

TEST 34

0 A in B along C up D over

0	A	B	C	D
	☒	☐	☐	☐

A VISITOR FOR MISS DREDGER

Every summer Miss Dredger took (0) visitors at Clô de Joi. It was a square house with a (1) across the island to the sea, with the island of Jersey on the (2)

Miss Dredger had (3) a carriage to take her down the harbour hill. (4) it was a steep descent, she would (5) have taken it in her purposeful stride, and would even have returned (6) foot up the long slope, for Miss Dredger scorned all physical (7)

Nevertheless, she had (8) on a carriage this (9) morning, for she had a gentleman to meet at the harbour. Both he and his luggage must be got up the harbour hill. It was (10) that the luggage could not walk up on its own and from what she knew about men, it was ten (11) one that her new lodger (12) be as helpless as his luggage.

And so, as the carriage had to go down the hill before it could come up again, Miss Dredger, with her sharp (13) of logic, decided that, in order to (14) use of this fact, it would be as well to be (15) for at Clô de Joi.

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|----|------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1 | A sight | B vision | C view | D look |
| 2 | A distance | B background | C outskirts | D horizon |
| 3 | A ordered | B required | C commanded | D asked |
| 4 | A However | B Although | C Despite | D Even |
| 5 | A commonly | B actually | C mostly | D normally |
| 6 | A at | B on | C with | D off |
| 7 | A weakness | B lightness | C tenderness | D softness |
| 8 | A decided | B chosen | C arranged | D considered |
| 9 | A definite | B certain | C particular | D individual |
| 10 | A honest | B simple | C direct | D plain |
| 11 | A to | B by | C for | D under |
| 12 | A should | B would | C ought | D could |
| 13 | A sense | B idea | C feeling | D impression |
| 14 | A take | B have | C make | D get |
| 15 | A looked | B visited | C sent | D called |

TEST 35

0 A sigh B yawn C cough D sneeze

0	A	B	C	D
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HELEN AND MARTIN

With a thoughtful (0), Helen turned away from the window and walked back to her favourite armchair. (1) her brother never arrive? For a brief moment, she wondered if she really cared that much.

Over the years Helen had given (2) waiting for Martin to take an interest in her. Her feelings for him had gradually (3) until now, as she sat waiting for him, she experienced no more than a sister's (4) to see what had (5) of her brother.

Almost without (6), Martin had lost his job with a busy publishing company after spending the last eight years in New York as a key figure in the US office. Somehow the two of them hadn't (7) to keep in touch and, left alone, Helen had slowly found her (8) in her own judgement growing. (9) the wishes of her parents, she had left university halfway (10) her course and now, to the astonishment of the whole family, she was (11) a fast-growing reputation in the pages of respected art magazines and was actually earning enough to live (12) from her paintings.

Of course, she (13) no pleasure in Martin's sudden misfortune, but she couldn't (14) looking forward to her brother's arrival with (15) satisfaction at what she had achieved.

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|----|--------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| 1 | A Could | B Should | C Would | D Ought |
| 2 | A in | B up | C out | D away |
| 3 | A depressed | B weakened | C lowered | D fainted |
| 4 | A wonder | B idea | C curiosity | D regard |
| 5 | A become | B developed | C arisen | D changed |
| 6 | A caution | B warning | C advice | D signal |
| 7 | A minded | B concerned | C worried | D bothered |
| 8 | A dependence | B confidence | C certainty | D courage |
| 9 | A Ignoring | B Omitting | C Avoiding | D Preventing |
| 10 | A along | B down | C through | D across |
| 11 | A gaining | B reaching | C starting | D opening |
| 12 | A for | B by | C with | D on |
| 13 | A made | B took | C drew | D formed |
| 14 | A help | B miss | C fail | D drop |
| 15 | A soft | B fine | C quiet | D still |

TEST 36

Example:

0 A descends B falls C drops D jumps

0	A	B	C	D
	☒	☐	☐	☐

ANGER ON THE ROADS

The anger that (0) on people when they get behind the steering wheel of a car used to be (1) as a joke. But the laughter is getting noticeably quieter (2) that the problem has become increasingly widespread.

(3) in a traffic jam, with family cars inching their (4) past, the driver of a fast sports car begins to lose his temper. (5) the capabilities of his car, there is nothing he can do. The (6) is anger.

Many people live in (7) of losing control. This is true of many situations but driving is a good example. People think that the car might not start, it might break (8) , or someone might run into it. Before anything even happens, people have worked themselves up into a (9) of anxiety. And when something does happen, they're (10) to explode. In fact, it's their very anxiety about losing control that (11) them lose control.

This isn't to (12) that all offenders have psychological problems or drive powerful sports cars. In fact, most of them are (13) ordinary human beings who have no history of violence. There is (14) something deep in our nature that (15) when we start up a car engine.

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|----|-----------|-------------|------------|-------------|
| 1 | A found | B thought | C treated | D intended |
| 2 | A once | B even | C since | D now |
| 3 | A Set | B Stuck | C Held | D Fixed |
| 4 | A path | B way | C course | D route |
| 5 | A However | B Besides | C Although | D Despite |
| 6 | A outcome | B event | C issue | D effect |
| 7 | A worry | B fright | C fear | D concern |
| 8 | A up | B down | C out | D off |
| 9 | A state | B condition | C feeling | D case |
| 10 | A good | B prepared | C near | D ready |
| 11 | A causes | B leads | C makes | D forces |
| 12 | A inform | B say | C tell | D announce |
| 13 | A purely | B fully | C exactly | D perfectly |
| 14 | A openly | B directly | C clearly | D frankly |
| 15 | A excites | B awakens | C disturbs | D upsets |

TEST 37

0 A ever B once C only D never

0	A	B	C	D
	☐	☐	☐	☐

FAMILY HISTORY

In an age when technology is developing faster than (0) before, many people are being (1) to the idea of looking back into the past. One way they can do this is by investigating their own family history. They can try to (2) out more about where their families came from and what they did. This is now a fast-growing hobby, especially in countries with a (3) short history, like Australia and the United States.

It is (4) thing to spend some time (5) through a book on family history and to take the (6) to investigate your own family's past. It is (7) another to carry out the research work successfully. It is easy to set about it in a disorganised way and (8) yourself many problems which could have been (9) with a little forward planning.

If your own family stories tell you that you are (10) with a famous character, whether hero or criminal, do not let this idea take over your research. Just (11) it as an interesting possibility. A simple system (12) collecting and storing your information will be adequate to start with; a more complex one may only get in your (13) The most important thing, though, is to (14) started. Who knows what you (15) find?

1	A pushed	B attracted	C fetched	D brought
2	A lay	B make	C put	D find
3	A fairly	B greatly	C mostly	D widely
4	A a	B one	C no	D some
5	A seeing	B moving	C going	D living
6	A idea	B plan	C purpose	D decision
7	A quite	B just	C more	D even
8	A produce	B cause	C build	D create
9	A missed	B lost	C avoided	D escaped
10	A connected	B joined	C attached	D related
11	A treat	B control	C contact	D direct
12	A with	B by	C for	D through
13	A track	B path	C road	D way
14	A get	B appear	C be	D feel
15	A should	B might	C ought	D must