English Upper-Intermediate level test.

Name______________________ Date__________________

Grammar.
1. Henry will not be able to attend the meeting tonight because ............
   A. he must to teach a class.
   B. he will have teaching a class.
   C. of he will teach a class.
   D. he will be teaching a class.
2. Alfred has not ..............
   A. never before lived alone
   B. ever lived alone before
   C. hardly live alone before
   D. lived loneliness in previous time.
3. The committee has met and ..............
   A. they have reached a decision.
   B. its decision was reached at.
   C. it has re-ached a decision.
   D. its decision reached.
4. John’s score on the test is the highest in class. ..............
   A. He should study last night.
   B. He had studied hard.
   C. He must have studied hard last night.
   D. He must have to study hard last night.
5. The chairman requested that ..............
   A. the members studied more carefully the problem.
   B. the problem was more carefully studied.
   C. with more carefulness the problem could be studied.
   D. the members study the problem more carefully.
6. Florida relies heavily on income from fruit crops, and ..............
   A. also California
   B. California too
   C. so does California
   D. California is as well
7. She wanted to serve some coffee to her guests, however, ..............
   A. she had not many sugar.
   B. there was not a great amount of the sugar.
   C. she did not have much sugar.
D. she was lacking in amount of sugar.

8. After the funeral, the residents of the apartment building .............
A. sent faithfully flowers to the cemetary  
B. sent to the cemetary faithfully flowers  
C. sent faithfully to the cemetary flowers  
D. sent flowers faithfully to the cemetary

9. The land and the house that you own are your ......................
A. property  
B. saving  
C. personal belongings  
D. private area

10. A ............... is an object that help you remember a place you have visited.
A. memory  
B. souvenir  
C. crime  
D. note

11. If someone commits a ............... in Britain, the police try to catch him.
A. mistake  
B. divorce  
C. crime  
D. misunderstanding

12. The book contained a lot of ............... about how little petrol the car used.
A. information  
B. news  
C. fact  
D. examination

13. The irate crowded edged closer to the police barricades.
A. calm  
B. large  
C. friendly  
D. angry

14. There is gainsaying the validity of her remarks.
A. denying  
B. agreeing with  
C. assisting  
D. hunting

15. Carol dozed off while we watched the ballet.
A. left  
B. went away  
C. napped  
D. withdrew
Conflict had existed between Spain and England since the 1570s. England wanted a share of the wealth that Spain had been taking from the lands it had claimed in the Americas.

Elizabeth I, Queen of England, encouraged her staunch admiral of the navy, Sir Francis Drake, to raid Spanish ships and towns. Though these raids were on a small scale, Drake achieved dramatic success, adding gold and silver to England's treasury and diminishing Spain's omnipotence.

Religious differences also caused conflict between the two countries. Whereas Spain was Roman Catholic, most of England had become Protestant. King Philip II of Spain wanted to claim the throne and make England a Catholic country again. To satisfy his ambition and also to retaliate against England's theft of his gold and silver, King Philip began to build his fleet of warships, the Armada, in January 1586.

Philip intended his fleet to be indestructible. In addition to building new warships, he marshaled one hundred and thirty sailing vessels of all types and recruited more than nineteen thousand robust soldiers and eight thousand sailors. Although some of his ships lacked guns and others lacked ammunition, Philip was convinced that his Armada could withstand any battle with England.

The martial Armada set sail from Lisbon, Portugal, on May 9, 1588, but bad weather forced it back to port. The voyage resumed on July 22 after the weather became more stable.

The Spanish fleet met the smaller, faster, and more maneuverable English ships in battle off the coast of Plymouth, England, first on July 31 and again on August 2.

The two battles left Spain vulnerable, having lost several ships and with its ammunition depleted. On August 7, while the Armada lay at anchor on the French side of the Strait of Dover, England sent eight burning ships into the midst of the Spanish fleet to set it on fire. Blocked on one side, the Spanish ships could only drift away, their crews in panic and disorder. Before the Armada could regroup, the English attacked again on August 8.

Although the Spaniards made a valiant effort to fight back, the fleet suffered extensive damage. During the eight hours of battle, the Armada drifted perilously close to the rocky coastline. At the moment when it seemed that the Spanish ships would be driven onto the English shore, the wind shifted, and the Armada drifted out into the North Sea. The Spaniards recognized the superiority of the English fleet and returned home, defeated.

Sir Francis Drake added wealth to the treasury and diminished Spain's ____.

A. unlimited power
B. unrestricted growth
C. territory  
D. treaties  
E. answer not available in article

1. Philip recruited many ___soldiers and sailors.  
A. warlike  
B. strong  
C. accomplished  
D. timid  
E. non experienced

2. The ____ Armada set sail on May 9, 1588.  
A. complete  
B. warlike  
C. independent  
D. isolated  
E. answer not available

3. The two battles left the Spanish fleet ____.  
A. open to change  
B. triumphant  
C. open to attack  
D. defeated  
E. discouraged

4. The Armada was ___ on one side.  
A. closed off  
B. damaged  
C. alone  
D. circled  
E. answer not available in this article
Writing.
Directions:
Respond to the following writing prompt. Remember to proofread for correct spelling, punctuation, and grammar. Include at least five to twelve complete and vivid sentences!

**Procrastination**
- What's the difference between patience and procrastination?
- What kinds of things do people often forget?