MULTIPLE CHOICE

In this task you will read a text with gaps. For each gap there is a choice of four different options and your task is to choose the correct one. The wrong answers can be incorrect for several reasons: the meaning might be wrong, the grammatical form might be inappropriate or the word might not form a correct collocation with the word(s) before or after the gap.

1 READING THE TEXT FOR GENERAL UNDERSTANDING

Before you start doing the exercise, read the text ignoring the gaps to know what it is about. Do not pay too much attention to unknown vocabulary, as you will not need to know every word to complete the exam task successfully.

2 PREDICTING THE CONTENT OF THE GAP

Before you look at the options A-D, decide what part of speech is missing from each gap or what grammar structure needs to be completed. Try to think of a word that would complete the gap in a meaningful and grammatically correct way. Then check if your answer is available in options A–D – this may well be the correct answer.

3 RULING OUT THE INCORRECT ANSWERS

Sometimes it might be useful to rule out the incorrect answers before deciding on the correct one. Look for words which are grammatically incorrect, illogical in the given context or belong to a different word category than required in the gap. You can do this before you choose your answer, so it is easier for you to concentrate on the remaining options, or afterwards, to make sure your answer is correct.

4 CHOOSING THE CORRECT ANSWER AND PROOFREADING YOUR WORK

Your answers must be grammatically and lexically correct. They must fit in with the words immediately before or after the gap and make sense both in the sentence where they are used and in the context of the whole text. After you finish choosing the answers, read the text one more time to check if it sounds natural and logical.

PREDICTING THE CONTENT OF THE GAP AND RULING OUT THE INCORRECT ANSWERS

1 Below you will find a sentence taken from a multiple choice task. Read it and do exercises a–c.

Jack [1] _____ take us to the cinema tonight.

a What part of speech do you need to complete the gap?

b Read the options A–D below. Which two options could you use in the gap so that the sentence is grammatically correct?

A might B is C does D can

c Read the paragraph below. Which option A–D is the correct answer?

We are quite lucky! Jack [1] _____ take us to the cinema tonight. He talked to his parents and they allowed him to take the family car.

READING THE TEXT FOR GENERAL UNDERSTANDING

2 Read the text below and ignore the gaps. Decide if statements A–C are true (T) or false (F):

A The writer is fond of his small town childhood.
B The writer did not have any siblings.
C Yorksville is still the same as it was when the writer was young.

YORKSVILLE

I grew up in a small town called Yorksville, just outside of Boston. It is one of those average places you sometimes see in the movies: a bit dull but quiet and peaceful at the same time. I clearly remember the **people** [1] _____ lived in my street – the nicest folks you can imagine.

I had a lot of friends there and I **enjoyed** [2] _____ with them after school. With my best friend Tom, we would read comics all the time and secretly **listen** [3] _____ CDs from my dad's collection.

I was never much of an athlete. I mean, I tried to [4] _____ some **exercise** at least once a week to keep fit. I started jogging but I was too lazy and gave it up in the end. Besides, Yorksville [5] _____ **be** very windy in winter, and jogging in this kind of weather is no pleasure at all, believe me.

We [6] _____ **living** in a small flat when my brother was born. We all needed more space, so my parents decided to move to [7] _____ detached **house**. My father found a great place in the suburbs, and decided to buy it **even** [8] _____ it was in poor condition. He renovated the house with the help of his friends and made it look as good as new. I remember very well the day we moved in because I had **broken** [9] _____ with Amy, my girlfriend, the day before.

My parents still live there – the town has got bigger and it is quite busy right now. A few modern housing estates have been built over the years and a new shopping mall [10] _____ **opened** last month, so Yorksville is no longer the quiet town it used to be.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

PREDICTING THE CONTENT OF THE GAP

3 **Read the text in Exercise 2 again. Look at the gaps and decide what part of speech is missing from each gap. The words in bold will help you.**

4 **Read the story in Exercise 2 again. Try to guess the words missing from the gaps.**

RULING OUT THE INCORRECT ANSWERS

5 **Read the story in Exercise 2 again. For gaps 1–10 choose the correct option A–D.**

1	A who	B what	C which	D whom
2	A playing	B play	C to play	D to playing
3	A on	B Ø	C to	D from
4	A make	B making	C do	D doing
5	A should	B can	C must	D ought to
6	A had	B was	C were	D been
7	A Ø	B the	C a	D an
8	A though	B despite	C however	D but
9	A down	B up	C away	D round
10	A had	B been	C was	D is

6 **Check your answers with the answer key. Have you predicted any of the answers correctly?**

EXAM TASK

7 ***Look at the article on the right. You are going to* read a story about a surprise trip. Some words are missing from the text. For each gap 1–8 choose the correct answer A–D. There is an example (0) at the beginning.**

8 **The questions 1–8 below are related to the options 1–8 in the exam task. Read it once again and answer the questions.**

1 What other relative pronoun could be used in this sentence instead of *who*? Why are the other options incorrect?
2 What past tense are you supposed to use in this sentence? Why?
3 Is *to* used here as a preposition or as a part of *to*-infinitive? What verb pattern is used afterwards?
4 What part of speech are you supposed to use in this gap? Which option can you rule out as incorrect at the very beginning?
5 The word *arrive* can sometimes be used with the preposition *in*. Why is it incorrect here?
6 What past tense are you supposed to use in this sentence? Why?
7 Which option is not connected with communication and does not make sense at all? Can you rewrite the sentence so that option A (*said*) was the correct answer?
8 The words *trouble*, *difficulty* and *problem* have a similar meaning. Why is *trouble* correct and the other ones are not?

SURPRISE TRIP

On Wednesday, May 23, I got [0] *up* at 4:30 a.m. after five hours of sleep and woke up my 8-year-old son [1] _____ was sleeping beside me. He had no idea that I [2] _____ him to Athens to see the Champions League Final – this was supposed to be his birthday surprise – the night before I had told him that we were going somewhere to get his birthday present, so he did not object [3] _____ woken up in the middle of the night. [4] _____, problems started when we arrived [5] _____ the airport. Just when we were boarding the plane I realised that I had forgotten the tickets for the match. I quickly [6] _____ my wife on my mobile but the tickets were apparently not where I had left them in the morning. I was still whispering on the phone (not to spoil the surprise for Mark) when the flight attendant sternly [7] _____ me to switch my mobile off. What could I do? The plane was taking off at that very moment and we were on it flying to Athens without the tickets. At this point I regretted that I had gone to all the [8] _____ of organising our trip. Just when I was thinking how to break the news to Mark I felt something under my thighs. I reached for it and there were the tickets! They were lying on the seat and I had been sitting on them all that time!

0	A up	B on	C over	D out
1	A which	B why	C when	D who
2	A took	B had taken	C was taking	D used to take
3	A to be	B to being	C being	D been
4	A Although	B Despite	C Very	D However
5	A at	B in	C on	D to
6	A called	B used to call	C was calling	D had called
7	A said	B asked	C informed	D pleased
8	A problem	B mess	C trouble	D difficulty

LIVEWORKSHEETS