ESL Placement Practice Test B1 – Test 2

Name: Class: Date: Score: / 36

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Read each question carefully and choose the best answer (A, B, C or D).

Part 1: Sentence Meaning

Choose the sentence that means the same, or the word that best completes the meaning.

1. "The pharmacy is open 24 hours a day." Which sentence means the same?
   A The pharmacy closes late at night.
   B You can go to the pharmacy at any time of day or night.
   C The pharmacy is open for 24 hours once a week.
   D The pharmacy opens at midnight.

2. "Could you give me a hand with these boxes?" What does the speaker want?
   A They want you to help carry the boxes.
   B They want you to hold their hand.
   C They want to give you the boxes as a gift.
   D They want you to count the boxes.

3. Luis was so _____ after working a double shift that he fell asleep on the couch.
   A exhausting **B** excited **C** exhausted **D** awake

4. "We've run out of milk." Which sentence means the same?
   A We have a lot of milk. **B** Someone took our milk outside.
   C We need to drink the milk quickly. **D** There is no milk left.

5. "Parking is free for students with a valid ID." Which sentence is true?
   A All visitors can park for free.
   B Students without a valid ID may have to pay for parking.
   C Students must pay to get an ID for parking.
   D Only teachers can park for free.

6. The instructions were so _____ that nobody in the class knew what to do.
   A confusing **B** confused **C** clear **D** simple

7. "Jenna isn't as tall as her brother." Which sentence means the same?
   A Jenna and her brother are the same height.
   B Jenna is taller than her brother.
   C Her brother is taller than Jenna.
   D Her brother isn't very tall.

8. "Priya is used to getting up early." Which sentence means the same?
   A Priya got up early in the past, but she doesn't now.
   B Getting up early is normal for Priya.
   C Priya wants to start getting up early.
   D Priya doesn't like getting up early.

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9. "You should have called me." What does the speaker mean?
   A You called me, and that was a good idea.
   B You need to call me later today.
   C You didn't call me, and I think that was a mistake.
   D You can call me whenever you want.

10. "The landlord made us pay for the broken window." Which sentence means the same?
    A The landlord paid for the broken window.
    B We broke the window and the landlord fixed it for free.
    C The landlord let us choose whether to pay.
    D We had to pay for the window because the landlord said so.

11. "Unless you register by Friday, you can't take the class." Which sentence means the same?
    A If you don't register by Friday, you can't take the class.
    B If you register by Friday, you can't take the class.
    C You can register after Friday and still take the class.
    D The class starts on Friday.

12. "I wish I had studied more for the test." Which sentence means the same?
    A I studied a lot, and I'm happy about it.
    B I'm going to study more for the next test.
    C I want to study for the test tonight.
    D I didn't study enough, and now I'm sorry.

Part 2: Language Use

Choose the correct word or phrase for the gap, the correct sentence, or the incorrect part of the sentence.

13. There _____ any eggs in the refrigerator, so I'm going to the store.
    A isn't **B** aren't **C** don't **D** haven't

14. My new job is _____ than my old one.
    A more interesting **B** interestinger **C** most interesting **D** more interested

15. Have you ever _____ to Canada?
    A went **B** go **C** been **D** going

16. Omar _____ to work when his phone rang.
    A drives **B** has driven **C** is driving **D** was driving

17. All employees _____ wear a name tag at work. It's a company rule.
    A might **B** must **C** can **D** would

18. I'm looking forward _____ you at the meeting next week.
    A to see **B** seeing **C** to seeing **D** for seeing

19. Which part of this sentence is incorrect? "Everyone in my class have to buy the textbook before Monday."
    A Everyone **B** have **C** to buy **D** before Monday

20. The office emails _____ every morning by the manager.
    A are checked **B** check **C** are checking **D** checked

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21. If I _____ you, I would talk to your manager about the schedule.
A am **B** will be **C** had **D** were

22. This is the restaurant _____ we had our first date.
A which **B** where **C** who **D** what

23. Sam told me that he _____ his new job the day before.
A had started **B** has started **C** starts **D** will start

24. Which sentence is correct?
A I suggest that you to apply early.
B I suggest to apply early.
C I suggest applying early.
D I suggest you applying early.

Part 3: Reading – Building Notice

Read the notice and answer the questions.

NOTICE TO ALL RESIDENTS – MAPLE COURT APARTMENTS

Dear Residents,

On Wednesday, October 16, the city will repair a water pipe under Elm Street. Because of this work, there will be no water in the building from 9:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. Please fill some bottles with water the night before, and do not use dishwashers or washing machines during this time.

The laundry room will also be closed all day on Wednesday so that our maintenance team can clean the machines. It will open again on Thursday at 7:00 a.m. We are sorry for any inconvenience.

We would also like to remind you that the parking lot will be repainted on Saturday, October 19. All cars must be moved to the street by 8:00 a.m. Cars that are still in the lot will be towed at the owner's expense.

If you have any questions, please call the management office at (555) 014-2290, Monday through Friday, 8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., or leave a note in the box next to the mailboxes.

Thank you,

Gloria Mendez, Building Manager

25. Why will there be no water in the building on Wednesday?
A The building's water bill was not paid.
B The city is fixing a pipe under the street.
C The maintenance team is cleaning the washing machines.
D The parking lot is being repainted.

26. What does the manager ask residents to do the night before the water is turned off?
A Move their cars to the street.
B Call the management office.
C Fill some bottles with water.
D Clean the laundry room.

27. When can residents use the laundry room again?
A Wednesday at 3:00 p.m.
B Wednesday at 9:00 a.m.
C Saturday at 8:00 a.m.
D Thursday at 7:00 a.m.

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28. A car is still in the parking lot at 9:00 a.m. on Saturday. What will probably happen?
    A It will be towed, and the owner will pay.
    B It will be repainted.
    C The manager will move it for free.
    D The owner will get a phone call.

29. In the sentence "Cars that are still in the lot will be towed at the owner's expense," the phrase "at the owner's expense" means:
    A the owner must be there
    B the owner will receive money
    C the owner must pay for it
    D the owner can choose

30. A resident has a question on Sunday. What can they do?
    A Call the office at any time.
    B Visit the office on Sunday morning.
    C Wait until Saturday to ask.
    D Leave a note in the box next to the mailboxes.

Part 4: Reading – A New Driver

Read the text and answer the questions.

When Rosa Delgado moved to Phoenix with her two children, she quickly learned that life without a car was difficult. The bus stop was a twenty-minute walk from her apartment, and in summer the temperature often reached 110 degrees. Getting to her job at a medical office and taking the kids to school took hours every day.

Rosa had driven a little in her home country, but she had never had a license. In Arizona, she first needed to pass a written test about traffic laws. The test was available in Spanish, but Rosa decided to take it in English. "I wanted to understand the road signs, and the police if they ever stopped me," she explains. Every night after the children went to bed, she studied the driver's manual with a dictionary next to her. She failed the written test the first time by just two questions, but she passed easily three weeks later.

The driving test was harder. A coworker, Mei, offered to let Rosa practice in her car on Sunday mornings, when the streets were quiet. Mei was patient, but she also told Rosa honestly when she made mistakes, especially with parking. After two months of practice, Rosa passed the road test on her first try.

Today Rosa drives to work in fifteen minutes. She has also started giving rides to two neighbors who don't have cars. "Someone helped me, so now I help other people," she says. "And my English got better, too. I never expected that from a driving test."

31. Why was life difficult for Rosa when she first arrived in Phoenix?
    A She didn't like her job at the medical office.
    B Without a car, getting around took a long time.
    C Her children didn't want to go to school.
    D The buses in Phoenix didn't run in summer.

32. Why did Rosa decide to take the written test in English?
    A The test was not available in Spanish.
    B Her boss told her to take it in English.
    C She wanted to understand road signs and police officers.
    D It was shorter than the Spanish test.

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33. What happened the first time Rosa took the written test?

A She failed, but only by a small number of questions.
B She passed with a perfect score.
C She did not finish because she was nervous.
D She failed because she didn't study.

34. Why did Rosa and Mei practice on Sunday mornings?

A Rosa worked every other day of the week.
B Mei's car was free only on Sundays.
C The driving school was closed then.
D There was less traffic on the streets.

35. What can we infer about Mei?

A She did not like Rosa's driving.
B She was a professional driving teacher.
C She helped Rosa by being both kind and honest.
D She took the road test with Rosa.

36. Which title best fits the text?

A How to Find a Cheap Car in Arizona
B More Than a License: How Learning to Drive Changed Rosa's Life
C The Hottest Summers in Phoenix
D Why Buses Are Better Than Cars

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Answer key – ESL Placement Practice Test B1 – Test 2

1 B	2 A	3 C	4 D	5 B	6 A	7 C	8 B	9 C	10 D
11 A	12 D	13 B	14 A	15 C	16 D	17 B	18 C	19 B	20 A
21 D	22 B	23 A	24 C	25 B	26 C	27 D	28 A	29 C	30 D
31 B	32 C	33 A	34 D	35 C	36 B				

Explanations

1. **B** – Open 24 hours a day means it never closes, so you can go at any time.
2. **A** – "Give someone a hand" means help them.
3. **C** – We use the -ed adjective "exhausted" to describe how a person feels, and it matches falling asleep.
4. **D** – "Run out of" something means you have used all of it.
5. **B** – Free parking is only for students who have a valid ID, so others may have to pay.
6. **A** – The instructions caused confusion, so we use the -ing adjective "confusing".
7. **C** – "Not as tall as" means Jenna is shorter, so her brother is taller.
8. **B** – "Be used to + -ing" means something is familiar or normal for you.
9. **C** – "Should have + past participle" criticizes something that did not happen in the past.
10. **D** – "Make someone do something" means force or require them to do it.
11. **A** – "Unless" means "if not".
12. **D** – "Wish + past perfect" expresses regret about something in the past.
13. **B** – "Eggs" is plural, so we use "there aren't".
14. **A** – Long adjectives form the comparative with "more", and the job is the cause of interest, so "interesting".
15. **C** – The present perfect uses the past participle, and "been to" describes a visit somewhere.
16. **D** – The past continuous describes an action in progress when another past action interrupted it.
17. **B** – "Must" expresses a rule or obligation, which matches "It's a company rule."
18. **C** – In "look forward to", "to" is a preposition, so it is followed by the -ing form.
19. **B** – "Everyone" takes a singular verb, so it should be "has to".
20. **A** – The emails receive the action, so we need the present simple passive "are checked".
21. **D** – We use "If I were you" with "would" to give advice.
22. **B** – "Where" introduces a relative clause about a place.
23. **A** – In reported speech about an earlier past action, we use the past perfect.
24. **C** – "Suggest" is followed by the -ing form (or "that you apply"), not "to + verb".
25. **B** – The notice says the city will repair a water pipe under Elm Street.
26. **C** – The notice says, "Please fill some bottles with water the night before."
27. **D** – The laundry room "will open again on Thursday at 7:00 a.m."
28. **A** – Cars left in the lot after 8:00 a.m. will be towed at the owner's expense.
29. **C** – An "expense" is a cost, so the owner pays for the towing.
30. **D** – The office is only open Monday to Friday, but residents can always leave a note in the box.
31. **B** – The text says that without a car, getting to work and school took hours every day.
32. **C** – Rosa says she wanted to understand the road signs and the police.
33. **A** – She "failed the written test the first time by just two questions."
34. **D** – They practiced on Sunday mornings "when the streets were quiet."
35. **C** – Mei was patient but told Rosa honestly about her mistakes, which helped her pass.
36. **B** – The text shows that driving made Rosa's life easier, improved her English and let her help others.

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Notes for teachers: Give learners about 45 minutes without dictionaries. A score of 29/36 or higher suggests a learner is secure at B1; 20-28 suggests they are working at B1 but need more practice; below 20 suggests placement at A2. The items target common errors such as confusing 'used to' with 'be used to', subject-verb agreement with 'everyone', 'look forward to + -ing' and the past perfect in reported speech. As a follow-up, have learners correct the wrong options in Part 2 and explain why they are wrong.

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