1. A. collection **B.** suggestion **C.** traveller **D.** equipment

2. A. design **B.** novel **C.** cotton **D.** baggy

3. A. collect**ed** **B.** finish**ed** **C.** provid**ed** **D.** attract**ed**

They were taking selfies while the tour guide_____the itinerary.

A. explains **B.** is explaining **C.** has explained **D.** was explaining

4. Reports are coming in of a major oil spill in_____ Mediterranean.

A. the **B.** Ø **C.** an **D.** a

5. This is the first time my father_____ Ho Chi Minh's Mausoleum.

A. visited **B.** visits **C.** had visited **D.** has visited

6. Air pollution and traffic congestion are two major_____among city dwellers.

A. concerns **B.** residents **C.** unemployment **D.** Infrastructure

7. She didn't get the job _____ she had all the necessary qualifications.

A. because **B.** although **C.** so **D.** but

8. The urban population is increasing **rapidly** because more and more people from the countryside are moving to cities.

A. very slowly **B.** very quickly **C.** gradually **D.** slightly

9. _____office buildings have mushroomed in recent years as a result of urbanisation.

A. Urban **B.** Convenient **C.** High-rise **D.** Colonial

10. During the _____, the main streets are crowded with commuters trying to get to the office on time.

A. rush hour **B.** urbanisation **C.** density **D.** convenience store

11. The bus system in our city is very good and **reliable**, I often get around the city by bus.

A. can be trusted **B.** changeable **C.** can be seen **D.** reasonable

12. Of all the world's major oceans, _____Arctic Ocean is the shallowest.

A. an **B.** the **C.** a **D.** Ø

13.

a. Lifelong learning is especially relevant in today's changing world.
b. Whatever choice you make, remember to keep on learning new knowledge and skills.
c. Remember that learning is a lifelong journey, so enjoy every moment of it.
d. In a few weeks' time, you'll complete your secondary education.
e. Some of you may have already made plans for continuing your studies at university or vocational school, while others may wish to start working right away.
f. In fact, learning does not stop after graduation because it is a lifelong process.

A. b-d-f-a-c-e **B.** e-f-b-d-a-c **C.** c-e-a-f-b-d **D.** d-e-b-f-a-c

14.

a. **Liam:** I totally understand. I'll make sure to check it thoroughly before sending it over.
b. **Amy:** Sure, but could you double-check the formatting first? There were a few errors last time.
c. **Liam:** Hey, have you had a chance to finalize the report for our project?
d. **Amy:** Yes, I'm just about done with it. I'll email it to you by tonight.
e. **Liam:** Great! Thanks for handling it. I appreciate the extra effort.

A. b – a – d – c - e **B.** c - d –b – a- e **C.** b – a – e – c- d **D.** c – d – b – e – a

15. The more houses we build, _____ space we have for planting trees.

A. the least **B.** the less than **C.** less **D.** the less

16. In the past, people in my village used to **get around** on foot or by bicycle.

A. jump **B.** exercise **C.** work **D.** travel

17. Working hours are _____ 8 a.m. to 4 p.m.

A. in B. on C. from D. at

18.

a. For example, we should turn off lights and electronics when they are not in use.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

b. Overall, reducing energy consumption and investing in renewable energy sources are important solutions to the energy crisis.
c. The first suggestion is that we should reduce our energy consumption.
d. The climate crisis, which threatens both the global economy and the environment, is undoubtedly one of the most concerning issues of the twenty-first century.
e. Another useful suggestion would be to invest in renewable energy sources.

A. d-b-a-c-e **B.** d-c-a-e-b **C.** e-a-c-d-b **D.** c-b-d-e-a

19.

a. Best wishes.
b. First of all, self-study gives learners more freedom. They decide what they should study and how to learn depending on their abilities.
c. Dear Lucy; I hope you are well. I am thinking about the advantages of self-study - learning at home without a teacher.
d. Secondly, they can make learners responsible. They set their learning goals and make study plans to achieve them.
e. Finally, it makes them more confident. Completing tasks and solving problems on their own boost learners' confidence.

A. d-b-a-c-e **B.** c-b-d-e-a **C.** b-d-a-c-e **D.** c-a-e-b-d

The invention with the biggest impact was probably the television. (**20**) _____. The first televised pictures were sent over a short distance in 1924, and (**21**) _____ was formally demonstrated at the Royal Institute two years later. The pictures on the screen were not clear, but the viewers could see that they were human faces, and they could see their eyes opening and (**22**) _____. In 1928, images were sent from Britain to America, and later, to (**23**) _____. In the same year, the first colour images were sent. The first 'seeing-in sets' were sold that same year.

Another invention that became popular in the 1920s was the home refrigerator. People used different ways to keep food cool and (**24**) _____long before the 1900s, but home fridges weren't invented until 1913 in the USA. Home fridges became very popular in the USA in the 1920s. British people were less interested in fridges than Americans. They thought that they were unnecessary (**25**) _____. But fridges were heavily advertised, and their advantages were described in detail. Soon, more fridges were sold, and the price decreased.

20.
A. What was invented by a Scottish man, John Logie Baird
B. It was invented by a Scottish man, John Logie Baird
C. Which was invented by a Scottish man, John Logie Baird
D. Being invented by a Scottish man, John Logie Baird

21. **A.** our invention **B.** its invention
C. their invention **D.** his invention

22. **A.** closing on the screen **B.** to close the screen
C. to close on the screen **D.** closing the screen

23.
A. out to sea a ship 1,500 miles **B.** 1,500 miles out sea a ship
C. sea 1,500 miles out a ship **D.** a ship 1,500 miles out to sea

24.
A. they are made it fresh **B.** make it fresh
C. making it fresh **D.** it makes fresh

25.
A. to be cooler in Britain
B. because the weather in Britain was cooler
C. having been cooler in Britain
D. being cooler in Britain

LIVEWORKSHEETS

In the professional or career world, a gap year is a year before going to college or university and after (**26**) _____ taking a year off before going into graduate school after completing a bachelor as an undergraduate.(**27**) _____, students may engage in advanced academic courses, extra-academic courses and non-academic courses,(**28**) _____, language studies, learning a trade, art studies, volunteer work, travel, internships, sports and more. Gap years are sometimes considered a way for students to become independent and (**29**) _____ prior to engaging in university life.

Australians and New Zealanders have a tradition of travelling overseas independently at a young age. In New Zealand, (**30**) _____. Sometimes, an OE is limited to one year, but often Australians and New Zealanders will remain overseas for three to five years, with many working short-term in service industry jobs to fund (**31**) _____.

26.

A. high school finishing or
B. finishing high school or
C. finishing high school and
D. having finished high school or

27.

A. During this time
B. When this time
C. To this time
D. Having this time

28.

A. however yearlong pre-college math courses
B. like yearlong pre-college math courses
C. because yearlong pre-college math courses
D. such as yearlong pre-college math courses

29.

A. learning a great deal of responsibility
B. learn a great deal of responsibility
C. learnt a great deal of responsibility
D. learns a great deal of responsibility

30.

A. this is known as "doing an OE" (Overseas Experience)
B. which is known as "doing an OE" (Overseas Experience)
C. it is known about "doing an OE" (Overseas Experience)
D. what is known as "doing an OE" (Overseas Experience

31.

A. its continuing travels.
B. this continuing travels.
C. their continuing travels.
D. they continuing travels.

LIVEWORKSHEETS