I) Prepositions:

1. Keep _____! Don't enter!
2. She never walks _____ foot. She always goes _____ bus.
3. Many people prefer watching TV _____ reading a book.
4. The old man was suffering _____ a serious illness.
5. This watch was made _____ China.
6. They were showing an interesting documentary _____ TV.
7. Who is the girl _____ this picture?
8. Ships are often made _____ wood.
9. She is very good _____ snowboarding.
10. He had strong feelings _____ the girl next door.
11. Iris is a translator. She translates texts _____ German _____ Russian.
12. Innsbruck is about 500 meters _____ sea level.
13. Pens are made _____ writing.

_____/15
_____ min

II) Adjectives and Adverbs:

Hollywood is (die berühmteste) _____ city producing films, but (mehr und mehr) _____ films are produced in India, as well. There is (kaum jemand) _____ who hasn't heard of Bollywood. Indian films are (gewöhnlicherweise sehr farbenfroh) _____ _____ and (die meisten) _____ films tell (fröhliche) _____ love stories. The characters are (sympathisch) _____ and they treat other people (freundlich) _____. Several Bollywood-stars are also celebrated pop stars. They sing (beliebte) _____ love songs and sell (unglaublich viele) _____ CDs. Additionally, (einige) _____ Indian actors and actresses have (bereits) _____ become (berühmter als) _____ American film stars.

_____/15
_____ min

III) Modal Verbs - Translate:

1. Es ist verboten, hier zu rauchen.
   _____
2. Dürfte ich Sie um ihre Aufmerksamkeit bitten?
   _____.
3. Sie hätte ihn nicht anrufen müssen.
   _____.
4. In Amerika darf man keinen Alkohol trinken, wenn man unter 21 ist.
   _____.
5. Du hättest mehr lernen sollen!
   _____.

_____/15
_____ min

IV) Mixed Conditionals:

1. If they had called earlier, we (reserve) _____ a room for them
2. You (not get) _____ any breakfast if you get up too late.
3. Penguins die if they (not find) _____ any food.
4. What (you do) _____ if you (be) _____ in my situation?
5. She would have come if they (tell) _____ her about the meeting.
6. If we (run) _____ fast now, we (catch) _____ the next train.
7. They're slow. If they (run) _____ faster they (can catch) _____ the train.
8. If she (run) _____ faster, she (not miss) _____ the train. But she was too slow.
9. She (cry) _____ if she cut her finger.
10. If you (go) _____ to bed earlier yesterday, you (not be) _____ _____ so tired now.

_____/15

_____ min

V) Articles (a, an, the or X):

1. There is _____ great film on _____ TV tonight. They will play it after _____ news.
2. I have heard this song _____ hundred times, but I still can't remember _____ name of _____ singer.
3. What _____ awful feeling it must be to be on _____ top of _____ mountain during _____ terrible snowstorm.
4. "_____ apple _____ day keeps _____ doctor away!"
5. _____ Thames is _____ river in London.

_____/15

_____ min

VI) Reported Speech:

→ Start every sentence with a new introducing verb; use different introducing verbs (say, tell, explain, add, …)
→ Watch out for the change of tenses! You must change ONLY the first verb in each predicate.   *Present --- Past*   *could ----- could have + 3ʳᵈ form*
Past ------- Past Perfect   *should ----should have + 3ʳᵈ form*
will ------- would   ...

1. Next weekend I will visit a friend I haven't seen for long. She lives in New York.
Tom said _____
_____.
2. Nobody was there when the accident happened. Everyone was watching the football match.
The reporter explained _____
_____.
3. I am going to learn much for the test, because I want to get a good grade.
Lizzy promised _____
_____.

4. Our guests should be here by now. I don't understand why they are taking so long.
The receptionist mentioned _____

_____ .

5. Before they left they had sold everything. They had nothing left.
She told us _____

_____ .

_____/15
_____ min