

For questions 1–60, choose the correct answer. Circle the letter A, B, C or D as in the example.

- 0 Example: Is John home?
 (A) at (B) in (C) out (D) away
- 1 Ann shopping every day.
 A is going (B) goes (C) go (D) has gone
- 2 Frank and Henry tennis now.
 A are playing (B) play (C) were playing (D) played
- 3 We haven't got apples.
 A no (B) some (C) any (D) much
- 4 "..... I watch TV now?" "No, clean up your room first."
 A Must (B) Should (C) Can (D) Do
- 5 I'd like a of milk, please.
 A bar (B) box (C) carton (D) packet
- 6 Betty is than Jane.
 A taller (B) the tallest (C) as tall (D) not as tall
- 7 There is a red car in the street. car belongs to my friend.
 A The (B) A (C) Some (D) Any
- 8 touch the iron. It's very hot.
 A Can't (B) Don't (C) Shouldn't (D) Didn't
- 9 There a lot of people at the cinema last night.
 A is (B) are (C) was (D) were
- 10 your jumper. It's a bit chilly.
 A Take on (B) Take off (C) Put on (D) Put off
- 11 My new flat has central, so it's really warm.
 A heating (B) system (C) wardrobe (D) parking
- 12 If you give somebody something, e.g. a drink, you say: "....."
 A Please. (B) Not at all. (C) Here you are. (D) Thanks.
- 13 to my party tomorrow?
 A Will you come (B) Did you come (C) Have you come (D) Do you come
- 14 Look at the clouds! I think it soon.
 A is raining (B) was raining (C) is going to rain (D) has been raining
- 15 She wasn't at home when the telephone
 A is ringing (B) rings (C) has rung (D) rang
- 16 Tell me about your holiday in England. What was the weather ?
 A look (B) like (C) nice (D) good
- 17 Excuse me, how do I to the post office from here?
 A get (B) walk (C) go (D) come
- 18 He's an early bird and he gets up late.
 A always (B) usually (C) ever (D) seldom
- 19 If you don't study, you pass the exam.
 A don't (B) didn't (C) won't (D) wouldn't
- 20 Jones is of all the players in our basketball team.
 A as short (B) not as short (C) much shorter (D) the shortest
- 21 "Thank you very much indeed." "....."
 A Very well. (B) Please. (C) Why not? (D) Don't mention it.
- 22 to London?
 A Are you ever (B) Will you ever be (C) Have you ever been (D) Were you ever
- 23 The window by some boys playing football yesterday morning.
 A broke (B) was broken (C) had broken (D) had been broken
- 24 Careful students do not mistakes.
 A do (B) have (C) get (D) make

- 25 Yesterday I attended a boring lecture that I nearly fell asleep.
A too **B** as **C** so **D** such
- 26 I in the garden when it started to rain.
A worked **B** was working **C** had worked **D** have been working
- 27 If you want someone to give you something, you ask it.
A for **B** from **C** on **D** about
- 28 This is a no-entry area. We go in. If they catch us, we will be in trouble.
A must **B** can **C** mustn't **D** needn't
- 29 "Why are you late?" "Because I my bus."
A lost **B** spent **C** missed **D** escaped
- 30 Janet has bought pine furniture for her bedroom.
A a few **B** many **C** a number of **D** some
- 31 We're going to the cinema. Why don't you us?
A meet **B** join **C** show **D** leave
- 32 I like girls are pretty.
A who **B** whom **C** which **D** whose
- 33 John doesn't smoke, ?
A is he **B** isn't he **C** does he **D** doesn't he
- 34 Ted leads a very healthy lifestyle. He drinks nor smokes.
A or **B** nor **C** either **D** neither
- 35 Paul moved last month.
A home **B** house **C** flat **D** room
- 36 has ever treated me like that!
A Someone **B** Everyone **C** Anyone **D** No one
- 37 I my dentist tomorrow.
A see **B** have seen **C** am seeing **D** will have seen
- 38 Do you know what time ?
A the film starts **B** does the film start **C** the film will start **D** will the film start
- 39 If I had enough money, I a new bicycle.
A will buy **B** have bought **C** bought **D** would buy
- 40 Pay received on a weekly basis is called a
A perk **B** wage **C** salary **D** pension
- 41 Fred's mother doesn't let him television for hours.
A to watch **B** watch **C** watching **D** to watching
- 42 If you do not accept an offer, an invitation or a job, you turn it
A off **B** back **C** down **D** over
- 43 here long?
A Do you work **B** Are you working **C** Had you worked **D** Have you been working
- 44 If a task or a job is challenging, it is very
A easy **B** well-paid **C** urgent **D** demanding
- 45 Barbara told me she to Poland the following year.
A will return **B** would return **C** has returned **D** had returned
- 46 If it is about to rain, you might say: "....."
A It looks like rain. **C** It's pouring with rain.
B It stopped raining. **D** It never rains but it pours.
- 47 Philip going for a swim.
A offered **B** suggested **C** invited **D** asked
- 48 I wish I drive a car. I think I'll take some driving lessons.
A can **B** can't **C** could **D** couldn't

- 49 This time tomorrow we to London.
A fly B are flying C will fly D will be flying
- 50 He lives on the of London.
A outside B outdoors C outskirts D outwards
- 51 I'll never forget her.
A to meet B meeting C have met D had met
- 52 Take a jacket with you in case it cold.
A gets B got C will get D has got
- 53 He has a reputation for being to his employees.
A upset B furious C rude D annoyed
- 54 My neighbour's car breaks down a lot. He always by the mechanics at the local garage.
A repairs it B has repaired it C has it repaired D had it repaired
- 55 I'd rather we until tomorrow.
A won't leave B don't leave C didn't leave D hadn't left
- 56 Oxfam is to helping the poor.
A qualified B committed C expert D trained
- 57 Joanna English for 3 years before she went to England.
A has studied B has been studying C was studying D had studied
- 58 Richard is enough to apply for the job. They are looking for someone with more experience.
A old B not old C young D not young
- 59 It's a good thing the driver managed to brake just in time. You killed.
A would be B might be C could have been D must have been
- 60 If a car pulls up, it
A stops B accelerates C drives off D slows down

Text A

Dear Demi,

Greetings (-0- example) Beijing. Liz and I have (61) in China for a week now. We've already visited (62) of interesting places but there's so much we haven't seen (63) Yesterday we (64) to the Summer Palace (65) is one of the most famous royal gardens in the (66) It is located just outside Beijing and it's really amazing. It's also very well-preserved, so (67) can see many of its beautiful features. Well, I (68) go and get some rest now. Tomorrow we're visiting (69) city, so we have to get up early.

See you (70) a week.

All the best,

Anna

- | | | | |
|-------------|------------|--------------|---------------|
| 0 A from | B since | C for | D over |
| 61 A gone | B been | C arrived | D come |
| 62 A much | B few | C a little | D a lot |
| 63 A just | B already | C yet | D never |
| 64 A went | B saw | C got | D left |
| 65 A where | B who | C whose | D which |
| 66 A world | B globe | C continent | D countryside |
| 67 A guests | B visitors | C strangers | D neighbours |
| 68 A prefer | B need | C had better | D want |
| 69 A next | B other | C new | D another |
| 70 A for | B in | C after | D behind |

Text B

According to a (-0- example) survey, technology has influenced our lives in various ways. (71) , more and more people have become "couch potatoes" (72) of spending more time watching TV (73) being with their family or friends. A great number of people (74) to use the Internet every day not only for professional reasons but also to keep in (75) with friends and relatives. (76) , the majority of the people who were interviewed do not believe that books will eventually be (77) by the net. Some people claim that (78) changes technology has brought are negative (79) it hasn't managed to bring us closer. (80) , others argue that things may be different but not necessarily worse since change is part of life.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|
| 0 A last | (B) recent | C final | D fresh |
| 71 A Besides | B What is more | C All in all | D For example |
| 72 A due | B as a result | C in addition | D so that |
| 73 A than | B to | C from | D even |
| 74 A say | B are said | C said | D were said |
| 75 A contact | B connection | C touch | D pace |
| 76 A Despite | B However | C Although | D In spite |
| 77 A exchanged | B removed | C overtaken | D replaced |
| 78 A more | B the more | C most | D the most |
| 79 A but | B still | C as | D also |
| 80 A Nevertheless | B Regardless | C Anyway | D Similarly |

Complete the sentences with the correct word from the box.

about	at	by	in	into	on	to	with
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- I'm not very keen science fiction films, but the rest of my family loves them.
- I'm interested taking up scuba diving, but it's an expensive hobby.
- My father has always been fascinated architecture and loves visiting old castles.
- I used to prefer rock and folk music, but I've really got jazz recently.
- John is very excited starting tennis lessons next week.
- Maria is quite pleased her daughter's progress in her ballet class.
- Some people can become addicted playing computer games.
- Antonia is brilliant cooking; I wish I could do it as well as her!

Complete the sentences with the adjective form of the words in brackets and a suffix from the box.

-able	-al	-ed	-ful	-ible	-ic	-ing	-ous
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- The experiments we did in the laboratory last week were all very (succeed)
- Finding a cure for the disease turned out to be much more than the scientists expected. (challenge)
- Important research is carried out in the laboratories of the university. (science)
- If you are doing things in the right way, the results of the experiment with those chemicals should be (predict)
- To be a good scientist, you need to have a mind. (logic)
- The scientific team needed to present their results in a way that was to the non-expert. (access)
- I'm not that this latest invention will make people's lives better. (convince)
- Some things can appear to be quite until scientists explain them to us. (mystery)

Complete the table with the correct forms of the word.

Verb	Noun	Adjective
(1)	strength	strong
prove	(2)	proven
impress	impression	(3)
save	(4)	safe
.....	effect	(5)
produce	product	(6)
.....	(7)	accurate
(8)	success	successful

Food and drink

1

Complete the sentences with a noun formed from a word in the first box and a suffix from the second box.

feel govern know perform prefer react similar tired

-ance -ence -ing -ion -ity -ledge -ment -ness

1. People with nut allergies have to be very careful. Even if they only eat a small amount they can have a very serious allergic
2. A between the diet in Spain and Portugal is that people in both countries eat a lot of fish and seafood.
3. My is that the microwave oven is the most useful invention of the twentieth century. It has made preparing food so much more convenient.
4. My sister lived in Osaka for a year, so her of Japanese food is really excellent.
5. I think the should do more to improve young people's diets and encourage them to do more exercise.
6. I have a strong for sweet food over savoury.
7. After drinking a cup of coffee, my almost completely disappeared.
8. Doctors say that a healthy diet can improve your in exams.



Exam task

2

For questions 1–8, read the text below. Use the word given in capitals at the end of some of the lines to form a word that fits in the gap in the same line. There is an example at the beginning (0).

Example: (0) HISTORICAL

The first coffee shops

There is some (0) evidence to suggest that coffee was cultivated in Africa in the tenth century, but drinking coffee didn't become (1) in Europe until the mid-seventeenth century, with many visitors to London claiming that going to a coffee shop was one of the great (2) of life. People paid an (3) charge of one penny to enter a coffee shop, to enjoy the supposedly (4) effects of the drink. Doctors at the time believed it could cure several diseases, and many drinkers reported that coffee made them more (5) and improved their mood. (6), a visit to a coffee shop had a serious purpose too, as people started to meet there to discuss politics and new ideas. Good behaviour was essential and if you were (7), you could be thrown out of a shop. However, coffee shops in Europe declined in popularity in the late eighteenth century due to the greater (8) of tea, a drink that was easier to make than coffee.

HISTORY
FASHION

PLEASE
ADMIT
BENEFIT

ENERGY
INCREASE

POLITE

CONSUME