

WACHEMO UNIVERSITY
COLLEGE OF SOCIAL SCIENCES AND HUMANITIES
DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE
COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH SKILLS I (ELEN 1011) TEST

TIME ALLOWED: 30 minutes

NAME _____ ID NO _____ SECTION _____

I. Complete the following dialogue. (6 pts)

A: Hi, good morning.

B: Good morning.

A: _____

B: I'm so great, thank you.

A: By the way, this is my friend, Hana, teaching English in WCU. *ABMA*

B: Hi. _____

C: The pleasure is all mine. _____?

B: I'm actually from Sweden. *ABMA*

C: Oh! Welcome to Ethiopia, the thirteen months of sunshine.

B: _____

C: _____

B: I have been here simply to visit historical places like Lucy.

C: How do you see Ethiopia?

B: Oh! It is appreciable; especially I would be grateful for hospitality of the people.

C: _____

B: I hope to see you, too. *ABMA*

II. Guess the meaning of the underlined words using different techniques of guessing words

(4 pt)

1. As soon as I made a flippant remark to my boss, I regretted sounding so disrespectful.

Flippant means _____

2. Aschalew is a taciturn, unlike his bother Wubishet, who is a talkative.

Taciturn means _____

3. The street is crowded with conveyances of all descriptions, such as buses, bicycles, cars, automobiles. Conveyances means _____

4. My previous apartment was very small, but my new place is quite spacious.

Spacious means _____



Sweet
Selfie

Injibara University
College of Social Sciences and Humanities
Department of English Language and Literature
Communicative English Language Skills I Test I for Regular Fresh

Time allo

Full Name _____ Id No _____ Stream and Section _____

I. Complete the following gaps using either the present perfect or past simple form verbs in the brackets (1 Pt.)

Over the years, Konso people (1) _____ (preserve) themselves traditionally from dangers. They have constructed compounds which are about 7-8 feet thick and create an overwhelming impression of mystery for the stranger. They (2) _____ (make) walls of carved basalt rocks held together without any mortar or cement so far. Last year, (3) _____ (go) to there, and I (4) _____ (see) the blocks that are well-fitted and cannot be easily **dislodged** so that they can survive for an extremely long period of time. In addition, they (5) _____ (already/ build) the doors of the compounds with security in mind so the inhabitants can easily see and watch out for **their** foes approaching from plains.

II. Choose the correct answer from the given options based up on the above paragraph (1Pt.)

6. the blocks that are well-fitted and cannot be easily **dislodged**.....contextually, **dislodged** refers.....: A) destroyed B) constructed C) build D) survive

7. According to the above paragraph line 9, the word**'their'** refers _____.

A) compounds B) Konso people C) blocks D) foes

III. Complete the following sentences by choosing the correct word or phrase from the given alternatives.

8. Student: I feel terrible at English and I think I should do something about it. What do you advise me to do?

Instructor: you _____ (should to/ ought to/ had better not/) try you tube webs
It's fantastic for you.

9. John: what do you advise me about my low grade?

Dave: you _____ (should/ had not better/ oughtn't) read more and more .

10. My friend is afraid of classroom presentation. What _____ (he ought to/ should had better he) do?

6. Give your advice for the following situations.

1. There is no light to day and I have a test tomorrow.
2. My friend falls in love and he can't attend class.
3. I always study by opening loud music, but my friends hat me.
4. I have lost my meal card and I have no money for lunch.

XI, Vocabulary

- 1, The----- gives us the handout. A, lecture B, lecturer
- 2, We have to take notes during a -----, A, lecture B, lecturer
- 3, Write your own sentences using distraction, cue and assimilate
- 4, ----- should be given for some misbehaved students.
A, advise b, advice
- 5, You should ----- your friend. A, advise B, advice

XII, Grammar and usage

- 1, You----- to study hard to join good department next year
A, should B, had better C, ought D, A&c
- 2, You----- write down everything what the lecturer has said.
A, should B, had better C, ought to D, should not E, had not better F, ought to not
- 3, A: I feel awful. What shall I do?
B: You ----- go to hospital.
A, had better B, ought C, had better to D should to
- 14.A: The thieves have robbed my jewelry store.
B: You----- it to the police.
A, should reported B, should report C, ought report D, A&B
5. I ----- all my clothes. Now I have no cloth to wear.
A, washed B, has washed C, have washed D, have been washed
6. Either his friends or Samson ----- their work. You can't play with them.
A, finished B, has finished C, have finished D, have been finished
- 7, I ----- the place three years ago. A, visited b, has visited C, was visited
- 8, Based on the dialogue, put the verbs in the bracket in to present perfect or simple past.
A: I _____ (see) this film before.
B: ok. Let us change another one. By the way when did you see it?
A: I _____ (see) it when I was a university student. Would you mind if we take a fiction?
B: Fiction! I don't mind. But, I ----- (never read) fiction in my life.
- 9, .Our instructor has dictated us ----- 5 minutes. A, for B, since C, ago

5. We (**help**) you if we (**know**) how.

6. My brother (**buy**) a sports car if he (**have**) the money.

VI. Complete the Conditional Sentences (Type III) by putting the verbs into the correct form.

1. If you (**study**) for the test, you (**pass**) it.

2. If you (**ask**) me, I (**help**) you.

3. If you (**speak**) English, she (**understand**)

4. I (**write**) you a postcard if I (**have**) .. your address.

5. If it (**not/ start**) to rain, we (**walk**) to the museum.

6. If she (**take**) the bus, she (**not / arrive**) on time.

VII. A Match the beginning of each sentence in A with its end in B.

A

1 I will phone you

2 If you wash the dishes,

3 You will make Grandmam very happy

4 If it doesn't stop raining,

5 John won't be tired

6 The baby won't sleep

B

..... a if you make so much noise.

..... b we won't be able to play basketball.

..... c if I arrive before you

..... d if you visit her today.

..... e if he goes to bed soon.

..... f I will dry them.

VIII. Complete the sentences with the verb in brackets.

1 If my aunt comes to visit, she (give) us a present.

2 If it doesn't rain, we (go) to the beach.

3 If it (snow) tonight, we will make a snowman tomorrow.

4 If you don't try, you (not succeed).

5 If you (bring) the sandwiches for the picnic, I will bring the drinks.

6 If he talks too long, his parents (not let) him use the phone.

7 He will turn on the heater if it (get) too cold.

8 You won't understand the questions unless you (read) the book.

IX. Circle the correct words.

1 Andrew will water the garden if he comes / will come home.

2 We will buy our tickets if we will have / have enough money.

3 We will be late for the show unless you hurry / will hurry.

4 I will take / take an umbrella if it rains.

5 If it is / will be a nice day tomorrow, we will go for a bike ride.

6 He won't cross the road unless he will see / sees the green light

X. Essay type of questions

1. List at least 4 studying skills/habits of effective students?

2. Explain the difference between skimming and scanning?

3, which is **not** involved during a lecture.

A, write down everything that the lecturer says.

B, write only the main points and important details

C, use incomplete sentences, short phrases and abbreviations.

D, do not writing verbatim

4, write at least three uses of present perfect tense.

5, Compare and contrast present perfect tense and simple past tense.

2

COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH ONE QUESTIONS FOR FRESH MAN STUDENTS

I. Fill in the gaps with. Who, What, Where, When, Why, How

- _____ are you going to the zoo? On Thursday.
- _____ are you going with to the park? I'm going with Tim.
- _____ are you buying at the store? I'm buying bread.
- _____ are the crayons? In the crayon bin.
- _____ are you? I'm fine.
- _____ are you crying? Because I'm sad.
- _____ is that? It's a marker.
- _____ are you going home? At 3 p.m.
- _____ do you live? On Main Street.
- _____ old are you? I'm 6 years old.

II. Complete each sentence below with **who**, **whom**, **what**, **whose** and **which**.

- _____ wrote on the wall?
- With _____ did they leave?
- _____ can you tell us about it?
- _____ decision did you make?
- _____ did you tell before you told us?
- _____ shoes are these?
- _____ bus do you take to school?
- _____ idea was this?
- _____ will be able to tell us more??

III. Match the wh-word with the meaning

- | <u>A</u> | <u>B</u> |
|----------|-----------|
| 1. Where | a. time |
| 2. When | b. person |
| 3. Who | c. reason |
| 4. Why | d. place |

IV. Complete the Conditional Sentences (Type I) by putting the verbs into the correct form.

- If you (**send**) this letter now, she (**receive**)..... it tomorrow .
- If I (**do**)..... this test, I (**improve**) my English.
- Peggy (**go**) shopping if she (**have**)..... time in the afternoon.
- Simon (**go**) to London next week if he (**get**) a cheap flight.
- If they (**study / not**) harder, they (**pass / not**) the exam.
- If it (**rain**) tomorrow, I (**have to / not**) water the plants.

V. Complete the Conditional Sentences (Type II) by putting the verbs into the correct form.

- If I (**be**) rich, my life (**change**) completely.
- I (**invite**) all my friends if (**have**) a house by the beach.
- If we (**have**) a yacht, we (**sail**) the seven seas.
- If they (**tell**) their father, he (**be**) very angry.

17. We have attended the program ----- 1st January. A, for B, since C, a go
18. We ate our supper thirty minutes----- . A, for B, since C, a go
19. We have played football ----- a long time. A, for B, since C, a go

10. Identify the mistakes of the following sentences and rewrite them correctly.

- 1, They have done their homework yesterday.
 - 2, Yohans have presented his research.
 - 3, I studied English since you informed me.
 - 4, The thieves were not arrested till now.
 5. Are you ever visited Lalibela?
11. I have done all my work. This sentence has a similar meaning with:
- A, I am free now.
B, I am still doing my work.
C, I did my work before and now I have another work.
D, We don't know whether he is free now or not.

12. Underline the correct words and write your reasons.

- 1 Yesterday *I phoned/I've phoned* the bank about our overdraft.
- 2 *I work/I have worked* here since the end of last year.
- 3 I'm enjoying the conference. *I made/I have made* a lot of useful contacts.
- 4 *I saw/I've seen* Samson a few days ago – he sends his regards.
- 5 *We went/ have been* to an interesting seminar last week.
- 6 I'm sorry but Hiwot *left/has left* the office an hour ago.

Part One

Grammar Focus

I. Complete the sentences with the present perfect, the present perfect progressive or past simple tense of the verbs in parentheses. Sometimes more than one answer is possible.

1. Happy birthday, darling. I (remember) _____ to buy you a present.
2. John (taste) _____ all the food as I put it on the table.
3. Since 1870, there (be) _____ 11 players on one side.
4. Women (compete) _____ in the Olympic games since 1900.
5. Parachuting (be) _____ an official sport only since 1951.
6. Women (compete) _____ in singles matches at Wimbledon since 1884.
7. Our team (win) _____ three games so far.
8. My friends (watch) _____ that baseball game for the last two hours.
9. They (leave) _____ London last month.
10. My little daughter (cut) _____ her finger with knife.
11. Soccer (be) _____ the most popular sport in the world for a long time.
12. People (play) _____ soccer in England for hundreds of years.

II. Re-write the sentences using present perfect tense.

1. Please come on time, Mick. This is the second time/you/be/late this week.
2. /you/ever/try/Richard's home-made cake? Help yourself!
3. How many countries/you/live/in?
4. I/already/tell/you/the answer. Why are you asking me again?
5. I'm surprised that this car/never/break down/before. It's very old.

III. Put the right form of the verb in brackets. Julie, Sandra and Tom are all students together.

Julie: _____ (you/see) Tom last night?

Sandra: No, but I _____ (just/come) from his house. He's in bed. He _____ (be) very ill in bed for the last three days, actually.

Julie: I'm sorry to hear that. So that's why he _____ (not/go) to dance last night

Sandra: Yes. The doctor _____ (see) him twice now. He's coming again tomorrow.
by the way, Tom _____ (send) his love to you when I _____ (see) him.

➤ Read about Barbara Bates

Barbara Bates is an actor who has made over 20 movies in her careers. She started acting when she was 13 years old, and she has traveled to many parts of the world. She has finished a romantic comedy with the famous actor Jason James. Although she has done lots of comedies, she hasn't acted in a drama. But has she won an Oscar? Not yet, but she has not given up. She says that she has not had the right part that could win an Oscar for her.

IV. Choose the correct adverb from the choices in parentheses and put it in the correct position in the sentences. Only one adverb is correct.

Example: She's **just** finished a romantic comedy. (still/just/ever)

1. She's traveled to many parts of the world. (yet/already)
2. She's done lots of comedies over the years. (already/just/yet)
3. She hasn't acted in drama. (never/still)
4. She's not won an Oscar. (so far/never)
5. She hasn't given up. (never/still)
6. She's not had the right part. (still/never)

V. Complete the sentences with the simple past or present perfect tense of the verbs in parentheses.

Tiger Woods was born in California in 1975. His father(name) _____ him after a friend who saved his life in the Vietnam War. His father(teach) _____ him how to play golf. Tiger (start) _____ to play golf when he was nine months old, and he (play) _____ his first game when he was one and half years old. At the age of eight, he(win) _____ his first tournament in the same year. In recent years, Tiger (help) _____ to make golf a popular sport for young and old. He also (earn) _____ a lot of money! He says the best advice he(get) _____ was from his father: "Always be yourself."

Part Two

Modal verbs for giving advice

I. Complete the sentences. Use ought to/should/had better or shouldn't/had better not. Sometimes more than one answer is possible.

1. You _____ give up smoking, you know. It's bad for you.
2. Tell Meti she _____ work so hard. She is overdoing it.
3. You _____ get some sleep. You look tired out.
4. You _____ say that to Sharon. She'll be angry with you.
5. You _____ try to lift that by yourself. It's heavy.
6. You _____ leave now, or you'll miss the flight.
7. She _____ talk to her supervisor about her workload.
8. You _____ tell lies.
9. I think Mahilet _____ help her mother more. She is nearly eighty.
10. People _____ drink at all if they are going to drive a car.