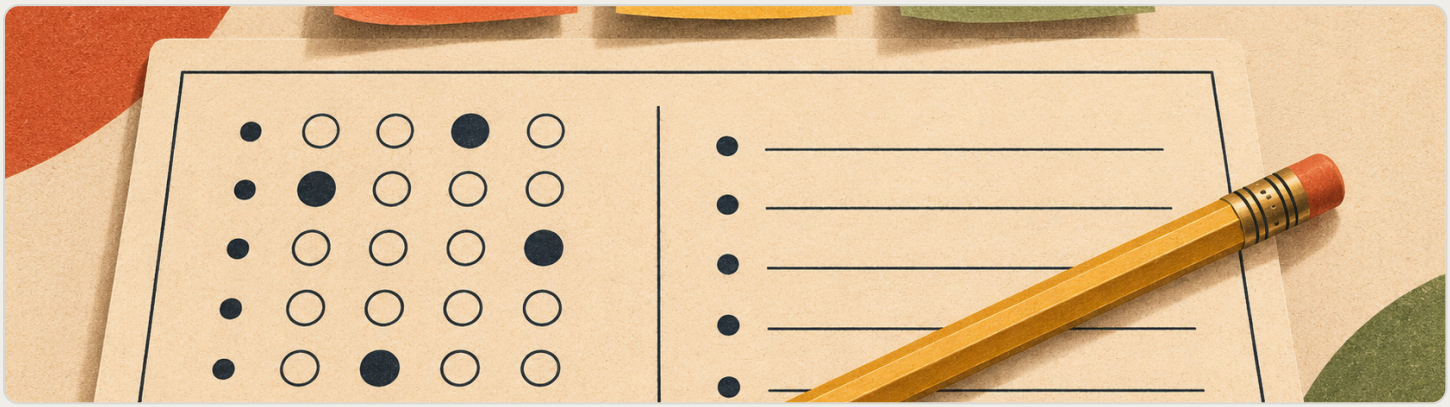
NEW GENERATION ENGLISH
MARIA · PERSONAL TUTOR

PLACEMENT TEST · CEFR A0 → C1

English Placement Test

60 заданий · 3 секции · 6 уровней · бумажная версия для печати



ДЛИТЕЛЬНОСТЬ
25–35 минут

СТРУКТУРА
Grammar · Cloze · Reading

УРОВНИ
A0 · A1 · A2 · B1 · B2 · C1

ФОРМАТ
MCQ + cloze gap-fill + comprehension

ПРОВЕРКА
ключи ответов на последней странице

CEFR-КАЛИБРОВКА
по канону Oxford QPT / Cambridge Linguaskill

Как проходить

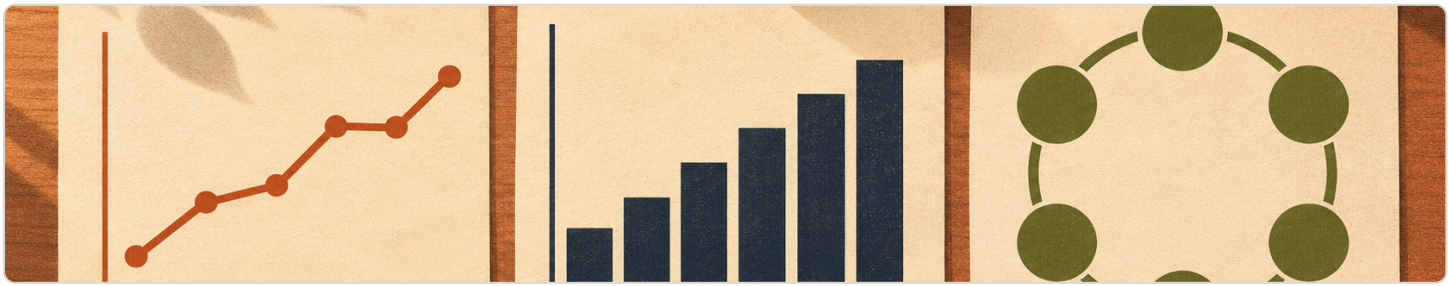
- Отвечай быстро, своим чутьём. Не угадывай — если совсем не понимаешь, оставь пустым.
- Внутри каждой секции задания идут от A0 (лёгкие) к C1 (сложные). Нормально, если в конце уровня отвечаешь хуже — так тест и работает.
- После всех секций открой последнюю страницу, посчитай верные ответы и свери с таблицей уровней.



PART A · 30 ITEMS

Grammar

Multiple choice · 5 items per CEFR level · ~10 мин



A0 Beginner · to be, articles, basic prepositions

A-A0-1 · *to be + possessive*

My ___ Anna.

- A. name is
- B. name am
- C. name are
- D. is name

A-A0-2 · *to be*

She ___ ten years old.

- A. is
- B. am
- C. are
- D. be

A-A0-3 · *to be*

Hello, I ___ a student.

- A. am
- B. is
- C. are
- D. do

A-A0-4 · *plurals*

We have two ___ .

- A. dog
- B. dogs
- C. doges
- D. dog's

A-A0-5 · *prepositions of place*

The pen is ___ the table.

- A. in
- B. on
- C. at
- D. under

A1 Elementary · present simple, there is/are, questions

A-A1-1 · *present simple 3rd person*

Tom ___ to school every day.

- A. go
- B. goes
- C. going
- D. is going

A-A1-2 · *present simple negative*

I ___ any brothers.

- A. don't have
- B. doesn't have
- C. not have
- D. am not have

A-A1-3 · *question formation*

Where ___ you live?

- A. do
- B. does
- C. are
- D. is

A-A1-4 · *present continuous*

Look! A cat ___ up the tree.

- A. climbs
- B. is climbing
- C. climb
- D. climbed

A-A1-5 · *there is / there are*

There ___ some milk in the fridge.

- A. is
- B. are
- C. be
- D. have

A2

Pre-Int · past simple, going to, comparatives, used to

A-A2-1 · *past simple*

She ___ her keys yesterday.

- A. lose
- B. lost
- C. loses
- D. has lost

A-A2-2 · *future going to*

Tomorrow I ___ visit my grandmother.

- A. am going to
- B. going to
- C. will to
- D. go to

A-A2-3 · *comparatives*

This book is ___ than that one.

- A. interesting
- B. more interesting
- C. most interesting
- D. interestinger

A-A2-4 · *countable / uncountable*

There isn't ___ milk left.

- A. many
- B. much
- C. few
- D. a lot

A-A2-5 · *used to*

When I was a child, I ___ play in the park every day.

- A. use to
- B. used to
- C. was used to
- D. am used to

B1

Intermediate · perfect, conditionals, passive, reported

A-B1-1 · *present perfect + since*

I ___ in London since 2015.

- A. live
- B. lived
- C. have lived
- D. am living

A-B1-2 · *first conditional*

If it rains tomorrow, we ___ the picnic.

- A. will cancel
- B. cancel
- C. would cancel
- D. cancelled

A-B1-3 · *passive simple*

The window ___ by someone during the night.

- A. broke
- B. was broken
- C. has broken
- D. is breaking

A-B1-4 · *relative clauses · whose*

That's the man ___ car was stolen.

- A. who
- B. which
- C. that
- D. whose

A-B1-5 · *reported speech*

She said she ___ tired.

- A. is
- B. was
- C. has been
- D. will be

B2

Upper-Int · past perfect, 3rd cond, wish, modal perfects

A-B2-1 · *past perfect*

By the time we arrived, the film ___ already.

- A. started
- B. had started
- C. has started
- D. was starting

A-B2-2 · *third conditional*

If I ___ harder, I would have passed.

- A. studied
- B. had studied
- C. would study
- D. was studying

A-B2-3 · *wish + modal*

I wish I ___ speak Chinese fluently.

- A. can
- B. could
- C. will
- D. would can

A-B2-4 · *modal perfect (deduction)*

She's not at home — she ___ to the shops.

- A. must go
- B. must gone
- C. must have gone
- D. must be going

A-B2-5 · *gerund after verb*

He denied ___ the window.

- A. to break
- B. breaking
- C. break
- D. to have broken

C1 Advanced · inversions, cleft, subjunctive, idioms

A-C1-1 · *inversion (Not only)*

Not only ___ the exam, but she also won a scholarship.

- A. she passed
- B. did she pass
- C. passed she
- D. she did pass

A-C1-2 · *inverted third conditional*

Had I known about the delay, I ___ earlier.

- A. would leave
- B. would have left
- C. had left
- D. will leave

A-C1-3 · *cleft sentence (It was...)*

It ___ the weather that forced them to cancel.

- A. was
- B. had
- C. did
- D. has

A-C1-4 · *subjunctive*

The committee demanded that the policy ___ reviewed.

- A. is
- B. was
- C. be
- D. will be

A-C1-5 · *idiom · put one's finger on*

I can't quite put my ___ on what's bothering me.

- A. hand
- B. finger
- C. thumb
- D. foot

PART B · 18 ITEMS

Use of English · Cloze

6 коротких текстов · 3 пропуска каждый · ~7 мин



A0 MAX'S FAMILY

Hi! My name B-A0-1 Max. I B-A0-2 ten years old. I have one brother. He B-A0-3 eight.

B-A0-1: A is B am C are D be

B-A0-2: A is B am C are D have

B-A0-3: A is B am C are D have

A1 SARAH'S MORNING

Every morning Sarah B-A1-1 up at seven o'clock. She B-A1-2 breakfast with her family, and then she B-A1-3 to work by bus.

B-A1-1: A get B gets C is getting D got

B-A1-2: A have B has C is having D had

B-A1-3: A go B goes C is going D went

A2 A CHILDHOOD MEMORY

When Maria B-A2-1 a child, she B-A2-2 to play in the park every weekend. She and her brother always B-A2-3 a lot of fun.

B-A2-1: A is B was C were D had been

B-A2-2: A uses B used C was used D would use

B-A2-3: A have B had C were having D have had

B1 TOM IN LONDON

Tom B-B1-1 in London since 2015. Before that, he B-B1-2 in Manchester for ten years. If he B-B1-3 to leave London now, he would miss the energy of the city.

B-B1-1: A lives B lived C has lived D is living

B-B1-2: A lives B has lived C had lived D was living

B-B1-3: A has B had C would have D will have

B2 **A MEETING MISSED**

By the time I arrived at the office, the meeting B-B2-1 already B-B2-2. I wish I B-B2-3 earlier, but my train was delayed.

B-B2-1: A has B had C was D were

B-B2-2: A start B started C starting D begin

B-B2-3: A left B had left C would leave D would have left

C1 **A CONTROVERSIAL PROPOSAL**

Not only B-C1-1 the committee reject the proposal outright, but they also demanded that further research B-C1-2 carried out. Little B-C1-3 realised just how controversial the issue would become.

B-C1-1: A did B has C was D do

B-C1-2: A is B was C be D will be

B-C1-3: A did they B they did C have they D they had

PART C · 12 ITEMS

Reading comprehension

6 коротких текстов · 2 вопроса каждый · ~8 мин



A0 **MEET ANNA**



Meet Anna. She is 10 years old. She lives in Moscow with her mum, dad and little brother Max. Max is 5. Anna has a cat called Luna. Luna is black and white. Anna loves her family.

C-A0-1

How old is Anna?

- A. 5
- B. 10
- C. 15
- D. Max is 5

C-A0-2

What is Anna's cat like?

- A. big and grey
- B. black and white
- C. old and small
- D. white and fluffy

A1 **SAM'S DAILY ROUTINE**



Sam lives in a small town near the sea. Every morning he runs along the beach with his dog Rex. After that, he has breakfast and then takes the bus to his office in the city. He works as an engineer. In the evenings, Sam likes to read or watch films. On Saturdays, he visits his parents.

C-A1-1

Where does Sam run every morning?

- A. in the city
- B. in the park
- C. along the beach
- D. near the office

C-A1-2

How does Sam get to work?

- A. by car
- B. by bus
- C. by train
- D. on foot

A2 MARIA'S VILLAGE



When Maria was a child, she lived in a tiny village in the mountains. There was no internet and the nearest shop was ten kilometres away. Life was slow but happy. Every summer, her grandmother came to visit from the city. Together they picked berries in the forest and made jam. Those are Maria's best memories. Maria moved to the city when she was eighteen to study at university. Now she works at a bank and visits her village only once a year.

C-A2-1

Where did Maria's grandmother live?

- A. in the village
- B. in the mountains
- C. in the city
- D. at university

C-A2-2

Why did Maria leave the village?

- A. to find work
- B. to study at university
- C. to visit her grandmother
- D. because the shop closed

B1 THE CITY THAT IS SINKING



The city of Venice is slowly sinking into the sea. Built on 118 small islands, it has been fighting rising water for centuries. Every winter, parts of the city flood when storms push the sea into the lagoon. In 2003, Italian engineers started building a huge system of underwater gates called MOSE. The gates can rise to block the sea when storms come. They cost billions of euros and took almost twenty years to finish. Despite the gates, Venice is still in danger. Climate change is making storms stronger, and the city is losing its population: young people are leaving because housing is too expensive.

C-B1-1

What is MOSE?

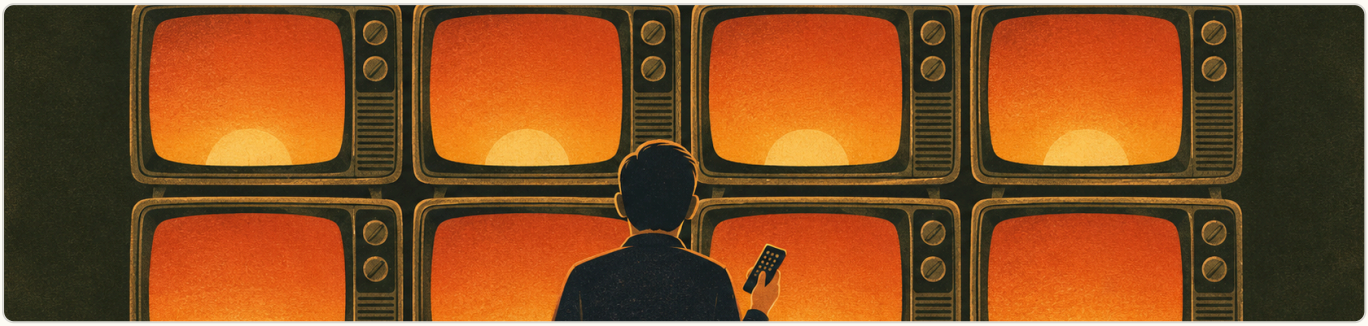
- A. an island near Venice
- B. an underwater system of gates
- C. a type of storm
- D. a historic building

C-B1-2

Why are young people leaving Venice?

- A. because of floods
- B. because housing is too expensive
- C. because the city is sinking
- D. because of climate change

B2 THE FOUR-DAY WORKING WEEK



Although four-day working weeks were once considered a fringe idea, growing evidence suggests they can benefit both employees and companies. A landmark trial in Iceland from 2015 to 2019 involved more than 2,500 workers — about 1% of the country's workforce. Participants reduced their hours with no loss of pay. The results, published by the research company Autonomy, were striking: productivity either remained the same or improved in most workplaces, while employees reported feeling less stressed and more engaged. Not everyone is convinced, however. Critics argue that the benefits may not scale beyond sectors with knowledge-based work, and that face-to-face industries such as healthcare or hospitality would struggle. Still, the trial has influenced policy debates from the UK to Japan.

C-B2-1

What did the Iceland trial demonstrate?

- A. workers refused to reduce hours
- B. productivity stayed the same or improved
- C. only hospitality workers benefited
- D. workers lost 20% of their pay

C-B2-2

What is the main criticism of the four-day week?

- A. it is too expensive for governments
- B. it may not work in all industries
- C. employees become lazy
- D. it damages international trade

C1 THE FIFTEEN-MINUTE CITY



Few ideas have reshaped modern urbanism as rapidly as the fifteen-minute city. Coined by Franco-Colombian scholar Carlos Moreno, the concept argues that residents should be able to access all essential services — work, school, healthcare, leisure, groceries — within a short walk or cycle from home. Paris adopted it as official policy in 2020, and dozens of other cities followed suit. Yet the idea has sparked an unexpected backlash. Conspiracy theorists, particularly in the UK and US, have reframed the fifteen-minute city as a dystopian scheme designed to confine citizens to small zones and track their movements. Protests have erupted in Oxford, where a traffic-filtering trial was mischaracterised as a prototype 'climate lockdown'. Urban planners have struggled to counter such narratives, which spread rapidly on social media.

C-C1-1

What is the core principle of the fifteen-minute city?

- ○ A. residents must move home every 15 years
- ○ B. all essential services should be within a short walk or cycle
- ○ C. cars must be banned from all cities
- ○ D. people must work 15-minute shifts

C-C1-2

How did conspiracy theorists interpret the Oxford trial?

- ○ A. as a visionary urban plan
- ○ B. as a cover for surveillance and confinement
- ○ C. as a scientific failure
- ○ D. as a tool to fight climate change

🗝 Ключи ответов · Answer Key

PART A · GRAMMAR · 30 · PART B · CLOZE · 18 · PART C · READING · 12

PART A · GRAMMAR

A-A0-1	A · name is
A-A0-2	A · is
A-A0-3	A · am
A-A0-4	B · dogs
A-A0-5	B · on
A-A1-1	B · goes
A-A1-2	A · don't have
A-A1-3	A · do
A-A1-4	B · is climbing
A-A1-5	A · is
A-A2-1	B · lost
A-A2-2	A · am going to
A-A2-3	B · more interesting
A-A2-4	B · much
A-A2-5	B · used to
A-B1-1	C · have lived
A-B1-2	A · will cancel
A-B1-3	B · was broken
A-B1-4	D · whose
A-B1-5	B · was
A-B2-1	B · had started
A-B2-2	B · had studied
A-B2-3	B · could
A-B2-4	C · must have gone
A-B2-5	B · breaking
A-C1-1	B · did she pass
A-C1-2	B · would have left
A-C1-3	A · was
A-C1-4	C · be
A-C1-5	B · finger

PART B · CLOZE

B-A0-1	A · is
B-A0-2	B · am
B-A0-3	A · is
B-A1-1	B · gets
B-A1-2	B · has
B-A1-3	B · goes
B-A2-1	B · was
B-A2-2	B · used
B-A2-3	B · had
B-B1-1	C · has lived
B-B1-2	C · had lived
B-B1-3	B · had
B-B2-1	B · had
B-B2-2	B · started
B-B2-3	B · had left
B-C1-1	A · did
B-C1-2	C · be
B-C1-3	A · did they

PART C · READING

C-A0-1	B · 10
C-A0-2	B · black and white
C-A1-1	C · along the beach
C-A1-2	B · by bus
C-A2-1	C · in the city
C-A2-2	B · to study
C-B1-1	B · underwater gates
C-B1-2	B · housing too expensive
C-B2-1	B · productivity stayed/improved
C-B2-2	B · may not scale
C-C1-1	B · services within walk/cycle
C-C1-2	B · surveillance / confinement

ШКАЛА CEFR

ВЕРНЫХ ОТВЕТОВ	УРОВЕНЬ
0–10 / 60	**Pre-A0**
11–18 / 60	**A0 Starter**
19–26 / 60	**A1 Elementary**
27–36 / 60	**A2 Pre-Int**
37–45 / 60	**B1 Intermediate**
46–53 / 60	**B2 Upper-Int**
54–60 / 60	**C1 Advanced**

Как считать:
Посчитай отдельно верные в A/B/C, суммируй. Процент по уровням (A0/A1/.../C1) покажет сильные и слабые места — где меньше 60%, там и зона роста. Если по всей линии проваливаешься раньше B1 — нужен B1 prep. Если ровно до B2 — готов к C1 bridge.

newgeneration-english.ru · Placement Test v2 · 60 items · 3 skills · 6 levels

Калибровано на канон Oxford Quick Placement Test / Cambridge Linguaskill / CEFR Companion Volume 2020.

Для максимально достоверного результата: EF SET · efset.org (бесплатно, 50 мин, адаптивный, Cronbach α = 0.95).