

BỘ 20 ĐỀ ÔN THI CÔNG CHỨC NĂM MÔN TIẾNG ANH NĂM 2019

TEST 1

PAPER ONE: READING COMPREHENSION (60 phút)

SECTION A:

In this section you must choose the word or phrase which best completes each sentence.

Circle the letter A, B, C or D against the number of each item 1-20 for the word or phrase you choose.

1. lucky he is!
A. what B. what a C. how D. how a
2. silly mistake!
A. what B. what a C. how D. how a
3. “What instruction did your boss give you?”
”He required that Alice.....the meeting”
A. would attend B. attends C. attended D. attend
4. “What is your opinion?”
”It is necessary that an employee.....his work on time.”
A. finish B. finishes C. can finish D. to finish
5. You mustn’t forget.....tomorrow morning.
A. turning in your assignment B. turn in your assignment
C. to turn in your assignment D. turn your assignment in
6. Is anyone to fish in this river?
A. borne B. let C. allowed D. admitted
7. They gave looking for her when it grew dark.
A. Up B. In C. Off D. Out
8. This year the farmers were just able to gather in the before the fine weather came to an end.
A. Collection B. Harvest C. Plant D. Seed
9. Johnny very badly at Mary’s birthday party.
A. Conducted B. Behaved C. Showed D. Looked

10. Mr. John has painting since he retired.
A. taken up B. taken over C. taken of D. taken in
11. Don't let your brothers the present.
A. to see B. seeing C. seen D. see
12. Two of the boys in the art class were going to do self-portraits by looking at in the mirror.
A. each other B. themselves C. oneself D. one another
13. Pests occur in large numbers, and they can terrible damage, particularly to growing crops, that in some parts of the world people frequently suffer from famine.
A. do such B. do so C. make such D. make so
14. The most of all insect pests the locust.
A. dreaded / is B. dreaded / are C. dreading / is D. dreading / are
15. Since the 1930's chemical insecticides such as D.D.T very effective in destroying insects.
A. has proved / disease-carrying B. have proved / disease-carrying
C. has proved / carrying disease D. prove / disease-carrying
16. The old houses were down to make way for a block of flats.
A. put B. hit C. banged D. knocked
17. She for a neighbor to look after the house while she was away.
A. arranged B. organized C. planned D. designed
18. Modern architecture, in many , is horribly ugly.
A. means B. points C. cases D. reasons
19. The rise in the house prices him to sell his house for a large profit.
A. managed B. succeeded C. enable D. achieved
20. Modern buildings should with the surrounding areas.
A. suit B. fit C. blend D. match

SECTION B

At two o'clock one very hot August Sunday, Mrs. Pendlebury sat down in the sitting room, where it was always cool, to write to her son Frank, who lived in Australia. By four o'clock she had written, "Dear Frank, thank you for your last letter, sorry I have been so long

replying, only” – and that was all. Only what? Frank’s last letter, or rather his wife Veronica’s last letter, for she did all the writing except at Christmas, had arrived in March. How did she explain five months’ silence? She hadn’t been ill. She hadn’t been what you could call busy. Nothing had happened to write to Australia about, that was the trouble. It would be insulting and childish.

She’s been invited so many times to go and meet all Frank’s family. Every for the last ten years since he started making money out of his farm, Frank had invited her to visit them in Australia, all expenses paid, for as long as she choose to stay. Always she had replied, “we’ll see”. But it never went further.

Sometimes Mrs. Pendlebury wondered if the people in the coloured photographs they kept sending existed at all. Was that Frank, now quite a lot heavier than that confident-looking boy of nineteen who had gone out to Australia so long ago? And his wife Veronica, who had long red hair and a permanent smile – who was she? Mrs. Pendlebury had studied her photographs extremely closely and still she could get no idea. Her letters were warm and friendly enough but they were only words on paper. You couldn’t tell from letters. At least, Mrs. Pendlebury hoped you couldn’t. Heaven forbids that anyone should judge her by her painful letters. Only her grand children’s little messages had any real value. Surprisingly, the girl Carol, who was fourteen, did not write well and never had much to say, but the boy Paul, who was ten, was a good writer. She enjoyed his little letters and it makes her sad to think he could never know from her few words how pleased she was. What a waste! Three lovely grandchildren growing up not even knowing their grandmother.

Frank already talked of Carol coming over on her own soon and it really worried her. What should she do with a strange girl? It was the baby she most wanted. Alexander, aged eighteen months, would be no problem.

21. Why was Mrs. Pendlebury finding it difficult to write to her son Frank?

- A. She did not want to tell him about her troubles
- B. It was too hot to concentrate on writing
- C. She was hurt that she had not written recently
- D. There was nothing particular to write about

22. Mrs. Pendlebury had never been to Australia because
- A. She has never been made up her mind to go
 - B. She had thought Frank would not really welcome her
 - C. She had been too busy with her own concerns
 - D. She did not have enough money for the fare
23. What did Mrs. Pendlebury feel when she looked at photos of Frank and his family?
- A. She doubted if they were as happy as they seemed
 - B. She felt that they were all strangers to her
 - C. She wondered if the photos were genuine.
 - D. She could no longer feel much interest in them
24. What did Mrs. Pendlebury feel about her own letters to Frank and his family?
- A. They were not as interesting as her grandchildren to her
 - B. They would have been better with some photographs
 - C. They could not express what she really felt
 - D. They sounded full of complaints
25. Paul's letters to Mrs. Pendlebury
- A. disappointed her because they were short
 - B. were not as interesting as his mother's
 - C. made her more dissatisfied with her own letter
 - D. were just a waste of time.

PAPER TWO: USE OF ENGLISH

SECTION A : PASSAGE FOR GAP-FILL

In this section you must find a word to complete the numbered blanks in the passage below. Use only ONE word for each blank.

At the end of their holiday an English family was driving up from France to the channel port of Bologna. Unfortunately their car..... (26) down a fair distance away from Paris. They were..... (27) a complete panic because their plans were for the following morning and could not be changed.(28) to make matters worse they did not speak a word of French. Luckily they met an Englishman called Pike, who(29) pity on

them. He piled them and their luggage into his car and kindly drove them(30) the way to the Gare du Nord in Paris.

This man, who(31) to speak decent French, helped them to get tickets to Boulogne and stayed to spare the family boarded the train and exchanged vows of(32) friendship with(33) saviour. Their nightmare was already over! Pike watched with satisfaction(34) the train pulled out of the station and disappeared.

Tired but happy that he had(35) able to do somebody a good turn, he felt ready to start(36) rest of his holiday.(37), just as he was leaving, the sign at the end of the platform(38) to catch his eye.(39) his horror he saw it indicate that the train was in(40) going to Bologna in Italy.

SECTION B : SENTENCE BUILDING

Make all changes and additions necessary to produce, from the following sets of words and phrases, sentences which together make a complete letter.

EXAMPLE : I / wonder / why you / not / reply last letter.

ANSWER : I was wondering why you had not replied to my last letter.

Dear Mr. Johnson,

A friend / mine / recently / return / England / advise me / write / you.

41 -----

I / hope / come / England / next year / spend / some months / Oxford

42 -----

Perhaps / kind / recommend / suitable English family / me / stay / be there

43 -----

While / I be there / take / part time course / improve / my English

44 -----

Be part-time course / your college?

45 -----

If / be / I / be grateful / you send / application form

46 -----

Please tell / much / fees / course / be

47 -----

I / like / know / date / course / begin

48 -----

I like / part-time job / do / tell me / it be possible

49 -----

Look forward / hear / from / soon.

50 -----

Yours sincerely,

Giovanni Bianchi

SECTION C : SENTENCE TRANSFORMATION

Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means exactly the same as the sentence printed before it

EXAMPLE : I expect that he will get there by lunch time

ANSWER : I expect him to get there by lunch time.

51. Writing in English is difficult.

It-----

52. He's been studying English for five years.

Five years-----

53. They watched TV; afterwards they went to bed.

Once-----

54. Take your umbrella so you don't get wet

Just in case-----

55. She hadn't tasted wild strawberries before

It was-----

COMPOSITION

*Write **ONE** only of the following composition exercises. Your answer must follow exactly the instructions given and must be between 120 and 180 words.*

1. Write a letter to a friend describe a new job you have just taken in another town. Include an invitation to visit your new home.
2. Describe a dangerous situation you have been in.
3. “The centres of all big cities should be gradually made free of cars”. Discuss ways in which this might be done, and give your own opinion.

TEST 2

PAPER ONE: READING COMPREHENSION (60 phut)

SECTION A:

In this section you must choose the word or phrase which best completes each sentence.

Circle the letter A, B, C or D against the number of each item 1-20 for the word or phrase you choose.

1. When the first act ended we had a drink the interval.
A. during B. inside C. while D. until
2. Although his work is not outstanding, it is
A. enough B. sufficient C. well D. adequate
3. He often about his expensive car.
A. praises B. shows C. boasts D. prides
4. It's an awful your wife couldn't come. I was looking forward to meeting her.
A. harm B. sorrow C. shame D. shock
5. His imprisonment seven years.
A. took B. spent C. lasted D. endured
6. Several of typhoid have been reported.
A. types B. cases C. occurrences D. doses
7. It was impossible to tell the truth so she had to a story.
A. invent B. combine C. manage D. lie
8. If only he told us the truth in the first place, things wouldn't have gone so wrong.
A. had B. has C. would have D. should have
9. Please don't to get up, I'll answer it.
A. worry B. care C. bother D. mind
10. Where is the book of for using this washing machine?
A. instructions B. directives C. regulations D. orders
11. the wet weather, the football match went ahead.
A. Although B. Owing to C. However D. In spite of

12. He enjoyed the dessert so much that he accepted a second when it was offered.
A. load B. pile C. helping D. sharing
13. their dog looks dangerous it's quite affectionate.
A. Despite B. Yet C. Nevertheless D. Even though
14. Living in that awful flat is getting her
A. low B. down C. under D. below
15. He had made his money by developing a profitable travel
A. commerce B. shop C. affair D. business
16. scientists have observed increased pollution in the water supply.
A. Late B. Later C. Latter D. Lately
17. "My daughter, Mary, tries to to see me at least once a week," She told me.
A. call up B. go up C. come on D. drop in
18. She loves London, in the spring.
A. mostly B. specially C. most D. especially
19. He's left his book at home, he's always so
A. forgetting B. forgotten C. forgettable D. forgetful
20. Mr. and Mrs. Black were delighted when they to sell their house so quickly.
A. succeeded B. could C. risked D. managed

SECTION B:

PAPER TWO: USE OF ENGLISH

SECTION A: PASSAGE FOR GAP-FILL

In this section you must find a word to complete the numbered blanks in the passage below. Use only ONE word for each blank.

Many centuries ago, a rich man asked a wise monk in Sengai to write(26) a piece of wisdom(27) his family would be able to treasure for generations and help guarantee his future wealth and happiness. The monk took a large(28) of paper and wrote: " Father dies, son dies, grandson dies".(29) he saw this the rich man became angry and(30) the wise man of playing some(31) of tasteless joke on him. The monk calmly explained: " If your son(32) to dies

before you then this would cause you(33) unhappiness. And if your son passed(34) before(35) of you this would cause you(35) greater misery. However, generation after generation of your family leaves this life in the natural(36) I have described,(37) this is what I call the basis of true happiness and prosperity.”

.....(38) this the rich man calmed(39) and realized the wisdom of(40) the monk had told him.

SECTION B: SENTENCE BUILDING

Make all changes and additions necessary to produce, from the following sets of words and phrases, sentences which together make a complete letter.

EXAMPLE : I / wonder / why you / not / reply last letter.

ANSWER : I was wondering why you had not replied to my last letter.

Dear Jan,

We not see / you / such / long time.

41-----

Our latest news be / next week / we move house

42-----

New flat be / outskirts / city

43-----

Flat / not be larger / but we be / able grow / vegetables / garden

44-----

We hope / no problems / noisy / nosy neighbours as / now

45-----

We be glad / escape / noise and traffic / city centre

46-----

We / take / dog / walk / across fields / evening

47-----

Sunday 14th / we have / flat-warming party

48-----

We / forward / see you / any time / after 7 pm

49 -----

If / phone me / I / tell you / how / get there

50 -----

SECTION C: SENTENCE TRANSFORMATION

Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means exactly the same as the sentence printed before it

EXAMPLE: I expect that he will get there by lunch time

ANSWER : I expect him to get there by lunch time.

51. I think I should lose some weight.

It's time -----

52. Someone should have sent aid straightaway

Aid -----

53. Is that house still empty?

Does ----- ?

54. I have never eaten such a bad meal

This -----

55. In spite of his naughty behavior I would like you to invite him to our party

Although -----

COMPOSITION

*Write **ONE** only of the following composition exercises. Your answer must follow exactly the instructions given and must be between 120 and 180 words.*

1. The information a travel agent gave you about your recent holiday was wrong. Write a letter to him describing the problems you had
2. At the wedding of one of your family, you are asked to make a speech congratulating the newly married couple and wishing them happiness. What do you say?
3. What do you think the main changes in people's lives since grandparents were young

TEST 3

PAPER ONE: READING COMPREHENSION (60 phut)

SECTION A:

In this section you must choose the word or phrase which best completes each sentence. Circle the letter A, B, C or D against the number of each item 1-20 for the word or phrase you choose.

1. It is usually better not to things, in case they are not returned.
A. lend B. offer C. borrow D. lose
2.you do better work than this, you won't pass the exam.
A. Although B. If C. Unless D. When
3. The temperature below zero during the night.
A. fell B. came C. descended D. registered
4. Wild ducks always fly in a definite
A. figure B. formula C. shape D. formation
5. It's six years now since the Socialists came toin that country.
A. power B. force C. control D. command
6. The house isat the corner of a busy street.
A. situated B. placed C. stood D. put
7. The fire officer is coming tothe building tomorrow.
A. look B. inspect C. witness D. watch
8. There was an awfulin the restaurant by the time Henry finally arrived.
A. surroundings B. setting C. environment D. atmosphere
9. I am sorry I opened your handbag but Iit for mine.
A. mistook B. confused C. recognized D. imagined
10. Hevery quickly after his illness.
A. recovered B. discovered C. uncovered D. covered
11. They left the roomthey had finished their exam.
A. while B. once C. soon D. during
12. She ignored her mother'sand ran across the road.
A. notice B. advised C. warning D. advertisement

13. The children lovedthe old castle.
A. discovering B. exploring C. hunting D. detecting
14. If we go to the market we might find a
A. trade B. shopping C. chance D. bargain
15. The burglarsilently into the room.
A. crept B. wandered C. strode D. stood
16. He bought the painting as aof his holiday.
A. memory B. heirloom C. souvenir D. memorial
17. They haven't beaten me yet. I still have one or twoup my sleeve.
A. traps B. tricks C. jokes D. defenses
18. The manager did not offer her the job because of her untidy
A. sight B. view C. appearance D. presence
19. The nurse put aon the wound.
A. cloth B. bandage C. towel D. material
20. They say thatmakes a thief.
A. advantage B. opportunity C. possibility D. necessary

SECTION B

In this section you will find after the reading passage a number of questions or unfinished statements about the passage, each with four suggested answers or ways of finishing. You must choose the one which you think fits best.

In the evening, now that we needed no longer measure out each cup of water, bin Kabina made extra coffee, while Musallino increased our rations of flour by mugful. This was wild extravagance, but we felt that the occasion called for celebration. Even so, the loaves he handed us were woefully inadequate to stay our hunger, now that our thirst was gone.

The moon was high above us when I lay down to sleep. The others still talked round the fire, but I closed my mind to the meaning of their words content to hear only the murmur of their voices, to watch their outlines shape against the sky, happily conscious that they were there and beyond them the camels to which we owed our lives.

For years the Empty Quarter had represented to me the final, unattainable challenge which the desert offered. Suddenly it had come within my reach. I remembered my excitement

when Lean had casually offered me the chance to go there, the immediate determination to cross it, and then the doubts and fears, the frustration, and the moment of despair. Now I had crossed it. To others my journey would have little importance. It would produce nothing except a rather inaccurate map which no one was ever likely ever to use. It was a personal experience, and the reward had been a drink of clean, nearly tasteless water. I was content with that.

Looking back on my journey I realized that there had been no high moment of achievement such as a mountaineer must feel when he stands upon his chosen summit. Over the past days new strains and anxieties had built up as others eased, for, after all, this crossing of the Empty Quarter was set in the framework of a long journey, and already my mind was busy with the new problems which our return journey presented

21. Before the author lay down to sleep

- A. he had no longer felt hungry
- B. he was extravagant with the water
- C. he drank more than usual
- D. he had a whole mug of flour

22. Which of the statements is true about the author?

- A. he did not want to hear the others talking
- B. he spoke with the others by the fire
- C. he slept with the camels
- D. he felt happy as he lay down to sleep

23. The author had made his journey

- A. to claim a reward
- B. because Lean wanted him to
- C. in order to produce a map
- D. for personal satisfaction

24. Crossing the Empty Quarter...

- A. was only part of his journey
- B. was his final journey
- C. involved climbing mountains
- D. had eased his anxieties

25. What did the author do before going to bed?
- A. he climbed to the summit of a hill
 - B. he thought about going back the way he had come
 - C. he had a drink of clean water
 - D. he looked back across the Empty Quarter.

SECTION B: SENTENCE BUILDING

Make all changes and additions necessary to produce, from the following sets of words and phrases, sentences which together make a complete letter.

EXAMPLE : I / wonder / why you / not / reply last letter.

ANSWER : I was wondering why you had not replied to my last letter.

14 June 1993

Dear Michael,

I meet Peter Hurst / London last week / have coffee together.

41. -----

He tell me / you pass / final examinations.

42. -----

What you go / do now?

43. -----

You / make plans / future work yet?

44. -----

First, I expect you think / have / holiday after study / hard

45. -----

You want / work / Oxford / you apply / jobs / other towns?

46. -----

If you like, I ask some / my colleagues / they look out / vacancies / this area.

47. -----

Peter say he ask / friends / London / you too

48. -----

I hope you not think / interfere too much!

49. -----

Look forward / hear you soon.

50. -----

SECTION C: SENTENCE TRANSFORMATION

Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means exactly the same as the sentence printed before it

EXAMPLE: I expect that he will get there by lunch time

ANSWER : I expect him to get there by lunch time.

51. Mary rang hours and hours ago

It's hours -----

52. Although his arms hurt terribly he managed to climb over the wall.

Despite -----

53. I don't suppose you could change for a dollar, do you?

Do you happen ----- ?

54. We couldn't come in because of the dog standing on the door.

The dog -----

55. Feeling tired he went home without saying anything to his boss.

As -----

COMPOSITION

*Write **ONE** only of the following composition exercises. Your answer must follow exactly the instructions given and must be between 120 and 180 words*

You witnessed an accident a few days. Write a letter to a friend telling him what has happened

A visitor to your home is admiring your family's collection of books, pictures, plants, etc.

Write what you say as you show the things you are especially proud of.

Write a description of a very old person you know.

TEST 4

PAPER ONE: READING COMPREHENSION (60 phut)

SECTION A:

In this section you must choose the word or phrase which best completes each sentence. Circle the letter A, B, C or D against the number of each item 1-20 for the word or phrase you choose.

1. Can you recite the alphabet?
A. reserve B. around C. backwards D. returned
2. The nurse put aon the wound.
A. cloth B. bandage C. towel D. material
3. If they are not careful with their accounts the firm will go
A. broken B. poor C. penniless D. bankrupt
4. We found some realat the sale.
A. prizes B. items C. bargains D. goods
5. The schoolboydown to tie his shoe heel.
A. stooped B. leaned C. turned D. went
6. They had a quarrel but now they are theof friends again.
A. best B. most C. surest D. happiest
7. Iit'll rain this afternoon.
A. bet B. promise C. warn D. vow
8. Sheregretted having been so unkind.
A. awfully B. severely C. bitterly D. fully
9. All their money isup in the new house they have bought.
A. connected B. tied C. trapped D. limited
10. Shall weour journey in Paris and continue the next day?
A. stop B. break C. pause D. interrupt
11. The audienceout laughing when the singer fell over.
A. burst B. shouted C. called D. broke
12. I don't see what my business has towith you.
A. do B. interest C. concern D. matter

13. It's time to take anotherof medicine.
A. cup B. drink C. spoon D. dose
14. Although he shouted, his words werein the wind.
A. killed B. lost C. drowned D. stopped
15. The taxiup by the kerb.
A. drew B. stopped C. came D. turned
16. What time is the next train?
A. for B. ready C. due D. arrived
17. Did you remembered tothe cat?
A. eat B. milk C. feed D. give
18. These bananasrather hard.
A. feel B. touch C. sense D. taste
19. She has bought a newnear the park.
A. accommodation B. flat C. housing D. rental
20. He looks much betterthe holiday he took.
A. for B. of C. to D. in

SECTION B

In this section you will find after the reading passage a number of questions or unfinished statements about the passage, each with four suggested answers or ways of finishing. You must choose the one which you think fits best.

In the spring of 1934, storm swept across the Great Plains, but they were not rainstorms. They were the result of sun and drought and a terrible wind that blew millions of tons of topsoil from 300,000 square-miles in Kansas, Texas, Oklahoma, Colorado, and New Mexico. This was the Dust Bowl. It buried fences, fields, and homes. It choked cattle and sickened the people who stayed. Three hundred and fifty thousands settlers fled, many becoming part of a slow, sad caravan along Rout 66 to California.

But wind and drought were not the only factors that combined to create the Dust Bowl. Only fifty years earlier, a carpet of buffalo grass had covered the Great Plains, protecting the soil and retaining the moisture in the ground. By the turn of the century, farmers had settled, homesteading in regions that had been used as range land.. The increased demand for wheat during World War I

encouraged farmers to plow and plant even wider areas. Forty percent of the land that they plowed up had never been exposed to rain, wind, or sun before. When the drought and wind came, the land had been prepared for disaster.

21. With which of the following topics is the passage primarily concerned?
A. The Dust Bowl B. The Great Plain C. Homesteading D. World War I
22. Where did many of the homesteaders go when they abandoned their farms?
A. To Kansas B. To Texas C. To New Mexico D. To California
23. The author mentions all of the following as having contributed to the disaster except
A. wind B. drought C. homesteading D. rain
24. The word “fled” in line 7 is closest in meaning to which of the following passage?
A. passed away B. ran away C. became ill D. gave up
25. The word “it” in line 5 refers to
A. topsoil B. wind C. the Dust Bowl D. result

PAPER TWO: USE OF ENGLISH

SECTION A : PASSAGE FOR GAP-FILL

In this section you must find a word to complete the numbered blanks in the passage below. Use only ONE word for each blank.

Henry bought some presents and came out of the shop.(26) the sun had clouded over, he did not feel(27) hurrying. There was(28) the time he needed to do.....(29) he wanted. He felt regretted that it was not quite warm enough to sit down(30) one of those little tables(31) the pavement and take a cup of coffee.(32) would have reminded him(33) his first trip abroad and the delight he had taken in such everyday differences(34) the drinking of coffee in the open air. He wanted to experience all(35) simple pleasures again. As he walked(36) the quiet London street and turn(37) the avenue in(38) he lived, he felt(39) glad to be alive that he almost shouted(40) with joy.

SECTION B : SENTENCE BUILDING

Make all changes and additions necessary to produce, from the following sets of words and phrases, sentences which together make a complete letter.

Ward 23

Great Northern Hospital
Manchester

Dear Bill ,

I / expect / you be surprise / get / letter / me.

41. -----

As / can see / address above / I / be / hospital

42. -----

Last Wednesday / I have / accident / when I drive / work

43. -----

Child / run out / front / my car / and I / have / stop / sudden / that / car behind / crash / me

44. -----

Luckily / I wear / seatbelt / so I / not injured badly / although / have / stay / here / next Friday

45. -----

It be / very boring/ I be please / see / if you / have spare time

46. -----

It be all right / you send / books / read / you not come

47. -----

Visiting hour / be / 7.00 to 9.00 / evening.

48. -----

I / hope / able / come

49. -----

Give / regards / family

50. -----

Yours sincerely,

John

SECTION C : SENTENCE TRANSFORMATION

Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means exactly the same as the sentence printed before it

51. It was so late that nothing could be done

It was too-----

52. I asked the hotel porter to wake me at 8 o'clock the following morning

"Pleased-----"

53. They'll have to change the date of the meeting again

The date-----

54. Maria says she'd like to have been put in a higher class.

Maria wishes-----

55. You may get hungry on the train, so take some sandwiches

In case-----

COMPOSITION

*Write **ONE** only of the following composition exercises. Your answer must follow exactly the instructions given and must be between 120 and 180 words*

1. You need a job for three months in the summer, and you have seen an advertisement about a temporary job as a tourist guide in your own town or city. Write a letter applying for the job.
2. You are looking after some young children. Tell them a story you enjoy when you were a child.

Most people spend too much time watching television nowadays. Do you agree?

TEST 5

PAPER ONE: READING COMPREHENSION (60 phut)

SECTION A:

In this section you must choose the word or phrase which best completes each sentences. Circle the letter A, B, C or D against the number of each item 1-20 for the word or phrase you choose

1. War stole his youth and his home. Everything in his life changed
A. as a result B. moreover C. by no means D. therefore
2. Every student in those five rooms must bringown books to class.
A. one's B. his C. their D. someone's
3. "They all work hard." "Which one worksof all?"
A. harder B. the hardest C. most hard D. the most hardly
4. "Was the conference a success?" "Yes,people attended than we expected."
A. more B. fewer C. less D. many
5. Frank is a curious boy. He always asks
A. to the teacher questions B. the teacher questions
C. questions to the teacher D. teacher questions
6. Anyone whohis work cannot go.
A. finishes not B. no finish C. has not finished D. will not finish
7. "Have you written to John yet?"
"No, I didn't know his address., I would have written to him"
A. Because B. Otherwise C. Consequently D. Therefore
8. An eclipse of the sunwhen the moon comes directly between the sun and the earth.
A. occurs B. is occurred C. is occurring D. occur
9. "Mary didn't go out last night." "But she said she'd have gone outhome".
A. to having stayed B. than stay C. rather than have stayed D. than have stayed
10. "Do you know that beautiful lady over here?"
"Yes, that's Maltida. She isin her group."
A. more beautiful than any girl B. more beautiful than any other girl
C. so beautiful as other girl D. beautiful more than another girl

11. "Why did you return so suddenly?" "Well he demanded that I"
A. left B. have left C. leave D. must leave
12. "Do you know anything about birds?" "Yes, when I was a child Ibird books."
A. used to read B. am used to read C. was used to read D. used to reading
13. The police asked thatwho saw the accident should get in touch with them.
A. somebody B. someone C. one D. anyone
14. Imy essay when the bell rings.
A. finish B. shall have finished
C. shall be finishing D. have finished
15. If only Iplay the guitar as well as you!
A. would B. should C. could D. might
16. Because his argument was so confusing,people understood it.
A. few B. clever C. less D. many
17. It was very difficult for the inspector towhat recommendations he should make.
A. realize B. settle C. solve D. decide
18. They tell me he isa lot of his money in his new job.
A. having B. earning C. gaining D. profiting
19. On theto the town there is a beautiful wood.
A. direction B. street C. way D. entrance
20. When your friends have bad fortune, we try to show
A. love B. sympathy C. embarrassment D. pity

SECTION B

In this section you will find after the reading passage a number of questions or unfinished statements about the passage, each with four suggested answers or ways of finishing. You must choose the one which you think fits best.

Let children learn to judge their own work. A child learning to talk does not learn by being corrected all the time: if corrected too much, he will stop talking. He notices a thousands times a day the difference between language he uses and the language those around him use. Bit by bit, he makes the necessary changes to make his language like other people's. In the same way, children learning to do all the other things they learn to do without being taught – to walk, run, climb,

whistle, ride a bicycle – compare their own performances with those of more skilled people, and slowly make the needed changes. But in school we never give a child a chance to find out his mistakes for himself, let alone correct them. We do it all for him. We act as if we thought that he would never notice a mistake unless it was pointed out to him, or correct it unless he was made to. Soon he becomes dependent on the teacher. Let him do it himself. Let him work out, with the help of other children if he wants it, what this word says, what the answer is to that problem, whether this is a good way of saying or doing this or not.

If it is a matter of right answers, as it may be in mathematics or science, give him the answer book. Let him correct his own pages. Why should we teachers waste on such routine work? Our job should be to help the child when he tells us that he can't find the way to get the right answer. Let's end all this nonsense of grades, exams, and marks. Let us throw them all out, and let the children learn what all educated persons must some day learn, how to measure their own understanding, how to know what they know or do not know.

Let them get on with this job in the way that seems most sensible to them, with our help as school teachers if they ask for it. The idea that there is a body of knowledge to be learnt at school and used for the rest of one's life is nonsense in a world as complicated and rapidly changing as ours. Anxious parents and teachers say, "But suppose they fail to learn something essential, something they will need to get on in the world?" Don't worry! If it is essential, they will go out into the world and learn it.

21. What does the author think is the best way for children to learn things?

- A. by copying what other people do
- B. by making mistakes and having them corrected
- C. by listening to explanations from skilled people
- D. by asking a great many questions

22. What does the author think teachers do which they should not do?

- A. They give children correct answers
- B. They point put children's mistakes to them.
- C. They allow children to mark their own work.
- D. They encourage children to copy from one another.

23. The passage suggests that learning to speak and learning to ride a bicycle are

 - A. not really important skills
 - B. more important than other skills.
 - C. basically different from learning adult skills.
 - D. basically the same as learning other skills.

24. Exams, grades and marks should be abolished because the children's progress should only be estimated by

 - A. educated persons
 - B. the children themselves
 - C. teachers
 - D. parents

25. The authors fears that children will grow up into adults who are

 - A. too independent of others
 - B. too critical of themselves
 - C. unable to think for themselves
 - D. unable to use basic skills.

PAPER TWO: USE OF ENGLISH

SECTION A : PASSAGE FOR GAP-FILL

In this section you must find a word to complete the numbered blanks in the passage below.

Use only ONE word for each blank.

Home Schooling

Although education is compulsory in the United States, it is not compulsory for all children to get their education at school. A number of parents believe that they can provide a better(26) for their children at home. Children who are educated at(27) are known as "home-schoolers". There are(28) 300,000 home-schoolers in the United States today. Some parents prefer teaching their children at home(29) they do not believe that public(30) teach the correct religious values; others believe they can provide a better educational experience for their children themselves. Interestingly, results(31) that home-schooled children tend to(32) better than average on national tests in reading and math.

David Guterson is an American writer. He and his wife teach their three children(33). Guterson says that his children learn very differently(34) children in a very regular school. Learning starts with the children's interests and questions. For example, when there is a heavy snowfall on a(35) day, it may start a discussion for reading about climate, snow removal equipment, Alaska, polar bears and winter tourism. Or a spring evening, when the family is watching the stars, is a good(36) for setting up a

telescope, and asking questions(37) satellites, comets, meteors, and the space programme. At dinner, if the Brazilian rain forests are(38) the news, it could be a perfect time to get out the atlas and encyclopedia. Then there might be two hours or more of eating, asking(39), looking up answers, discovering how rain forests influence the climate, what the “green house effect” is,(40) deserts are formed and how the polar ice caps affect ocean levels.

SECTION B : SENTENCE BUILDING

Make all changes and additions necessary to produce, from the following sets of words and phrases, sentences which together make a complete letter.

Dear Marion,

41. I / horrible / problem / hope / you help / it.
.....

42. I / go out / wonderful woman / a year now.
.....

43. We / get on / all sorts of ways / well.
.....

44. I be / very much / love / her.
.....

45. I sure / want / marry her / but cannot / tell.
.....

46. I make up mind / ask her / several times / but get scared / last minute.
.....

47. When / time come / I not get / anything out.
.....

48. I / go red / begin sweat / just can't speak.
.....

49. I be afraid / she / say no.
.....

50. What I do? / help me.
.....

Yours sincerely,

John

SECTION C : SENTENCE TRANSFORMATION

Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means exactly the same as the sentence printed before it

51. Getting a good job doesn't interest him.

He

52. He can't do anything about it.

There's

53. I thought it would be better than that.

It's not

54. I often get up early.

I am used

55. I have never been to the ballet before.

It's

COMPOSITION

*Write **ONE** only of the following composition exercises. Your answer must follow exactly the instructions given and must be between 120 and 180 words*

1. Your English friend is going to study Vietnamese in your place for a year. Write a letter to recommend some of the schools or institutions that he / she can study in your city or your province.
2. What should the young people do to get himself / herself ready for the future?
3. Tell some of the advantages of living in a city.

TEST 6

PAPER ONE: READING COMPREHENSION (60 phut)

SECTION A:

In this section you must choose the word or phrase which best completes each sentence. Circle the letter A, B, C or D against the number of each item 1-20 for the word or phrase you choose

1. Make sure you leave early you do not get caught in the rush hour.
A. in case B. so that C. because D. otherwise
2. I can't load the film; have you seen the for my camera?
A. handbook B. notebook C. workbook D. chequebook
3. Don't worry if you don't understand. You'll soon
A. take it down B. pick it up C. look it over D. put it off
4. She finally to open the door after pushing it for half an hour.
A. succeeded B. tried C. managed D. attempted
5. We have wasted our time booking; there were lots of empty tables in the restaurant.
A. can't B. wouldn't C. mustn't D. needn't
6. Please don't to get up, I'll answer it.
A. worry B. care C. bother D. mind
7. I'd rather you in the car.
A. not to smoke B. no smoking C. wouldn't smoke D. didn't smoke
8. The family is of the marvellous way she behaved.
A. bored B. proud C. tired D. delighted
9. Could you me what has happened?
A. explain B. suggest C. say D. tell
10. Have you got a five minutes before you leave?
A. spare B. vacant C. empty D. void
11. I'm not with your attitude. Try to be more polite.
A. unsatisfactory B. satisfied C. dissatisfied D. satisfaction
12. It was kind of you to me borrow your car.
A. make B. allow C. permit D. let

13. We'll pay the money next week.
A. backside B. backwards C. backward D. back
14. They queued for the tickets seven o'clock.
A. for B. in C. until D. during
15. Nobody looks the weekend as much as I do.
A. into B. forward to C. after D. out for
16. That road's when it's icy.
A. deadly B. deathly C. fatal D. mortal
17. They walk out of the play ten minutes the end.
A. in B. at C. from D. by
18. His mother gave him the money to his new business.
A. set up B. get by C. settle down D. set off
19. We're really of milk.
A. rare B. keen C. scare D. short
20. What's wrong with the dog? It's not very today.
A. living B. lively C. alive D. life-like

SECTION B

In this section you will find after the reading passage a number of questions or unfinished statements about the passage, each with four suggested answers or ways of finishing. You must choose the one which you think fits best.

From aft came the tunes of the band. It was a ragtime tune. I don't know that. The there was "Autumn" ...I went to the place I had seen the collapsible boat on the deck, and to my surprise I saw the boat, and the men still trying to push it off. I guess there wasn't a sailor in the crowd. They couldn't do it. I went up to them and was lending a hand when a large wave came awash of the deck. The big wave carried the boat off. I had hold of an oarlock and I went with it. The next thing I knew I was in the boat. But that was not all. I was in the boat and the boat was upside-down and I was under it. And I remember realizing I was wet through and that whatever happened I must not breathe, for I was under water. I knew I had to fight for it and I did. How I got out from under the boat I did not know but I felt a breath of air at last. There were three men all around me –hundreds of them. The sea was dotted with them, all depending on their lifebelts. I felt I had simply had to get away from the

ship. She was a beautiful sight then. Smoke and sparks were rushing out of her funnel. There must have been an explosion, but we heard none. We only saw the big stream of sparks. The ship was turning gradually on her nose – just like a duck that goes for a dive that only one thing my mind to get away from the suction. The band was still playing “Autumn” then. I swam with my all might. I suppose I was 150 feet away when the Titanic, on her nose, with her after-quarter sticking straight up in the air, began to settle slowly.

21. When the narrator got to the lifeboat
 - A. the others had managed to free it
 - B. there was a group of sailor
 - C. he realized it was autumn
 - D. he hadn't expected it to be there
22. Why did the narrator end up in the water?
 - A. to escape from the ship
 - B. because someone had pushed him
 - C. because of the power of the sea
 - D. to lend the other people a hand
23. When the narrator first entered the sea
 - A. the lifeboat was the right side up
 - B. the lifeboat was floating
 - C. he was in the lifeboat
 - D. he was on top of the lifeboat
24. What happened while he was in the water
 - A. he felt terrified
 - B. he saw he was completely alone
 - C. he admired the scene
 - D. he heard a big band
25. When the Titanic went down
 - A. one end sank first
 - B. it happened suddenly
 - C. the narrator was still by the ship
 - D. there was a loud explosion

SECTION B : SENTENCE BUILDING

Make all changes and additions necessary to produce, from the following sets of words and phrases, sentences which together make a complete letter.

Dear Paul,

41. At last / arrive / Paris / but / terrible trip

.....

42. Train / crowded / ferry / delay / two hours

.....

43. But I be afraid / be unable / accept / offer

.....

44. I / take up / similar position / another company soon.

.....

45. As pay / conditions / better there / I / turn down / offer

.....

46. Me wife be / secretary company / she likes / me / work there

.....

47. Other company / also situated / nearer / home

.....

48. Thank you / time / you give / my application

.....

49. I be sure / you find / suitable applicant / fill / vacancy

.....

50. I look / forward / see again / some day

.....

Yours sincerely,

Charles Brown

SECTION C : SENTENCE TRANSFORMATION

Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means exactly the same as the sentence printed before it

51. “Bring your swimming things in case it’s sunny”

He told

52. There’s no need for you to talk so loudly

You don’t

53. I haven’t been to Brighton for three years

The last

54. No one has signed this cheque

This cheque

55. Tim will be eighteen next month

It's

COMPOSITION

*Write **ONE** only of the following composition exercises. Your answer must follow exactly the instructions given and must be between 120 and 180 words*

1. You are planning to go on holiday to another country next year. Write a letter to a friend inviting him or her to go on holiday with you, and give some information about the plans.
2. Some things have been stolen from your house. You go to the police station to tell them all about the burglary, describing the stolen items.
3. Friends or family: which do you think have played more important part in your life?

TEST 7

PAPER ONE: READING COMPREHENSION (60 phut)

SECTION A:

In this section you must choose the word or phrase which best completes each sentence. Circle the letter A, B, C or D against the number of each item 1-20 for the word or phrase you choose

1. These figures give you some idea of the cost of your car for one year.
A. controlling B. handling C. managing D. maintaining
2. It can take up to three months to a man to do this special work.
A. guide B. raise C. train D. learn
3. In today's paper it that we shall have an election this year.
A. says B. admits C. expresses D. proposes
4. I had to pay on a carpet I brought in through the Custom today.
A. taxes B. rates C. fines D. duty
5. The child was by a lorry on the safety crossing in the main street.
A. knocked out B. run across C. run out D. knocked down
6. It was the longest film I have never seen: it three hours.
A. lasted B. stayed C. finished D. completed
7. We were so late we had time to catch the train.
A. nearly B. almost C. hardly D. simply
8. Tropical diseases are comparatively in Europe.
A. scare B. rare C. slight D. few
9. I was so pleased to have the to visit your country.
A. opportunity B. necessity C. destiny D. possibility
10. He asked if we would to share the room.
A. accept B. consider C. agree D. approve
11. If you wish to learn a new language you must classes regularly.
A. follow B. present C. attend D. assist
12. He his son of the dangers of driving too fast in his new car.
A. warned B. remembered C. threatened D. concerned

13. The charged by the architect for the plans of the new building were unusually high.
- A. hire B. price C. fees D. sum
14. Our holiday was by bad weather.
- A. spoilt B. damaged C. overcome D. wasted
15. It takes a great deal of for the class to make a trip abroad.
- A. arrangement B. organization C. expense D. business
16. Hurry! It's time to and go to school.
- A. stand up B. get up C. dress up D. start up
17. Please don't enter knocking.
- A. except for B. with C. without D. while
18. No one was able to think the noise was going on.
- A. during B. while C. since D. on account of
19. You shouldn't eat so many sweets; they're for you.
- A. bad B. unhealthy C. unsuitable D. disagreeable
20. I wondered whether you would like to to the theatre tomorrow.
- A. visit B. go away C. go out D. walk out

SECTION B

In this section you will find after the reading passage a number of questions or unfinished statements about the passage, each with four suggested answers or ways of finishing. You must choose the one which you think fits best.

Computer programmer David Jones earns £ 35,000 a year designing computer games, yet he cannot find a bank prepared to let him have a cheque card. Instead, he has been told to wait another two years, until he is 18. The 16-year-old works for a small firm in Liverpool, where the problem of most young people of his age is finding a job. David's firm releases two new games for the expanding home computer market each month.

But David biggest headache is what to do with his money. Despite his salary, earned by inventing new programs within tight schedules, with bonus payments and profit-sharing, he cannot drive a car, take out a mortgage, or obtain credit cards. He lives with his parents in their council house

in Liverpool, where his father is a bus driver. His company has to pay £ 150 a month in taxis fares to get him the five miles to work and back every day because David cannot drive.

David got his job with the Liverpool-based company four months ago, a year after leaving school with six O-levels and working for a time in a computer shop. "I got the job because the people who run the firm knew I had already written some programs," he said.

"I suppose £ 35,000 sounds a lot but actually that's being pessimistic. I hope it will come to more than that this year" he spends some of his money on records and clothes, and gives his mother £ 20 a week. But, most of his spare time is spent working.

"Unfortunately, computing was not part of our studies at school," he said. "But I had been studying it in books and magazines for four years in my spare time. I knew what I wanted to do and never considered staying on at school. Most people in this business are fairly young, anyway."

David added: "I would like to earn a million and I suppose early retirement is a possibility. You never know when the market might disappear."

21. Why is David different from other young people of his age?

- A. he earns on extremely high salary
- B. he is not unemployed
- C. he does not go out much
- D. he lives at home with his parents

22. David's great problem is

- A. making the banks treat him as an adult
- B. inventing computer games
- C. spending his salary
- D. learning to drive

23. He was employed by the company because

- A. he had worked in a computer shop
- B. he had written some computer programs
- C. he works very hard
- D. he had learnt to use computers at school

24. He left school after taking O-levels because

- A. he did not enjoy school
- B. he wanted to work with computers and staying at school did not help him
- C. he was afraid of getting too old to start computing
- D. he wanted to earn a lot of money

25. Why does David think he might retire early?

- A. you have to be young to write computer programs
- B. he wants to stop working when he is a millionaire

- C. he thinks computer games might not always sell so well
- D. he thinks his firm might go bankrupt

PAPER TWO: USE OF ENGLISH

SECTION A : PASSAGE FOR GAP-FILL

In this section you must find a word to complete the numbered blanks in the passage below. Use only ONE word for each blank.

Last week my next-door(26) Steve went to the department store to buy a new suit. He(27) two suits to try on and went to the(28). While he was(29) the first pair of trousers on, he saw(30) hand reach in and(31) his own trousers! He shouted, got the new trousers on and ran after the man, but didn't(32) him. Now he was(33) in the department store with no trousers, no money, no credit cards and no keys. We(34) his name, address and phone number with the department store security department.

Later that afternoon, after we(35) to get a new house key(36) for him, he got a phone call. We've found your wallet, and we think we've got your keys(37). Would you like to come and get them? So I drove him back to the store.

When we got to the store(38) who Mr. Daley was. Wondering what was happening, we drove back home. When we got there, we found that the thieves(39) Steve's keys to get into his house and(40) it.

SECTION B : SENTENCE BUILDING

Make all changes and additions necessary to produce, from the following sets of words and phrases, sentences which together make a complete letter.

Dear John,

41. Thank / letter / I / sorry / not / write / two weeks

.....

42. But / have to do / lot / homework

.....

43. My exam / be four weeks / and / can't / speak / French / well / enough yet

.....

44. I / very glad / you / able / come / Paris

.....

45. You / be / able / come / soon?

.....

46. I / want / show / you round / and / meet / all my friends

.....

47. I / make / lot / friend / since / come / here

.....

48. You / must / speak / French / because / some / them / can't / English / very well

.....

49. It / be / able / too / difficult / you / will it?

.....

50. Write / me / soon

.....

Love,

Mary

SECTION C : SENTENCE TRANSFORMATION

Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means exactly the same as the sentence printed before it

51. Somebody repaired her car yesterday.

She

52. You must see the manager tomorrow morning.

You've

53. I've warned you not to go near that dog.

I've warned you about

54. She can meet him if he arrives before eleven

So

55. There was never any answer when he rang.

Every

COMPOSITION

*Write **ONE** only of the following composition exercises. Your answer must follow exactly the instructions given and must be between 120 and 180 words*

1. Write a short description of your home / flat
2. Write about your likes and dislikes
3. Write sentences describing what you can, must or mustn't do in your English class

TEST 8

PAPER ONE: READING COMPREHENSION (60 phut)

SECTION A:

In this section you must choose the word or phrase which best completes each sentence. Circle the letter A, B, C or D against the number of each item 1-20 for the word or phrase you choose

1. Could you look the record I want, when you go shopping.
A. into B. down on C. out for D. around
2. They had a quarrel but now they are the of friend again.
A. best B. most C. surest D. happiest
3. By the time you receive this letter, I for Japan.
A. will leave B. have left C. would have left D. will have left
4. Last year the potatoes harvest was very disappointing, but this year it looks as though we shall have a better
A. product B. outcome C. amount D. crop
5. She became powerful but her father remained a peasant.
A. basic B. normal C. standard D. simple
6. The mechanic explained in great how the car worked.
A. clarity B. detail C. information D. example
7. The wind blew so hard and so strongly that the windows in their frames.
A. rattled B. slapped C. flapped D. shocked
8. I expect it will rain again when we're on holiday this year, but at least we are well for it this time.
A. done B. equipped C. prepared D. made
9. I can't load the film, have you seen the for my camera?
A. handbook B. notebook C. workbook D. chequebook
10. There has been a great in his English.
A. escalation B. increase C. improvement D. rise
11. Dave and I have to meet at the bus station at 9 o'clock.
A. confirmed B. combined C. appointed D. arranged

12. The explorers walked all the way along the river from its
A. cause B. well C. source D. outlet
13. Stop teasing that do, it'll you
A. turn up B. turn down C. turn off D. turn on
14. My uncle is very with his money.
A. free B. giving C. kind D. nice
15. They travel to Spain by the most route.
A. easy B. direct C. straight D. unique
16. When you him, give him my best wishes.
A. will visit B. would visit C. visit D. have visited
17. The shop is always of people at Christmas time.
A. full B. stuff C. busy D. crowded
18. Can you do me a (n) and post this letter.
A. help B. promise C. favour D. aid
19. We've of time to catch the train so there's no need to run.
A. very much B. enough C. great deal D. plenty
20. I am going to have a short rest as I a headache.
A. take B. have C. feel D. suffer

PAPER TWO: USE OF ENGLISH

SECTION A : PASSAGE FOR GAP-FILL

In this section you must find a word to complete the numbered blanks in the passage below. Use only ONE word for each blank.

When I was sixteen I was left school and(26) to work in a butcher's shop. The manager was a young man, only a few years older(27) I, and he was very ambitious. Also, he was a bit dishonest. When customers asked(28) the best steak, he would sell them poor-quality beef. He used to do this to young housewives, who if the meat(29) tough, blamed themselves for not cooking it properly. Sometimes, he did not give the(30) change and the customers did not notice.

One day, just before Christmas, we decided to close early because we(31) sold all the meat, except for one small Turkey. As I was(32) to lock the door, a

woman rushed in and said that she really had(33) have a ten-pound Turkey. The manager tried to sell her the small one we had left. "It's too small," she said. The manager said he(34) get another one and went to the back of the shop with the Turkey. I knew we did not have.....(35) more, so I followed him to see(36) he was going to do. He pulled and stretched the Turkey to(37) it look bigger and then went back(38) said, "Here(39) are, Madam. Here is a bigger one." – "Yes," she said, "but not(40) bigger. I'll take both of them."

SECTION C : SENTENCE TRANSFORMATION

Here are some sentences about Mike's hobbies.

41. The teacher asked Mike whether he had any hobbies.

"Do

42. "I like tennis, swimming and football," Mike replied.

Tom said that

42. He has also collecting stamps for five years.

He also started

44. He has over 3500 stamps in his collection

There

45. He spends two hours a week sorting out the stamps.

Sorting out his stamps

SECTION B : SENTENCE BUILDING

Make all changes and additions necessary to produce, from the following sets of words and phrases, sentences which together make a complete letter.

46. You / be pleased / hear that I / London Airport / the Robinsons
-

47. Before / I arrive / it rain / a week / but Sunday / the sun shine / the first time
-

48. Last Tuesday / they take me / Buckingham Palace
-

49. I / see / the Changing of the Guard / listen / the band
-

50. Then we go / Hyde Park / have lunch / a restaurant

51. After eat / we go / walk / see the Serpentine Lake

52. While / we walk / I buy a postcard / I enclose / this letter

53. London have / interesting places / see / I enjoy / be here / very much

54. I / English friends / and they / friendly / helpful

55. Mr. and Mrs. Robinson / ask me / give / kind regards.

Love,

Carl

COMPOSITION

*Write **ONE** only of the following composition exercises. Your answer must follow exactly the instructions given and must be between 120 and 180 words*

Traveling has become faster and more comfortable

TEST 9

PAPER ONE: READING COMPREHENSION (60 phut)

SECTION A:

In this section you must choose the word or phrase which best completes each sentence. Circle the letter A, B, C or D against the number of each item 1-20 for the word or phrase you choose

1. She was busy a variety of articles to the customers.
A. with introducing B. introducing C. for introducing D. in introducing
2. The earth is not completely solid ball of rock, but various layers.
A. makes up with B. makes up of C. is made up with D. is made up of
3. Would you be so kind lend me your new pen?
A. to B. enough to C. as D. as to
4. The main difference living and non-living things is that all living things respond changes in their surroundings, grow and reproduce themselves.
A. between / to B. among / to C. between / with D. among / with
5. He ran away he should be seen.
A. though B. lest C. for D. if
6. Unlike other Asian states, Singapore has raw materials.
A. hardly no B. hardly some C. hardly any D. any hardly
7. It is no use to school if you to work hard.
A. going ... do not ready B. to go ... do not ready
C. go ... do not ready D. going ... are not ready
8. It was difficult to get what her to the news would be.
A. feelings B. capital C. reaction D. opinion
9. In order to buy his house he had to obtain a large from his bank.
A. loan B. finance C. debt D. capital
10. He couldn't his father that he was telling the truth.
A. convince B. trust C. confide D. admit
11. The main attraction of the job was that it offered the to do research.
A. possibility B. prospect C. proposal D. opportunity

12. They always keep on good with their next-door neighbours for the children's sake.
A. friendship B. relations C. will D. terms
13. Hotel rooms must be by noon, but luggage may be left with the porter.
A. left B. evacuated C. vacated D. abandoned
14. Old Mr. Brown's condition looks very serious and it is doubtful if he will
A. pull up B. pull back C. pull out D. pull through
15. Although he was under no the shopkeeper replaced the defective battery free of charge.
A. urgency B. guarantee C. obligation D. insistence
16. This book gives a brief of the history of the castle and details of the art collection in the main hall.
A. outline B. reference C. article D. research
17. Mark is very set in his ways, but John has a more attitude to life.
A. changeable B. flexible C. moveable D. fluid
18. All the TV channels provide extensive of sporting events.
A. vision B. coverage C. broadcast D. network
19. This ticket you to a free meal in our new restaurant.
A. confers B. entitles C. grants D. credits
20. The majority of nurses are women, but in the higher ranks of medical profession women are in a
A. rarity B. minority C. scarcity D. minimum

SECTION C : SENTENCE TRANSFORMATION

51. They will catch all the prisoners again by tonight.

All the prisoners.....

52. Joanne doesn't like to read her stories.

Joanne isn't

53. No, please don't tell him.

I'd rather.....

54. Why you don't ask her yourself?

I suggest.....

55. An up-to-date visa is necessary for Andorra.

You'll.....

COMPOSITION

“Which do you think is more valuable – health or wealth? State your reason.”

TEST 10

PAPER ONE: READING COMPREHENSION (60 phut)

SECTION A:

In this section you must choose the word or phrase which best completes each sentence. Circle the letter A, B, C or D against the number of each item 1-20 for the word or phrase you choose

1. After the water workers went on strike there was a of water.
A. drain B. shortage C. loss D. decrease
2. As the streets of our city become buster, people are turning more and more to the bicycle.
A. historical B. old-fashioned C. old aged D. elderly
3.it was raining heavily when we went out without a raincoat.
A. In spite B. In spite of C. However D. Although
4. As far as I'm, it's quite all right for you to leave early.
A. concerned B. regarded C. consulted D. bothered
5. I expect it will rain again when we are on holiday this year, but at least we are properly preparedit this time.
A. about B. at C. with D. for
6. If only hetold us the truth in the first place, things wouldn't have gone so wrong.
A. had B. has C. would have D. should have
7. I know him by, but I have no idea what his name is.
A. sight B. myself C. heart D. chance
8. No childthe age of sixteen will be admitted to this film.
A. before B. except C. lacking D. below
9. Mr. Smith was in a road accident.
A. wrong B. wounded C. injured D. damaged
10. Is it worth waiting for a table in this restaurant or shall we goelse?
A. anywhere B. otherwise C. somewhere D. everywhere
11. The picture is the thief will be most disappointed when he tries to sell it.
A. priceless B. invalid C. unprofitable D. worthless

12. I'm feeling reallyI'm going to bed.
A. sleepy B. sleeping C. tiring D. asleep
13. I can'twhat he's doing; it's so dark down there.
A. see through B. make out C. look into D. show up
14. Do you know the time the trainto Birmingham?
A. reaches B. gets C. arrives D. comes
15. Having looked the placethe gang went away to make their plans.
A. through B. over C. down D. out
16. When we came back from holiday our suitcase wereby the customs officers.
A. guarded B. tested C. corrected D. examined
17. The child was so noisy that his mother told him not to be such a
A. nuisance B. trouble C. bother D. worried
18. Could you be more specific about what is in this particular job?
A. enclosed B. concentrated C. presented D. involved
19. They haven't beaten me yet, I still have one or two up my sleeve.
A. traps B. tricks C. jokes D. defenses
20. The brothers are so alike that I can't one from the other.
A. say B. notice C. mark D. tell

SECTION B

In this section you will find after the reading passage a number of questions or unfinished statements about the passage, each with four suggested answers or ways of finishing. You must choose the one which you think fits best.

England's highest main-line railway station hangs on to life by a thread: deserted and unmanned since it was officially closed in 1970. Dent, situated high in the hills of Yorkshire, wakes up on six summer weekends each year, when a special charter train unloads walkers, sightseers and people who simply want to catch a train from the highest station to its platforms.

But even this limited existence may soon be brought to an end. Dent station is situated on the Settle to Carlisle railway line, said to be the most scenic in the country. But no amount of scenic beauty can save the line from the British Rail's cash problems. This year, for the sake of economy, the express trains which used to pass through Dent station have been put to another route.

It is now an open secret that British Rail see no future for this railway line. Most of its train disappeared some time ago. Bridge, built on a grand scale a century ago, is falling down. It is not alone. Half a dozen railway routes in the north of England are facing a similar threat. The problem is a worn out system and an almost total lack of cash to repair it. Bridges and tunnels are showing their ages the wooden support for the tracks are rotting and engines and coaches are getting old.

On major lines between large cities the problem is not too bad. These lines still make a profit and cash can be found to maintain them. But on the country branch line, the story is different. As track wears out, it is not replaced. Instead speed limits are introduced, making the journey longer than necessary and discouraging customer.

If a bridge is dangerous, there is often one thing for British Rail to do: go out and find money from another source. This exactly what it did a few months ago when a bridge at Bridling station was threatening to fall down. Repairs were estimated at 200,000 pounds just for one bridge and British Rail was delighted and rather surprised when two local councils offered half that amount between them.

21. Since 1970 Dent station has been used
 - A. only for a part of each year
 - B. only in some years
 - C. only by local people
 - D. only by hill walkers
22. Of all the railway routes in Britain the one which passes through Dent
 - A. is the most historic
 - B. passes through the most attractive countryside
 - C. is the most expensive number of tourist
 - D. carries the greatest number of tourist
23. The most urgent problem for many country railway line is that
 - A. rebuilding bridges
 - B. repairing engines
 - C. renewing coaches
 - D. repairing stations
24. The people most affected by the difficulties facing the British Rail would appear to be
 - A. business man
 - B. organized groups of holiday makers
 - C. occasional and local travelers
 - D. inter-city travelers

25. In order to improve the financial situation of the country railway lines British Railway should
- A. introduce speed limits
 - B. reduce scale of maintenance
 - C. increase fares
 - D. appeal to local council

SECTION B: SENTENCE BUILDING

Dear Peter,

41. I feel / very happy / get / letter / after / such / long time

.....

42. It / be / absolutely / ages / since / I hear / you

.....

43. You like / come / stay / me countryside?

.....

44. You all / be / very welcome / you want / visit

.....

45. What about / come / end / next month?

.....

46. My wife / miss / you both / often speak / you

.....

47. She remember / time / you be small

.....

48. Don't / think / children / love / visit / countryside?

.....

49. Write soon/ let / know / when / you / come

.....

50. I / look forward / hear / you

.....

SECTION C: SENTENCE TRANSFORMATION

51. John only understood very little of what the teacher said.

John could hardly.....

52. Unless someone has a key, we can't get into the house.

We can only.....

53. I'm sure you didn't lock the front door. Here's a key.
You can't.....
54. He prefers golf to tennis.
He'd rather.....
55. He is sorry now that he didn't invite Molly to his party.
He wishes.....

COMPOSITION

1. Write letter to the manager of a hotel, complaining about the service while you were staying there. Detail problems with the room, the food, the location and other drawbacks. Explain that you are going to inform the travel agent who told you the hotel.
2. Describe a journey by car, train, ship etc, which was particularly memorable for some reason, either good or bad.
3. The traditional family life is always the best. Discuss, giving your own opinion, with reasons.

TEST 11

PAPER ONE : READING COMPREHENSION

SECTION A:

In this section you must choose the word or phrase which best completes each sentence. Circle the letter A, B, C or D against the number of each item 1-20 for the word or phrase you choose

1. It's good idea to see your doctor regularly for.....
A. a revision B. a control C. an investigation D. a check-up
2. I lost too much money betting at the races last time, so you won't..... me to go again.
A. convince B. impress C. persuade D. urge
3. The shop assistant was.....helpful, but she felt he could have given her more advice.
A. entirely B. exactly C. quite D. totally
4. When the starter gave the.....all the competitors in the race began to run round the track.
A. signal B. warning C. shot D. show
5. It's an awful.....your wife couldn't come. I was looking forward to meeting her.
A. harm B. sorrow C. shame D. shock
6.from Bill, all the students said they would go
A. except B. only C. apart D. separate
7. The new manager explained to the staff that she hoped to.....new procedures to save time and money.
A. manufacture B. establish C. control D. restore
8. There is a fault at our television station. Please do not.....your set
A. change B. adjust C. repair D. switch
9. He was an.....writer because he persuaded many people to see the truth of his ideas
A. ordinary B. influential C. unlimited D. accurate
10. The meal was excellent, the peas was particularly.....
A. flavored B. delicious C. tasteful D. desirable
11. Workers who do not obey the safety regulations will be.....immediately
A. refused B. rejected C. disapproved D. dismissed

12. He was in of a large number of men.
A. management B. leadership C. charge D. direction
13. goes the bus, now we will have to walk
A. on time B. at once C. there D. early
14. When he retired from his job the directors him with a clock
A. offered B. pleased C. satisfied D. presented
15. He had to leave his family when he went abroad to work
A. at a loss B. behind C. out D. at all costs
16. I am very in the information you have give me
A. concerned B. surprised C. interesting D. interested
17. When I went to talk to the manager, he told me he could only me a few minutes
A. provide B. hear C. spare D. let
18. I saw a thief take Norman's wallet so I ran him, but I didn't catch him
A. into B. after C. over D. near
19. If it's raining tomorrow, we shall have to the match till Sunday
A. put off B. cancel C. play D. put away
20. It is usual better not to things, in case they are not returned
A. lend B. offer C. borrow D. lose

SECTION B : READING PASSAGE

In this section you will find after the reading passage a number of questions or unfinished statements about the passage, each with four suggested answers or ways of finishing. You must choose the one which you think fits best.

Frances Wingate had not been to Tockley for many years – she could not remember how many. Her grandfather had died when she was fourteen. Her grandmother had died ten years later, but she had been out of the country at the time and had not gone to the funeral. In fact, after his grandfather's death she had hardly visited Tockley at all, she now remembered guiltily: the place had begun to depress her. She could no longer stand the slow pace, the quietness, the emptiness, the very things that charmed her as a small child, and her grandmother had turn odd and difficult to live with, even more bad-tempered than she had been when younger, even more given to sudden burst of anger and long silences.

She thought of it, then as now, as “going to Tockley”, but the house wasn’t really in Tockley: it was about six miles out, a distance that had then seemed enormous, as it had to be traveled by bus. The town was a medium-sized ordinary town, with much light industry, it was easy enough to get to, but it was the kind of place one goes through, rather than stops at. Frances had booked a room at the Railway hotel, because it was next to the station, and because her guidebook said it was well run and that the food was quite good. She looked out of the window of the train and wondered what she remembered of the town. Little, she thought. It hadn’t meant much to her grandparents: they went there once a fortnight to shop, depending otherwise on the shop in the nearest village and on what they produced in their own garden. There was a famous church, rising out of the flat plain, which could be seen for miles: her guide-book described it with some excitement, but she didn’t remember that she had ever been in it. She remembered the wool shop, the shoe shop, and the grocer’s a little. It had probably all changed by now.

The cottage, too, had probably changed. She remembered it in great detail. It had been the one fixed point in her childhood; for her parents had always been moving from one house to another as her father had been promoted from one academic post to the next; five years here, three years there, had been the pattern. Granny Ollerenshaw, in the cottage, had been immovable, unchanged and unchanging. They called it Eal cottage: over the doorway there was a square sign, which announced EEL 1779. For years Frances had thought this meant the fish which lived in muddy ditches; only later, looking more closely, did she realize that the mysterious word must have been the builder’s or owner’s initials. The cottage was a basic cottage, the kind that small children draw: low, a door in the middle, two windows downstairs, two windows upstairs. It was built of red brick, the brick of the district, with a red-tiled steep roof.

21. Why didn’t Frances remember very much about Tockley?

- A. There was nothing special in the town
- B. She had only been there once or twice
- C. She had been abroad for a long time
- D. The town had change a great deal since her childhood

22. Where was Frances’ grandparents’ house?

- A. on the edge of Tockley
- B. near the shop in Tockley

- C. in a village on a bus route from Tockley
D. in the countryside some miles from Tockley
23. Why was Frances' grandparents' house called "Eel Cottage"?
A. Eels used to be common in the area
B. Someone's initials had spelt the word "Eel"
C. The first owner had been called Mr. Eel
D. No-one knew why
24. Why did Frances stop visiting the cottage regularly?
A. She had been leading a very busy life
B. She had quarrelled with her grandmother
C. She had come to dislike the place
D. She had lost touch with her family
25. Why had her grandparents' house meant a lot to Frances as a child?
A. She had been brought up happily there
B. The shape and colour of the house had attracted her
C. She had felt things would never change there
D. She had been lonely as a child
- SECTION B : SENTENCE BUILDING**
- Dear Sir,
41. I / very / surprised / letter / I receive / you this morning
-
42. In it / say / I not pay / book / send / one month ago
-
43. You say / I / send / money immediately
-
44. In fact / I return / book / you / same day / receive
-
45. I not return / because / not / want
-

46. But because / book / be / poor condition / several torn pages.

47. I send / letter / last time / ask you / send / perfect copy / same book.

48. I hope / you do that and / not have / write / you again / this matter

Yours faithfully,

Samuel Johnson

SECTION C : SENTENCE TRANSFORMATION

49. I didn't know you were coming, so I didn't wait for you.

If

50. When I picked up my pen I found that the nib had broken.

On.....

51. There is no danger that you will fall from the verandah.

There is no danger of.....

52. He is a man of extreme honesty.

He is an.....

53. If I had not had help, I should not have been able to find my way.

Without.....

TEST 12

PAPER ONE: READING COMPREHENSION (60 phut)

SECTION A:

In this section you must choose the word or phrase which best completes each sentence. Circle the letter A, B, C or D against the number of each item 1-20 for the word or phrase you choose

1. She felt slightly uneasy as the porter unlocked the gates and waved her through
A. a bit B. very C. greatly D. extremely
2. She was shocked by the story
A. upset B. confused C. impressed D. attracted
3. I hadn't got my swimming-costume with me
A. bathing-suit B. dress C. sports coat D. raincoat
4.are people between ages 13 and 19
A. middle-aged people B. teenagers
C. youngsters D. elderly people
5. She is.....lower taxes. She thinks lower taxes are good
A. in favor of B. against C. on side of D. fond of
6. The man.....was away on holiday
A. I want to see B. I want to see him C. I wanted to see D. I wanted to see him
7. She is the one.....did it
A. which B. that C. whom D. by whom
8. The food was as good as people said.....
A. it is B. it were C. it would be D. it was
9. He behaved.....nothing had happened
A. as B. as like C. like D. as if
10. He doesn't care how he stands. He stands.....
A. as he pleases B. if he likes C. as he can D. as he's interested
11. Do a good deed.....you can
A. whenever B. in spite of C. though D. while
12. He..... The basic course before he took the advanced one
A. has taken B. would take C. had taken D. should take

13. When will he begin to teach? he's finished his training
A. as soon as B. until C. how that D. so long as
14. He suggested.....a double railway tunnel
A. to build B. building C. build D. that building
15. It would be possible to build a platform. A platform.....
A. could build B. must have been built
C. could be built D. would build
16. It was a great success. He succeeded.....everyone laughs.
A. to make B. in make C. for making D. in making
17. He was sacked after having an argument with his boss.
A. hit B. fired C. scolded D. threatened
18. I promptly went to sleep again.
A. early B. soon C. immediately D. after a while
19. Clara wanted to buy the coat, but it cost more than she could.....
A. assume B. afford C. arouse D. adopt
20. I sometimes take John's coat instead of my own, because the two of them look so.....
A. original B. similar C. comfortable D. the same

SECTION B

In this section you will find after the reading passage a number of questions or unfinished statements about the passage, each with four suggested answers or ways of finishing. You must choose the one which you think fits best.

The fact that most Americans live in urban areas does not mean that they reside in the center of large cities. In fact, more Americans live in the suburbs of large metropolitan areas than in the cities themselves.

The Bureau of Census regards any area with more than 2,500 people as an urban area, and does not consider boundaries of cities and suburbs. According to the Bureau, the political boundaries are less significant than the social and economic relationships and the transportation and communication systems that integrate a local. The term used by the Bureau for an integrated metropolis is an MSA, which stand for Metropolitan Statistical Area. In general, an MSA is any area that contains a city and its surrounding suburbs and has a total population of 50,000 or more.

At the present time, the Bureau reports more than 280 MSAs, which together account for 75 percent of the U.S. population. In addition, the Bureau recognizes 18 metropolises, that is, continuous adjacent metropolitan areas. One of the most obvious megapolises includes a chain of hundreds of cities and suburbs across ten states on the East Coast from Massachusetts to Virginia, including Boston, New York, and Washington D.C. In the Eastern Corridor, as it is called, a population of 45 million inhabitants is concentrated. Another megapolis that is growing rapidly is the California coast from San Francisco through Los Angeles to San Diego.

21. Which of the following would be the best title for the passage?

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| A. Metropolitan Statistical Areas | B. Type of Population Centers |
| C. The Bureau of Census | D. Megapolises |

22. Where do most Americans live?

- | | |
|----------------------------|--|
| A. In the center of cities | B. In the suburbs surrounding large cities |
| C. In rural areas | D. In small towns |

23. Which of the following are not considered important in defining an urban area?

- | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| A. Political boundaries | B. Transportation networks |
| C. Social relationships | D. Economic systems |

24. According to the Bureau of Census, what is an MSA?

- | |
|--|
| A. The center of a city with a population of 50,000 people to the boundaries of the surrounding suburbs. |
| B. A city and its suburbs with a total population of at least 50,000 people |
| C. The surrounding suburbs of a city with a total population of 50,000 people |
| D. Any area with a total population of 50,000 people. |

25. Where in the passage does the author suggest that three-quarters of the U.S population now resides in MSAs?

- | | |
|------------------|------------------|
| A. Lines 4 – 5 | B. Lines 8 – 10 |
| C. Lines 11 – 12 | D. Lines 16 – 17 |

PAPER TWO: USE OF ENGLISH

SECTION A : PASSAGE FOR GAP-FILL

In this section you must find a word to complete the numbered blanks in the passage below. Use only ONE word for each blank.

Bill Jenkins worked in a big office in the city, and generally he(26) to go to the(27) during working hours to have his hair(28), although this was(29) the rules: Clerks(30) to have their hair cut in their own time.

While Bill(31) at the barber's one day, the manager of the office came in by(32) to have his own(33) cut. Bill saw him and tried to(34) his face, but the manager came and sat(35) him, so he soon recognized him.

"Hullo, Jenkins," the manager said. "I see that you are having your hair cut in office.....(36)."

"Yes, sir. I am," admitted Bill calmly. "You see, sir, it grows in office time."

"Not(37) of it," said the manager of the office at(38). "Some of it grows in your(39) time."

"Yes, sir, that's quite true," answered Bill politely, "but I'm not having it all(40) off."

SECTION B : SENTENCE BUILDING

Make all changes and additions necessary to produce, from the following sets of words and phrases, sentences which together make a complete letter.

Dear Bill,

41. I / expect / you / be surprise / get / letter / me

.....

42. As / can see / address above / I be / hospital

.....

43. Last Wednesday / I have / accident / when I drive / work

.....

44. Child / run out / front / my car / and I / have / stop / sudden / that / car behind / crash / me

.....

45. Luckily/ I wear / seatbelt / so I / not injure badly / although / have / stay / here / next Friday

.....

46. It be / very boring / I be pleased / see / if you / have / spare time

47. Visiting hours / be / 7.00 to 9.00 / evening

48. I hope / able / come

49. Look forward / hear / you

50. Give / regards / family

SECTION C : SENTENCE TRANSFORMATION

Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means exactly the same as the sentence printed before it

51. Phillip asked Olive if she could remember where she had put the camera.

Phillip said, “Olive.....

52. It is a six-hour drive from London to Edinburgh.

It takes.....

53. Turn of all switches before leaving the workshop.

All the switches.....

54. It is ages since Alan visited his parents.

Alan.....

55. Mrs. Taylor does not like living in such a small houses.

Mrs. Taylor wishes.....

COMPOSITION

“What should we do to maintain good health?”

TEST 13

PAPER ONE: READING COMPREHENSION (60 phut)

SECTION A:

In this section you must choose the word or phrase which best completes each sentence. Circle the letter A, B, C or D against the number of each item 1-20 for the word or phrase you choose

1. I know I have seen that man before, but I can't where.
A. assume B. wonder C. recognize D. recall
2. Every other house in the street has been demolished.
A. exploded B. torn up C. removed D. torn down
3. His hobby is collecting stamps from all over the world.
A. pastime B. career C. business D. vocation
4. How many idioms have we studied in this book so far?
A. until the end of this book B. up to the present time
C. by heart D. so carefully
5. What's wrong with your watch? It needs.....
A. repairing B. repair C. to repair D. a and b
6. I'll do the washing-up if my wife really wants me to but
A. I'd rather she did B. I'd rather she does
C. I'd rather she do D. I'd rather her did
7. Near the White House is another landmarkthe Washington Monument.
A. is which B. which called C. called D. it is called
8. Because the first pair of pants did not fit properly he asked for.....
A. another pants B. others pants C. the others one D. another pair
9. California relies heavily on income from fruit crops, and
A. Florida also B. Florida too C. Florida is as well D. so does Florida
10. John said that no other car could go.....
A. so fast like his car B. as fast like his car
C. as far like the car of him D. as fast as his car
11. Let's go dancing,?
A. shall we B. will we? C. Do D. let's not

12. If only he so much last night.
A. didn't drink B. wouldn't drink C. hadn't drunk D. wouldn't have drunk
13. It's important that every student attentive in class.
A. is B. are C. be D. were
14. The floor in the room was so dirty as if it for days.
A. hadn't swept B. hadn't been swept
C. haven't been swept D. Wouldn't have swept
15. I remember him once in my life.
A. to meet B. meeting C. to have meet D. met
16. being late made the boss angry.
A. him B. He's C. his D. for him
17. He was absent his class.
A. from B. in C. at D. to
18. He did it in the way I should have done it myself.
A. that B. as if C. as D. like
19. There's a lot of answers my question.
A. for B. about C. with D. to
20. I am very upset to hear about your accident.
A. confused B. unhappy C. glad D. frightened

SECTION B

In this section you will find after the reading passage a number of questions or unfinished statements about the passage, each with four suggested answers or ways of finishing. You must choose the one which you think fits best.

Dear David,

Many thanks for your long and interesting letter. What a pity, though, that you had to write about what Jonathan has been up to in it. I must say it seemed to me quite unnecessary. I couldn't of course let Amanda read it, though she kept asking for days. Rather thoughtless of you, dear, wasn't it, because naturally the children are interested in your letters.

You didn't tell me, by the way, that there was a bomb explosion in your office building shortly after you arrived, but I suppose you don't want to worry us. Were you in any danger? If things get any worse you'll have just to come home, and we'll have to manage without all that money.

By the way, as you didn't answer my question about the washing machine, I have bought a new one. Fully automatic and rather expensive but it's super.

I heard about the bomb from Mr. Zapp. A very curious visit which I must tell you about. He came round the other evening with the book you wanted. It was the most awkward time, about six just as we were about to have dinner, but I felt that I had to invite him in since he'd taken the trouble to bring your book round and he looked rather miserable standing in the wet snow outside the front door wearing waterproof boots and a funny fur hat. He didn't need any persuading – practically knocked me over in his eagerness to get in the house. I took him into the front room for a quick drink, but it was like an iceberg – I don't bother to light a fire in there now you're away – so I had to take him into the dining room, where the children was just beginning to fight because they were hungry for their dinner. I asked him if he would mind me serving the children their meal while he finished his drink, hoping this give him the idea that he should leave promptly, but he said no, he didn't mind and I should eat too, and he took off his hat and coat and sat down to watch us. And I mean watch us. His eyes followed every moment from dish to plate to mouth. It was very embarrassing. The children felt strangely silent, and I could see that Amanda and Robert were looking at each other and going red in the face with the effort of trying not to laugh. In the end I had to ask him if he wouldn't like to join us for the meal.

Love,
Rosemary

21. Rosemary is writing this letter to David, who

- | | |
|---|---------------------------------|
| A. is coming home soon. | B. is working away from home |
| C. does not think much about the children | D. hasn't written home recently |

22. What seems to be happening to David?

- | | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| A. He is in continual danger | B. Someone is trying to kill him |
| C. He is earning a lot of money | D. He is involved in criminal activity |

23. What does Rosemary's attitude towards David seem to be?

- | |
|---------------------------------------|
| A. She worries about him all the time |
|---------------------------------------|

- B. She thinks more about money and the house than about him
- C. She lets him to do what he wants to do, and does not criticize
- D. She wants him to be involved in decisions about house and family

24. Why does Rosemary describe Mr. Zapp's visit as a curious one?

- A. She found Mr. Zapp's behavior unusual and strange.
- B. She was interesting in getting to know Mr. Zapp better.
- C. She had never met Mr. Zapp before
- D. Mr. Zapp was tense and unhappy.

25. Why did the children go red in the face?

- A. They had been fighting
- B. They were having difficulty in not laughing
- C. They were making faces at each other
- D. It was too hot in the dining room.

PAPER TWO: USE OF ENGLISH

SECTION A : PASSAGE FOR GAP-FILL

In this section you must find a word to complete the numbered blanks in the passage below. Use only ONE word for each blank.

Bodies are made to move! They are not designed for sitting around in front of the television or reading magazines. Keeping fit doesn't(26) you have to be a super-athlete, and even a(27) exercise can give you a lot of fun. When you're fit and healthy, you'll find you look better and fell better. You'll(28) more energy and self-confidence.

Every time you move you(29) exercising. The human body is designed to bend, stretch, run, jump and climb. The(30) it does, the stronger and fitter it will become. Best of(31), exercise is fun. It's(32) your body likes doing most – keeping on the move.

Physical exercise is not only good(33) your body. People who take regular exercise are usually happier, more relaxed and more alert.....(34) people who sit around all day. Try an experiment – next time you're(35) a bad mood, go for a walk or play a ball game in the park. See how(36) better you feel after an hour.

A sense of achievement is yet.....(37) benefit of exercise. People feel good(38) themselves when they know they have improved.....(39) fitness.

People who exercise regularly will.....(40) you that they find they have more energy to enjoy life. So have a go – you'll soon see and feel the benefits!

SECTION B : SENTENCE BUILDING

Make all changes and additions necessary to produce, from the following sets of words and phrases, sentences which together make a complete letter.

Dear Jane,

41. Not seen you / long time

.....

42. We / pleased / move to country /, / fed up / London

.....

43. In city / traffic / noise / no time relax

.....

44. In country / life / slower / more / peaceful

.....

45. e.g. : / walk / with dog / across fields / before breakfast!

.....

46. Children / enjoy fresh air / make new friends

.....

47. People / helpful / kind / friendly

.....

48. But we miss / friend in London – especially you

.....

49. Come / see us soon

.....

50. We all / look forward / see you again

.....

SECTION C : SENTENCE TRANSFORMATION

Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means exactly the same as the sentence printed before it.

51. I couldn't understand why he refused to come to my party.

His.....

52. People often argue about things that are happening at the present.

Things.....

53. He crossed the road without looking at both sides and was nearly knocked down.

He was.....

54. The flat is too small for all of us to live in.

It.....

55. Drinking too much at his girlfriend's birthday party, he found it difficult to drive home.

As.....

56. The train couldn't run because of the snow.

The snow.....

57. I didn't arrive in time to see her.

I wasn't early.....

58. I'm sorry I was rude to you yesterday.

I apologise.....

59. He didn't hurry, so he missed the train.

If.....

60. Janet is the best tennis-player in the club.

No one.....

61. It is impossible to learn a foreign language in a week.

Learning.....

62. I like detective stories.

I am.....

63. He is not here now.

I wish.....

TEST 14

PAPER ONE: READING COMPREHENSION (60 phut)

SECTION A:

In this section you must choose the word or phrase which best completes each sentence. Circle the letter A, B, C or D against the number of each item 1-20 for the word or phrase you choose

1. I'd like to that book when you've read it.
A. borrow B. hire C. lend D. loan
2. You forgot to put the milk in the fridge and it has
A. gone back B. gone down C. gone off D. gone out
3. The were delivered to the warehouse by lorry.
A. data B. goods C. material D. stuff
4. He's a and so always votes for the Labour Party.
A. conservative B. liberal C. socialist D. socialite
5. The diagram that shows the members of a family and their relation is called a family
A. tree B. branch C. line D. river
6. Exams are never enjoyable,?
A. are they B. are there C. aren't they D. aren't there
7. I've tried on this coat and it doesn't me.
A. match B. suit C. fit D. wear
8. Fruit and vegetables in a supermarket aren't so fresh as at a
A. shop B. black market C. store D. greengrocer's
9. It's unwise to buy new shoes and sandals without first them on.
A. putting B. trying C. wearing D. keeping
10. The magician asked for two volunteers from the
A. watchers B. spectators C. audience D. listeners
11. A TV show, film or play that makes you laugh is called a
A. comedy B. fun C. joke D. humour
12. It's not going to rain all day. It's just a and we'll be able to go out soon.
A. drop B. shower C. drought D. drizzle

13. In the early morning there may be thickand motorists should drive so slowly.
A. fog B. rain C. shower D. mist
14. Before you get in the car, put your luggage in the
A. seats B. gear C. back D. boot
15. We drove round the town centre for half an hour looking for a parking
A. space B. area C. house D. stop
16. The basement in some houses where things are stored is called a (n)
A. attic B. cave C. cellar D. grave
17. They fell in love at first
A. glance B. sight C. look D. glimpse
18. Ourare always complaining about the noise we make.
A. friends B. relatives C. neighbours D. classmates
19. In our own garden, we can sunbathe on thein the summer.
A. field B. flowerbed C. meadow D. lawn
20. Everyone can benefita better road system.
A. from B. in C. of D. at

SECTION B

In this section you will find after the reading passage a number of questions or unfinished statements about the passage, each with four suggested answers or ways of finishing. You must choose the one which you think fits best.

David Saucez's bank robbing was as bad as his bingo. Desperate to pay off his gambling debts, he held up his local bank, and made off with around 2,000 pounds before turning up for work – as a member of Belgian gendarmerie.

It was the earliest arrest his colleagues could have possibly expected. For Saucez not only used his service pistol in the hold-up, but also made his get-away in his own easily recognized family car.

The car's number was taken by the manager of the Sud Belge bank in the Brussels suburb of Schaerbeek. He witnessed the hold-up, but was unnoticed by Saucez.

The unhappy gendarme told colleagues who arrested him that he had run up a debt of 60,000 Belgian francs (around 800 pounds), playing bingo. He was also paying off a home loan, and his wife – who works in another bank – did not know of his gambling.

Saucez, described as a “model gendarme” with six years’ service, said he considered robbing the same bank the week before. His nerve failed at the last moment, and he ended up asking for advice on a loan.

On Monday this week he returned to the same bank, and the same temptation. This time it was too much. He told arresting officers “I had no intention of committing a hold-up. I left the barracks to go to the bank and request a delay in repaying my loans. It was on the way there that I decided to take action.”

He was well equipped for the job, if not the getaway. Producing his service pistol, he demanded and got the money and then made off in his distinctive red Vauxhall.

The gendarmerie, having answered the manager’s alarm call too late to catch the robber red-handed, at least he had the information to catch him red-vehicle.

They traced the car number to Saucez, alerted his unit in Brussels, which said he had been on duty but was now absent. A few minutes later he turned up completely with the hold-up weapon, the getaway car, and the remainder of the loots in his pocket.

21. David Saucez’s wife works

- A. as a policewoman
- B. as a security guard
- C. in the bank he robbed
- D. in another bank

22. David Saucez’s wife....

- A. disapproved his gambling
- B. tried to help him to give up gambling
- C. was unaware that he was so heavily in debt
- D. was worried about his debt

23. The previous week, David Saucez had planned to rob the bank but he.....

- A. asked them to lend him some money
- B. asked them what he should do about borrowing money
- C. paid some money into his account there
- D. didn’t care to go inside

24. The police knew about the robbery because...

- A. David Saucez admitted his guilt.
- B. David Saucez had parked his car outside the bank
- C. David Saucez was unlucky
- D. the bank manager called them

25. David Saucez arrived late for his duty because he....

 - A. stopped to pay some of the money he owed B. was afraid to report for duty
 - C. was going to rob the bank D. was trying to escape

SECTION B : SENTENCE BUILDING

Make all changes and additions necessary to produce, from the following sets of words and phrases, sentences which together make a complete letter.

6th July, 1989

Dear Bill,

41. I write / cancel our meeting / tennis club / Wednesday 13th.

42. As you can see / this notepaper I be still / Madrid.

43. I arrive / Monday 4th / expect / return / London / Thursday 7th July.

44. Things not go according / plan / I have / stay several more days.

45. I meet / Mr. Martinez / Tuesday 5th July / visit his factory / inspect / new products.

46. However, we not yet reach agreement / prices / delivery dates.

47. The contract not sign yet / I must stay until it be.

48. Despite / difficulties I enjoy visit / Prado museum / eat / excellent restaurants here.

49. I phone you / I be back / London.

50. I / forward see / you soon.

SECTION C : SENTENCE TRANSFORMATION

Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means exactly the same as the sentence printed before it

51. I'm only interested in why he did it.

The only thing.....

52. The flat's very noisy but we enjoyed living there.

Even.....

53. We arrived too late to see the first film.

We didn't.....

54. I'll only help you if you promise to try harder.

Unless.....

55. "Don't forget to phone the office," she told him.

She reminded

COMPOSITION

1. Write a letter to a friend whose wedding you have just attended. Say how much you enjoyed the service and reception, and what interested you most, and how you felt. Ask about the wedding photos and anything else you feel appropriate.
2. Describe a visit to an eccentric friend or relative.
3. Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of going package holidays.

TEST 15

SECTION A:

In this section you must choose the word or phrase which best completes each sentence. Circle the letter A, B, C or D against the number of each item 1-20 for the word or phrase you choose

1. The man was staring at me furiously.
A. angrily B. with surprise C. questioningly D. suspiciously
2. I felt very relieved when he stood up and walked out.
A. unhappy B. pleased C. frightened D. embarrassed
3. The Browns had to use all their..... to buy their new house.
A. expenses B. savings C. reserves D. leavings
4. What are you cooking in that saucepan ? It.....good.
A. makes B. feels C. sniffs D. smells
5. He was.....of all his money.
A. stolen B. robbed C. removed D. taken
6. I.....him to arrive in a fortnight.
A. expect B. wait C. hope D. suspect
7. A plan was put forward by William Low. He.....it.
A. suggested B. intended C. aimed at D. planned
8. The British feared invasion. They were.....it.
A. in favour of B. afraid of C. happy about D. ready for
9. It was fortunate we didn't have to carry him. It was our.....
A. good chance B. good luck C. fortune D. fate
10. He may eventually get across the channel. He may do this.....
A. next B. after C. finally D. even
11. He wanted to measure temperature.
A. count B. make C. do D. take
12. He has told us more than any.....person.
A. alive B. lively C. lifeless D. living
13. The people in the theatre are the.....
A. audience B. lookers C. observers D. watchers

14. Programmes on TV and radio are.....
- A. broadcasts B. shows C. performances D. news
15. Between two films there is a (n)
- A. connection B. link C. amusement D. interval
16. If you live in a house ,which is not yours, you have to pay.....
- A. a fee B. rent C. a fare D. charge
17. I never wear yellow because it doesn't.....me
- A. match B. harmonize C. like D. suit
18. John and Lucky are very..... because their parents give them everything they ask for.
- A. overdone B. harmed C. damaged D. spoilt
19. Can you.....a pound ? I need some money for the telephone box.
- A. exchange B. change C. give D. offer
20. It's grandmother birthday tomorrow, so don't forget to wish her many happy.....
- A. returns B. days C. anniversaries D. years

SECTION B

In this section you will find after the reading passage a number of questions or unfinished statements about the passage, each with four suggested answers or ways of finishing. You must choose the one which you think fits best.

What makes it rains? Rain falls from clouds for the same reason anything falls to Earth. The Earth's gravity pulls it. But every cloud is made of water droplets or ice crystals. Why doesn't rain or snow fall constantly from all clouds? The droplets or ice crystals in clouds are exceedingly small. The effect of gravity on them is minute. Air currents move and lift droplets so that the net downward displacement is zero, even though the droplets are in constant motion.

Droplets and ice crystals behave somewhat like dust in the air made visible in the shaft of sunlight. To the casual observer, dust seems to act in a totally random fashion, moving about chaotically without fixed direction. But in facts dust particals are much larger than water droplets and they finally fall. The average size of a cloud droplet is only 0.0004 inch in diameter. It is so small that it would take sixteen hours to fall half a mile in perfectly still air, and it doesn't fall out of moving air at all. Only when the droplet grows to a diameter of 0.008 inch or larger can it fall from the cloud. The average raindrop contains a million times as much water as a tiny cloud droplet. The growth of a

cloud droplet to a size large enough to fall out is the cause of rain and other forms of precipitation. This important growth process is called “coalescence”.

21. What is the main topic of the passage?

- A. The mechanics of rain
- B. The weather patterns of North America
- C. How Earth's gravity affects agriculture
- D. Types of clouds

22. Ice crystals do NOT immediately fall to Earth because

- A. they are kept aloft by air currents
- B. they combine with other chemicals in the atmosphere
- C. most of them evaporate
- D. their electrical charges draw them away from the Earth

23. The word “random” in line 11 is closest in meaning to

- A. unpredictable
- B. perplexing
- C. independent
- D. abnormal

24. What can be inferred about drops of water larger than 0.008 inch in diameter?

- A. They never occur
- B. They are not affected by the force of gravity
- C. In still air they would fall to Earth
- D. In moving air they fall at a speed of thirty-two miles per hour

25. How much bigger is the raindrop than a cloud droplet?

- A. 200 times bigger
- B. 100,000 times bigger
- C. 1,000 times bigger
- D. 1,000,000 times bigger

SECTION B : SENTENCE BUILDING

Make all changes and additions necessary to produce, from the following sets of words and phrases, sentences which together make a complete letter.

Dear Sally,

41. I / be / delighted / get / your letter this morning.

.....

42. I / have / very clear / memory / Richard. He / seem / such / nice / boy.

.....

43. Congratulations. I hope / you / be / happy together.

44. Unfortunately / I / not be able / come / wedding.

45. At my age / I not think / I find / journey / easy.

46. All / same / I love give you / wedding present.

47. You / write / tell me / what / you / like / present ?

48. My thoughts / be / with you both / the big day.

49. Not forget / send / me / photographs / piece / wedding cake.

50. Look / hear / you.

SECTION C : SENTENCE TRANSFORMATION

Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means exactly the same as the sentence printed before it

51. Somebody repaired her car yesterday.

She.....

52. You must see the manager tomorrow morning.

You've.....

53. I've warned you not to go near that dog.

I've warned you about.....

54. She can meet him if he arrives before eleven

So.....

55. There was never any answer when he rang.

Every.....

56. You are requested to walk on the pavement.

Please.....

57. I was obliged to sell my house.

Circumstances.....

58. The pen is mightier than the sword

The sword.....

59. No other animal is as big as an elephant.

The elephant.....

60. No other exercise is as healthy as swimming

Swimming.....

61. You must pay taxes or go to prison.

Falling.....

62. The work completely failed and everybody was surprised.

To everybody.....

63. The poor farmer was tired but he kept working.

In spite of

64. This is the sad news that you have brought.

What.....

65. She may be innocent. I don't know that.

I do not.....

66. The child will die if nobody sends a doctor.

Unless.....

67. He would prefer you to pay him immediately.

He'd rather.....

68. The water was so cold that the children could not swim in it.

The water was not.....

69. John smoked cigarettes when he was a young man.

John used

TEST 16

SECTION A:

In this section you must choose the word or phrase which best completes each sentence. Circle the letter A, B, C or D against the number of each item 1-20 for the word or phrase you choose

1. He failed to give.....reasons for his absence from school.
A. satisfactory B. suiting C. inadequate D. fit
2. If she can make up such stories, she is certainly a very.....girl.
A. imaginary B. imaginable C. imaginative D. imagining
3. When I tried to walk I had a sharp.....in my right leg.
A. hurt B. pain C. wound D. cut
4. If you are impolite to a person, you should make an.....
A. excuse B. apology C. invitation D. appeal
5. My uncle went out of the house.....ago.
A. an hour's half B. a half of hour C. half an hour D. half hour
6. He sent a copy of his will to his bank.....safekeeping.
A. for B. at C. in D. to
7. Look each sentence over carefully and.....the incorrect words.
A. cross B. cross out C. cross through D. cross up
8. You will have to cut.....your living expenses a little.
A. out B. down C. up D. off
9. I must think that matter.....carefully before I answer you.
A. over B. on C. through D. about
10. That woman certainly tried very hard to show.....her new jewellery.
A. off B. on C. up D. over
11. When I was looking through my papers, I came.....this picture.
A. about B. around C. across D. at
12. Should we go over the lesson now or put it.....until late tonight ?
A. off B. through C. on D. along
13. There are some nice ties here. Why don't you pick.....one or two ?
A. out B. on C. through D. along

14. I tried to interrupt the two men, but they went.....arguing anyway.
A. out B. on C. along D. off
15. He said that he.....all day on Saturday.
A. was working B. will be working C. will have worked D. might have worked
16. The food was as good as people said.....
A. it is B. it were C. it would be D. it was
17. If only he.....so much last night.
A. didn't drink B. wouldn't drink C. hadn't drunk D. wouldn't have drunk
18. It's important that every student.....attentive in class.
A. is B. are C. be D. were
19. Listen to what I am saying, ?
A. don't you B. will you C. do you D. mind you
20.she plays the piano !
A. How well B. How good C. What good D. How excellent
21. I don't want much sugar in my coffee. Just....., please.
A. few B. little C. a little D. a few

SECTION B

In this section you will find after the reading passage a number of questions or unfinished statements about the passage, each with four suggested answers or ways of finishing. You must choose the one which you think fits best.

Marianne Moore (1887 – 1972) once said that her writing could be called poetry only because there was no other name for it. Indeed her poems appear to be extremely compressed essays that happen to be printed in jagged lines on the paper. Her subjects were varied: animals, laborers, artists, and the craft of poetry. From her general reading came quotations that she found striking or insightful. She included these in her poems, scrupulously enclosed in quotation marks, and sometimes identified in footnotes. Of this practice, she wrote, “Why are there many quotation marks? I’m asked... When a thing has been said so well that it could not be said better, why paraphrase it? Hence my writing is, if not a cabinet of fossils, a kind of collection of flies in amber.” Close observation and concentration on detail are the methods of her poetry.

Marianne Moore grew up in Kirkwood, Missouri, near St.Louis. After graduation from Bryn Mawr College in 1909, she taught commercial subjects at the Indian School in Carlisle, Pennsylvania. Later she became a librarian in New York city. During the 1920's she was editor of The Dial, an important literary magazine of the period. She lived quietly all her life, mostly in Brooklyn, New York. She spent a lot of time at the Bronx Zoo, fascinated by animals. Her admiration of the Brooklyn Dodgers – before the team moved to Los Angeles – was widely known.

Her first book of poems was published in London in 1921 by a group of friend associated with the Imagist movement. From that time on her poetry has been read with interest by succeeding generations of poets and readers. In 1952 she was awarded the Pulitzer Prize for her Collected Poems. She wrote that she did not write poetry "for money or fame. To earn a living is needful, but it can be done in routine ways. One writer because one has a burning desire to objectify what it is indispensable to one's happiness to express..."

21. What is the passage mainly about?
- A. The influence of the Imagists on Marianne Moore
 - B. Essayists and poets of the 1920's
 - C. The use of quotations in poetry
 - D. Marianne Moore's life and work
22. According to the passage Moore wrote about all of the following except
- A. artists
 - B. fossils
 - C. animals
 - D. workers
23. The author mentions all of the following as jobs held by Moore except
- A. commercial artist
 - B. teacher
 - C. librarian
 - D. magazine editor
24. The word "succeeding" in line 27 is closest in meaning to
- A. inheriting
 - B. diverse
 - C. later
 - D. prospering
25. It can be inferred from the passage that Moore wrote because she
- A. wanted to win awards
 - B. was dissatisfied with what others wrote
 - C. feel a need to express herself
 - D. wanted to raise money for the Bronx Zoo

PAPER TWO: USE OF ENGLISH

SECTION A : PASSAGE FOR GAP-FILL

In this section you must find a word to complete the numbered blanks in the passage below. Use only ONE word for each blank.

In 1858, a French engineer, Aimeu Thomeu de Gamond,(26) in England with a plan for a twenty-one mile tunnel across the English Channel. He(27) that it would(28) possible to build a platform in the centre of the channel. This platform would(29) as a port and a railway station. The tunnel(30) be well-ventilated if tall chimneys were built above sea-level. In 1860, a better plan(31) put forward(32) an Englishman, William Low. He suggested that a double railway tunnel(33) be built. This would solve the problem(34) ventilation, for if a train entered this tunnel, it(35) draw in fresh air behind it. Forty-two years later a tunnel was actually begun. If, at the time, the British had not feared invasion, it would have(36) completed. Recently, there(37) again been great interest in the idea of a Channel Tunnel. If it is built, it(38) connect Britain(39) Europe for the first time(40) history.

SECTION B : SENTENCE BUILDING

Make all changes and additions necessary to produce, from the following sets of words and phrases, sentences which together make a complete letter.

Dear Paul,

41. At last / arrive / Paris / but / terrible trip.
.....

42. Train / crowded / ferry / delay / two hours.
.....

43. When / finally set off / weather / awful.
.....

44. I / sick / all / time / arrive / feel / very weak
.....

45. I decide / this / last time / I / travel / ferry.
.....

46. Next time / I / book / seat / plane.
.....

47. Although / journey / so bad / must say / I / enjoy / stay / you / London.

48. Remember / you / stay / me / any time / you / come / Paris

49. I / mean it / when / say / hope / that / be soon.

50. Write / soon / let / know / when / you / come.

SECTION C : SENTENCE TRANSFORMATION

Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means exactly the same as the sentence printed before it

51. Jane is a brilliant swimmer. She represented Britain in the Olympic Games.

Jane, a.....

52. The girl living next door to me is getting married next year.

The girl that.....

53. This mountain is very high; we can't climb it.

This mountain is too.....

54. Are you very tall? Can you reach that picture?

Are you tall.....

55. A donkey is less beautiful than a horse.

A donkey is not.....

56. You do not have to pay for secondary education in Britain.

Secondary education.....

57. He had a weak heart which meant he couldn't walk very far.

His heart.....

58. I'm sorry that I didn't finish my homework last night.

I wish.....

59. She asked John how he liked her new dress.

How.....

60. A train leaves at eight o'clock every morning.

There is.....

61. Nobody can deny that she has a beautiful voice.

It.....

62. I would like you to help me to put the chairs away.

Do you mind.....

63. You may be strong, but you can't lift this heavy box

No matter.....

64. Jane weighs as much as her sister.

Jane is.....

65. They were building a new shopping center when we came.

A new shopping center.....

66. Are they going to demolish these old houses?

Are these old houses.....

67. It was such bad coffee that he couldn't drink it.

The coffee.....

68. We passed an anxious hour.

We passed an hour.....

69. The teacher punished the boy for his disobedience.

The boy was.....

70. Besides studying very well, he also works hard.

He not only.....

TEST 17

SECTION A:

In this section you must choose the word or phrase which best completes each sentence. Circle the letter A, B, C or D against the number of each item 1-20 for the word or phrase you choose

1. Will you me to post this letter tomorrow ?
A. remember B. recollect C. mind D. remind
2. His work is quite good his sister's.
A. against B. wish C. compared to D. in comparison
3. He's the man didn't speak to him once during the tour.
A. his wife B. of which his wife C. of which the wife D. whose wife
4. You shouldn't drop matches or cigarettes ends start fires.
A. so that to B. so as to C. so as not to D. so not as to
5. I have designed the kitchen so that my disabled son can reach everything.
A. repaired B. planned C. repainted D. altered
6. I'm very impressed by all the work you've done on your house.
A. deeply affected B. embarrassed C. surprised D. confused
7. They gave up their jobs to come to this remote area of Scotland.
A. busy B. high C. modern D. far-away
8. In the end we had so little time together that our marriage was breaking up.
A. shortened B. forgotten C. boring D. coming to an end
9. What led you to leave your job and make this trip ?
A. told B. caused C. put D. brought
10. The explosion was due to leaking gas.
A. caused by B. before C. causing D. prior to
11. I like to see "World News". That's my
A. popular B. preferable C. favourite D. likable
12. People are not so honest as they once were. They are honest.
A. as B. less C. so D. fewer
13. There were fewer people in the shop than usual. There were
A. as many as usual B. as few as usual C. more than usual D. not as many as usual

14. He noticed two thieves.....out of a shop.
- A. to come B. are coming C. in coming D. come
15. The car was easy to recognize, so it wasn't.....difficult for the police to catch the thieves.
- A. much B. many C. very D. such
16. Mary's friends will be on the coast. That's where.....of them will be.
- A. more B. the most C. most D. the more
17. We are all very excited. are very excited.
- A. All we B. Us all C. All us D. All of us
18. He was living in France when the war broke out.
- A. ended B. burnt out C. occurred suddenly D. spread
19. The land and the house that you own are your
- A. property B. personal belongings
C. movable possessions D. savings
20. Peopletheir money because they want their money to grow in value.
- A. save B. put away C. invest D. hide
21. A(n)is a person who sees something and can tell what he or she sees.
- A. witness B. observer C. warden D. newsreader

SECTION B

In this section you will find after the reading passage a number of questions or unfinished statements about the passage, each with four suggested answers or ways of finishing. You must choose the one which you think fits best.

By far the most common snake in Britain is the adder. In Scotland, in fact, there are no other snakes at all. The adder is also the only British snake with a poisonous bite. It can be found almost anywhere, but prefers sunny hillsides and rough open country, including high ground. In Ireland there are no snakes at all.

Most people regard snake bites as a fatal misfortune, but not all bites are serious, and very few are fatal. Sometimes attempts at emergency treatment turn out to be more dangerous than the bite itself, with amateurs heroically, but mistakenly, trying do-it-yourself surgery and other unnecessary measures.

All snakes have small teeth, so it follows that all snakes can bite, but only the bite of the adder presents any danger. British snakes are shy animals and are far more frightened of you than you could possibly be of them. The adder will attack only if it feels threatened, as can happen if you take it by surprise and step on it accidentally, or if you try to catch it or pick it up, which it dislikes intensely. If it hears you coming, it will normally get out of the way as quickly as it can, but adders cannot move very rapidly and may attack before moving if you are very close.

The effect of a bite varies considerably. It depends upon several things, one of which is the body-weight of the person bitten. The bigger the person, the less harmful the bite is likely to be, which is why children suffer far more seriously from snake bites than adults. A healthy person will also have better resistance against the poison.

Very few people actually die from snake bites in Britain, and though these bites can make some people very ill, there are probably just as many cases of bites having little or no effect, as there are of serious illness.

21. Adders are most likely to be found
- A. in wilder parts of Britain and Ireland
 - B. in Scotland and nowhere else
 - C. on uncultivated land throughout Britain
 - D. in shady fields in England.
22. If you are with someone who is bitten by an adder you should
- A. try to catch the adder
 - B. make no attempt to treat the bite
 - C. not worry about the victim
 - D. operate as soon as possible
23. We are told that adders are
- A. normally friendly towards people
 - B. unlikely to bite except in self-defense
 - C. aggressive towards anyone in their territory
 - D. not afraid of human beings.
24. If an adder hears you approaching, it will usually
- A. move out of your path
 - B. take no notice of you at all
 - C. disappear very quickly
 - D. wait until you are close then attack
25. We are told that in general British people think snakes are
- A. not very common in Britain
 - B. usually harmless
 - C. more dangerous than they usually are
 - D. unlikely to kill people by their bite.

SECTION B : SENTENCE BUILDING

Make all changes and additions necessary to produce, from the following sets of words and phrases, sentences which together make a complete letter.

Dear Diana,

41. Thank you / much / your letter / arrive / few days ago.

42. It / be lovely / hear / you.

43. I / be sorry / I / not write / such / long time / but / I / be very busy.

44. My house / old / it need / repair

45. It / be / very bad condition / and / it / need / a lot / work.

46. We finish / most / it now / and it look / very nice.

47. Peter and I / decide / give / house-warming party / May 3rd.

48. You think / you / able / come ?

49. Please give me / ring / let / know / you / make it.

50. I / really / look forward / see you again.

SECTION C : SENTENCE TRANSFORMATION

Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means exactly the same as the sentence printed before it

51. He has to pay the bills before the fifth of the month.

The bills.....

52. You remembered posting the letter, didn't you?

You didn't

53. It is a six hour flight from London to New York.

It takes.....

54. Mrs. Green said to her son. " Be careful when you cross the street"

Mrs. Green told.....

55. I'm sorry that he isn't with us now

I wish.....

56. Unless he phones immediately he won't get any information.

If.....

57. How long is it since they bought the house?

When.....

58. He couldn't repair the broken vase.

The.....

59. The garden still needs digging.

The garden hasn't.....

60. Have you got a cheaper carpet than this?

Is this.....

61. I can't get my feet into these shoes.

These shoes.....

62. I am very pleased that we shall meet again soon.

I am looking.....

63. "Keep away from this area," said the security guard, when we approach the fence.

The security guard told.....

64. I've never met such a famous person before.

It's.....

65. This pudding can be cooked in its tin.

You don't.....

66. John only understood very little of what the teacher said.

John could hardly.....

67. Unless someone has a key, we can't get into a house.

We can only get.....

68. I'm sure you didn't lock the front door. Here's the key.

You can't.....

69. He prefers golf to tennis.

He'd rather.....

70. He is sorry now that he didn't invite Molly to his party.

He wishes.....

TEST 18

SECTION A:

In this section you must choose the word or phrase which best completes each sentence. Circle the letter A, B, C or D against the number of each item 1-20 for the word or phrase you choose

1. work is work which is done the same way all the time.
A. Routine B. Mental C. Manual D. Office
2. When a man a woman at her house, he goes to her house to get her.
A. drops B. picks up C. drops off D. greets
3. When you buy tickets for the concert, you buy them before the time and day of the concert.
A. in advance B. in before C. by advance D. ahead
4. People have a for special occasions, such as a wedding, a funeral, and a graduation.
A. meal B. festival C. dance D. ceremony
5. When our friends have bad fortune, we try to show.....
A. love B. sympathy C. embarrassment D. pity
6. By next Friday John..... five speeches.
A. will have given B. can have given C. will give D. might have given
7. We welcome you to our city. You to our city.
A. welcome B. are welcome C. have welcomed D. are welcoming
8. He said that he all day on Saturday.
A. was working B. will be working C. will have worked D. might have worked
9. On December 18th we for fifteen years.
A. shall marry B. shall be married C. shall be marrying D. shall have been married
10. opening my eyes, I saw my own bed with me in it.
A. On B. As C. Over D. At
11. After from the frightening dream, a doctor examined me.
A. I recovered B. recovering C. I recover D. recovered
12. The students will study the words.
A. followed B. follow C. following D. as follows

13. Do you have to buy this hat ? No, I It isn't necessary.
A. mustn't B. won't C. needn't D. don't need
14. There were no people or houses
A. in sight B. at sight C. on sight D. through sight
15. Either we'll have to increase overtime working or new staff.
A. take on B. take off C. take down D. take up
16. "How are the pictures ?" "A number of pictures excellent."
A. is B. are C. do D. does
17. The news as soon as possible.
A. releases B. will release C. will be released D. will have been released
18. Television only for the last forty or fifty years.
A. must be existed B. was excited C. has existed D. has been existed
19. "Why didn't you invite me to go to that dance ?" "Sorry I wish I you to go with us".
A. could invite B. invited C. have invited D. could have invited
20. I suggestedto the party.
A. him in going B. to make him go C. him to go D. that he should go
21. All at once the sky became dark and it started to rain.
A. suddenly B. At times C. occasionally D. Immediately

SECTION B

In this section you will find after the reading passage a number of questions or unfinished statements about the passage, each with four suggested answers or ways of finishing. You must choose the one which you think fits best.

Through a series of experiments an American scientist has obtained an understanding of the social structure of the most complex of ants societies. The ants examined are the only creatures other than man to have given up hunting and collecting for a completely agricultural way of life. In their underground nests they cultivate gardens on soil made from finely chopped leaves. This is a complex operation requiring considerable division of labour. The workers of this type of ant can be divided into four groups according to size. Each of the groups performs a particular set of jobs.

The making and care of the gardens and the nursing of the young ants are done by the smallest workers. Slightly larger workers are responsible for chopping up leaves to make them suitable for use in the gardens and for cleaning the nest. A third group of still larger ants do the construction work and collect fresh leaves from outside the nest. The largest are the soldier ants, responsible for defending the nest.

To find out how good the various size-groups are at different tasks, the scientist measured the amount of work done by the ants against the amount of energy they used. He examined first the gathering and carrying of leaves. He selected one of the size-groups, and then measured how efficiently these ants could find leaves and run back to the nest. Then he repeated the experiment for each of the other size-groups. In his way he could see whether any group could do the job more efficiently than the group normally undertaking it.

The intermediate-sized ants that normally perform this task proved to be the most efficient for their energy costs, but when the scientist examined the whole set of jobs performed by each group of ants it appeared that some sizes of worker ants were not ideally suited to the particular jobs they performed.

21. In which way are the ants different from other non-human societies?
 - A. They do not need to search for food
 - B. They do not need to look for shelters
 - C. Individuals vary in social status
 - D. Individuals perform different functions.
22. It seems that smaller ants perform more of the
 - A. construction tasks.
 - B. domestic tasks.
 - C. defensive work.
 - D. heavy work.
23. “Good” (first line of third paragraph) refers to the ants’
 - A. co-operation in working
 - B. sense of responsibility
 - C. efficiency in working
 - D. willingness to work hard
24. The scientist’s work was based on
 - A. occasional observations
 - B. systematic observations
 - C. observations of several nests
 - D. observations of an undisturbed nest
25. The organization of the ants has the effect of
 - A. getting the most work done
 - B. dividing the work up systematically
 - C. each ant helping with all the tasks
 - D. each ant doing what it can do best.

PAPER TWO: USE OF ENGLISH

SECTION A : PASSAGE FOR GAP-FILL

In this section you must find a word to complete the numbered blanks in the passage below. Use only ONE word for each blank.

An Italian was once visiting New York City. He wished to(26) a walk in(27) to see the city, but he was(28) that he would get(29) because he did not know a(30) of English. Therefore,(31) leaving his hotel, he stopped(32) the first corner and carefully copied(33) his notebook the name of the street(34) which his hotel was located. Then he walked(35). Finally,(36), he got lost. Some hours later, he arrived in the police station. After a good deal of confused conversation, an interpreter was called. The Italian explained to the(37) that, although he didn't know the(38) of his hotel, he did know the(39) on which it was located. He then showed the interpreter what he had copied in his(40). The words which he had so carefully copied were "one-way street".

SECTION C : SENTENCE TRANSFORMATION

Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means exactly the same as the sentence printed before it

41. I thought her last name was "Best", but it was "Past"

She.....

42. That's an insulting name to use for him.

Don't call.....

43. John asked if it was the blue one or the green she wanted.

"Which.....

44. She like Paris very little, and Rome less.

She thought Rome.....

45. I can meet you if you arrive before eleven.

So.....

46. I'm always nervous when I travel by air.

Travelling.....

47. He could not afford to buy the car.

The car.....

48. "Why don't you put your luggage under the seat?" he asked.

He suggested.....

49. Although he had a good salary, he was unhappy in his job.

In spite.....

50. He was annoyed because his secretary came late to work.

He objected.....

51. I'm sorry I missed your birthday party.

I wish.....

52. They haven't cleaned the streets this week.

The streets.....

53. Apples are usually cheaper than oranges

Apples are not.....

54. I advise you to put your money in the bank.

You'd.....

55. That restaurant is so dirty that no one wants to eat there.

It is such.....

TEST 19

SECTION A:

In this section you must choose the word or phrase which best completes each sentence. Circle the letter A, B, C or D against the number of each item 1-20 for the word or phrase you choose

1. The police officers chased them a field.
A. over B. across C. above D. off
2. The house will go sale this weekend.
A. on B. by C. in D. through
3. Mr. Adams can't see you this week because he is
A. out from town B. far of town C. out of town D. away of town
4. We'd better check the details they come to see you.
A. so that B. in order that C. however D. in case
5. It was so cold that my fingers were quite
A. unconscious B. numb C. hard D. heavy
6. Who was the first man to on the Moon ?
A. start up B. board C. set foot D. climb
7. In the of rain, the match will have to be put off for a week.
A. event B. condition C. chance D. fact
8. You can't on me to help you if you find yourself in trouble.
A. calculate B. count C. base D. support
9. I was nearly mad by the noise of the aero planes.
A. gone B. led C. got D. driven
10. When you come to the cross-road, you will see the showing the way to the Middleton.
A. advertisement B. announcement C. signpost D. signal
11. John was going to join the protest march, but he at the last minute.
A. backed out B. backed up C. ran out D. backed down
12. I didn't feel having a swim this morning.
A. as B. carry C. like D. for
13. He has told us more than any person.
A. alive B. lifeless C. lively D. living

14. Any candidate caughtin the exam will be disqualified.
A. deceiving B. stealing C. cheating D. hiding
15. Last Friday he invited three of his friends to come around for a drink.
A. go to the pub B. visit C. return D. go to the restaurant
16. Unfortunately, the taxi got stuck in the traffic jam.
A. caught B. arrested C. stopped D. fixed
17. What time do you get through work every day ?
A. finish B. begin C. go to D. come back from
18. She said that she didn't have any money at all.
A. in the least B. for good C. at hand D. in the long run
19. You will spend at least one year working abroad.....you can find out how things operate overseas.
A. because B. so as to C. so that D. as long as
20. What food should you eat if you want toon weight ?
A. put B. take C. get D. turn

SECTION B : SENTENCE BUILDING

Make all changes and additions necessary to produce, from the following sets of words and phrases, sentences which together make a complete letter.

Dear Hamish,

41. I / sorry / not / write / so / long.

.....

42. I / work / very hard / school

.....

43. My course / finish / two week's time, / I / go / Scotland.

.....

44. If / enough / money, / go / Ireland / as well

.....

45. I think / best / way / practise / English

.....

46. Be / possible / stay / you / couple / nights ?

.....

47. I / promise / not / be / nuisance.

.....

48. I / even / some cooking.

.....

Make all changes and additions necessary to produce, from the following sets of words and phrases, sentences which together make a complete letter.

Dear Robert,

1. Thank you / letter / I receive / when / get home / last night.

.....

2. I / be pleased / hear you / after such / long time.

.....

3. I love / go ballet / with you / but I / not be free / until 6.30 p.m

.....

4. How about come / my flat / and have / something / eat / before / go ?

.....

5. I / not / want / take / my car / because it be / difficult / find somewhere / park

.....

6. Why / we / not go / taxi ?

.....

7. Let hope / dancing be / good as / reviews say.

.....

8. I / look forward / see you / tomorrow night.

.....

TEST 20

SECTION A:

In this section you must choose the word or phrase which best completes each sentence. Circle the letter A, B, C or D against the number of each item 1-20 for the word or phrase you choose

1. did he go ? 1,600 miles.
A. how long B. how long ago C. how far D. how many further
2. This cloth is superior that.
A. with B. to C. in D. for
3. I'm tired boiled eggs.
A. B. of C. with D. by
4. You are welcome any books in the library.
A. to B. with C. for D. by
5. Membership of the club, costs \$10,00 a year, is only open to people over the age of 60.
A. what B. which C. that D. this
6. My new glasses cost me the last pair that I bought.
A. times three B. three times more than
C. three times as much as D. as much three times as
7. eventually brought to the shore, it was found to be very long.
A. been B. When being C. on being D. When it was being
8. There lots of furniture in the furniture department.
A. are / to display B. is / displaying C. is / on display D. are / displaying
9. the people in our village buy meat everyday.
A. just a few B. only some C. not much of D. not many of
10. The computer can tell the doctors
A. to ask which questions B. which questions asked
C. which questions to ask D. questions to ask
11. If someone is in your way, he is
A. interfering in your affair C. blocking your path
B. listening to your advice D. all are correct

12. If I do something in vain, I do it
A. with success B. without care C. with care D. without success
13. The painting was beautiful. I stood there it for a long time.
A. for admiring B. admire C. admiring D. being admired
14. These vegetables don't taste to me.
A. well B. deliciously C. freshly D. fresh
15. The leader of the party was examining the soil. He was
A. testing it B. watching it C. trying it D. looking at it carefully
16. She treated me cake, ice-cream and tea.
A. with B. for C. to D. by
17. He was accused stealing a Honda.
A. of B. in C. to D. with
18. It got terribly cold. The cold was
A. frightening B. horrifying C. shocking D. frightful
19. After by a policeman, he was sent back to England.
A. he picked up B. been picked up C. picking up D. being picked up
20. Is the film worth ?
A. to see B. seeing C. see D. to have seen
21. Would you mind me a push ?
A. to give B. giving C. give D. being given
22. He opened the letter without to read the address on the envelope
A. worrying B. caring C. fearing D. bothering
23. There was a big hole in the road which the traffic
A. held up B. kept down C. stood back D. sent back
24. The boy fell into the river and was along by the fast current
A. caught B. swept C. thrown D. swung
25. The old sailing boat was without trace during the fierce storm
A. lost B. crashed C. disappeared D. vanished

SECTION B : SENTENCE BUILDING

Make all changes and additions necessary to produce, from the following sets of words and phrases,

sentences which together make a complete letter.

Dear Mary,

41. I / hear / yesterday / you / just / leave / hospital

.....

42. This / be / very good news / and / I / relieve / hear / it

.....

43. You / have / difficult / time / past / month

.....

44. Hospital / one / feel / too helpless / do / anything

.....

45. I / hope / you / continue / rest / next few weeks

.....

46. I/ send / you / today / small / parcel / books and magazines

.....

47. I / like / visit / you / next / Friday / half past two

.....

48. Please / not / make / special preparations / this visit

.....