Mountaineering has this advantage over most other sports; enjoyment depends very little indeed on natural ability or technical skill; it is a sport without winners and without losers. By all means study the technique of climbing if it interests you. But, believe me, provided you go to really good mountain country, it doesn't much matter how you climb or what you climb. There are three things that matter; look up frequently to see the way ahead, don't leave the holds you have until you have tested new ones; do all you can to help those climbing with you.

25. As it is pointed out in the passage, mountaineering is a sport _____.

A) in which nobody wins and nobody loses
B) that is not suitable for the old
C) in which technique is not easy to learn
D) which can be enjoyed anywhere in the country
E) that most people are interested in

26. When climbing one must _____.

A) always follow the good climbers
B) be careful to check that new holds are safe before leaving old ones
C) always keep to known routes
D) never look back
E) try to develop one's natural abilities

27. The passage emphasizes the fact that _____.

A) the techniques of climbing are of great importance.
B) there is actually not much really good climbing country
C) climbing is not a team sport
D) one climber should always help another
E) few people really enjoy climbing

The desires of a child were naturally rather limited in the Victorian era. Toys were simple and comparatively few. There were no bicycles or mechanical models; the average child "made his own fun" from very cheap materials. Really the only shop the child dreamed of entering for his own purposes was the sweatshop. Nowadays a bewildering variety of toys, magazines and entertainment in a multitude of shops, compete for his interest and money; and the boredom of having everything ready-made leads to a constant desire for something new.

28. It is suggested in the passage that the modern child _____.

A) wishes he had been born in the Victorian era.
B) suffers from boredom in spite of all the toys.
C) develops his abilities by playing with toys.
D) is well able to amuse himself.
E) is allowed to eat too much.

29. According to the passage _____.

A) mechanical toys are essential to a child's happiness.
B) a child should not be left to "make his own fun".
C) home-made toys give more pleasure than ready-made ones.
D) there was a constant desire for something new.
E) simple toys slow down a child's development.

30. The passage emphasizes _____.

A) a child should have money to spend on toys.
B) the importance, in childhood, of a large choice of toys.
C) how lucky the modern child is.
D) that sweets are not good for the health.
E) the difference between a Victorian childhood and a present-day one.

Most people were not impressed when in 1913, the Daily Mail newspaper offered 10.000 pounds to the first pilot to fly across the Atlantic in under 72 hours. The majority of scientists, even said it could not be done. Certainly the problems involved were many and far ranging. Obviously the design of the aero plane was of great importance, but so too were the skill and courage of the pilot and the navigator; weather conditions also had to be taken into consideration. A very few enthusiasts thought it might be possible ten years later. They were wrong. A pilot received the prize just six years later.

31. When the Daily Mail offered a prize in 1913, for flying across the Atlantic _____.

A) there were few aero planes that could stay in the air for more than 72 hours.
B) many enthusiastic amateurs were eager to try.
C) the majority of scientists thought it could be done.
D) almost no one believed it was possible to do this within the next ten years.
E) the general public were very interested in the scheme.

32. The 10.000 pounds prize offered by the Daily Mail in 1913 _____.

A) was shared by pilot and navigator
B) never was won
C) was won ten years later
D) was received even earlier that some enthusiasts expected
E) aimed at encouraging better aircraft design

33. The passage points out that _____.

A) before the Atlantic could be crossed by plane many factors had to be considered
B) the prize of £10.000 was actually not worth very much
C) the majority of scientists were extremely interested in the project
D) the Daily Mail was impressed by the courage of the pilot who received the prize
E) weather conditions were favorable on the day of the flight.

It is a mistake to assume that "educational" programs on television are likely to be boring. In fact, as long as these programs are made in a rich and creative manner, there is no doubt that they can and do draw the attention of people, especially young people. Perhaps some of the best examples of successful educational programs are those which deal, for instance, with ancient historical sites, environmental problems, wild life, geography or the strange world at the bottom of the sea.

34. In the passage, the term 'wild life _____.

A) is used to indicate the behavior of young people.
B) refers to animals, birds and other living beings in nature
C) signifies the living conditions of primitive people
D) means a large unused piece of land
E) refers to prehistorically times

35. Some people seem to think that _____.

A) only those programs concerned with historical and geographical subjects can be fascinating.
B) television does not give enough importance to the problems of youth
C) educational programs on television are of little interest
D) a lot of money is needed to make a good educational program
E) young people are more interested in educational programs than their elders.

36. In the passage it is emphasized that a good educational program _____.

A) has more influence on people if it is shown on television
B) should in the first place be concerned with history and biology
C) should involve young people and encourage them to study the natural world
D) can contribute a great deal to people's awareness of environmental problems
E) is one which is made creatively and contains a great deal of interesting material.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Nowadays, in England, tea is quite the most popular, and also the cheapest, of all drinks. People drink their tea in different ways. Some like it with sugar, some without. Some drink it with milk, some with lemon; yet, one way or another just about everyone drinks tea. This, however, has not always been the case. During the last century, when tea was very expensive, it was kept locked up, and the lady of the house had the key. Tea drinking then was quite a ceremony, reserved for the evenings. At breakfast everyone drank beer!

37. Compared with the past, in England today _____.

A) more and more people prefer tea to beer.
B) tea is regarded as a luxury.
C) tea is very cheap and commonly available.
D) sugar is becoming less and less popular.
E) people don't care about the quality of tea.

38. It is obvious from the passage that _____.

A) English people have always regarded tea as better than beer.
B) over the years the popularity of tea in England has increased tremendously.
C) drinking tea with lemon is only a recent habit in England.
D) like tea, beer also is an extremely popular drink.
E) English people are no longer fond of ceremonies.

39. In the passage it is explained that _____.

A) in England today people have different habits of tea drinking.
B) in the past in England only the wealthy were able to drink beer.
C) at breakfast English people also like to drink beer.
D) English people mostly prefer to have their tea in the evening.
E) in England usually a ceremony is held in the family before tea is served.

Elizabeth parked the car and then went into the busy station to meet Jane who was going to spend the weekend with her. Elizabeth's friends often came for the weekend, but there was something a little different about Jane's visit. She and Jane hadn't seen each other for 15 years. While at the university, they had shared a flat together for 2 years but then each had married and Jane and her husband had lived abroad a great deal. Elizabeth began to ask herself. 'Will we even be able to recognize each other after all these years?" Right then she saw Jane walking towards her and smiling straight at her with the old unforgettable smile quite unchanged.

40. The first thing Elizabeth noticed about Jane when they met at the station was _____.
A) that she had become quite old.
B) how well she was looking.
C) that she had not forgotten how to smile.
D) her smile which had not changed.
E) that she had already been married.

41. Elizabeth's friendship with Jane _____.

A) went back to their university years.
B) lasted only for two years when they were at the university.
C) ended soon after they had each married.
D) has always been envied by all their friends.
E) found its best expression in their weekend visits to each other.

42. Elizabeth is worried _____.

A) because Jane's husband may have changed a great deal after all these years.
B) in case she won't be able to find a place to park the car.
C) about Jane and her husband who are going to live abroad.
D) in case Jane will change her mind about coming for the weekend.
E) in case after a separation of so many years they may both fail to recognize each other.

There was silence. Neither Mr. Mayne nor Mr. Bridge spoke. Mr. Mayne looked across at Mr. Bridge and waited. Both wanted the other to speak. Neither spoke. It was as if each felt that whoever spoke first would lose. Presently they rose together and together said: "Well I must be going." Then they nodded slightly to each other and did indeed go. So they agreed to separate, but on both sides there was regret, for each was deeply convinced that they could have formed a business partnership that would have given them fame and wealth.

43. Mr. Mayne and Mr. Bridge scarcely spoke to each other because _____.

A) they hated each other.
B) they didn't think it was necessary.
C) there was nothing to say.
D) each wanted the other to start.
E) they didn't want to work together.

44. When Mr. Mayne and Mr. Bridge met, they _____.

A) were anxious to talk about their wealth.
B) hoped to solve their financial problems.
C) were both sure that they could have been successful partners in business.
D) found they had nothing to say.
E) disliked each other immediately.

45. When Mr. Mayne and Mr. Bridge separated _____.

A) each was confident that the partnership would flourish (grow).
B) they both seemed relieved (relaxed).
C) they agreed to meet again soon.
D) both were feeling disappointed
E) they were equally pleased with themselves.

Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart's world was a world of music from the moment he was born. His father, who was a fine musician, was teaching his daughter to play the piano. Little Wolfgang used to listen to his sister as she practiced. He quickly learned the pieces she played. One day he said he wanted to play too. But he was only three years old then, and his father thought that his hands were too small. However, that evening, alone and in the dark, he played the pieces his sister had been practicing and he played them much better than her.

46. While his sister was practicing, Mozart _____.

A) usually made a lot of noise.
B) used to play by himself.
C) used to feel very bored.
D) and his father talked about music.
E) learned how to play the piano.

47. Mozart's father didn't believe that _____.

A) his daughter practiced often enough.
B) a child of three could possibly play the piano.
C) his children would ever learn to play well.
D) music could be regarded as a profession.
E) children could understand music well.

48. As a child, Mozart _____.

A) was hated by his father.
B) was taught by his sister to play the piano.
C) rarely listened to any music.
D) had a great talent for music.
E) used to play for his sister.

LIVEWORKSHEETS