

TEST 120

Example:

0 A beginning

B first

C primary

D basic

0	A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---	---



If a verb is being tested, look for structural factors, like prepositions, which are needed to produce the meaning that fits the situation.

Volunteering

When Pamela Jarrett left university to become a (0) school teacher, it was by no (1) easy to find a job. She therefore decided to go abroad as a volunteer teacher for a year. When she realised she would be teaching deaf and blind children, she was a (2) taken aback. But after a month's training she felt more confident that she would be able to (3) with the situation.

The basic living conditions also (4) as something of a shock. Pamela's school was situated in a remote Ethiopian village, where her accommodation (5) of one room and a shared bathroom. Not only was the space cramped, (6) there was no electricity, Internet or telephone access, so she felt totally cut (7) from the outside world.

Now back home in Britain, Pamela has used her (8) experience to set up a similar school. The specialised help she offers to the deaf and blind has made a huge (9) to dozens of children who would (10) find themselves struggling to learn.

Pamela would certainly like to revisit Africa someday. At the moment, though, she is concentrating her efforts on (11) her school to cater for children with other learning difficulties, too. It seems as if the more people get to know her, the (12) the demand is for her skills.

- | | | | |
|----------------|--------------|------------------|-------------|
| 1 A means | B way | C account | D extent |
| 2 A somewhat | B quite | C rather | D little |
| 3 A handle | B manage | C cope | D succeed |
| 4 A appeared | B proved | C arrived | D came |
| 5 A consisted | B contained | C composed | D combined |
| 6 A and | B also | C then | D but |
| 7 A out | B down | C off | D away |
| 8 A priceless | B valuable | C worthy | D precious |
| 9 A change | B difference | C transformation | D contrast |
| 10 A otherwise | B besides | C alternatively | D instead |
| 11 A widening | B stretching | C growing | D expanding |
| 12 A taller | B larger | C greater | D steeper |

TEST 121

Example:

0 A favoured

B famous

C popular

D liked

0	A	B	C	D
☐	☐	☒	☐	☐



Try to follow the logic of the sentences and the text. What kind of word does the meaning require (e.g. a contrast word, a result clause, etc)?

A true pioneer

Marco Polo is probably the most (0) traveller-explorer of the Far East. He was born in 1254 and was the son of an Italian merchant living in Venice, an important trade centre at that time. Marco was well educated and also very curious, (1) particular interest in different cultures. His father had already travelled to the Far East (2) times, and in 1271, when Marco was seventeen, he decided to take Marco with him on his journey to China along the Silk Road, a series of trade (3) through Asia.

They (4) out from Venice, travelled through Armenia, Persia, and Afghanistan, and along the Silk Road. After travelling for (5) three years, they finally arrived at their (6) ; the summer (7) of the emperor Kublai Khan at Shang-tu, close to modern-day Beijing. Marco Polo (8) in love with the city and became close to Kublai Khan, advising him on many (9)

Marco Polo left a (10) account of his journey to China and his stay there. (11) the fact that he was not really a historian, he also wrote a long history of the Mongol people. Not everyone agrees that Marco Polo's stories are real. However, fiction or not, they have captivated readers (12) the centuries.

- | | | | |
|----------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1 A presenting | B putting | C showing | D giving |
| 2 A few | B several | C plenty | D assorted |
| 3 A routes | B ways | C courses | D tracks |
| 4 A made | B went | C set | D put |
| 5 A beyond | B after | C above | D over |
| 6 A position | B goal | C destination | D location |
| 7 A residence | B habitat | C place | D institution |
| 8 A set | B went | C fell | D dropped |
| 9 A tasks | B questions | C themes | D matters |
| 10 A specific | B detailed | C particular | D proper |
| 11 A Although | B Owing | C Due | D Despite |
| 12 A during | B throughout | C in | D by |

TEST 122

Example:

0 A process

B operation

C system

D programme

0	A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---	---



Even if you are not completely sure about an answer, don't leave anything unanswered – rather than leave a blank, make an educated guess.

The Secret of a long life

Growing older is a natural (0) that we cannot avoid. However, some people manage to keep their looks for longer than others, and live to a (1) old age. So, what exactly is their secret?

Age is (2) by many to be a mental attitude. As our minds and bodies are not (3) from each other, if you feel content, you are more likely to be healthy and therefore to live a long life. Others stress the (4) of having an interesting occupation. Having a deep interest in whatever you do (5) to a more fulfilled and active life.

Many also recommend yoga or other types of physical exercise. Everybody, young or old, can (6) from regular exercise and spending time with others.

Some, on the other hand, (7) old age without taking special care of their health. But research has shown that people who (8) to a low-calorie diet have a greater chance of living longer. Of course, having access to good medical care (9) a difference, too.

Recent studies suggest that people with more high-powered jobs are healthier, as are people who have (10) a good education. But scientific opinion (11) changing. Maybe longevity just depends on genes or perhaps it's (12) down to good luck.

- | | | | |
|----------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| 1 A ripe | B ready | C plump | D prime |
| 2 A valued | B considered | C suggested | D mentioned |
| 3 A different | B individual | C separate | D divided |
| 4 A greatness | B strength | C importance | D power |
| 5 A runs | B results | C directs | D leads |
| 6 A take | B advance | C win | D benefit |
| 7 A get | B reach | C touch | D grab |
| 8 A stick | B stay | C hold | D remain |
| 9 A shows | B has | C makes | D is |
| 10 A received | B made | C taken | D owned |
| 11 A maintains | B keeps | C stays | D continues |
| 12 A usually | B hardly | C simply | D only |

TEST 123

Example:

0 A standard

B degree

C measure

D ability

0	A	B	C	D
☒	☐	☐	☐	☐



Remember that although the four choices may seem to be exact synonyms, only one is the correct collocation for the word in the sentence.

At Home Abroad

Every year thousands of people travel to Britain in order to improve their (0) of English. For many, however, this can be (1) experience due to the fact that it involves (2) a strange school, staying in sometimes unpleasant accommodation and living in an (3) culture.

One (4) to these problems is the Homestay method. With this, students are each assigned a teacher (5) to their language requirements and interests, who they then stay with throughout their course. As well as giving individual tuition, the teacher (6) the student with information about what activities are available locally and (7) them on trips.

The idea (8) Homestay is for students to be totally immersed in English language and culture. Students get between ten and twenty hours of tuition a week and are also expected to (9) the family's daily activities. The students speak English at all times and therefore learn how to use the language in everyday (10)

Homestay programmes usually (11) for up to four weeks. Although costs are higher than of regular language schools, students can feel (12) that they will be receiving top-class language teaching in a safe and pleasant environment.

- | | | | |
|----------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1 A a sore | B an aching | C a hurtful | D a painful |
| 2 A attending | B going | C studying | D learning |
| 3 A unfamiliar | B inexperienced | C unaccustomed | D unknown |
| 4 A reply | B answer | C key | D reaction |
| 5 A right | B proper | C suited | D correct |
| 6 A advises | B provides | C offers | D suggests |
| 7 A goes | B takes | C brings | D fetches |
| 8 A between | B before | C beside | D behind |
| 9 A go along | B join in | C tie up | D connect with |
| 10 A positions | B parts | C situations | D backgrounds |
| 11 A stand | B stay | C last | D remain |
| 12 A confident | B reliable | C self-assured | D believed |