REVISION (PTNK)

I. Choose the best answer.

1. Mrs. Patterson, who had been held up in traffic, arrived just as her students.....the class.

A going to leave B were about to leave C would leave D had been leaving

2. Not having rehearsed for weeks, the cast.....surprised by their poor performance on stage.

A can't have been B still have been C didn't have to be D need to have been

3. The board meeting was.....next week, but it has been postponed indefinitely.

A to hold B holding C to have held D to have been held

4. Mum is determined that she won't.....in front of the TV screen.

A eaten our dinner B have been eating dinner C have us eating dinner D had dinner eaten

5. If.....the course difficult, you can request help from your tutor.

A you had found B you will find C you are finding D you would find

6. When the 22-hour flight ended, Mary felt.....she had done a pentathlon.

A as like B it was time C she would prefer D as though

7. My manager decided that replacing the existing computers would be.....to upgrading them.

A preferential B preferable C preferred D preferring

8. .....the film that the director anticipates a sequel in the foreseeable future.

A It was so successful B So successful be

C How much was the success of D Such was the success of

9. .....that she had survived the crash, we were worried about her condition.

A As much relieved B Feeling as relieved C relieved as we were D So relieved were we

10. John Hamilton has considerable.....in the field of international affairs.

A command B expertise C cunning D extension

11. The business deal.....because of a dispute over the small print in the contract.

A fell through B fell on deaf ears C fell short D fell overboard

12. The guides on our trek were uninformed, irresponsible and.....dangerous.

A upright B forthright C downright D right on

13. James.....an eye over the report for inaccuracies.

A flung B pitched C kept D cast

14. There are countless considerations which.....the way a teacher marks an essay.

A effect B affect C infect D dissect

II. Complete the second sentence in each pair below so that it means the same as the first one. In each case, you must use the keyword given. Do not make any changes to the keyword and write no more than five words in total. Contractions (e.g. it's) count as two words.

1. a) Would you mind looking over my homework assignment, please? **wondering**

b) I was .....looking over my homework assignment.

2. a) Mr Larkin gets on really well with the students. **rapport**

b) Mr Larkin.....the students.

3. a) Fewer university students have shown interest in philosophy classes this semester. **decline**

b) There .....the number of university students interested in philosophy classes this semester.

4. a) Please give my regards to Howard if you see him. **happen**

b) Should .....please give him my regards.

5. a) I enjoy playing tennis much more than watching it. **prefer**

b) I .....watching it.

6. a) Patrick was able to give up his dreary job when he inherited a fortune. **came**

b) Patrick was able to give up his dreary job after .....fortune.

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7. a) The young man admitted that he had been driving while drunk. **having**

b) The young man.....while drunk.

8. a) I thought Harry's behaviour at the club last night was outrageous. **shocked**

b) I .....Harry's behaviour at the club last night.

III. Choose one word for each blank.

CLOZE 1

Human life is influenced___(1) by climate. What man eats and wears, how he lives and earns his___(2), all depend to some extent on climate. In hot, humid central Africa, food is___(3) but the climate drains man's energies. In extremely cold northern Alaska, where food cannot be cultivated, people depend upon hunting and fishing___(4) survive. A drastic change in climate has sometimes contributed___(5) the migration of large groups of people, who then introduce their way of life into other regions.

1 **a** reasonably	2 **a** livelihood	3 **a** abound	4 **a** in order to	5 **a** in
b especially	**b** liveliness	**b** abundance	**b** so as	**b** to
c considerably	**c** livestock	**c** abandoned	**c** so that	**c** at
d highly	**d** live	**d** abundant	**d** for to	**d** for

CLOZE 2

Early in March 1967, in Eastern Canada, an eleven-year-old child died of old age. Ricky Gallant was only eleven years old chronologically,___(1) he suffered from an old disease called progeria - advanced aging - and he____(2) many of the characteristics of a ninety-year-old man. The symptoms of progeria are senility, hardened arteries, poor eye-sight, physical disability,____(3) and wrinkled skin. He looked gaunt and shaky___(4) he was suffering from extreme weakness, nervousness and anxiety. His memory had become feeble and he used to walk with shoulders hunched up. In____(5), Ricky was a decrepit old man when he died, a long lifetime of biological changes having been packed into his eleven short years.

1 **a** but	2 **a** looked	3 **a** firm	4 **a** likely	5 **a** effect
b when	**b** purchased	**b** frail	**b** as	**b** matter
c also	**c** exhibited	**c** strong	**c** but	**c** length
d that	**d** owned	**d** slack	**d** unless	**d** really

CLOZE 3

This week I'm meeting Nelly Goldworthy to find out about what it's like to work for the country's biggest charity, Mills Cancer Aid. Nellie started working for Mills around 5 years ago, fresh out of college. Back then her title was 'Community Fundraiser', and her role involved going out into the community to try to raise **(1)**____ of the work of the charity and to encourage people to get behind it. Nowadays, though, Nelly is mainly based in the office and seldom gets to go out into the field anymore.

That is because she is now the 'Director of Fundraising', so she is responsible for Mills' overall strategy for ways to attract financial support and generate awareness, as well as **(2)**____ the other members of the fundraising team to do their utmost to bring in the money needed to enable Mills to continue doing the vital work it does, offering free advice, support and care to cancer sufferers throughout the state.

'A typical day sees me in the meeting room first thing in the morning to brief staff on what is expected of them for the day ahead and ensure that all the fundraisers know where they are going and what they need to do there to generate interest in Mills and encourage people to help and support us.

I usually find myself in and out of the meeting room all morning actually, whether I'm coordinating with other department heads or meeting external clients. I meet the Head of Marketing every other day and together we work on developing promotional material and initiatives for the charity. Ultimately, no campaign can go ahead before it has my **(3)**___ of approval.

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And after lunch I have more meetings with companies interested in sponsoring us and having their brands associated **(4)**___ the work we do. Then I usually wind things up for the day by checking in with all my staff again to see how they got on in their fundraising efforts.'

1. a) requirements	c) responsibility	c) ignorance	d) awareness
2. a) training	b) dismissing	c) motivating	d) recruiting
3. a) stamp	b) seal	c) mark	d) sign
4. a) with	b) by	c) for	d) in

5. What do we learn about Nellie's job at Mills?

a. She has worked in the same position for five years.
b. The job at Mills was her first full-time, permanent position.
c. She joined Mills as the Director of Fundraising.
d. Her role presently involves going on community visits.

6. What does Nellie herself say about her role?

a. She spends her mornings fundraising.
b. She is rarely in contact with people outside the company anymore.
c. She meets with the Head of Marketing on a daily basis.
d. Her typical morning is filled with many meetings.

7. What does Nellie mean when she says, "no campaign can go ahead before it has" her approval?

a. Nellie takes part in every campaign the chanty runs.
b. Nellie makes the final decision on whether or not to start suggested campaigns.
c. Nellie must send all campaigns she develops for further approval.
d. Nellie is confident her campaign will get approval.

IV. Read the text and answer the questions below it.

Slavery has existed throughout most of human history and is still practiced in some parts of the world. It originated in prehistoric times, when it was found to be more profitable to enslave rather than slaughter captives of war. Warfare was the original source of slave labor. When slavery proved eco-nomically profitable, it was extended to include debtors and criminals. To ensure a continuous and plentiful supply, a slave trade was established, with people being seized and sold into slavery. Breeding (natural increase) also produced additional slaves. The status of a slave and his treatment varied greatly in different times and places. In some societies, a slave was considered merely a piece of property. He had no rights. In other social systems, a slave was recognized as a human being, differing only in degree, not in kind, from his master. Thus he received certain protection under the law and manumission (release from slaver) was sometimes possible. **(A)**

Slaves were utilized in agriculture, industry, commerce, domestic service, and the armed forces. The conditions of their labor ranged from the highly privileged position held by the well-educated teacher-slaves of Rome to the miserable existence of galley slaves chained to their oars. **(B)**

Especially in antiquity, slavery was an integral clement of social and economic life. Toward the end of the Roman Empire it began to decline as slave labor became increasingly scarce and expensive. However, it continued to exist in Western Europe and in the Byzantine Empire. The Christian Church did not oppose the institution of slavery, considering it a part of the divine order of the world. However, it asserted the equality of both master and slave before God and sought to **mitigate** some of the evils of servitude. **(C)**

As early as the 6th century AD, European slave labor began to be displaced by another form of dependent labor - serfdom - which proved better suited to the emerging feudal agricultural economy. Serfs were in a stale between slavery and freedom, bound to the soil - that is, they could not leave the land of their own free will and were more or less subject to the will of their lord. However, the religious wars between Christians and Muslims helped to keep slavery alive, as each side enslaved prisoners of the opposing religion. **(D)**

1. What was the original source of slave labor according to the text?

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A. Debtors and criminals B. Natural increase C. Captives of war D. Domestic service

2. How did societies differ in their treatment of slaves?

A. All societies treated slaves as property without rights

B. Some societies granted slaves certain legal protections

C. All slaves had the possibility of manumission

D. Treatment of slaves was uniform across all societies

3. Which of the following was NOT a role performed by slaves?

A. Serving in the armed forces B. Participating in religious rites

C. Working in agriculture D. Assisting in commerce

4. What was the primary reason for the decline of slavery in the Roman Empire?

A. Christian Church opposition B. Scarcity and high cost of slave labor

C. Rise of the feudal system D. Increased use of prisoners of war

5. What was the Christian Church's stance on slavery?

A. They actively opposed the institution of slavery.

B. They considered it part of the divine order and sought to mitigate its evils.

C. They encouraged the use of slave labor for religious purposes.

D. They believed slaves were spiritually inferior to their masters.

6. What role did the religious wars between Christians and Muslims play in the history of slavery?

A. They ended the practice of slavery B. They had no impact on slavery

C. They contributed to the decline of slavery D. They helped to keep slavery alive

7. In the context of the text, what does the word "mitigate" mean?

A. To make less severe B. To end completely C. To fully support D. To widely promote

8. Where can this sentence be added in the text?

"The Mediterranean slave trade reached its peak in the 14th and 15th centuries."

A. (A) B. (B) C. (C) D. (D)

***V. Supply the correct form of the words in brackets.**

1. She dedicated her career to working with a _____ that focuses on education and _____ programs in underserved communities. (**profit - literate**)

2. There was a noticeable _____ in the team, with most of the skilled players on one side, making the game feel _____. (**balance - fair**)

3. The historical novel was criticized for its _____ regarding the clothing and _____ of the period it portrayed. (**accurate - speak**)

4. The advent of smartphones has _____ instant photography, allowing people to capture and share moments _____. (**popular - instant**)

5. The _____ gathered _____ at the edge of the Grand Canyon, cameras ready to capture its majestic beauty. (**sight - excite**)

6. The gloomy weather coupled with the _____ traffic jam created a _____ atmosphere that sapped everyone's energy. (**end - depress**)

7. After hearing the news of his grandmother's passing, Jason was _____ and spent the whole evening reminiscing about the good times they had shared. (**devastation**)

8. Despite the initial _____ surrounding the launch of the new product, the venture proved _____ after two years of declining sales. (**excite - profit**)

9. Jessica was _____ to accept the job offer, unsure if relocating to a new city was the right _____ for her family. (**hesitate – decide**)

10. _____ to complete his thesis on time, Mark spent every weekend in the library _____ research and refining his arguments. (**determine - conduct**)

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11. There was a strong _____ from the community when the city council proposed building a large commercial complex in the middle of the _____ area. (**object – reside**)
12. The advertisement was _____, making the product appear much more effective than it actually was in real-life _____. (**deceive – apply**)
13. _____, the most impressive aspect of her presentation was the thorough research and _____ data she used to support her arguments. (**doubt - compel**)
14. His determination was _____ after the _____ words from his coach, who believed in his potential to win. (**strong – encourage**)
15. She _____ completed the marathon, despite the harsh weather conditions and _____ course. (**success – challenge**)
16. I had to leave early when the level of noise in the overcrowded café became _____. (**tolerate**)
17. His _____ was infectious, lifting the spirits of the team and instilling a _____that they could overcome any obstacle. (**optimist - believe**)
18. The charity aims to alleviate _____ by providing educational resources and job training to _____ communities. (**poor – privilege**)
19. The country enjoyed a period of _____ in the decade following the economic reforms, with significant improvements in living standards and _____ rates. (**prosper – employ**)
20. The general's _____ became _____ when he hesitated to make crucial decisions that could have turned the tide of the war. (**coward – evidence**)
21. The angry customer was finally _____ when the manager _____ and offered a full refund along with a gift card. (**peace – apology**)
22. To _____ her theory, the _____ conducted several experiments that all supported her initial hypothesis. (**valid – science**)
23. The old theory was finally _____ with the new experimental data, which clearly showed the previous conclusions were _____. (**proof – correct**)
24. The manager's decision to blame his team for the project's _____ was seen as cowardly, as he chose not to _____ his own mistakes in front of the executives. (**fail – knowledge**)
25. The professor cautioned against the tendency to _____ complex historical events, as it can lead to _____ and incomplete analyses. (**simple – understand**)

VI. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given. You must use between two and five words, including the word given.

1. The meal cost a lot more than I'd expected. FAR
The meal.....expensive than I'd expected.
2. Ben watched films on his laptop during the whole journey. SPENT
Ben.....films on his laptop.
3. They're going to make a film of this book. MADE
This book is.....a film.
4. 'I'm sorry I didn't call yesterday,' Zena said. APOLOGISED
Zena.....called the day before.
5. I remember my childhood when I smell roses. REMINDS
The smell.....my childhood
6. Harry was the only one who didn't bring a camera. APART
Everybody.....Harry.

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