A. Article

Fill in the article $>$ a $<$, $>$ an $<$ or $>$ the $<$ where necessary. Choose $>$ x $<$ where no article is used.
1) I like blue T-shirt over there better than red one.
2) Their car does 150 miles hour.
3) Where's USB drive I lent you last week?
4) Do you still live in Bristol?
5) Is your mother working in old office building?
6) Carol's father works as electrician.
7) The tomatoes are 99 pence kilo.
8) What do you usually have for breakfast?
10) After this tour you have whole afternoon free to explore the city Fill in the words in brackets as adjective or adverb like in the example.
Example: Peter works (slow).
Answer: Peter works <i>slowly</i> .
1) He reads a book. <i>(quick)</i>
2) Mandy is a girl. (pretty)
3) The class is loud today. (terrible)
4) Max is a singer. (good)
5) You can open this tin. (easy)
6) It's a day today. (terrible)
7) She sings the song . (good)
8) He is a driver. (careful)
9) He drives the car . (careful)
10) The dog barks . (loud)
10) The dog outline (total)
C. Relative Pronouns
Put in the relative who , which or whose where necessary. Type an x if the relative pronoun can be left out
Example: Peter is the boy rides the blue bike.
Answer: Peter is the boy <i>who</i> rides the blue bike.
1) This is the boy had an accident.

2) Yesterday I saw a car was really old.
3) Mandy is the girl I met on Friday.
4) I haven't seen Frank, brother is five, for a long time now.
5) The robber stole the car the lady parked in front of the supermarket.
6) This is the man house is on fire.
7) Can I talk to the girl is sitting on the bench?
8) The book you gave me is great.
9) She likes hamburgers are hot.
10) Bill Clinton, was President of the USA, has only one daughter
D. Something, someone somewhere,etc.
Put in something, someone, somewhere or anything, anyone, anywhere into the gaps.
Example: I need to drink.
Answer: I need <i>something</i> to drink.
1) I've got in my eye.
2) There is at the door.
3) We haven't heard about Peter. Is he ill?
4) Do you live near Mandy?
wants to see you.
seen my bag?
7) My teacher asked me
8) Can I have to drink?
9) Don't worry. can tell you where the post-office in this town is.
10) I don't know about it.
E. Preposition
Write the correct prepositions into the gaps.
Example: Look! The people are getting the train.
Answer: Look! The people are getting <i>on</i> the train.
1) She was born 2004.
2) They are waiting the bus.

3) Don't forget to bring some flowers you.
4) I haven't smoked ages.
5) You can look up the word a dictionary.
6) She is allergic insect stings.
7) I'm looking my keys. Have you found them?
8) The song was written Madonna.
9) He likes to travel Spain in summer.
10) The police car chased the robbers the streets

F. Phrasal verbs in English

Use the following verbs (believe, fill, get, look, put, switch, take, throw, turn, try) and the prepositions (away, down, for, in, off, on, out) an form meaningful sentences.
Example: My parents are out. So I have to my baby-brother.
Answer: My parents are out. So I have to <i>look after</i> my baby-brother.
1) Quick! the bus. It's ready to leave.
2) I don't know where my book is. I have to it.
3) It's dark inside. Can you the light, please?
the form, please.
5) I need some new clothes. Why don't you these jeans?
6) It's warm inside. your coat.
7) This pencil is really old. You can it .
8) It's so loud here. Can you the radio a little.
9) The firemen were able to the fire in Church Street.
10) Does your little brother ghosts?