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My English Practice Booklet

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*The main objective of any learning/teaching environment
is to equip students with skills and competences
to be spent successfully in real life;
for sure, being able to reflect on errors
of any kind is an irremissible life skill.*

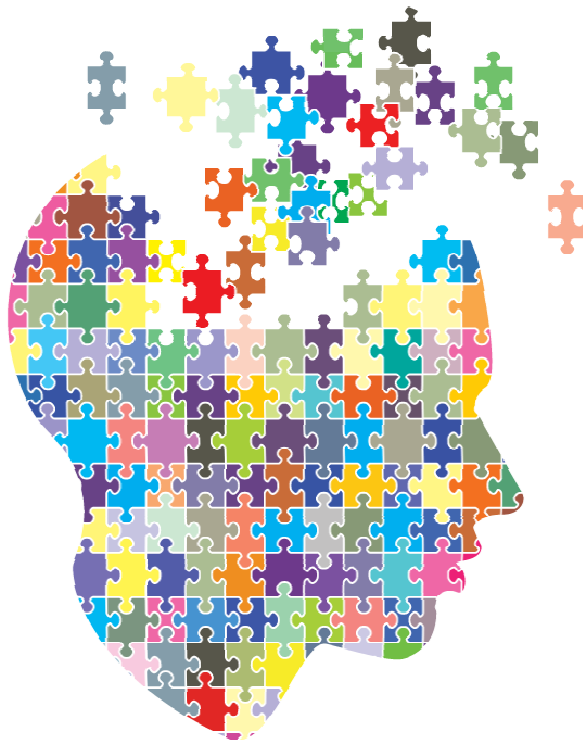


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Foreword

Dearest Learners,

the main objective of this booklet is to guide you to identifying errors, reflecting on them and overcoming them through appropriate activities.

For many years, as teachers of English at Unisannio University, we have collected the most common errors made by students during both the written and the oral tests. In general, most errors are often those you have been making since Middle School. They are recurrent and belong to different areas: spelling, lexicon, morpho-syntax, pronunciation and register.

We have mainly focused on those errors which bother native speakers. There are intra-, inter-, and extra-language errors, that are, respectively, due to an inadequate competence in the English language, to the interference with the mother tongue – in this specific case, Italian – or external to both languages (for example, those connected with culture).

We firmly believe that these errors, so serious, but so recurrent, can be avoided by putting you, the learner, at the center of your own learning process. It is you who decide to reflect, exploiting the so-called [reflective approach](#). We mean that, when you produce language, orally or in writing, you should be capable of recalling to your mind constructions, morpho-syntactical rules, exceptions related to that specific language segment; all this happens when automatic competences have been learned/acquired. In other words, you have to analyze the errors you find, correct them and explain why, giving prominence, in so doing, to the [inductive method](#).

The entire work is carried out according to a [personal approach](#). Before starting any activity, read carefully the instructions provided, then carry it out. In this way you can single out errors, in order to reflect before correcting them; but the most important and innovative task has not begun yet. At this stage you have to explain in your own words the types of errors you have identified and corrected.

The booklet – which starts and ends with two self-assessment tests – is structured into chapters, each focusing on a specific language problem. The first part deals with personal information: at any stage of your language competence and in many real life situations you might be asked to talk about you. The aim, here, is to do that in a correct and meaningful way.

The following chapters try to focus on specific writing tasks and deal with different language problems starting from real examples of incorrect language use and ending up with a correct model accompanied by explanations.

In the final pages you will also find a list of the most common irregular and phrasal verbs to be completed: whenever you learn or come across an irregular or phrasal verb during your language course you can add it to the list. This will help you remember them better than simply reading verbs in ready-made lists.

A further help to maximize both your writing and your fluency in English is provided by a short list of idioms and false friends.

The Answer Key will instead help you to self-assess your entrance and exit tests as well as to check the translation tasks from Chapter IV.

Ask the teacher for help, discuss any relevant topic with your peers, if and when you consider it appropriate: before, during and/or after carrying out one activity or more.

This booklet can be used during your language lessons/lectures, as a support to the English course, or at home during the school/university breaks such as half-terms and summer holidays.

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Self-assessment entrance test

Notes about the test

The self-assessment test includes **60 items** related to morphology, grammar and syntax. These items are divided into three levels:

- **Level 1 – beginner:** *items 1-20*
- **Level 2 – elementary:** *items 21-40*
- **Level 3 – intermediate:** *level 41-60.*

The score for each correct answer is **1 point**; for a wrong – or ungiven – answer the corresponding score is **0 point**.

The time allowed to complete the test is **30 minutes**.

The table below shows the English course suggested on the basis of the test outcome (the overall number of points scored).



Overall score <i>(including all levels)</i>	English course suggested
≤ 12	Beginner course (A1)
13 – 32	Pre-elementary course (A2+)
33 – 47	Intermediate course (B1)
48 – 60	No need to attend an English course level B1+

You can check your answers in the [Answer Key section](#) on p.63.

CISIA - English test

1. When he swimming?

- A. goes ... ____
- B. do ... go
- C. do ... goes
- D. does ... goes
- E. does ... go

2. Mike a dog, he a cat.

- A. doesn't want ... want
- B. doesn't want ... wants
- C. don't want ... wants
- D. doesn't wants ... want
- E. don't want ... want

3. ".....?" "We saw a good film".
 - A. What you did see?
 - B. What did you see?
 - C. What did you saw?
 - D. What you see?
 - E. What you saw?
4. "..... dinner together?" "Yes, we are".
 - A. Are you having
 - B. Have you
 - C. Do you have
 - D. You are to having
 - E. You have
5. "..... are you sad?" "Because I didn't pass my exam."
 - A. When
 - B. How much
 - C. Where
 - D. How many
 - E. Why
6. Choose the correct negative form.
She's got a new hat.
 - A. She no has a new hat.
 - B. She isn't got a new hat.
 - C. She hasn't got a new hat.
 - D. She no has a new hat.
 - E. She not have a new hat.
7. Choose the correct affirmative form of the verb underlined.
She didn't know the answers for yesterday's test.
 - A. knowing
 - B. known
 - C. knew
 - D. know
 - E. knows
8. They at the stadium last Sunday.
 - A. am
 - B. are
 - C. is
 - D. was
 - E. were
9. She a book, she the newspaper.
 - A. 's not read ... reads
 - B. 's not reading ... 's reading
 - C. not is reading ... 's reading
 - D. no read ... is read
 - E. not reading ... reading
10. Does she have a boyfriend?
 - A. Yes, she doesn't.
 - B. No, she not has.
 - C. No, she not.
 - D. Yes, she does.
 - E. Yes, she's.
11. talked to
 - A. He ... we
 - B. Us ... they
 - C. We ... she
 - D. Him ... them
 - E. We ... him
12. Which word is *uncountable*?
 - A. cup
 - B. bread
 - C. apple
 - D. kitchen
 - E. drink
13. Look the sky. It's going to rain!
 - A. in
 - B. for
 - C. at
 - D. of
 - E. on
14. He's my brother and name is Peter.
 - A. him
 - B. his
 - C. who
 - D. he's
 - E. he
15. How much coffee in the pot?
 - A. is there
 - B. there are
 - C. are
 - D. there is
 - E. has
16. ".....?" "No, he hasn't."
 - A. Has he got slippers?
 - B. Has he got any slipper?
 - C. Has he got a slipper?
 - D. Has he got any slippers?
 - E. Has he got some slipper?
17. I go to the cinema but I go to the disco.
 - A. can to ... no can to
 - B. can ... can't

- C. can to ... can't to
D. can ... can don't
E. can ... don't can
18. Swimming is than tennis.
A. popular
B. more popular
C. very popular
D. most popular
E. popularer
19. He didn't study, he didn't pass the exam.
A. but
B. also
C. because
D. so
E. too
20. Your shoes are the bed.
A. to
B. from
C. between
D. under
E. out
21. We haven't seen that new film
A. also
B. just
C. already
D. yet
E. still
22. "..... you like to listen to this CD?"
"No, thanks, I like the singer."
A. Do ... don't
B. Are ... 'm not
C. Would ... don't
D. Do ... wouldn't
E. Would ... would
23. Which of the following forms is wrong?
..... to the class reunion next Saturday?
A. Will you go
B. Are you going
C. Are you going to go
D. Can I go
E. Do you go
24. Complete the second sentence with the correct verb form.
Liz said "I don't use my car very often".
- Liz told me car very often.*
A. I don't use my
B. I didn't use my
C. she wouldn't use her
D. she hasn't used my
E. she didn't use her
25. John on the phone while he
A. was ... was driving
B. is ... was driving
C. was ... drives
D. is ... drove
E. were ... were driving
26. "How long basketball?"
"..... 6 years."
A. have you played ... For
B. do you play ... For
C. play you ... Since
D. do you play ... Since
E. have you played ... Since
27. Do you often have a barbecue?
A. Yes, I use have a barbecue.
B. No, I have a barbecue one a week.
C. No, I have a barbecue two time a week.
D. Yes, I use to have a barbecue.
E. Yes, I usually have a barbecue.
28. She go to the office every day, she can work at home.
A. can't to
B. mustn't
C. mustn't to
D. don't have to
E. doesn't have to
29. Which of the following sentences is wrong?
A. I often spend my afternoons at the park.
B. She knew her friends at the supermarket.
C. He looks like a foreigner.
D. They watched the circus on TV.
E. We meet for lunch every Wednesday.
30. New words quickly.
A. is forgotten
B. have forgotten

- C. are forget
D. forgot
E. are forgotten
31. Don't chat to your brother. He a book.
A. read
B. 's reading
C. reading
D. to read
E. reads
32. The room's not as ... before.
A. hot than
B. hot as
C. hot like
D. hotter than
E. more hot than
33. Identify the wrong preposition.
The boys ran [1] *around* the street, [2] *up* the steps, [3] *into* the supermarket, [4] *past* the guard and [5] *into* the electronics section.
A. [3]
B. [5]
C. [1]
D. [4]
E. [2]
34. I know a cinema in the town centre you can watch films in.
A. that
B. whom
C. who
D. where
E. which
35. Choose the word that cannot be used with the verb GET:
A. to work
B. an email
C. on
D. run
E. better
36. She wanted to buy a book but there were ... people in the queue.
A. enough
B. too
C. not enough
D. too much
E. too many
37. The dog ... her when she had walked to the bus stop.
A. has followed
B. will follow
C. follows
D. is follow
E. had followed
38. "When are we going to Paris?" ".....".
A. On Wednesday.
B. In Wednesday.
C. In the Wednesday.
D. Of the Wednesday.
E. At Wednesday.
39. Identify the wrong linker.
Last weekend we celebrated my grandmother's 99th birthday. [1] *At begin*, we had some drinks in the garden. [2] *Next*, my father and brothers read a funny poem they had written. [3] *Then*, we sang songs and played some games with the children. [4] *After that*, we ate a delicious cake and [5] *finally*, we gave my grandmother our present.
A. [5]
B. [2]
C. [1]
D. [3]
E. [4]
40. We watch ... television.
A. a lot of
B. many
C. much
D. lots
E. a few
41. "Is that John's daughter?" "I'm not sure. She ..."
A. needs be
B. may to be
C. must be
D. could be
E. can be
42. If I £1000 in the street, I ... it to the police.
A. would find ... gave
B. found ... gave
C. find ... gave
D. would find ... 'd give
E. found ... 'd give