

NISANTASI UNIVERSITY

FINAL EXAM REVISION

(SPRING)

PART 1

VOCABULARY&STRUCTURE

1-The lights off because we the electricity bill.

- a) went/ hadn't paid
- b) had gone/ didn't pay
- c) went/ didn't pay
- d) had gone/ hadn't paid

2-"We may divorce."

- a) She said they might divorce.
- b) She said we may divorce.
- c) She asked if the would divorce.
- d) She told him she should divorce him.

3) 'Have you signed the contract?' ⇒
Suzan _____ .

- a) told me if I had signed the contract
- b) asked me if I had signed the contract
- c) said if I signed the contract

4) People who treat everyone equally are

- a) Generous
- b) Reliable
- c) Honest
- d) Fair

5) I need to see Sarah this weekend.' ⇒
George said that _____ .

- a) he needed to see Sarah this weekend
- b) he was needing to see Sarah that weekend
- c) he needed to see Sarah that weekend

6) Would you mind _____ the window?

- a) open
- b) to open
- c) opening

7)I have decided more often

- a) excercising
- b) to exercise
- c) excercise
- d) exercised

8) 'll never forget to your mother for the first time.

- a) talk
- b) to talk
- c) talking
- d) talked

9) I really liked ___ essay you wrote last week.

- a) the
- b) a
- c) Ø
- d) an

10) Are you afraid of ___ spiders?

- a) the
- b) a
- c) Ø
- d) an

11)An octopus is an animal ___ lives in the sea and has eight legs.

- a) who
- b) which
- c) where
- d) it

12) If you go to ___ post office, could you bring me ___ envelope?

- a) a / an
- b) the / an
- c) - / the

13) I get very _____ when I can't find the words to say what I mean to say. It's so _____.

- a) frustrated / frustrating
- b) frustrating / frustrated
- c) frustrated / frustrated
- d) frustrating / frustrating

14) The students are very _____ about the exam results.

- a) dissapointing
- b) dissapointed
- c) dissapoint

15) We were on the same flight so, ____, we met on the plane.

- a) by chance
- b) as expected
- c) luckily
- d) surprisingly

16) Use the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

My car broke down on the way to work yesterday, and I had a very important meeting at 9 am. By the time I at the office, the meeting.....

- a) arrived / had already started
- b) had arrived / has already started
- c) has arrived / has already started
- d) arrived / already started

17) David to this neighbourhood yet when Patricia away.

- a) didn't move / moved
- b) hadn't moved / moved
- c) moved / hadn't moved
- d) hadn't move / had moved

18) Complete: If I saw a criminal break into a car, ...

- a) I will call the police.
- b) I will called the police.
- c) I would calling the police.
- d) I would call the police.

19) A: Do you have _____ jokes to tell us? B: Yes, _____.

- a) any / few
- b) any / a few
- c) some / a little
- d) any/some

20) A: Did you like my present? B: Yes, I use it _____.

- a) a lot
- b) a lot of
- c) much
- d) many

21) There was very _____ space left to park.

- a) few
- b) little
- c) much
- d) a little

22) I..... to the Himalayas. I'd like to go someday.'

- a) am never going
- b) have never been
- c) never went
- d) didn't go

23) _____ Titanic?

- a) Did you see
- b) You have seen
- c) Have you seen
- d) Did you saw

24) She _____ to be a singer since she _____ a kid.

- a) wanted / was
- b) has wanted / has been
- c) has wanted / was
- d) was / has wanted

25) When do you think they _____ us the copy of the contract?

- a) will send
- b) will be sent
- c) are being sent

26) Can we go to China Garden for dinner? I Chinese food.

- a) put off
- b) feel like
- c) carry on
- d) look after

27) Chicken thighs _____ for 40 to 50 minutes.

- a) should be baking
- b) should be baked
- c) should be bake
- d) should bake

28) The new musical _____ next week at 12th Street's Old Auditorium.

- a) is going to be performed
- b) is going to perform
- c) will performed
- d) is performing

29) When we called she didn't answer because she _____ for the job.

- a) has been interviewed
- b) was interviewed
- c) was being interviewed
- d) was interviewing

30) If you walked past a man committing a crime, would you _____ walking?

- a) carry on
- b) go on
- c) keep going
- d) lift off

31) If I _____ for the test, I will fail.

- a) studied
- b) study
- c) will study
- d) don't study

32) I'm reading a great _____ called Lord of the Rings

- a) novel
- b) song
- c) actor
- d) poem

33) Which one is a model of a people (made from stone or metal)?

- a) paintings
- b) architecture
- c) sculpture
- d) poems

34) Which word DOESN'T follow 'do'?

- a) gymnastics
- b) athletics
- c) yoga
- d) squash

35) Before I retired I have much time to read.

- a) used to
- b) got used to
- c) never used to
- d) didn't get used to

36) Which sentence is NOT correct?

- a) I would go shopping with her every Friday.
- b) I used to going fishing every weekend.
- c) She would call me after class to chat.
- d) I'm used to living alone.

37) Which sentence is correct?

- a) Some teachers say we aren't allowed to use dictionaries.
- b) Some teachers say we don't allowed to use dictionaries.
- c) Some teachers say we don't allow to use dictionaries.
- d) Some of teachers say we aren't allowed to use dictionaries

38) Which sentence is best?

- a) We don't need to drink coffee in class, but we do!
- b) We can drink coffee in class, but we do!
- c) We're not supposed to drink coffee in class, but we do!
- d) We don't have to drink coffee in class, but we do!

39) Which sentence is best?

- a) If you want to lose weight, you can do more exercise.
- b) If you want to lose weight, you must do more exercise.
- c) If you want to lose weight, you're allowed to exercise more.

- d) If you want to lose weight, you should do more exercise.

40) Which question is correct?

- a) Who he gave the flowers to?
- b) Who did he give the flowers to?
- c) Who gave he the flowers to?
- d) Who did he gives the flowers to?

41) A: Mary isn't here. She to Egypt.

B: I to Egypt.

- a) has gone / have never gone
- b) has gone / have never been
- c) went / have never gone
- d) has gone / have never go

42) Susan felt very nervous when she arrived the test centre.

- a) at
- b) to
- c) with
- d) in

43) We in the rain when we were young.

- a) didn't used to play
- b) used to played
- c) used to play
- d) use to play

44) Correct the mistake: He drives worse as me.

- a) He drives as worse as me.
- b) He drives worse than me.
- c) He drive worse than me.
- d) He drives worst than me.

45) An old friend from school got in
..... with me last week

- a) well
- b) touch
- c) together
- d) engaged

46) Which is correct?

- a) Bill Gates was started Microsoft in 1975.
- b) Bill Gates Started Microsoft since 47 years ago.
- c) Bill Gates was started by Microsoft since 1975.
- d) Microsoft was started by Bill Gates 47 years ago.

47) He's famoushis science experiments on YouTube.

- a) about
- b) with
- c) for
- d) of

48) You are very bad lying.

- a) in
- b) to
- c) with
- d) at

49) _____ you _____ go to that restaurant? Yes, I did.

- a) Did you used to
- b) Do you use to
- c) Did you use to
- d) Do you used to

50) The situation will probably get _____ before it gets _____.

- a) worst/ best
- b) worse/ best
- c) worse/ better
- d) worst/ beter

51) I don't know how to thank you. I _____ you my life.

- a) cost
- b) owe
- c) pay back
- d) lend

52) Make

- a) a task
- b) a good job
- c) a friend
- d) a good advice

PART 2

READING

TEXT 1

It is estimated that about 40 per cent of the world's population use social media, and many of these billions of social media users look up to influencers to help them decide what to buy and what trends to follow.

So what is an influencer and how do we become one?

An influencer is a person who can influence the decisions of their followers because of their relationship with their audience and their knowledge and expertise in a particular area, e.g. fashion, travel or technology.

Influencers often have a large following of people who pay close attention to their views. They have the power to persuade people to buy things, and influencers are now seen by many companies as a direct way to customers' hearts. Brands are now asking powerful influencers to market their products. With some influencers charging up to \$25,000 for one social media post, it is no surprise that more and more people are keen to become influencers too. If you are one of them, then here are five tips on how to do it.

1. Choose your niche

What is the area that you know most about? What do you feel most excited talking about? Find the specific area that you're most interested in and develop it.

2. Choose your medium and write an interesting bio

Most influencers these days are bloggers and micro-bloggers. Decide which medium – such as your own online blog, Instagram or Snapchat – is the best way to connect with your followers and chat about your niche area. When you have done that, write an attention-grabbing bio that describes you and your speciality area in an interesting and unique way. Make sure that people who read your bio will want to follow you.

3. Post regularly and consistently

Many influencers post daily on their social media accounts. The more you post, the more likely people will follow you. Also, ensure that your posts are consistent and possibly follow a theme.

4. Tell an interesting story

Whether it is a photo or a comment that you are posting, use it to tell a story that will catch the attention of your followers and help them connect with you.

5. Make sure people can easily find your content

Publicise your posts on a variety of social media, use hashtags and catchy titles and make sure that they can be easily found. There is no point writing the most exciting blogposts or posting the most attractive photographs if no one is going to see them.

Most importantly, if you want to become a social media influencer, you need to have patience. Keep posting and your following will gradually increase. Good luck!

1. An influencer needs to know about as many topics as possible, e.g. fashion, travel, technology, etc.

True

False

2. Companies are paying some influencers up to \$25,000 to post about their products.

True

False

3. Most influencers write regular posts on their blogs or micro-blogs.

True

False

4. You can chat with your followers using your bio.

True

False

5. Your posts should not only be attractive but should tell a story.

True

False

6. You can become a social media influencer in a short time.

True

False

TEXT 2

The legend of fairies

(1) Fairies today are the stuff of children's stories, little magical people with wings, often shining with light. Typically pretty and female, like Tinkerbell in Peter Pan, they usually use their magic to do small things and are mostly friendly to humans.

(2) We owe many of our modern ideas about fairies to Shakespeare and stories from the 18th and 19th centuries. Although we can see the origins of fairies as far back as the Ancient Greeks, we can see similar creatures in many cultures. The earliest fairy-like creatures can be found in the Greek idea that trees and rivers had spirits called dryads and nymphs. Some people think these creatures were originally the

gods of earlier, pagan religions that worshipped nature. They were replaced by the Greek and Roman gods, and then later by the Christian God, and became smaller, less powerful figures as they lost importance.

(3) Another explanation suggests the origin of fairies is a memory of real people, not spirits. So, for example, when tribes with metal weapons invaded land where people only used stone weapons, some of the people escaped and hid in forests and caves. Further support for this idea is that fairies were thought to be afraid of iron and could not touch it. Living outside of society, the hiding people probably stole food and attacked villages. This might explain why fairies were often described as playing tricks on humans. Hundreds of years ago, people actually believed that fairies stole new babies and replaced them with a 'changeling' – a fairy baby – or that they took new mothers and made them feed fairy babies with their milk.

(4) While most people no longer believe in fairies, only a hundred years ago some people were very willing to think they might exist. In 1917, 16-year-old Elsie Wright took two photos of her cousin, nine-year-old Frances Griffiths, sitting with fairies. Some photography experts thought they were fake, while others weren't sure. But Arthur Conan Doyle, the writer of the Sherlock Holmes detective stories, believed they were real. He published the original pictures, and three more the girls took for him, in a magazine called The Strand, in 1920. The girls only admitted the photos were fake years later in 1983, created using

pictures of dancers that Elsie copied from a book.

1)In paragraph 1, the word 'they' in bold refers to ...

- a) **fairies.**
- b) **children.**
- c) **stories.**

2)In paragraph 2, the words 'these creatures' in bold refer to ...

- a) **trees and rivers.**
- b) **the spirits of trees and rivers.**
- c) **the Ancient Greek people.**

3)In paragraph 2, the word 'They' in bold refers to ...

pagan gods.

pagan religions.

Greek and Roman gods.

4)In paragraph 3, the words 'this idea' in bold refer to ...

the idea that fairies were based on people.

the idea that fairies used metal weapons.

the idea that fairies used stone tools.

5)In paragraph 3, the word 'This' in bold refers to ...

the fact that fairies were thought to be afraid of iron.

stolen food.

the possibility that hiding people stole food and attacked villages.

6)In paragraph 4, the word 'more' in bold refers to ...

the girls.

the photos.

the fairies.