**B 2**

**NAME: .............................................................. SCORE: ............**

**Choose the best option:** (En uygun seçeneği işaretleyin.)

1. The telephone \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for three minutes before it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

a) had been ringing / answered c) had been ringing / was answered

b) will be ringing / was answered d) has been ringing / answers

1. That is the house where we \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ but we don’t live there any longer.

a) are living b) used to live c) used to living d) have lived

1. He is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the most intelligent student in the class \_\_\_\_\_ the most hard-working.

a) not only / but also c) not only / but

b) only / but also d) not / but also

1. A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ runner runs \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ , and a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ runner runs \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .
	1. fast / fast …………………….. slow / slowly
	2. fastly / fast …………………… slow / slow
	3. fast / fastly …………………… slow / slowly
	4. fast / fast ……………………… slowly / slowly
2. John is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ careless that his father will never buy him \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ an expensive car.

a) so / so b) such / so c) so / such d) such / such

1. Do people speak English all over the world?
	1. Yes, people are English all over the world.
	2. Yes, English is spoken all over the world.
	3. Yes, all over the world is spoken English.
	4. Yes, people are spoken all over the world by English.
2. The play was so \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that the audience went to sleep.

a) tired b) tiring c) bored d) boring

1. If you spoke slowly, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a) I can understand you. c) I would understand you.

b) I had understood you. d) I understand you.

1. I wish my car \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ make so much noise.

a) won’t b) didn’t c) can’t d) doesn’t

1. I was late to work this morning because I had my tooth \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

a) filled b) to fill c) fill d) filling

1. This test is for students \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ native language is not English.

a) that b) of whom c) whose d) which

1. Let’s go fishing, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ?

a) will we b) shall we c) don’t we d) are we

1. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that car, but I didn’t have enough money.

a) was going to buy c) will have bought

b) would have buy d) will buy

1. I want someone to take a message for me. \_\_\_\_\_ Tom \_\_\_\_\_ Dick can do it, I hope.

a) But / and b) Either / and c) Either / or d) Neither / nor

1. Susan \_\_\_\_\_\_ a secretary but after marrying George she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ leave her job because he wanted her to stay at home.

a) has been / has to c) was / could

b) used to be / had to d) had been / should

1. The teacher didn’t let the children \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the garden, she made them \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

in the classroom.

a) to play / to sit b) play / to sit c) play / sit d) to play / sit

1. He will not be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to vote in this election.

a) old enough c) enough old

b) as old enough d) enough as old

1. Officer: “Get ready but don’t fire”.

 The officer ordered his soldiers \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ but \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

a) got ready / didn’t fire c) get ready / don’t fire

b) to get ready / not fire d) to get ready / not to fire

1. Harold: “Does the Birmingham train stop here and how much is the fare?”

Harold asked the clerk \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

* 1. if the Birmingham train stopped there and how much the fare was.
	2. if the Birmingham train stopped there and how much was the fare.
	3. did the Birmingham train stop there and how much the fare was.
	4. did the Birmingham train stop there and how much was the fare.
1. I know everything. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ study for the exam.

a) mustn’t b) can’t c) don’t have to d) have to

1. A coke isn’t as cheap as a bottle of water. Coke is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ water.

a) more expensive c) the most expensive of

b) cheaper than d) more expensive than

1. Sam didn’t find a good room. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a good room, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

a) didn’t find / either c) found / too

b) didn’t find / too d) found / either

1. I’m used to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with my first name.

a) be called b) being called c) have been called d) been called

1. It \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ all day. I wonder when it will stop.

a) is snowing b) snowed c) may snow d) has been snowing

1. I can’t help you Bob. You’ll have to solve your problem by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

a) himself b) yourself c) yourselves d) help

## B2 TEST CEVAP ANAHTARI

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **1 C** | **2 B** | **3 A** | **4 A** | **5 C** | **6 B** | **7 D** | **8 C** | **9 B** | **10 A** |
| **11 C** | **12 B** | **13 A** | **14 C** | **15 B** | **16 C** | **17 A** | **18 D** | **19 A** | **20 C** |
| **21 D** | **22 A** | **23 B** | **24 A** | **25 B** |  |  |  |  |  |