

Test 5 Module 5

1 Vocabulary

A. Choose the correct option a, b, c or d to complete the sentences.

1. It takes my sister three hours to ready to meet her friends.
a. go b. take c. have d. get
2. Please me a glass from the kitchen.
a. take b. have c. bring d. buy
3. This is the village where the novelist set his
a. history b. costume c. photograph d. story
4. Will you ... part in this year's carnival?
a. bring b. get c. have d. take
5. School must be worn by all students.
a. suits b. clothes c. uniforms d. costumes
6. John his CDs in his bedroom desk.
a. keeps b. holds c. takes d. gets
7. Please to the manager as soon as you arrive in the office.
a. mention b. request c. appreciate d. report
8. Four well-known criminals have been arrested and are now
a. hooked b. behind bars c. impressed d. depleted

B. Choose the correct preposition to complete the sentences.

1. Ryan is very proud ... his surf board.
2. Margaret is keen going camping this weekend.
3. Are you interested joining the local gym?
4. Most of my friends are crazy football.
5. I am bored staying at home every night.
6. A lot of people are disgusted the rubbish left on the street corner

C. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in capitals.

1. Nicole Kidman has an important part in the new of the play. \ PRODUCE
2. Heather has just finished her class in \ ACT
3. Directors expect near perfection in the final \ REHEARSE
4. Romeo and Juliet is this year's choice for the society's open-air \ PERFORM
5. How strange! Our cars look ... \ IDENTITY
6. Stonehenge is being re-examined by \ ARCHAEOLOGY
7. I'm sure that was a jumping off the train in the film and not a real actor. \ STUNT
8. Is that Van Gogh a copy or an ... ? \ ORIGIN

D. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words.

Bunch* ||| *pack* ||| *set* ||| *pile

1. Shall we get Mum a ... of flowers for her birthday?
2. We need to move that of wood before someone falls over it.
3. Wolves like to live together in
4. Can you wait a moment? I want to buy a ... of grapes for lunch.
5. Who does this of cigarettes belong to?
6. My father has been using the same of tools for thirty years.

E. Complete the sentences with question tags. Don't use short forms.

1. It's really cold today,?
2. Louise made this apple pie, ?
3. Let's go ice skating,?
4. You didn't lose your watch,?
5. You're not leaving already,?
6. They went to last Friday's concert,?

F. Choose the correct modal verb to complete the sentences.

1. Do we **have to** / **need** get a new washing machine?

2. Candidates **might** / **must** be at the examination centre 15 minutes before the exam starts.
3. You **would** / **had better** check the weather forecast before you arrange a picnic in the park.
4. I am warning you that under no circumstances should you tell David. He **must** / **mustn't** find out.
5. If we want to arrive at the game on time, we **ought to** / **can** leave at once.
6. I've just had an argument with Maggie and I **could** / **would** prefer to calm down before I call her back.
7. Having your own business **ought to** / **can** be exhausting.

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

1. You met Anna at my dinner party on Friday, don't you remember? **meeting**
Don't at my dinner party on Friday?
2. I'm sure it needed a lot of hard work to get the house looking that good. **must**
Ita lot of hard work to get the house looking that good.
3. Although Christopher was invited to the meeting, he decided not to attend. **could**
Christopher, but he decided not to.
4. Stan prefers ordering a pizza to cooking something healthy. **rather**
Stan than cook something healthy.
5. It is impossible that Jane stole the money from your wallet. **stolen**
Janethe money from your wallet.
6. Karen said that it doesn't make sense to buy a dog if you can't take care of it. **point**
Karen said that therea dog if you can't take care of it.
7. I think I've left my laptop at home. **may**

Iat home.

8. Fiona left the house, but didn't take her mobile phone with her. **without**

Fiona left the housewith her.

H. Complete the sentences using either the infinitive or the -ing form of the verbs in brackets

1. Please remember(ask) Helen to be here at eight.

2. The students were happy(learn) that the school would be closed the following day.

3. Have you considered..... (sell) your house and renting a small flat in a more central area?

4. Tina doesn't really mind(stay) up late, even if she has to wake up very early the next day.

5. Sue had better(get) to the airport in time, or else she might miss her flight.

6. On our way to work, we stopped(have) some breakfast at a nearby café.

7. It's no use(pay) so much for a dress you are only going to wear once!

8. Do you know that you risked(lose) your job by talking like that to the boss?

9. Diana shouldn't let her daughter(travel) alone, she is far too young.

10. Ryan has decided(leave) the company without(say) anything to the manager

I. Read an article about Philately. Some sentences have been removed from the text. Choose from the sentences A-G the one which best fits each gap. There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use.

Philately

Since ancient times, people have been leaving their places of birth and travelling in order to explore far away places. (1) _____. This was when the idea of the first postal service came into being.

Up until the time of Alexander the Great, no one had organised any special way of doing this. Alexander, who had left his lands in the care of his mother, organised a system of couriers to ensure that he received messages from home every day, therefore keeping track of what was going on in his kingdom.

A number of centuries later, the Romans organised an even more efficient network of couriers throughout their Empire. (2) _____. This kept the Senate informed of the progress of their army.

Many other courier services were established in the years that followed. However, the one we are familiar with today first came into being in Britain on the 1st May, 1840. That was when the first adhesive postage stamp was issued. (3) _____. The illustration on this stamp was of Queen Victoria, who was ruling at the time. This tradition of portraying royalty on stamps has continued in Britain up until the present time.



Later, a second stamp was issued. (4) _____. By 1843, Brazil and the Swiss canton of Zurich had also issued their first stamps. The United States followed in 1847 and by 1860 the majority of the countries in the world had issued their own stamps.



These first stamps were not just bought for postal purposes. Some people bought them as souvenirs or because they liked the way they looked. (5) _____. What also became popular around this time was issuing stamps to honour important events. In fact, nowadays, almost every country issues such stamps just for the money to be made from philatelists.

These days, philately, as well as being a hobby, is big business. The buying and selling of stamps for other than their postal use is widespread. The majority of these stamps do not change hands at their face value either. The rarer the stamp, the more expensive it is. For example, in 1856 a set of stamps was issued in British Guyana. At the present time there is only one of these stamps still in existence. At an auction in New York in 1980, it was sold for almost a million dollars.



This stamp would be the ultimate possession for any philatelist. (6) _____. There, they can get information and catalogues which keep them up-to-date about new developments.

- A. It was called the Penny Black and enabled anybody to send a letter anywhere in the country for only a penny.
- B. Many of them, and especially those who were part of conquering armies, wanted to maintain some kind of contact with their homeland.
- C. However, most are just happy to develop their collections and join one of the clubs or societies that exist.
- D. This was called the Tuppenny Blue and also featured a picture of Queen Victoria.
- E. These people can probably be regarded as the first philatelists.
- F. They connected such faraway places as Spain in the west to towns on the banks of the Danube in the east.
- G. Australia was the first country to issue stamps with views of a city.