

- I. Listen to the text and decide which of the following facts are true (T), false (F) or not stated (NS).**

Greenslade School

1. Greenslade School is much spoken about.
2. The narrator says that the people discussing Greenslade School know well what is going on there.
3. The neighbourhood where Greenslade School is situated has recently become famous.
4. A lot of families in the neighbourhood of Greenslade School have more than two children.
5. Many schoolchildren of Greenslade School are not ideal pupils.
6. The Greenslade School teachers are not ready to show any respect for their pupils.

- II. Read the text and complete it filling the blanks (1-8) with the missing parts of the sentences (a-i). One of the parts is extra.**

Matilda at School

Matilda was a little (1) _____. Most children begin Primary School at five or even just before, but Matilda's parents, (2) _____, have forgotten to make special arrangements in advance. She was five and a half when she entered school for the first time.

The village school for younger children was a depressing brick building (3) _____. It had about two hundred and fifty pupils aged from five to just under twelve years old. The Head teacher, the boss, the supreme commander of this establishment, was a formidable middle-aged lady (4) _____. Naturally Matilda was put in the bottom class, where there were eighteen other small boys and girls about the same age as hers. Their teacher was called Miss Honey, and (5) _____. She had a lovely pale oval Madonna face with blue eyes and her hair was light-brown. Her body was slim and fragile, so one got the feeling that (6) _____ she would smash into a thousand pieces, like a porcelain figure.

Miss Jennifer Honey was a mild and quiet person, who never raised her voice and was seldom seen to smile, but there was no doubt she possessed that rare gift to being adored by (7) _____. She seemed to understand totally the bewilderment and fear that so often overwhelm young children who for the first time in their lives are herded into a classroom and told to obey orders. Some curious warmth that was almost tangible shone out of Miss Honey's face when (8) _____.

- a) she could not have been more than twenty-three or twenty-four
- b) if she fell over
- c) late in starting school
- d) called Crunchem Hall Primary School
- e) she spoke to a confused and homesick newcomer to the class
- f) having a short break
- g) whose name was Miss Trunchbull
- h) every small child under her care
- i) who weren't very concerned about her education

- III. Choose the appropriate forms of the verbs to complete the sentences.**
1. If the weather (were/had been) better last summer, the harvest that autumn (would be/would have been) much better.
 2. If I (bought/had bought) that lottery ticket on Sunday, I (would win/would have won) a lot of money a week later.
 3. If Jane (left/had left) her flat earlier in the mornings, she (wouldn't miss/wouldn't have missed) the train so often.
 4. If he (were/had been) there at the beginning of September, he (would solve/would have solved) the problem then.
 5. If I (were/had been) rich, I (wouldn't agree/wouldn't have agreed) to this job. But, alas, I am poor, so any job will do at the moment.
- IV. Use the appropriate forms of the verbs in brackets to complete the sentences.**
1. But for the rain, we would (go) _____ for a walk after breakfast.
 2. But for the traffic jam, Alice wouldn't (be) _____ late now.
 3. But for your help, we wouldn't (do) _____ the translation on time.
 4. But for the letter, I wouldn't (realize) _____ how difficult the situation was.
 5. But for your friend, I wouldn't (believe) _____ that story then.
- V. Use the verbs in brackets in the Subjunctive Mood to make the sentences complete.**
1. I wish it (to be) _____ summer now and we (to have) _____ holidays.
 2. I wish I (to be) _____ with you then. I would have helped you.
 3. I wish he (not to come) _____ to the conference so early yesterday. He was in everybody's way.
 4. I wish you (not to be) _____ late. We are sure to miss our bus now.
 5. I wish my parents (to buy) _____ a country house, then we would be able to spend our weekends there. But we have nowhere to go now.
- VI. Choose the appropriate adverb forms to complete the sentences.**
1. In my view you should speak to him (more / most) patiently than you usually do.
 2. The new kitchen gadget cooks any dish in no time, it works (most fast /fastest) of all.
 3. I phone her (more / most) often than she does.
 4. Why can't you explain what you want (clearly / most clearly)?
 5. Jane never speaks (quietly / more quietly).
 6. I don't think John can do the sums (more / most) quickly than Richard.
 7. It rained (heavier / more heavy) yesterday.