

EXAMPLE OF AN ENGLISH DIAGNOSTIC TEST**I. GRAMMAR PART**

1. Complete the texts using the correct forms (tenses, active/passive, gerund/ infinitive) of the verbs in brackets.

1.1. The computer age

Gordon Moore (be) _____ (1) a well-known figure in the world of information technology for over thirty years. It is his name (give) _____ (2) to a law, Moore's Law. This (say) _____ (3) that the number of transistors on a chip will double every year. In other words, PCs (get) _____ (4) more powerful year by year.

Gordon Moore (make) _____ (5) his prediction as long ago as 1965. Since then the period of time in which the number of transistors on a chip doubles (slow down) _____ (6) to eighteen months. Mr Moore, however, doesn't like (talk) _____ (7) about his old predictions. He would rather (make) _____ (8) new ones.

'I am confident,' he says, 'that in the future there will be no real surprises in the world of microprocessors. If you buy a computer next year it will be more powerful, use less electricity and be cheaper than a computer you (buy) _____ (9) last year. And there's no reason for (think) _____ (10) that this will change in the next thirty years.'

Recently Mr Moore (look) _____ (11) carefully at the marketing side of the computer industry. How (he, see) _____ (12) the future for hardware manufacturers? 'It's good', he says. 'Customers (not, want) _____ (13) cheap computers. They want powerful ones and they (not, mind, pay) _____ (14) for them. My advice to anybody who (plan, buy) _____ (15) a computer soon is: Think Big!'

1.2. A telephone call

Receptionist: Pashley computers Inc. Good morning.

Meyer: Hello, this is Mr Meyer in Memmingen, Germany (speak)
_____ (1). I (wonder) _____ (2)
if I could talk to Jim Nightingale, please.

Receptionist: I'm afraid he (just, go) _____ (3) out
for lunch.

Meyer: I see. (you, know) _____ (4) when he will be
back exactly?

Receptionist: I'm not sure but if you call in an hour he (be, definitely)
_____ (5) in his office. Can I take a
message?

Meyer: We (send) _____ (6) a quotation yesterday
and there (seem, be) _____ (7) a
discrepancy between the prices in his fax and the catalogue. I
think it's better (try) _____ (8) again
tomorrow morning.

Receptionist: Fine, Thank you for (call) _____ (9).

Meyer: Thank you.

2. If clauses.

You (not, can, win) _____ anything if you risk nothing.

If you (not, give) _____ me a lift in your car, I
must take the bus.

If I (not, dare to speak) _____ to that
wonderful boy/girl, we would not have become friends.

If there were no school holiday, life (be) _____ dull.

3. Adjective or adverb.

When I went to see my friend Angela, who is in hospital, a nurse came in and (careful) _____ felt Angela's pulse and took her temperature. I was surprised to see how (pale) _____ Angela looked. Although she was very hungry, she was not allowed to eat for four days. The food of the other girl in the room smelled so (exciting) _____ but Angela couldn't touch it. The other girl looked (pitiful) _____ at her, but couldn't help her. Within two days Angela would be allowed to start eating again. That sounded (promising) _____.

4. Comparison of adjectives.

A city guide about London:

London is Britain's (big) _____ and (famous) _____ city. It is one of the (exciting) _____ capitals in the world, at least (exciting) _____ than Paris or Rome. You can see some of the world's (good) _____ plays at the theatres in the West End. And Harrods, the department store is (famous) _____ than any other shop in the UK.

II. Use of English

- 1. Circle one expression in each pair of brackets to form correct sentences!**
- That picture (reminds / remembers / recalls) me (at / of / on) the holiday in Turkey we (drove to / went on / did) last year.
 - Did you receive a (price / prize) for (getting / becoming) the best (note / mark) in the test?
 - Can you explain (to me / me) the difference between 'chef' and 'boss'?
 - (When / Whenever) I was small we lived in a small house (in the country / on the land / at the countryside).
 - I (ride / drive) my bike (into / to) work every day, because I enjoy (to get / getting) (the exercise / exercises).
 - You are the first (person / people) (who / which) has ever (said / told) something like that to me.
- 2. Fill in the correct form (noun, adjective, adverb, verb) of the words in brackets!**
- There has been _____ (enormity) progress in the field of information technology in recent years.
 - As a _____ (consumption) it is hard to know which products are best.
 - Another _____ (difficult) is that products get more and more expensive.
 - Due to tough _____ (compete), manufacturers are always bringing out new products.
 - The _____ (decide) to order goods from abroad for the first time is not an easy one.
 - It is important to have an excellent _____ (know) of foreign markets.

3. Complete the sentences by adding the correct form of 'make' or 'do'!

- a. We'd like to _____ you an offer.
- b. A hurricane is passing over the east coast of the USA and tremendous damage has already been _____ to people's homes.
- c. Can we _____ an appointment for some time next week?
- d. You're not afraid of _____ mistakes, are you?
- e. Do you mind _____ me a favour?
- f. Last week she _____ the effort to get to work on time.
- g. Do you _____ your homework as soon as you get home?
- h. He doesn't like _____ decisions unless he really has to.

4. Complete the sentences using the correct word from the box! Mind the words – they can easily be mixed up!

recipe	job	control	perhaps	lend	notice
receipt	work	check	eventually	borrow	note

- a. It's not easy to _____ a bike when you cycle over ice.
- b. Can you please _____ that you have got everything with you before you leave the plane.
- c. I've got a lot of _____ at the moment, so I can't go out at the weekend.
- d. He has an interesting _____ but it doesn't pay well.
- e. If you want to know how to make a delicious Yorkshire pudding we can give you the _____ .
- f. Don't forget to ask for a _____ if you buy electrical equipment.
- g. Will the bank _____ you money to buy a car?
- h. Can I _____ your dictionary? I've left mine at home.
- i. Did you see the _____ on that shop window? It said "Come in and browse".
- j. Can I make a _____ of your telephone number?
- k. The lights are not on in the library. _____ it's closed today.
- l. After a long drive through the night they _____ arrived in England.

Lösungen**I. Grammar Part****1. Complete the texts using the correct forms (tenses, active/passive, gerund/ infinitive) of the verbs in brackets.****1.1. The computer age**

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Gordon Moore **made** (5) his prediction as long ago as 1965. Since then the period of time in which the number of transistors on a chip doubles **has slowed down** (6) to eighteen months. Mr Moore, however, doesn't like **to talk** (7) about his old predictions. He would rather **make** (8) new ones.

'I am confident,' he says, 'that in the future there will be no real surprises in the world of microprocessors. If you buy a computer next year it will be more powerful, use less electricity and be cheaper than a computer you **bought** (9) last year. And there's no reason for **thinking** (10) that this will change in the next thirty years.'

Recently Mr Moore **looked** (11) carefully at the marketing side of the computer industry. How **does he see** (12) the future for hardware manufacturers? 'It's good', he says. 'Customers **do not want** (13) cheap computers. They want powerful ones and they **do not mind paying** (14) for them. My advice to anybody who **plans to buy** (15) a computer soon is: Think Big!'

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Meyer: We **sent** (6) a quotation yesterday
and there **seemed to be** (7) a discrepancy between the prices in his fax and the catalogue. I think it's better **to try** (8) again tomorrow morning.

Receptionist: Fine, Thank you for **calling** (9).

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1. Choose one expression in each pair of brackets to form correct sentences!

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- Can you explain (**to me** / me) the difference between 'chef' and 'boss'?
- (**When** / Whenever) I was small we lived in a small house (**in the country** / on the land / at the countryside).
- I (**ride** / drive) my bike (into / **to**) work every day, because I enjoy (to get / **getting**) (**the exercise** / exercises).
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- There has been **enormous** (enormity) progress in the field of information technology in recent years.
- As a **consumer** (consumption) it is hard to know which products are best.
- Another **difficulty** (difficult) is that products get more and more expensive.
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- e. The **decision** (decide) to order goods from abroad for the first time is not an easy one.
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- c. Can we **make** an appointment for some time next week?
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- b. Can you please **check** that you have got everything with you before you leave the plane.
- c. I've got a lot of **work** at the moment, so I can't go out at the weekend.
- d. He has an interesting **job** but it doesn't pay well.
- e. If you want to know how to make a delicious Yorkshire pudding we can give you the **recipe**.
- f. Don't forget to ask for a **receipt** if you buy electrical equipment.
- g. Will the bank **lend** you money to buy a car?
- h. Can I **borrow** your dictionary? I've left mine at home.
- i. Did you see the **notice** on that shop window? It said "Come in and browse".
- j. Can I make a **note** of your telephone number?
- k. The lights are not on in the library. **Perhaps** it's closed today.
- l. After a long drive through the night they **eventually** arrived in England.