

C. which

D. whose

Question 20. I asked her _____ to pursue higher studies the next year.

A. are you planning

B. if she is planning

C. was she planning

D. if she was planning

V. Give the correct form of the word in brackets.

Question 21. Evolution occurs as a result of _____ to new environments. (ADAPT)

Question 22. In Russia, it is believed that black cats bring _____ to the people who happen to meet them. (FORTUNE)

Question 23. _____ is the business of organizing holidays to places that people do not usually visit in a way which does not damage the environment. (TOURISM)

VI. Find out the mistake and correct them.

Question 24. Any bicycle brought (A) onto school (B) grounds should clearly label (C) with the owner's (D) name.

Question 25. He said to me (A) that his father has worked (B) for (C) that company for 20 years (D).

VII. Read the following passage and fill in each gap with ONE suitable word.

Don't touch! We are English!

English people think that you should avoid physical contact with strangers. When they ride on an underground train or stand in a crowded lift, they keep themselves to themselves. They read on trains or buses so that they don't have to talk to people they don't know. They avoid eye contact at all (26)_____.

Research has shown that the English are much more conscious of their personal space than other nationalities, especially the Irish or the Scots, (27)_____ seem more at ease with physical contact. (28)_____ English allow much less contact, even with friends. And they can be upset if you touch them unexpectedly. You should never, for example, tap an English person on the shoulder if you want to attract their attention. It's safer to cough or say: 'Excuse me?'

(29)_____ the English meet people for the first time, they shake hands, but then immediately move further away. Other nationalities, Spanish people or Egyptians, for example, move closer to someone they are speaking to, but not the English. The English think you (30)_____ get to close because it suggests a desire for intimacy. And they rarely kiss people they have just met at a party when they are leaving.

VIII. Read the passage and choose the best answers.

In Southeast Asia, many forests have been cut down to produce timber and to clear land for farms and industries. The destruction of forests has reduced the living space of wildlife. Much of Asia's wildlife is also threatened by over-hunting. Many people kill animals for food or hunt them to sell to zoos, medical

researchers, and pet traders. Because of habitat destruction and over-hunting, many large Asian animals, including elephants, rhinoceros, and tigers, have become endangered.

In China, people have cut down most of the forests for wood, which has caused serious soil erosion. The soil is deposited in rivers and streams, which lowers the quality of the water. The Huang He, or Yellow River, is so named because the light-coloured soil gives the water a yellowish colour. The soil has also raised the riverbed. As a result, the Huang He often floods, causing great property damage and loss of life along its banks.

Question 31. The living space of wildlife in Southeast Asia_____.

- A. is a threat to farmers
- B. is rebuilt when people destroy forests
- C. has been reduced when forests are cut down
- D. is near farms and industries

Question 32. Rhinoceros and elephants are mentioned as an example of _____.

- A. endangered animals in Asia
- B. large animals kept in zoos
- C. animals traders want to have
- D. animals attracted to medical researchers

Question 33. Why do people cut down forests?

- A. to make land for rivers.
- B. to threaten the animals living in forests.
- C. to plant more trees.
- D. to produce timber and to clear land for farms and industries.

Question 34. The Huang He_____.

- A. runs between forests
- B. receives soil which betters the quality of water
- C. has its name from the colour of its water
- D. is a deep river in China

Question 35. The word over-hunting has the closest meaning to_____.

- A. hunting overseas
- B. hunting in the highlands
- C. hunting too much
- D. hunting for wildlife

IX. Rewrite sentences with the same meaning to the first one.

Question 36. Shakespeare was a famous playwright. His birthplace was Stratford-upon-Avon.

=> Shakespeare

Question 37. The hotel wasn't very clean. We stayed at that hotel.

=> The hotel.....

Question 38. The porter said to me, "I'll wake you up when the train arrives in Leeds."

=> The porter.....

Question 39. Don't be impatient or you will make mistakes.

=> If

Question 40. Nancy doesn't live near the park. She can't go running there every morning.

=> If