

Read the following sentences and choose the best answer to fill in each blank.

1. Mike and I _____ to the Mops concert; we already have our tickets.
a) are going b) would go c) go d) shall go
2. Do you think you could put me up for a week when I _____ to London next week?
a) will come b) come c) am coming d) am going to come
3. You are too late! By the time you get to the conference hall, Doctor Williams _____ his lecture.
a) will finish b) has finished c) finishes d) will have finished
4. By the time the software goes on sale, the company _____ 5 million dollars in developing it.
a) has spent c) will have spent
b) will spend d) spends
5. When I arrived at the conference hall, the lecture _____ and the professor _____ on the overhead projector.
a) started / have written c) has started / was writing
b) was started / had written d) had started / was writing
6. By next year, the government _____ a landing stage on the other side of the river.
a) will have constructed c) will be constructing
b) would construct d) would have constructed
7. When I arrived at the museum, the tour _____ and the tour guide _____ about some famous paintings.
a) had started / was talking c) has started / was talking
b) was started / had talked d) started / have talked
8. Because the river _____ steadily since Sunday, the residents of the area are now quite worried.
a) rose b) had risen c) is rising d) has been rising
9. As soon as the light turned red, she _____ the car.
a) stopped b) was stopping c) had stopped d) stops
10. Yesterday I called the officials and told them to meet us at the airport. Therefore, they _____ for us when the plane lands.
a) will be waiting b) would be waiting c) would wait d) will wait

11. He is so forgetful. I'm sure he _____ what he is going to buy by the time he _____ the shop.
- a) would forget / has reached c) forgets / will have reached
b) will forget / is going to reach d) will have forgotten / reaches
12. "Mrs. Sanders, I don't want to be disturbed between 5 and 6. I _____ a meeting with the representatives," said the manager to his secretary.
- a) would have b) would be having c) will have had d) will be having
13. When Diana moved to Italy she _____ there in a short time as she was a fluent speaker of Italian.
- a) would live c) used to live
b) got used to living d) was used to living
14. Families were larger in the past, so they _____ in bigger houses.
- a) used to live b) are used to living c) would live d) get used to living
15. Barry can cook Chinese food very well because he _____ in China before he came to England.
- a) would live c) gets used to living
b) is used to living d) used to live
16. Bill _____ for the government before he established his own business. Now he has his own travel agency in Bold Street.
- a) got used to working c) used to work
b) used to working d) gets used to working
17. Why don't you talk with Robert? Since he is a psychiatrist, he _____ to people's problems.
- a) gets used to listening c) used to listen
b) was used to listening d) is used to listening
18. When I entered the room and saw everybody in jeans I realized that I _____ a jacket and a tie; it was an informal meeting.
- a) haven't got to wear c) needn't have worn
b) needn't wear. d) didn't need to wear
19. Before the construction of the Panama Canal, ships _____ around the tip of South America to get to Pacific Ocean from the Atlantic.
- a) have traveled b) had to travel c) would have traveled d) should have traveled
20. The results were completely wrong. As a scientist, she _____ that experiment more carefully.
- a) should plan c) should have planned
b) must plan d) must have planned

PASSAGE IX

Travelling Under Cover

On their way to southern Spain last summer, George and Jean Glover stopped outside the city of Seville. They left their car by the road and walked down to the cool waters of a river for a very pleasant meal. When they returned to their car they were horrified to discover that the back window of their hatchback had been quietly forced and broken. It was obvious that the thieves who had forced the doors were unable to open them and broke the back window as a last resort. It took a while to sort out what had gone, mostly small things like a camera, a tape player and tapes, a few clothes lying on the back seat - fortunately, they hadn't bothered with the suitcases, which were unlocked.

It suddenly dawned on Jean that she had left her handbag in the car, containing their passports, travellers' cheques, cash, ferry tickets, front-door keys. "It was appalling. How could I have been so stupid? In London, I'd never have left my handbag in the car," recalls Jean.

Initially, they both felt like driving back to the ferry and going home. But they knew they had to report the theft to the police. And they had to call their motor insurance company to arrange for a new rear window. The travel insurance company, which ran a 24-hour emergency assistance service, advised them to call a neighbour, who had a duplicate key for the house, to tell her to get the locks changed. (They had heard of cases where Spanish thieves send door keys to contacts in England who then have free range to plunder the unfortunate travellers' empty house.) They were also advised to speak to the local consular office to arrange emergency passports.

Their holiday money was sent on to them by the travellers' cheque company.

Bit by bit they realised that all was not lost, and they managed to continue with what turned out to be a very enjoyable holiday.

Incredibly, there are many people like the Glovers who run into trouble abroad yet have no travel insurance. This might be a huge irritation if the loss is financial: if, however, there is an accident or illness and the need for speedy efficient hospital treatment, the lack of adequate travel insurance might prove to have more tragic consequences.

These days people taking a package holiday are normally obliged by the tour operator to have travel insurance: if they don't take the policy offered in the brochure, then they have to show that they have made alternative arrangements. Unfortunately, there is no such safety net for people travelling independently. But, thanks largely to newspaper horror stories of uninsured tourists, they have a big affect on travellers abroad who have started to appreciate the need to take out insurance.

1. On their way to southern Spain, George and Jean Glover stopped to _____.

- a) swim in the river
- b) have something to eat
- c) have a walk down the river
- d) watch the landscape

2. When the Glovers left their car by the road, they had probably _____.

- a) left the doors open
- b) left the back window open
- c) locked all the doors
- d) locked their suitcases

3. At first, they wanted to go straight back to England because _____.
- Jean had left the things they needed in London
 - the Spanish police couldn't help them
 - their insurance didn't cover their losses
 - they had lost everything they needed
4. The Glovers rang a neighbour in England and asked her to _____.
- send them the duplicate key for their house
 - find the address of the nearest consular office
 - arrange for the locks to be changed
 - call their travel insurance company
5. The Glovers continued their holiday because _____.
- the Spanish police helped them get a replacement of their holiday money
 - the thieves were arrested and they got everything back
 - they had the help and advice available through their travel insurance company
 - the local consular office arranged for a new rear window
6. Most people in Britain who travel abroad now with a travel agency take out insurance because _____.
- travel firms force them to
 - they are advised to do so by the government
 - there is no safety net for these people
 - medical treatment in other countries is too expensive
7. In line 9, "it suddenly dawned on Jean that..." means Jean suddenly _____ that
- advised
 - forgot
 - seemed
 - realized
8. In line 27, "consequence" means _____.
- result
 - reason
 - illness
 - travel
9. In line 8, "they" refers to _____.
- George and Jean Glover
 - the people who stole the Glovers' belongings
 - the Spanish people the Glovers met
 - the things the Glovers had left in their car
10. In line 32, "they" refers to _____.
- newspaper horror stories
 - uninsured tourists
 - tour operators
 - insurance companies