# Rosetta Stone<sup>®</sup> ENGLISH



Level 1
ENGLISH
BRITISH

**Tests** 



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## Unit 1, Lesson 1, Test

Sec	tion 1. Circle the	answer that comp	pletes each sentence.			
1)	men	are running.				
	a. He	b. The	c. A			
2)	The i	is eating.				
	a. girls	b. boy	c. men			
3)	The boys	drinking.				
	a. is	b. are	c. they			
4)	are ru	unning.				
	a. They	b. She	c. He			
5)	The woman is	s coo				
	a. king	b. ting	c. ding			
6)	The girls are	swim				
	a. ning	b. ding	c. ming			
Sect	tion 2. Finish eac	h sentence. Follo	ow the example:			
	TI					
	The men		are running	•		
1)	Не			·		
2)	The girl			<u> </u>		
3)	They					
4)	The women					
Sect	tion 3 Circle the	word that does no	ot belong in each group	Follow the exa	amnle:	
	the (	they	<b>a</b>		1	
• .						
1)	goodbye	women	hello			
2)	he	she	the			
3)	reading	writing	drinking			
Sect	tion 4. Circle the	word that does no	ot belong in each femin	ine/masculine	or singular/plural group	o.
1)	boy	women	girls	2) man	girls	boy
3)	woman	men	boys			

## Unit 1, Lesson 2, Test

Section 1. Choose a word or phrase from each column to form complete sentences. Words or phrases may be used more than once. Follow the example:

The child and the woman	is	eating bread
What	are	walking
The adults	is not	<del>bicycles</del>
The dog	are not	rice
The boys	<del>have</del>	a dog
The girl	has	this
She	do not have	reading a book
The men	does not have	sleeping

					8
	The child and the wor	man have bicycle	es		
.)			2)		
3)			4)		
5)			6)		
ect	ion 2. Complete each list with a	n appropriate word. F	ollow the example:		
	apples	1)	coffee	2)	cat
	eggs		milk		dog
	<u>sandwiches</u>				
()	driving	4)	child	5)	men
	running		boy		women
	ion 3. Write <b>a</b> , <b>an</b> or <b>and</b> where	nacassani Soma ansi	war lings will he am	nty Follow the evam	ınlası
CCI	What is this? This is			child is not drivin	
)	The boy the girl	are not sleeping.	2) They	are eating	eggs.
()	The woman is not eating	apple.	4) He is	drinking	coffee.
5)	The dog is not eating	sandwich.	6) They	are eating apple	s bread.

## Unit 1, Lesson 3, Test

Sect	tion 1. Use the information in brackets to rewrite e	each sentence. Follow the example:						
	He has a blue pen. (You)	You have a blue pen.						
1)	The flowers are big. (The dog)							
2)	I am a pupil. (He)							
3)	They are walking. (The doctor)							
4)	What are you doing? (The woman)							
5)	I do not have a dog. (The girl)							
6)	The dog has a red ball. (The cats)							
7)	He is a teacher. (We)							
8)	The child is not driving. (I)							
1) 3) 5)	What is he doing?  What are you doing?  Do you have a horse?  What are you drinking?	2) Are you a police officer? 4) What are you eating?						
Sect	tion 3. Complete each sentence with an appropria	te word or phrase from the text box. Follow the example:						
	_	wimming blue are pupils <del>andwiches</del> water						
	The women are eatingsandwiches	1) The girl does not have a						
2)	The children are not	3) We						
4)	He is not a	5) The sky is						
6)	I am drinking							

#### Unit 1, Lesson 4, Test

Section 1. Choose the word that does not belong in each group. Follow the example:

	boy	girl	<del>horse</del>	man					
1)	grass	three	flowers	tree	2)	plate	bowl	phone	cup
3)	yellow	two	blue	red	4)	moon	dress	skirt	coat
5)	rice	keys	egg	apple	6)	bed	table	chair	adult
7)	tree	two	one	six					

Section 2. Write a a question for each answer provided. Follow the example:

	What is the boy eating?	The boy is eating an apple.
1)		I have a pen.
2)		There are six chairs.
3)		It is a mobile phone.
4)		The man is buying a hat.
5)		No. She does not have a dog.
6)		Two flowers are red.

Section 3. Circle the best answer to each question. Follow the example:

#### Who has the ball?

- a. The boy is running.
- b. The boy has the ball.
- c. The boy has three balls.

- 1) What are you doing?
  - a. We are driving.
- b. I do not have a car.
- c. There are two bicycles.

- 2) Is the fish yellow?

  - a. There is one yellow fish. b. No. I do not have a fish.
- c. Yes. The fish is yellow.

- 3) How many books are there?
  - a. Two books are green.
- b. There are five books.
- c. She has six books.

- 4) How many hats are red?
  - a. Two hats are red.
- b. I have a red hat.
- c. The hats are red.

- 5) Does he have a cat?
  - a. It is a cat.
- b. No. The cat is not sleeping.
- c. No. He does not have a cat.

## Unit 2, Lesson 1, Test

Sec	ction 1. Answer each question using the information in brac	kets. Follow the example:							
	What is this? (coffee)	This is coffee.							
1)	What are you doing? (eating)								
2)	Are you drinking milk? (water)								
3)	Do you have a pen? (yes)								
4)	Who is playing? (the mother and the daughter)								
5)	How old are you? (12)								
6)	How old is he? (4)								
Sec	ction 2. Fill in each blank space with an appropriate word. I	Follow the example:							
	$\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ have a bicycle. My bicycle is red.								
1)	have one daughter. Our daughter is tw	o years old.							
2)	is eating his sandwich.								
3)	has flowers. Her flowers are red and b	ue.							
4)	are drinking their coffee.								
5)	The woman and dog are playing.								
6)	The man and sons are sleeping.								
7)	The parents and children are swimmir	ng.							
8)	The husband and wife are reading the	newspaper.							
Sec	ction 3. Solve each equation and write the answer on the lir	ne. Follow the example:							
	four + three =seven								
1)	five + one = 2)	eight + two =							
3)	nine – six = 4)	two – two =							
5)	twelve + zero =	eleven – five =							
7)	two + six = 8)	three - two =							

## Unit 2, Lesson 2, Test

Sec	tion 1. Complete each	question. Follow	the exam	ple:							
	What	_ do you have?	? I have	the blu	e flowe	ers.					
1)		trees are the	re? Ther	e are e	leven t	rees.					
2)		_ are my shoe	are my shoes? Your shoes are under the table.								
3)		_ is playing? The grandfather and the boy are playing.									
4)		_ is it? It is a	_ is it? It is a desktop computer.								
5)		_ he have a m	obile ph	one? N	o. He d	does no	ot have	a mobile	phone.		
6)		you listening	g to the r	adio? Y	es. I a	m liste	ening to	the radi	0.		
7)		_ the bowl yell	low? Yes	. The b	owl is	yellow.					
Sec	tion 2. Read the follow	ving information a	nd answe	r the au	estions	Follow t	he evan	nnle:			
000				·				•			
	There are eight p is in the kitchen.	•			•			•		e table.	The table
	Who is sitting in	the kitchen?	TH	ie mar	ı is si	tting i	in the	kitchen.			
1)	How many plates	are there?									
2)	Where are the pla	ites?									
3)	How many plates	are blue?									
4)	Where is the table	e?									
5)	What is the man	doing?									
S00	tion 3. Choose a word	from the text hav	to comple	oto oach	conton	00					
360	tion 5. Choose a word		to compi	ele each	Senten	ce.					1
	radio toilet	hugging	flat	four	the	ese	sink	years	under		
	The <u>toilet</u> is i	n the bathroom	1.								
1)	are you	r books.			2) 1	There a	re	bed	Irooms.		
3)	The parents are _	their o	children.	ı	4) \	Ne are	listeni	ng to the			
5)	The is i	n the kitchen.			6) 5	She is s	seven _		old.		
7)	The boys are play	ring in the			8) 1	The key	s are _		the newspa	aper.	

#### Unit 2, Lesson 3, Test

1)

2)

3)

4)

5)

Section 1. Answer the questions by completing each sentence. Follow the example:

Who is eating in the dining room? The man	is eating in the dining room.
What is your name?	Miss Simpson.
How old is he?	years old.
Where is the man?	the bridge.
Where are you from?	New York.
Where do you live?	Rome.

brothers.

Section 2. Circle the word that does not belong in each group. Follow the example:

How many brothers do you have? \_\_\_\_\_

horse	dog	cat	man
Italy	Russia	New York	Egypt
Mr	name	Miss	Mrs
park	street	bridge	shoe
room	far	near	under
Paris	Moscow	Beijing	Mike
	horse Italy Mr park room Paris	Italy Russia  Mr name  park street  room far	Italy Russia New York  Mr name Miss  park street bridge  room far near

Section 3. Circle the correct word to complete each sentence.

- 1) (I/My) name is Anne. (I/My) am a doctor.
- 2) We (is / are) from Italy. We (live / lives) in Rome.
- 3) (He / His) name is John. (He / His)is a teacher.
- 4) (This / These) is my bedroom. The bedroom is (in / on) the house.
- 5) She (live / lives) in a flat.
- 6) Where (do / does) you (live / lives)? I (live / lives) in a house.
- 7) Where are you (from / far)? I am (from / far) Brazil.

### Unit 2, Lesson 4, Test

Section 1. Circle the sentence that best describes each picture.



- 1) a. She is ill.
  - b. She is cold.
  - c. She is hungry.



- 4) a. He has grey hair.
  - b. I have grey hair.
  - c. We have grey hair.

Nice to meet you.

What's your name?

Hello.



- 2) a. The bed is black.
  - b. The belt is red.
  - c. The tie is green.



- 3) a. They are hungry.
  - b. We are tired.
  - c. He is not cold.



- 5) a. He is not hungry.
  - b. I'm cold.
  - c. We are not thirsty.

Sec	tion 2. Answer each question using the information	in br	ackets. Follow the example:
	Are you thirsty? (yes) Yes, I'm thirsty.		1) How are you? (fine)
2)	What colour is her hair? (brown)		3) Are you ill? (no)
4)	What is your name? (Amy)	_	5) What colour is his suit? (grey)
6)	Where do you live? (a flat)	_	7) Where are the cups? (sink)
Sec	tion 3. Rewrite each sentence in the plural form. For	ollow	the example:
	His hair is red. Their hair is red.	1)	I'm thirsty.
2)	The shoe is white	3)	The tall man is wearing a grey suit
4)	He is not hungry.	5)	The girl is wearing a purple shirt
Sec	tion 4. Number each sentence from 1 to 9 to arran	ge the	e conversation from start to finish. Follow the examples:

Where are you from?

Hello. How are you?

My name is Amy Jones.

Goodbye.

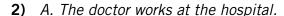
I am from Egypt.

I'm fine.

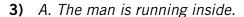
#### Unit 3, Lesson 1, Test

Section 1. Circle the sentence that best describes each picture.

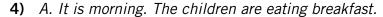
- 1) A. He is wearing socks, but he isn't wearing shoes.
  - B. He is wearing shoes and socks.
  - C. He is wearing shoes, but he isn't wearing socks.



- B. The teacher works at the school.
- C. The man works at the park.



- B. They are running outside.
- C. The woman is running outside.



- B. It is evening. The children are eating lunch.
- C. It is afternoon. The children are eating dinner.









Section 2. Choose a word or phrase from each column to form six logical sentences. Each word or phrase should be used only once. Follow the example:

1)	We eat	before	at night.
2)	I'm wearing a coat	don't have	drink coffee?
3)	Twelve comes	works	in the morning.
4)	He has a sandwich,	`breakfast	socks.
5)	The man	and	thirteen.
6)	When	but	he's eating it.
7)	They	do you	I'm not wearing a hat

Section 3. Rewrite each sentence using negation. Follow the example:

	section of the mass desired desired and the section of the section					
	He is wearing shoes.	He is not wearing shoes.				
1)	I have sixteen flowers.					
2)	I'm ill.					
3)	The woman has twenty books.					
4)	We are eating dinner outside.					
5)	They are drinking coffee in the living room.					

### Unit 3, Lesson 2, Test

Section 1. Rewrite each sentence with a contraction. Follow the example:

I am eating bread.

- <u>I'm eating bread.</u> 1) They do not have socks.
- 2) We are visiting Brazil. She does not have a mobile phone. 3)
- I am not tired. 5) They are tasting the coffee.

Section 2. Circle the word that completes each sentence according to the corresponding picture.



1) They're (tasting / taste) the bread.



2) The socks (smelling / smell) bad.



3) The man is (smelling / smell) the flower.



His (fingers / toes) are (on / in) the table.



5) Her (hands / toes) are (in / outside) the water.



6) This is a (flower / tree) in the (autumn / winter).

Section 3. Match the phrases to form complete sentences.

- We're visiting \_\_\_\_\_
- Welcome \_\_\_\_\_
- My son is fourteen \_\_\_\_\_ 3)
- The sandwich \_\_\_\_\_ 4)
- They're swimming with \_\_\_\_\_
- The girl is playing a game with \_\_\_\_\_
- I'm watching television with \_\_\_\_\_

- A. weeks old.
- B. in a school.
- C. my father.
- D. to our house!
- E. tasting the apple.
- F. their children.
- G. his sister.

#### Unit 3, Lesson 3, Test

Section 1. Complete the dialogue based on the pictures.



1) \_\_\_\_\_ name Lin.



2) \_\_\_\_\_ parents \_\_\_\_ from China.





4) \_\_\_\_\_ parents \_\_\_\_\_ speak English.



5) \_\_\_\_\_ speak English.



6) \_\_\_\_\_ studying Russian.

Section 2. Circle the correct answer.

- 1) Do you speak Russian?
  - A. Yes. I'm speaking Russian.
  - B. No. I don't speak Russian.
- 4) How many books are there?
  - A. There are twelve books.
  - B. These are twenty books.

- 2) Who is your teacher?
  - A. He's fine.
  - B. My teacher is Mr Jones.
- A. He's thirty years old.

3) How old is the man?

- B. She's thirty years old.
- 5) Are you studying English?
  - A. Yes, he is studying English.
  - B. Yes, I'm studying English.
- 6) Where do you live?
  - A. We live in Rome.
  - B. I'm from Rome.

Section 3. Circle the correct word to complete each sentence.

- 1) (She's / She) from Russia, but she (is not / doesn't) speak Russian.
- 2) (This / These) people (is / are) from Japan.
- 3) (My / I'm) teacher is from China. She (speak / speaks) Chinese. (Her / His) name is Mei.
- 4) There (is / are) eight (dog / dogs). (It is / They're) running outside.
- 5) How (many / old) flowers do you (has / have)? (We / Our) have sixteen flowers.

#### Unit 3, Lesson 4, Test

Section 1. Answer each question based on the pictures. Follow the example:





Why are the people in the kitchen?

Because they're washing the plates.





1) Why does the dog smell bad?





2) Why is the man drinking water?





3) Why are the people in the dining room?

Section 2. Fill in each blank space with the term from the text box that is associated with the given group of words.

1)	soap, toothbrush, brush, towel, washing, toothpaste	kitchen
2)	plates, cups, cooking, sink, milk, sandwich, coffee	bedroom
3)	books, teacher, studying, writing, pupils	living room dining room
4)	doctors, flowers, ill, visiting	hospital
5)	television, radio, reading, family, computer	bathroom park
6)	tables, eating, chairs, plates, cups, dinner	school
7)	playing, ball, trees, grass, children	
8)	sheets, sleeping, blanket, pillow, bed	

Section 3. Circle the correct word to complete each sentence.

- 1) (Why / How / Where) are you in the kitchen? Because (I'm / my / I) cooking.
- 2) (How / Who / When) many eggs is the man buying? (He / His / He's) buying ten eggs.
- 3) (When / Why / Who) is your teacher? (We / We're / Our) teacher is Mr Haddad.

## Unit 4, Lesson 1, Test

Sec	tion 1. Rewrite the following sentences usin	σ the	e information in brackets. Follow the	evamr	No.	
000	He's washing his hands. (I)		I'm washing my hands.			
1)	I have money. (the woman)					
2)	You're buying meat. (We)					
3)	I'm buying an old car. (new car)					
4)	She's shopping at the supermarket.	(th	ey)			
5)	My glasses are broken. (not)					
6)	) I need a new umbrella. (the man)					
7)	They're selling jewellery at the jewellery shop. (He)					
	tion 2. Look at each picture and read the contence is incorrect, rewrite it to match the information.  They're buying cake.  They are buying meat.  He's shopping at a DIY shop.		-		He sells fruit.  He doesn't want medicine.	
Sec	tion 3. Answer each question with a logical	ansv	ver. Follow the example:		_	
	Why are you washing your hands? <u>I am washing my hands because they are dirty</u>					
1)	Why do you need a new phone?					
2)	Why is the man in the supermarket	?				
3)	What are you buying at the bakery?					
4)	Where is the chemist?					

5) Excuse me, is this the bookshop?

### Unit 4, Lesson 2, Test

Section 1. Complete each sentence based on the corresponding picture.





1) \_\_\_\_\_ more than \_\_\_\_\_

2)

\_\_ less than \_\_\_\_\_\_

less than \_\_\_\_\_



3) \_\_\_\_\_ more than \_\_\_\_\_

Section 2. Describe each picture by writing a sentence that is different from the given sentence. Follow the example:



The man has less tea than his wife.

The wife has more tea than her husband.



The boy has more cake than his father.



The girl has less bread than her friend.



The mother has less juice than her son.



The man has more money than his wife.

## Unit 4, Lesson 3, Test

Sec	tion 1. Number each sentence from	1 to 12 to arrange the o	dialogue from start to fini	sh. Follow the examples:	
	We sell a metal lade		/ Hello	. I need a new ladder.	
	ladder. Which ladder do you l	like more?	The r	netal ladder costs thirty-five euros	
	Goodbye.		6 Why	do you need a new ladder? much does the metal ladder cost?	
	I need a new ladder	r because my old	$\mathcal{S}$ How		
	ladder is broken.		 . I wan	t the metal ladder.	
	ladder is lighter than the woo	der more. The metal den ladder.		u want to pay with cash?	
	No. I want to pay w		Than		
Sec	tion 2. Fill in the missing sentences.				
1)	She has some books.	She has more	e books.		
2)	My daughter is young.			My daughter is the youngest.	
3)	This wooden bowl is inexpensive.	This plastic beinexpensive.	oowl is more	\$050	
Sec	tion 3. Complete each sentence to for	orm a logical statement.	. Follow the example:		
	The wooden to	uble is	heavy.		
1)	-		costs ten pounds.		
2)				1	
3)			faster than		
4)					
5)			is made of plastic.		

## Unit 4, Lesson 4, Test

	tion 1. Write an appropose the example:	priate response to	each question	or statement below, us	sing words or phrases from th	ie text box.
		too big	yellow	welcome	twenty euros	
		red shoes	open	the smallest	blue chairs	
	How much does the biggest cake cost?			It costs	twenty euros.	
1)	What size cake do	o you need?				
2)	Thank you.					
3)	Which shoes do y	ou like more?				
4)	Excuse me. Is the	chemist open				
5)	What colour cake	do you want?				
6)	Does the coat fit?					
7)	Which chairs do y	ou like?				
Sec	tion 2. Describe each	picture by using :	some, none or a	nll to complete the sen	tences. Follow the example:	
		None of the fi	lowers are pla	astic. 1)		wooden.
2)	88		pap	er. 3)		sitting.
	tion 3. Rewrite each se ow the example:	entence by chang	ging one word to	o form a statement that	t is opposite in meaning to the	e given sentence.
	The window is op	en.		The window is co	losed.	
1)	He has the most I	bread.				
2)	The hat is too big	<b>.</b>				
3)	I want the smalle	st cake.				
4)	None of the boys	are eating.				
5)	These cups are th	ne same size.				