B2.1 GE Practice test

1 Use the word given in CAPITAL LETTERS at the end of each sentence to form a word that fits in the gap in the same sentence. Here is an example (0).

0 Danny's nine months old and very *energetic* . He won't sit still! ENERGY

1 Wendy Surtees is one of our most _____ employees. She's always on time and completes all her projects. DEPEND

2 Don't be so _____ ! You only ever think of yourself. SELF

3 Adam Scott is one of the most _____ businessmen in our region. He's made millions. SUCCESS

4 Thanks for your advice. It's been very _____ . HELP

5 Paul's _____ behaviour is annoying. He gets jealous when he isn't the centre of attention. CHILD

6 Jack's very _____ . He'd like to be boss of the company one day. AMBITION

7 We need to take _____ action to stop the spread of this disease. We mustn't waste a moment. DECIDE

8 When she was young, she was very _____ . She never listened to her parents and joined a punk band. REBEL

9 The operation was quite _____ . It really hurt. But Bob's feeling better now. PAIN

10 Our car's _____ . It often breaks down – we got stuck on the motorway last week. RELY

2 Read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each gap. There is an example at the beginning (0).

My Uncle Tim

Of all my relatives, I have a very strong **(0)** ___ with my uncle Tim. He's a **(1)** ___ friend and really **(2)** ___ me. Perhaps it's because he's older than me – thirteen years older, in fact – but not so much older to make him of a different generation. As I was growing up, he was so cool and relaxed, you know, really **(3)** ___ , as if nothing worried him. And now I'm twenty myself, he's just good fun. He's the kind of person you want to **(4)** ___ just because he's fun to talk to, and the kind of person you can share problems with because you know he'll always be supportive. Uncle Tim would always **(5)** ___ by me if things got tough. And I respect his advice because he talks a lot of **(6)** ___ sense.

Uncle Tim works in the city centre, not far from my college, so we meet **(7)** ___ for a coffee and a chat at least once a week. He always asks me how I'm **(8)** ___ on at college, and we tell each other funny stories. We share the same **(9)** ___ of humour so it's always a laugh. In the summer, I'm going to travel round Europe, and I'm trying to **(10)** ___ him to come with me. I hope he can – I can't think of anyone I'd sooner travel the world with.

0	A join	Ⓑ bond	C connect	D support
1	A true	B really	C main	D strong
2	A rules the world for	B makes the earth for	C shows the earth to	D means the world to
3	A mutual	B dutiful	C laid-back	D considerate
4	A hang down from	B hang out with	C hang away from	D hang over
5	A go	B run	C stand	D lie
6	A common	B usual	C standard	D proper
7	A on	B in	C over	D up
8	A making	B getting	C taking	D doing
9	A fashion	B set	C feel	D sense
10	A take	B get	C go	D move

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3 Complete the text with the correct narrative tense form of the verbs in brackets. There is an example at the beginning (0).

Hans Christian Andersen **(0)** *died* (die) in 1875, at the age of seventy. By then, he **(1)** _____ (write) numerous plays, poems and novels. However, today, he's remembered, not for the works he **(2)** _____ (produce) for an adult audience, but for his children's fairy tales.

Although he started writing young, Anderson **(3)** _____ (not find) success until the early 1830s. It was then that, while he **(4)** _____ (travel) through Switzerland and Italy, he **(5)** _____ (complete) his first novel, *The Improvisatore*, to instant acclaim in Denmark.

Real lasting fame, however, **(6)** _____ (not arrive) until 1845 when a London magazine **(7)** _____ (publish) English language versions of the various volumes of fairy stories he **(8)** _____ (write) since 1835. At last, Anderson **(9)** _____ (become) a success and from then on he **(10)** _____ (devote) himself to producing fairy tales, including such timeless classics as *The Snow Queen*, *The Ugly Duckling* and *Thumbelina*.

4 **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 four words, including the word given. Here is an example (0).**

0 It's possible that we'll have underground cities in the future.
EVEN
We *might even have* underground cities in the future.

1 The economy's going to take a hit in the next few weeks.
ABOUT
The economy _____ a hit.

2 We're flying to Cuba at midday tomorrow.
BE
At midday tomorrow, we _____ to Cuba.

3 When will this project of theirs be complete?
COMPLETED
When will they _____ this project?

4 How much longer will your studies on this course take?
STUDYING
How much longer _____ this course?

5 Dad'll fall asleep before the end of the film.
HAVE
By the time the film ends, Dad _____ .

6 Current statistics show a probable future rise in house prices.
TO
According to current statistics, house prices _____ rise in the future.

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