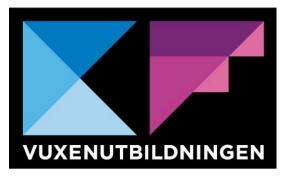
Diagnostiskt test

inför

Engelska

på grundläggande nivå





Trollhättan • Vänersborg

Α	What is the o	pposite (motsatsen)?	
1	boy		
2	husband		
3	parents		
4	always		
5	cold		
6	love		
В	Try to find th	e correct word. The first	letter is given.
1	What's your	, medium or large?	s
2	red, blue, green	, yellow	C
3	the day after Sa	turday	S
4	not expensive		C
5	peas, tomatoes, and Brussels sprouts		V
6	Nurses work there		h
7	When you have	n't got a job, you're	u
8	birthday!		Н
9	Mary and Jane are They were born together.		t
10	comes after summer but before winter.		A
11	comes before August.		J
12	Another word for trip.		j
13	Sweden has more than eight million		i
14	Your mother's father is your		g
15	Your father's sister is your		a
16	Your wife's moth	ner is your	m
17	People on trains	and buses.	p

18	You keep your clothes in it when you go by bus sor train.			
19	The same a	as very big.	h	
20	A person w	ho has a lot of money is	r	
21	Clothes tha	t aren't modern look	0	
С	Numbers			
Example:	2 = two, 4 =	four		
1 =				
3 =				
5 =				
8 =				
10 =				
D	The plura	ıl		
1	one girl	two		
2	one house	two		
3	one book	two		
4	one baby	two		
5	one child	two		
6	one lady	two		
7	one woman	ı two		
8	one church	two		
E	Fill in am	, are, is.		
1	1	Swedish.		
2	What	you doing?		

3	Billvisiting London for the first time.
4	John and Maryhaving dinner.
F	Fill in <i>have</i> or <i>has</i> .
1	Ia bike.
2	My flata separate toilet.
3	Wean expensive flat.
4	Olivera sister.
5	Yvonne and Andrewa daughter.
G	Fill in <i>there is/there are</i>
1	a red armchair in the living room.
2	three plants in the window.
3	a TV in Paul's bedroom.
4	a picture on the wall.
5	some shelves between the bed and the door.
Н	Fill in the missing possessive pronouns.
1	This isdaughter Bess (vår).
2	Mary must phonemother (sin).
3	house is big (deras).
I	Fill in the right form of the adjective.
1	Eric isthan his wife. (old)
2	The porter thinks Marble Arch isbuilding in London. (ugly)
3	London isthan Stockholm. (big)

4	Mary isgirl I know. (nice)
5	A Rolls Royce isthan a Volvo. (expensive)
6	Mr Smith isman I know (stubborn).
7	This sofa isthan that armchair (comfortable).
8	You arefriend I have (good).
J	Fill in the preposition.
1	Lucia isDecember.
2	Peter got the pictures three days
3	Halloween isthe end of October.
4	My birthday isthe 12 th of January.
5	I start work 8 o'clock every morning.
6	Can I have a lookyour voucher, please?
7	I want a rooma bath or shower.
8	My parents stayedthis hotel last year.
9	Would you like to come for teaSaturday?
K	Fill in was or were.
1	Peter in London with his parents last year.
2	The childrentired after school.
3	Itcold last week.
4	My sister and I born in May.
5	I lived in England when I a child.

It(be) time for lunch and Stephen(feel) hungry. He(phone) his girlfriend and (ask) her to have lunch with him. They(decide) to meet at a little restaurant down the road. It(be) a very nice restaurant and the waiters(be) always friendly. Paul, the favourite waiter,(find) a table for them and (show) them the menu. Yesterday Tommy(run) all the way home from school, because he(be) so happy. When he(come) into the kitchen he(look) at his mother and(laugh). M Fill in do, does or did. 1you like stewed rhubarb?Molly still live here? 2you talk to Tommy's headmaster yesterday? 3the Second World War start in 1939? 4 5Frank think it is fun to watch football? Don't and doesn't. Make the sentences negative. N Example: I feed the pigeons. I don't feed the pigeons. I like salmon. 2 Lucy lives in London...... 3 We work on Saturdays.

4 The boys go to bed at 9.

Write the verbs in the past tense (dåtid).

L

0	Fill in someone/anyone, something/anything or some/any.
1	wants to talk to you on the phone.
2	There isn'twe can do.
3	I was hungry so I hadto eat.
4	We havefriends in London.
5	I don't knowin Dublin.
Р	Fill in who or which.
1	I have a friendlives in New York.
2	Tom Jones is a singercomes from Wales.
3	David has a carnever starts in the morning.
4	Most peoplelived in Port Talbot were coal miners.
5	John's parents live in Bayswateris near Hyde Park.
Q	Use <i>have/has</i> + verb. Example: I <i>have played</i> with the children all evening.
1	The boysalreadyin. (check)
2	the flight from London? (arrive)
3	Sandra's parentsto Paris. (go)
4	The Brownstheir friends to a party. (invite)
5	Bill and Susanto California. (move)
6	Johna teacher for two years. (be)
7	Our American friendshome. (return)
8	Mollya salad for lunch, (make)

FACIT

Rätta ditt test och räkna samman dina poäng.

Om din totala poängsumma:

Understiger 60 poäng rekommenderar vi dig att söka Engelska Gruv steg 1

Överstiger 60 poäng rekommenderar vi dig att söka Engelska Gruv steg 2

Överstiger 80 poäng rekommenderar vi dig att söka Engelska Gruv steg 3

Överstiger 105 poäng rekommenderar vi dig att söka Engelska Gruv steg 4

Överstiger poängsumman 115 poäng rekommenderar vi dig att göra testet för Engelska på gymnasial nivå.

- A 1) girl 2) wife 3) children 4) never 5) warm/hot 6) hate
- B 1) size 2) colours/colors 3) Sunday 4) cheap
 - 5) vegetables
 - 6) hospital 7) unemployed 8) Happy 9) twins
 - 10) Autumn 11) July 12) journey 13) inhabitants
 - 14) grandfather/grandpa/granddad 15) aunt 16) mother-in-law
 - 17) passengers 18) suitcase 19) huge 20) rich
 - 21) old-fashioned
- C 1) one 2) three 3) five 4) eight 5) ten
- D 1) girls 2) houses 3) books 4) babies 5) children
 - 6) ladies 7) women 8) churches
- E 1) am 2) are 3) is 4) are
- F 1) have 2) has 3) have 4) has 5) have

G	1) There is 4) There is		2) There are5) There are		3) There is
Н	1) our	2) her	3) Their		
I	1) older 2) the ugliest 3) bigger 4) the nicest 5) more expensive 6) the most stubborn 7) more comfortable 8) the best				
J	-		3) at 8) at	4) on 9) on	5) at
K	1) was	2) were	3) was	4) were	5) was
L	was/felt/p	ohoned/as	ked/decid	ed/was/we	ere/found/showed/
	ran/was/came/looked/laughed				
M	1) Do	2) Does	3) Did	4) Did)	5) Does
N	 I don't like salmon. Lucy doesn't live in London. We don't work on Saturdays. The boys don't go to bed at 9. 				
0	1) Someone 4) some		2) anything 5) anyone		3) something
P	1) who	2) who	3) which	4) who	5) which
Q	4) have in	nvited	-	moved	3) have gone 6) has been
Poängav	drag för st	tavfel:			
0.2 atour	al 0 a				

0-3 stavfel = 0 poängs avdrag
4-6 stavfel = 1 poängs avdrag
7-9 stavfel = 2 poängs avdrag
10-12 stavfel = 3 poängs avdrag
13-15 stavfel = 4 poängs avdrag
Fler än 15 stavfel = 5 poängs avdrag