors, but one  
of the most important ones is that some (71).....  
are not very responsible. The union (72)..... say  
it's not the workers but the (73).....who are at fault.  
What is clear is that we have to improve (74).....  
within the company. Nowadays there's a lot of (75).....  
in the messenger service industry and we can't afford  
to be less than the best.

ATTEND  
COMPLAIN  
DELIVER  
CONCLUDE  
FAIL  
COMBINE  
EMPLOY  
REPRESENT  
MANAGE  
COMMUNICATE  
COMPETE

Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given. You must use between two and five words, including the word given.

76. It took her a long time to recover from her illness.

**over**

It took her a long time \_\_\_\_\_ her illness.

77. I regret saying that to him.

**wish**

\_\_\_\_\_ that to him.

78. I'm sure that wasn't Tony we saw. He's in London.

**can't**

It \_\_\_\_\_ Tony we saw. He's in London.

79. It is important that I post this letter tonight.

**need**

I \_\_\_\_\_ this letter tonight.

80. I'm sure the children have been doing something terrible while we've been out.

**up**

I'm sure the children \_\_\_\_\_ something terrible while we've been out.

81. The mechanic checked the tyres on my car.

**had**

I \_\_\_\_\_ on my car.

82. I think you should go to bed now.

**time**

It's \_\_\_\_\_ to bed.

83. It was difficult for me to read the number plate in the fog.

**make**

I couldn't \_\_\_\_\_ the number plate in the fog.

84. Please don't tell Andrew about our conversation.

**rather**

I'd \_\_\_\_\_ Andrew about our conversation.

85. Unless you start studying now, it's possible that you will fail the exam.

**could**

You \_\_\_\_\_ you start studying now.

**Read the text and then type the correct form of the word in CAPITALS to complete the gaps. There is an example at the beginning.**

<b>Advertising</b>	
Many people find their work rather (0) <u>boring</u>	BORE
I get a lot of (86).....from my job. Advertising	SATISFY
can be very (87).....because you have to think of	CREATE
new ways to attract people's (88)..... The best	ATTEND
way to do this is by surprising them. (89)..... is	FAMILIAR
boring and people soon get fed up with an (90).....	ADVERTISE
they have seen many times before. (91) .....they	CONSCIOUS
want to be shocked. Apart from (92)....., the other	ORIGINAL
really important (93).....of a good campaign is	CHARACTER
(94)..... After all if people don't remember what	MEMORABLE
was being advertised, they won't buy the (95).....	PRODUCE

**You are going to read an article in which the writer questions the widespread use of mobile phones in society. Seven sentences have been removed from the article. Choose from the sentences A–H the one which fits each gap (96–102). There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use.**

Is it OK to use a mobile phone?

An important event went largely unnoticed earlier this month when the world's two billionth mobile phone user was connected. There are now 1,000 new users per minute buying phones around the world, according to the Global System for Mobile Communication Association.

But what makes this so interesting is not just the number of users, who are around one third of the planet's population, but that the one billion mark was only passed two years ago. Nokia, the world's largest phone manufacturer, predicts that by 2015, four billion people will be using a mobile. **96**

But such a rapid take-up has left us hardly any time to think about the pros and cons of living in a world where we can rarely escape these devices. **97** These include faster responses to emergencies, an easier and quicker flow of information (particularly in developing nations where growth is at its strongest), and reduced pollution through less need to travel.

**98** Perhaps the most serious of these is the health risk of being constantly exposed to the electromagnetic fields generated by mobile phones and their masts. We are now at the point where the evidence seems to suggest that mobile phones are safe to use, but that 'more research is needed' and, as a precaution, children should not be needlessly exposed to mobile phone systems.

For many parents, this is hardly reassuring. **99** The understandable fear, of course, is that the public are being used in experiments to help with the further research that most agree is still needed, but without actually being asked if they want to take part.

In fact, children seem to be a constant factor in many of the other concerns linked to mobile phones. The industry itself has recognized this by promising not to target children under sixteen in its advertising. **100** It has been predicted by the phone consultants Mobile Youth that by the end of this year a third of five- to nine-year-olds in the UK will have a phone.

But we must stop to consider the problems that this growth in phone ownership may bring. **101** Ringtones, gaming, texting and calls all add to ever-increasing phone bills. And despite the industry's efforts to prevent the accidental targeting of children, they still have the means to access the many unsuitable services now offered. In addition, children are among the most endangered by those users who still drive while holding a mobile phone, even though it is illegal in most countries.

The importance of fashion in mobile phones, which means we change our phones every 24.2 months on average, has led to a huge number of unwanted phones being thrown away. **102** Thankfully, there have been efforts to do something about it, with some countries introducing recycling schemes and charity drop-off points in town centres. There are even ways to reduce the energy waste caused by phone chargers being left plugged in all the time. For example, there are now solar-powered chargers and, for those with strong wrists, wind-up chargers are also available.

- A** Already, children are five times more likely than adults to have their phone stolen.
- B** It is important for the environment that we begin to reduce this unnecessary waste.
- C** Mobile phones are now much smaller than they used to be.
- D** It is unlikely that any other technology has entered the global market so fast in history.
- E** As a result, they are now fighting to stop the placing of mobile phone masts near schools.
- F** However, the list of worries is long.
- G** The advantages are easy to identify.
- H** Despite this, under-10s are the fastest growing part of the market.