

Modals

1. Tom will come by for us at 11 o'clock.
We certainly to be ready to go by then.
 - 1) Ought
 - 2) Should
 - 3) Could
 - 4) Must
2. It was a very difficult text. I look up a lot of words in the dictionary.
 - 1) Must
 - 2) Have to
 - 3) Had to
 - 4) Must
3. Joe must really hate getting up at six every morning.
Not really, he early now.
 - 1) Used to get up
 - 2) Is used to getting up
 - 3) Is used to get up
 - 4) Used to getting up

Tenses

4. Tom Ann since childhood.
 - 1) Is loving
 - 2) Was loving
 - 3) Has been loving
 - 4) Has loved
5. They..... to the party last night.
 - 1) Have gone
 - 2) Went
 - 3) Had gone
 - 4) Wil go
6. I English since last December.
 - 1) Will be learning
 - 2) Am learning
 - 3) Have been learning
 - 4) Learn
7. Mozart playing the piano at the age of four.

- 1) Began
- 2) Has begun
- 3) Had begun
- 4) Begun

Prepositions

- 1) I usually go to school foot.
 - 1) In
 - 2) With
 - 3) On
 - 4) By
- 2) we had a lot of free time, we decided to go to the park.
 - 1) For
 - 2) Thus
 - 3) So
 - 4) As
- 3) A hot lemon drink with honey is very good A cold.
 - 1) To
 - 2) From
 - 3) With
 - 4) For
- 4) Tom is only interested making money.
 - 1) For
 - 2) About
 - 3) In
 - 4) On
- 5) I have worked as a secretary 6 years.
 - 1) For
 - 2) In
 - 3) Since
 - 4) By

Synonyms

1. I can never watch sad films that are based on a (true) story. They always make me cry.
 - 1) Genuine
 - 2) Fictitious

- 3) Pure
- 4) Gentle
2. I find Mark's behavior (unbearable). It's unfair to be so selfish.
 - 1) Courteous
 - 2) Intolerable
 - 3) Miraculous
 - 4) Credible
3. "How do I get the top off this lemonade bottle?"
 "(Twist) it"
 - 1) Sprain
 - 2) Twirl
 - 3) Sort out
 - 4) Crush
4. "Which one's Adam?" "When I see him, I'll (point) him (out) to you".
 - 1) See
 - 2) Indicate
 - 3) Recognize
 - 4) Find out
5. Why did you (quit) university after just one term? What are you going to do with the rest of your life?
 - 1) Drop out of
 - 2) Look up to
 - 3) Break off
 - 4) Clear out

Comparisons

- 1) Which is building in the world?
 - 1) Highest
 - 2) The highest
 - 3) Higher
 - 4) Most higher
- 2) She speaks English than Jane does.
 - 1) Worse
 - 2) Worst
 - 3) The worst
 - 4) Badly
- 3) She's got three children and her Has just started school.
 - 1) Oldest
 - 2) Eldest

- 3) The oldest
- 4) The eldest

Phrasal verbs

1. I wish I smoking.
 - 1) Give up
 - 2) Will give up
 - 3) Gave up
 - 4) Have given up
2. I these old photographs while I was tidying up the attic.
 - 1) Came up against
 - 2) Came across
 - 3) Came to
 - 4) Came over
3. Why did war between the two countries?
 - 1) Break out
 - 2) Set in
 - 3) Go off
 - 4) Call off

Grammar

1. Divers earn (A-them) living by retrieving money (B-thrown) into (C-the) river by (D-pilgrims).
 - 1) A
 - 2) B
 - 3) C
 - 4) D
2. Three species of (A-the) fruit (B-bat) have been found (C-to have) a primate like visual (D-systems).
 - 1) A
 - 2) B
 - 3) C
 - 4) D
3. The (A-earliest) references to Jericho (B-so) a city (C-date) back (D-several) thousand years.

- 1) A
- 2) B
- 3) C
- 4) D

4. (A-The) council set off (B-controversial) by its (C-strong) position on (D-wildlife) management.

- 1) A
- 2) B
- 3) C
- 4) D

5. While (A-searching) for gold (B-the) Spanish (C-found) the Grand Canyon to be an (D-impassably) barrier.

- 1) A
- 2) B
- 3) C
- 4) D

**Read the text and the questions below. For each question mark correct letter:
A, B, C or D.**

In the twentieth century, architects in large cities designed structures in a way that reduced noise and yet made living as comfortable as possible. They used such techniques as making walls hollow and filling this wall space with materials that absorb noise. Thick carpets and heavy curtains were used to cover floors and windows. Air conditioners and furnaces were designed to filter air through soundproofing materials. However, after much time and effort had been spent in making buildings less noisy, it was discovered that people also reacted adversely to the lack of sound. Now architects are designing structures which reduce undesirable noise but retain the kind of noise that people seem to need.

1. In line 2, the word “they” refer to
 - a) Architects
 - b) Cities
 - c) Structures
 - d) Techniques
2. Which of the following is not mentioned as absorbing sound?
 - a) Filled hollow walls
 - b) Thick carpets and heavy curtains
 - c) Air conditioners and furnaces

- d) Air filters
3. Architects are now designing
 - a) New techniques of sound proofing
 - b) The ideal noise
 - c) Structures with some noise
 - d) Adverse buildings
 4. According to the passage, people live most comfortably with
 - a) Noisy furnaces
 - b) Silence
 - c) Reduced noise
 - d) Certain noise
 5. Where in the passage does the author discuss people's response to noiselessness?
 - a) Lines 1-2
 - b) Lines 2-5
 - c) Lines 6-8
 - d) Lines 8-9