

USE OF ENGLISH

GRAMMAR

Mark the correct variant (A–D) to fill in the blanks (1–6) as in the example.

- 0 The problem of pollution ___ worse these days.
 A will get B got C is getting D was getting
- 1 This time yesterday we ___ in the sea.
 A swam B are swimming
 C had been swimming D were swimming
- 2 Doris ___ in that office since April.
 A has been working B works C is working D was working
- 3 He was hot because he ___ in the sun.
 A sat B had been sitting C is sitting D was sitting
- 4 I ___ to you as soon as I get home.
 A wrote B have written C will write D am going to write
- 5 Paul ___ abroad once a month on business.
 A travels B is travelling C travel D has been travelling
- 6 They ___ a lot of animals at the zoo last weekend.
 A see B saw C are seeing D were seeing

VOCABULARY

Mark the correct variant (A–D) to fill in the blanks (7–12) as in the example.

CAMPING

Although (0) ___ groups of people have always lived outdoors in tents, camping as we know it today only began to be (7) ___ about 50 years ago. The increase in the use of cars and improvements in camping equipment have allowed more people to travel longer (8) ___ into the countryside and to stay there in greater comfort.

Many campers like to be by themselves in quiet areas, so they (9) ___ their tent and food and walk or cycle into the forests or the mountains. Others, preferring to be near people, drive to a public or privately-owned campsite which has up-to-date facilities, (10) ___ hot showers and swimming pools.

Whether campers are (11) ___ in the mountains or on a busy site, they should remember to (12) ___ the area clean and tidy. In the forests, they must put out any fires and keep food hidden to avoid attracting wild animals.

- 0 A some B every C both D each
- 7 A famous B popular C favourite D current
- 8 A ways B directions C voyages D distances
- 9 A take B make C pick D do
- 10 A such B like C as D just
- 11 A lonely B single C separate D alone
- 12 A remain B stay C leave D let