

## Test livello 2

1) Past modals: Complete the sentences with the modal verbs below.  
*could didn't need needn't needn't ought should should shouldn't*

- a) I'm not surprised she's angry. You-..... have used her laptop without asking.
- b) You ..... have told us you weren't coming. We waited for ages.
- c) She .....to have checked that she had her passport before she went to the airport.
- d) We ..... to pay to go into the museum. It was free.
- e) I don't think you ..... have laughed when the teacher fell off his chair.
- f) Dad's just watered the garden, but he ..... have bothered because it's start to rain now.
- g) I ..... have bought the tickets online. I paid a lot more at the travel agent's.
- h) The food looks lovely, but you ..... have cooked for us. We've already eat

2) Complete the sentences using the words listed in the box below, Some gaps may have more than one correct answer.

*can could have to must might should*

- a) If you want to get a better feeling for how the city is laid out, you .....walk downtown and explore the waterfront.
- b) When you have a small child in the house, you .....leave small objects lying around. Such objects .....be swallowed, causing serious injury or even death.
- c) Dave: .....you hold your breath for more than a minute?  
Nathan: No, I can't.
- d) .....you always say the first thing that pops into your head? You..... think before you speak?.
- e) Please make sure to water my plants while I am gone. If they don't get enough water, they .....die.
- f) I .....speak Arabic fluently when I was a child and we lived in Egypt.
- g) The book is optional. My professor said we .....read it if we needed extra credit. But we .....read it if we don't want to.
- h) Leo: Where is the bread-knife? It .....be in this drawer but it's not here.  
Nancy: I just did a load of dishes last night and they're still in the dish washer. It .....be in there. That's the only other place it .....be.

3) *Should* is a modal verb that has more than one meaning. The obvious meaning is that we use to give advice (eg. *You should quit smoking*), but it could also mean that you expect

something to happen in the future eg. John called and told me he's on his way. He should be here soon.

The past tense of should is should have + past participle.

Had better is similar, but it's used for more urgent advice with bad consequences if you don't follow it (eg. You had better quit smoking or you'll die).

**Now decide which form is needed in these 8 sentences:**

- a) You \_\_\_\_\_ not be late again or you'll lose your job!  
*'d better – should - should have*
- b) You \_\_\_\_\_ start waking up earlier.  
*Should - 'd better - should have*
- c) Why are you so late?! You . \_\_\_\_\_ arrived sooner.  
*should have - 'd better - .should*
- d) John is late again, he \_\_\_\_\_ arrived here 30 minutes ago.  
*'d better - should - should have*
- e) The movie's going to start soon, we \_\_\_\_\_ leave soon or we'll miss it.  
*Should - should have - 'd better*
- f) I saw a really great action movie last night, you \_\_\_\_\_ see it.  
*should have - should - 'd better*
- g) I studied hard for the test this week, I \_\_\_\_\_ be able to pass it.  
*should have - should - 'd better*
- h) Dad said he'd punish you if he caught you drunk again. You \_\_\_\_\_ not do it again!  
*'d better - should - should have*

**4) Translate the following passage into English**

C'era una volta un topolino che avrebbe voluto essere un gatto perchè aveva l'abitudine di mangiare sardine e gli altri topi pensavano che fosse matto. "Dovresti comportarti da topo!" Gli dicevano – "Dovresti mangiare formaggio e dormire in una tana con gli altri topi. Non puoi andare avanti così!" Soprattutto gli altri topi del villaggio non riuscivano a perdonargli il fatto di aver salvato la vita al gatto del vicino. "Avresti dovuto lasciarlo morire! Come hai potuto aiutare un gatto! Il nostro peggior nemico.. Ci hai messo tutti in una situazione molto imbarazzante, non avresti mai dovuto comportarti così! Faresti meglio a crescere e aiutare la tua famiglia!" Ma il gatto, Felix, era ora il suo miglior amico e gli insegnava tutti i segreti di una vita "da gatto" ed il topino non vedeva l'ora di imparare e..chissà! un giorno, forse, si sarebbe potuto trasformare in un gatto vero!

**5) Complete the following sentences**

**a) How old ..... they?**

- have                       do                       are                       be

**b) What ..... you think about this idea?**

- are                       do                       don't                       is

**c) Fred ..... in Liverpool.**

- did lives                       live                       lives                       is lived

**d) There are two ..... on the table**

- box                       boxs                       boxes                       boxess

**e) I have a .....**

- car fast.                       cars fast.                       fasts car.                       fast car.

**6) Put the words in the right order**

**a) email / am / writing / I / an.**

- I am writing an email.                       Writing an email I am.  
 I an writing am email.                       An email I am writing.

**b) you / are/ what / doing /?**

- Are you doing what?                       Doing are you what?  
 What are you doing?                       What you are doing?

**c) faxes / why / send / he / does ?**

- Why send he does faxes?                       Why send does he faxes?  
 Why he does send faxes?                       Why does he send faxes?

**d) go / work / on / always / Saturday / to / do / you ?**

- Do you always go on work to Saturday?                       Do you always go to work on Saturday?  
 Always do you go to work on Saturday?                       Do always you go to work on Saturday?

**e) London / I / was/ I / Paris / first / was / then / in / in / and**

- London I was in first and then was I in Paris.                       Then I was in Paris and first I was in London.  
 First I was in Paris and then I was in London.                       First was I in Paris and I was then in London.

**f) is / Mr Smith / really / now / busy / right .**

- Mr Smith is right really busy now.                       Mr Smith now is right really busy.  
 Mr Smith right now is really busy.                       Mr Smith is really busy right now.



**9) Conditional types 1-2-3: re-write the sentences choosing the correct one**

a) Tell him not to read this article! He (be) shocked .

*If you read this article you will be shocked*

b) It's a pity Paul isn't here! I'm sure he (to help) us.

If Paul \_\_\_\_\_

c) I (to make) a cake but I don't have the flour.

If I \_\_\_\_\_

d) Don't tell him the story. He (not / to believe) it.

I you \_\_\_\_\_

**10) Simple past and past perfect: complete the sentences with the correct form.**

a) When they (to return) home, they realized that somebody (to force) the door.

*When they returned home, they realized that somebody had forced the door.*

b) The student (to put) up his hand and (to say) that he (not/ to understand) anything.

\_\_\_\_\_

c) By the time Peter (to reach) the house, it (to begin) to rain.

\_\_\_\_\_

d) When I (to arrive) at the shop, it (already/to close).

\_\_\_\_\_

**11) Rewrite the following sentences using the passive form**

a) They obliged Mario to go to bed early.

Mario \_\_\_\_\_

b) I'm sure the police will arrest the murderer .

The murderer \_\_\_\_\_

c) The teacher asked me to do the test again.

I \_\_\_\_\_

d) The workers are repairing the road.

The road \_\_\_\_\_

**12) Simple Present or Simple Past or past Perfect? Use the correct form of the verb in bracket.**

- a) Yesterday I .....(to go) to London.
- b) I .....(to go) to school every day.
- c) She never .....(to eat) chocolate.
- d) When I..... (to arrive) the shop .....(already - to close).
- e) They .....(to be) very happy after the party.
- f) We always .....(to play) tennis on Sunday.
- g) Yesterday I.....(to go) to the doctor because the day before I .....(to break) my arm.

**13) Look at Tom's agenda and say what Tom is doing each day using the Present Progressive.**

- Monday : Birmingham train at 5.15 p.m. Tuesday: Theatre with Ann at 9.00 p.m.  
Wednesday: dinner with mum at 7.00p.m. Thursday: dentist at 11.00 a.m.  
Friday: tennis at 6.00 p.m. Saturday: in bed early  
Sunday: Monica's wedding at 10.00 a.m.
- a) On Monday Tom.....
  - b) On Tuesday Tom .....
  - c) On .....
  - d) .....
  - e) .....
  - f) .....
  - g) .....

**14) Translate into English**

- a) Puoi prestarmi i soldi per la spesa, per favore? (to lend)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- b) Oggi non possiamo andare al parco, fa troppo freddo.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- c) Non riesco a sentirti, abbassa la radio per favore. (to turn down)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- d) Ho mal di testa. Andresti a prendermi un'aspirina, per favore?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- e) Ho intenzione di comperare un'auto nuova, non so quando però....!  
\_\_\_\_\_
- f) Lo zio di Claudia è molto malato, sta per morire.  
\_\_\_\_\_

**15) Circle the correct form**

- a) Emma *is going to have/will have* a baby.
- b) Perhaps we *are going to meet/ are meeting/ will meet* again.
- c) Be carefull! You *are going to fall/will fall*.
- d) I think you *are going to love/ will love* Scotland.
- e) Look at those clouds! It *is going to rain/ it's raining/it will rain*.
- f) Jack *is leaving/ will leave* for London tomorrow at 5 p.m.