

SEMESTER 1 EXAM

VOCABULARY

Ex. 1 Drag and drop the elements to make correct phrases/collocations.

CCTV

SEARCH

BOX-OFFICE

BREATH-TAKING

DOMAIN

COUCH

1. _____ name
2. _____ engine
3. _____ potato
4. _____ success/hit
5. _____ cameras
6. _____ locations

Ex. 2 Fill in the missing prepositions (IN / ON / AT / WITH / BY, etc.)

1. They always blame me _____ everything.
2. They accused him _____ stealing the money.
3. Don't lie _____ me, I know it's not true.
4. He was arrested _____ taking part in the riot.
5. The cast consists _____ a number of well-known actors.
6. I'm _____ favour of this solution.
7. The film is sure appeal _____ people of all ages.
8. They charged the man _____ murder.

9. I'm calling _____ connection with my reservation.
10. Everybody was shocked when he managed to escape _____ this prison.
11. Why don't you update me _____ the newest information.
12. He was sentenced _____ 25 years in prison.
13. I'm _____ need of some good advice.
14. _____ comparison to her sister, she's a bit shy.
15. All _____ all, she seems to be the perfect candidate.
16. _____ conclusion, it's the best film I have seen this year.

Ex. 3 Fill in the words that correspond to the definitions below. Use one word only for each definition. The first letter is given.

1. _____ = the act of stealing **(T)**
2. _____ = a thief who breaks into a building in order to steal **(B)**
3. _____ = not guilty **(I)**
4. _____ = a person who has been hurt or killed as a result of violence, accident, illness, etc. **(V)**
5. _____ = a person who sees a crime or an accident happening **(W)**
6. _____ = to look into/examine something such as a crime, esp. to discover the truth (a typical activity of the police) **(I)**
7. _____ = extremely funny **(H)**
8. _____ = clearly very much better than what is usual **(O)**
9. _____ = a person believed to have done something against the law **(S)**
10. _____ = the act of careful watching a person or place, esp. with the purpose of tracking criminal activity **(S)**
11. _____ = not as good as you had hoped for or expected **(D)**
12. _____ = the crime of destroying public property **(V)**

Ex.4 Fill in the gaps with the proper PHRASAL VERBS listed in the box. Sometimes you will have to add a pronoun – given in brackets ().

LOCK UP	BLOW UP	CLEAR UP	HOLD UP
FILL IN WITH	LET OFF WITH	BREAK OUT OF	
TURN IN	KEEP UP WITH	RUN OFF WITH	

1. Run away! They are about to _____ the building!
2. The bad news for him is that the judge's decision is to _____ (him) until the trial.
3. He always tries to _____ current news. He thinks it's important to be updated.
4. I was lucky that I didn't have to pay a fine and the policeman _____ (me) a warning.
5. He was desperate enough to _____ the bank in broad daylight.
6. Could you _____ (me) some more details, please?
7. I hope they will _____ the misunderstanding and be friends again.
8. Sadly, the mugger was quick enough to grab her bag and _____ it.
9. The criminal managed to _____ prison during a major power cut.
10. When she realised he had committed the crime, she decided to _____ (him) to the police.

Ex.5 Match the beginnings of the sentences with logical endings. Put the appropriate letter in each box.

1. May I interrupt ____
2. I have just one thing ____
3. The film has been given an intelligent ____
4. It comes as no ____
5. It's definitely worth ____
6. The film is not suitable ____
7. This incredibly popular series ran ____
8. Something of great ____
9. They might take him ____
10. You will serve ____

- a) twist which makes it more intriguing.
- b) Importance is the fact that it's a true story.
- c) watching as it is jam-packed with special effects.
- d) to court for offending a police officer.
- e) for children.
- f) you for just a second?
- g) for ten seasons.
- h) left to say.
- i) time in jail for offending the law.
- j) surprise that the actors' performances were praised by critics.

Ex. 6 Fill in the gaps with ONE appropriate word. The first letter and the corresponding meaning is suggested in brackets at the end of each sentence.

1. The school is required to _____ parents if their children fail to come to school. **(N)** (=> to inform officially)
2. I would like to _____ that all the people taking part in the research are volunteers. **(E)** (=> to stress the importance of sth)
3. Sorry to _____, but I have something important to say. **(I)** (=> to barge in when sb is talking)
4. The idea of the producers of the series is to _____ fantasy, adventure and action. **(C)** (=> to cause/make a few things/concepts exist together)
5. The jury will examine the _____ and decide on the basis of the fact. **(E)** (=> anything that proves that sth is or is not true)
6. He was stopped by the police and was given a heavy _____ for exceeding the speed limit. **(F)** (=> the money you need to pay as a punishment)

Ex. 7 Fill in the gaps in the sentences with ONE suitable word. The first letter is given.

1. I follow the news regularly because I want to keep up-to-_____. **(D)**
2. Do _____ the latest! How have you been? **(T)**
3. The _____ of the film is based on a true story. **(P)**
4. Good luck at the interview and _____ me posted! **(K)**
5. His acting was really _____. I truly believed that he was mentally unstable. **(C)**
6. You'll be severely punished if you _____ the law. **(B)**
7. He stole my money. He's a _____. **(T)**
8. He could never _____ a crime. He's a law-abiding citizen. **(C)**
9. We'll finally have a chance to talk and _____ up on each other's news. **(C)**
10. A: Do you _____ if I add something to what you've just said? B: Please do, go ahead. **(M)**
11. You'll touch a _____ spot if you mention his ex-girlfriend. He's still getting over her. **(S)**
12. Please _____ me finish. I'd like to add a few more comments. **(L)**
13. We're just going to _____ the finishing touches and we're good to go. **(P)**
14. In the movie, he _____ the role of a depressed millionaire. **(P)**
15. We're hoping the judge will _____ him guilty and send him to prison. **(F)**

GRAMMAR

Ex. 1 Choose the correct form of the verb.

1. Try **to add / adding** more salt next time you cook pasta. It should taste better.
2. We tried **to persuade / persuade** him to change his mind, but we failed.
3. Try **to unlock / unlocking** the door with a different key. We have to get in somehow.
4. I stopped **to smoke / smoking** when my uncle got lung cancer.
5. We stopped **to get / getting** some coffee on our way home.
6. She stopped **to eat / eating** meat at the age of 20.
7. A: Did you remember **to send / sending** the essay to your teacher? B: No, I forgot. A: Do it now then.
8. I must remember **to pack / packing** the charger. I forgot it last time and it was a disaster.
9. I clearly remember **to talk / talking** to him at the party last year. It was a very strange conversation.

Ex. 2 Complete the sentences using the appropriate form of the verb in brackets.

1. It's no use _____ (worry) about the situation if there's nothing you can do to change it.
2. I'd rather _____ (stay) at home tonight. I don't feel like going out.
3. I don't mind my sister _____ (borrow) my CDs.
4. I've always dreamt about _____ (become) famous one day.
5. When I was eighteen my parents always let me _____ (do) what I wanted.
6. It's easy for me _____ (hide) my feelings.
7. My parents made me _____ (do) my homework every night.
8. They warned me _____ (not swim) in the river.
9. Have you finished _____ (do) your homework?
10. I always avoid _____ (talk) to strangers.

11. They refused _____ (help) us.
12. Have you ever considered _____ (become) a politician?
13. Finally, he realised what he'd done and apologised for _____ (hurt) her feelings.
14. I've talked to her and she promised _____ (be) more thoughtful from now on.
15. Why did you suggest _____ (go) for a walk? Is anything the matter?
16. They insisted on _____ (pay) the bill this time so we invited them to dine with us next week.
17. I pushed him as much as I could but he denied _____ (inform) the boss about it.
18. I've decided _____ (accept) their invitation.
19. You had better _____ (see) a doctor about your ear infection.
20. We don't know where _____ (go) on holiday this year.

Ex. 3 Use the word given to complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the original one/ones. Do not change the word given.

1. It wasn't a good idea to quarrel with the headmaster of the school.
shouldn't
We _____ the headmaster of the school.
2. My aunt baked this delicious cake yesterday.
by
This _____ yesterday.
3. They were monitoring all their movements on cameras.
monitored
All _____ on cameras.
4. They will restore the church as soon as possible.
be
The church _____ as soon as possible.

5. Maybe Allan told her about it, but I'm not sure.

have

Allan _____ her about it.

6. They forced him to give the dog away.

made

He _____ the dog away.

7. It is said that she's the most talented student at school.

said

She _____ the most talented student at school.

8. It's impossible that you saw Sophia at the party yesterday. She's ill at home.

seen

You _____ Sophia at the party yesterday. She's ill at home.

9. It's impossible that he's serious about it.

be

He _____ serious about it.

10. I can't find my wallet. I'm sure someone has stolen it.

must

I can't find my wallet. Someone _____ it.