TEST 1

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 1. It is very important to have someone that you can confide _____ .

A. with **B.** in **C.** to **D.** on

Question 2. In some Asian countries, the groom and bride _____ their wedding rings in front of the altar.

A. buy **B.** change **C.** show **D.** exchange

Question 3. Schools in which all students can attend without paying tuition fees are _____.

A. universities **B.** independent schools

C. state schools **D.** colleges

Question 4. Mary told me that he would visit his grandparents_____.

A. the following day **B.** yesterday

C. the previous day **D.** tomorrow

Question 5. He went back to work in his country after he_____ his course on Advanced Engineering in London.

A. was finishing **B.** finishes **C.** had finished **D.** has finished

Question 6. My friend is a good story writer; he has a rich _____.

A. imaginative **B.** imaginatively **C.** imagination **D.** imagine

Question 7. Some people think it is _____ to point at someone.

A. formal **B.** polite **C.** easy **D.** rude

Question 8. Mr. Mike _____ TV at 9 o'clock yesterday.

A. watched **B.** was watching **C.** is watching **D.** watches

Question 9. The children _____ their kites in the field when it started to rain heavily.

A. were flying **B.** are flying **C.** will fly **D.** would fly

Question 10. The _____ of electronic books has changed the way many people read.

A. inventively **B.** inventive **C.** invent **D.** invention

Question 11. Her academic performance _____ since she her study changed methods.

A. greatly improved **B.** was greatly improving

C. is greatly improved **D.** has greatly improved

Question 12. They _____ a new car last week.

A. was buying **B.** buy **C.** bought **D.** are buying

Question 13. It's no good _____ a fuss and arguing over such an unimportant issue.

A. getting **B.** doing **C.** holding **D.** making

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

Question 14. Mary is planning to **tie the knot** with her German boyfriend. Their wedding ceremony will be next June.

A. lie **B.** get married **C.** separate **D.** say goodbye

Question 15. It is advisable that everyone in family shares the household **duties**.

A. chores **B.** views **C.** ideas **D.** jobs

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

Question 16. A. costs **B.** clouds **C.** pains **D.** farms

Question 17. A. lived **B.** liked **C.** watched **D.** washed

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.

Question 18. "I'm going back to work next week," said Harry.

A. Harry said that I was going back to work the following week.

B. Harry said that he was going back to work next week.

C. Harry said that I am going back to work next week.

D. Harry said that he was going back to work the following week.

Question 19. People think that traffic congestion in the downtown area is due to the increasing number of private cars.

A. The increasing number of private cars is thought to be responsible for traffic congestion in the downtown area.

B. The increasing number of private cars is attributed to traffic congestion in the downtown area.

C. Traffic congestion in the downtown area is thought to result in the increasing number of private cars.

D. Traffic congestion in the downtown area is blamed for the increasing number of private cars.

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.

Question 20. A. attention **B.** argument **C.** October **D.** assistance

Question 21. A. father **B.** market **C.** attempt **D.** household

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

Question 22. Although the test was **difficult**, we finished it on time.

A. easy **B.** careful **C.** hard **D.** different

Question 23. Education can be considered to be the **key** element to develop a country.

A. crucial **B.** essential **C.** unimportant **D.** vital

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the option that best completes each of the following exchanges.

Question 24. Jane is talking to Mary about her new handbag.

- Jane: "What a fashionable handbag you have got, Mary!"
- Mary: "_____."

A. Thank you. I bought it in London **B.** I don't like your sayings

C. Thank you very much. I am afraid **D.** You are telling a lie

Question 25. Sandie and Nicky are talking about music.

- Sandie: "Listening to music is a good way to relax."
- Nicky: "_____. It can refresh our minds."

A. I disagree **B.** You're welcome **C.** It's not true **D.** You're right

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions.

Question 26. She did the housework. Then she went shopping with her friends.

A. After she went shopping with her friends, she had done the housework.

B. Before she did the housework, she had gone shopping with her friends.

C. By the time she went shopping with her friends, she had done the housework.

D. She did the housework at the same time she went shopping with her friends.

Question 27. I had only just put the phone down. The boss rang back.

A. No sooner had I put the phone down when the boss rang back.

B. Hardly had I put the phone down when the boss rang back.

C. Scarcely had I put the phone down than the boss rang back.

D. I put the phone down when the boss rang back.

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 28 to 32.

Body language is much more sincere than verbal language. We can easily lie while we talk, but our body always says the truth. If we are in a class or conference and we consider boring what the speaker is saying, we will probably cross our arms, or we will touch our face (28)_____ that we are evaluating the speaker.

In a (29)_____ event we can see who is the most important person in a small group by looking at the tip of the shoe, or at the eyes, to see the degree of like or dislike of a person towards another one. Another good sign is the so called mirroring that happens when a person unconsciously imitates the postures of the person (30)_____ is in front of her/him. (31)_____, if we see someone sitting on the edge of the sofa, with arms and legs crossed, avoiding eye contact, looking (32)_____ his watch, or changing posture every thirty seconds, that means this person is feeling very uncomfortable, not to mention other attitudes even less polite, such as yawning (showing fatigue, boredom or drowsiness) or biting the nails (the person is nervous).

Question 28. A. speaking	**B.** stating	**C.** yelling	**D.** implying
Question 29. A. socially	**B.** socialise	**C.** society	**D.** social
Question 30. A. which	**B.** who	**C.** whom	**D.** what
Question 31. A. Although	**B.** However	**C.** Therefore	**D.** Because
Question 32. A. for	**B.** at	**C.** to	**D.** up

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

Question 33. He was writing to his friend when he hears a noise.
A **B** **C** **D**

Question 34. The teacher asked us whether had we finished the test.
A **B** **C** **D**

Question 35. Education can be consider to be the most important element to develop a country.
A **B** **C** **D**

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 36 to 40.

In Great Britain children begin to go to school at the age of five. First, they study at infant schools. In these schools they learn to draw with coloured pencils and paints. They also make figures out of plasticine and work with paper and glue. They play much because they are very young. Later they begin to learn letters and read, write and count.

At the age of seven English schoolchildren go to junior schools. **They** do many subjects: English and Maths, History and Music, Natural History and Drawing, Handicrafts, French and Latin.

They do not go to school but they stay there longer. The first lesson usually starts at 9 o'clock. There are 3 lessons with short breaks of 10 minutes between them and then an hour break for lunch. After lunch they have two more lessons which are over by half past three.

If you have a look at an English pupil's school record, you will see that the marks in it differ from the marks Russian students have. Russian schoolchildren get marks from 1 to 5. At English school there are marks from 1 up to 10 and at some schools from 1 up to 100.

Junior school ends at the age of 11 when pupils take the Eleven Plus examination and then secondary school begins. At the age of 16 schoolchildren take their exams. Only 45 per cent continue with fulltime education after 16. **The rest** go to work or join employment training schemes.

(Adapted from "1000 Texts for Topics" by* О. П. Фіщенко, Г. В. Ярцева*)

Question 36. Which best serves as the title for the passage?

A. Subjects in English Curriculum **B.** How to Get Marks

C. Junior School in Great Britain **D.** Education in Great Britain

Question 37. The word "**they**" in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

A. schools **B.** systems **C.** education **D.** schoolchildren

Question 38. According to paragraph 3, how many lessons do schoolchildren have in a school day?

A. 9 **B.** 3 **C.** 10 **D.** 5

Question 39. According to paragraph 4, what is NOT true about the marks?

A. We can see marks 8 in Russian schoolchildren's school records.

B. The marks in an English pupil's school record differ from those Russian students have.

C. The marks in Russian school is from 1 to 5.

D. The marks students get in Great Britain can be different.

Question 40. The word "**The rest**" in paragraph 5 is closest in meaning to _____.

A. examination **B.** 45 per cent **C.** 55 per cent **D.** school

---------- THE END ----------

LIVEWORKSHEETS