UNIT 11 TEST: STANDARD

Name _____ **Class** _____ **Date** _____

VOCABULARY

1 **Choose the correct words to complete the text.**

I first met Tina at the start of term and we hit it **(1)** *off* / *up* / *over* immediately. We became good friends and stuck **(2)** *together* / *with* / *to* through all the ups and downs of the school year. I knew I could count **(3)** *off* / *in* / *on* her for support whenever I needed it. I knew she would never let me **(4)** *off* / *down* / *in*. She was a little older and more grown-up than me and I looked **(5)** *up* / *on* / *with* to her. She didn't look **(6)** *down* / *over* / *after* on me like some of the older girls. But then one day in the summer term, we fell **(7)** *off* / *out* / *over* with each other about the way she finished **(8)** *after* / *with* / *up* her boyfriend – she was quite nasty to him. After that, we seemed to go **(9)** *out* / *off* / *out* each other. I seem to be quite sensitive about certain things, apparently I take **(10)** *after* / *up* / *on* my mum – at least that's what Dad says!

2 **Complete the compound adjectives with the words from the list.**

aged	balanced	behaved	built	confident
distance	minute	up	organised	paid
tech	term			

1 Long- _____ phone calls are too expensive.
2 It was a last- _____ arrangement – we only decided yesterday.
3 Middle- _____ people often start to think about retirement.
4 A well- _____ diet is key to good health.
5 Matt was a well- _____ man when he was younger and he played rugby at school.
6 Keira seems very grown- _____ for her age.
7 We have a short- _____ plan, but no idea what to do after that.
8 Children are sometimes badly _____ when they're tired.
9 Sarah has found herself a well- _____ job at a bank in London.
10 My uncle works as a computer programmer for a high- _____ company in California.
11 It's important to look self- _____ when you attend an interview.
12 Being well- _____ is an important skill in any office job.

GRAMMAR

3 **Choose the right phrases to complete the sentences.**

1 That's the actress *which I liked* / *who I liked*.
2 She offered me a cake, *which I liked* / *who I liked*.
3 Is that the sweater *you bought?* / *where you bought it?*
4 Is that the shop *you bought?* / *where you bought it?*
5 There's Ana, but who's the man *she's with.* / *she's with?*
6 There's Ana, but I don't know the man *she's with.* / *she's with*?
7 I kept the good milk and threw away the milk *which was bad.* /, *which was bad*.
8 I failed my driving test *which was bad.* / , *which was bad*.

4 **Join the two sentences to make sentences with defining (*D*) or non-defining (*ND*) relative clauses.**

1 My aunt has her own music blog. / She lives in Australia. **(ND)**
My aunt, _____, has her own music blog.
2 The computer has already broken. / I bought it the month before last. **(D)**
The computer _____ has already broken.
3 Tokyo is located on Japan's largest island, Honshu. / It's the biggest city in the world. **(ND)**
Tokyo, _____, is located on the island of Honshu.
4 This is the place. William Shakespeare was born here. **(D)**
This is the place _____.
5 This singer is touring Europe next summer. / Her new album came out on Monday. **(ND)**
This singer, _____, is touring Europe next summer.
6 The pizza was delicious. / We made it last night. **(D)**
The pizza _____ was delicious.
7 I'm looking for a smartphone. / A fast and cheap smartphone. **(D)**
I'm looking for a smartphone _____.
8 Did you ever meet the guy. / His brother is a famous football player. **(D)**
Did you ever meet the guy _____?

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