

Complete the following paragraphs.

1. Every year 100 million holiday-makers go to the Mediterranean. With one third of the world's tourist trade it is the most popular of all the holiday areas: yet, it is also the most polluted. \_\_\_\_  
 A) Therefore, the tourist industry here is in great danger.  
 B) Several European countries have changed their economic policies.  
 C) The housing problem has increased over the years.  
 D) However, the great civilizations of the past are no longer tourist attractions.  
 E) The average tourist prefers guest houses to hotels.
2. Veronica Moss is a small British firm which makes wedding dresses. It is now expanding into European markets. \_\_\_\_ This will only be possible if sufficient, highly skilled workers can be recruited.  
 A) Then management has the full support of all its workers.  
 B) Many governments have raised the tax on luxury goods.  
 C) An advertising campaign has already proved successful.  
 D) The new designs are well illustrated in the catalogue.  
 E) However, to be successful, it needs to increase its production.
3. When people are ill they frequently seek medical help. \_\_\_\_ When they feel they are not well, they either go to a quiet place and rest or look for the kind of herbs and plants they feel will do them good.  
 A) The majority of medicines are not very expensive.  
 B) Animals, on the other hand, are their own doctors.  
 C) Unfortunately, it is children who suffer most in this respect.  
 D) In the case of animals, medical care is even more essential.  
 E) People suffer from certain incurable diseases.
4. It is surprising how little known, even today, about memory is. This is largely due to the fact that we have no way of watching the memory function. \_\_\_\_ Hopefully, with the advances in high technology, the secrets of the mechanism of the memory will soon be revealed.  
 A) The harder people try to remember something the less they are able to remember.  
 B) When people get older-their memory often fails them.  
 C) In the past many books were written on medicine.  
 D) Still, a great deal of research on the subject is being carried out.  
 E) One way in which animals differ from man is that they have no memory.
5. \_\_\_\_ Many came willingly, to find a better life-, some were forced to come, as slaves or to be used as cheap labor; some were driven from their homelands for political reasons and some fled from war.  
 A) In the past many of the American tribes were at war with each other.  
 B) The history of the United States is filled with accounts of people who came here from all over the world for several reasons.  
 C) In the last century Africa was a continent that attracted few people except scientists and explorers.  
 D) Technological advances in agriculture have change the face of the earth.  
 E) Environmental pollution still continues to be a major threat throughout the continent.
6. A well written essay should be unified; \_\_\_\_ The first requirement for unity is that the main idea should be clear. The second requirement is that there are no unrelated parts.  
 A) the selection of an interesting subject is therefore of vital importance.  
 B) even so, essays may vary considerably in length.  
 C) that is, everything in it should be related to the main idea.  
 D) in fact most essays are carefully planned.  
 E) essay competitions have recently become quite popular.

7. In China, the style of decoration of these bowls developed through the years. Early examples had narrow bands of geometric designs \_\_\_\_ Often, those designs included stylized dragons, birds and snakes.  
 A) while later ones had complex patterns covering the entire vessel.  
 B) because the Chinese worshipped animals.  
 C) and they developed their technique in the course of time.  
 D) although Chinese casting has never been equaled.  
 E) moreover they are fairly primitive.
8. \_\_\_\_ Until a program is prepared and stored in the computer's memory, the computer "knows" absolutely nothing, not even how to accept or reject data. Even the most sophisticated computer must be told what to do.  
 A) A computer is similar to a typewriter.  
 B) A computer can repeat the same operation over and over again forever if permitted.  
 C) Computers are widely used because they save time.  
 D) Computers solve problems by means of various mathematical and decision-making operations.  
 E) Like all machines, a computer needs to be directed and controlled if it is to perform a task successfully.
9. There is something more in bringing up children than feeding them well, housing them healthily and washing them regularly. The emotional development of children depends greatly on the actions of their parents. \_\_\_\_ The adult may need social security but for the child, family security is of even greater importance.  
 A) Every child imitates his parents.  
 B) Children need the security of a peaceful family life.  
 C) Friendship is not an important factor in a child's life.  
 D) Family life has little effect on a child's social development.  
 E) However, a child does not learn much from his parents.
10. Getting through a day without being touched by the press would be difficult. We have daily morning and evening newspapers and weekly news magazines. \_\_\_\_ What we eat, what we buy, what we do, what we think is influenced by the press.  
 A) The power of the press upon us is really enormous.  
 B) One should not start the day without reading a newspaper.  
 C) Newspaper sales are less than magazine sales.  
 D) The effect of the press on the public is not so important as some people like to suggest.  
 E) The number of newspaper readers is decreasing day by day.
11. A green leaf is a factory in which a plant manufactures its own food. \_\_\_\_ In this case the raw materials are water and carbon dioxide, which is obtained from the air. The sun provides the energy.  
 A) As in all factories, raw materials and energy are essential.  
 B) This process is called photosynthesis.  
 C) That is why some leaves are broader than others.  
 D) Plants take in carbon dioxide and give off oxygen.  
 E) That's why we should keep plants in our homes.
12. Man has been polluting the Earth from the time he lit his first fire and washed his clothes in the river. \_\_\_\_ This is no longer true. The increase in population and the spread of industry has changed all this.  
 A) Now motorways and super highways have reduced the amount of good farming land.  
 B) At first, the Earth could handle this problem because there was plenty of space, fresh air and water.  
 C) Crops have to be treated with chemicals and these are often poisonous.  
 D) In large cities, cars are responsible for about 80 per cent of the air pollution.  
 E) There are two main causes of air pollution: fumes from vehicles and chimneys.



54. Witness: Two men and a woman stole the money.  
Detective: Did you actually see \_\_\_\_\_ the money?  
A) them to steal B) him to steal  
C) them stealing D) him stealing
55. I had lunch with my friends but I \_\_\_\_\_ dinner with my family now.  
A) have B) have been having  
C) am not having D) am having
56. The party \_\_\_\_\_ by my friend.  
A) being organized B) is being organized  
C) organized D) is organizing
57. He \_\_\_\_\_ the accident if he \_\_\_\_\_ drunk; but he was drunk and had the accident.  
A) wouldn't have / hadn't been B) wouldn't have / weren't  
C) wouldn't have had / weren't D) wouldn't have had / hadn't been
58. A: What was he arrested \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
B: He smashed up a pub and left \_\_\_\_\_ paying.  
A) \_ / on B) for / on C) for/ without D) in/ without
59. You are talking to a foreigner in Turkish, but you don't think he understands you. So you say:  
"You \_\_\_\_\_ to understand me."  
A) aren't sure B) can't C) don't seem D) shouldn't
60. \_\_\_\_\_ did it take her \_\_\_\_\_ all the dishes?  
A) How much / washing B) How long / to wash  
C) How long / washing D) How much / to wash
61. Who is that pretty girl \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
A) that everybody is looking B) everybody is looking at her  
C) which everybody is looking D) everybody is looking at
62. The bad smell in the kitchen was really \_\_\_\_\_. We were all \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) disgusting / disgusted B) disgusting / disgust  
C) disgusted / disgusting D) disgust / disgusting
63. Today many parents \_\_\_\_\_ their children go to bed late.  
A) get B) let C) do D) force
64. Arthur: I must finish that work today.  
Arthur said he \_\_\_\_\_ finish the work that day.  
A) had to B) must C) would D) might
65. I've been short of money \_\_\_\_\_ I bought a new house.  
A) although B) when C) because of D) ever since
66. My friend broke one of the best vases, so she said: "I hope you'll excuse me \_\_\_\_\_."  
A) to break that vase B) for breaking that vase  
C) for being broken D) to be broken
67. Cindy: Is Manhattan near here?  
Cindy wanted to know \_\_\_\_\_ Manhattan was near here.  
A) what B) which C) where D) if
68. Nobody wants to do anything about that problem \_\_\_\_\_ everybody knows it is serious.  
A) that's why B) even though C) thereby D) because of
69. \_\_\_\_\_, silent people or talkative ones?  
A) What you love is B) Why do you love best  
C) Which you prefer is D) Who do you hate most
70. The car is terribly dirty. I'm sure it \_\_\_\_\_ for weeks.  
A) isn't cleaned B) hasn't been cleaned  
C) hadn't been cleaned D) wasn't cleaned
71. A: Why do you save \_\_\_\_\_ money?  
B: To get married.  
A) up B) for C) with D) to
72. I \_\_\_\_\_ to him because I thought I \_\_\_\_\_ him somewhere.  
A) had spoken / saw B) spoke / saw  
C) spoke / had seen D) had spoken / had seen
73. A: \_\_\_\_\_ the burglar before?  
B: No, I \_\_\_\_\_ him before I saw him in the bank.  
A) Did you ever see / hadn't met  
B) Had you ever seen / hadn't met  
C) Have you ever seen / didn't meet  
D) Had you ever seen / didn't meet
74. A: Why did you leave the concert early?  
B: Because I found \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) it boring B) it bored C) bored D) boring
75. I'd like you \_\_\_\_\_ spending all our money on that old car. In fact, you don't even have \_\_\_\_\_ that car.  
A) to stop / to drive B) stopping / to drive  
C) to stop / driving D) stop / to drive
76. No matter how hard they struggled with it, the window \_\_\_\_\_ open.  
A) isn't B) wasn't C) wouldn't D) couldn't
77. "I think she might be on this bus." means: \_\_\_\_\_ on this bus.  
A) She is pure she is B) She is possibly  
C) She won't be D) She is definitely
78. A: I've got a terrible cold.  
B: You \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) had better go to bed B) had better not go to a doctor  
C) must go out D) need to work harder
79. \_\_\_\_\_ have a cup of coffee if you don't mind.  
A) I decided to B) I'm sure to C) I'd rather D) I prefer
80. The car \_\_\_\_\_ if you \_\_\_\_\_ to a mechanic.  
A) breaks down / will take it  
B) will break down / will take  
C) is going to break down / don't take it  
D) will break down / won't take it
81. Those policemen react \_\_\_\_\_ faster in emergencies.  
A) many B) a lot of C) some D) much
82. That's the \_\_\_\_\_ car I've ever seen. It uses \_\_\_\_\_ petrol than any other car I know.  
A) cheapest / less B) cheaper / less  
C) cheapest / the least D) cheaper / more
83. Ali studies 3 hours a day. Emre studies 2 hours a day. Emre doesn't study \_\_\_\_\_ Ali does.  
A) so hard that B) as hard as C) as good as D) less than
84. He always leaves \_\_\_\_\_ work at 5:30 and goes \_\_\_\_\_ home.  
A) from / to B) \_ / \_ C) \_ / to D) from / \_
85. How are we going to finish this work when we've got only \_\_\_\_\_ time and \_\_\_\_\_ people to do it?  
A) a few / a few B) a little / a little  
C) a few / a little D) a little / a few
86. There isn't \_\_\_\_\_ food left but there are \_\_\_\_\_ drinks.  
A) any / some B) some / some C) some / any D) any / any
87. A: People have a duty to fight inflation.  
B: \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) Neither does the Government B) So does the Government  
C) So did the Government D) The Government doesn't either
88. Don't disturb them. They \_\_\_\_\_ to an important lecture.  
A) listened B) listen C) are listening D) have listened
89. What are those students in the line waiting \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
A) about B) to C) for D) at
90. \_\_\_\_\_ you leave the letter on the table, my sister will post it for you.  
A) Unless B) If C) Wherever D) Even though
91. A: Why didn't you answer me?  
B: I didn't hear \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) why did you ask it B) what did you ask  
C) what you asked D) why you asked
92. "He isn't sure he can repair the damage but, he hopes to." Means "He \_\_\_\_\_ be able to repair it."  
A) will B) should C) may D) would
93. "It's time salaries went up" means:  
A) This time salaries went up  
B) Salaries went up that time  
C) Salaries went up and it was the right time  
D) We think salaries ought to go up
94. A: When did they give the workers a rise?  
B: A rise \_\_\_\_\_ last month.  
A) was given to them B) gave them  
C) was given for them D) had been given to them
95. A: Did you manage to pass the exam?  
B: It was \_\_\_\_\_, but I managed it all right.  
A) difficult enough B) too difficult  
C) extremely difficult D) such difficult
96. \_\_\_\_\_ his good work and manners he didn't get a promotion.  
A) Because of B) In spite of C) Even though D) As a result of
97. It is clear that progress destroys beauty. That's why most people object to it \_\_\_\_\_ our surrounding this way.  
A) change B) be changed C) changed D) changing
98. A: You ought to explain this matter to the union.  
B: It's already been explained \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) them B) to them C) for them D) to this matter
99. That scientist was one of the first \_\_\_\_\_ with bacteria.  
A) experimenting B) to experiment  
C) experiment D) experiments
100. She \_\_\_\_\_ found her photographs, because she is still looking for them.  
A) mustn't has B) can't have C) needn't have D) oughtn't have