

1 Find the word which is pronounced differently in the part underlined.
(1.0 pt)

1. A. <u>treasure</u>	B. <u>occasion</u>	C. <u>television</u>	D. <u>surely</u>
2. A. <u>kitchen</u>	B. <u>charity</u>	C. <u>machine</u>	D. <u>sandwich</u>
3. A. <u>fragile</u>	B. <u>photograph</u>	C. <u>arranging</u>	D. <u>vegetable</u>
4. A. <u>torch</u>	B. <u>forget</u>	C. <u>inform</u>	D. <u>torn</u>
5. A. <u>control</u>	B. <u>bottle</u>	C. <u>volunteer</u>	D. <u>concentrate</u>

2 Choose the correct answer to complete each of the sentences. (2.0 pts)

3 Fill in each blank with the correct preposition. (1.0 pt)

1. Many people think that breakfast is the most important meal _____ the day.
2. I'll wait for you _____ the entrance of the museum.
3. There were lots of black clouds _____ the sky before it rained.
4. We normally start lunch _____ about twelve o'clock _____ Sundays.
5. What Bill likes to do most _____ his spare time is playing the flute.

4 Read the passage and fill in each gap with a suitable word or phrase from the box. (2.0 pts)

HEALTH AND FITNESS

advice	shape	change	overweight	a lot of
slim	a little	healthy	too much	keep fit

Do you feel good? Are you fit and (1) _____? Maybe you think you are (2) _____ and need to go on a diet. Or maybe you are a bit (3) _____ and need to put on weight. Here is some (4) _____ for you. First, it is important not to do things that are bad for you – so, do not eat (5) _____ or go to bed too late. If you have an unhealthy lifestyle, try to (6) _____ some of the things you do – only do the things that are good for you. Second, make sure you eat a balanced diet, including (7) _____ fresh fruit and vegetables. Do plenty of exercise to (8) _____: go running in the morning or join your local gym. If you are not in (9) _____, though, you should start with just (10) _____ swimming.

5 Find a mistake (A, B, C, or D) in each of the following sentences and correct it. (1.0 pt)

1. Although this motorbike is more expensive as that one, many people prefer to
A B C D
buy it.
2. Mai asked me: "How are you going to school every day?"
A B C D
3. The English summer course will start in June 2nd and finish in August.
A B C D
4. There was a lot of people trying to enter the stadium to see the football match.
A B C D
5. The price of food is not as low than it was last summer.
A B C D

6 Choose the correct options to complete the conversation about an Indian dish called chicken curry. (1.0 pt)

Oggy: I'd like to make chicken curry this evening. What do you think?

Jack: Sounds good.

Oggy: OK, well, we need (1) (any / some / many) chicken. Can you buy some when you go to the supermarket?

Jack: Sure.

Oggy: And we need (2) (a / an / much) onion.

Jack: There are (3) (any / much / a lot of) onions in the cupboard. Can we have salad with it?

Oggy: Good idea. Do we have everything we need?

Jack: I think so. Oh no, we need (4) (a / some / many) potatoes.

Oggy: And I'd like some olive oil and curry powder as well. There isn't (5) (any / some / lots) left.

Jack: OK. I'll buy them. Anything else?

7 Read the following passage and choose the correct answer to each question. (1.0 pt)

In Britain children start school when they are five. Their first year – the reception – is usually a very happy one for the child. They learn to follow instructions from the teachers. Lots of new skills are introduced. Communal activities, socialising with the other children, learning to take turns are all part of the first-year experience.

As they paint, draw, and do other creative activities, they interact with other children and their language skills develop. When they have music and movement lessons or gym activities, they learn to control their body movements. Children learn to cooperate with others. During music lessons, they have to listen to a rhythm and try to copy it, and sing simple tunes.

In the morning students have number work and reading skills. The afternoons are more creative. They learn to have parties, make little cakes and pour cups of tea for others. They love dressing up in costumes and acting like adults.

1. What is the first year of school called in Britain?

- A. The reception
- B. The year one

- C. The beginners' year

- D. The starters' year

2. Which of the following encourages language development?

- A. Number work
- C. Music and singing

- B. Creative activities
- D. Movement lessons

3. The highlighted word “**interact**” in the passage is closest in meaning to _____.

A. control

B. study

C. follow

D. communicate

4. What types of learning do children take part in before lunch?

A. Maths and reading

B. Making parties

C. Making cakes

D. Acting in plays

5. Which of the following is NOT true, according to the passage?

A. Children in Britain start school when they are five.

B. When children interact with each other, their language skills develop.

C. In their music lessons, they try to copy musical notes.

D. Children love dressing up and acting like adults.

8

Rewrite the sentences so that their meaning stays the same. The beginning of each sentence is given. (1.0 pt)

1. The Louvre in Paris is the largest art museum in the world.

No other art museum in the world is as _____.

2. I'd like to know the price of a kilo of pork.

I asked: “How _____?”

3. This film is not like the others: It is educational and informative.

This film is different _____.

4. Collecting and trying recipes from foreign countries is one of Jane's interests.

Jane is _____.

5. Because of the heavy rain, they didn't go camping yesterday.

Because it _____.