Oxford Practice Grammar Advanced Diagnostic Test

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Sentences	14 Migraines loss of vision.
Choose the best way to complete the sentences.	A may cause B may have caused
1 A simple sentence is a clause with a subject and a	15 Breaking a mirror be bad luck.A ought to B is supposed to
A phrasal verb B verb	
2 The words 'be' and 'seem' are verbs.	Negatives and questions
A state B linking	Write one word in each gap to complete the
3 Transitive verbs are used an object.	sentences.
A with B without	16 has been using my mobile
4 Joe gave a rose.	phone?
A Rachel B to Rachel	17 Let's start the audition again,
5 I couldn't drive because damaged my	we?
wrist. A had B I had	18 Never have seen such a beautiful sunset!
· Company	19 Since have you attended this college?
Tenses	20 When do you think he arrive?
Write one word in each gap to complete the entences.	20 When do you think he anive:
6 The '-ing' verb is called the	The passive
participle.	Choose the best way to complete the sentences.
7 The words 'could' and 'may' areauxiliary verbs.	21 To form the passive we use 'be' and aparticiple.
8 How long have you living in	A past B present
Sao Paolo?	22 The company closed down.
9 This time next week I'll flying	A might B might be
to Thailand.	23 Karl has just by a physiotherapist.
10 By five o'clock tomorrow I'll	A been seen B be seen
finished my report.	24 A newspaper article was written my son.
	A to B about
Modals	25 The air pollution was caused the traffic.
Choose the best way to complete the sentences.	A by B from
11 She do the interview again.	
A is having B is having to	
12 He's not here. He out.	

A must have gone B must be going

A was

13 I _____ going to give up smoking but I couldn't.

B am

Λ	rti	ما	les	21	h	n	.	ne
н	LL	L	162	aı	ıu	-	uu	112

Write one word in each gap to complete the sentences.

The word 'an' is an	article.
I have an appointment withdoctor at two.	
Uncountable nouns are used in the	•
The government relationship rel	aising the
	I have an appointment withdoctor at two. Uncountable nouns are used in the The governmentr

30 _____ nouns consist of two or more

Determiners and quantifiers

words.

Choose the best way to complete the sentences.

31	The word 'that' is a	type	of
	A article	В	demonstrative
32	She has two daught ballet.	ters	and they do
	A both	В	all
33	fishing is allo	wed	on this river.
	A No	В	Not any
34	I don't like of	thes	se photos.
	A either	В	neither
35	I've been trying to e	at	chocolate bars.
	A fewer	В	less

Pronouns, substitution and ellipsis

Write one word in each gap to complete the sentences.

36	The fridge was empty. There wasleft.
37	The tennis rivals obviously respect
	another.
38	were lots of people waiting at
	the station.
39	Rashid lied to me but later regretted
	\$0.
40	Ellipses are used when we leave
	out.

Adjectives and adverbs (1)

Choose the best way to complete the sentences. 41 The words 'tiny' and 'young' are _____ adjectives. A describing **B** classifying 42 Adjectives come before nouns and linking verbs. A after **B** before 43 Claude was wearing a ____ coat. **B** grey and black A grey, black 44 I saw a documentary that was absolutely _____. A fascinated **B** fascinating **45** We need to give more opportunities to _____.

B the unemployed

Adjectives and adverbs (2)

likely.

A unemployed

Write one word in each gap to complete the sentences.

46	The words 'annually' and 'twice' are ac	dverbs of
<i>1</i> 7	Do we have money to	huv a
71	new camera?	buy a
48	The film wasn't as good	the
	book.	
49	Small cars are more economical	
	big ones.	
50	The superlative form of 'likely' is the	

Cho	oose the best way to co	om	plete the sentences.
51	'Next to' and 'instead	of'	are prepositions.
	A phrasal	В	complex
52	My son was born		Christmas Day.
	A on	В	at
53	I'll have finished my t	alk	five.
	A by	В	until
54	Only people aged		18 can purchase
	alcohol.		
	A above	В	over
55	The competition is no)W	the red and blue
	teams.		
	A between	В	among

Prepositions (2)

Write one word in each gap to complete the sentences.

56	I was scared because a man was walking
	me.
57	Please get your books out your
	bags!
58	I'm free for lunch every day
	from Tuesday.
59	A phrasal verb is a verb +
60	I'm in the application form for
	the sales job.

Infinitives and gerunds

A to get

Choose the best way to complete the sentences.

Cnc	Indose the best way to complete the sentences.				
61	Theverb form is 'to' plus a verb.				
	A infinitive	B bare infinitive			
62	The gerund can be	used like a			
	A noun	B verb			
63	I would prefer	a Shakespeare play.			
	A seeing	B to see			
64	passed his dr	riving test, Marco bought			
	a car.				
	A To have	B Having			
65	Ana was delighted	your invitation.			

Reporting

Write one word in each gap to complete the sentences.

66	We put	speech in quotation
	marks.	
67	He told me that he	worked in
	advertising.	
68	'Can' changes to	in indirect
	speech.	
69	'Say' and 'mention' are I	ooth
	verbs.	
70	Noi asked me	she should
	arrive.	

Noun clauses

A It

Α

Choose the best way to complete the sentences.

71	A noun clause is usually used as the	of
	a verb.	

A	subject	В	object

72	Fin was	disgusted	with	he saw.
----	---------	-----------	------	---------

	Α	that	В	what	
2		doosn't	matter if	vou woor i	ioor

73	doesn't matter if you wear jeans	o
	trousers.	

74	I hate the idea	men are brighter than
	women.	

B That

Α	that		В	of
_	triat			Oi

75	It is recommended that the factory	,
13	it is recommended that the factory	·

close B o	closed
-----------	--------

B getting

Relative clauses

Write one word in each gap to complete the sentences.

76	'Who' and 'which' are both relative	
	Relative clauses can benon-defining.	or
78	The leopard,is a feline.	has black spots
79	We use participles inclauses.	relative
80	It's a lovely poem, the author which is dead.	

Conditionals

Choose the best way to complete the sentences.

81	If it rained, I	to university.	
	A drive	B drove	
82	If I were a bird,	around the world.	
	A I'd fly	B I'd have flown	
83	If I'd gone to the pa	arty, your brothe	r.
	A I'd have met	B I'd meet	
84	If I a politicia	an, I'd ban hunting.	
	A am	B were	
85	You won't know	you ask him.	
	A if	B unless	

Adverbial clauses (1)

Write one word in each gap to complete the sentences.

86	he was upset, Jack managed
	to smile.
87	I arrived at work, my colleague
	was leaving.
88	Otto has really missed you
	you left.
89	Answer this email as soon you
	can.
90	It looks the conference will be
	postponed.

Adverbial clauses (2)

Choose the best way to complete the sentences.			
91	that my phone is fixed, I'll call you.		
	A Since	В	Now
92	He shaved his head		raise money for
	charity.		
	A in order to	В	in order for
93	It was a bad n	nate	ch that we left halfway
	through.		
	A so	В	such
94	I carried on working		it was late.
	A even though	В	even although
95	guilty, Emma	apc	ologised to her friend.
	A She's feeling	В	Feelina

Connectors and focus structures

Write one word in each gap to complete the sentences.

96	I had a meeting at ter	n,I did		
	the accounts.			
97	As a	of deforestation, many		
	species have died out.			
98	know your company is busy. Ours is busy as			
	·			
99	We can use 'firstly' or	'secondly' in a sentence		
	in po	sition.		

Oxford Practice Grammar Advanced Diagnostic Test – ANSWER KEY

If students get more than one answer incorrect in a section, refer them to the appropriate units in the book for explanation and further practice.

		r	
Sentences (pages 3, 10,	Determiners and	Prepositions (2) (pages	Adverbial clauses (1)
6, 8, 12)	quantifiers (pages 83,	130, 130, 133, 134, 134)	(pages 197, 198, 199,
1 B	84, 86, 89, 92)	56 behind/towards	200, 200)
2 B	31 B	57 of	86 Although
3 A	32 A	58 apart	87 When
4 A	33 A	59 particle	88 since
5 B	34 A	60 filling	89 as
• 5	35 A	oo miiing	90 like
Tenses (pages 17, 17,	33 A	Infinitives and gerunds	30 IING
18, 24, 24)	Pronouns, substitution	(pages 139, 139, 142,	Adverbial clauses (2)
6 present	and ellipsis (pages 98,	139, 144)	(pages 201, 202, 203,
7 modal	100, 103, 105, 106)	61 A	204, 205)
8 been	36 nothing	62 A	91 B
9 be	37 each	63 B	92 A
10 have	38 There	64 B	93 B
	39 doing	65 A	94 A
Modals (pages 38, 30,	40 words		95 B
34, 36, 41)	ie norde	Reporting (pages 149,	
11 B	Adjectives and adverbs	152, 150, 152, 154)	Connectors and focus
12 A	(1) (pages 116, 118,	66 direct	structures (pages 209,
13 A	120, 120, 120)	67 had	210, 212, 215, 217)
14 A	41 A	68 could	96 then
15 B	42 A	69 reporting	97 result
м е т е	43 B	70 when	98 well
Negatives and questions	44 B		99 front
(pages 45, 46, 48, 48,	45 B	Noun clauses (pages	100 have
52)		161, 161, 166, 168, 167)	
16 Who	Adjectives and adverbs	71 B	
17 shall	(2) (pages 116, 118,	72 B	
18	120, 120, 120)	73 A	
19 when	46 frequency	74 A	
20 will	47 enough	75 A	
The persive (person 57	48 as	Deletive elevere (neme	
The passive (pages 57,	49 than	Relative clauses (pages	
58, 64, 64, 64)	50 most	173, 174, 174, 176, 178)	
21 A	B ::: (4)	76 pronouns	
22 B	Prepositions (1)	77 defining	
23 A	(pages 125, 126, 127,	78 which	
24 B	129, 129)	79 reduced	
25 A	51 B	80 of	
Articles and nouns	52 A	Conditionals (pages	
(pages 69, 70, 69, 70,	53 A	185, 190, 186, 188, 192)	
	54 B		
76)	55 A	81 B	
26 indefinite		82 A	
27 the		83 A	
28 singular		84 B	
29 is		85 B	

30 Compound