

BANCO DE REVISION GRAMMATICAL 4

1. COMPLETE THE SERIES WITH ANOTHER WORD FROM THE SAME SEMANTIC GROUP: **scared, terrified, alarmed, _____**
2. FILL IN THE GAP WITH THE CORRECT OPTION: **One day I _____ give up my car and start going by bus. (ought / needn't / should)**
3. JOIN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES USING A RELATIVE PRONOUN. MAKE CHANGES IF NECESSARY: **TV networks usually put on horror movies. Most teenagers like them.**
4. GIVE A QUESTION FOR THE UNDERLINED WORDS: **I met a strange man at my friend's door.**
5. COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONAL SENTENCE: **If my car was stolen, _____**
6. GIVE A NOUN WITH THE SAME ROOT AS **"arrive"** (verb).
7. GIVE AN ADJECTIVE WITH THE SAME ROOT AS **"help"** (noun).
8. FILL IN THE GAP WITH THE CORRECT PREPOSITION: **John has been married _____ his wife for 20 years. (of / on / at / to)**
9. FILL IN THE GAP WITH A CORRECT FORM OF THE VERB IN BRACKETS: **Mary's tutor spoke to her after several students _____ (complain) about her.**
10. TURN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCE INTO THE ACTIVE VOICE: **I was bullied at school when I first came to the UK.**
11. TURN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCE INTO REPORTED SPEECH: **"All my life I've had a temper and I got into fights at school and university," Mary said.**
12. GIVE A QUESTION FOR THE UNDERLINED WORD: **Eight students on average are bullied a week.**
13. GIVE A NOUN WITH THE SAME ROOT AS **"deliver"** (verb).
14. GIVE AN OPPOSITE FOR **"save"** (verb) AS IT IS USED IN THE TEXT (LINE 12).
15. TURN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCE INTO THE PASSIVE VOICE: **Many schools are adopting eBooks.**
16. JOIN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES USING AN APPROPRIATE LINKER (DO NOT USE *AND*, *BUT* OR *BECAUSE*). MAKE CHANGES IF NECESSARY: **eBooks are quite cheap. People still buy traditional books.**

17. USE THE WORDS IN THE BOXES TO MAKE A MEANINGFUL SENTENCE. USE ALL AND ONLY THE

WORDS IN THE BOXES WITHOUT CHANGING THEIR FORM. printed she her got book yesterday new

18. FILL IN THE GAP WITH THE CORRECT OPTION: **She used to let me _____ one of her books every month (borrowing / borrow / to borrow).**

19. GIVE A SYNONYM FOR “**enormous**” (adjective) AS IT IS USED IN THE TEXT (LINE 6).

20. GIVE A NOUN WITH THE SAME ROOT AS “**apply**” (verb).

21. FILL IN THE GAP WITH A CORRECT FORM OF THE VERB IN BRACKETS: **They should _____ (tell) us something at yesterday’s meeting.**

22. GIVE A QUESTION FOR THE UNDERLINED WORDS: **The rockets will transport 70 tons of equipment to the moon.**

23. REWRITE THE SENTENCE WITHOUT CHANGING ITS MEANING. BEGIN AS INDICATED: **Their story hasn’t been believed. Nobody _____**

24. USE THE WORDS IN THE BOXES TO MAKE A MEANINGFUL SENTENCE. USE ALL AND ONLY THE

WORDS IN THE BOXES WITHOUT CHANGING THEIR FORM: tuna yesterday we delivered our had

pizza

25. FILL IN THE GAP WITH THE CORRECT PREPOSITION: **I’ve always dreamt _____ walking along the Way of St. James. (at / of / with / for)**

26. WHICH WORD DOES NOT HAVE THE SAME MEANING?: **Track / landscape / way / path**

27. REWRITE THE SENTENCE WITHOUT CHANGING ITS MEANING. BEGIN AS INDICATED: **The party was so noisy that I couldn’t sleep. It was such _____**

28. GIVE A QUESTION FOR THE UNDERLINED WORDS: **Most pilgrims walked with the people they met.**

29. TURN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCE INTO THE ACTIVE VOICE: **The passport can be collected from the pilgrim’s office.**

30. FILL IN THE GAP WITH THE CORRECT OPTION: **I wasn’t used _____ next to strangers. (to sleeping / to sleep / sleeping)**

31. FILL IN THE GAP WITH THE CORRECT PREPOSITION: **Steve Jobs was good _____ computer studies.**
(to / at / with / in)
32. TURN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCE INTO REPORTED SPEECH: **“Steve, be careful with that knife,”**
Linda said.
33. JOIN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES USING AN APPROPRIATE LINKER (DO NOT USE *AND*, *BUT* OR *BECAUSE*). MAKE CHANGES IF NECESSARY: **Our time is limited. We can do wonderful things.**
34. GIVE A QUESTION FOR THE UNDERLINED WORDS: **Steve Jobs died on October 5th, 2011.**
35. REWRITE THE SENTENCE WITHOUT CHANGING ITS MEANING. BEGIN AS INDICATED: **I can’t buy the new iPad. I don’t have enough money. If I _____**
36. GIVE A NOUN WITH THE SAME ROOT AS **“long”** (adjective).
37. FILL IN THE GAP WITH THE CORRECT OPTION: **I can’t think of an answer. I give _____ (over / up / out / on)**
38. TURN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCE INTO THE PASSIVE VOICE: **Scientists have developed a new computerized system for lie detection.**
39. FILL IN THE GAP WITH A CORRECT FORM OF THE VERB IN BRACKETS: **By the time the police arrested Jack, he _____ (steal) nearly £ 2,000 from his boss.**
40. GIVE A QUESTION FOR THE UNDERLINED WORDS: **Ann was terribly sorry about her mistakes.**
41. JOIN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES USING A RELATIVE. MAKE CHANGES IF NECESSARY: **‘Lie to Me’ was a TV series about a team of specialists. They found out the truth by analyzing body language.**
42. GIVE A NOUN WITH THE SAME ROOT AS **“unconsciously”** (adverb).
43. FILL IN THE GAP WITH A CORRECT PREPOSITION: **My friend is very bad _____ drawing.**
44. FILL IN THE GAP WITH THE CORRECT OPTION: **They broke _____ the house and took all the money and jewels they found. out / into / up / across.**
45. TURN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCE INTO REPORTED SPEECH: **She asked him: “Did you go to the museum yesterday?”**

46. FILL IN THE GAP WITH A CORRECT FORM OF THE VERB IN BRACKETS: **If you had seen that spider, you _____ (run away) as well.**
47. JOIN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES USING A RELATIVE. MAKE CHANGES IF NECESSARY: **This is the story of a man. His wife is losing her memory.**
48. REWRITE THE SENTENCE WITHOUT CHANGING ITS MEANING. BEGIN AS INDICATED: ***Mona Lisa* is the feminine version of Da Vinci himself. *Mona Lisa* is said ...**
49. GIVE A NOUN WITH THE SAME ROOT AS “**music**” (noun).
50. GIVE AN ADJECTIVE WITH THE SAME ROOT AS “**death**” (noun).
51. FILL IN THE GAP WITH THE CORRECT OPTION: I’ll _____ you the money if you pay me back soon.
(lend / borrow / rent / spend)
52. FILL IN THE GAP WITH THE CORRECT FORM OF THE VERB: **I could have passed the test if you _____ (teach) me sooner.**
53. JOIN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES USING A RELATIVE. MAKE CHANGES IF NECESSARY: **Have you met the girl? She’s going out with Ted.**
54. GIVE A QUESTION FOR THE UNDERLINED WORDS: **She has been waiting for Mark all day.**
55. JOIN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES USING AN APPROPRIATE LINKER (DO NOT USE *AND*, *BUT*, OR *BECAUSE*). MAKE CHANGES IF NECESSARY: **It’s snowing. She wants to go for a walk.**
56. FILL IN THE GAP WITH THE CORRECT PREPOSITION: **He is going to speak _____ animal cruelty.**
57. REWRITE THE SENTENCE CORRECTLY: **“How many people we convinced?”**
58. TURN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCE INTO THE PASSIVE VOICE: **“Spain won the World Football Championship in 2010.”**
59. COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING (CONDITIONAL) SENTENCE: **“If I were you, ... “**
60. TURN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCE INTO REPORTED SPEECH: **The doctor asked: “Is there anything in your past that you regret?”**
61. GIVE ONE OPPOSITE for “**single**” (adjective) AS IT IS USED IN THE TEXT (LINE 5).
62. GIVE A NOUN WITH THE SAME ROOT AS “**embarrassed**” (adjective) (LINE 7).

63. FIND IN THE TEXT ONE EXPRESSION MEANING **“to invent something.”**
64. TURN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCE INTO REPORTED SPEECH: **“Did they fly to Norway yesterday?”**
Susan asked me.
65. FILL IN THE GAP WITH A CORRECT FORM OF THE VERB IN BRACKETS. **“I _____ (bring) the car if I had known you needed it.”**
66. GIVE A QUESTION FOR THE UNDERLINED WORDS: **“They have been studying Chinese for at least five years.”**
67. TURN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCE INTO THE ACTIVE VOICE: **“I’ve just been stung by a mosquito!”**
68. GIVE A NOUN WITH THE SAME ROOT AS **“addicted”** (adjective).
69. WHICH WORD IS NOT AN ADVERB: **Lonely/ early/ hard/ softly.**
70. FILL IN THE GAP WITH THE CORRECT OPTION: **When I go shopping I hate clothes. (Trying up/ trying on/ trying out / trying in)**
71. JOIN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES USING A RELATIVE. MAKE CHANGES IF NECESSARY: **The blond girl works in Zara. My brother goes out with her.**
72. REWRITE THE SENTENCE WITHOUT CHANGING ITS MEANING. BEGIN AS INDICATED: **The last time I bought make-up was three months ago. I _____**
73. TURN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCE INTO REPORTED SPEECH: **“You should buy these shoes because they fit you perfectly”, she advised me.**
74. GIVE A NOUN WITH THE SAME ROOT AS **“established”** (verb).
75. WHICH WORD DOES NOT HAVE THE SAME MEANING? **Today / Currently / Nowadays / Actually.**
76. TURN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCE INTO REPORTED SPEECH: **Experts advised us: “Don’t open any emails from unknown senders.”**
77. GIVE A QUESTION FOR THE UNDERLINED WORDS: **“Hackers use computer viruses to steal millions of dollars from bank accounts.”** COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING (CONDITIONAL) SENTENCE: **“If my computer got infected by a virus, ...”**

78. FILL IN THE GAP WITH THE CORRECT OPTION: **You are not allowed . . . in this restaurant (smoking/ to smoke/ smoked/ smoke)**
79. FILL IN THE GAP WITH THE CORRECT PREPOSITION: **Chinese people are very fond.....drinking tea. at/or/ of/ to.**
80. GIVE AN ADJECTIVE WITH THE SAME ROOT AS **“power”** (noun). (LINE 2)
81. WHICH WORD DOES NOT HAVE THE SAME MEANING? **change / shift / charge / alter.**
82. FILL IN THE GAP WITH A CORRECT FORM OF THE VERB IN BRACKETS: **By the time we got to the airport, the plane (leave)**
83. COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONAL SENTENCE: **If I had had good advice, . . .**
84. GIVE A QUESTION FOR THE UNDERLINED WORDS: **Kevin travelled to Moscow by train.**
85. REWRITE THE SENTENCE WITHOUT CHANGING ITS MEANING. BEGIN AS INDICATED.
86. **This car is too small for us. This car isn't . . .**
87. GIVE A NOUN WITH THE SAME ROOT AS **“explain”** (verb).
88. GIVE A QUESTION FOR THE UNDERLINED WORDS: **She started focusing on this idea.**
89. TURN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCE INTO REPORTED SPEECH: **She told him: “Stay with me after the operation.”**
90. USE THE WORDS IN THE BOXES TO MAKE A MEANINGFUL SENTENCE. USE ALL AND ONLY THE WORDS IN THE BOXES WITHOUT CHANGING THEIR FORM.

promise up smoking did ? when he give

to

91. FILL IN THE GAP WITH A CORRECT FORM OF THE VERB IN BRACKETS: **If you had come to the wedding, you (meet) ... him.**
92. GIVE ONE SYNONYM FOR **“call”** (verb) AS IT IS USED IN THE TEXT (LINE 7).
93. FILL IN THE GAP WITH A CORRECT (preposition): **We always laugh his jokes.**
94. GIVE AN ADJECTIVE WITH THE SAME ROOT AS: **“forget”** (VERB) (LINE 5)
95. FIND IN THE TEXT ONE SYNONYM FOR: **“ election”** (NOUN)
96. FIND IN THE TEXT THE WORD WHICH HAS THE FOLLOWING DEFINITION: **“A person who buys”**

97. GIVE A QUESTION FOR THE UNDERLINED WORDS: Ikea was founded by
98. REWRITE THE SENTENCE WITHOUT CHANGING ITS MEANING. BEGIN AS INDICATED: Someone is going to decorate my house with furniture from Ikea. I am going to. . . a young man
99. COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONAL SENTENCE: Unless you have enough money
100. USE THE WORDS IN THE BOXES TO MAKE A MEANINGFUL SENTENCE. USE ALL AND ONLY THE WORDS IN THE BOXES WITHOUT CHANGING THEIR FORM and more products getting Ikea are
popular more
101. WHICH WORD IS NOT A PREPOSITION? Against /amount /for /to
102. GIVE A NOUN WITH THE SAME ROOT AS “warn” (verb) .
103. FILL IN THE GAP WITH A CORRECT FORM OF THE VERB IN BRACKETS: Most students want their universities (adopt) this new system.
104. COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING (CONDITIONAL) SENTENCE: If I used the computer to sit my exams, . . .
105. JOIN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES USING AN APPROPRIATE LINKER (DO NOT USE *AND*, *BUT*, OR *BECAUSE*). MAKE CHANGES IF NECESSARY: She had enough money for the new computer. She didn’t buy it.
106. TURN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCE INTO THE PASSIVE VOICE: The director of the show didn’t choose me at the casting.
107. GIVE A NOUN WITH THE SAME ROOT AS “believe” (verb).
108. WHICH WORD DOES NOT HAVE THE SAME MEANING? Go on / keep on/ follow on / hold on
109. TURN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCE INTO REPORTED SPEECH: BBC News reported: “The government will release all the UFO files that have been secret over the past 50 years.”
110. GIVE A QUESTION FOR THE UNDERLINED WORDS: H. G. Wells wrote the science fiction novel ‘The War of the Worlds’ in 1898.
111. TURN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCE INTO THE ACTIVE VOICE: “The papers are being made public now.”

112. COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING (CONDITIONAL) SENTENCE: **“If I were abducted by aliens, ...”**
113. GIVE ONE OPPOSITE FOR **“employer”** (noun) AS IT IS USED IN THE TEXT (LINE 4).
114. GIVE A NOUN WITH THE SAME ROOT AS: **“explain”** (verb).
115. USE THE WORDS IN THE BOXES TO MAKE A MEANINGFUL SENTENCE. USE ALL AND ONLY THE WORDS IN THE BOXES WITHOUT CHANGING THEIR FORM: **information me some you give can more please ?**
116. TURN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCE INTO DIRECT SPEECH: **She asked how much they had paid for that new computer.**
117. FILL IN THE GAP WITH A CORRECT FORM OF THE VERB IN BRACKETS: **I'm tired; it's seven and I..... (work) in the garden since lunchtime.**
118. GIVE A QUESTION FOR THE UNDERLINED WORDS: **She found Steven's wallet on the table.**
119. WHICH WORD DOES NOT HAVE THE SAME MEANING? **Risk/ hazard/ target/ danger**
120. GIVE ONE SYNONYM FOR **“look after”** (verb) AS IT IS USED IN THE TEXT (LINE 7).
121. USE THE WORDS IN THE BOXES TO MAKE A MEANINGFUL SENTENCE. USE ALL AND ONLY THE WORDS IN THE BOXES WITHOUT CHANGING THEIR FORM: **meat unhealthy to is it red eat**
122. JOIN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES USING A RELATIVE. MAKE CHANGES IF NECESSARY: **John is an excellent pianist. He plays professionally.**
123. COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING (CONDITIONAL) SENTENCE: **If we were taught to respect wild life,....**
124. TURN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCE INTO THE PASSIVE VOICE: **They heard a strange noise at the other side of the door.**
125. GIVE AN ADJECTIVE WITH THE SAME ROOT AS **“sleep”** (verb).
126. COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONAL SENTENCE: **If I had been you_____**
127. REWRITE THE SENTENCE WITHOUT CHANGING ITS MEANING. BEGIN AS INDICATED: **The race was so long that I couldn't finish it. It was such_____**

128. GIVE A QUESTION FOR THE UNDERLINED WORDS: His sister's boyfriend was quite funny.
129. TURN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCE INTO THE PASSIVE VOICE: Someone stole my wife's car yesterday.
130. GIVE ONE OPPOSITE OF "approval" (noun) AS IT IS USED IN THE TEXT (LINES 2, 9).