

PART I

SECTION 1 GRAMMAR

Read the following sentences and choose the correct answer to complete each sentence.

/4x1=4 points/

1. I don't mind _____ a cat in my house so long as it doesn't smell.
A. had B. have C. to have D. having E. have to
2. I'm very busy with my thesis. I have _____ time for other things.
A. a little B. much C. little D. few E. any
3. The house was empty for a month _____ my neighbors moved out.
A. while B. until C. during D. before E. after
4. They asked me a lot of questions, most of _____ I couldn't answer.
A. whom B. where C. that D. which E. when

/11x2=22 points/

5. If you put your money in a savings, you _____ eight per cent interest.
A. to get B. were getting C. get D. got E. are getting
6. Eventually, you'll _____ the smells in the laboratory.
A. got use to B. get used to C. used to D. got used to E. get use to
7. Your friends live far from you. You would like them to live nearer to you.
You say: I wish my friends _____ nearer to me.
A. would live B. were living C. had lived D. lived E. have lived
8. During her stay in Mongolia, Susan tried almost all the local foods her friends _____.
A. had recommended
B. would recommend
C. have recommended
D. were recommending
E. are recommending
9. The boys _____ by the police on their way home.
A. have stopped B. stopped C. were stopped D. was stopped E. had stopped
10. *Direct speech:* "You play the guitar very well, Chimgee," the teacher told.
Reported speech: The teacher told Chimgee (that) _____.
A. she is playing the guitar very well
B. she plays the guitar very well
C. you played the guitar very well
D. she played the guitar very well
E. you play the guitar very well
11. The recipe tells you to use a pound and a _____ butter.
A. each of B. all of C. both of D. none of E. half of
12. Yesterday Lisa went to the hairdresser's. She _____.
A. had her hair cut
B. is cutting her hair

- C. cut her hair
D. was cutting her hair
E. cuts her hair
13. If he _____ where he was going, he wouldn't have walked into the wall.
A. has been looking
B. has looked
C. had been looking
D. looked
E. was looking
14. Chimgee earns two times _____ much _____ I do.
A. both/and B. as/if C. like/as D. as/as E. alike/as
15. I took a vest with me _____ I wouldn't get cold.
A. in order to B. so that C. to D. so as E. as if

Identify the underlined part that should be corrected in each sentence. /2x2=4points/

16. Most candles are made of paraffin wax mix with compounds that have a higher melting point
A B C
to keep them from melting in hot weather.
D E
17. A fully grown male mountain lion may be eight long feet.
A B C D E

SECTION 2 VOCABULARY

Read the sentences and choose the correct word to complete each sentence. /10x1=10points/

18. We can travel to Brighton _____ by bus or by train; the fare is almost the same.
A. both B. none C. neither D. either E. all
19. The more he looked at her, _____ embarrassed she was.
A. more B. the most C. the more D. mostly E. much
20. John is _____ and needs help when asked to sign papers.
A. literate B. illiterate C. literacy D. illiteracy E. literally
21. When you go to the town, could you please buy a _____ of jam for me?
A. bar B. can C. bag D. jar E. carton
22. My boss _____ this language course to me.
A. recommended B. persuaded C. influenced D. criticized E. maintained
23. Teaching English in a lively interesting way increases students' _____ to learn.
A. volunteering B. tolerance C. diversity D. motivation E. automation

24. The forecast is for dry, sunny weather with no _____ expected.
 A. degradation B. desertification C. precipitation D. protection E. permission
25. My _____ is that you're not getting enough work done.
 A. concentration B. concern C. occupation D. action E. attachment
26. Synthetic fabrics are made from _____ substances, not natural ones.
 A. organic B. artificial C. unique D. modern E. combined
27. The two countries have _____ close ties for centuries.
 A. confused B. distracted C. debated D. maintained E. ignored

Complete the phrasal verbs with the correct particles.

/3x2=6points/

28. Because of some mistakes in my test, my teacher made me do it _____ .
 A. without B. with C. away D. in E. over
29. After the thieves are captured, the stolen items will be turned _____ to the rightful owners.
 A. in B. away C. into D. against E. down
30. Chimgee is nearly eight feet tall and has red hair, so she really sticks _____ in a crowd.
 A. to B. down C. around D. with E. out

Choose the correct meaning of the underlined idioms.

/3x2=6points/

31. The man was desperate to get rid of his car even though it was only one year old. So I was able to buy it for a song.
 A. His car was expensive.
 B. He sang a song in his car.
 C. He exchanged his car for a different one.
 D. He bought the car very cheaply.
 E. He bought a CD with his favorite songs.
32. Chimgee got it in the neck because she forgot to turn off the car light last night.
 A. The long drive hurt her neck.
 B. She forgot to turn off the car light.
 C. She was punished for the damage to the car battery.
 D. Her shirt was open at the neck.
 E. She was punished for the damage to the car light.
33. I was up in the air about selling my house and moving into a bigger one.
 A. He was in the air when his wife was moving her house.
 B. He was excited about moving into a big house.

- C. He always airs his house.
- D. He sold his old house and moved into a big one.
- E. He left the windows open to let the room air a bit.

SECTION 3 COMMUNICATION

Read the conversations and choose the best answers.

/3x2=6points/

34. *Man:* Does Judy prefer saving her money?

Woman: _____ She loves to buy things.

- A. Yes, she always saves her money.
- B. Yes, she'd rather save.
- C. No, she wouldn't rather spend her money.
- D. No, she'd rather not save.
- E. Yes, she prefers saving her money.

35. *Woman:* Richard, may I use your phone? I think mine is out of order.

Man: _____ .

- A. Feel free
- B. Take it easy
- C. So do I
- D. Go ahead
- E. Sounds great

36. *Student:* Did people there use to be poor?

Teacher: _____ They used to be rich.

- A. Yes, they were.
- B. Yes, they did.
- C. No, they didn't.
- D. No, they weren't.
- E. No, people weren't.

Read the short conversations and choose the best answers.

/2x2=4points/

37. *Woman:* I was wondering if I could borrow a cup of sugar. I was baking a cake, but I ran out of it.

Man: I'm glad it's your turn to ask for something.

What does the man mean?

- A. He is happy to see the woman again.
- B. He is glad that he can return a favor.
- C. He is glad the woman went running.
- D. It was her turn to ask the question.
- E. The woman spent the afternoon baking some cake.

38. *Woman:* It's dark in the front hall.

Man: The bulb's burned out.

What does the woman imply?

- A. The ball is in the front hall.
- B. She can smell something burning.
- C. She turned the light off.
- D. The light doesn't work.
- E. The woman has to light a candle.

SECTION 4 READING

Task 1

Read the passage and choose the correct answers.

/6x2=12points/

(1) When John was growing up, other kids felt sorry for him because his parents always made him weed the garden, carry out the garbage and deliver newspapers. But when John reached adulthood, he was better than his childhood playmates. He had more job satisfaction, a better marriage, and was healthier. Most of all, he was happier. Far happier.

(2) The findings of a 40-year study that observed the lives of 456 teenage boys from Boston showed that those who had worked during their boyhood enjoyed happier and more productive lives than those who had not. "Boys who worked in the home or community gained more competence and came to feel ts worthwhile members of society", said George Vaillant, the psychologist who made the discovery. As he also said, "Because they felt good about themselves, others felt good about them as well."

(3) Vaillant's study observed these males in great detail. Interviews were repeated at the ages of 25,31 and 47. Under Vaillant's supervision, the researchers compared the men's mental health scores with their boyhood-activity scores. Points were awarded for their part-time jobs, housework, school efforts, and ability to deal with problems.

(4) The link between the scores of men's boyhood and adulthood activities was surprisingly *sharp*. Those who had done the most boyhood activities were twice as likely to have warm relations with a wide variety of people, five times as likely to be well paid, and 16 times less likely to have been unemployed. The researchers also found that IQ, family, a social and economic status made no real difference in how the boys turned out to be adults.

(5) Working at any age is important. Childhood activities help children develop their abilities to be responsible, independent, confident and competent—the underpinnings of emotional health. *They* also help them understand the importance of cooperative work toward common goals. The most confident adults are those who know how to do this. Yet work isn't everything. As Tolstoy once said, "On,e can live magnificently in this world if he/she knows how to work and love, and how to work for the person one loves and love one's work."

39. What do we know about John?

- A. He had few childhood playmates.
- B. He received little love from his family.
- C. He was envied by others in his childhood.

- D. He felt sorry for his childhood.
E. He enjoyed his career and marriage.
40. Vaillant's words in Paragraph 2 serve as_____.
- A. an explanation of why some boys grew into happy men
B. a description of personal values and social values
 an analysis of how work was related to competence
C. an example of parents' expectations of their children
D. advice on how to become a worthy member of society
41. Vaillant's team obtained their findings by_____.
- A. recording the boys' effort in school
B. evaluating the men's mental health
C. measuring the men's problem-solving ability
D. comparing different sets of scores
E. meeting the teenage boys' parents
42. The word "*sharp*" in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to
- A. quick to react
B. having a thin edge
C. clear and definite
D. sudden and rapid
E. easy to cut
43. What can be inferred from the last paragraph?
- A. Competent adults know more about love than work.
B. Emotional health is essential to wonderful adult life.
C. Love brings more joy to people than work does.
D. Independence is the key to one's success.
E. Confident adults know more about work than love.
44. The word "*They*" in paragraph 5 refers to
- A. children
B. childhood activities
C. underpinnings of emotional health
D. adulthood activities
E. researchers

Task 2

Read the information about the zoo and choose the correct word to complete each blank.

/3x2=6points/

The zoo is celebrating its 60th anniversary with a £12 million redevelopment-imaginative landscaping that gives more (45) _____ to animals and birds. One of the zoo's (46) _____ is to keep a small number of species-only 50 mammals-but in larger (47) _____ than usual. Star features

include an award-winning primate enclosure, elephant house, new bird house, and underwater viewing facilities for penguins and sea lions.

45. A. impression B. instruction C. democracy D. privacy E. pharmacy
 46. A. pets B. services C. viewers D. visitors E. principles
 47. A. numbers B. places C. symbols D. audiences E. areas

PART II

2.1 Combine each phrase in column “A” with a suitable phrase from column “B”.

Not all phrases in column “B” will be used.

/6x1=6points/

A

- a. The advertisements are specifically aimed
- b. He got the job despite
- c. I hired him because
- d. He seems well-educated; however,
- e. She’s not only beautiful and intelligent but
- f. Adults often laugh

B

1. kind and thoughtful.
2. not very interesting.
3. for some clothes.
4. he’s not very bright.
5. at very young children.
6. not having much experience.
7. at advertisements which are intended to persuade people to buy products.
8. he had much more experience.

2.2 Match the words with their definitions. There are two extra definitions.

/6x1=6points/

- | | |
|------------------|--|
| a. habitat | 1. someone who steals things, especially from stores or banks |
| b. polyglot | 2. a person who lives or has his/her home in a place |
| c. compassion | 3. a person who knows and uses only one language |
| d. resident | 4. a person who knows and uses several languages |
| e. hijacker | 5. sympathy for those who are suffering |
| f. contamination | 6. the presence of unwanted or dangerous substances |
| | 7. the natural environment in which a plant or animal lives |
| | 8. someone who uses force to take control of an airplane, ship, or train |

2.3 Choose the correct word form that best fits in each blank.

/8x1=8points/

About 5000 years ago, China lost much of its wood because of overpopulation and poor (a) _____ of its forests. This (b) _____ was very bad for their country, of course, but it turned out to

be very good for the food. Wood became very expensive and (c) _____ to get, so the Chinese had to either find a substitute for their valuable wood or learn how to use it better.

In order to (d) _____ in cooking, they had to use very little wood. So they started cutting their meat and vegetables into small pieces before they put them in the hot oil. That way, the food cooked faster, and they saved their fuel. The food (e) _____ in this manner kept its fresh (f) _____. This flavor attracts people to the art of Chinese (g) _____.

I often wonder if the Chinese (h) _____ their solution to that ancient energy crisis as much as I do now- whenever I eat Chinese food.

- | | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| a. 1. manageable | 2. manager | 3. manageress | 4. management | 5. manage |
| b. 1. loser | 2. lost | 3. losses | 4. lose | 5. loss |
| c. 1. hard | 2. hardly | 3. hardening | 4. hardened | 5. hardness |
| d. 1. economist | 2. economy | 3. economize | 4. economic | 5. economical |
| e. 1. preparation | 2. prepare | 3. preparedness | 4. prepared | 5. preparatory |
| f. 1. flavor | 2. flavored | 3. flavoring | 4. flavorless | 5. flavorful |
| g. 1. cooking | 2. cook | 3. cooker | 4. cooked | 5. cookie |
| h. 1. appreciable | 2. appreciated | 3. appreciation | 4. appreciative | 5. appreciatively |