

1. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form (16 points).

Dear Ann,

I just **1 (to hear)** that my mother **2 (not to be)** very well lately, and I **3 (to like)** to go and see her. The trouble is I can't take my dog Tim with me. You **4 (to think)** you could look after him for a week? You **5 (to have)** him for a week last year, and you **6 (to say)** he **7 (to be)** no trouble, and **8 (to get)** on well with your dog.

If you could have him, I would bring him along any time that **9 (to suit)** you. He **10 (to have)** his own bed and bowl, and I **11 (to bring)** enough tinned dog food to last him a week.

But if it **12 (not to be)** convenient, **13 (not to hesitate)** to say so. There **14 (to be)** quite good kennels near here. He **15 (to be)** there once before and **16 (to seem)** to get on all right.

Love, Sue.

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3.	4.
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15.	16.

2. Fill in a/an/the/-- (13 points)

Nowadays **1)**_____ scientists are worried about **2)**_____ change of **3)**_____ world's climate, which is getting warmer. What is causing it and is there **4)**_____ solution to **5)**_____ problem? In recent years, deserts, like **6)**_____ Sahara, have grown larger, **7)**_____ Northern Europe has grown wetter, the ice at **8)**_____ Poles has begun to melt. **9)**_____ S/some small islands in **10)**_____ Pacific have disappeared. **11)**_____ M/most scientists agree that **12)**_____ first of all we must cut down **13)**_____ amount of greenhouse gases we produce.

3. Think of the word that best fits each gap. Use ONE word for each gap (11 points).

Since April of 2014, anyone 1) _____ climbs Mount Everest in Nepal faces a new rule. They 2) _____ now required to collect not only their own rubbish, but also 3) _____ least eight kilos of litter left on the mountain by previous climbers. The mountain has 4) _____ climbed more 5) _____ 6,000 times in the past 60 years. This surge in tourism has boosted Nepal's economy but also littered Everest 6) _____ cans, bottles, oxygen tanks and other junk. The new rule applies 7) _____ anyone who travels beyond the mountain's base camp. The Nepalese tourism ministry is aware 8) _____ its earlier efforts have not been very effective. Therefore, it is determined from now on to 9) _____ legal action against climbers if they do not bring their rubbish 10) _____ with them. The ministry has not yet made it clear 11) _____ form such action would take, but a heavy fine seems likely.

4. Use the words in capitals to form a word that fits in the space (11 points).

For hundreds of years, the most 1) _____ (EXPENSE) and precious pearls in the world were found in the Persian Gulf. In the early 1900s, the land in this area was very dry and 2) _____ (FARM) was extremely difficult. People of the region used to trade pearls in 3) _____ (CHANGE) for food, water and other things. In the mid-1900s, India's economy began to 4) _____ (STRONG) and the demand for pearls began to grow. Many Persian families settled permanently in the 5) _____ (COAST) villages of the Gulf in order to take advantage of the booming pearl market.

Divers often risked their lives. They would dive to 6) _____ (DEEP) of 40 meters and remain underwater for up to two minutes – all without the use of special diving 7) _____ (EQUIP). When they found an oyster they would open it up with a knife to see if it had a pearl inside. 8) _____ (FORTUNE), not all oysters produce pearls. Divers often had to make thirty dives in one day to find enough. When they ran out of 9) _____ (BREATHE), they were pulled to the surface by a rope. At the end of a pearl-diving season, some divers would become 10) _____ (WEALTH) enough to buy their own boat, thus becoming pearl 11) _____ (TRADE).

5. Read the text and decide which answer best fits each gap (9 points) .

What can be done with the 1)_____ problem of plastic water bottle waste? Three Spanish students think they have 2)_____ up with the answer. They have created a 'water bottle' that you can 3)_____ eat. They have called their creation 'Ooho'. It is a jelly-like blob that is actually a 'skin' membrane 4)_____ water like a balloon. When you're thirsty, just puncture the balloon and drink. Or, if you also have an 5)_____, just pop a bite-sized Ooho in your mouth and chew for a burst of liquid and a snack to follow. The gooey membrane, made from brown algae and calcium chloride, is both edible and biodegradable.

The bag-like containers are very cheap to make and are filled with frozen water to 6)_____ the water from mixing with the membrane ingredients. One immediate 7)_____ for Ooho water containers could be for long-distance running events. Runners often hydrate by 8)_____ paper cups from spectators as they run, creating a lot of rubbish waste in the 9)_____. Ooho offers a waste-free alternative.

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|------------------|------------|-------------|---------------|
| 1) A raising | B growing | C enlarging | D gaining |
| 2) A made | B chased | C run | D come |
| 3) A really | B actually | C virtually | D practically |
| 4) A surrounding | B fitting | C holding | D flowing |
| 5) A appetite | B aroma | C ache | D allergy |
| 6) A avoid | B catch | C prevent | D contain |
| 7) A purpose | B use | C position | D worth |
| 8) A grabbing | B handing | C shaking | D shoving |
| 9) A time | B way | C process | D method |