

GRAMMAR – UPPER INTERMEDIATE 4

For each of the six questions choose the **one** correct answer

1. Which of the following is the strongest advice?
 - a. You should get a hair cut.
 - b. If I were you I'd get a hair cut.
 - c. You ought to get a hair cut.
 - d. You really must get a hair cut.

2. It doesn't snow in one of these sentences. Which one?
 - a. He would go to the Alps if it snowed.
 - b. He would have gone to the Alps if it had snowed.
 - c. He will go to the Alps if it snows.
 - d. He wouldn't have gone to the Alps if it hadn't snowed.

3. Fill the gap with a suitable word. I must get a sandwich, I'm _____ starving!
 - a. quite
 - b. absolutely
 - c. very
 - d. rather

4. Complete the sentence. "I wish I _____ rich."
 - a. am
 - b. will be
 - c. would be
 - d. were

5. Which of the following is not correct?
 - a. If you hadn't been late, we 'd have caught the train!
 - b. If you would have been on time, we'd have caught the train!
 - c. If you get here on time, we might still catch the train!
 - d. If you weren't always late, we wouldn't have missed the train!

6. In one of the following sentences, change 'like' to 'as'.
 - a. Their house is like a palace.
 - b. My feet are so cold they are like ice.
 - c. He's 30, but acts like a child.
 - d. I used to work like a teacher.

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1.

- a. Wrong. 'You should...' is not very strong advice.
- b. Wrong. 'If I were you, I'd...' is not very strong advice.
- c. Wrong. 'You ought to...' is not very strong advice.
- d. Correct. 'You really must...' is strong advice.

2.

- a. Wrong. It may possibly snow in the Alps in the future and if it does he will go.
- b. Correct. This refers to something in the past. It was warm, it didn't snow, and he didn't go.
- c. Wrong. It may well snow in the Alps in the future and if it does he will go.
- d. Wrong. It did snow and he did go.

3.

- a. Wrong.
- b. Correct. 'Absolutely' + 'starving' (strong adjective meaning very hungry) is correct.
- c. Wrong.
- d. Wrong.

4.

- a. Wrong.
- b. Wrong.
- c. Wrong.
- d. Correct. We use wish + past, (NB. *were* or *was* is possible in spoken English) to talk about things which are not real.

5.

- a. Wrong. This is a 3rd conditional. It describes a situation in the past.
- b. Correct. If + would is not possible (except in a few formal situations).
- c. Wrong. This is a first conditional, and a possible future.
- d. Wrong. This describes a result in the past due to a habit in the present.

6.

- a. Wrong. 'Like a palace' means similar to a palace.
- b. Wrong. 'Like ice' means similar to ice.
- c. Wrong. 'Like a child' means similar to a child.
- d. Correct. I worked 'as' a teacher means in the position of a teacher.