**DIAGNOSTIC ENGLISH LANGUAGE TEST – INTERMEDIATE**

STUDENT’S NAME: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ GROUP: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ TEACHER’S NAME: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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| --- | --- |
| SCORE: |  |

**INSTRUCTIONS: CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER**

GRAMMAR SECTION

1. What \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ she want?
2. do
3. have
4. does
5. was
6. He’s not an engineer, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
7. was he
8. wasn’t he
9. is he
10. isn’t he
11. Do you enjoy \_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
12. cook
13. cooks
14. cooking
15. to cooking
16. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ do you travel with?
17. Who
18. How
19. Whose
20. What
21. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Frank here yesterday?
22. Did
23. Was
24. Is
25. Were
26. A: Where did they do last night?

B: They \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the supermarket.

1. have gone
2. bought
3. went
4. go
5. Katherine called me while I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ TV.
6. am watching
7. were watching
8. was watching
9. watched
10. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ smoke when I was 15.
11. have
12. was
13. used to
14. didn’t
15. She \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in London since 2010.
16. ‘s lived
17. lived
18. have lived
19. is living
20. If it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at home.
21. rain - will to stay
22. rains - will stay
23. will rain - will stay
24. rained - stayed
25. We \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a party next weekend.
26. will to have
27. having
28. might to have
29. are going to have
30. I’m looking for my backpack. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it?
31. Have - saw
32. Did - see
33. Did - saw
34. Have - seen
35. If Kim \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for his exam last week, she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the test.
36. studies - would pass
37. studied - will pass
38. studies - might have passed
39. had studied - would have passed
40. New York is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ than Los Angeles.
41. more big
42. big
43. bigger
44. the biggest
45. I always play soccer \_\_\_\_\_ 9:00 a.m. \_\_\_\_\_ Saturdays.
46. the - in
47. at - the
48. at - on
49. on - on

FUNCTION SECTION

1. A: How are you doing?

B: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. I’m Maria Cisneros.
2. I’m playing with one hand.
3. It’s not easy.
4. Fine, thanks.
5. A: How old are you?

B: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. I have 12.
2. I’m fine.
3. My name is Fred.
4. I am thirteen.
5. Where are you from?
6. I visited Mexico.
7. My telephone is 55-55-12-10-18
8. From Monday to Friday.
9. I’m from Colombia.
10. A: Hi! I’m Terry and this is my friend Serena.

B: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. See you!
2. I’m friendly too.
3. Nice to meet you.
4. Thank you!
5. What are you doing?
6. I ate hot dogs yesterday.
7. I visit my grandfather every Sunday.
8. I’m doing my homework.
9. I’m a lawyer.
10. A: What \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

B: I’m surgeon.

1. do - do
2. are - doing
3. do - work
4. are - working
5. A: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

B: She’s tall, slim, and has dark hair.

1. What does she like?
2. What is she like?
3. What does she look like?
4. How is she?
5. A: How was your weekend?

B: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. It was great!
2. She was angry with me.
3. The next weekend will be fantastic.
4. I was doing my homework.
5. A: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_I have some water, please?

B: Sure. Anything else?

1. Should
2. Can
3. Would
4. Do
5. A: This salad looks wonderful, doesn’t it?

B: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. No. I don’t.
2. Me too.
3. Yeah! It sure does.
4. Yes, this restaurant is awesome.

VOCABULARY SECTION

1. I’d like a glass of milk and some \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ pie.
2. apple
3. onion
4. fish
5. egg
6. My uncle works in an office. He’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
7. an accountant
8. a dancer
9. a homemaker
10. an actor

1. You'd better take your \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in case the weather gets worse.
2. coat
3. food
4. pencil
5. passport
6. A: What’s the matter?

B: I have a sore \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. cough
2. throat
3. cold
4. backache
5. Britney is my mother’s sister. Britney is my \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
6. cousin
7. uncle
8. aunt
9. grandmother
10. David doesn’t talk much. He’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
11. good-looking
12. shy
13. rich
14. charming
15. I can't move the sofa. Could you \_\_\_\_ me a hand with it, please?
16. get
17. give
18. take
19. borrow
20. We have a big \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in our kitchen.
21. mailbox
22. fridge
23. bathtub
24. bed
25. When you go running, you should wear \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
26. boots
27. sandals
28. platform shoes
29. sneakers

1. I only paid $5 for this tie! It was a real \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
2. buy
3. price
4. sale
5. bargain

READING SECTION

***Julie’s race by Wanda Hann***

The dogsled race was about to begin. Julie’s team of dogs was lined up at the starting gate. Julie stood behind them. The air was so cold that she could see her breath. Other teams were lined up, too, and the dogs were excited. Julie kept her eyes on the clock. At exactly ten o’clock, she and the other racers yelled, "Mush!" The dogs knew that meant "Go!" They leapt forward and the race began!

Julie had trained months for this race, and she hoped she and her dogs would win. Hour after hour, day after day, Julie’s dogs pulled the sled in order to get in shape for the race.

Now, they ran over snowy hills and down into frozen valleys. They stopped only to rest and eat. They wanted to stay ahead of the other teams. The racers had to go a thousand miles across Alaska. Alaska is one of the coldest places on Earth. The dogs’ thick fur coats helped keep them warm in the cold wind and weather. In many places along the route, the snow was deep. Pieces of ice were as sharp as a knife. The ice could cut the dogs’ feet. To keep that from happening, Julie had put special booties on their feet.

At first, the dogs seemed to pull the sled very slowly. They were still getting used to the race. But on the third day out, they began to pull more quickly. They worked as a team and passed many of the other racers. Once, one of the sled’s runners slid into a hole and broke. Julie could have given up then, but she didn't. She fixed it and they kept going.

When they finally reached the finish line, they found out that they had come in first place! It was a great day for Julie and her dogs.

1. The author of "Julie’s Race" wrote the story in order to
2. describe how dogs stay warm in cold weather.
3. tell about a dogsled race.
4. explain how cold it can be in winter.
5. entertain the reader with funny stories about dogs.

1. Where does the dogsled race take place?
2. in Antarctica
3. in Alaska
4. on a track
5. in a field

Read this sentence from the story: “Julie’s team of dogs was lined up at the starting gate.”

1. What does *team* mean?

1. friends and family
2. a group working together
3. to join together
4. many dogs

***Amazing black holes***

How many things can you see in the night sky? A lot! On a clear night you might see the Moon, some planets, and thousands of sparkling stars.

You can see even more with a telescope. You might see stars where before you only saw dark space. You might see that many stars look larger than others. You might see that some stars that look white are really red or blue. With bigger and bigger telescopes you can see more and more objects in the sky. And you can see those objects in more and more detail.

But scientists believe there are some things in the sky that we will never see. We won't see them with the biggest telescope in the world, on the clearest night of the year.

That's because they're invisible. They're the mysterious dead stars called black holes.

You might find it hard to imagine that stars die. After all, our Sun is a star. Year after year we see it up in the sky, burning brightly, giving us heat and light. The Sun certainly doesn't seem to be getting old or weak. But stars do burn out and die after billions of years.

As a star's gases burn, they give off light and heat. But when the gas runs out, the star stops burning and begins to die.

As the star cools, the outer layers of the star pull in toward the center. The star squashes into a smaller and smaller ball. If the star was very small, the star ends up as a cold, dark ball called a black dwarf. If the star was very big, it keeps squashing inward until it's packed together tighter than anything in the universe.

Imagine if the Earth were crushed until it was the size of a tiny marble. That's how tightly this dead star, a black hole, is packed. What pulls the star in toward its center with such power? It's the same force that pulls you down when you jump — the force called gravity. A black hole is so tightly packed that its gravity sucks in everything — even light. The light from a black hole can never come back to your eyes. That's why you see nothing but blackness.

So the next time you stare up at the night sky, remember: there's more in the sky than meets the eye! Scattered in the silent darkness are black holes — the great mystery of space.

1. According to the article, what causes a star to die?
2. It collides with other stars.
3. It can only live for about a million years.
4. As it gets hotter and hotter, it explodes.
5. As its gases run out, it cools down.

Read this sentence from the article: “They’re the mysterious dead stars called black holes.”

1. What is a synonym for the word *mysterious*?
2. ordinary
3. bright
4. common
5. strange

**DIAGNOSTIC ENGLISH LANGUAGE TEST – 40 QUESTIONS**

**ANSWER KEY**

1. c
2. c
3. c
4. a
5. b
6. c
7. c
8. c
9. a
10. b
11. d
12. d
13. d
14. c
15. c
16. d
17. d
18. d
19. c
20. c
21. a
22. a
23. a
24. b
25. c
26. a
27. a
28. a
29. b
30. c
31. b
32. b
33. b
34. d
35. d
36. b
37. b
38. b
39. d
40. d