

TEST 1

Listen to the conversation twice and mark the best answer for each of the following questions.

Question 1: Most scientists say that we should drink at least _____ of water each day.

- A. 1600 ml B. 16000ml C. 160ml D. 16 ml

Question 2: The man doesn't like to drink _____ water.

- A. cold B. hot C. boiling D. plain

Question 3: The woman says he can get water from eating salad or _____.

- A. watermelon B. pineapple C. apple D. melon

Question 4: If he drinks _____ water, his body will eliminate it when he goes to the bathroom.

- A. enough B. too much C. little D. too many

Listen to the conversation twice and decide whether the following sentences are True (T) or False (F).

Question 5: The woman can hardly keep her eyes open.

Question 6: The man suggested going to his house to drink coffee.

Question 7: A strong cup of coffee can have about 1000 mg of caffeine.

Question 8: A bottle of energy drink in the campus can have about 500 mg of caffeine.

Question 1: A. constant B. modern C. obvious D. robot

Question 2: A. continue B. finish C. likely D. instant

Question 3: A. importance B. happiness C. employment D. relation

Question 4: A. possible B. cultural C. confident D. supportive

Question 5 : The effects of climate change on humans and nature are _____.

- A. catastrophic B. temperature C. global D. risk

Question 6: Carbon dioxide is released through _____ processes such as respiration and volcano eruptions and through _____ activities such as deforestation, land use change, and burning fossil fuels.

- A. man-made B. ordinary-man-made C. human natural D. natural-human

Question Buying organic food is better for the environment because it uses less _____.

- A. fertilizer B. fertilize C. fertilizes D. fertilized

Question 8: The simplest way to reduce your _____ footprint is to cycle to school.

- A. carbon B. chemical C. chemistry D. dioxide

Question 9: We'll focus _____ the effects _____ global warming _____ people's health and life on Earth in general.

- A. on/in/on B. on/ of/in C. on/of/on D. in/of/on

Question 10: "Shall we join the *Green Summer Camp* after the semester finishes?"

- " _____ "

A. That's a great idea! B. They're very good!

C. Not at all! D. No, let's!

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 11 We may help if we cut down on energy use by using LED lightbulbs and unplug unused electronic devices.

- A. reuse B. reduce C. recycle D. reproduce

Question 12: We need to cut down on the emission of carbon dioxide into the atmosphere. .

- A. intake B. retake C. uptake D. discharge

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 13: We should grow more trees so that they can absorb more carbon dioxide from the atmosphere.

- A. emit B. take in C. consume D. cut off

Question 14: The factory owner denied having said that he should take responsibility for the damage that his factory caused to the surrounding environment.

- A. refuted B. rejected C. opposed D. accepted

Question 15: We admired the Japanese _____ the city of Fukushima after the disaster.

- A. to being rebuilt B. for having rebuilt C. to rebuild D. of having rebuilt

Question 16: . ____ the desalination plant, the company could offer an effective solution to the problem of water scarcity.

- A. Being built B. Having been built C. To build D. Having built

Question 17: The public praised the local farmers for ____ millions of trees of the surrounding hills.

- A. being planting B. having planted C. plant D. being planted

Question 18: Even when arrested, he denied _____ cut down that tree.

- A. has B. having C. have D. have had

Question 19: Tom was accused of _____ some top secret document.

- A. for stealing B. to steal C. having stolen D. to have stolen

Question 20: _____ for twelve hours, I felt marvelous.

- A. Having slept B. Having been slept C. have slept D. have been slept

Question 21: Having change our attitude to nature, we started changing our behaviours as well.

- A. Having change B. attitude to nature C. started changing D. our behaviours

Question 22: The factory was accused from having caused higher level of pollution to the environment.

- A. the B. accused from C. caused D. level of

GLOBAL WARMING

Few people now realize the reality of global warming and its effects on the world's climate. Many scientists put the blame for recent natural disasters on the increases (23) _____ the world's temperature and are convinced that, more than ever before, the Earth is at (24) _____ from the forces of the wind, rain and sun. According to them, global warming is making extreme weather events, such as hurricanes and droughts, even more severe and causing sea levels all around the world to rise.

Environment groups are putting pressure on governments to take action to reduce the amount of carbon dioxide which is given (25) _____ by factories and power plants, thus attacking the problem at its source. They are in favour more money being spent on research into solar, wind, and wave devices, which could then replace existing power (26) _____. It looks like global warming is here stay.

Question 23. A. in B. for C. by D. next to

Question 24. A. endanger B. harmful C. risk D. threat

Question 25. A. off B. down C. over D. away

Question 26. A. companies B. factories C. stations D. generations

If you want to go to a university, you usually apply during your last year at school, when you are 17-18. You can apply to study at any university in Britain and most people choose a university that is not in their own town. So, university students usually live away from home. Students get a grant from the government to study. At the beginning of your last year at school, you receive an application form. On this form you choose up to five universities that you would like to go to. The form is sent to those universities with information from your school about you and your academic record. If the universities are interested in your application, they will ask you to attend an interview. If they are still interested after the interview, they will offer you a place.

Any offer, however, is only conditional at this stage. Applications and interviews take place several months before students do their A-level examinations. These are the exams that you do at the end of your time at school. So, when a university makes an offer, it will tell you the minimum grades that you will have to get when you do your A-level exams. If you don't obtain those grades then, you will not be able to get the place. It will be offered to someone else and you must apply again to another university. You don't have to accept your place immediately. Some students don't want to go straight from school to university. So, after they have taken their A-level, they take a year out to work or travel.

Question 27. The main idea of the passage is _____.

- A. how to be accepted to a university.
B. how to take an A-level examination
C. studying at a university
D. what to do after leaving school

Question 28. The maximum number of universities that a student can apply for is _____.

- A. two. B. three C. four D. five

Question 29. Students do their A-level examination _____.

- A. at the beginning of their last year at school

- B. before they send the application forms to the universities
- C. at the end of their time at school
- D. right after they receive an application form

Question 30. If the student's score is below the minimum grade announced by the university, _____.

- A. the place will be offered to someone else
- B. he must take a year out
- C. he mustn't apply to any other university
- D. he will be able to get the place

31. We started learning English three years ago.

→ We have

32. Sam had not worked hard enough in his previous job. He regretted it.

→ Sam regretted

33. Tourists should avoid purchasing unusual relics that were illegally removed from protected heritage sites.

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