**2nd TERM – REVIEW**

A/ Complete using a QUESTION WORD:

1. …………………is the young king? He’s in the palace.
2. …………………have the sailors got in the green bag? Some pearls.
3. …………………is the young king sad? Because he has met some poor people.
4. …………………pearls have the king’s crown got? Fifty.
5. …………………is the coronation day? Tomorrow morning.
6. …………………did the king go to the cathedral? He went on his horse.
7. …………………is that sceptre? It’s the young king’s.
8. …………………played the lute? The young king.

B/ Change into the negative:

1. They are fighting in the playground.
2. The police caught the thieves.
3. The judge has got the evidences.
4. The criminals were running away from the police.
5. The lawyer goes to the court (=juzgado) everyday.
6. We found some fingerprints.

C/ Complete with the COMPARATIVE or SUPERLATIVE form of the adjectives between brackets:

1. Madrid is ………………………………..………. (big) than Toledo.
2. This exam isn’t …………………………………. (difficult) in the world.
3. Letizia Ortiz is ………………………………………… (elegant) than Carla Bruni.
4. The Teide is ………………………………………….. (high) mountain in Spain.
5. Is English ………………………..(easy) than French?

D/ Answer these questions using SHORT ANSWERS:

1. Does your cat always hide in the tree? Yes, ……………………
2. Did Antonio complain about the exam? Yes, ……………………
3. Were David and César paying attention? No, ……………………
4. Is Daniel working harder this term? Yes, ………………………
5. Has Fernando Alonso got a Renault? No, …………………….
6. Do you and your partners live in Madrid? No, ………………………

E/ Make QUESTIONS for these answers:

1. ………………………………………………………………………………? I was in my bedroom.
2. ……………………………………………………………………………? I was in my bedroom at six.
3. .....................................................................................................? I was in my bedroom because ….
4. ………………………………………………………………………….? I was studying in my bedroom.
5. ………………………………………………………………………….? I was studying English in my bedroom.

E/ Write the following words in the CORRECT ORDER to form sentences (don’t forget capital letters):

1. never / shouts / mother / her.
2. every Sunday / watch / we / television.
3. drinking / they / a / Coke / last / at eight / were / night?
4. dinner / I / visited / three / brother / my / ago / days.
5. is / at / usually / she / home.
6. doing / test / I / the / a / moment / am / at.

F/ Change into QUESTIONS:

1. We understood the English novel.
2. The bus-driver parked at the door of the high-school.
3. Natalia likes Justin Bieber.
4. The teacher was showing us the new novel.
5. David and César are paying attention.
6. Banks open on Sundays.

G/ TRANSLATE:

1. Tengo el MP3 más moderno de mi clase.
2. Esa casa está más lejos que el colegio.
3. En este momento estoy escribiendo el libro más interesante del mundo.
4. El robot estaba haciendo una tarta cuando su brazo se rompió.
5. Vimos al hombre más alto de España durmiendo dentro de un coche.
6. El presidente estaba hablando cuando yo me marché.

H/ Complete using a DEMONSTRATIVE (The \* indicates if the object is far or near): (1)

1. …………………………..is a police badge. \*
2. I can’t see ………………….eagles. \*
3. …………………………...are my favourite photographs. \*
4. I want ………………….dress. \*

I/ Complete using a SUBJECT PRONOUN or an OBJECT PRONOUN:

1. My sister is coming tomorrow. ………………is coming by train.
2. I want to buy this computer because I need …………………..
3. Our teacher is giving ……………….. the questions for the grammar test.
4. I haven’t seen Pepe. Have you seen ……………….?
5. Here you are! This present is for ……………………...