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# BOOK 1

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## ELEMENTARY

## TEST - 1

- Verb to be: am/is/are

- Possessive adjectives: my, your, his, her

- Subject Pronouns - Plural nouns & Numbers

1. A- Hello, what \_\_\_\_\_ your name?  
A) is                      B) are                      C) am                      D) be
2. \_\_\_\_\_ name is John. And my \_\_\_\_\_ is Johnson.  
A) Your / surname                      B) My / surname  
C) I / surname                      D) I / name
3. My name is Lisa. \_\_\_\_\_ Lisa Peterson.  
A) My am                      B) I is                      C) I am                      D) I
4. \_\_\_\_\_ name is Apple. \_\_\_\_\_ Ann Apple.  
A) His / She                      B) His / He's                      C) Her / She's                      D) His / His
5. "Where \_\_\_\_\_ John from?" "\_\_\_\_\_ from the US."  
A) is / He's                      B) is / His                      C) am / He's                      D) is / She's
6. \_\_\_\_\_ are you from? Japan.  
A) What                      B) Who                      C) Where                      D) When
7. Where \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
A) is / from                      B) are / in                      C) are / is                      D) are / from
8. \_\_\_\_\_ from Spain. I'm Rodriguez .  
A) I'm                      B) He's                      C) You're                      D) She's
9. Pierre is a French boy. \_\_\_\_\_ from \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) He's / France                      B) His's / French  
C) His / France                      D) He / France
10. Lisa and Max are Americans. \_\_\_\_\_ from U.S.A.  
A) There                      B) Their                      C) They're                      D) Their're
11. "What \_\_\_\_\_ their \_\_\_\_\_?"  
"Alexander and Philip."  
A) are/name                      B) is / name                      C) is / names                      D) are / names
12. I \_\_\_\_\_ 22 years old, but Andrew \_\_\_\_\_ 20.  
A) am / am                      B) are / am                      C) am / is                      D) are / are
13. Mark \_\_\_\_\_ 19, but Brian and Denis \_\_\_\_\_ 26 and 28.  
A) is / are                      B) are / is                      C) are / are                      D) am / are
14. "What \_\_\_\_\_ this?"  
"It's \_\_\_\_\_ umbrella."  
A) are / a                      B) is / a                      C) is / an                      D) its / an
15. Oxford is \_\_\_\_\_ English university.  
A) an                      B) the                      C) a                      D) \*
16. Toyotas \_\_\_\_\_ Japanese \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) is a / car                      B) is / car                      C) are / cars                      D) is / cars
17. "What is \_\_\_\_\_ ?"  
"She is a bank manager."  
A) his job                      B) she job                      C) he job                      D) her job
18. 0/2/11/18/20 Find the correct alternative.  
A) oh / twelve / eighteen / twenty  
B) zero / two / one-one / eighteen / twenty  
C) zero / two / eleven / eighteen / twenty  
D) zero / two / eleven / eighty / twenty
19. "How old is your aunt?"  
"\_\_\_\_\_ is 29."  
A) She                      B) He                      C) She's                      D) He's
20. "Where \_\_\_\_\_ she from?"  
"She \_\_\_\_\_ from Japan."  
A) are / is                      B) is / is                      C) is / am                      D) are / are

21. This \_\_\_\_\_ my friend. \_\_\_\_\_ name's Richard.  
A) are / His                      B) is / My                      C) is / His                      D) his / His
22. They \_\_\_\_\_ Lisa and Max. They \_\_\_\_\_ from the USA.  
A) is / is                      B) are / is                      C) are / are                      D) is / is
23. "What is \_\_\_\_\_ name?" "My name's Carlos."  
A) his                      B) her                      C) your                      D) my
24. This is my sister. \_\_\_\_\_ name is Laura.  
A) His                      B) My                      C) Her                      D) Its
25. I have \_\_\_\_\_ brother. \_\_\_\_\_ name is David  
A) an / His                      B) a / Her                      C) a / His                      D) \* / His
26. Hello! My \_\_\_\_\_ Maria. I \_\_\_\_\_ Mexico.  
A) name is / from am                      B) is name / from am  
C) name is / am from                      D) name am / is from
27. Is Catherine \_\_\_\_\_ sister?  
A) he                      B) you                      C) your                      D) yours
28. We \_\_\_\_\_ students.  
A) are a                      B) is                      C) are                      D) am
29. I \_\_\_\_\_ student.  
A) is / an                      B) am / \*                      C) am / a                      D) am / the
30. She \_\_\_\_\_ Italy.  
A) are from                      B) is at                      C) is from                      D) am from
31. He is \_\_\_\_\_ teacher.  
A) a                      B) an                      C) \*                      D) the
32. I live \_\_\_\_\_ a house \_\_\_\_\_ Los Angeles.  
A) \* / in                      B) in / in                      C) in / \*                      D) at / in
33. "\_\_\_\_\_ is your phone number?"  
"It's 2229"  
A) Where                      B) How                      C) What                      D) Who
34. "\_\_\_\_\_ are you?"  
"I'm Alex."  
A) Which                      B) How                      C) What                      D) Who
35. What's this \_\_\_\_\_ English?  
A) \*                      B) in                      C) at                      D) on
36. Champagne is \_\_\_\_\_ French drink.  
A) a                      B) the                      C) an                      D) \*
37. Oxford is \_\_\_\_\_ English university.  
A) a                      B) an                      C) the                      D) \*
38. A Mercedes is \_\_\_\_\_ German car.  
A) a                      B) an                      C) the                      D) \*
39. English is \_\_\_\_\_ international language.  
A) a                      B) an                      C) the                      D) \*
40. Milan is \_\_\_\_\_ Italian city.  
A) a                      B) an                      C) the                      D) \*
41. A JVC is \_\_\_\_\_ Japanese camera.  
A) a                      B) an                      C) the                      D) \*
42. I have two \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) sister                      B) sisters                      C) a sister                      D) sister's
43. It's \_\_\_\_\_ Spanish orange.  
A) a                      B) an                      C) the                      D) \*
44. It's \_\_\_\_\_ green apple.  
A) a                      B) an                      C) the                      D) \*

- Verb to be: questions and negatives
- Short answers
- Possessive's
- The family
- Prepositions
- Opposite adjectives
- Food and drink

1. "\_\_\_\_ her name Eliza?"  
"No, \_\_\_\_."  
A) What / it isn't                      B) Is / she isn't  
C) Is / it is not                          D) Is / it isn't
2. Is your surname Anderson?  
A) Yes, you are.                          B) Yes, it is.  
C) Yes, I am.                              D) Yes, my is.
3. "Is she American?"  
"No, \_\_\_\_."  
A) hers isn't      B) she isn't      C) she is not      D) she her isn't
4. "\_\_\_\_ their names Jack & Benny?"  
"Yes, \_\_\_\_."  
A) Are / they are                          B) Aren't / there are  
C) Am / their                                D) Is / they're
5. "Is your dog 2 years old?"  
"Yes, \_\_\_\_."  
A) It's                      B) dog is                      C) it is                      D) its
6. "Is your elder brother married?"  
"No, \_\_\_\_."  
A) brother isn't                          B) he isn't  
C) he is not                                D) she isn't
7. "Are you from Senegal?"  
"No, \_\_\_\_."  
A) I'm not                      B) I amn't                      C) I are not                      D) I not
8. "\_\_\_\_ Martha English?"  
"Yes, she \_\_\_\_."  
A) Is / isn't                      B) Are / is                      C) Is / is                      D) Are / is
9. "\_\_\_\_ her surname Smith?"  
"No, it \_\_\_\_."  
A) What / isn't      B) Is / is                      C) Is / isn't                      D) Are / isn't
10. "Are you a student?"  
"Yes, I \_\_\_\_."  
A) am                      B) have                      C) is                      D) 'm not
11. "\_\_\_\_ you from Barcelona?"  
"No, I'm not."  
A) Is                      B) Are                      C) Do                      D) Where
12. "\_\_\_\_ you married?"  
"No, I \_\_\_\_."  
A) Aren't / am                          B) Are / am  
C) Is / am not                          D) Are / 'm not
13. "\_\_\_\_ is Brenda?"  
"She's Patrick's wife."  
A) What                      B) Who                      C) Which                      D) Where
14. My teacher's name \_\_\_\_ John.  
A) are                      B) is                      C) am                      D) not
15. Marcus and Carlos \_\_\_\_ my brothers.  
A) is                      B) am                      C) are                      D) be
16. My mother and father \_\_\_\_ at work.  
A) is                      B) am                      C) are                      D) \*
17. It \_\_\_\_ Monday today.  
A) is                      B) am                      C) are                      D) \*

18. This is the photo \_\_\_\_ my family.  
A) in                      B) at                      C) of                      D) on
  19. It's good practice \_\_\_\_ you.  
A) for                      B) at                      C) of                      D) in
  20. I'm \_\_\_\_ home.  
A) in                      B) on                      C) at                      D) from
  21. I'm \_\_\_\_ La Guardia Community College.  
A) in                      B) on                      C) at                      D) of
  22. I'm \_\_\_\_ New York.  
A) in                      B) for                      C) at                      D) of
  23. I'm \_\_\_\_ a class \_\_\_\_ eight other students.  
A) in / for                      B) at / of                      C) in / with                      D) at / off
  24. I live \_\_\_\_ an apartment \_\_\_\_ two American boys.  
A) in / of                      B) at / with                      C) in / with                      D) of/with
  25. Central Park is lovely \_\_\_\_ the snow.  
A) at                      B) in                      C) of                      D) with
  26. "\_\_\_\_ is his job?"  
"He \_\_\_\_ a policeman."  
A) Which / is      B) What / are      C) What / is      D) Where / is
  27. He \_\_\_\_ from Argentina. He is \_\_\_\_ Mexico.  
A) is / from                      B) isn't / from                      C) isn't / in                      D) aren't / in
  28. "\_\_\_\_ is a hamburger and chips?"  
"Three pounds fifty."  
A) How many      B) How often      C) How much      D) How long
- Find the opposite word.**
29. easy - \_\_\_\_  
A) cold                      B) cheap                      C) difference                      D) difficult
  30. lovely - \_\_\_\_  
A) old                      B) expensive                      C) horrible                      D) quick
  31. fast - \_\_\_\_  
A) slow                      B) small                      C) quick                      D) warm
  32. expensive - \_\_\_\_  
A) big                      B) cheap                      C) cold                      D) hot
  33. hot - \_\_\_\_  
A) cold                      B) new                      C) warm                      D) small
  34. big - \_\_\_\_  
A) high                      B) small                      C) tall                      D) slow
  35. young - \_\_\_\_  
A) old                      B) big                      C) small                      D) quick
  36. "Are you married?"  
"No, \_\_\_\_."  
A) I am not                      B) I'm not                      C) I amn't                      D) I m not
  37. Brazil \_\_\_\_ in Asia. \_\_\_\_ in South America.  
A) is / It isn't      B) is / It's                      C) is / Is                      D) isn't / It's
  38. Snow is \_\_\_\_.  
A) cold                      B) hot                      C) small                      D) cheap
  39. A: \_\_\_\_ Greek?  
B: Yes, I am.  
A) You                      B) Are you                      C) Am I                      D) I
  40. We \_\_\_\_ in a Russian class.  
We \_\_\_\_ in an English class.  
A) are / are                      B) are / not                      C) aren't / are                      D) are / am
  41. Rolls-Royce cars are \_\_\_\_.  
A) cheap                      B) blue                      C) expensive                      D) tall

42. "\_\_\_\_\_ your teachers married?"  
"Yes, \_\_\_\_\_."  
A) Is / he is    B) Is / he's    C) Is / she is    D) Are / they are
43. "Is it hot today?"  
"No, \_\_\_\_\_."  
A) it isn't    B) it is not    C) it's not    D) it not
44. "Are \_\_\_\_\_ your parents?"  
"Yes, \_\_\_\_\_."  
A) they-they are    B) their-they are  
C) they-they are    D) they-they
45. Eliza \_\_\_\_\_ from Greece. \_\_\_\_\_ from Poland.  
A) is / Is    B) isn't / She's    C) is / Isn't    D) is / Is not
46. Ann is \_\_\_\_\_ wife.  
A) John's    B) John is    C) John's is    D) John
47. This is not just my computer. It is 4 \_\_\_\_\_ computer.  
A) students'    B) students's    C) student's    D) student
48. A: What is \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
B: She is a bank manager.  
A) his job    B) she job    C) he job    D) her job
49. "How old is your brother?"  
"\_\_\_\_\_ 29."  
A) They are    B) I am    C) It is    D) He is
50. "How old \_\_\_\_\_ Mr. & Mrs. White?"  
"\_\_\_\_\_ 50 and 48."  
A) is / They    B) are / They're  
C) are / They    D) \*/ They are
51. "How old \_\_\_\_\_, Andrew?"  
"\_\_\_\_\_ 21 years old."  
A) are you / I'm    B) is he / He's  
C) is / He is    D) are / I
52. "\_\_\_\_\_ you now?"  
"I'm at the school."  
A) Where's    B) Where're are  
C) Where're    D) Where
53. "Where \_\_\_\_\_ now?"  
"In her office."  
A) is he    B) is she    C) is it    D) is
54. "\_\_\_\_\_ is his father's job?"  
"He's a teacher."  
A) Who    B) When    C) Why    D) What
55. This is those \_\_\_\_\_ toy.  
A) kid's    B) kid    C) kids's    D) kids'
56. They are not my \_\_\_\_\_ books.  
A) children's    B) child's    C) children'    D) children of
57. They're not his \_\_\_\_\_ mistakes.  
A) friend's    B) friend    C) friends    D) friends's

## ELEMENTARY

## TEST - 3

- Present Simple: Positive, Negative, Question
- Verbs - Jobs
- Personal pronouns and possessive adjectives

1. She \_\_\_\_\_ a uniform.  
A) wear    B) to wear    C) wearing    D) wears
2. He \_\_\_\_\_ his car every weekend.  
A) wash    B) washes    C) washing    D) washed
3. Rosemary \_\_\_\_\_ three languages.  
A) speaks    B) talks    C) tells    D) know
4. My dad \_\_\_\_\_ at 7 o'clock everyday.  
A) stands up    B) looks up    C) gets up    D) jumps up
5. Isabel is a flight attendant. She \_\_\_\_\_ passengers.  
A) serve    B) to serve    C) serves    D) serving
6. Their son \_\_\_\_\_ in this hospital.  
A) works    B) begins    C) starts    D) likes
7. Jim's a postman. He \_\_\_\_\_ letters to people.  
A) answers    B) works    C) delivers    D) serves
8. Jane's a doctor. She \_\_\_\_\_ ill people.  
A) looks at    B) speaks to    C) helps    D) serves drinks
9. Bern \_\_\_\_\_ in a flat in Birmingham.  
A) lives    B) stands    C) has    D) wants
10. Nancy's uncle is a pilot. He \_\_\_\_\_ all over the world.  
A) goes    B) sees    C) travels    D) delivers
11. In winter Sheila \_\_\_\_\_ skiing and in summer \_\_\_\_\_ tennis.  
A) makes / plays    B) goes / plays  
C) does / plays    D) starts / \*
12. My friend's son \_\_\_\_\_ Turkish and English at university.  
A) has    B) plays    C) studies    D) goes
13. Most of the people \_\_\_\_\_ work at 8 o'clock every morning.  
A) finishes    B) goes    C) does    D) starts
14. A: \_\_\_\_\_ does Tony Blair live?  
B: In Great Britain.  
A) When    B) Where    C) What time    D) How
15. \_\_\_\_\_ does your father do in his free time?  
A) Why    B) What kind    C) How many    D) What
16. \_\_\_\_\_ does Andy's little brother play with?  
A) Who    B) Why    C) How old    D) Where
17. A: \_\_\_\_\_ does Natalie's nephew do?  
B: He's an architect.  
A) How    B) Whom    C) When    D) What
18. A: \_\_\_\_\_ does it rain here?  
B: Mostly in summer and winter.  
A: \_\_\_\_\_ snow?  
B: In winter.  
A) When / Why    B) Why / How  
C) What time / Whom    D) When / What about
19. A: \_\_\_\_\_ does Anthony go to work?  
B: \_\_\_\_\_ bus.  
A) How / By    B) How well / On  
C) What kind / In    D) How / In
20. She \_\_\_\_\_ from England.  
A) come    B) comes    C) don't come    D) goes

21. \_\_\_\_\_ she \_\_\_\_\_ French?  
A) Do / speaks B) Does / speaks  
C) Does / speak D) Is / speak
22. She \_\_\_\_\_ from America.  
A) don't comes B) doesn't come  
C) doesn't comes D) does comes
23. Every time he \_\_\_\_\_ a glass of lemonade before breakfast.  
A) is B) have C) has D) does
24. \_\_\_\_\_ he \_\_\_\_\_ three children?  
A) Does / have B) Does / has C) Do / have D) Has / have
25. \_\_\_\_\_ a shower.  
A) Come B) Go C) Have D) Has
26. \_\_\_\_\_ the phone.  
A) Go B) Read C) Look D) Answer
27. She \_\_\_\_\_ a white coat.  
A) wear B) wears C) does wear D) have
28. \_\_\_\_\_ a magazine.  
A) Go B) Read C) Live D) Has
29. Our teacher gives \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of homework.  
A) our B) us C) her D) his
30. He \_\_\_\_\_ television every evening.  
A) watch B) watches C) see D) buy
31. At ten we go \_\_\_\_\_ bed.  
A) in B) on C) to D) sleep
32. He picks up the apples \_\_\_\_\_ the tree.  
A) for B) from C) on D) at
33. Get \_\_\_\_\_ the bus.  
A) on B) in C) to D) out
34. She lives \_\_\_\_\_ Switzerland.  
A) at B) on C) in D) city
35. A nurse looks \_\_\_\_\_ people in hospital.  
A) at B) for C) after D) helps
36. There's a letter \_\_\_\_\_ you.  
A) for B) to C) about D) on
37. Tourists come \_\_\_\_\_ boat.  
A) by B) to C) of D) with
38. He drives the children \_\_\_\_\_ school.  
A) of B) at C) to D) go
39. He speaks to people \_\_\_\_\_ his radio.  
A) at B) on C) of D) in
40. She likes going \_\_\_\_\_ walks \_\_\_\_\_ summer.  
A) for / at B) to / at C) for / in D) on / at
41. She goes skiing \_\_\_\_\_ her free time.  
A) in B) on C) at D) of
42. He works \_\_\_\_\_ an undertaker.  
A) as B) for C) of D) in
43. "Does she live in Australia?"  
"No, she \_\_\_\_\_."  
A) do B) does C) don't D) doesn't
44. We \_\_\_\_\_ watching television.  
A) doesn't like B) do like C) doesn't like D) don't like
45. He \_\_\_\_\_ to help people.  
A) flies B) likes C) runs D) swims
46. \_\_\_\_\_ languages does she speak?  
A) How much B) How many C) Why D) Where
47. \_\_\_\_\_ sells things.  
A) A postman B) A nurse C) A doctor D) A shopkeeper
48. A barman \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) sells things B) serves drinks  
C) delivers letters D) drinks a lot
49. \_\_\_\_\_ looks after money.  
A) A nurse B) A postman  
C) An accountant D) A dentist
50. \_\_\_\_\_ designs buildings.  
A) A pilot B) An architect  
C) An interpreter D) An engineer
51. He lives \_\_\_\_\_ an island \_\_\_\_\_ the west of Scotland.  
A) on / in B) in / in C) on / on D) in / at
52. She's married \_\_\_\_\_ an American man.  
A) with B) for C) to D) on
53. He \_\_\_\_\_ listening \_\_\_\_\_ music.  
A) like / to B) likes / to C) likes / of D) likes / with
54. "How \_\_\_\_\_ he \_\_\_\_\_ to work?"  
"By car."  
A) do / go B) does / goes C) does / go D) does / play
55. Anna likes Joanna, but Maria doesn't like \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) her B) them C) your D) their
56. That's my dictionary. Can I have \_\_\_\_\_ back please?  
A) it B) you C) them D) my
57. Philippe \_\_\_\_\_ in London.  
A) work B) starts C) comes D) lives
58. "\_\_\_\_\_ he married?"  
"No, he \_\_\_\_\_."  
A) Is / doesn't B) Does / isn't C) Is / isn't D) Does / is
59. "What \_\_\_\_\_ she do?"  
"She is an interpreter."  
A) is B) do C) does D) are
60. \_\_\_\_\_ he sleep well?  
A) Has B) Have C) Do D) Does

- Present Simple    - Verbs
- Leisure activities    - Prepositions
- Telling the time - Wh Questions

1. What \_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_ at the weekend?  
A) does / does                      B) do / does  
C) does / do                          D) do / do
2. What \_\_\_\_ Dick and Tom like \_\_\_\_?  
A) do / doing    B) doing / \*    C) do / do                      D) does / doing
3. Do boys like \_\_\_\_ jeans?  
A) wear                      B) wearing                      C) to wear                      D) worn
4. My classmates \_\_\_\_ on picnic every month.  
A) went                      B) goes                      C) going                      D) go
5. Mary \_\_\_\_ face every morning.  
A) washes his    B) wash my    C) washes her    D) washes their
6. I \_\_\_\_ a cigarette, but my teacher \_\_\_\_ smoke.  
A) don't / smokes                      B) smoke / doesn't  
C) smokes / smokes                      D) smoke / don't
7. They \_\_\_\_ wash \_\_\_\_ car every day.  
A) don't / my                      B) don't / his  
C) don't / their                      D) don't / our
8. My parents \_\_\_\_ eat meat.  
A) don't                      B) aren't                      C) doesn't                      D) are
9. Summer holidays \_\_\_\_ in June.  
A) begins                      B) begin                      C) beginning                      D) began
10. We \_\_\_\_ tennis on Monday evenings, but my little sister \_\_\_\_ on Sundays.  
A) play / play                      B) plays / plays  
C) play / plays                      D) plays / play
11. You \_\_\_\_ a lot of things in \_\_\_\_ free time.  
A) do / our                      B) does / your    C) do / my                      D) do / your
12. My cat licks \_\_\_\_ tail every evening. But my dogs never lick \_\_\_\_ tails.  
A) its / their                      B) its / its                      C) their / its                      D) \* / \*
13. I like \_\_\_\_ football, but my brother doesn't.  
A) play                      B) played                      C) playing                      D) plays
14. She likes \_\_\_\_ TV, but her husband doesn't.  
A) watching                      B) to watch                      C) watches                      D) watched
15. Her sister doesn't \_\_\_\_ eating a hamburger.  
A) like                      B) likes                      C) liking                      D) liked
16. Do you like \_\_\_\_ in your free time?  
A) read                      B) reads                      C) to read                      D) reading
17. I like \_\_\_\_ but I \_\_\_\_ like swimming.  
A) sailing / don't                      B) sail / doesn't  
C) sail / don't                      D) sail / do
18. Tom \_\_\_\_ her but she doesn't like \_\_\_\_ .  
A) like / her                      B) likes / him                      C) likes / he                      D) like / him
19. Andrew buys a newspaper everyday. \_\_\_\_ reads \_\_\_\_ at home.  
A) It / he                      B) Him / it                      C) He / it                      D) His / it
20. Mike eats cheeseburgers because \_\_\_\_ likes \_\_\_\_ .  
A) he / their                      B) him / they                      C) he / them                      D) him / them
21. "What time is it?"  
"3:45"  
A) It is quarter past three.  
B) It is fifteen past four.  
C) It is quarter to four.  
D) It is fifteen to four.
22. It is half past eight.  
A) 8:30                      B) 7:30                      C) 18:30                      D) 17:30
23. It is quarter past eight.  
A) 8:30                      B) 7:30                      C) 8:15                      D) 17:15
24. It is five to nine.  
A) 9:55                      B) 9:35                      C) 8:55                      D) 9:05
25. It is five past nine.  
A) 9:55                      B) 9:35                      C) 8:55                      D) 9:05
26. A friend of mine likes \_\_\_\_ on picnic at weekends.  
A) to go                      B) going                      C) goes                      D) go
27. I \_\_\_\_ my teeth every morning.  
A) brushing                      B) brush                      C) brushes                      D) to brush
28. \_\_\_\_ Kate live near Jane?  
A) Is                      B) Are                      C) Do                      D) Does
29. His father \_\_\_\_ , but Bill's father \_\_\_\_ smoke.  
A) smokes / don't                      B) smokes / doesn't  
C) smoke / don't                      D) smokes / isn't
30. My father \_\_\_\_ driving.  
A) doesn't likes                      B) don't likes  
C) doesn't like                      D) don't like
31. She \_\_\_\_ a bus to university.  
A) always takes                      B) always take  
C) takes always                      D) take always
32. I \_\_\_\_ to a football match every Sunday but my father \_\_\_\_ .  
A) go / don't                      B) goes / doesn't  
C) go / doesn't                      D) goes / don't
33. Every year millions of people \_\_\_\_ The London Museum.  
A) visit                      B) go                      C) come                      D) want
34. The Buckingham Palace \_\_\_\_ lots of rooms.  
A) have                      B) has                      C) to have                      D) having
35. Visitors \_\_\_\_ to India 's Independence Day from all over the world.  
A) visit                      B) come                      C) leave                      D) goes
36. I \_\_\_\_ English, Russian, and Romanian, but I \_\_\_\_ Chinese.  
A) speak / don't speak                      B) speaks / speak  
C) speaks / speaks                      D) speaks / don't speak
37. Many foreigners in our country \_\_\_\_ to the Golden Bazaar.  
A) buy                      B) go shopping    C) want                      D) come
38. A: What \_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_ ?  
B: An architect.  
A) do / do                      B) does / do                      C) are / do                      D) do / are
39. A: What \_\_\_\_ your niece \_\_\_\_ ?  
B: A nurse.  
A) do / do                      B) does / is                      C) does / do                      D) is / do
40. A: Where \_\_\_\_ your parents \_\_\_\_ ?  
B: In the Ministry of Education.  
A) do / do                      B) do / work                      C) are / work                      D) work / \*
41. A: \_\_\_\_ languages do they speak?  
B: Just one.  
A) What                      B) How many                      C) How                      D) Which

42. A: Do you \_\_\_\_ Afghani?  
B: No, \_\_\_\_ .  
A) speak / you don't                      B) speak / I don't  
C) speak / don't I                          D) speaks / don't speak
43. A: \_\_\_\_ does Margaret start work?  
B: At 7 in the morning.  
A) What time    B) What kind    C) What sort    D) What about
44. A: \_\_\_\_ do your brothers like working in this factory?  
B: Because they earn much money.  
A) What            B) When            C) Why            D) Whom
45. \_\_\_\_ he like his job?  
A) Does            B) Do                C) Is                D) Are
46. I \_\_\_\_ an accountant.  
A) do                B) does              C) am                D) is
47. \_\_\_\_ New York exciting?  
A) Are              B) Do                C) Does              D) Is
48. Where \_\_\_\_ they live?  
A) are                B) do                C) does              D) is
49. Why \_\_\_\_ you want to learn English?  
A) do                B) are                C) \*                 D) is
50. We \_\_\_\_ Algerians.  
A) does              B) are                C) do                D) am
51. What \_\_\_\_ he do at weekends?  
A) do                B) is                C) does              D) are
52. He plays football \_\_\_\_ Friday mornings.  
A) in                B) on                C) at                D) of
53. Do you relax \_\_\_\_ weekends?  
A) at                B) on                C) in                D) by
54. Where do you go \_\_\_\_ holiday?  
A) at                B) in                C) of                D) on
55. I like \_\_\_\_ .  
A) cooks            B) cooking          C) cook              D) cooked
56. She gets up early \_\_\_\_ the morning.  
A) on                B) in                C) at                D) by
57. She gets up early \_\_\_\_ the weekdays.  
A) at                B) of                C) on                D) in
58. He takes photos only \_\_\_\_ spring.  
A) in                B) at                C) on                D) by
59. He hates \_\_\_\_ football \_\_\_\_ television.  
A) watching / on                              B) to watch / in  
C) watch / on                                    D) watching / in
60. They like \_\_\_\_ very much.  
A) sail                B) sailed            C) sailing            D) sail
61. My brother's birthday is \_\_\_\_ March.  
A) in                B) on                C) at                D) to
62. The train leaves Paris \_\_\_\_ 4 p.m.  
A) in                B) at                C) on                D) by
63. Vancouver is very cold \_\_\_\_ winter.  
A) at                B) in                C) on                D) to
64. Sometimes we \_\_\_\_ cards.  
A) plays            B) playing          C) play                D) to play
65. She never \_\_\_\_ meat.  
A) eats                B) eating            C) eat                D) to eat
66. We always \_\_\_\_ lemonade in the evenings.  
A) to drink            B) has                C) drinking            D) have
67. A: I'm sorry. I'm late.  
B: \_\_\_\_ Come and sit down.  
A) Excuse me!                                  B) Don't worry!  
C) What's the matter?                          D) Why are you late?
68. A- \_\_\_\_ your wife \_\_\_\_ English?  
B- Yes, she does.  
A) Do / speak                                    B) Does / speaking  
C) Does / speak                                  D) Do / speaking
69. "How many languages \_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_ ?"  
"Three: English, German and Spanish."  
A) does / speak                                  B) do / speak  
C) do / speaking                                  D) does / speaking
70. Why \_\_\_\_ you like \_\_\_\_ in the hotel?  
A) do / working                                  B) do / work  
C) does / working                                  D) does / work
71. They never go out \_\_\_\_ Friday evenings .  
A) on                B) in                C) at                D) by
72. She loves \_\_\_\_ to music.  
A) listening          B) to listen          C) listens            D) listen
73. They often eat in a restaurant \_\_\_\_ Tuesdays.  
A) on                B) in                C) of                D) at
74. \_\_\_\_ summer I play tennis \_\_\_\_ Sundays.  
A) In / in            B) At / on            C) In / on            D) At / in
75. "Do Mr. Adams and his daughter like going \_\_\_\_ ?"  
"No, they \_\_\_\_ ."  
A) ski / don't                                      B) skiing / don't  
C) skiing / do                                      D) ski / does
76. "\_\_\_\_ they \_\_\_\_ a winter holiday?"  
"Yes, they do."  
A) Do / wanting                                  B) Does / want  
C) Do / want                                      D) Does / wanting
77. What time \_\_\_\_ you go to bed?  
A) do                B) does              C) is                D) have
78. "\_\_\_\_ do you do your homework?"  
"After dinner."  
A) Where            B) What            C) How            D) When
79. "\_\_\_\_ you go out on Friday evenings?"  
"Yes, I do sometimes."  
A) Do                B) Where            C) Are                D) Does
80. "\_\_\_\_ do you like your job?"  
"Because it's interesting."  
A) Why              B) What              C) How              D) Where
81. "\_\_\_\_ do you travel to school?"  
"By bus."  
A) How              B) What              C) Why              D) Where
82. "\_\_\_\_ you live with?"  
"With my mother and sisters."  
A) What / do                                      B) Who / do  
C) Where / does                                  D) Who / does
83. "\_\_\_\_ do you \_\_\_\_ on Sundays?"  
"I always relax."  
A) How / doing                                    B) What / do  
C) Where / does                                  D) What / relax
84. "\_\_\_\_ do you \_\_\_\_ on holiday?"  
"To Rome or Paris."  
A) Where / like                                    B) How / relax  
C) Where / go                                      D) Why / go

## Choose the best alternative.

1. I can see Amanda. \_\_\_\_\_ is waiting for the New York plane.  
A) I                      B) She                      C) His                      D) He
2. The clerk is speaking to the women. He is talking to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) them                      B) they                      C) him                      D) he
3. I haven't got the keys. Father has got \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) him                      B) her                      C) it                      D) them
4. Can you see those boys and \_\_\_\_\_ father?  
A) they                      B) them                      C) their                      D) him
5. Today \_\_\_\_\_ weather is very hot.  
A) a                      B) an                      C) the                      D) \_
6. He is Mrs. Taylor's \_\_\_\_\_ husband.  
A) a                      B) \_                      C) the                      D) an
7. Butterflies are \_\_\_\_\_ insects.  
A) a                      B) an                      C) the                      D) them
8. Is a bee \_\_\_\_\_ insect?  
A) a                      B) an                      C) \_                      D) the
9. I'll wait for you half \_\_\_\_\_ hour.  
A) \_                      B) an                      C) a                      D) the
10. I haven't got \_\_\_\_\_ paint.  
A) any                      B) some                      C) \_                      D) many
11. We are late. The teacher will get angry with \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) we                      B) they                      C) us                      D) I
12. My father is \_\_\_\_\_ engineer.  
A) a                      B) the                      C) \_                      D) an
13. This is not my bicycle. It is my \_\_\_\_\_ bicycle.  
A) \_                      B) father                      C) father's                      D) father's
14. Cats can wash \_\_\_\_\_ paws and fur.  
A) they                      B) his                      C) its                      D) their
15. There is some milk. I'd like to drink \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) they                      B) it                      C) them                      D) its
16. Terry is talking to two \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) women                      B) woman                      C) woman's                      D) women's
17. All the \_\_\_\_\_ are following the man.  
A) policeman                      B) woman                      C) dog                      D) children
18. There are many \_\_\_\_\_ on the shelf.  
A) paper                      B) magazines                      C) book                      D) dust
19. I can see a lot of \_\_\_\_\_ outside the building.  
A) person                      B) man                      C) people                      D) child
20. There is a lot of ice in \_\_\_\_\_ refrigerator.  
A) a                      B) \_                      C) an                      D) the
21. Give me two \_\_\_\_\_ cake, please.  
A) piece                      B) pieces                      C) slice                      D) pieces of
22. \_\_\_\_\_ students are looking for their ball.  
A) That                      B) Those                      C) This                      D) They
23. Please hand me \_\_\_\_\_ dictionary.  
A) that                      B) these                      C) it                      D) them
24. A: Is this your suitcase?  
B: No, \_\_\_\_\_ is my suitcase.  
A) that                      B) these                      C) it                      D) they
25. Bill and Jack are going to \_\_\_\_\_ house.  
A) they                      B) their                      C) them                      D) his
26. My brother and I are hungry. \_\_\_\_\_ are thirsty too.  
A) They                      B) He                      C) We                      D) Us
27. Take Janet and Anna to \_\_\_\_\_ rooms.  
A) her                      B) them                      C) they                      D) their
28. Father is calling Ali and me. He wants \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) we                      B) us                      C) them                      D) him
29. Serpil dropped some books, so I picked \_\_\_\_\_ up for her.  
A) them                      B) it                      C) its                      D) they
30. The boys are holding up \_\_\_\_\_ hands.  
A) their                      B) there                      C) they                      D) them
31. Seda and I washed \_\_\_\_\_ hands.  
A) us                      B) our                      C) ours                      D) we
32. Look at that house. All \_\_\_\_\_ windows are broken.  
A) their                      B) his                      C) it                      D) its
33. The sea is dirty. There is oil on \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) them                      B) they                      C) it                      D) her
34. The girls can go home. They have finished \_\_\_\_\_ work.  
A) its                      B) ours                      C) hers                      D) their
35. Do you want those shoes? I don't want \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) them                      B) they                      C) him                      D) its
36. We called Allan. He came to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) our                      B) us                      C) we                      D) ours
37. Look at these books. Are \_\_\_\_\_ yours?  
A) they                      B) them                      C) this                      D) that
38. We went to \_\_\_\_\_ seaside and played on the beach.  
A) a                      B) the                      C) an                      D) \_
39. Many tourists visit \_\_\_\_\_ Turkey.  
A) a                      B) the                      C) an                      D) \_
40. There is only \_\_\_\_\_ water in the glass. Please give me some more.  
A) many                      B) much                      C) a few                      D) a little
41. There were not \_\_\_\_\_ people at the market yesterday.  
A) many                      B) much                      C) a few                      D) a little
42. I put \_\_\_\_\_ sugar on the fruit. I do not like sugar very much.  
A) many                      B) much                      C) a few                      D) a little
43. We can all get on the bus. There are only \_\_\_\_\_ passengers on it now.  
A) many                      B) much                      C) a few                      D) a little
44. The policeman is holding the \_\_\_\_\_ right arm.  
A) robber                      B) robber's                      C) robbers                      D) robbers'
45. It was my \_\_\_\_\_ watch.  
A) grandfathers                      B) of grandfather  
C) grandfather's                      D) grandfather
46. I can see the \_\_\_\_\_ bicycles.  
A) boys'                      B) boys                      C) boy                      D) of the boys
47. I checked the answers. Two of \_\_\_\_\_ were wrong.  
A) it                      B) its                      C) them                      D) they
48. The postman gave me two letters, so I gave \_\_\_\_\_ to my mother.  
A) them                      B) its                      C) they                      D) it
49. The army lost the battle because \_\_\_\_\_ was not strong.  
A) they                      B) them                      C) it                      D) its
50. My parents are coming. I'll open the door for \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) they                      B) them                      C) him                      D) her
51. Is this radio \_\_\_\_\_?  
A) to you                      B) of you                      C) you                      D) yours
52. Give that ball to Tom and me. It \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) is mine                      B) is ours                      C) is theirs                      D) is our
53. We washed \_\_\_\_\_ and then had our dinner.  
A) myself                      B) himself                      C) herself                      D) ourselves
54. You must learn to defend \_\_\_\_\_, Tom.  
A) yourself                      B) yourselves                      C) himself                      D) ourselves
55. I cut \_\_\_\_\_ on that piece of wire.  
A) himself                      B) myself                      C) oneself                      D) herself
56. I saw the girls, so I spoke to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) she                      B) her                      C) they                      D) them
57. You can have these books. \_\_\_\_\_ are too hard for me.  
A) It                      B) They                      C) Its                      D) There
58. The rope was not very strong, so we did not use \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) them                      B) its                      C) they                      D) it
59. The policeman spoke to my sister and me. He told \_\_\_\_\_ about the bridge.  
A) us                      B) he                      C) I                      D) we

60. The bananas were not ripe, so we did not buy \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) it B) its C) them D) they
61. Please open the window. I can't reach \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) him B) her C) them D) it
62. My father listened to the news. He was very pleased with \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) they B) them C) it D) its
63. Can you tell me \_\_\_\_\_ best way to the station?  
A) a B) an C) the D) \_
64. She works as \_\_\_\_\_ clerk in a very large bank.  
A) a B) an C) the D) \_
65. Cyprus is \_\_\_\_\_ island in the Mediterranean.  
A) a B) \_ C) the D) an
66. There is \_\_\_\_\_ excellent film on television this evening.  
A) a B) \_ C) the D) an
67. In England there is a saying, "\_\_\_\_\_ apple a day keeps the doctor away". This means that apples keep you healthy.  
A) An B) A C) The D) \_
68. It is going to rain. I must buy \_\_\_\_\_ umbrella quickly.  
A) an B) a C) the D) \_
69. \_\_\_\_\_ other day I had a letter from my friend.  
A) A B) An C) \_ D) The
70. They enjoyed \_\_\_\_\_ at the party.  
A) himself B) themselves C) them D) \_
71. My friend cut \_\_\_\_\_ when she was cooking.  
A) myself B) himself C) herself D) her
72. Help \_\_\_\_\_ to some more coffee.  
A) yourself B) myself C) you D) yours
73. I taught \_\_\_\_\_ to play the guitar. I've never had lessons.  
A) me B) myself C) himself D) herself
74. The cow hurt \_\_\_\_\_ when it tried to get through the fence.  
A) himself B) herself C) itself D) themselves
75. That machine is automatic. It runs by \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) itself B) it C) themselves D) herself
76. She is wearing \_\_\_\_\_ unusual dress.  
A) a B) \_ C) the D) an
77. The car was traveling at more than 90 miles \_\_\_\_\_ hour when the accident happened.  
A) an B) a C) \_ D) the
78. It's \_\_\_\_\_ time for us to go home.  
A) \_ B) a C) the D) an
79. This cake was made with \_\_\_\_\_ butter so it should be good.  
A) a B) \_ C) the D) an
80. His parents and \_\_\_\_\_ went to a concert last weekend.  
A) me B) our C) mine D) us
81. I enjoyed \_\_\_\_\_ vacation. Did you enjoy \_\_\_\_\_ too?  
A) me / yours B) my / yourself C) mine / yours D) my / yours
82. \_\_\_\_\_ of the children is sick today.  
A) One B) Fewer C) Many D) Some
83. Everyone is responsible for \_\_\_\_\_ own composition.  
A) his B) their C) nobody's D) all their
84. I asked her \_\_\_\_\_ was on the phone.  
A) which B) who C) whom D) whomever
85. I don't have \_\_\_\_\_ petrol in my car.  
A) some B) no C) any D) lots of
86. He knows \_\_\_\_\_ about sports.  
A) nothing B) anything C) at all D) something
87. The children ran screaming into \_\_\_\_\_ own rooms.  
A) his B) they're C) their D) its
88. \_\_\_\_\_ of us are staying home.  
A) Some B) A little C) Couples D) Much
89. There is \_\_\_\_\_ food in the house.  
A) none B) some C) no D) any
90. Misfortunes like that aren't \_\_\_\_\_ fault.  
A) each B) anybody C) no one's D) anybody's
91. This test is for students \_\_\_\_\_ native language is not English.  
A) that B) whose C) of whom D) which
92. Please lend me \_\_\_\_\_ dollar.  
A) a B) an C) any D) a few
93. Her mother wants \_\_\_\_\_ to wash the dishes.  
A) she B) her C) hers D) she herself
94. Each of the children \_\_\_\_\_ given a box of chocolate.  
A) was B) were C) are D) aren't
95. Everyone \_\_\_\_\_ in the room now.  
A) are B) is C) were D) weren't
96. Everybody in the classroom \_\_\_\_\_ sleepy.  
A) is B) has C) are D) weren't
97. They were here, but they have gone back to \_\_\_\_\_ apartment.  
A) they're B) theirs C) hers D) their
98. A couple of the players \_\_\_\_\_ leaving now.  
A) is B) are C) was D) were
99. All the businessmen \_\_\_\_\_ staying at the hotel.  
A) isn't B) was C) is D) are
100. A: Whose coat is that?  
B: It's \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) my daughter's B) of my daughter  
C) to my daughter D) of my daughter's
101. A: Do you have five dollars?  
B: No, I don't, but Oswald has \_\_\_\_\_ money with him.  
A) a lot of B) much of C) many D) lots
102. Someone forgot an umbrella. I'll try to find out \_\_\_\_\_ it is.  
A) whom B) of whom C) whose D) who
103. Most of the students \_\_\_\_\_ in the classroom now.  
A) were B) was C) are D) is
104. A: May I help you?  
B: Yes, I want three \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) cans beans B) cans of beans C) can of beans D) can beans
105. Half of the salad \_\_\_\_\_ yours.  
A) is B) were C) are D) aren't
106. "That coat is expensive, isn't it?" "Yes, it costs \_\_\_\_\_. "  
A) very many B) a lot of  
C) too much money D) too many
107. A: Let's have lunch at the Sultan Restaurant.  
B: I can't. I didn't bring \_\_\_\_\_ money today.  
A) some B) any C) none D) no
108. A: Would you like some coffee?  
B: Yes please, but just \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) few B) a few C) little D) a little
109. A: Whose house is that?  
B: It's \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) the Taylor B) the Taylors C) the Taylor's D) the Taylors'
110. Would you like \_\_\_\_\_ of this cake?  
A) some B) a few C) few D) little
111. The boy has a knife. Don't let him cut \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) himself B) itself C) herself D) yourself
112. A: Do you read a lot?  
B: Yes, I read \_\_\_\_\_ books every year.  
A) a lot B) a lot of C) too much D) very few
113. A: What is the matter with the baby?  
B: She is \_\_\_\_\_ hungry.  
A) a few B) a little C) little D) few
114. My niece can't find her umbrella. Is this blue one \_\_\_\_\_?  
A) of her B) his C) mine D) hers
115. He paid for an ice-cream for \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) I B) mine C) my D) me
116. A: Have you read this new book by Robert O'Neill?  
B: No, I haven't. \_\_\_\_\_ like to read it.  
A) He'd B) She'd C) We'd D) I'd
117. A: Is Ashley's new dress blue?  
B: No, \_\_\_\_\_ is green. Helen's is blue.  
A) hers B) her C) mine D) ours

118. If the police \_\_\_\_\_ arrive soon, they'll be too late.  
A) isn't B) doesn't C) don't D) wasn't
119. He has two friends. That's not very \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) few B) many C) much D) a lot
120. There \_\_\_\_\_ some fish very near the coast.  
A) weren't B) was C) wasn't D) were
121. The police \_\_\_\_\_ looking for a man who escaped from prison.  
A) is B) was C) are D) has been
122. Plastic surgery doesn't cost \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) a lot of B) much C) many D) very few
123. He knows \_\_\_\_\_ about classical music.  
A) a lot B) a lot of C) many D) a few
124. He is very honest. He is \_\_\_\_\_ than David.  
A) honest B) more honestly C) more honest D) honestly
125. Some people think that life was \_\_\_\_\_ a hundred years ago.  
A) badly B) worst C) well D) better
126. A bee is \_\_\_\_\_ than a bird.  
A) smaller B) smallest C) the smallest D) small
127. A bicycle moves \_\_\_\_\_ than a car.  
A) slowly B) fast C) very slow D) more slowly
128. Concorde is \_\_\_\_\_ other planes.  
A) the safest B) safest C) as safe as D) safer
129. The news \_\_\_\_\_ bad.  
A) was B) are C) were D) aren't
130. \_\_\_\_\_ everybody here?  
A) Are B) Is C) Were D) Does
131. He has a lot of friends. He is \_\_\_\_\_ than Tony.  
A) much less friendly B) less friendly  
C) the most friendly D) more friendly
132. Other planes are not so \_\_\_\_\_ Concorde.  
A) more expensive B) expensive  
C) expensive as D) as expensive
133. The Boeing 747 makes \_\_\_\_\_ noise than Concorde.  
A) much B) less C) most D) least
134. It was a very \_\_\_\_\_ journey.  
A) interesting B) more interested  
C) interested D) interestingly
135. Venus is the \_\_\_\_\_ planet to the earth.  
A) far B) nearest C) farther D) near
136. What are the \_\_\_\_\_ sports in Turkey?  
A) interested B) as interesting C) better than D) most popular
137. This team is bad. It plays \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) badly B) bad C) not good D) well
138. He runs \_\_\_\_\_ than David.  
A) better B) slowly C) well D) very fast
139. Jim is 19 years old. Tony is 15. Jim is \_\_\_\_\_ than Tony.  
A) younger B) oldest C) older D) youngest
140. He came late because he can't run \_\_\_\_\_ the others.  
A) as fast as B) faster C) the fastest of D) quickly as
141. Bill swims \_\_\_\_\_ than Robert.  
A) faster B) very badly C) good D) worst
142. How \_\_\_\_\_ butter do you need?  
A) much B) many C) few D) a lot
143. Colombia is the \_\_\_\_\_ country in the world.  
A) as wet as B) wetter than C) wetter D) wettest
144. He thinks that their team is the \_\_\_\_\_ one in Italy.  
A) better than B) better C) best D) good
145. Who sings the \_\_\_\_\_ in your class?  
A) happy B) more happily C) happily D) most happily
146. My father is sick. I'm worried about \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) his B) him C) her D) me
147. I saw Ann at the party but I didn't talk to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) hers B) him C) she D) her

148. A: Why doesn't Pete have any teeth?  
B: Because he \_\_\_\_\_ brushed them.  
A) usually B) often C) frequently D) never
149. Almost all of my father's teeth are good because he \_\_\_\_\_ brushes them.  
A) usually B) ever C) never D) sometimes
150. Paul doesn't feel very good now. In six weeks he's going to feel \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) bad B) better C) best D) badly
151. Kate is \_\_\_\_\_ than any other actress on TV.  
A) as pretty B) not pretty C) prettier D) the prettiest
152. It's very \_\_\_\_\_. It's going to rain.  
A) cloudy B) cloudless C) clouds D) more cloudy
153. They're good players, but we can beat \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) their B) they C) theirs D) them
154. Lisa likes to read \_\_\_\_\_ horoscope.  
A) hers B) her C) mine D) yours
155. The kitchen looks beautiful. Have you cleaned \_\_\_\_\_, Mary?  
A) its B) it's C) it D) them
156. Sam and Bob went swimming with \_\_\_\_\_ sister, Lisa.  
A) their B) theirs C) hers D) them
157. I think he was driving \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) dangerous B) less careful C) hardly D) carelessly
158. I don't know why she behaves so \_\_\_\_\_ sometimes.  
A) careless B) badly C) worse D) strange
159. This bag isn't \_\_\_\_\_ it looks.  
A) as lightly as B) lighter C) as light as D) the lightest
160. I haven't \_\_\_\_\_ been as fat as I'm now.  
A) ever B) never C) usually D) sometimes
161. She is a \_\_\_\_\_ driver. She drives her car \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) carelessly / careless B) slowly / slow  
C) well / good D) careful / carefully
162. He is \_\_\_\_\_ at painting. He paints \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) bad / worse B) bad / badly  
C) worse / bad D) badly / the worst
163. She behaves \_\_\_\_\_ every day.  
A) good B) strange C) bad D) worse
164. Not every American \_\_\_\_\_ English.  
A) doesn't speak B) don't speak  
C) speak D) speaks
165. Terry hasn't come to school \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) almost B) yet C) just D) never
166. Janet has \_\_\_\_\_ left home.  
A) just B) yet C) almost D) ever
167. I can't find my homework \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) nowhere B) everywhere C) anywhere D) somewhere
168. I've looked for my book \_\_\_\_\_ but I can't find it.  
A) anywhere B) somewhere C) nowhere D) everywhere
169. I'm sure it's here \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) somewhere B) everywhere C) anywhere D) nowhere
170. The bus is very \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) quickly B) slow C) well D) noisily
171. She listens to the teacher very \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) good B) carefully C) better D) careless
172. The author writes \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) bad B) good C) well D) careful
173. He plays the piano \_\_\_\_\_ than his father.  
A) very good B) better C) the best D) very well
174. A: \_\_\_\_\_ did you go yesterday? B: I went to a restaurant.  
A) Where B) Why C) When D) What
175. A: \_\_\_\_\_ didn't you phone him?  
B: I haven't got his telephone number.  
A) What B) Why C) When D) How
176. A: \_\_\_\_\_ did you come to school?  
B: On the school bus.  
A) When B) What C) Why D) How

177. Horses \_\_\_\_\_ drive automobiles.  
A) often B) usually C) never D) sometimes
178. Students \_\_\_\_\_ shout in the library.  
A) always B) often C) frequently D) seldom
179. Tourists \_\_\_\_\_ visit museums.  
A) often B) seldom C) never D) rarely
180. The sun is \_\_\_\_\_ hot.  
A) always B) often C) usually D) never
181. A: Do you ever fail tests?  
B: No. I \_\_\_\_\_ fail tests.  
A) sometimes B) usually C) never D) ever
182. Susan fails all of her history exams. She \_\_\_\_\_ passes them.  
A) ever B) never C) often D) seldom
183. Bob saw only one film last year. He \_\_\_\_\_ goes to the cinema.  
A) often B) seldom C) sometimes D) never
184. David eats a lot of pears and apples. He \_\_\_\_\_ eats fruit.  
A) sometimes B) rarely C) ever D) frequently
185. We can't do our homework. Can you help \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
A) we B) me C) them D) us
186. I'm a strong player, he can't beat \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) I B) mine C) me D) him
187. Swimming is \_\_\_\_\_ excellent sport.  
A) \_\_\_\_\_ B) a C) an D) the
188. Mike wants to watch TV \_\_\_\_\_ tonight.  
A) \_\_\_\_\_ B) a C) an D) the
189. I'd like \_\_\_\_\_ bowl of soup, please.  
A) an B) a C) \_\_\_\_\_ D) the
190. Can you see those two men? They are \_\_\_\_\_ policemen.  
A) \_\_\_\_\_ B) the C) a D) an
191. My father hates \_\_\_\_\_ hospitals.  
A) \_\_\_\_\_ B) the C) a D) an
192. \_\_\_\_\_ traffic in Turkey is bad.  
A) The B) \_\_\_\_\_ C) A D) An
193. I'd like \_\_\_\_\_ ice-cream, please.  
A) a few B) few C) a little D) a lot
194. A: How \_\_\_\_\_ apples did you eat?  
B: I ate \_\_\_\_\_ apples.  
A) many / a few B) much / some  
C) many / a little D) a lot of / a few
195. Carol writes well. Andy writes \_\_\_\_\_ than Carol. Mary writes \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) good / the best B) better / better  
C) good / better D) better / the best
196. Maria sings \_\_\_\_\_ Julia.  
A) better than B) as good as C) as bad as D) worse
197. Julia gets up early. Mike gets up \_\_\_\_\_ than Julia. Anderson gets up \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) as early as / earlier B) earlier / the earliest  
C) early / earlier D) the earliest / earlier
198. She arrives at work much \_\_\_\_\_ than anyone else.  
A) earliest B) the earliest C) earlier D) as early as
199. Robert works less \_\_\_\_\_ than Tom.  
A) carefully B) careful  
C) careless D) as carelessly as
200. Which student in the class works \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
A) more careful B) less careful  
C) the most carefully D) the least careful
201. Tom wasn't hungry, so he ate only \_\_\_\_\_ soup.  
A) a few B) a little C) a lot D) little
202. Which is \_\_\_\_\_ place you've ever been to?  
A) more beautiful B) as beautiful as  
C) the most beautiful D) the most beautifully
203. David's sister is thin but not \_\_\_\_\_ Mike's.  
A) so thin B) thinner C) the thinnest D) so thin as
204. \_\_\_\_\_ Amazon is \_\_\_\_\_ longest river in the World.  
A) The / the B) \_\_\_\_\_ / the C) \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_ D) The / \_\_\_\_\_
205. \_\_\_\_\_ Lake Oregon is \_\_\_\_\_ large lake.  
A) The / a B) \_\_\_\_\_ / a C) A / a D) \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_

206. He always drinks \_\_\_\_\_ tea with \_\_\_\_\_ milk.  
A) the / \_\_\_\_\_ B) \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_ C) a / \_\_\_\_\_ D) a / a
207. A: Where is \_\_\_\_\_ coffee I bought?  
B: It's in \_\_\_\_\_ kitchen.  
A) \_\_\_\_\_ / the B) \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_ C) the / the D) the / a
208. They went to France by \_\_\_\_\_ plane but we're planning to go on \_\_\_\_\_ bus.  
A) the / the B) \_\_\_\_\_ / a C) \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_ D) a / a
209. My father has gone into \_\_\_\_\_ hospital for \_\_\_\_\_ operation.  
A) \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_ B) \_\_\_\_\_ / an C) the / \_\_\_\_\_ D) the / an
210. \_\_\_\_\_ ABC cinema is opposite \_\_\_\_\_ hospital.  
A) \_\_\_\_\_ / the B) The / \_\_\_\_\_ C) An / the D) The / the
211. We visited \_\_\_\_\_ Birmingham Museum \_\_\_\_\_ last year.  
A) \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_ B) the / the C) the / \_\_\_\_\_ D) \_\_\_\_\_ / the
212. \_\_\_\_\_ Atlantic Ocean is larger than \_\_\_\_\_ Mediterranean Sea.  
A) The / the B) The / \_\_\_\_\_ C) \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_ D) \_\_\_\_\_ / the
213. He is \_\_\_\_\_ vegetarian. He doesn't eat \_\_\_\_\_ meat.  
A) \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_ B) a / \_\_\_\_\_ C) a / the D) the / \_\_\_\_\_
214. There is \_\_\_\_\_ horror film on \_\_\_\_\_ TV tonight.  
A) a / the B) an / \_\_\_\_\_ C) \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_ D) a / \_\_\_\_\_
215. \_\_\_\_\_ earth moves round \_\_\_\_\_ sun.  
A) An / the B) The / \_\_\_\_\_ C) \_\_\_\_\_ / the D) The / the
216. What is \_\_\_\_\_ capital of \_\_\_\_\_ Switzerland?  
A) the / the B) the / \_\_\_\_\_ C) a / \_\_\_\_\_ D) \_\_\_\_\_ / a
217. \_\_\_\_\_ milk is good for you. Why don't you drink \_\_\_\_\_ milk in your glass?  
A) The / the B) \_\_\_\_\_ / the C) \_\_\_\_\_ / a D) A / the
218. Tracey has been in \_\_\_\_\_ prison for a year. Last Sunday his father went to \_\_\_\_\_ prison to see him.  
A) \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_ B) the / the C) a / the D) \_\_\_\_\_ / the
219. \_\_\_\_\_ weather was terrible yesterday, so we spent all day at \_\_\_\_\_ home.  
A) The / \_\_\_\_\_ B) \_\_\_\_\_ / the C) The / the D) A / \_\_\_\_\_
220. Good health is \_\_\_\_\_ than money.  
A) more important B) very important  
C) as important as D) the most important
221. Who is \_\_\_\_\_ footballer in Turkey?  
A) very good B) a better C) the best D) best
222. The world's population is getting \_\_\_\_\_ every year.  
A) big B) bigger C) very big D) the biggest
223. Janet is almost \_\_\_\_\_ her father. She's 176 cm and he is 178 cm.  
A) tall as B) as tall as C) taller than D) a little shorter
224. Today isn't \_\_\_\_\_ yesterday.  
A) cold as B) as sunny as C) a little warmer D) a lot hotter
225. Where is the \_\_\_\_\_ place in the world?  
A) hottest B) as peaceful as  
C) more interesting D) colder
226. I can't speak English as \_\_\_\_\_ my elder brother.  
A) good as B) fluently as C) better than D) well
227. The plane arrived \_\_\_\_\_ than we'd expected.  
A) very late B) later C) as late as D) lately
228. I've got very \_\_\_\_\_ money.  
A) few B) a few C) little D) some
229. She's got \_\_\_\_\_ records of classical music.  
A) very much B) very little C) a few D) plenty
230. A: Were there \_\_\_\_\_ passengers on the plane?  
B: Not \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) a few / many B) a lot of / many  
C) many / a few D) a lot of / much
231. Only \_\_\_\_\_ Simon's friends went to the match, not \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) a few / much B) a few of / many  
C) some / much D) a lot of / many
232. \_\_\_\_\_ I want is a cup of tea.  
A) All B) Every C) Whole D) Everything
233. Listen to me. I can explain \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) all B) every C) everything D) whole

1. On \_\_\_ bright January morning \_\_\_ telephone kept ringing in my office.  
A) the/the B) a/the C) -/-  
D) -/the E) the/-
2. On \_\_\_ first day they stopped at \_\_\_ river and decided to make \_\_\_ camp.  
A) the/a/a B) the/-/a C) the/an/a  
D) -/the/- E) the/an/an
3. At \_\_\_ first they began to look for \_\_\_ dry place.  
A) the/a B) -/a C) a/the  
D) an/a E) the/-
4. To climb \_\_\_ tree is not to climb \_\_\_ mountain.  
A) a/a B) a/the C) the/the  
D) -/- E) the/-
5. Where there's \_\_\_ will, there's \_\_\_ way.  
A) a/a B) -/- C) the/the  
D) a/the E) the/a
6. \_\_\_ man always went to \_\_\_ same bar at \_\_\_ same time every day and asked for two glasses of \_\_\_ soda.  
A) A/the/the/- B) A/the/the/a C) A/the/-/-  
D) -/the/the/- E) A/-/the/a
7. \_\_\_ weather was rainy and we made \_\_\_ bet whether you would come.  
A) The/a B) -/the C) A/a  
D) -/a E) An/a
8. - Are you afraid of \_\_\_ him?  
- Not \_\_\_ bit.  
A) the/a B) -/a C) -/-  
D) the/- E) an/a
9. \_\_\_ USA is \_\_\_ country. It is in North America.  
A) -/a B) the/a C) the/  
D) the/the E) -/-
10. If \_\_\_ guest has to leave \_\_\_ table during \_\_\_ meal he always asks his hostess, "Will you please excuse me for \_\_\_ minute".  
A) a/the/a/a B) -/the/a/- C) the/the/-/the  
D) an/the/a/a E) -/-/-/a
11. \_\_\_ most favorite game is cricket, which is called by \_\_\_ English "\_\_\_ greatest game in \_\_\_ world".  
A) the/the/the/the B) the/a/the/the C) -/the/-/the  
D) a/the/-/the E) the/an/-/the
12. In his childhood he lived with \_\_\_ grandfather, \_\_\_ poor tailor.  
A) a/the B) -/the C) the/a  
D) a/a E) the/the
13. \_\_\_ night being sharp and frosty, we trembled from \_\_\_ foot to \_\_\_ head.  
A) the/the/the B) the/-/- C) a/-/-  
D) -/a/a E) -/-/-
14. My \_\_\_ friend likes to listen to \_\_\_ good story.  
A) -/the B) a/a C) the/the  
D) -/a E) a/-
15. \_\_\_ idea of helping \_\_\_ man was unpleasant in itself.  
A) -/the B) the/the C) the/a  
D) -/- E) a/a
16. When I lived in Paris some years ago I used to buy \_\_\_ copy of Le Monde every evening at \_\_\_ same local newspaper kiosk.  
A) -/a B) a/the C) a/a  
D) the/a E) the/the
17. \_\_\_ death of her husband resulted in \_\_\_ loss of her home also.  
A) -/- B) -/the C) the/the  
D) a/- E) a/a
18. Peter is on \_\_\_ night duty. When I go to \_\_\_ bed, he goes to \_\_\_ work.  
A) the/-/a B) -/-/- C) a/a/a  
D) the/the/- E) -/the/a
19. R.Peary was \_\_\_ famous American polar traveler. He was \_\_\_ first to reach \_\_\_ North Pole in 1909.  
A) a/the/the B) the/the/- C) a/the/a  
D) -/the/- E) an/the/a
20. He likes to have \_\_\_ rest in \_\_\_ country.  
A) -/- B) -/the C) the/-  
D) a/- E) a/the
21. Don't stay outside in \_\_\_ cold; come in by \_\_\_ fire.  
A) the/the B) the/a C) -/a  
D) the/- E) a/the
22. It's \_\_\_ pity that my birthday comes only once \_\_\_ year.  
A) a/- B) the/a C) a/a  
D) an/the E) -/a
23. \_\_\_ boy was shy and always looked down when \_\_\_ grown-ups spoke to him.  
A) a/the B) the/- C) an/-  
D) -/a E) the/a
24. There was \_\_\_ good restaurant near \_\_\_ cinema and Joan decided to have \_\_\_ dinner there.  
A) the/a/- B) -/the/- C) an/-/the  
D) a/a/the E) a/the/a
25. Kate ate \_\_\_ meat with \_\_\_ vegetables for \_\_\_ second course.  
A) -/-/the B) a/the/- C) the/a/the  
D) -/an/- E) an/-/a
26. I'll never forget \_\_\_ first time I saw \_\_\_ real American Christmas tree.  
A) a/the B) an/- C) -/a  
D) the/a E) the/-
27. "\_\_\_ English cannot make \_\_\_ good coffee", she thought leaving \_\_\_ restaurant.  
A) the/a/an B) an/-/the C) -/the/the  
D) a/-/a E) the/-/the
28. At \_\_\_ first it was difficult for her to drive \_\_\_ car in \_\_\_ London.  
A) -/the/- B) the/the/- C) -/-/the  
D) a/-/the E) a/a/-
29. \_\_\_ few days later I entered \_\_\_ reading room of \_\_\_ public library.  
A) A/the/the B) The/the/the C) -/the/-  
D) A/a/- E) -/a/-
30. \_\_\_ book is always \_\_\_ acceptable gift.  
A) A/an B) The/ C) The/the  
D) An/the E) -/a
31. Sofia is \_\_\_ capital of \_\_\_ Bulgaria.  
A) -/- B) the/the C) the/-  
D) the/a E) -/a
32. Many years ago \_\_\_ Tower Bridge of London was \_\_\_ fortress.  
A) -/a B) the/the C) a/-  
D) the/- E) the/a
33. \_\_\_ youth of Great Britain wants to have \_\_\_ better life for \_\_\_ British people.  
A) -/-/the B) the/a/the C) the/the/the  
D) the/-/the E) -/the/-
34. \_\_\_ Moon has no \_\_\_ light. It is bright because \_\_\_ Sun shines on it.  
A) The/-/the B) The/a/the C) -/-/the  
D) The/the/the E) A/an/the

1. Our government pays great attention \_\_\_\_ the education \_\_\_\_ the youth.  
A) -/of B) of/of C) to/to  
D) to/of E) by/of
2. \_\_\_\_ summer holidays many boys and girls like to go \_\_\_\_ the country \_\_\_\_ their teachers.  
A) at/by/to B) into/at/with C) -/to/to  
D) during/to/with E) during/to/by
3. The girl saw a beautiful garden \_\_\_\_ the end of the corridor with red flowers \_\_\_\_ it.  
A) at/in B) at/on C) to/in  
D) in/in E) of/on
4. At night when there are no clouds \_\_\_\_ the sky you can see many stars.  
A) on B) in C) at  
D) to E) a/an
5. He is very good \_\_\_\_ maths.  
A) in B) at C) -  
D) about E) with
6. He's got a very good head \_\_\_\_ his shoulders.  
A) over B) beyond C) on  
D) since E) for
7. I asked him \_\_\_\_ help.  
A) in B) about C) for  
D) by E) with
8. Father was very angry \_\_\_\_ his son: "You'll be punished according \_\_\_\_ the seriousness \_\_\_\_ your guilt.  
A) to/-/of B) for/to/to C) to/to/to  
D) with/to/of E) with/-/of
9. An electric lamp hangs from the centre \_\_\_\_ the ceiling \_\_\_\_ the table.  
A) to/in B) of/above C) to/on  
D) in/from E) on/near
10. Everybody wanted to come here \_\_\_\_ time.  
A) by B) for C) in  
D) without E) at
11. It is very warm. I am going to take \_\_\_\_ my scarf.  
A) out B) in C) off  
D) for E) of
12. There is something very attractive \_\_\_\_ him.  
A) in B) about C) with  
D) by E) at
13. What is there \_\_\_\_ the ground floor \_\_\_\_ your school?  
A) in/in B) on/at C) on/of  
D) in/at E) near/in
14. They will be fighting \_\_\_\_ political reforms.  
A) in B) on C) at  
D) by E) for
15. It's better to wait for five minutes before crossing the street than stay \_\_\_\_ a month at the hospital.  
A) at B) on C) for  
D) of E) till
16. The famous explorer left \_\_\_\_ the North \_\_\_\_ the fifth of March.  
A) to/on B) to/in C) for/at  
D) from/on E) for/on
17. They put \_\_\_\_ illuminations \_\_\_\_ front of all buildings.  
A) down/over B) up/on C) down/near  
D) up/at E) -/in
18. In England the cars go \_\_\_\_ the left side.  
A) in B) near C) of  
D) to E) on
19. \_\_\_\_ general everything was all right. They thought they were walking \_\_\_\_ the direction \_\_\_\_ the village when they lost the way.  
A) for/-/to B) in/to/of C) in/in/of  
D) by/to/to E) in/in/to
20. I know that he is a noisy boy, but \_\_\_\_ the same time I can't be angry \_\_\_\_ him.  
A) -/to B) at/with C) -/with  
D) in/about E) by/for
21. What are curtains usually made \_\_\_\_?  
A) in B) with C) of  
D) - E) at
22. Great Britain consists \_\_\_\_ three parts.  
A) of B) with C) from  
D) in E) by
23. The train stopped \_\_\_\_ all the stations and long before we got \_\_\_\_ London every seat was taken and people were standing \_\_\_\_ the corridors.  
A) to/at/in B) in/to/ C) at/in/on  
D) at/to/in E) -/in/at
24. I congratulated all my classmates \_\_\_\_ passing the exam.  
A) for B) with C) on  
D) in E) within
25. - \_\_\_\_ what time will you arrive?  
- I don't know. It depends \_\_\_\_ the traffic.  
A) at/- B) in/from C) -/on  
D) by/with E) for/out of
26. My father died three years ago \_\_\_\_ a sudden heart attack.  
A) from B) on C) at  
D) by E) in
27. This house reminds me \_\_\_\_ the one I lived \_\_\_\_ when I was a child.  
A) of/in B) about/at C) near/-  
D) -/in E) on/with
28. We shall be waiting \_\_\_\_ a bus \_\_\_\_ 2 till 3.  
A) -/to B) -/until C) for/from  
D) for/to E) of/for
29. There is a place \_\_\_\_ 6 stamps \_\_\_\_ each page \_\_\_\_ Nick's stamp book.  
A) for/on/of B) to/in/in C) for/at/of  
D) at/on/for E) for/in/of
30. Alice drank \_\_\_\_ the bottle and turned \_\_\_\_ a very small girl.  
A) of/in B) for/at C) out/of  
D) from/on E) from/into
31. When we draw we make pictures \_\_\_\_ a pen, a pencil or chalk.  
A) by B) with C) of  
D) at E) in
32. He suddenly jumped \_\_\_\_ a bus.  
A) by B) at C) to  
D) on E) of
33. Who is the girl \_\_\_\_ the blue dress, sitting \_\_\_\_ the head of the table?  
A) with/in B) on/upon C) in/at  
D) without/in E) in/of
34. Children are very fond \_\_\_\_ swimming.  
A) of B) about C) till  
D) at E) in

1. Have you heard that a friend of \_\_\_\_ went to Vietnam  
A) my B) mine C) her  
D) their E) its
2. That is the girl \_\_\_\_ brother came to see \_\_\_\_  
A) that / we B) whose / us C) which / they  
D) whom / its E) what / us
3. If \_\_\_\_ has \_\_\_\_ questions, I'll be pleased to answer them.  
A) someone/any B) anyone/any C) none/any  
D) anyone/none E) someone/none
4. I haven't read \_\_\_\_ of these books but George has read \_\_\_\_ of them.  
A) none/some B) no/some C) any/some  
D) any/any E) any/no
5. That pen isn't \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ is a green one.  
A) my/my B) his/he C) mine/mine  
D) I/me E) her/its
6. She always thinks of \_\_\_\_ happiness.  
A) another B) others C) other  
D) another's E) others'
7. \_\_\_\_ was not a marriage that could last.  
A) my B) her C) them  
D) theirs E) our
8. If this hat is \_\_\_\_, where have you put \_\_\_\_?  
A) your/mine B) his/hers C) mine/her  
D) ours/their E) hers/my
9. \_\_\_\_ read the book and \_\_\_\_ took it to the library.  
A) He/me B) I/he C) You/her  
D) She/her E) we/them
10. The work done by \_\_\_\_ is very important.  
A) he B) she C) we  
D) they E) you
11. Why is \_\_\_\_ sitting in the dark?  
A) we B) she C) you  
D) I E) her
12. - What has Ann?  
- \_\_\_\_ has a very nice cat  
A) we B) it C) she  
D) he E) them
13. Will \_\_\_\_ please give me your pen?  
A) he B) she C) you  
D) him E) them
14. MR. WATSON said that THE MYSTERY was over.  
A) he/it B) he/she C) she/she  
D) they/it E) he/them
15. Bad NEWS has wings.  
A) it B) he C) they  
D) she E) them
16. I have a cat. \_\_\_\_ is very nice.  
A) you B) they C) it  
D) its E) who
17. How many children have THE TAYLORS?  
A) them B) they C) it  
D) their E) its
18. \_\_\_\_ didn't take our children to the park as \_\_\_\_ were at school.  
A) her / our B) we / they C) us / they  
D) we / them E) his / her
19. What makes THE SATELLITE rush round the earth at such a great speed?  
A) she B) its C) her  
D) it E) him
20. \_\_\_\_ house is almost the same as \_\_\_\_ neighbors' house. The only difference in appearance is that \_\_\_\_ is grey and \_\_\_\_ is white.  
A) our/ours/ours/theirs B) ours/ours/our/theirs  
C) my/hers/my/her D) our/our/ours/theirs  
E) my/ours/ours/theirs
21. \_\_\_\_ roommate and \_\_\_\_ have to share a bookshelf: \_\_\_\_ keeps \_\_\_\_ books on the top two shelves, and I keep \_\_\_\_ on the bottom two shelves.  
A) my/me/she/her/mine B) his/me/her/hers/my  
C) my/I/she/her/mine D) her/hers/she/her/my  
E) my/her/she/hers/mine
22. Later DICKENS described HIS CHILDHOOD in some of his famous novels.  
A) she/them B) they/it C) he/us  
D) him/them E) he/it
23. Of course I \_\_\_\_ used to be very wealthy.  
A) my B) mine C) myself  
D) ourselves E) himself
24. I enjoyed the music, but I didn't like the play \_\_\_\_ .  
A) yourself B) herself C) myself  
D) itself E) himself
25. I always enjoy \_\_\_\_ when I go to concerts of classical music.  
A) himself B) myself C) themselves  
D) herself E) ourselves
26. You know, Mary bought \_\_\_\_ a new dress yesterday.  
A) myself B) itself C) himself  
D) oneself E) herself
27. Let the boys clean the room \_\_\_\_ .  
A) them B) himself C) their  
D) theirs E) themselves
28. We should help everyone as much as possible because we often need help \_\_\_\_ .  
A) themselves B) ourselves C) yourselves  
D) himself E) myself
29. Did you all do the grammar exercises \_\_\_\_?  
A) yourselves B) yourself C) herself  
D) themselves E) ourselves
30. He will sit in the room to keep \_\_\_\_ warm.  
A) himself B) herself C) themselves  
D) yourself E) myself
31. I looked at \_\_\_\_ in the mirror.  
A) me B) its C) myself  
D) my E) mine
32. Dorothy was happy when she found \_\_\_\_ in a magic country.  
A) her B) she C) hers  
D) herself E) himself
33. They always went to places \_\_\_\_ they saw historical monuments.  
A) which B) what C) that  
D) where E) who
34. "\_\_\_\_ else is here?" she asked.  
A) my B) whom C) which  
D) why E) who
35. I wonder \_\_\_\_ her sister's boy looks like.  
A) that B) what C) which  
D) who E) whose
36. I like the book \_\_\_\_ I've read recently.  
A) who B) what C) which  
D) whose E) whatever
37. The man \_\_\_\_ works at this table is my friend.  
A) how B) what C) who  
D) which E) as
38. \_\_\_\_ chapter did you like best?  
A) what B) whose C) which  
D) that E) this
39. Cook was an English explorer \_\_\_\_ made three voyages round the world.  
A) what B) who C) which  
D) where E) when
40. You shouldn't live with a man \_\_\_\_ doesn't love you.  
A) that B) which C) who  
D) what E) whom

1. I'm taking my sister out as she \_\_\_ any sun for a long time.  
A) hasn't had      B) haven't had      C) hadn't been  
D) will have      E) shall have
2. He \_\_\_ ill for three months already.  
A) was      B) has been      C) is  
D) have been      E) were
3. Who goes sightseeing?  
A) Nina does.      B) We shall.      C) We did.  
D) I did.      E) She has.
4. I usually \_\_\_ a blouse and jeans at home, but today I \_\_\_ on a new dress.  
A) wear/have put      B) have worn/have put  
C) wore/has put      D) wears/has put  
E) will wear/put
5. What \_\_\_ the president \_\_\_?  
-He \_\_\_ a contract.  
A) does/do/has signed      B) is/doing/is signing  
C) will/do/was signing      D) is/ going to do/would sign  
E) shall/do/has been signing
6. Look! The cat \_\_\_ your cutlet.  
A) is eating      B) was eating      C) eats  
D) has been eating      E) had eaten
7. You look pale. You \_\_\_ too hard these days.  
A) have been working      B) worked      C) are working  
D) work      E) were working
8. What \_\_\_ you \_\_\_ since I saw you last?  
A) do/do      B) are/doing  
C) have/been doing      D) did/do  
E) will/do
9. It is 8.30. Ben and Ann \_\_\_ breakfast.  
A) have      B) are having      C) is having  
D) was having      E) were having
10. She \_\_\_ a journalist nowadays.  
A) are      B) was      C) is  
D) were      E) am
11. You \_\_\_ always \_\_\_ your things. Put them into their bag.  
A) are/losing      B) -/lost  
C) have/lost      D) shall/have been losing  
E) had/lust
12. What place \_\_\_ the youth of our country occupy in all branches now?  
A) did      B) shall      C) is  
D) does      E) will
13. I \_\_\_ home for lunch on Mondays. I have lunch in the canteen.  
A) didn't go      B) was going      C) don't go  
D) doesn't go      E) will not go
14. Westminster Abbey is the ancient old church in which the coronation ceremonies of almost all English kings and queens \_\_\_ place.  
A) will take      B) was taken      C) was taking  
D) is taking      E) have taken
15. This is the most interesting film I \_\_\_ ever \_\_\_\_.  
A) didn't/see      B) was/seen      C) have /saw  
D) have/seen      E) had/seen
16. "Nobody \_\_\_ in that country," said Pinocchio to his friend.  
A) don't learn      B) are learning      C) learns  
D) doesn't learn      E) learn
17. Paul \_\_\_ a student of Cambridge University.  
A) were      B) are      C) am  
D) be      E) is
18. "Little boy", said a man, "why do you carry that umbrella over your head? It \_\_\_ and the sun \_\_\_"  
A) rains/isn't shining      B) doesn't rain/shines  
C) isn't raining/isn't shining      D) is raining/is shining  
E) isn't raining/don't shine
19. Who often has dinner at the canteen?  
A) I did      B) we do      C) he had  
D) they have      E) she will
20. I \_\_\_ never \_\_\_ him before.  
A) - /met      B) - /meet      C) have/met  
D) has/met      E) -/meets
21. The weather is awful, it \_\_\_ all day.  
A) rains      B) is raining      C) rained  
D) has rained      E) has been raining
22. It is 2 o'clock. I \_\_\_ afraid I \_\_\_ late.  
A) was/am      B) shall be/am      C) am/am  
D) was/was      E) am/wasn't
23. Who usually answers these letters in your office?  
A) My friend can.      B) That man will.      C) I do, of course.  
D) Mary is.      E) Those engineers did.
24. The milk is hot I \_\_\_ on it to make it cold.  
A) am blowing      B) blow      C) is blowing  
D) blew      E) had blown
25. - You don't like horror films, do you?  
- \_\_\_\_ . They are so terrifying.  
A) Yes, I can.      B) No, I can't.      C) No, I don't.  
D) Yes, I do.      E) No, we didn't.
26. \_\_\_ this engineer work at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.  
A) do      B) does      C) has  
D) had      E) shall
27. He \_\_\_ never \_\_\_ him sing.  
A) had\_\_\_ heard      B) has\_\_\_heard      C) have\_\_\_ heard  
D) was\_\_\_ hearing      E) is\_\_\_ hearing
28. I think \_\_\_\_ .  
A) if he is about fifty      B) he is about fifty      C) her about fifty  
D) him about fifty      E) be about fifty
29. I miss her very much, almost every minute of the day I think of her, or I think I \_\_\_ her.  
A) am hearing      B) hear      C) heard  
D) have heard      E) will hear
30. Look! There \_\_\_ a man sitting at the first table near the door. He \_\_\_ at us.  
A) was/looks      B) had been/looked  
C) were/had looked      D) is/is looking  
E) is/was looking
31. These engineers always \_\_\_ in the office and \_\_\_\_  
A) stayed/learn      B) stay/learn      C) stays/learns  
D) have stayed/learned      E) stay/learned
32. It's the happiest evening I ever \_\_\_\_ .  
A) had      B) have had      C) has  
D) has had      E) had had
33. Let me show the picture that I \_\_\_ this week.  
A) am drawing      B) shall be drawing      C) have drawn  
D) drew      E) will be drawing
34. This is the 7th year Ann and Mary \_\_\_ this school.  
A) has attended      B) have been attending  
C) had been attending      D) are attending  
E) were attending



## ELEMENTARY TEST - 1

Choose the correct answer. Only one answer is correct.

1. A) The sun is in a sky. B) The sun is in the sky.  
C) Sun is in a sky. D) A sun is in a sky.
2. What \_\_\_\_\_ John doing?  
A) are B) do C) does D) is
3. John and Mary \_\_\_\_\_ the radio.  
A) are listening on B) are listening to  
C) is listening on D) is listening to
4. Bill and I \_\_\_\_\_ here.  
A) we're B) we C) we are D) are
5. Sarah, what \_\_\_\_\_ doing?  
A) she is B) are you C) are D) is
6. Mary's \_\_\_\_\_ the garden.  
A) in B) at C) on D) into
7. Are there six books on the table?  
A) No, are five? B) No, there are three.  
C) No, there's the one. D) No, there are any.
8. Tom often sings, but \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) sings Sarah? B) Sarah sings?  
C) Sarah does? D) does Sarah?
9. Tony is looking at \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) she B) he C) her D) here
10. Who's that boy?  
A) Is Bill. B) It's Tom. C) It's a boy. D) Peter's that.
11. Where's the book?  
A) There's it. B) He's under the chair.  
C) It's here. D) There's on a chair.
12. Are you happy?  
A) Yes, I'm. B) No, I aren't. C) Yes, I am. D) No, I not.
13. What's his name?  
A) It's name Jack. B) It's Jack.  
C) It's Jack's name. D) It's a Jack.
14. Do you dance or draw?  
A) I'm dance but I'm not draw.  
B) I dance but I don't draw.  
C) I'm dancing but I not drawing.  
D) I dance but I'm not drawing.
15. Is that a book?  
A) Yes, there is. B) Yes, it is.  
C) Yes, that's. D) Yes, is a book.
16. Is that horse big?  
A) No, that's a little. B) No, that's little horse.  
C) No, it's little horse. D) No, it isn't.
17. What's her brother doing?  
A) Playing football. B) Is playing football.  
C) He playing football. D) She's playing football.
18. How many chairs are there in the room?  
A) Are four. B) Are five chairs there.  
C) There's one. D) There's a chair.
19. A) Is that table big brown? B) Is that big brown table?  
C) Is that big table brown? D) Is brown that big table?
20. A) Mary can dance tomorrow.  
B) Mary cans dance tomorrow.  
C) Mary she can dance tomorrow.  
D) Mary can tomorrow dance.
21. The lamp is \_\_\_\_\_ the television.  
A) at B) next to C) near of D) between
22. The tree is \_\_\_\_\_ the door.  
A) between B) in front C) beside D) next
23. What's that girl?  
A) It's a student B) She's student.  
C) She's a student. D) She's a student girl.
24. Do the girls know Tom?  
A) Yes, they knows her. B) No, they isn't.  
C) Yes, they know. D) No, they don't.
25. A) John's looking at I and you. B) Your looking at John and I.  
C) I'm looking at you and John. D) John and I am looking at you.
26. A) That girl is some of my friends.  
B) This girl is one of my friends.  
C) That girl is me friend.  
D) This girl's are friends.
27. A) This is Mr. Smith there. B) That is the Mr. Smith there.  
C) This is the Mr. Smith here. D) That is Mr. Smith there.
28. Our house is \_\_\_\_\_ Washington Street  
A) in B) from C) at D) on
29. A) Who now in London lives? B) Who in London live?  
C) Who lives in London now? D) Who live now in London?
30. Monday is the first day.  
A) Tuesday is the second. B) The second is Thursday.  
C) Tuesday is the fourth. D) The fourth is Thursday.
31. Jane is in front of Tom. Tom is \_\_\_\_\_ Jane.  
A) beside B) behind C) before D) between
32. Tom is Mrs. Smith's son.  
A) She is his son. B) She is her son.  
C) He is her son. D) He is his son
33. A) Come here to us! B) Go here to we!  
C) Go there to us! D) Come here to my!
34. A) Don't look at us! B) Don't looking at us!  
C) No looking at we! D) Not look at us!
35. A) Some girl are listening to the old men.  
B) An old man is listening to the girl.  
C) An old men are listening the girl.  
D) The old man are listening to a girl.
36. A) Listen to he and he's brother!  
B) Listen to he and his brother!  
C) Listen to him and his brother!  
D) Listen to him and he's brother!
37. Whose hats are those? They are \_\_\_\_\_ hats.  
A) he's B) Mr. Black's C) Mrs.' Black's D) She's
38. A) Where are you going to put the cups?  
B) Where are you going put the cups?  
C) Where you're going put the cups?  
D) Where you are going to put the cups?
39. Jane's tall and \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) John's, too. B) Tom is, too.  
C) Tom is to. D) Tom are two.
40. Does Brian play football?  
A) Yes, and Sam doesn't, too. B) No, but Sam doesn't.  
C) Yes, but Sam doesn't. D) No, and Sam does, too.
41. James is talking to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) they B) them C) she D) your
42. These pens are \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) Pats B) of Pat C) Pat's D) to Pat
43. Sarah \_\_\_\_\_ cat.  
A) haves a B) haves some C) has some D) has a
44. This is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) second lesson B) the lesson two  
C) lesson the second D) lesson two
45. A) Lena cans have Mikes' radio. B) Lena can has Mike's radio.  
C) Lena can have Mike's radio. D) Lena can has Mikes' radio.
46. It's 21.00.  
A) Yes, it's nine in the evening. B) Yes, it's nine clocks.  
C) Yes, it's nine in the afternoon. D) Yes, it's nine hours.
47. 164 is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) hundred sixty four. B) a hundred sixty four.  
C) hundred sixty and four. D) a hundred and sixty four.
48. A) The girls don't do the homework.  
B) The girls don't the homework.  
C) The girls doesn't do the homework.  
D) The girls don't does the homework.
49. Do Mr. and Mrs. Smith speak English?  
A) He does but she doesn't. B) He speak but she doesn't.  
C) He do but she don't. D) He speak but she don't.

50. Who are those boys? One is my brother and \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) the big boy is Peter. B) a big boy is Peter.  
C) the big boy is a Peter. D) a big boy is a Peter.
51. A) Some sun is in a sky. B) Sun is in some sky.  
C) A sun is in a sky. D) The sun is in the sky.
52. Where \_\_\_\_\_ Mary standing?  
A) do B) does C) is D) are
53. Tom and Anne \_\_\_\_\_ the table.  
A) are sitting in B) are sitting on  
C) is sitting in D) is sitting on
54. Sarah and I \_\_\_\_\_ here.  
A) we B) are we C) we're D) are
55. John, what \_\_\_\_\_ doing?  
A) are you B) is C) your D) he's
56. Anne's \_\_\_\_\_ the bedroom.  
A) at B) on C) in D) into
57. Are there many trees near the house?  
A) There's one. B) Are four. C) There five. D) Three of trees.
58. Mary speaks English, but \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) speaks Bill? B) Bill speaks? C) Bills does? D) does Bill?
59. Barbara is looking at \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) there B) them C) we D) my
60. Who's that woman?  
A) Anne is it. B) Is Sarah. C) He's Barbara. D) It's Jane.
61. Where's the cat?  
A) There's on the table. B) It's on the table.  
C) There's under a table. D) It's under table.
62. Is Mary pretty?  
A) Yes, she is. B) No, she's n't.  
C) No, isn't. D) Yes, she's.
63. What's her name?  
A) The name Anne. B) Anne is she name.  
C) It's Anne. D) It's Anne's name.
64. Do you draw or sing?  
A) I draw and I sing. B) I'm drawing and singing.  
C) I do draw and singing. D) I drawing and singing.
65. Is that a table?  
A) Yes, there is. B) Yes, it is.  
C) Yes, that's. D) Yes, it's that table.
66. Is that house small?  
A) No, it isn't. B) No, there's a big house.  
C) No, a big house is that. D) No, that's big house.
67. What's his sister doing?  
A) Reading. B) She reading.  
C) He's reading. D) It's reading.
68. How many trees are there?  
A) There's a tree. B) There are any.  
C) There are three. D) There are trees.
69. A) Is this little book red? B) Is this little red book?  
C) Is this little book a red? D) Is red this little book?
70. A) Fred cans tomorrow work. B) Fred can working tomorrow.  
C) Fred he can work tomorrow. D) Fred can work tomorrow.
71. The cup is \_\_\_\_\_ the radio.  
A) at B) near C) between D) next
72. The window is \_\_\_\_\_ the door.  
A) next B) between C) with D) beside
73. What's that man?  
A) He's my brother. B) It's an old man.  
C) Yes, it's that man. D) He's a teacher.
74. Do they live in England?  
A) Yes, they live. B) Yes, they live in it.  
C) No, they don't. D) No, they don't live.
75. A) Mary is sitting near you and me.  
B) You and me is sitting near Mary.  
C) Mary and you sitting near me.  
D) You and Mary's sitting near me.
76. A) These boy is a good friend.  
B) My friends are these goods boys.  
C) This boy is some good friend.  
D) My friend is that good boy.
77. A) This is my shoes there. B) Those are my shoes there.  
C) These are my shoes there. D) Those are my shoes here.
78. My brother is looking \_\_\_\_\_ his cat. It may be in the garden.  
A) in B) out C) at D) for
79. A) Does Milly now living in Scotland?  
B) Is Milly now in Scotland living?  
C) Does Milly in Scotland now live?  
D) Does Milly live in Scotland now?
80. Monday is the first day.  
A) Tuesday is the fourth. B) Thursday is the fourth.  
C) The second is Tuesday. D) The second is Thursday.
81. Ken is behind Mary. Mary is \_\_\_\_\_ Ken.  
A) beside B) in front of C) between D) next
82. Carrie is Mr. Smith's daughter.  
A) He is of her the father. B) He is of she the father.  
C) He is her father. D) He is she's father.
83. A) Come here to my! B) Come here to us!  
C) Come there to me! D) Come here at me!
84. A) Not listen to me radio! B) No listen at my radio!  
C) Don't listen on my radio! D) Don't listen to my radio!
85. A) A old woman lives near me.  
B) A young woman live near my house.  
C) The old woman lives near me.  
D) An old women lives near my house.
86. Listen to \_\_\_\_\_ sister!  
A) she and she's B) she and her  
C) her and she D) her and her
87. Whose cats are they? They are \_\_\_\_\_ cats.  
A) Miss Smith's B) Miss's Smith's  
C) the Miss Smith's D) Miss's Smith
88. Where \_\_\_\_\_ bottles?  
A) you are going to take this B) are you going take the  
C) you are going take those D) are you going to take these
89. A) Tom's clever and they are, too  
B) Tom's brother clever and they are, too  
C) Tom clever but they're two  
D) Tom's clever but they are two
90. Can Bill sing?  
A) Yes, and Peter can't, too B) No, and Peter can, too  
C) No, but Peter can't D) Yes, but Peter can't
91. Tony is talking to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) my B) we C) them D) your
92. This ball is \_\_\_\_\_ Chris.  
A) of B) to C) at D) for
93. A) Mark's some pen B) Mark's some pens  
C) Mark has some pens D) Mark has some pen
94. A) This is two lessons B) This is lesson two.  
C) This is second lesson. D) This is lesson the second.
95. A) Pat can have Jim's hat. B) Pat can to have Jim's hat.  
C) Pat can have Jims' hat. D) Pat can to have Jims' hat.
96. It's 11.45.  
A) Yes, it's fifteen to eleven. B) Yes, it's fifteen from twelve.  
C) Yes, it's a quarter to twelve. D) Yes, it's a quarter past twelve.
97. 140 is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) one hundred forty. B) one hundred fourteen.  
C) one hundred and forty. D) one hundred and fourteen.
98. A) Tom don't plays football. B) Tom doesn't play football.  
C) Tom don't plays the football. D) Tom don't play the football.
99. Does father read the newspaper?  
A) Yes, he reads. B) No, he doesn't.  
C) No, he not read. D) No, he reads not.
100. That's Jane. She \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) have hair long. B) have long hair.  
C) has hair long. D) has long hair.

**Choose the correct answer. Only one answer is correct.**

1. There are \_\_\_\_\_ in the classroom but only one teacher.  
A) many people                      B) much pupils  
C) a lot people                      D) a lot of pupils
2. Kate \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) gave to Peter the pen              B) gave the pen to Peter  
C) give to Peter the pen              D) give the pen to Peter
3. The sun \_\_\_\_\_ in the East.  
A) is always rising                      B) always is rising  
C) rises always                      D) always rises
4. Which girls \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
A) John likes                      B) likes John  
C) does John like                      D) do John like
5. There isn't \_\_\_\_\_ at the bus — stop.  
A) anybody      B) people      C) any persons      D) somebody
6. Kim and Fred \_\_\_\_\_ home.  
A) are at      B) are in      C) they are in      D) they are at
7. What color are your new shoes?  
A) They are brown color.              B) Their brown.  
C) They're brown.                      D) They are colour brown.
8. A) Are the big nice apples?      B) Are nice the big apples?  
C) Are big and nice the apples?      D) Are the big apples nice?
9. He hasn't bought \_\_\_\_\_ oranges.  
A) a lot      B) much      C) any              D) some
10. A) Go there to they.                      B) Go there to them!  
C) Go here to we.                      D) Go here to us!
11. How \_\_\_\_\_ from London to Gatwick?  
A) it is going      B) to go      C) we can go      D) can we go
12. \_\_\_\_\_ Mary reads in bed.  
A) Always      B) Seldom      C) Sometimes      D) Never
13. Millie \_\_\_\_\_ at the flowers in the garden.  
A) is seeing      B) is looking      C) is washing      D) is watching
14. \_\_\_\_\_ don't like red wine.  
A) Some people                      B) Any people  
C) Somebody                      D) Anybody
15. Did you visit Canada last year?  
A) No, I went never there.              B) No, I never was there.  
C) No, I've never been there.              D) No, I never have been there.
16. Tom didn't call the police. Brenda didn't call \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) them, either.      B) them, too.      C) him, either.      D) him, too.
17. Sally is \_\_\_\_\_ Paul.  
A) as tall than      B) as tall as      C) so tall as      D) so tall that
18. Do you like that shop? Yes, I \_\_\_\_\_ every week.  
A) come there      B) come here      C) go there      D) go here
19. Brian is the man \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) of a hat      B) of no hat      C) with hat      D) without a hat
20. Pauline's \_\_\_\_\_ as the boys.  
A) too strong      B) of no hat      C) as strong      D) also strong
21. Are my shoes in the box? No, there \_\_\_\_\_ in the box.  
A) isn't anything                      B) aren't no things  
C) isn't nothing                      D) isn't any things
22. Have you got any apples? Yes, I've got \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) a small                      B) one small  
C) two small ones                      D) two small
23. Whose are those dogs? They're \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) of them      B) to them      C) their              D) theirs
24. A) How is your age?                      B) How old are you?  
C) What age have you got?              D) How many years have you?
25. Who \_\_\_\_\_ on Saturdays?  
A) do help you      B) you help      C) do you help      D) you do help
26. 572 is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) five hundred and seventy two  
B) five hundred seventy two  
C) five hundreds seventy two  
D) five hundreds and seventy two
27. Molly is the girl \_\_\_\_\_ brown hair?  
A) of many      B) with many      C) of a lot of      D) with a lot of
28. What time \_\_\_\_\_ breakfast?  
A) does Mary have the                      B) does Mary have  
C) has Mary                      D) has Mary the
29. His mother will come at 8 o'clock \_\_\_\_\_ evening.  
A) of this      B) on this      C) this              D) at this
30. I feel very well because I went to bed very early \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) last night      B) tonight      C) this night      D) in the night
31. What is Mary like? She \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) is very well                      B) likes ice-cream  
C) is like tall men                      D) is very pretty
32. Have the people got the money now? Yes, the police gave \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) them to them                      B) it to it  
C) it to them                      D) them to it
33. Terry is behind Belinda. Yes, Belinda is \_\_\_\_\_ Terry.  
A) in front of      B) behind      C) between      D) next
34. Pauline is \_\_\_\_\_ radio.  
A) listening to                      B) listening to the  
C) listening in                      D) listening in the
35. Are those books in the car? Yes, Alice \_\_\_\_\_ yesterday.  
A) put them                      B) put them into  
C) puts them in                      D) put them in
36. \_\_\_\_\_ to Scotland last month?  
A) Did Andrew go                      B) Was Andrew  
C) Has Andrew been                      D) Has Andrew gone
37. This is an old photograph of me when I \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) have short hairs                      B) had short hairs  
C) have short hair                      D) had short hair
38. Whose is that? It's \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) my                      B) my sisters      C) of Tom              D) ours
39. My brother was \_\_\_\_\_ all week.  
A) at the home      B) at home      C) in the home      D) in home
40. Barry never eats potatoes and \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) so doesn't Molly                      B) neither doesn't Molly  
C) neither does Molly                      D) neither Molly does
41. James \_\_\_\_\_ to play tomorrow.  
A) is going      B) can              C) shall              D) will
42. How is your brother?  
A) That's he.                      B) That's him.  
C) He's very well.                      D) He's very good.
43. Is there \_\_\_\_\_ the bottle?  
A) much water into                      B) much water in  
C) many water into                      D) many water in
44. The party will start \_\_\_\_\_ Saturday.  
A) on 8 o'clock at                      B) on 8 o'clock  
C) 8 o'clock at                      D) at 8 o'clock on
45. Are you going to shops? No, \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) I cycle there                      B) usually on the bus  
C) to the work                      D) I've already been
46. Here are three girls. \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) Which girl is the bigger?                      B) What girl is the bigger?  
C) Which girl is the biggest?                      D) What girl is the biggest?
47. Jack is writing \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) with pen      B) on the wall      C) by a pen      D) out of a pen
48. What \_\_\_\_\_ on Saturdays?  
A) Ken usually does                      B) does Ken usually do  
C) does Ken usually                      D) usually does Ken do
49. "Have you been to America?" " \_\_\_\_\_ "  
A) Ever                      B) Already      C) Yet              D) Never
50. Tony \_\_\_\_\_ make some cakes tomorrow.  
A) is going to      B) he'll              C) want to              D) can to
51. Fred \_\_\_\_\_ to the shops.  
A) went just                      B) just was going  
C) has just gone                      D) just has gone

52. Ann gave \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) my the flowers                      B) the flowers mine  
C) the flowers me                      D) me the flowers
53. Mary \_\_\_\_\_ to school.  
A) never walks                      B) is never walking  
C) walks never                      D) never is walking
54. Where \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) Mary works?                      B) works Mary?  
C) does Mary works?                      D) does Mary work?
55. Who \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) Tom usually helps?                      B) Tom does usually help?  
C) does Tom usually help?                      D) usually Tom does help?
56. What color is your dog?  
A) It's grey.                      B) It's a grey.  
C) It's color grey.                      D) It's the grey color.
57. A) Is the little clever boy?                      B) Is clever the little boy?  
C) Is the little boy a clever?                      D) Is the little boy clever?
58. Mary hasn't got \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) no friend                      B) many friends  
C) some friend                      D) much friend
59. A) Not to do that!                      B) No do that!  
C) Don't do that!                      D) Don't that!
60. A) Come here to me!                      B) Come there to me!  
C) Go here to they!                      D) Go there to he!
61. How \_\_\_\_\_ to the station from here?  
A) to go                      B) do you go                      C) do one go                      D) go we
62. Brian is \_\_\_\_\_ Pamela.  
A) as old as                      B) not old as                      C) as old that                      D) not old that
63. Mother \_\_\_\_\_ the children through the window.  
A) is seeing                      B) is looking                      C) is watching                      D) is washing
64. \_\_\_\_\_ going to the party.  
A) Everyone are                      B) Everyone is  
C) Every people are                      D) Every people is
65. Did your brother go to America last year?  
A) No, he did never go there.                      B) No, he has never gone there.  
C) No, he never was there.                      D) No, he's never been there.
66. Jenny hasn't got a dog. Mike hasn't \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) got, either.                      B) got, too.  
C) got one, either.                      D) got one, too.
67. 215 is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) two hundred fifty                      B) two hundred and fifty  
C) two hundred fifteen                      D) two hundred and fifteen
68. Have you been to the United States? Yes, I \_\_\_\_\_ in 1965.  
A) went there                      B) went here                      C) came there                      D) came here
69. Janet is the girl \_\_\_\_\_ in her hand.  
A) with anything                      B) with nothing  
C) of anything                      D) of nothing
70. Anne's older \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) that Mary                      B) than Mary's                      C) than us                      D) that I'm
71. Are the bicycles in the garage? No, there \_\_\_\_\_ in the garage.  
A) is nothing                      B) isn't nothing  
C) isn't something                      D) is anything
72. Have you got any brown socks? No, but I've got \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) some blue ones                      B) some blues  
C) some blue one                      D) a blue ones
73. Whose is this house? It's \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) our                      B) ours                      C) our one                      D) ours one
74. A) How old he is?                      B) How many years has he?  
C) What age he has?                      D) How old is he?
75. There isn't \_\_\_\_\_ in the restaurant.  
A) any people                      B) any persons                      C) anybody                      D) nobody
76. Laura's \_\_\_\_\_ her sister.  
A) very taller than                      B) much taller than  
C) very taller that                      D) much taller that
77. Pat's a girl \_\_\_\_\_ long arms.  
A) with some                      B) with her                      C) with                      D) with the
78. What time \_\_\_\_\_ dinner?  
A) Peter has                      B) do Peter has  
C) does Peter has                      D) does Peter have
79. Her father will come 8 o'clock \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) this evening                      B) this afternoon  
C) in this evening                      D) in this afternoon
80. I feel fine today because I \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) have gone to bed early tonight.  
B) have gone to bed early last night.  
C) went to bed early tonight.  
D) went to bed early last night.
81. What is Tom like? He \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) likes a cup of tea.                      B) is liking football.  
C) isn't very nice.                      D) isn't very well.
82. Has Susan got the money? Yes, John gave \_\_\_\_\_ yesterday.  
A) to her them                      B) to her it                      C) her them                      D) it to her
83. Debbie is beside Jane. Yes, Jane is \_\_\_\_\_ Debbie.  
A) behind                      B) beside                      C) next                      D) between
84. Sam is \_\_\_\_\_ the radio.  
A) listening to                      B) listening in                      C) hearing to                      D) hearing in
85. The shoes are in the box. I know, because my brother \_\_\_\_\_ yesterday.  
A) has put them in                      B) put them in  
C) has put them                      D) put them
86. Last month \_\_\_\_\_ to Scotland.  
A) was Ian                      B) Ian was                      C) went Ian                      D) Ian went
87. Which student is near the teacher? Malcolm is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) much near                      B) very nearer                      C) the nearest                      D) the next
88. Whose is this? It's \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) my                      B) his                      C) her                      D) our
89. Tomorrow my sister will come \_\_\_\_\_ late.  
A) home                      B) at home                      C) to home                      D) to the home
90. Nancy works in a shop and \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) so does Alan too                      B) so Alan does  
C) that does Alan too                      D) that Alan too does
91. Rose \_\_\_\_\_ to sing on Saturday,  
A) can                      B) will                      C) is going                      D) shall
92. What is your cousin?  
A) That's she.                      B) This is her.  
C) I haven't got any.                      D) She's a doctor.
93. Can you see \_\_\_\_\_ the bottles?  
A) many beer into                      B) much beer into  
C) many beer in                      D) much beer in
94. We'll do it \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) 11 o'clock in this morning                      B) on 11 o'clock this morning  
C) this morning at 11 o'clock                      D) in this morning at 11 o'clock
95. Are you going to work? No, \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) I'm take a bus.                      B) to the doctor's.  
C) by train.                      D) I'm riding by bicycle.
96. Here are three books. \_\_\_\_\_ like best?  
A) Which book do you                      B) Which book you  
C) What book do you                      D) What book you
97. The old man came \_\_\_\_\_ the stairs.  
A) out of                      B) through                      C) off                      D) down
98. What \_\_\_\_\_ on Saturday?  
A) does Jim usually                      B) John usually does  
C) usually does Jim                      D) does John usually do
99. "Have you been to Scotland?" "\_\_\_\_\_"  
A) Not ever.                      B) Not yet.                      C) Not already.                      D) Not never.
100. Beryl \_\_\_\_\_ sing tomorrow.  
A) going to                      B) is going                      C) can                      D) can to

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# BOOK 2

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1. We pick things up with our \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) arms      B) hands      C) hair      D) heads
2. I lick an ice-cream with my \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) knee      B) chest      C) lips      D) tongue
3. To eat something I put it in my \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) mouth      B) elbow      C) nose      D) neck
4. We comb and brush our \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) fingers      B) shoulder      C) hair      D) sole
5. I brush my \_\_\_\_\_ regularly, especially after eating.  
A) waist      B) lips      C) teeth      D) thumb
6. I sometimes go to school \_\_\_\_\_ bus.  
A) in      B) at      C) to      D) by
7. She waited \_\_\_\_\_ the bus in the bus stop.  
A) for      B) to      C) with      D) of
8. She has got a yellow dress \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) on      B) in      C) with      D) to
9. Who is the man \_\_\_\_\_ the red tie?  
A) in      B) with      C) on      D) off
10. I remember her. She was the one \_\_\_\_\_ green shoes.  
A) on      B) at      C) with      D) by
11. I watch \_\_\_\_\_ while I am sitting on the sofa.  
A) television      B) picture      C) radio      D) tape
12. I sometimes listen to the \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) television      B) radio      C) type      D) film
13. I keep my books in a / an \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) shelter      B) bookcase      C) armchair      D) carpet
14. We stand in a bus \_\_\_\_\_ to wait for a bus.  
A) station      B) road      C) stop      D) corner
15. The cars wait until the traffic \_\_\_\_\_ turn green.  
A) railings      B) signs      C) crossing      D) lights
16. You can cross the road at a \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) cross-road      B) crossing      C) crosser      D) road
17. We should put waste paper in a \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) box      B) park      C) litter-bin      D) pavement
18. We get wet when it \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) freezes      B) blows      C) shines      D) rains
19. When it is very cold, everything \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) rains      B) freezes      C) blows      D) snows
20. Children enjoy playing games when it \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) snows      B) blows      C) freezes      D) is cold
21. It is cold in England when a north wind \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) goes      B) blows      C) covers      D) passes
22. It is warm and pleasant when the sun \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) pours      B) lights      C) shines      D) comes
23. When it rains very heavily, it \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) waters      B) pours      C) snows      D) freezes
24. My friends say I like to \_\_\_\_\_ money.  
A) find      B) spend      C) see      D) gain
25. They have everything you \_\_\_\_\_ for your house.  
A) have      B) like      C) need      D) adore
26. You can \_\_\_\_\_ everything you need at this supermarket.  
A) lend      A) sell      C) use      D) buy
27. If you cannot \_\_\_\_\_ your watch, buy a new one.  
A) find      B) do      C) get      D) sell
28. I am \_\_\_\_\_ my glasses. Where can it be?  
A) using      B) seeing      C) looking for      D) finding
29. My father \_\_\_\_\_ shoes in a store.  
A) sells      B) makes      C) wears      D) gives
30. I forget to \_\_\_\_\_ for goods that I buy every time.  
A) sell      B) buy      C) give      D) pay
31. I must buy things \_\_\_\_\_ my house.  
A) in      B) of      C) for      D) with
32. Can I try this \_\_\_\_\_ on?  
A) jacket      B) bottle      C) paper      D) shoes
33. Can I have my \_\_\_\_\_ back?  
A) pay      B) cash      C) money      D) cost
34. I took some biscuits from the \_\_\_\_\_ in the supermarket?  
A) tin      B) shelf      C) bin      D) bottle
35. We give the money to the \_\_\_\_\_ in the market?  
A) queue      B) manager      C) cashier      D) customer
36. What is the money you get, usually weekly or hourly?  
A) salary      B) pay      C) wages      D) cash
37. We call abilities you can do as \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) skills      B) experience      C) job      D) quality
38. Work of the same type you have done before is called \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) job      B) work      C) experience      D) duty
39. Certificates and exams passed mean \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) job      B) experience      C) skills      D) qualifications
40. What is a talk with a company about a possible job?  
A) speaking      B) interview      C) experience      D) talk
41. Points in your character are called \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) ex-skills      B) personal level  
C) ex-hobbies      D) personal qualities
42. My parents decided to send me to a \_\_\_\_\_ when I was three.  
A) nursery- school      B) private school  
C) primary school      D) secondary school
43. Education is \_\_\_\_\_ after the age of 7. Every child should be sent to school.  
A) optional      B) compulsory      C) easy      D) strict
44. There are four \_\_\_\_\_ in an education year in many countries.  
A) terms      B) semesters      C) parts      D) sections
45. Some parents pay to send their children to a \_\_\_\_\_ school.  
A) private      B) special      C) strict      D) secondary
46. My friend \_\_\_\_\_ his exams. He is sad.  
A) stayed      B) passed      C) won      D) failed
47. A good education \_\_\_\_\_ will get you a good job.  
A) work      B) degree      C) history      D) year
48. John receives a \_\_\_\_\_ from the state to help him pay the university fees.  
A) wages      B) salary      C) grant      D) check
49. He is a \_\_\_\_\_ of Harward University. He is working in NASA now.  
A) finisher      B) completion      C) graduate      D) pupil

50. Students of this class are very \_\_\_\_\_ on their subjects.  
A) keen B) enjoy C) useful D) good
51. My brother is \_\_\_\_\_ a book.  
A) riding B) reading C) speaking D) playing
52. Do you want to \_\_\_\_\_ biscuit?  
A) eat B) see C) play D) read
53. My answer was \_\_\_\_\_, not wrong.  
A) write B) ride C) light D) right
54. Who are you \_\_\_\_\_ for?  
A) seeing B) meeting C) waiting D) doing
55. Where do we go to buy things?  
A) bank B) shop C) bath D) shore
56. When I saw him, he was \_\_\_\_\_ bicycle.  
A) riding B) driving C) playing D) lying
57. What is the antonym of "white"?  
A) wait B) light C) lack D) black
58. Go straight, then turn to right, not \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) side B) near C) left D) write
59. Continue the logic list.  
Red, green, brown, \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) poor B) long C) good D) yellow
60. Choose the word which is out of the logic list.  
A) read B) write C) speak D) cry
61. Thieves \_\_\_\_\_ things.  
A) steal B) still C) steel D) skill
62. I have a curly \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) here B) hear C) heir D) hair
63. This is a \_\_\_\_\_ coat, not cotton.  
A) fair B) fur C) fare D) fear
64. Come \_\_\_\_\_ and sit down!  
A) here B) her C) hair D) heir
65. Large amount of \_\_\_\_\_ is grown in China.  
A) white B) weight C) wheat D) wait
66. I can't hear the music. Could you turn on the \_\_\_\_\_?  
A) speakers B) mouse C) monitor D) case
67. We have no money to buy a \_\_\_\_\_ for the train to London.  
A) price B) ticket C) seat D) place
68. I lost my \_\_\_\_\_, so I cannot open the door.  
A) key B) passport C) wallet D) money
69. She \_\_\_\_\_ the class history.  
A) learns B) shows C) teaches D) says
70. He \_\_\_\_\_ in the war.  
A) bought B) fought C) lost D) taught
71. They always \_\_\_\_\_ stones at the dog.  
A) give B) put C) throw D) leave
72. The river \_\_\_\_\_ every winter because of cold weather.  
A) stops B) flows C) opens D) freezes
73. He drinks \_\_\_\_\_ quickly.  
A) bear B) beer C) bare D) bar
74. She \_\_\_\_\_ to stay at home.  
A) uses B) prefers C) like D) rather
75. Choose the word which is out of the logic list.  
A) jacket B) shirt C) trousers D) pocket
76. Choose the word which is out of the logic list.  
A) son B) aunt C) daughter D) child
77. Choose the word which is out of the logic list.  
A) arm B) leg C) watch D) head
78. Choose the word which is out of the logic list.  
A) uncle B) aunt C) nephew D) friend
79. Continue the logic list.  
Sweater, boots, T-shirt, \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) hair B) face C) jeans D) clothes
80. We hang trousers, jackets, and dresses in the \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) hanger B) stool C) mirror D) door
81. We keep shirts and underwear in the \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) bed B) wash-basin C) wardrobe D) tiles
82. I sleep with my head on the \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) sheets B) blanket C) bath D) pillow
83. I wash my hands in the \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) bed B) sink C) bath D) toilet
84. I take my \_\_\_\_\_ off before I go to bed.  
A) blanket B) clothes C) watch D) light
85. I put an extra \_\_\_\_\_ on my bed.  
A) blanket B) clothes C) bed D) households
86. I go to \_\_\_\_\_ at midnight.  
A) school B) breakfast C) bed D) sofa
87. He sat on the \_\_\_\_\_ in the cafe.  
A) bed B) desk C) window D) stool
88. Choose the word which is out of the logic list.  
A) stool B) armchair C) sofa D) vase
89. We always \_\_\_\_\_ at the hotel when we go abroad.  
A) be B) leave C) stay D) go
90. Bob passes over the \_\_\_\_\_ on his way to school.  
A) road B) bridge C) waterfall D) farm
91. Continue the logic list.  
Valley, forest, mountain, \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) lake B) picture C) weather D) man
92. I can see the sunshine behind the \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) picture B) wall C) sofa D) curtains
93. The picture is on the \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) vase B) wall C) door D) curtain
94. The \_\_\_\_\_ is cloudy today.  
A) air B) world C) day D) sky
95. It is always cold in \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) winter B) spring C) fall D) summer
96. The longest holiday for students is in \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) winter B) spring C) fall D) summer
97. Do you want to drink \_\_\_\_\_?  
A) meal B) ice-cream C) fruit juice D) marmalade
98. I haven't got even a \_\_\_\_\_ on me.  
A) money B) penny C) treasure D) nothing
99. The more you \_\_\_\_\_, the more you earn.  
A) work B) read C) write D) understand
100. \_\_\_\_\_ the door, so that no one can enter.  
A) shut B) close C) lock D) hit

1. Which \_\_\_\_\_ do you come from?  
A) nation B) year C) country D) date
2. Fiat cars are quite \_\_\_\_\_. You can afford them easily.  
A) bad B) expensive C) easy D) cheap
3. They often eat \_\_\_\_\_ for breakfast.  
A) cheese B) chest C) cheer D) chief
4. Would you like to have a \_\_\_\_\_ soup or fish?  
A) chicken B) drink C) breakfast D) meal
5. If you do not know this word why don't you look up the \_\_\_\_\_?  
A) newspaper B) internet C) computer D) dictionary
6. It is very \_\_\_\_\_ today. I would like to go to swimming.  
A) hot B) cloudy C) cold D) good
7. Would you like to drink a \_\_\_\_\_ of tea?  
A) bottle B) piece C) slice D) cup
8. The question is really \_\_\_\_\_. You do not even need to think on it.  
A) complete B) different C) difficult D) easy
9. There are four people in my \_\_\_\_\_, mother, father, sister and me.  
A) group B) class C) family D) side
10. Let's buy something to eat!  
What does the underlined word refer to?  
A) food B) money C) drinks D) souvenirs
11. Choose the word which is out of the logic list.  
A) crossword B) envelope C) letter D) post-office
12. Last \_\_\_\_\_ the dinner was really awful.  
A) midnight B) noon C) evening D) morning
13. This is the first question and that is the \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) two B) second C) twice D) later
14. My friend has got a/an \_\_\_\_\_ in London. It's on the 9<sup>th</sup> floor.  
A) room B) apartment C) flat D) city
15. Choose the word which is out of the logic list.  
A) hut B) house C) flat D) car
16. \_\_\_\_\_ companies are growing very fast nowadays. The country doesn't need foreign companies.  
A) local B) multinational C) large D) international
17. What is your \_\_\_\_\_?  
A) occupation B) time C) busy D) do
18. How many \_\_\_\_\_ can you speak?  
A) tongues B) languages C) nations D) vocabulary
19. My friend sent me a \_\_\_\_\_ last week.  
A) writing B) ladder C) letter D) later
20. Choose the word which is out of the logic list.  
A) magazine B) brochure C) newspaper D) news
21. Our geography teacher brings \_\_\_\_\_ to the lesson.  
A) cap B) map C) tap D) cup
22. All of my friends are \_\_\_\_\_. Even some of them have children.  
A) single B) alone C) lonely D) married
23. What is the singular form of people?  
A) man B) single C) human D) person
24. Continue the logic list.  
North, south, west, \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) best B) rest C) east D) test
25. Jane likes \_\_\_\_\_ stamps. She has got already 75.  
A) collecting B) taking C) delivering D) using
26. Can you help me carry my \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) body B) suitcase C) picture D) language
27. My mother's sister is my \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) uncle B) cousin C) nephew D) aunt
28. You are very \_\_\_\_\_ today. What's up?  
A) sad B) attractive C) ugly D) thin
29. They bought a \_\_\_\_\_ house in London. It has more than 12 rooms.  
A) small B) cool C) large D) heavy
30. Don't worry, be \_\_\_\_\_!  
A) happy B) nice C) different D) sorry
31. The film shown in the cinema was \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) difficult B) horrified C) heavy D) horrible
32. Mary is John's wife and John is her \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) friend B) husband C) relative D) mate
33. Bob gets up at 7.00 o'clock in the \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) evening B) afternoon C) morning D) night
34. Choose the antonym of the underlined word.  
I am going to buy a pair of new shoes next week.  
A) cheap B) old C) bad D) small
35. My mother and father are my \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) owners B) friends C) relatives D) parents
36. What is the synonym of urban?  
A) city B) village C) country D) park
37. My father's brother is my \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) brother B) grandfather C) uncle D) aunt
38. When Mr. Richard explains the lesson, I can \_\_\_\_\_ easily.  
A) know B) memorize C) understand D) see
39. The \_\_\_\_\_ is sunny today.  
A) weather B) leather C) whether D) air
40. Choose the antonym of the underlined word.  
The old man was standing near the bus stop.  
A) new B) young C) modest D) gentle
41. When we got to the airport, he was there.  
What does the underlined word mean here?  
A) went B) were in C) saw D) arrived at
42. The \_\_\_\_\_ makes bread.  
A) cook B) shopkeeper C) baker D) actor
43. It is time we left. Otherwise, we will miss the train.  
Choose the antonym of the underlined word.  
A) catch B) keep C) regret D) leave
44. How much does it cost?  
Choose the sentence that has a different meaning with the sentence above.  
A) How much is it?  
B) What is its price?  
C) How much do I have to pay for it?  
D) How much money is there in it?
45. Choose the synonym of the underlined word.  
I am planning to go to hairdresser at the weekend.  
A) barber B) tailor C) clerk D) dentist
46. Exactly half of the students were absent.  
Which of the following words is not the antonym of the underlined word.  
A) nearly B) approximately  
C) obviously D) about
47. Continue the logic list.  
Hospital, doctor, nurse, \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) vaccine B) cock C) cool D) officer
48. I am so \_\_\_\_\_. I want to sleep.  
A) asleep B) tired C) easy D) hard

49. He likes mending old radios.  
Choose the synonym of the underlined word.  
A) repairing B) making C) using D) buying
50. Which of the followings is not a transport?  
A) helicopter B) ship C) train D) wheel
51. Continue the logic list.  
Day, week, month, year \_\_\_\_\_, century.  
A) decade B) minute C) time D) period
52. Which of the followings is not sports?  
A) rugby B) baseball C) hockey D) cards
53. -What is the \_\_\_\_\_ of your car?  
- Sapphire.  
A) height B) date C) color D) speed
54. The meal is awful! Who is the \_\_\_\_\_?  
A) cooker B) cook C) cock D) cocky
55. Choose the antonym of the underlined word.  
This game is really exciting.  
A) terrible B) difficult C) different D) boring
56. I \_\_\_\_\_ play cards. I hate it.  
A) always B) often C) never D) nothing
57. Mars is a/an \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) place B) space C) planet D) universe
58. Deserts are often \_\_\_\_\_ regions.  
A) dry B) wet C) cold D) small
59. The pain was \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) necessary B) unbearable C) large D) incredible
60. Water is \_\_\_\_\_ for life.  
A) harmful B) necessary C) problem D) matter
61. Gold is a \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) metal B) liquid C) gas D) mixture
62. The lung is a(an) \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) part B) tool C) instrument D) organ
63. The machine is out of \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) work B) order C) place D) condition
64. He was ill last week, but now he is in good \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) health B) place C) area D) position
65. Hats are out of \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) modern B) public C) fashion D) mode
66. When children saw him, they were all in deep \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) horror B) afraid C) terror D) shock
67. The firm is in \_\_\_\_\_ difficulty.  
A) natural B) oral C) financial D) mental
68. He is on a student grant.  
What does this sentence mean?  
A) He is on duty.  
B) He takes money for his tuition.  
C) He will be a university student.  
D) He is undergraduate student.
69. The heart is about the size of a \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) head B) leg C) arm D) fist
70. It was a rude \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) politeness B) film C) day D) joke
71. I am a Beatles \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) side B) support C) lovely D) fan
72. Bill is a man of \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) good B) principle C) obligatory D) worth
73. It was not my \_\_\_\_\_. He broke the window  
A) fault B) joke C) rules D) incorrect
74. The pillow is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) boring B) interesting C) soft D) hardly
75. Lora is \_\_\_\_\_ in Spanish.  
A) good B) bad C) fluent D) middle
76. He was not \_\_\_\_\_ of my plan.  
A) know B) course C) aware D) wisdom
77. Some of the students of this college stay in the \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) house B) dormitory C) flat D) country
78. He is \_\_\_\_\_ Linguistics at the University of Oxford.  
A) working B) reading C) knowing D) studying
79. There won't be a \_\_\_\_\_ for that film.  
A) queue B) sequence C) wait D) group
80. Each teacher \_\_\_\_\_ the contract.  
A) wrote B) agreed C) pointed D) signed
81. He has no \_\_\_\_\_ for music.  
A) face B) ear C) eye D) nose
82. She has got a \_\_\_\_\_ over her head.  
A) belt B) tie C) blanket D) scarf
83. Their documents are \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) ready B) finish C) absolute D) modern
84. His mother's illness is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) significant B) serious C) ignoring D) impatient
85. I took her \_\_\_\_\_ and it was 40°C.  
A) heat B) body C) temperature D) cool
86. Can you \_\_\_\_\_ a computer.  
A) use B) work C) study D) write
87. Please, take a \_\_\_\_\_!  
A) sit B) place C) down D) seat
88. I think the job will \_\_\_\_\_ me very well.  
A) do B) match C) suit D) equalize
89. The boss wasn't there so I left a message to the \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) deputy B) secretary C) assistant D) helper
90. His father is a/an \_\_\_\_\_. He works for New York Times.  
A) journalist B) actor C) writer D) scientist
91. English will be very \_\_\_\_\_ for you in the future.  
A) harmful B) horrible C) useful D) nonsense
92. Between what \_\_\_\_\_ is education compulsory?  
A) years B) periods C) ages D) times
93. What are the \_\_\_\_\_ of your exam?  
A) reasons B) finals C) results D) ends
94. I \_\_\_\_\_ 200\$ a week from my job.  
A) take B) earn C) pay D) borrow
95. If you have financial difficulties, I can \_\_\_\_\_ you some money.  
A) lend B) borrow C) rent D) pay
96. Why don't you \_\_\_\_\_ a bank account?  
A) make B) open C) do D) pay
97. I don't like to be in \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) owe B) borrow C) lend D) debt
98. She earns a lot of money. She is very \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) cruel B) tolerant C) well-off D) large
99. He can't \_\_\_\_\_ luxuries. He is poor.  
A) stay B) make C) owe D) afford
100. I will have to get a (an) \_\_\_\_\_ job in the evenings.  
A) plus B) extra C) high D) further

1. Part of income paid to government is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) taxes B) bills C) pay D) account
2. \_\_\_\_\_ is money for transport.  
A) pension B) fare C) interest D) salary
3. Money parents give children every week is called \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) part-money B) pocket money  
C) interest D) rent
4. \_\_\_\_\_ is money from work, usually hourly or weekly.  
A) wages B) salary C) rent D) interest
5. Money from work, usually monthly, is called \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) wages B) salary C) fee D) pay
6. I live in the \_\_\_\_\_, not the town.  
A) area B) farm C) apartment D) country
7. To be a soldier, you join the \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) force B) army C) group D) government
8. Person who controls a game is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) referee B) score C) spectator D) player
9. We're just \_\_\_\_\_, not professionals.  
A) players B) crowd C) team D) amateurs
10. There are sometimes more players than \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) spectators B) referees C) teams D) scores
11. She sunbathes at the \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) sea B) desert C) mountain D) beach
12. They are very \_\_\_\_\_ on music.  
A) keen B) fan C) like D) respect
13. I \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of time at the concert.  
A) use B) waste C) spend D) fill
14. We prefer to live \_\_\_\_\_ to nature.  
A) through B) close C) near D) with
15. I like visiting museums and art \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) shops B) stores C) galleries D) markets
16. Students get bored with visiting historical \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) areas B) fields C) points D) places
17. She enjoys swimming and \_\_\_\_\_ at the beach.  
A) sunbathing B) speaking C) eating D) drinking
18. Helen loves being in the \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) sky B) beach C) countryside D) work
19. He is a family doctor, he has a \_\_\_\_\_ to help.  
A) receptionist B) nurse C) waiter D) translator
20. Operator doctor sees his patients in the \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) house B) room C) hall D) surgery
21. Some patients have \_\_\_\_\_ throats.  
A) bad B) low C) sore D) down
22. Doctors give patients \_\_\_\_\_ to take to the chemist.  
A) prescription B) description C) check D) cash
23. Choose the word which is out of the logic list.  
A) cricket B) target C) golf D) rugby
24. We have to send the patients to hospital for \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) treatment B) nurse C) stomach-ache D) regular
25. If you always feel tired, get more \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) exercise B) cure C) suffer D) drug
26. Have a good \_\_\_\_\_, if you want to be healthy.  
A) dinner B) drug C) diet D) ache
27. We saw the doctor in his \_\_\_\_\_ while operating his patients.  
A) van B) hut C) cabinet D) surgery
28. He listened to my \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) problems B) differences C) life D) condition
29. I have lost my \_\_\_\_\_. I don't want to eat anything.  
A) hungry B) appetite C) happiness D) life
30. He always \_\_\_\_\_ his teeth.  
A) washes B) waters C) brushes D) tidies
31. Policemen wear \_\_\_\_\_ so everyone knows who they are.  
A) clothes B) shoes C) dresses D) uniforms
32. The man on the phone wanted me to \_\_\_\_\_ a moment.  
A) stay calm B) hold on C) take on D) put off
33. To make tea, first \_\_\_\_\_ the water in a kettle.  
A) liquid B) flow C) make D) boil
34. You should \_\_\_\_\_ tea with a spoon.  
A) stir B) boil C) fix D) clear
35. \_\_\_\_\_ your hands above your head.  
A) raise B) rise C) rice D) rays
36. Please, do not \_\_\_\_\_ the sides of the chair.  
A) bend B) sit C) lean D) stand
37. Put a cassette in the machine and \_\_\_\_\_ the 'start' button.  
A) block B) tick C) click D) press
38. You can \_\_\_\_\_ the quality of the sound by using the other controls.  
A) adapt B) adjust C) adore D) alarm
39. What a (an) \_\_\_\_\_ street! Two cars can't pass through together.  
A) easy B) ugly C) large D) narrow
40. I have had a \_\_\_\_\_ day.  
A) red B) light C) complete D) wonderful
41. The wood was very \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) tidy B) sad C) empty D) rough
42. The paper is very \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) thin B) weak C) guilty D) easy
43. She wore \_\_\_\_\_ clothes at the party.  
A) difficult B) huge C) formal D) sad
44. She felt \_\_\_\_\_ about her exam.  
A) interested B) ignorant C) ugly D) nervous
45. It was a (an) \_\_\_\_\_ meal.  
A) powerful B) tolerant C) light D) white
46. The knife was very \_\_\_\_\_. I cut my finger.  
A) huge B) dirty C) ordinary D) sharp
47. It is a \_\_\_\_\_ place. Do not come here!  
A) nice B) dangerous C) tight D) dry
48. That is a (an) \_\_\_\_\_ meeting.  
A) own B) private C) strict D) safe
49. It was \_\_\_\_\_ news. I couldn't stand.  
A) terrible B) wonderful C) clean D) short
50. The bottle is \_\_\_\_\_. Throw it away.  
A) necessary B) flexible C) tiny D) empty
51. He was \_\_\_\_\_. He wasn't set free.  
A) guilty B) easy C) cheap D) weak

52. My belt is too \_\_\_\_\_. I couldn't loose it.  
A) hard B) soft C) useful D) tight
53. The weather was \_\_\_\_\_. I hated it.  
A) beautiful B) wet C) dry D) nasty
54. He is a \_\_\_\_\_ man. I do not want to speak to him.  
A) clever B) gently C) stupid D) handsome
55. Mark is a \_\_\_\_\_ boy. Everyone likes him.  
A) hard B) polite C) rude D) bad
56. The music was too \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) loud B) small C) wrong D) incorrect
57. She loves meeting people and going to parties. She is a very \_\_\_\_\_ person.  
A) shy B) ignorant C) learned D) sociable
58. He likes new things and new places, even if they are difficult or dangerous. She is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) adventurous B) selfish C) clever D) mean
59. He gets very annoyed if he has to wait for anything. He doesn't like waiting. He is very \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) sociable B) industrious B) hard D) impatient
60. Peter never gets upset or annoyed when things go wrong. He is a very \_\_\_\_\_ man.  
A) hard-working B) attractive C) easy-going D) mad
61. My friend loves to talk to people and tell them what he thinks. He is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) ugly B) talkative C) strong D) sad
62. My brother wants to get an important job in a high position. He is very \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) stubborn B) learned C) ambitious D) talkative
63. Madison doesn't like work. He is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) happy B) poor C) rich D) lazy
64. He is always happy and smiling. He is very \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) cheerful B) hard-headed C) funny D) intelligent
65. Lora only thinks about herself. She is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) naughty B) selfish C) patient D) genius
66. Jake has a lot of common sense. He always knows correct thing to do. He is a \_\_\_\_\_ boy.  
A) sensitive B) sensual C) sensible D) nonsense
67. He always has good hopes for the future. He thinks everything will be fine. He is very \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) rude B) pessimist C) optimist D) quiet
68. My sister is very careful about her appearance and how she arranges her desk and her room. She is a/an \_\_\_\_\_ lady.  
A) tidy B) silly C) unsociable D) cautious
69. His father always remembers to say 'please' and 'thank you'. He is very \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) impolite B) polite C) rude D) talkative
70. Shoes are usually made of \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) leather B) wool C) paper D) iron
71. The Sahara is a \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) river B) continent C) desert D) canal
72. Thank you for the books. They will be very \_\_\_\_\_ for my studies.  
A) harmful B) useful C) tasteful D) hopeful
73. The government is trying to help \_\_\_\_\_ families.  
A) rich B) social C) small D) homeless
74. Thanks to modern technology, a visit to dentist is now often quite \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) harmless B) helpful C) painless D) tasty
75. It was a very \_\_\_\_\_ football match.  
A) silly B) exciting C) bored D) deep
76. We felt very \_\_\_\_\_ on holiday.  
A) relaxed B) relaxing C) rest D) unrest
77. It was a (an) \_\_\_\_\_ film. I nearly fell asleep.  
A) interesting B) boring C) exciting D) relaxing
78. You look rather \_\_\_\_\_. Why don't you see a doctor?  
A) unhealthy B) tired C) unpleasant D) fair
79. Will you take the job? We must have a quick \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) mind B) decision C) deciding D) manner
80. I'd like to \_\_\_\_\_ you on passing your exam.  
A) congratulate B) thank C) excuse D) let
81. We cannot \_\_\_\_\_ children under 14 to go to movies without their parents.  
A) let B) make C) have D) permit
82. The \_\_\_\_\_ of train will be 15 minutes late.  
A) coming B) use C) departure D) time
83. I think I will \_\_\_\_\_ about this bad service.  
A) complain B) think C) consider D) explain
84. They don't get on well. They are having a(an) \_\_\_\_\_ now.  
A) talking B) war C) fighting D) argument
85. It is very difficult to \_\_\_\_\_ this machine.  
A) make B) do C) operate D) work
86. It doesn't matter. It is of no \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) learning B) importance C) significant D) work
87. I don't like the \_\_\_\_\_ of the furniture in this room.  
A) way B) staying C) compliment D) arrangement
88. He gave the police the \_\_\_\_\_ of the stolen goods.  
A) shape B) shadow C) description D) explanation
89. My boss needs my \_\_\_\_\_ on that paper.  
A) mark B) signature C) acceptation D) refuse
90. I do not know which one to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) choice B) choose C) chose D) choosy
91. This documentation is not \_\_\_\_\_. You might be arrested for this.  
A) criminal B) legal C) formal D) incorrect
92. My kitchen is very old. I am going to \_\_\_\_\_ it.  
A) new B) clean C) paint D) modernize
93. The people demonstrated for more \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) government B) freedom C) oppression D) life
94. My brother \_\_\_\_\_ 65 kilos.  
A) weighs B) masses C) makes D) pulls
95. I am worried about the children's \_\_\_\_\_ on the street.  
A) freedom B) sanction C) safety D) noise
96. You will find all the \_\_\_\_\_ you want here. It is good place to stay.  
A) law B) peace C) war D) argument
97. There are pictures of \_\_\_\_\_ in the newspapers everyday. I really don't want to see them.  
A) peace B) freedom C) people D) violence
98. How long is it? The \_\_\_\_\_ must be very exact.  
A) side B) longing C) area D) measurement
99. The film was a great \_\_\_\_\_. It made 75 million dollars.  
A) hope B) money C) success D) bank
100. What about six o'clock. Will that time \_\_\_\_\_ you?  
A) match B) suit C) approve D) agree

1. Excuse me. Could you \_\_\_\_\_ me the way to the town hall?  
A) let            B) put            C) talk            D) tell
2. Not more books! There aren't enough \_\_\_\_\_ to put them on.  
A) leaves        B) cases        C) spaces        D) shelves
3. Don't forget your \_\_\_\_\_. It's very cold outside.  
A) gloves        B) underwear    C) umbrella      D) scissors
4. There are eleven players in a football \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) game        B) pitch        C) team        D) group
5. What's wrong with your foot? - One of my \_\_\_\_\_ hurts.  
A) fingers       B) heels        C) wrists        D) toes
6. Bill's a \_\_\_\_\_ so he travels all over the world.  
A) baker        B) butcher      C) sailor        D) driver
7. The \_\_\_\_\_ will help you if you can't find the book you want.  
A) porter        B) agent        C) librarian      D) operator
8. I must book a \_\_\_\_\_ for our game of tennis tomorrow.  
A) field        B) court        C) green        D) team
9. My car won't start. Could you give me a \_\_\_\_\_ to town?  
A) bus        B) car        C) hand        D) lift
10. Do you take \_\_\_\_\_ in your tea?  
A) spoon        B) pepper      C) salt        D) sugar
11. This doll is a present for my \_\_\_\_\_. I hope she likes it.  
A) husband      B) nephew      C) niece        D) uncle
12. What kind of fruit would you like?  
- A \_\_\_\_\_ please.  
A) carrot        B) mushroom    C) pear        D) turnip
13. I'll look in my \_\_\_\_\_ and see if I'm free on Wednesday.  
A) diary        B) dictionary    C) briefcase     D) calendar
14. You don't have to \_\_\_\_\_! We're not late!  
A) dream        B) laugh        C) rush        D) wait
15. Which do you \_\_\_\_\_ cream or milk?  
A) rather        B) eat        C) prefer        D) wear
16. You can hang your jacket in the \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) bedspread      B) chest of drawers  
C) hanger        D) wardrobe
17. The shopping centre is now a pedestrian \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) arrival        B) palace        C) pavement     D) precinct
18. Could you \_\_\_\_\_ a photo of me in front of this building?  
A) check        B) make        C) paint        D) take
19. The ice is very \_\_\_\_\_ so don't walk on it.  
A) high        B) low        C) thick        D) thin
20. Carol speaks so fast that it's \_\_\_\_\_ to understand her.  
A) difficult      B) easy        C) slow        D) wrong
21. The mechanic hopes to \_\_\_\_\_ our car by this evening.  
A) make        B) renew        C) repair        D) wander
22. My \_\_\_\_\_ says I need stronger glasses.  
A) chemist      B) conductor    C) keeper        D) optician
23. Are you ready to go?  
- Not \_\_\_\_\_. Give me 10 minutes.  
A) for me        B) very much    C) very many    D) yet
24. How much does she earn?  
- That's none of your \_\_\_\_\_!  
A) business      B) decision      C) information    D) role
25. The police are looking for the \_\_\_\_\_ of a red Ford.  
A) detective      B) instructor    C) owner        D) rider
26. I've already got a \_\_\_\_\_ at a hotel in the town centre.  
A) prescription   B) property      C) reserve        D) reservation
27. The next \_\_\_\_\_ of the show is at seven thirty.  
A) event        B) performance C) stall        D) game
28. You can't eat that pear. It isn't \_\_\_\_\_ yet.  
A) best        B) pale        C) ripe        D) mature
29. Can you \_\_\_\_\_ the coffee and I'll get the biscuits.  
A) depart        B) disturb       C) feed        D) pour
30. Should I wear my sandals or my \_\_\_\_\_?  
A) cardigan      B) shorts        C) trainers       D) scarves
31. Shirley tried to stop the car but the \_\_\_\_\_ didn't work.  
A) brakes        B) crossroads    C) tires        D) controls
32. The referee and the two teams ran out onto the \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) circus        B) course        C) observatory    D) pitch
33. You need some \_\_\_\_\_ coffee to wake you up.  
A) awake        B) hard        C) brown        D) strong
34. His suitcase was quite \_\_\_\_\_ so I could easily carry it.  
A) cheap        B) heavy        C) light        D) short
35. When did you \_\_\_\_\_ smoking?  
- About two years ago.  
A) cut off        B) give up        C) make up        D) throw away
36. The plane \_\_\_\_\_ late because of the terrible weather.  
A) blew up        B) grew up        C) went on        D) took off
37. The \_\_\_\_\_ at the hospital told me not to worry about my leg.  
A) accountant    B) director      C) lodger        D) specialist
38. The President is a very \_\_\_\_\_ man. Everyone does what he says.  
A) circular        B) direct        C) painful        D) powerful
39. We had to \_\_\_\_\_ the match because of the bad weather.  
A) call back      B) call off        C) think over     D) find out
40. Pat was surprised when her boss didn't \_\_\_\_\_ the meal.  
A) buy        B) pay        C) pay for        D) spend
41. All Michael ate was two thin \_\_\_\_\_ of bread.  
A) rolls        B) loaves        C) slices        D) snacks
42. With this \_\_\_\_\_ I can get to the windows on the first floor.  
A) index        B) ladder        C) ladder        D) step
43. You can \_\_\_\_\_ a bus just outside the station.  
A) beat        B) catch        C) keep        D) meet
44. Take your overcoat with you \_\_\_\_\_ it gets cold.  
A) although      B) in case        C) unless        D) until
45. I'd like to \_\_\_\_\_ this cheque, please.  
A) cash        B) change        C) pay for        D) spend
46. The police put \_\_\_\_\_ on the robbers to stop them getting away.  
A) handcuffs    B) make-up        C) saddles        D) stretchers
47. Jimmy sent his mother a \_\_\_\_\_ of flowers for her birthday.  
A) bar        B) bunch        C) pack        D) packet
48. It's raining. \_\_\_\_\_ take your umbrella with you.  
A) Are you going    B) Let's  
C) You'd better      D) Would you like
49. There's nothing good on television. Let's \_\_\_\_\_ a video.  
A) carry        B) hire        C) invite        D) phone

50. Make sure the knife is really \_\_\_\_\_ before you cut the meat.  
A) flat      B) sharp      C) sliced      D) thick
51. Thanks very much! I'm very \_\_\_\_\_ for your help.  
A) generous      B) grateful      C) full      D) sorry
52. I like the color of the jacket but the \_\_\_\_\_ are too short.  
A) buttons      B) heels      C) collars      D) sleeves
53. Can you just \_\_\_\_\_ that all the windows are shut?  
A) catch      B) check      C) control      D) reclaim
54. Which \_\_\_\_\_ does our flight leave from?  
- Number 12.  
A) carriageway      B) exit      C) gate      D) ground
55. Look at my sweater! It \_\_\_\_\_ when I washed it.  
A) boiled      B) cut      C) missed      D) stretched
56. Wear a \_\_\_\_\_ to protect your head in case there's an accident.  
A) brooch      B) crash helmet      C) glove      D) cap
57. Could you \_\_\_\_\_ your name at the bottom of the letter?  
A) answer      B) cross      C) lay      D) sign
58. James is a terrible cook. He can't even \_\_\_\_\_ an egg!  
A) blow      B) boil      C) lay      D) smoke
59. Surely they aren't \_\_\_\_\_ enough to buy such a large car!  
A) cautious      B) well      C) poor      D) wealthy
60. There isn't any water coming out of this \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) heel      B) lock      C) shelf      D) tap
61. I've put on \_\_\_\_\_. I eat too many cakes.  
A) gloves      B) mixture      C) waist      D) weight
62. Put your suitcase up on the luggage \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) lounge      B) park      C) rack      D) store
63. You could hear the crowd shouting in the local football \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) ground      B) park      C) pool      D) station
64. That'll \_\_\_\_\_ children! Stop shouting!  
A) do      B) fit      C) help      D) make
65. I can't tell you now. I'll \_\_\_\_\_ you know later.  
A) get      B) let      C) make      D) tell
66. Give me a \_\_\_\_\_ some time. You know my phone number.  
A) date      B) line      C) post      D) ring
67. The bus was so \_\_\_\_\_ that we couldn't all get on.  
A) crowded      B) deep      C) thick      D) various
68. We have a \_\_\_\_\_ climate so the winters are never very cold.  
A) bright      B) fair      C) high      D) mild
69. It's so \_\_\_\_\_ in here. Don't you ever clean this room?  
A) cloudy      B) dark      C) dusty      D) misty
70. If you ask a \_\_\_\_\_ price for your car. I'm sure you'll sell it.  
A) helpful      B) mild      C) reasonable      D) shiny
71. No, don't wear blue. It doesn't \_\_\_\_\_ you.  
A) fit      B) notice      C) suit      D) take
72. The \_\_\_\_\_ climbed up the tree and we couldn't see it any more.  
A) deer      B) rabbit      C) squirrel      D) tortoise
73. Can you \_\_\_\_\_ me the time, please?  
A) say      B) tell      C) speak      D) talk
74. Do you know how \_\_\_\_\_ it is from Ashgabat to Mary?  
It's 370 km.  
A) many      B) much      C) far      D) often
75. Can I \_\_\_\_\_ your phone, please? I must call my parents.  
A) borrow      B) use      C) take      D) lend
76. Don't go. I'm going to \_\_\_\_\_ some coffee.  
A) make      B) cook      C) boil      D) prepare
77. I am \_\_\_\_\_ my wife to drive a car.  
A) learning      B) showing      C) practising      D) teaching
78. I had to keep my son home from school today because he had a \_\_\_\_\_ of 38.  
A) fever      B) headache      C) temperature      D) heat
79. When we were in Spain last year we \_\_\_\_\_ at a wonderful hotel overlooking the beach.  
A) stayed      B) stopped      C) lived      D) left
80. Is there anything \_\_\_\_\_ you'd like me to get you?  
A) else      B) more      C) extra      D) much
81. Most banks will \_\_\_\_\_ people money to buy a house.  
A) lend      B) borrow      C) give      D) take
82. My friend has a \_\_\_\_\_ job at a chemist's.  
A) half-time      B) spare-time      C) empty-time      D) part-time
83. \_\_\_\_\_ have you been learning English?  
A) For how long time      B) How long  
C) How long time      D) How many time
84. I hate doing the \_\_\_\_\_ especially cleaning the windows.  
A) homework      B) housework      C) jobs      D) house-jobs
85. You mustn't be angry with her. It wasn't her \_\_\_\_\_ that she was late.  
A) blame      B) error      C) mistake      D) fault
86. She \_\_\_\_\_ to take her neighbor to court if he didn't stop making so much noise.  
A) promised      B) threatened      C) offered      D) suggested
87. You can count \_\_\_\_\_ me if you ever want any help.  
A) in      B) on      C) up      D) by
88. Each \_\_\_\_\_ of the family had to take it in turns to do the washing-up.  
A) individual      B) character      C) member      D) person
89. Don't \_\_\_\_\_ my speech when I am talking.  
A) cut      B) interrupt      C) divide      D) separate
90. You can borrow money this time but don't make \_\_\_\_\_ of it.  
A) habit      B) feeling      C) help      D) learning
91. I always write my daily activities on my \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) weekly      B) daily      C) diary      D) minutely
92. James and Jim are twins. They were \_\_\_\_\_ at birth and they didn't meet until they were both thirty nine.  
A) left      B) deserted      C) separated      D) abandoned
93. What do we call someone whose job is to repair taps and baths?  
A) tailor      B) carpenter      C) bricklayer      D) plumber
94. When I was away on business, my neighbors looked after my home. Which of the followings is the synonym of the underlined word?  
A) pick out      B) give up      C) take care of      D) settle down
95. When you say that you will do something for somebody, you \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) shout      B) promise      C) ask      D) tell
96. When you say something to someone's ear quietly and secretly, you \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) say again      B) whisper      C) discuss      D) cry out
97. \_\_\_\_\_ it was difficult, they managed to find somewhere they all liked.  
A) Although      B) Before      C) Since      D) As soon as
98. Anyone who gets free rides in other people's cars as a way of travelling cheaply is called \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) passenger      B) traveller      C) goner      D) hitchhiker
99. When you pay no attention to anybody or to act as if you don't see him/her, you \_\_\_\_\_ him/her.  
A) ignore      B) veiw      C) notice      D) watch
100. He was bitten by mosquito, but he made things worse by \_\_\_\_\_ the bite all the time.  
A) stoking      B) scratching      C) rubbing      D) scraping

## ANIMALS

- \_\_\_\_\_ is a white and black striped horse.  
A) zebra B) donkey C) horse D) tiger
- \_\_\_\_\_ is a male cow.  
A) sheep B) bull  
C) hippopotamus D) cow
- \_\_\_\_\_ is a very large grey animal which has big ears and a trunk.  
A) whale B) giraffe C) elephant D) horse
- \_\_\_\_\_ is the only mammal which can fly.  
A) eagle B) butterfly C) owl D) bat
- The best animal friend of human is known to be \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) dog B) shark C) zebra D) panda
- The young horse is called \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) zebra B) foal C) donkey D) calf
- A \_\_\_\_\_ has long ears, long teeth, lives in a ground and like to eat carrot.  
A) mouse B) rabbit C) dog D) sheep
- The young cow is called \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) lamb B) foal C) calf D) kitten
- The young sheep is called \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) kitten B) calf C) foal D) lamb
- The young dog is called \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) puppy B) lamb C) kitten D) calf
- The young cat is called \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) puppy B) lamb C) kitten D) calf
- The young of kangaroo grows up in its mother's \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) sack B) bag C) pocket D) pouch
- Camel has \_\_\_\_\_ on his back.  
A) trunk B) horn C) pouch D) lump
- \_\_\_\_\_ is a kind of bear which lives in cold places and has a white skin.  
A) deer B) polar C) gorilla D) panda
- \_\_\_\_\_ is a very tall animal that has long neck.  
A) giraffe B) elephant C) horse D) cow

## BATHROOM

- \_\_\_\_\_ is a piece of cloth used for drying something.  
A) tie B) flannel C) toilet paper D) towel
- \_\_\_\_\_ is a piece of cloth you use in bathroom to wash yourself.  
A) toilet paper B) towel C) flannel D) scales
- My friend weighs 120 kilograms, and he has \_\_\_\_\_ which help him to know how much he weighs.  
A) comb B) scales C) razor D) watch
- \_\_\_\_\_ is a substance that you use to wash yourself with.  
A) soap B) towel C) flannel D) tile
- \_\_\_\_\_ is a brush for cleaning your teeth.  
A) toothbrush B) hairbrush C) paintbrush D) toothpaste
- \_\_\_\_\_ is a sharp instrument for removing hair, especially from a man's face.  
A) scissors B) razor C) comb D) shaving-foam

- \_\_\_\_\_ is liquid soap used for washing your hair.  
A) cream B) shaving-foam  
C) shampoo D) soap
- \_\_\_\_\_ is a thing that you stand under to wash your whole body.  
A) toilet B) sink C) bathtub D) shower
- \_\_\_\_\_ is a bar that you use to hang things on.  
A) towel-rail B) sink  
C) bathtub D) laundry basket
- \_\_\_\_\_ is a piece of plastic or metal that you use to make your hair tidy.  
A) comb B) razor C) razor-blade D) scissors
- \_\_\_\_\_ is a long large container that you fill with water to sit in and wash yourself.  
A) laundry basket B) bathtub  
C) sink D) toilet
- \_\_\_\_\_ is a room where you can have a shower.  
A) dining-room B) bathroom C) bedroom D) kitchen
- \_\_\_\_\_ is the thing in a bathroom or kitchen, where you wash you hands, face etc.  
A) refrigerator B) bathtub C) sink D) toilet
- The floor and walls of bathroom is covered by \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) papers B) carpets C) tiles D) towels
- \_\_\_\_\_ is a brush that is used for cleaning your nails.  
A) hairbrush B) nail cleaner C) toothbrush D) nail brush

## CLOTHES

- \_\_\_\_\_ is something that you wear to cover your feet.  
A) shoe B) sweater C) cap D) t-shirt
- \_\_\_\_\_ is a soft hat with a curved part sticking out at the front.  
A) cap B) umbrella C) scarf D) boot
- \_\_\_\_\_ is a cotton shirt with short sleeves and no collar.  
A) blazer B) shirt C) jacket D) t-shirt
- \_\_\_\_\_ is a piece of warm woolen clothing for the top half of your body.  
A) glove B) scarf C) coat D) sweater
- \_\_\_\_\_ is a piece of clothing worn on your hand, with separate parts for the thumb and each finger.  
A) skirt B) jeans C) glove D) scarf
- \_\_\_\_\_ is a narrow piece of cloth that you wear around your neck with a skirt.  
A) blazer B) tie C) trousers D) blouse
- \_\_\_\_\_ is a piece of clothing for girls and women that fits around the waist and hangs down like a dress.  
A) skirt B) trousers C) blouse D) jacket
- \_\_\_\_\_ is a piece of material that you wear around your neck, head, or shoulders, especially when it is cold.  
A) shirt B) tie C) scarf D) glove
- \_\_\_\_\_ is a shirt for women.  
A) skirt B) t-shirt C) blouse D) blazer
- \_\_\_\_\_ is a short coat.  
A) blazer B) jacket C) suit D) blouse
- \_\_\_\_\_ is a kind of shoe that covers your whole foot and the lower part of your leg, especially worn in winter.  
A) shoe B) socks  
C) slippers D) boot

12. \_\_\_\_\_ is a piece of clothing that you wear on your foot inside your shoe.  
A) socks      B) pants      C) boot      D) sleeve
13. \_\_\_\_\_ are light trousers and a shirt that you wear in bed.  
A) pajamas      B) swimsuit      C) suit      D) blouse
14. \_\_\_\_\_ is the part of a piece of clothing that covers your arm.  
A) collar      B) sleeve      C) cuff      D) pocket
15. \_\_\_\_\_ is a piece of clothing that covers the lower part of your body, with a separate part covering each leg.  
A) trousers      B) skirt      C) blouse      D) boot

## DINING ROOM

1. When I looked at the \_\_\_\_\_ I saw myself in it.  
A) glass      B) mirror      C) window      D) clock
  2. Yesterday we didn't have electricity, but we had some \_\_\_\_\_. We lit them to produce light.  
A) batteries      B) candles      C) papers      D) fires
  3. \_\_\_\_\_ heats the room and consists of hollow metal container that fills up with hot water.  
A) radiator      B) fire place      C) bathtub      D) sink
  4. I cut some bread with a \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) spoon      B) fork      C) knife      D) plate
  5. \_\_\_\_\_ is a small tool used for picking up food, with handle and three or four points.  
A) fork      B) spoon      C) knife      D) plate
  6. There were about 0,5 liter coffee in the \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) spoon      B) vase      C) plate      D) coffee pot
  7. The table was covered by table \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) rug      B) mat      C) carpet      D) cloth
  8. He looked at the \_\_\_\_\_ and realized that it was 3:00 AM.  
A) clock      B) water      C) fire      D) window
  9. Famous \_\_\_\_\_ "Mono Lisa" was painted by Leonardo Da Vinci  
A) picture      B) painting      C) photo      D) plate
  10. \_\_\_\_\_ is a cloth material that is used for cleaning your lips after meal.  
A) napkin      B) table-cloth      C) tie      D) socks
  11. We drink soup meals from a \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) knife      B) fork      C) bowl      D) lampshade
  12. \_\_\_\_\_ is something that is used to take the food from dish to mouth, shaped like a small bowl with a long handle.  
A) fork      B) knife      C) spoon      D) mini-bowl
  13. My brother put all flowers in the \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) bowl      B) pot      C) vase      D) glass
  14. There were some money, our documents and phone bills in the \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) drawer      B) refrigerator  
C) air-conditioner      D) sofa
  15. I drank orange juice from \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) glass      B) pot      C) spoon      D) plate
3. There weren't any \_\_\_\_\_ between our gardens and it was very difficult to separate them from each other.  
A) field      B) rock      C) hedge      D) grass
  4. Total area of wheat \_\_\_\_\_ is 19670 km<sup>2</sup>.  
A) sea      B) field      C) lake      D) beach
  5. \_\_\_\_\_ is a large area of salty water.  
A) waterfall      B) lake      C) reservoir      D) sea
  6. The water is stored in \_\_\_\_\_ before it is supplied to people's houses.  
A) reservoir      B) sea      C) lake      D) river
  7. \_\_\_\_\_ is place where water flows down over a rock or from a high place.  
A) lake      B) sea      C) waterfall      D) river
  8. \_\_\_\_\_ is a very high hill.  
A) cliff      B) rock      C) plateau      D) mountain
  9. \_\_\_\_\_ is a large area of flat land that is higher than the land around it.  
A) plateau      B) desert      C) mountain      D) field
  10. \_\_\_\_\_ is a large natural hole in the side of cliff or under the ground.  
A) rock      B) stream      C) cave      D) island
  11. \_\_\_\_\_ is a large rock which is especially found in the mountain.  
A) island      B) stone      C) boulder      D) hill
  12. \_\_\_\_\_ is a large area covered with trees.  
A) sea      B) forest      C) desert      D) field
  13. \_\_\_\_\_ is a large area of hot, dry land where is very much sand.  
A) sea      B) desert      C) forest      D) lake
  14. \_\_\_\_\_ is an area of sand or small stones at the edge of the sea.  
A) beach      B) cliff      C) island      D) desert
  15. \_\_\_\_\_ is an area of high land, like a small mountain.  
A) hill      B) peak      C) valley      D) beach

## FAMILY RELATIONSHIPS

1. My mother's or father's mother is my \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) mother      B) grandfather  
C) grandmother      D) father
2. My mother's sister is my \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) niece      B) uncle      C) nephew      D) aunt
3. My female parent is my \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) grandmother B) father      C) daughter      D) mother
4. My wife's mother is my \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) mother-in-law      B) grandmother  
C) daughter      D) granddaughter
5. My uncle's or aunt's child is my \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) cousin      B) niece      C) nephew      D) brother-in-law
6. My sister's husband is my \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) brother      B) brother-in-law  
C) cousin      D) nephew
7. My children's mother is my \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) wife      B) mother      C) husband      D) grandmother
8. My wife's sister is my \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) sister-in-law B) sister      C) niece      D) cousin
9. My sister's daughter is my \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) niece      B) nephew      C) cousin      D) sister-in-law
10. My mother's brother is my \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) uncle      B) father-in-law C) aunt      D) nephew

## ENVIRONMENT

1. The highest \_\_\_\_\_ of the mountain Everest is 8860 meters high.  
A) peak      B) island      C) stream      D) boulder
2. After tsunami at the beach there were big \_\_\_\_\_ with the height of 15 meters.  
A) waves      B) lakes      C) seas      D) sand

11. My child's son is my \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) daughter B) son-in-law C) son D) grandson
12. My male child is my \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) grandfather B) daughter C) grandson D) son
13. My sister's son is my \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) niece B) nephew C) cousin D) sister-in-law
14. My wife's father is my \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) father-in-law B) grandmother  
C) daughter D) granddaughter
15. My wife's brother is my \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) brother-in-law B) brother  
C) uncle D) grandfather

## FOOD

1. \_\_\_\_\_ is a soft round fruit with yellow and red skin and a large seed inside.  
A) pineapple B) apple C) melon D) peach
2. \_\_\_\_\_ is a sweet juicy fruit that is round at the bottom and becomes thinner at the top.  
A) peach B) apple C) pear D) cherry
3. \_\_\_\_\_ is a hard round red or green fruit that is white inside.  
A) watermelon B) apple C) cherry D) grapes
4. \_\_\_\_\_ is a small round soft red fruit with a large seed.  
A) cherry B) watermelon C) apple D) banana
5. \_\_\_\_\_ is a long curved yellow fruit.  
A) banana B) apple C) pear D) melon
6. \_\_\_\_\_ is a large round fruit with a hard yellow, orange, or green skin and a lot of flat seeds.  
A) apple B) melon C) cucumber D) banana
7. \_\_\_\_\_ is a round white vegetable with a brown or pale yellow skin, that grows under the ground.  
A) tomato B) potato C) cucumber D) cabbage
8. \_\_\_\_\_ is a long thick orange vegetable.  
A) tomato B) cucumber C) onion D) carrot
9. \_\_\_\_\_ is a round white vegetable, usually with brown skin, which has a strong smell and taste.  
A) onion B) cabbage C) leek D) pumpkin
10. \_\_\_\_\_ is a long thin rounded vegetable with a dark green skin, usually eaten raw.  
A) cucumber B) carrot C) onion D) beans
11. \_\_\_\_\_ is a soft round red vegetable, eaten especially in salads.  
A) peas B) pepper C) tomato D) beans
12. \_\_\_\_\_ is a large round green vegetable with thick leaves that is usually cooked.  
A) cucumber B) onion C) cabbage D) pumpkin
13. He filled my glass with orange \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) coffee B) alcohol C) juice D) water
14. \_\_\_\_\_ is a brown powder that is made by crushing the beans of its tree.  
A) coffee B) coca-cola C) alcohol D) flour
15. \_\_\_\_\_ is a drink made by pouring boiling water onto dried leaves, or the leaves that are used to make this drink.  
A) tea B) coffee C) whisky D) juice

## HEALTH

1. \_\_\_\_\_ is a substance for treating an illness, especially that you drink.  
A) ointment B) bandage C) medicine D) plaster
2. \_\_\_\_\_ is a piece of cloth that you wrap around an injury.  
A) bandage B) ointment C) cast D) injection
3. He broke his leg, so doctor made a \_\_\_\_\_ around his broken leg.  
A) cast B) ointment C) medicine D) plaster
4. \_\_\_\_\_ is a special material used for sticking on your skin to cover small wounds.  
A) cast B) medicine C) ointment D) plaster
5. \_\_\_\_\_ is a hard cover fitted over your arm, leg etc to support a broken leg.  
A) injection B) cast C) tablet D) capsule
6. He had had a big hole in his tooth before the dentist made \_\_\_\_\_ in the hole.  
A) injection B) cast C) filling D) medicine
7. Doctors use \_\_\_\_\_ for cleaning patient's skin before injection.  
A) plaster B) bandage C) cotton wool D) cast
8. \_\_\_\_\_ is a kind of chair used by people who cannot walk.  
A) wheel chair B) stool C) rocking chair D) armchair
9. Doctor gave the patient a \_\_\_\_\_ on which the medicine the patient should take was written.  
A) prescription B) medicine C) capsule D) cast
10. After the eye test, the optician told me that I should wear a pair of \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) fillings B) glasses C) casts D) masks
11. During the operation, doctors were wearing \_\_\_\_\_ which were covering all face except eyes.  
A) casts B) masks C) bandage D) sling
12. \_\_\_\_\_ is a substance that you rub into your skin as a medical treatment.  
A) tablet B) cotton wool C) medicine D) ointment
13. When the lesson ended, I put my glasses into the \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) glasses case B) pen case C) bookcase D) briefcase
14. \_\_\_\_\_ is an equipment that doctors use to listen to someone's heart or breathing.  
A) stethoscope B) heart controller  
C) blood pressure D) headphones
15. The doctor who does operations in the hospital is called \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) surgeon B) dentist C) nurse D) optician

## JOBS

1. Someone who plays piano is a/an \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) pianist B) architect C) singer D) painter
2. Someone whose job is to make bread, cakes is a/an \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) baker B) butcher C) barber D) dentist
3. Someone who works in a shop that sell meat is a/an \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) baker B) butcher C) fireman D) teacher
4. Someone whose job is to cut men's hair is a/an \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) singer B) doctor C) pharmacist D) barber
5. Someone whose job is to treat people's teeth is a/an \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) grocer B) doctor C) dentist D) singer
6. Someone whose job is to treat people who are ill is a/an \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) dentist B) doctor C) singer D) painter

7. Someone whose job is to stop fires is a/an \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) repairman B) electrician C) fireman D) architect
8. Someone whose job is to deliver letters and packages to people's houses is a/an \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) butcher B) pharmacist C) house painter D) mailman
9. Someone whose job is to fix things is a/an \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) repairman B) fireman  
C) house painter D) pianist
10. Someone whose job is to prepare drugs and medicines is a/an \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) pharmacist B) doctor C) dentist D) scientist
11. The \_\_\_\_\_ painted the house into blue color.  
A) house B) painter  
C) baker D) architect
12. Someone whose job is to design buildings is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) teacher B) architect C) singer D) mailman
13. Math \_\_\_\_\_ gave us a lot of homework.  
A) singer B) doctor C) teacher D) student
14. Historical paintings of famous \_\_\_\_\_ will be sold for million dollars.  
A) painters B) singers C) architects D) people
15. Someone who sells food, cleaning products in a small shop is a/an \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) grocer B) baker C) butcher D) barber

## LIVING ROOM

1. When the weather became colder, we put some \_\_\_\_\_ on fire to heat the living room.  
A) log B) blanket C) toys D) sofa
2. \_\_\_\_\_ is a small pillow that is put on the sofa.  
A) armchair B) cushion C) carpet D) chair
3. In the 20<sup>th</sup> century its available to control the TV or other electronics with \_\_\_\_\_ on your hand.  
A) button B) headphones  
C) remote control D) screen
4. We stir tea using a \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) knife B) teacup C) fork D) teaspoon
5. \_\_\_\_\_ is used for carrying plates, dishes and food  
A) tray B) pot C) carpet D) rug
6. \_\_\_\_\_ is a hanging cloth that can be pulled across a window.  
A) table cloth B) curtain C) rug D) carpet
7. In our century there is \_\_\_\_\_ with multicolored screen.  
A) clock B) cassette recorder  
C) TV D) mirror
8. The \_\_\_\_\_ looks like armchair, but wide enough for 2 or 3 people.  
A) deck chair B) chair C) stool D) sofa
9. The \_\_\_\_\_ is the top part of a room from inside surface.  
A) roof B) floor C) wall D) ceiling
10. We use \_\_\_\_\_ for drinking tea, coffee, etc.  
A) pots B) pans C) cups D) spoons
11. \_\_\_\_\_ is an open place in the wall of a room where you can burn wood or coal to heat the room.  
A) radiator B) fire place C) refrigerator D) ceiling
12. \_\_\_\_\_ is a piece of thick cloth or wool that is put on the floor as a decoration.  
A) curtain B) rug C) towel D) flannel
13. \_\_\_\_\_ is the room where you relax, watch television.  
A) living room B) bathroom C) kitchen D) laundry room

14. \_\_\_\_\_ is used to control something like television from a distance.  
A) remote control B) camera  
C) telescope D) microphone
15. \_\_\_\_\_ is a container used for making and serving tea, which has a handle and a spout.  
A) teapot B) teacup C) teaspoon D) jug

## MUSIC AND THEATRE

1. \_\_\_\_\_ is a large group of musicians who play classical music together.  
A) singer B) actor C) orchestra D) film star
2. \_\_\_\_\_ is someone who shows people to their seats in a theatre, cinema etc.  
A) servant B) actor C) usher D) waiter
3. \_\_\_\_\_ is the side part of a stage where actors are hidden from people watching the play.  
A) screen B) curtain C) scenery D) wing
4. \_\_\_\_\_ is someone who conducts a group of musicians or singers.  
A) orchestra B) maestro C) composer D) singer
5. \_\_\_\_\_ is a stick used to direct a group of musicians, usually used by conductor.  
A) baton B) wood C) stick D) drum
6. \_\_\_\_\_ is someone who writes music.  
A) composer B) producer C) singer D) painter
7. \_\_\_\_\_ is someone who controls the making of a play, film etc.  
A) producer B) conductor C) film star D) star
8. \_\_\_\_\_ is a round musical instrument which you play by hitting it with your hand or a special stick.  
A) drum B) guitar C) violin D) saxophone
9. \_\_\_\_\_ is the things on the stage of a theatre that make it look like a real place.  
A) scenery B) screen C) pit D) audience
10. You walk along the \_\_\_\_\_ to get to your seat in a cinema or a theatre.  
A) stage B) corridor C) aisle D) scenery
11. \_\_\_\_\_ is the raised floor in a theatre where actors perform a play.  
A) screen B) stage C) audience D) balcony
12. \_\_\_\_\_ is a woman who performs in a play or film.  
A) actor B) actress C) conductor D) producer
13. \_\_\_\_\_ is the place where the movies are shot.  
A) cinema B) studio C) stage D) scenery
14. \_\_\_\_\_ is the people who watch film, play etc.  
A) audience B) spectators C) orchestra D) drummer
15. \_\_\_\_\_ is a building with a stage where plays are performed.  
A) theatre B) cinema C) school D) house

## SPORTS

1. The game similar to tennis, played by hitting a small object with feathers on it over a net is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) table-tennis B) badminton C) basketball D) volleyball
2. The game in which two or four people use rackets to hit a ball to each other over a net is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) badminton B) tennis C) football D) cricket
3. \_\_\_\_\_ is a game in which two teams try to kick a ball between two posts at either end of a field.  
A) volleyball B) swimming C) football D) basketball

4. The game played on a table with a green cover and holes round the edge, in which you use cue to hit balls into holes is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) snooker    B) bowling    C) boxing    D) darts
5. Hakan \_\_\_\_\_ the earliest goal in the World Cup history.  
A) scored    B) served    C) threw    D) hit
6. In baseball the man who tries to hit the ball is the \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) bitter    B) catcher    C) goal keeper    D) server
7. In football the player who can touch the ball with his hands is the \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) referee    B) catcher    C) defender    D) goalkeeper
8. In horse-racing the man who rides the horse is the \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) race driver    B) racehorse    C) race course    D) jockey
9. It was his first fight on the \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) ring    B) lane    C) pitch    D) field
10. The game which is played by rocket is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) table-tennis    B) basketball    C) volleyball    D) football
11. \_\_\_\_\_ showed red card to the player.  
A) goalkeeper    B) referee    C) coach    D) spectators
12. \_\_\_\_\_ is a kind of race where cars compete among each other.  
A) auto-racing    B) horse-racing    C) biathlon    D) cycling
13. The seat which is put on the horse's back is the \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) saddle    B) stirrup    C) reins    D) jockey
14. The person who gives directions during a match is a \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) coach    B) player    C) referee    D) stadium
15. The sport which is done in the sea is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) squash    B) skiing    C) baseball    D) swimming

## TRANSPORT

1. Volvo will make a new \_\_\_\_\_ which will be able to carry 25 cars.  
A) transporter    B) van    C) pick-up truck    D) bus
2. As they like traveling a lot, instead of buying a house, they bought a \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) caravan    B) building    C) car    D) truck
3. \_\_\_\_\_ is a vehicle bigger than a normal car and smaller than a bus, which can carry 8-12 people.  
A) van    B) train    C) minibus    D) truck
4. The \_\_\_\_\_ is filled with oil.  
A) truck    B) jeep    C) tanker    D) bus
5. Our Construction Company has more than 100 \_\_\_\_\_ for transportation of doors and windows from one city to another.  
A) vans    B) buses    C) trucks    D) jeeps
6. He has been waiting at the \_\_\_\_\_ stop for 20 minutes, but there weren't any.  
A) train    B) truck    C) airplane    D) bus
7. They are moving from their old apartment to a new house. They are taking all their furniture with a \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) car    B) lorry    C) tanker    D) train
8. A \_\_\_\_\_ is similar to bicycle, but it has engine which help itself to move more quickly than bicycle.  
A) horse    B) motor-cycle    C) car    D) bus
9. The \_\_\_\_\_ will arrive at Amsterdam railway station at 3:00 PM.  
A) train    B) plane    C) bus    D) truck
10. Fifty students and four teachers were traveling in a \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) bus    B) van    C) truck    D) taxi

11. Bill Gates is very rich. He flies from the roof of her office to her house by a \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) helicopter    B) plane    C) ship    D) boat
12. The \_\_\_\_\_ arrived at the harbor today with 500 people on its board.  
A) yacht    B) speedboat    C) rowboat    D) ferry
13. The vehicle which is made to travel through rough road is a \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) bus    B) sports car    C) jeep    D) convertible
14. The vehicle whose roof can fold back or removed is a \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) bus    B) tanker    C) van    D) convertible
15. \_\_\_\_\_ is a small fast boat with a powerful engine.  
A) speedboat    B) ferry    C) ship    D) sailboat

## WEATHER

1. The sun is shining. It is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) foggy    B) sunny    C) dull    D) misty
2. Small drops of water fall from clouds in the sky. It is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) snowing    B) raining    C) cloudy    D) stormy
3. The storm with lightning is \_\_\_\_\_ storm.  
A) thunder    B) rainbow    C) snow    D) wind
4. \_\_\_\_\_ is a large curve of different colors in the sky that is caused by the sun shining through rain.  
A) rainbow    B) thunderstorm    C) lightning    D) storm
5. It is shining strongly and full of light. It is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) bright    B) dull    C) cloudy    D) foggy
6. The season which includes December, January, February is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) summer    B) spring    C) winter    D) autumn
7. The season which includes March, April, May is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) autumn    B) summer    C) spring    D) winter
8. The season which includes June, July, August is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) spring    B) autumn    C) winter    D) summer
9. The season which includes September, October, November is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) summer    B) winter    C) spring    D) autumn
10. There is a thick cloudy air near ground, which is difficult to see through. It is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) bright    B) foggy    C) sunny    D) stormy
11. \_\_\_\_\_ weather is dark or grey because the sky is full of clouds.  
A) sunny    B) rainy    C) windy    D) bright
12. There is a layer of cloud close to ground that makes it difficult to see very far. It is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) misty    B) sunny    C) dull    D) stormy
13. \_\_\_\_\_ is soft white pieces of frozen water that fall like rain in cold weather.  
A) rainbow    B) lightning    C) snow    D) rain
14. When it is \_\_\_\_\_, it is not bright or shiny.  
A) sunny    B) windy    C) dull    D) clear
15. In \_\_\_\_\_, it snows a lot.  
A) summer    B) winter    C) autumn    D) spring

## Find the words which are out of the logic list:

1. A) correct B) accurate C) right D) wrong
2. A) tongue B) mouth C) head D) lip
3. A) neck B) eye C) ear D) nose
4. A) article B) booklet C) headline D) column
5. A) strike B) rap C) pat D) tap
6. A) book B) magazine C) newspaper D) prescription
7. A) huge B) large C) serious D) big
8. A) north B) east C) west D) earth
9. A) bell B) key C) door D) tenant
10. A) horse B) lion C) donkey D) sheep
11. A) month B) autumn C) summer D) winter
12. A) forest B) moon C) river D) mountain
13. A) body B) chest C) shoulder D) head
14. A) dinner B) soup C) supper D) lunch
15. A) detergent B) tap C) shower D) wash-basin
16. A) pencil case B) ruler C) class D) eraser
17. A) wall B) ceiling C) garden D) room
18. A) tiger B) monkey C) bear D) chicken
19. A) star B) moon C) sun D) sand
20. A) day B) month C) year D) dawn
21. A) number B) slash C) comma D) dot
22. A) rucksack B) briefcase C) purse D) luggage
23. A) player B) pitch C) fan D) referee
24. A) salad B) tray C) steak D) soup
25. A) blanket B) quilt C) pillow D) sofa
26. A) delicious B) bitter C) sour D) spicy
27. A) singer B) composer C) leaflet D) audience
28. A) heat wave B) ice C) winter D) snow
29. A) trousers B) shirt C) jacket D) handkerchief
30. A) fear B) fright C) calm D) alarm
31. A) driver B) bus C) pedestrian D) ticket
32. A) grocer B) driver C) baker D) greengrocer
33. A) sun B) sand C) star D) sky
34. A) ankle B) kidney C) liver D) lung
35. A) apple B) orange C) garlic D) peach
36. A) lake B) meadow C) sea D) stream

37. A) wrong B) true C) right D) correct
38. A) onion B) potato C) apricot D) carrot
39. A) kettle B) tray C) teapot D) curtain
40. A) minute B) clock C) hour D) second
41. A) row B) run C) fish D) swim
42. A) niece B) sister C) sister in law D) brother
43. A) rain B) star C) cloud D) thunder
44. A) bathroom B) chimney C) kitchen D) bedroom
45. A) cook B) steward C) chef D) waiter
46. A) harbor B) station C) bridge D) airport
47. A) knife B) pin C) scissors D) saw
48. A) garden B) library C) bank D) shop
49. A) duck B) hen C) tiger D) goose
50. A) traffic D) crossing B) ball E) vehicle C) lamp
51. A) England D) Northern Ireland B) Scotland E) Wales C) New Zealand
52. A) know D) think B) understand E) remember C) break
53. A) canteen D) kitchen B) dining-hall E) buffet C) warehouse
54. A) pane D) pain B) window sill E) frame C) window
55. A) raincoat D) tie B) ticket E) hat C) suit
56. A) beautiful D) pretty B) attractive E) sensitive C) handsome
57. A) voyage D) travel B) trip E) athlete C) traveling
58. A) to dig D) to water B) to grow E) to tidy up C) to plant
59. A) bridge D) bench B) chair E) desk C) table
60. A) performance D) film B) concert E) play C) flight
61. A) spoon D) knife B) soup E) plate C) fork
62. A) rain D) storm B) umbrella E) wind C) snow
63. A) dress D) tailor B) suit E) skirt C) shirt
64. A) carrot D) cabbage B) potato E) pea C) pigeon
65. A) cucumber D) cherry B) plum E) grapes C) orange

- |                                    |                               |             |                         |                             |           |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------|
| 66. A) stone<br>D) wood            | B) glass<br>E) iron           | C) ink      | 92. A) tree<br>D) leave | B) flower<br>E) plant       | C) bush   |
| 67. A) Moscow<br>D) Washington     | B) Rome<br>E) New York        | C) London   | 93. A) field<br>D) wood | B) meadow<br>E) wardrobe    | C) forest |
| 68. A) gymnastics<br>D) judo       | B) photography<br>E) football | C) cricket  | 94. A) table<br>D) sofa | B) bookcase<br>E) furniture | C) tram   |
| 69. A) kitchen<br>D) dining-room   | B) bedroom<br>E) hall         | C) garage   | 95. A) feel<br>D) lay   | B) see<br>E) want           | C) hear   |
| 70. A) once<br>D) ago              | B) soon<br>E) last time       | C) past     | 96. A) suit<br>D) pot   | B) shoe<br>E) shirt         | C) hat    |
| 71. A) beer<br>D) vodka            | B) lemonade<br>E) whiskey     | C) gin      |                         |                             |           |
| 72. A) duck<br>D) goose            | B) pheasant<br>E) berry       | C) chicken  |                         |                             |           |
| 73. A) a cat<br>D) a cow           | B) a cake<br>E) a sheep       | C) a dog    |                         |                             |           |
| 74. A) train<br>D) captain         | B) ship<br>E) plane           | C) boat     |                         |                             |           |
| 75. A) a spoon<br>D) a plate       | B) a fork<br>E) a cupboard    | C) a knife  |                         |                             |           |
| 76. A) beef<br>D) lettuce          | B) lamb<br>E) steak           | C) chop     |                         |                             |           |
| 77. A) above<br>D) into            | B) that<br>E) within          | C) under    |                         |                             |           |
| 78. A) go<br>D) stay               | B) return<br>E) change        | C) mile     |                         |                             |           |
| 79. A) fruit<br>D) plant           | B) grass<br>E) egg            | C) flower   |                         |                             |           |
| 80. A) cotton<br>D) bread          | B) butter<br>E) milk          | C) cheese   |                         |                             |           |
| 81. A) cousin<br>D) nurse          | B) niece<br>E) uncle          | C) aunt     |                         |                             |           |
| 82. A) a spoon<br>D) a cup         | B) a fork<br>E) a cap         | C) a plate  |                         |                             |           |
| 83. A) a room<br>D) a house        | B) a flat<br>E) a parlor      | C) a street |                         |                             |           |
| 84. A) applicant<br>D) interpreter | B) worker<br>E) builder       | C) painter  |                         |                             |           |
| 85. A) underground<br>D) ministry  | B) box-office<br>E) school    | C) bank     |                         |                             |           |
| 86. A) scientist<br>D) interpreter | B) writer<br>E) economist     | C) bakery   |                         |                             |           |
| 87. A) go<br>D) come               | B) start<br>E) congratulate   | C) arrive   |                         |                             |           |
| 88. A) goldfish<br>D) tree         | B) horse<br>E) mouse          | C) fox      |                         |                             |           |
| 89. A) youth<br>D) child           | B) farmer<br>E) teenager      | C) adult    |                         |                             |           |
| 90. A) speak<br>D) talk            | B) say<br>E) tell             | C) punish   |                         |                             |           |
| 91. A) postman<br>D) reporter      | B) farmer<br>E) surgeon       | C) field    |                         |                             |           |

# TEST - 3

1. There was a robbery at the bank, and the police are looking \_\_\_\_\_ the matter.  
A) up to      B) in on      C) into      D) through
2. At least half a dozen people \_\_\_\_\_ (watched without doing anything) while the man was being attacked.  
A) looked at      B) looked on      C) looked over      D) looked into
3. I've been trying to phone to Charles all evening, but there must be something wrong with the line; I can't seem to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) get down      B) get together      C) get out      D) get through
4. My sister was very cruel when she was a child. She used to catch spiders and \_\_\_\_\_ their legs one by one.  
A) pull up      B) pull away      C) pull off      D) pull out
5. I nearly fainted when my dentist told me that he'd have to \_\_\_\_\_ two of my teeth.  
A) pull off      B) pull away      C) pull up      D) pull out
6. The lorry \_\_\_\_\_ at the traffic lights.  
A) pulled off      B) pulled up      C) pulled out      D) pulled through
7. The operator \_\_\_\_\_ me \_\_\_\_\_ (connected me) almost immediately.  
A) put / through      B) put / on      C) picked / up      D) called / for
8. Would you \_\_\_\_\_ (like) something to eat, Mrs. Brown?  
A) care for      B) take up      C) look for      D) make for
9. It took my mother quite a while to catch \_\_\_\_\_ that we were only joking.  
A) away      B) for      C) in      D) on
10. When Joan returned to school after her illness, she had to work really hard to catch \_\_\_\_\_ the others.  
A) in with      B) up to      C) up with      D) roun to
11. Thieves held \_\_\_\_\_ a bank in Manchester and got away with 50,000 pounds.  
A) on      B) out      C) over      D) up
12. Summer time ends tomorrow, so don't forget to \_\_\_\_\_ your clock tonight.  
A) put on      B) put down      C) put back      D) put out
13. She is very important to him. He wouldn't get \_\_\_\_\_ without her.  
A) over      B) by      C) down      D) round
14. I tried to \_\_\_\_\_ everything he said, but he spoke so quickly that it was impossible.  
A) get up      B) get over      C) get away      D) get down
15. Right, if you're really ready, I think it's time to get \_\_\_\_\_ some work.  
A) round to      B) down in      C) on in      D) down to
16. What time did you \_\_\_\_\_ last night? It must have been quite late because when I phoned you at 11:30 your mother said you were still out.  
A) get away      B) get in      C) get by      D) get down
17. I think we'll have to get \_\_\_\_\_ more drink for the party.  
A) off      B) over      C) on      D) in
18. Let's \_\_\_\_\_ the subject of nuclear war. It's beginning to make me feel very depressed.  
A) get off      B) get over      C) get through      D) get out
19. How is Janet \_\_\_\_\_ (progressing) in her new school?  
A) coming round      B) getting on      C) going on      D) getting in
20. The teacher asked the class to \_\_\_\_\_ (write down) the school telephone number.  
A) get down      B) put down      C) hold on      D) keep out
21. She put \_\_\_\_\_ an interesting proposal.  
A) to      B) against      C) forward      D) backwards
22. I want to put \_\_\_\_\_ the position you advertised.  
A) off      B) out      C) up      D) in for
23. It's very kind of you to put me \_\_\_\_\_ for the night, James.  
A) along      B) down      C) in      D) up
24. I'm feeling \_\_\_\_\_ and could do with a holiday.  
A) run across      B) run down      C) run out      D) run over
25. We should finish today, but as the time running \_\_\_\_\_ we may have to continue tomorrow.  
A) out      B) down      C) away      D) off
26. You'll have to get a new television license. This one isn't valid. It \_\_\_\_\_ two weeks ago.  
A) ran up      B) ran out      C) ran off      D) ran away
27. I'm making you responsible for this project. Please see \_\_\_\_\_ it that it is finished.  
A) to      B) into      C) for      D) on
28. We decided to \_\_\_\_\_ early to avoid the rush-hour traffic.  
A) set down      B) set on      C) set back      D) set out
29. The government wants people to set \_\_\_\_\_ their own businesses.  
A) off      B) in      C) up      D) down
30. There is a certain amount of evidence to suggest that violence on television and in films \_\_\_\_\_ (causes) violence among young people.  
A) breaks down      B) gives out      C) brings about      D) makes for
31. Seeing the couple walking hand in hand \_\_\_\_\_ memories of his own first love.  
A) brought up      B) brought back      C) brought out      D) brought on
32. It was walking home in the rain that must have \_\_\_\_\_ your cold.  
A) brought up      B) brought on      C) brought out      D) brought on
33. We shall bring \_\_\_\_\_ the question of the new swimming-pool at the next committee meeting.  
A) about      B) up      C) round      D) off
34. She set \_\_\_\_\_ in business on her own and was very successful.  
A) by      B) aside      C) up      D) off
35. The Government is planning to \_\_\_\_\_ (establish) a new department to be responsible for what people do in their leisure time. It is to be called the Ministry of Leisure.  
A) bring up      B) put up      C) set up      D) hold on
36. The government has \_\_\_\_\_ an inquiry to investigate bribery in local elections.  
A) set out      B) set to      C) set up      D) set about
37. A: Would it be all right if I \_\_\_\_\_ you on Friday, Mr. Brown?  
B: Yes of course, Mrs. Price. You can pay me any time.  
A) get on with      B) settle up with  
C) get up to      D) get along with
38. Don't take any notice on him, Janet. He's only trying to show \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) away      B) for      C) in      D) off
39. Catherine promised to \_\_\_\_\_ at Josie's luncheon in time for dessert.  
A) show up      B) show off      C) show down      D) show through

40. A good friend will always \_\_\_\_\_ you when you're in trouble.  
A) stand by                      B) stand up  
C) stand for                      D) stand up against
41. In her first year in business, my aunt came \_\_\_\_\_ more problems than she had expected.  
A) down on    B) out of              C) in to              D) up against
42. You can count \_\_\_\_\_ me if you ever want any help.  
A) in              B) on              C) up              D) by
43. If you're sure the trip isn't going to cost more than ten pounds, then you can count me \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) in              B) off              C) up              D) with
44. We'll get home much quicker if we \_\_\_\_\_ this field.  
A) cut across    B) cut down    C) cut out              D) cut off
45. Your wife is so rude. If I were you, I wouldn't stand \_\_\_\_\_ her.  
A) by              B) to              C) at              D) for
46. You mustn't let him treat you so badly; you must stand \_\_\_\_\_ him and be strong.  
A) for              B) by              C) up to              D) down
47. If you \_\_\_\_\_ (subtract) twenty-five from a hundred, you are left with seventy-five.  
A) put down    B) take away    C) take off              D) cross out
48. I was feeling rather tired, so I didn't really \_\_\_\_\_ what the teacher was saying.  
A) take up    B) take in              C) take over              D) take away
49. I'm very flattered that you want me to make the speech at the end-of-term party, but, to be honest with you, I don't really \_\_\_\_\_ it (think I'm capable of doing it).  
A) feel up to    B) feel for              C) feel on to              D) feel by
50. The landlord threatened to evict her when she fell \_\_\_\_\_ her rent.  
A) behind with B) down in              C) out of              D) behind for
51. We were both completely taken \_\_\_\_\_ by the car salesman, who turned out to be a crook.  
A) out              B) up              C) in              D) down
52. I knew from the start he was dishonest so I wasn't taken \_\_\_\_\_ by him, but some of my friends lost money.  
A) in              B) down              C) at              D) to
53. The plane \_\_\_\_\_ late because of the terrible weather.  
A) blew up    B) grew up              C) went on              D) took off
54. I think it's a lot more difficult to \_\_\_\_\_ children nowadays than it used to be.  
A) bring out    B) bring off              C) bring on              D) bring up
55. How many more times have I got to tell you not to \_\_\_\_\_ here without knocking?  
A) burst out    B) burst on              C) burst in              D) burst off
56. The present situation calls \_\_\_\_\_ prompt action.  
A) on              B) by              C) off              D) for
57. Anyway, John, \_\_\_\_\_ (remove) your coat and come through and meet the others.  
A) take off    B) get together C) hold up              D) put on
58. They always \_\_\_\_\_ extra staff in the summer.  
A) put on              B) take in              C) put in              D) take on
59. The company has had a bad year, and will therefore not be taking \_\_\_\_\_ any new workers.  
A) up              B) off              C) after              D) on
60. I'm going to the bank to \_\_\_\_\_ some money.  
A) take in              B) take out              C) take on              D) take back
61. The marriage will \_\_\_\_\_ next Monday at noon.  
A) take place              B) go off  
C) come together              D) carry on
62. I really thought he was telling the truth. He certainly took me \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) away              B) for              C) in              D) off
63. When I retire I think I'll \_\_\_\_\_ (start/begin) painting.  
A) set off              B) break in              C) get in              D) take up
64. My doctor advised me to get some exercise, so I've decided to \_\_\_\_\_ tennis.  
A) take up              B) take after              C) take on              D) take down
65. When he came back to England, he \_\_\_\_\_ up the job he had had before.  
A) got              B) took              C) made              D) set
66. I'm afraid I can't give you an answer straight away, Mr. Green. I'd like to \_\_\_\_\_ for a day or two.  
A) think of it    B) think it up              C) think it over              D) think it out
67. I'll be back soon; I'm just going to \_\_\_\_\_ my new bike.  
A) try for              B) try out              C) try over              D) try on
68. Oh, blast! The button's has just \_\_\_\_\_ my dress.  
A) come down    B) come out              C) come round              D) come off
69. There was an expectant hush from the audience as the leading actor \_\_\_\_\_ stage.  
A) came into    B) came on              C) came by              D) came off
70. I think I'll go to bed. I can feel a headache \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) coming on    B) coming over C) coming out              D) coming on
71. In order to be able to afford a holiday every summer I have to try to put \_\_\_\_\_ some money each month.  
A) away              B) for              C) in              D) off
72. If Diane doesn't turn \_\_\_\_\_ in the next five minutes, then we'll have to go without her.  
A) out              B) up              C) off              D) in
73. They turned \_\_\_\_\_ at the party, despite the bad weather.  
A) round              B) in              C) back              D) up
74. The effects of the anesthetic used for the operation take quite time to \_\_\_\_\_ off.  
A) wear              B) turn              C) give              D) move
75. Our school \_\_\_\_\_ for the summer holidays on 10th July.  
A) breaks up    B) breaks down C) breaks in              D) breaksoff
76. When you come to London, I can \_\_\_\_\_ for the night.  
A) put you down              B) put you off  
C) put you up              D) put you right

**Choose the best alternative to replace the underlined words.**

77. Robert started to get out of bed, but he was so weak from his illness that he fainted on the floor.  
A) passed out                      B) passed down  
C) passed away                      D) passed over
78. Poor old Mr. Lonely died peacefully on Tuesday.  
A) passed out                      B) passed away  
C) passed down                      D) passed over
79. Low pressure coming in from the Mediterranean will cause a change in the weather.  
A) bring round    B) bring down    C) bring up              D) bring about
80. Is he going to participate in the 5000 meters race this year?  
A) go on              B) go in              C) go in for              D) go for
81. She's got very light hair. She resembles her mother.  
A) takes back    B) takes after              C) takes down              D) takes apart

82. He's started school, hasn't he? How is he doing?  
A) getting on B) looking after C) showing up D) taking up
83. This factory can produce fifty cars a day.  
A) turn over B) turn off C) turn out D) turn up
84. When do you expect to finish?  
A) get over B) get out C) get through D) get down
85. You may omit the second question.  
A) hand in B) leave out C) take off D) put out
86. Robert wanted to discuss a problem with his advisor.  
A) take up B) look up C) talk over D) get through
87. The tailor let out the waist of the jacket.  
A) enlarged B) shortened C) shrank D) set free
88. She passed out in a crowded bus.  
A) got on B) got out C) fainted D) stood
89. The municipality pulled down much of Ankara in the 1980s.  
A) misused B) suppressed C) discovered D) demolished
90. He proposed a very good suggestion.  
A) put in B) put down C) put out D) put forward
91. I refuse to put up with his actions any longer.  
A) pretend B) support C) endure D) consider
92. The meeting was postponed until next week.  
A) put off B) put away C) put out D) put up
93. My headache isn't serious. It will disappear gradually.  
A) break off B) wear off C) tear off D) put off
94. To me it was a very funny story, but when I told it nobody seemed to catch on.  
A) laugh B) be pleased C) understand D) listen to it
95. Their rear windows overlook a lovely garden.  
A) look out on B) are opposite C) take in D) are close to
96. The effects of the drug will wear off soon.  
A) disappear B) tolerate C) heal D) prevent
97. This opportunity is too good to refuse.  
A) turn down B) turn away C) turn off D) turn over
98. The design of the new car seems excellent, but we haven't tested it on the road.  
A) tried it out B) traded it in C) tuned it up D) thrown it off
99. He said he wasn't interested in helping out, but I'll try to talk him round.  
A) persuade B) scold C) argue with D) employ
100. Whenever George starts talking, Jim simply switches off.  
A) falls asleep B) leaves the room  
C) stops listening D) interrupts him

## TEST - 4

1. If the car \_\_\_\_\_ once more, I'm going to get a new one.  
A) breaks down B) comes about  
C) gives in D) changes down
2. Not one of the girl's teachers could \_\_\_\_\_ her poor examination results.  
A) act out B) answer back C) account for D) ask after
3. New students spend the first few days \_\_\_\_\_ themselves \_\_\_\_\_ the layout of the university.  
A) calling / out B) bringing / about  
C) acquainting / with D) carrying / on
4. You go now and I'll \_\_\_\_\_ you later.  
A) catch up with B) back up  
C) go back on D) come about
5. We certainly didn't \_\_\_\_\_ all this rain when we booked the holiday.  
A) hold out B) back up C) figure out D) run into
6. If you will just \_\_\_\_\_ me for a few moments, I'll explain the reasons behind the decision.  
A) turn over to B) take up with C) bear with D) care for
7. He was glad he had \_\_\_\_\_ the first question.  
A) took up with B) disposed of C) run into D) got ahead
8. Our advisors \_\_\_\_\_ the plan, saying that it would be too costly.  
A) got over B) got through with  
C) got out of D) came out against
9. His new novel \_\_\_\_\_ in the fall.  
A) shows up B) takes up C) sets out D) comes out
10. She could \_\_\_\_\_ a year's salary in a week if you let her.  
A) put up with B) run through C) put aside D) carry out
11. A row of back-to-back houses is being \_\_\_\_\_ to make way for new flats.  
A) pulled down B) held up C) closed down D) turned up
12. I always try to \_\_\_\_\_ my friends when they're ill.  
A) care for B) change up C) call on D) live on
13. How do you manage to \_\_\_\_\_ such a small salary?  
A) live on B) put down C) keep on D) hold on to
14. He often \_\_\_\_\_ his dinner so that he can get more work done.  
A) hangs on B) goes without C) eats away  
D) ends up
15. The river is \_\_\_\_\_ the bank \_\_\_\_\_ in several places.  
A) eating / away B) embarking / on  
C) handing / over D) letting / in
16. He was living in El Salvador when the war \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) broke out B) broke down C) broke up D) broke into
17. If you have any questions while I'm talking, feel free to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) look on B) come up C) break in D) look for
18. In both physical appearance and personality, John \_\_\_\_\_ his father.  
A) takes up B) looks after C) takes after D) looks in
19. I was quite sad about my friend's death, but slowly I \_\_\_\_\_ it.  
A) got over B) got out C) got out of D) came to
20. While he was looking on at the football game he \_\_\_\_\_ an old classmate from high school days.  
A) ran over B) ran after C) ran across D) went into

21. If you \_\_\_\_\_ your promise to stop smoking, you'll feel better and live longer.  
A) go into B) stick to C) turn into D) come to
22. Many poor people in the world have to \_\_\_\_\_ life's necessities.  
A) go without B) got over C) come to D) part with
23. Because of inflation, my weekly food bill now \_\_\_\_\_ \$ 25.  
A) parts with B) gets over C) comes to D) goes through
24. Save your money. Don't \_\_\_\_\_ it too quickly.  
A) go through B) die down C) hold on D) touch on
25. He had an appointment with me but he never \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) turned into B) showed up C) came to D) look into
26. You really cough too much; you should \_\_\_\_\_ smoking.  
A) cut down on B) go through  
C) get around D) try for
27. I didn't know you were in town. It's strange to \_\_\_\_\_ you like this.  
A) look forward to B) run after  
C) run across D) put up with
28. To lose weight, you have to \_\_\_\_\_ sugar and other sweet things.  
A) cut down on B) look up to  
C) come up with D) be in on
29. If a child does not \_\_\_\_\_ his parents, they probably are not very good to him.  
A) come up with B) get rid of  
C) look up to D) get through with
30. The police are trying to \_\_\_\_\_ crime, but the underworld is very strong.  
A) do away with B) run around with  
C) be in on D) work up to
31. If you do your homework every day, you can \_\_\_\_\_ your classmates.  
A) look forward to B) live up to  
C) run around with D) keep up with
32. When I \_\_\_\_\_ my college years, I'm surprised that I graduated.  
A) look forward to B) look back on  
C) look out for D) do away with
33. It's bad habit to \_\_\_\_\_ lies about things which you know are wrong; no one will believe you.  
A) give away B) carry out C) bring up D) make up
34. Do you ever fail to do your duties or do you always \_\_\_\_\_ them?  
A) believe in B) live up to C) carry out D) clear up
35. When the noise \_\_\_\_\_ I began to speak.  
A) died down B) went without  
C) broke in D) made up
36. I tried to get through to him, but I couldn't \_\_\_\_\_ his misunderstanding.  
A) catch on B) clear up C) work up to D) catch up with
37. Despite his dislike of Jack, he had always \_\_\_\_\_ him if some other boy at school attacked him.  
A) kept up with B) carried out  
C) settled down D) stood up for
38. Did the committee \_\_\_\_\_ the problem carefully before deciding on it?  
A) get on B) touch on C) clear up D) talk over
39. Because of inflation, salaries can't \_\_\_\_\_ the high cost of living.  
A) hold on B) get ahead C) keep up with D) catch on
40. Right before a test, you should \_\_\_\_\_ your notes briefly to refresh your memory.  
A) touch on B) run across C) turn to D) run over
41. It's difficult for a person with a broken leg to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) get ahead B) go around C) come about D) stand out
42. The staff meeting \_\_\_\_\_ just before lunch.  
A) broke out B) broke into C) broke up D) brought out
43. The children were very well \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) gave up B) got off C) brought up D) gave up
44. The meeting was \_\_\_\_\_ as the chairman was ill.  
A) called for B) called off C) called up D) called out
45. He's a very bright boy, he's sure to \_\_\_\_\_ in his job.  
A) get about B) come out C) get out D) get ahead
46. He \_\_\_\_\_ all the doctors in the district with medical samples.  
A) called on B) was over C) broke up D) come into
47. Don't trust her, she always \_\_\_\_\_ her word.  
A) goes back B) goes back on  
C) gets over D) gets round
48. Is there enough coffee to \_\_\_\_\_ or shall I make some more?  
A) put forward B) make up C) set in D) go round
49. You must \_\_\_\_\_ with the sunray treatment, it's doing you good.  
A) make up B) go up C) go on D) put up
50. He's very bright, and \_\_\_\_\_ all the competitions.  
A) goes into B) gives out C) gives in D) goes in for
51. Time's up. You must \_\_\_\_\_ your examination papers now.  
A) get in B) go in for C) come up D) give in
52. He speaks very badly, I can't \_\_\_\_\_ what he is saying.  
A) make out B) put down C) go over D) get out
53. He's a terrible liar, he's always \_\_\_\_\_ stories.  
A) getting up B) putting through  
C) making up D) going over
54. He \_\_\_\_\_ everything I said.  
A) put down B) set out C) picked up D) looked to
55. The chairman \_\_\_\_\_ a very controversial idea which had little chance of being accepted.  
A) got on B) came up C) made for D) put forward
56. You're very late now we'll have to work very hard to \_\_\_\_\_ lost time.  
A) put off B) make up for C) make up D) set back
57. Most girls \_\_\_\_\_ their faces.  
A) make up for B) make up C) make for D) make off
58. The meeting has been \_\_\_\_\_ until next week.  
A) put off B) gone through  
C) set out D) taken off
59. George \_\_\_\_\_ a difficult period shortly after his marriage broke down, but after a year or so his health and spirits picked up.  
A) went out B) ran after  
C) put back D) passed through
60. The hospital was near a main road so the patients had to \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of noise.  
A) made up for B) went down with  
C) put up with D) got over
61. She's very much fatter. I wonder how much weight she has \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) gone up B) made up C) put on D) taken on
62. The telephone operator \_\_\_\_\_ me \_\_\_\_\_ almost immediately.  
A) went / through B) put / through  
C) took / to D) got / into

63. When the chief surgeon suddenly announced he was going to leave, we were all \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) gone off B) put through C) set back D) taken aback
64. What do you \_\_\_\_\_ me \_\_\_\_\_ a fool?  
A) take / for B) take / in C) look / for D) look / after
65. When his father died he \_\_\_\_\_ the family business.  
A) went on B) put back C) turned out D) took over
66. I wasn't listening very attentively and suddenly realized I hadn't \_\_\_\_\_ what the doctor said.  
A) turned out B) made up for C) taken in D) put forward
67. His decision to close the factory \_\_\_\_\_ a series of protest meetings.  
A) set off B) put out C) put back D) turned out
68. When the man \_\_\_\_\_ after the operation he found himself back in bed.  
A) came on B) came in C) came out D) came round
69. Hospital doctors don't go out very often as their work \_\_\_\_\_ all their time.  
A) takes away B) takes in C) take on D) takes up
70. I'm afraid that old man won't live much longer, he seems to have \_\_\_\_\_ the struggle.  
A) given out B) given up C) given away D) given back
71. I was very \_\_\_\_\_ by the nurse's attitude, it really annoyed me.  
A) put out B) put up C) put by D) put aside
72. The secretary said she would \_\_\_\_\_ duty at seven o'clock this evening.  
A) be through B) be after C) be off D) be over
73. The old lady couldn't \_\_\_\_\_ because she had rheumatism.  
A) get about B) get in C) get on D) get behind
74. As there was a power cut in the hospital, the surgeon had to \_\_\_\_\_ the operation.  
A) call off B) call up C) call on D) call out
75. How many words \_\_\_\_\_ this sentence?  
A) go up B) fill up C) make up D) call up
76. More Turkish students should \_\_\_\_\_ a foreign language and follow it through until they know it well.  
A) take for B) take after C) take on D) take up
77. A week-old garbage usually \_\_\_\_\_ a terrible stink.  
A) give up B) gives off C) give on D) give in
78. This skirt is too long. I must \_\_\_\_\_ it \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) take / up B) turn / off C) get / over D) make / for
79. Her dress was too wide on the waist so she \_\_\_\_\_ it \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) took / up B) turned / away C) got / in D) took / in
80. She \_\_\_\_\_ the radio before answering the phone.  
A) took in B) turned down C) turned back D) put through
81. He couldn't find his keys so he \_\_\_\_\_ his pockets \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) turned / upside down B) took / out C) turned / on D) turned / inside out
82. Why don't you \_\_\_\_\_ your proposal at the next meeting?  
A) come to B) get over C) call up D) bring up
83. We have to \_\_\_\_\_ the first five lessons before the test.  
A) go over B) get over C) look up to D) turn into
84. The morning was wet, but \_\_\_\_\_ fine in the afternoon.  
A) turned out B) came to C) went into D) came back
85. After he got knocked down by the champion in the third round, it took him five minutes to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) turn out B) go in for C) come to D) get rid of
86. I trusted him to pay me back but he \_\_\_\_\_ me \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) let / down B) put / down C) left / over D) kicked / off
87. We \_\_\_\_\_ at noon to have lunch.  
A) broke up B) broke off C) came about D) went over
88. I couldn't \_\_\_\_\_ all of it \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) bring / round B) get / on C) take / in D) go / over
89. Can you try to \_\_\_\_\_ what time the play starts on Saturdays?  
A) pick out B) pull up C) find out D) hold up
90. You might \_\_\_\_\_ your ideas much better if you planned what you wanted to say.  
A) get on B) look up C) carry out D) put across
91. When she heard the death of her husband, she \_\_\_\_\_ and cried.  
A) broke down B) broke off C) broke up D) broke out
92. I must \_\_\_\_\_. I'll call you again at the same time tomorrow.  
A) break off B) ring off C) answer back D) hang about
93. Let's \_\_\_\_\_ to work now.  
A) get on B) get down C) get off D) get up
94. The whole area was \_\_\_\_\_ by the storms and floods.  
A) cut off B) cut down C) cut through D) cut into
95. I wouldn't have noticed the mistake if you hadn't \_\_\_\_\_ it \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) looked / after B) put / off C) pointed / out D) checked / out
96. I can't \_\_\_\_\_ what the sign says. It is too far away.  
A) pass out B) cut out C) make out D) stand out
97. I want you to \_\_\_\_\_ the talking right now; I'm trying to read.  
A) run out B) carry out C) break out D) cut out
98. When the two of you have \_\_\_\_\_ your problems, we'll start again. I can't work with people who are arguing.  
A) drop out B) iron out C) dry up D) eat away
99. Five minutes after take off, the aircraft \_\_\_\_\_ at 30.000 feet.  
A) leveled out B) lifted of C) lined up D) made up
100. Is he telling the truth, or \_\_\_\_\_ it all \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
A) picking / up B) putting / up C) making / up D) taking/up
101. Two prisoners \_\_\_\_\_ of Midford Prison last night. They are armed and dangerous.  
A) ran out B) passed out C) broke out D) made out
102. She \_\_\_\_\_ when she heard the bad news. It must have been a terrible shock to her.  
A) passed out B) worn out C) called off D) bottled up
103. The article \_\_\_\_\_ the problem, but it did not discuss it in detail.  
A) brought on B) passed on C) called on D) touched on
104. His cold was \_\_\_\_\_ by the unexpected change in temperature.  
A) broken up B) brought on C) broken away D) broken down
105. The offer was so good that I couldn't \_\_\_\_\_ it \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) turn / down B) clear / up C) make / out D) hand / out
106. A bus crashed on the main highway this morning and \_\_\_\_\_ traffic for hours.  
A) held up B) cleared up C) made up D) blew up
107. It would be a good idea to discuss the plan. Why don't you \_\_\_\_\_ a meeting.  
A) take up B) set up C) make out D) pick out

108. You should \_\_\_\_\_ an insurance policy.  
A) take up B) give up C) break off D) take out
109. The troops easily \_\_\_\_\_ the rebellion.  
A) went in for B) took over C) put down D) showed up
110. The plane is almost taking \_\_\_\_\_. We had better be quick.  
A) off B) in C) on D) up
111. How are you \_\_\_\_\_ with your new job? Do you like it?  
A) looking for B) getting along  
C) waiting on D) taking over
112. The game was \_\_\_\_\_ on account of darkness.  
A) got over B) taken off C) put out D) called off
113. I want to \_\_\_\_\_ these exercises before I give them to the teacher.  
A) keep on B) count on C) look over D) point out
114. The travel agent managed to \_\_\_\_\_ the problems about my ticket.  
A) stick to B) go with C) make out D) sort out
115. Peggy wants to \_\_\_\_\_ ceramics when she retires.  
A) look after B) take up C) wear out D) do over
116. The gun \_\_\_\_\_ while he was cleaning it; it really frightened him.  
A) went off B) cut off C) ran over D) put up
117. Susan works so hard that no one in the office can \_\_\_\_\_ her.  
A) put up with B) go without  
C) get along with D) keep up with
118. They \_\_\_\_\_ the old building and built a new one.  
A) tried out B) put off C) cut off D) tore down
119. So many people came that there were not enough sandwiches to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) go around B) pass for C) show off D) put on
120. We seem to have \_\_\_\_\_ your size. Can you come back next week?  
A) sold out of B) keep up with  
C) sent out for D) given away

**Choose the best alternative to replace the underlined words.**

121. We had to cancel the party last week.  
A) break off B) let off C) put off D) call off
122. Let's postpone the meeting till Friday.  
A) put off B) call off C) hold off D) carry out
123. I've had flu for a week now: I just can't get rid of it.  
A) shake it off B) shake it out  
C) shake it down D) shake it up
124. His father often criticizes him.  
A) takes him off B) runs him down  
C) puts him off D) lets him down
125. My father was raised in a small village.  
A) called up B) brought up C) taken off D) come out
126. You are never too late to start a new sport.  
A) set up B) take in C) call up D) take up
127. The meeting ended in disorder.  
A) broke out B) broke down C) broke up D) broke off
128. His project has failed to be completed.  
A) fallen through B) fallen behind  
C) fallen back D) fallen off
129. She pretended that she couldn't swim.  
A) turned out B) made out C) turned up D) made up

130. My father has stopped smoking.  
A) taken out B) turned down C) given up D) given back
131. When you make a promise you must fulfill it.  
A) carry it out B) carry it on C) carry it off D) carry it over
132. When she got thinner she had to make her dress smaller.  
A) make for B) put off C) make over D) take in
133. He called me a liar and I told him if he didn't apologize I'd punch him on the nose.  
A) make it out B) make it over C) put it back D) take it back
134. I am getting fat; I ought to start tennis.  
A) take up B) make up C) put up D) set out
135. He was so astonished that for a moment he was lost for words.  
A) worn out B) taken aback C) brought up D) break down
136. I have so much work to do that I can't accept any more.  
A) take in B) take after C) take up D) take on
137. I didn't feel like going to the dentist's so I delayed going there until I had a really bad toothache.  
A) put off B) put by C) put on D) put out
138. I really must buy a car so I'm going to save some money every month until I can afford one.  
A) put by B) put up C) put off D) put on
139. His father died of lung cancer and the doctor attributed it to the fact that he was a heavy smoker.  
A) took it off B) carried it back  
C) thought it over D) put it down
140. He just seems to spend money like water these days.  
A) fall through B) go through C) put off D) give out
141. I had a wonderful idea to save money but it didn't succeed.  
A) catch up B) bring out C) come off D) come up
142. Please visit me when you come to Ankara.  
A) call me up B) stand for me  
C) look me up D) look for me
143. That looks a nice flat. Shall we inspect it if it is for sale?  
A) look on B) look over C) look to D) look through
144. Being the second child of three, he tends to admire his elder brother and despise his younger sister.  
A) look over / look up B) make up to / make over  
C) make for / make up to D) look up to / look down on
145. As we had a long way to go, we left at five in the morning.  
A) set off B) put up C) stood for D) set about
146. The Prime Minister established a committee to discuss ways of improving the Turkish economy.  
A) set up B) put out C) kept up D) found out
147. The factory has reduced its workforce by 50%.  
A) cut back B) cut off C) set off D) taken in
148. The editor had to omit several articles because of lack of space.  
A) cut down B) cut out C) cut off D) cut away
149. He gave a lift to three students outside London and dropped them off in Watford.  
A) called up B) brought up C) took up D) picked up
150. Our radio can receive the Voice of America very clearly.  
A) get on B) take off C) pick out D) pick up

1. Apart from those three very cold weeks in January, it has been a very \_\_\_\_\_ winter.  
A) plain B) soft C) pale  
D) mild E) calm
2. The best student in each class will \_\_\_\_\_ a prize at the end of term.  
A) catch B) receive C) possess  
D) prove E) reward
3. There is real concern that food supplies will not be \_\_\_\_\_ to feed the increasing world population.  
A) sufficient B) satisfactory C) equal  
D) measured E) effective
4. The police \_\_\_\_\_ her for helping the murderer to escape.  
A) caught B) prevented C) searched  
D) brought E) arrested
5. The children will not be allowed to come with us if they don't \_\_\_\_\_ themselves better.  
A) direct B) accustom C) behave  
D) declare E) compose
6. You must obtain \_\_\_\_\_ from the landowner to fish in this river.  
A) permit B) freedom C) permission  
D) right E) allowance
7. The local tourist bureau will send you \_\_\_\_\_ about hotels in the area.  
A) knowledge B) information C) news  
D) notice E) advertisement
8. The use of plastic for shoes \_\_\_\_\_ of leather has ruined shoe repairing as a business.  
A) although B) as well C) else  
D) instead E) outside
9. Her husband felt it would be silly to \_\_\_\_\_ the color of the curtains before they had painted the room.  
A) change B) find C) choose  
D) lose E) charge
10. The \_\_\_\_\_ of ice-cream sold increases sharply in the summer months.  
A) account B) amount C) count  
D) number E) size
11. It will \_\_\_\_\_ time if we make the sandwiches the day before the picnic.  
A) earn B) spare C) lower  
D) save E) win
12. I haven't got enough string to \_\_\_\_\_ up this parcel.  
A) stick B) fold C) close  
D) shut E) tie
13. Bill doesn't \_\_\_\_\_ what people say about him.  
A) concern B) care C) matter  
D) disturb E) depend
14. Although the false banknotes fooled many people, they did not \_\_\_\_\_ to close examination.  
A) keep up B) put up C) stand up  
D) pay up E) look up
15. When he beat the carpet, the \_\_\_\_\_ rose in clouds.  
A) dust B) soil C) mud  
D) earth E) powder
16. \_\_\_\_\_ of money prevented us from taking a holiday this year.  
A) Limit B) Freeze C) Emptiness  
D) Expense E) Lack
17. This blue-flower is known by \_\_\_\_\_ names in other parts of England.  
A) severe B) difference C) various  
D) separate E) usual
18. Why can't you do this small \_\_\_\_\_ for me? I've helped you often enough in the past.  
A) command B) demand C) effort  
D) favor E) influence
19. When there was a short \_\_\_\_\_ in the conversation, I asked if anyone would like anything to drink.  
A) fall B) blank C) wait  
D) pause E) place
20. While I am on holiday, ring me at my hotel only if there are any \_\_\_\_\_ messages for me.  
A) urgent B) hasty C) valuable  
D) early E) confident
21. This \_\_\_\_\_ is not big enough to cut down a tree.  
A) axe B) hammer C) screw  
D) knife E) spade
22. He must give us more time \_\_\_\_\_ we shall not be able to make a good job of it.  
A) whether B) otherwise C) consequently  
D) therefore E) doubtless
23. I should be very \_\_\_\_\_ if you would post this letter for me.  
A) grateful B) pleasant C) accepted  
D) pleasing E) thanking
24. When you get to the motorway, follow the \_\_\_\_\_ for London.  
A) masks B) points C) signs  
D) plans E) ways
25. The garden \_\_\_\_\_ as far as the river.  
A) advances B) extends C) lies  
D) develops E) enlarges
26. It is time to \_\_\_\_\_ the table for dinner.  
A) place B) lay C) lay out  
D) put out E) serve
27. I have always \_\_\_\_\_ you my best friend.  
A) regarded B) considered C) trusted  
D) hoped E) liked
28. He lost his \_\_\_\_\_ when the policeman stopped him.  
A) temper B) language C) spirit  
D) character E) pride
29. He won't \_\_\_\_\_ to buy some bread unless I tell him again.  
A) remind B) realize C) remember  
D) forget E) record
30. Because of the fine weather, we had all our classes in the \_\_\_\_\_ air.  
A) full B) clear C) open  
D) thin E) outside
31. Will you be taking my previous experience into \_\_\_\_\_ when you fix my salary?  
A) possession B) account C) mind  
D) salesmanship E) scale
32. If it wasn't an accident, he must have done it on \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) mistake B) purpose C) himself  
D) fault E) intention
33. Most things are now mass-produced rather than \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) hand-made B) by hand C) single  
D) selected E) detailed
34. The office lifts are out of \_\_\_\_\_ again.  
A) operating B) order C) work  
D) working E) movement
35. Let me know if any difficulties \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) find B) arise C) come  
D) rise E) happen
36. I can't \_\_\_\_\_ to have a holiday abroad on my salary.  
A) spend B) think C) afford  
D) help E) spare
37. They are twins and look very \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) alike B) same C) like  
D) likely E) identical
38. It is a very popular play, and it would be wise to \_\_\_\_\_ seats well in advance.  
A) engage B) book C) buy  
D) occupy E) preserve
39. He's not \_\_\_\_\_ of learning German in six months.  
A) possible B) interested C) inclined  
D) able E) capable
40. There was a large box behind the door and John could not \_\_\_\_\_ falling over it.  
A) prevent B) avoid C) fail  
D) resist E) save

1. Although I spoke to him many times, he never took any \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) notice                      B) remark                      C) warning  
D) observation              E) attention
2. The house was sold for £60000, which was far more than its real \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) cost                      B) value                      C) price  
D) sum                      E) expense
3. This morning, drivers were warned of \_\_\_\_\_ fog in all industrial areas.  
A) deep                      B) important                      C) thick  
D) cloudy                      E) great
4. I can't find the scissors anywhere. What have you done \_\_\_\_\_ them?  
A) with                      B) to                      C) of  
D) by                      E) for
5. You couldn't \_\_\_\_\_ any secrets even for an hour in that little town.  
A) keep                      B) net                      C) take  
D) learn                      E) hear
6. The workers went on strike because they thought their wages were too \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) little                      B) few                      C) short  
D) low                      E) small
7. The explorer \_\_\_\_\_ all the way to the source of the river by boat.  
A) drove                      B) traveled                      C) rode  
D) followed                      E) tracked
8. When the bill came, he had to \_\_\_\_\_ money from his brother to pay it.  
A) borrow                      B) lend                      C) loan  
D) ask                      E) let
9. Because the company was doing more business it was necessary to \_\_\_\_\_ the factory.  
A) extend                      B) increase                      C) broaden  
D) grow                      E) magnify
10. The farmer had to wear heavy boots in the winter because the fields were so wet and \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) earthy                      B) soiled                      C) dusty  
D) greasy                      E) muddy
11. Very few scientists \_\_\_\_\_ with completely new answers to the world's problems.  
A) come to                      B) come around                      C) come up  
D) come in                      E) come on
12. When John \_\_\_\_\_ in London, he went to see the Houses of Parliament.  
A) came                      B) reached                      C) arrived  
D) got                      E) stood
13. He climbed up into the tree and picked all the fruit \_\_\_\_\_ reach.  
A) near                      B) inside                      C) within  
D) at                      E) beyond
14. I was not \_\_\_\_\_ that I had cut myself until I saw the blood all over my hand.  
A) familiar                      B) awake                      C) disturbed  
D) astonished                      E) conscious
15. Tropical diseases are comparatively \_\_\_\_\_ in Britain.  
A) scarce                      B) rare                      C) less  
D) slight                      E) scattered
16. If you want to telephone him you will have to \_\_\_\_\_ the number in the book.  
A) look at                      B) look to                      C) look through  
D) look up                      E) look after
17. She began to feel nervous when the train pulled up at the \_\_\_\_\_ between Austria and Yugoslavia.  
A) limit                      B) edge                      C) bar  
D) border                      E) division
18. Margaret proudly showed her mother the toy cat she had \_\_\_\_\_ in the competition.  
A) gained                      B) won                      C) caught  
D) rewarded                      E) taken
19. He asked us if we would \_\_\_\_\_ to share a room.  
A) accept                      B) consider                      C) agree  
D) admit                      E) approve
20. Students are expected to \_\_\_\_\_ their classes regularly.  
A) assist                      B) frequent                      C) attend  
D) follow                      E) present
21. The \_\_\_\_\_ charged by the lawyer for his services was unusually high.  
A) fee                      B) fare                      C) debt  
D) hire                      E) prize
22. He was pleased to have the \_\_\_\_\_ to hear such a fine musician play his favorite piece of music.  
A) occasion                      B) possibility                      C) fate  
D) opportunity                      E) space
23. He tried to \_\_\_\_\_ his daughter of the dangers of spending more than she earned.  
A) remember                      B) remain                      C) warn  
D) realize                      E) threaten
24. We had a marvelous holiday: only the last two days were slightly \_\_\_\_\_ by the weather.  
A) damaged                      B) hurt                      C) ruined  
D) spoiled                      E) wasted
25. Dearer electricity will mean \_\_\_\_\_ bills for most families.  
A) dear                      B) difficult                      C) expensive  
D) hard                      E) heavy
26. These figures give a rough guide to the cost of \_\_\_\_\_ your car.  
A) controlling                      B) handling                      C) keeping  
D) managing                      E) running
27. It was the longest film I've ever seen; it \_\_\_\_\_ four hours.  
A) ended                      B) finished                      C) lasted  
D) stayed                      E) was
28. The information-office at the station \_\_\_\_\_ that all trains were running about one hour behind time.  
A) advertised                      B) decided                      C) explained  
D) promised                      E) told
29. Ann is so \_\_\_\_\_ to succeed that I am sure nothing will stop her.  
A) determined                      B) willing                      C) strong  
D) patient                      E) obvious
30. It takes six weeks to \_\_\_\_\_ a man to do this job.  
A) train                      B) guide                      C) lead  
D) raise                      E) learn
31. On Sundays the business center of the city was usually quite \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) left                      B) deserted                      C) unpopular  
D) unattended                      E) alone
32. In today's paper, it \_\_\_\_\_ that there will be a new government soon.  
A) tells                      B) states                      C) stands  
D) writes                      E) records
33. Before you sign anything important, pay careful \_\_\_\_\_ to all the conditions.  
A) notice                      B) attention                      C) regards  
D) reference                      E) study
34. When I came through the customs at the airport I had to pay \_\_\_\_\_ on a clock I had bought.  
A) taxes                      B) duty                      C) fines  
D) rates                      E) allowance
35. It was after dark when the two children were both \_\_\_\_\_ on the safety-crossing by a lorry.  
A) knocked down                      B) knocked out                      C) run across  
D) run out                      E) run in
36. The rising \_\_\_\_\_ of living is as hard on country families as on city families.  
A) amount                      B) cost                      C) expense  
D) increase                      E) price
37. When it was time for our tickets to be \_\_\_\_\_, I couldn't find mine.  
A) controlled                      B) bought                      C) checked  
D) overlooked                      E) served
38. Will you \_\_\_\_\_ my essay, please, to find out whether I made any mistakes?  
A) see through                      B) look through                      C) look up  
D) look into                      E) see to
39. At the moment my car is at the garage being made ready for a \_\_\_\_\_ across Europe.  
A) journey                      B) route                      C) travel  
D) progress                      E) voyage
40. He asked an artist to \_\_\_\_\_ some drawings to illustrate what he had written.  
A) show                      B) make                      C) paint  
D) describe                      E) picture

1. When he was a student, his father gave him a monthly \_\_\_\_\_ towards his expenses.  
A) salary B) permission C) allowance  
D) wage E) money
2. It seemed as if all of a \_\_\_\_\_ the animal had smelt danger in the air.  
A) sudden B) moment C) minute  
D) once E) shot
3. What do you think would be the \_\_\_\_\_ of this ring, if I were to sell it?  
A) worth B) value C) cost  
D) good E) importance
4. Police officers working on the murder have \_\_\_\_\_ hundreds of families.  
A) asked B) demanded C) enquired  
D) questioned E) requested
5. The thief was \_\_\_\_\_ to prison for two years.  
A) brought B) put C) sent  
D) taken E) judged
6. He was a much older tennis player but he had the great \_\_\_\_\_ of experience.  
A) advantage B) deal C) help  
D) value E) profit
7. To get my travelers' cheques I had to \_\_\_\_\_ a special cheque to the Bank for the total amount.  
A) make for B) make off C) make out  
D) make over E) make up
8. He began to take politics \_\_\_\_\_ only when he left school.  
A) carefully B) bravely C) seriously  
D) solemnly E) strictly
9. Unless the workers' demands are \_\_\_\_\_ soon there will be a strike.  
A) given B) met C) paid  
D) permitted E) replied
10. The children thought that the cream was deliciously \_\_\_\_\_ and they finished it all.  
A) famous B) chosen C) flavored  
D) hungered E) favorable
11. The two scientists disagreed and a \_\_\_\_\_ argument developed.  
A) wet B) bitter C) salty  
D) sour E) bare
12. This theory \_\_\_\_\_ from the work of certain early 20th century scientists.  
A) resists B) returns C) raises  
D) insults E) results
13. Fear showed in the eyes of the young man, while the old man looked tired and \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) watery B) wearing C) weary  
D) wandering E) wondered
14. As he had no friends or relatives in the town, the traveler tried to find a \_\_\_\_\_ somewhere.  
A) log B) lodge C) landing  
D) lodging E) stay
15. After his journey, Gerard hoped to find an inn in which to \_\_\_\_\_ the night.  
A) shelter B) waste C) lose  
D) spend E) pay
16. In the central region the dry season is long and severe, and the \_\_\_\_\_ annual rainfall is only about 70 cm.  
A) refreshing B) general C) average  
D) longest E) greatest
17. George took an eager look at the \_\_\_\_\_ meal, which everyone was looking forward to, and sat down with the rest of the family.  
A) dusty B) crusty C) pasty  
D) nasty E) tasty
18. Owing to an accident, traffic had to be \_\_\_\_\_ to another route.  
A) redirected B) turned C) extended  
D) sent E) misled
19. Well-mannered children have usually been properly \_\_\_\_\_ by their parents.  
A) raised up B) borne up C) brought up  
D) got up E) put up
20. He said he had every \_\_\_\_\_ in his secretary; she would do the right thing.  
A) belief B) dependence C) thought  
D) knowledge E) confidence
21. Can you \_\_\_\_\_ me £5 until next week?  
A) borrow B) let C) hire  
D) rent E) lend
22. It is not \_\_\_\_\_ for you to eat too much.  
A) kind B) good C) well  
D) useful E) fit
23. The next \_\_\_\_\_ of the committee will take place on Thursday.  
A) seating B) group C) collection  
D) meeting E) gathering
24. Many kinds of \_\_\_\_\_ animals are disappearing or have already disappeared from the earth.  
A) brave B) untamed C) unfriendly  
D) angry E) wild
25. I am sorry that I can't \_\_\_\_\_ your invitation.  
A) take B) except C) agree  
D) have E) accept
26. I forgot to \_\_\_\_\_ him to buy some bread.  
A) remember B) repeat C) remind  
D) let E) make
27. The soldiers were put in prison because they \_\_\_\_\_ to obey orders.  
A) refused B) rejected C) denied  
D) objected E) disliked
28. I don't want to wait until tomorrow; I \_\_\_\_\_ go at once.  
A) prefer B) would rather C) want  
D) like E) am willing
29. When you are riding a bicycle you should \_\_\_\_\_ the handlebars firmly.  
A) handle B) hold C) hand  
D) have E) control
30. I had \_\_\_\_\_ decided to take a coat when it started to rain.  
A) already B) yet C) still  
D) never E) always
31. There is \_\_\_\_\_ that I may have to go into hospital next week.  
A) an opportunity B) bad luck C) a possibility  
D) fate E) an occasion
32. \_\_\_\_\_ what he says, he wasn't even there when the crime was committed.  
A) Following B) Listening to C) According to  
D) Fearing E) Meaning
33. If you \_\_\_\_\_ your money to mine, we shall have enough.  
A) add B) combine C) join  
D) unite E) bank
34. This young tree could not have been damaged by accident. I believe it was done \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) in fact B) on purpose C) by appointment  
D) by plan E) by understanding
35. How much would you \_\_\_\_\_ for repairing my watch?  
A) charge B) cost C) pay  
D) spend E) demand
36. After the battle, the \_\_\_\_\_ soldiers were helped by those who could walk.  
A) damaged B) wounded C) broken  
D) killed E) blessed
37. If we are thinking of having a day in the country, I should like to listen to a weather \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) statement B) spell C) forecast  
D) recording E) news
38. I do \_\_\_\_\_ I could speak English well.  
A) know B) want C) wish  
D) like E) hope
39. Where do you \_\_\_\_\_ going for your holidays this year?  
A) intend B) expect C) pretend  
D) mean E) guess
40. He hoped the appointment would enable him to gain greater \_\_\_\_\_ in publishing.  
A) experience B) work C) jobs  
D) employment E) hope

1. He grew very angry when he realized how he had been \_\_\_\_\_ out of his money.  
A) tricked B) played C) deceived  
D) robbed E) stolen
2. The cow had lost its own calf, but the farmer persuaded it to \_\_\_\_\_ one whose mother had died.  
A) choose B) adopt C) undertake  
D) collect E) educate
3. When my aunt lost her cat last summer, it turned \_\_\_\_\_ a week later at a house in the next village.  
A) in B) on C) over  
D) out E) up
4. The funeral will be \_\_\_\_\_, and only members of the dead man's family will attend.  
A) peculiar B) particular C) private  
D) alone E) personal
5. They were making enough noise at the party to wake the \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) people B) population C) living  
D) company E) dead
6. I can't advise you what to do. You must use your own \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) opinion B) guesswork C) justice  
D) judgment E) ideal
7. It isn't quite \_\_\_\_\_ that he will be present at the meeting.  
A) sure B) right C) exact  
D) certain E) formal
8. The \_\_\_\_\_ from the forest fire could be seen ten miles away.  
A) mist B) smell C) spark  
D) steam E) smoke
9. The house was so damp that it was \_\_\_\_\_ to live in.  
A) sickly B) unhealthy C) unwell  
D) diseased E) infectious
10. There are usually at least two \_\_\_\_\_ of looking at every question.  
A) means B) directions C) views  
D) opinions E) ways
11. He spoke so quickly that I didn't \_\_\_\_\_ what he said.  
A) receive B) accept C) listen  
D) take E) catch
12. I have such a bad cold that I have lost all \_\_\_\_\_ of smell.  
A) degree B) sense C) strength  
D) skill E) scent
13. Peter begged his neighbor to \_\_\_\_\_ him five pounds until the weekend.  
A) lend B) supply C) borrow  
D) provide E) hire
14. The lorry driver was badly \_\_\_\_\_ when his lorry crashed into a wall.  
A) pained B) hit C) hurt  
D) harmed E) damaged
15. Although John was the eldest in the family, he always let his sister \_\_\_\_\_ charge of the house.  
A) take B) hold C) make  
D) get E) be
16. The policeman \_\_\_\_\_ everything he had noticed to the inspector.  
A) reviewed B) accounted C) reported  
D) informed E) said
17. These trees cannot be grown in such a cold \_\_\_\_\_ as ours.  
A) weather B) climate C) air  
D) season E) space
18. The audience waited until the curtain had risen and then \_\_\_\_\_ into applause.  
A) flooded B) cheered C) started  
D) burst E) went
19. \_\_\_\_\_ up children properly is mainly their parents' duty.  
A) growing B) rearing C) breeding  
D) raising E) bringing
20. When he makes a \_\_\_\_\_ by car, he takes his family with him.  
A) travel B) course C) passage  
D) voyage E) journey
21. Science has made great \_\_\_\_\_ during the past 30 years.  
A) increases B) motions C) advances  
D) advantages E) opportunities
22. People who live in a small village are bound to see a good \_\_\_\_\_ of each other.  
A) sum B) quantity C) deal  
D) portion E) degree
23. As soon as the children were \_\_\_\_\_, their mother got them out of bed and into the bathroom.  
A) woke B) awoke C) wake  
D) awake E) waken
24. This blue door was \_\_\_\_\_ painted green.  
A) lastly B) before C) firstly  
D) originally E) presently
25. Her shoes \_\_\_\_\_ her gloves; they look very well together.  
A) suit B) match C) fit  
D) compare E) color
26. If you have a \_\_\_\_\_ to make about the food, I am willing to listen.  
A) dislike B) trouble C) complaint  
D) discontent E) fault
27. His father had \_\_\_\_\_ him how to make model airplanes.  
A) planned B) guided C) taught  
D) learnt E) described
28. The old man got into the \_\_\_\_\_ of storing money under the bed.  
A) tradition B) manner C) use  
D) harvest E) habit
29. Violent programs on television may have a bad \_\_\_\_\_ on children.  
A) affection B) pressure C) influence  
D) control E) power
30. The shoes fitted her \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) perfectly B) justly C) fairly  
D) rightly E) finely
31. Could you please \_\_\_\_\_ an appointment for me to see Mr. Smith?  
A) manage B) arrange C) do  
D) take E) have
32. Tell your brother to come \_\_\_\_\_, because it's going to rain in a minute or two.  
A) indoors B) outdoors C) within  
D) inwards E) homewards
33. As he was ill, he had to \_\_\_\_\_ the party.  
A) miss B) avoid C) regret  
D) lack E) fail
34. When he was at school, he won the first \_\_\_\_\_ for good behavior.  
A) reward B) prize C) price  
D) present E) praise
35. Can't you \_\_\_\_\_ your chief to let you have a holiday?  
A) overcome B) make C) succeed  
D) persuade E) reason
36. The girl's father \_\_\_\_\_ to buy her a car if she passed her examination.  
A) admitted B) accepted C) agreed  
D) approved E) afforded
37. The carriage was \_\_\_\_\_ by four horses.  
A) tired B) rolled C) pushed  
D) driven E) drawn
38. He ate what he could, and gave the \_\_\_\_\_ of the food to the birds.  
A) remain B) uneaten C) waste  
D) part E) rest
39. They decided to leave the waiter a big \_\_\_\_\_ because the food and service had been excellent.  
A) note B) addition C) tip  
D) gift E) reward
40. As it had not rained for several months, there was a \_\_\_\_\_ of water.  
A) waste B) shortage C) drop  
D) loss E) desert

## Find the synonym of the underlined word.

1. I hope you are not going to **abandon** your project.  
A) give up completely B) change C) modify slightly D) postpone E) complete
2. The **abandoned** boat was found miles away from the shore; they never found out who had been on it.  
A) cherished B) deserted C) shabby D) austere E) unabashed
3. The pilot changed direction **abruptly**, causing great panic in the plane.  
A) anticipated B) foreseen C) unexpectedly D) intended E) reasonably
4. Larry was so **absorbed** in his novel that he forgot about his dinner cooking in the oven.  
A) engrossed B) obliged C) enlivened D) excelled E) devastated
5. The only cure for alcoholism is complete **abstinence** from alcohol.  
A) absence B) avoidance C) sickness D) prescription E) pretension
6. Panthotenic acid is **abundant** in eggs, peas and potatoes.  
A) plentiful B) scarce C) inadequate D) insufficient E) analogous
7. Adrenalin has the effect of strengthening and **accelerating** the heartbeat.  
A) diminishing B) aborting C) quickening D) abolishing E) adopting
8. There was no **access** to the large garden of the house except a well- hidden gate.  
A) entrance B) seizure C) attack D) rapture E) turn
9. The Turners are looking for a little cabin in the woods where they won't be **accessible** to their relatives.  
A) acceptable B) probable C) reachable D) accessory E) approachable
10. When Mrs. Bell was the director of the firm, her first **accomplishment** was to bring about better working conditions.  
A) accumulation B) achievement C) defeat D) job E) sermon
11. A treasurer must **account for** every penny that he spends.  
A) evaluate B) classify C) explain D) allot E) reckon
12. Artificial insemination **accounts for** the birth of over half of dairy cows in the U. S. today.  
A) makes it impossible B) is responsible for C) leads to D) is the result of E) endangers
13. During the ten years he worked in Germany, he **accumulated** a fortune.  
A) made B) concentrated C) expanded D) increased E) intensified
14. I hope the weatherman has predicted **accurately**. If he has, we will have a perfect picnic tomorrow.  
A) astutely B) correctly C) carefully D) acutely E) miraculously
15. Nobody knows where and how the son of the deceased politician **acquired** all his wealth.  
A) gained B) lost C) hid D) stole E) deposited
16. He is proud of his son who is an **active** and athletic youth.  
A) awkward B) agile C) ponderous D) inept E) timorous
17. The musicians graduated from that school are **adept** at playing at least four instruments.  
A) proficient B) adjustable C) awkward D) careful E) proverbial
18. The human ear **admits** only a very limited range of frequencies.  
A) confesses B) gives off C) forces in D) lets in E) enters
19. The refusal of sole nations to participate in the Olympic Games in Moscow was an **admonishment** to the Soviets.  
A) admission B) admiration C) rebuke D) stigma E) adornment
20. Martin Luther King, influenced by Mahatma Gandhi, made many **adversaries** in his nonviolent quest for equality.  
A) friends B) advances C) improvements D) atrocities E) foes
21. **Affluent** nations have an obligation to help their neighbors; however, they quite often do just the opposites causing poor countries to be even poorer.  
A) sophisticated B) wealthy C) advanced D) powerful E) industrialized
22. Frequent minor **ailments** keep Mrs. Collins from work.  
A) irritations B) young children C) sicknesses D) falls E) excuses
23. His mother's **alert** mind caught Billy's lies.  
A) alarming B) vigilant C) sluggish D) oblivious E) wry
24. There is **ample** rain and intense sunlight in tropical climates; consequently, plant life is luxuriant and varied.  
A) scant B) abundant C) hard D) detrimental E) licentious
25. Workers have **ample** time for recreation and educational pursuits because the work week consists of only 40 hours.  
A) too many B) hardly any C) nearly enough D) plenty of E) a little
26. During the flight from Turkey to Moscow, Marilyn **amused** herself by reading comic books.  
A) fooled B) tired C) bored D) beguiled E) enjoyed
27. Jack's **appetite** has diminished since his girl friend once said she hated fat people.  
A) desire for exercise B) desire for visitors C) desire for sleep D) desire for food E) desire for play
28. A progressive tax **applies** greater tax rates to larger incomes than to smaller ones.  
A) forecasts B) wastes C) devotes D) employs E) involves
29. There are at least 500 kinds of fish that generate **appreciable** amounts of electricity.  
A) negligible B) insignificant C) measurable D) inconsequential E) imperceptible
30. Why argue? There is no alternative; the president must **approve** the bill if Congress passes it.  
A) admonish B) criticize C) endorse D) condemn E) censure
31. River, valleys and coastal plains constitute **approximately** a third of the country.  
A) more or less B) decreasingly C) minimally D) precisely E) outlandishly
32. Many writers write satires that expose the **arrogant** nature of the newly-rich people.  
A) subservient B) masterful C) delightful D) inferior E) conceited
33. The man felt **ashamed** because he knew that he had been wrong to steal.  
A) disgraced B) worried C) tempted D) phony E) impudent
34. The new manager's greatest **asset** was his reputation for honesty.  
A) deception B) advantage C) liability D) pride E) weakness
35. Network employees of **associated** companies are not allowed to participate in TV quiz games.  
A) subsidiary B) social C) connected D) member E) introductory
36. The news of the President Kennedy's death **astounded** the world as it was really unexpected.  
A) alerted B) admonished C) atoned D) astounded E) avenged

37. His selling a painting for 100,000 dollars has been the highest **attainment** of his career.  
A) desire B) spectacle C) achievement  
D) joy E) expectation
38. Psychologists believe that the **attraction** of gambling stems from the thrill and tension of taking a chance.  
A) action B) manner C) repulsion  
D) appeal E) advance
39. The actor raised his voice in order to be **audible** in the balcony.  
A) musical B) dramatic C) solitary  
D) heard E) appreciated
40. Many countries nowadays restrict the exportation of **authentic** artifacts.  
A) particular B) rare C) tentative  
D) costly E) genuine
41. The department chairmen refused to **authorize** the requisition.  
A) request B) transfer C) grant  
D) project E) invalidate
42. The notices on the wall at the airport are not **available** for the passengers' perusal.  
A) offered B) accessible C) acceptable  
D) accountable E) arbitrary
43. The driver tried to **avert** the accident by bringing the car to a sudden halt, but to no avail.  
A) cause B) control C) minimize  
D) prevent E) witnessed
44. **Avid** pop music lovers stand in lines for hours to get a ticket to a jazz concert.  
A) bored B) lunatic C) eager  
D) tedious E) crazy
45. Reading daily newspapers makes us **aware** of what is going on in the world.  
A) knowledgeable B) ignorant C) alike  
D) dependent E) related
46. Some hotels in the United States have imposed a **ban** on cigarette smoking.  
A) restriction B) guarantee C) fin  
D) Punishment E) prohibition
47. All students should **bear in mind** that these books must be read by mid-semester.  
A) remember B) memorize C) decide  
D) overlook E) declare
48. The Arabic term from which the word "coffee" derives originally referred to the bitter quality of the **beverage** itself.  
A) plant B) substance C) drink  
D) infusion E) liquid
49. Autistic people usually have unexpected and **bizarre** responses to their environment.  
A) inconspicuous B) ordinary C) usual  
D) passionate E) strange
50. If you never do any work, you'll only have yourself to **blame** when you cannot live comfortably.  
A) accuse B) approve C) to appreciate  
D) deplore E) pity
51. Some of the main roads will be closed until the **blizzard** ends.  
A) snowstorm B) hurricane C) tornado  
D) thunderstorm E) disorder
52. The enemy's attempt at a **blockade** of the port was unsuccessful.  
A) expedition B) opening C) landing  
D) closure E) probe
53. The use of fertilizers and improved methods of controlling plant and animal diseases has **boosted** farm product.  
A) exaggerated B) supplemented C) increased  
D) extended E) submitted
54. I hate people **breaking in** on a conversation without waiting for the speaker to stop talking.  
A) Interrupting B) withdrawing from C) seizing  
D) regarding E) allowing
55. The young man earned the reputation of a **brilliant** lawyer during two fabulous law cases.  
A) remarkable B) shining C) studious  
D) mediocre E) promising
56. Before taking a test on vocabulary, one had better **brush up** on his or her vocabulary.  
A) outline B) translate C) revise  
D) review E) memorize
57. We were shocked by the **brutality** of the hooligans. They were simply like a herd of violent animals.  
A) politeness B) foolishness C) eagerness  
D) happiness E) cruelty
58. The **bulk** of the wheat exported from Brazil comes from the southern part.  
A) majority B) surplus C) best  
D) profitability E) unity
59. George Washington's great grandfather came to live in America **by accident**.  
A) due to a calamity B) unintentionally C) adversely  
D) decisively E) unwittingly
60. Further arms limitations talks were **called off** when Congress failed to ratify the treaty.  
A) cancelled B) postponed C) scheduled  
D) interrupted E) announced
61. A **careful** teacher spends hours preparing for classes and correcting students papers.  
A) creative B) leading C) skillful  
D) conscientious E) honest
62. The monetarist **case** has been vividly expressed by Milton Friedman.  
A) issue B) argument C) example  
D) strongbox E) oddment
63. The hurricane that hit the city had a **catastrophic** effect because most of the buildings were constructed of wood.  
A) categories B) disastrous C) frightening  
D) blowing E) strenuous
64. I have a **cavity** that causes me a lot of pain.  
A) burn on the arm B) hole in a tooth C) cut on the leg  
D) bruise on the body E) injury on the body
65. Picasso was a **celebrated** Italian painter.  
A) artistic B) colorful C) well-known  
D) knowledgeable E) elusive
66. The judge let the university student off with **clemency** and a stern warning.  
A) vengefulness B) revenge C) brutality  
D) mercy E) culmination
67. For order to grow out of the **chaos** of the universe took millions of years.  
A) adjustment B) change C) confusion  
D) oscillation E) nebulousity
68. The cost of imported products can be increased with a special **charge** called a tariff.  
A) rate B) debt C) regulation  
D) fee E) currency
69. The **charges** brought against the old politician finally hurt nothing but his vanity, as suggested by his supporters.  
A) assumptions B) prospects C) accusations  
D) images E) defenses
70. The two leaders had a **chat** before beginning formal negotiations.  
A) disagreement B) serious discussion  
C) heated argument D) friendly, unimportant talk  
E) high-level conference
71. A nursery school is school **chiefly** for three or four-year old children.  
A) primarily B) exclusively C) originally  
D) designed E) certainly
72. We were asked to list the **chronology** of events in the War of Independence on our history test.  
A) catastrophe B) time sequence C) disaster  
D) discrepancy E) revolution

73. Martin is no good at sports; is too **clumsy**; it is no wonder he does not participate in any sports activities.  
A) timid B) weak C) awkward  
D) unhealthy E) angry
74. Generally our memories **cluster** around certain topics.  
A) flee B) pilfer C) loaf  
D) meddle E) bunch
75. Finding the missing paper on Frank's **cluttered** desk is almost impossible.  
A) refurbished B) well-organized C) tarnished  
D) luminous E) littered
76. Sometimes the most unlikely people manage to **collaborate** successfully.  
A) put together B) judge C) stand together  
D) precipitate E) work together
77. The **collapse** of the stock market last year signaled the beginning of the economic crisis.  
A) rise B) failure C) rebirth  
D) debt E) revival
78. Taoist principles are presented in Lao Tzu, a **collection** of essays from several unknown authors.  
A) assortment B) method C) entity  
D) conspiracy E) editorial
79. The general told the soldiers to **commence** firing as soon as they saw the enemy.  
A) stop B) cease C) begin  
D) evoke E) spurn
80. Television, which made its first serious appearance in 1939, did not become **common** until the early 1950s.  
A) competitive B) affordable C) popular  
D) ordinary E) unique
81. The officer **compelled** the suspect to lead him to the scene of the crime.  
A) allowed B) hired C) beseeched  
D) forced E) helped
82. The feeling of **competition** in the classroom is noticeable to all teachers, which is not surprising at all.  
A) conquest B) discovery C) rivalry  
D) cooperation E) torture
83. I was told that the instructions were easy, but I found them extremely **complicated**.  
A) distinct B) irrelevant C) intricate  
D) extraordinary E) ridiculous
84. I didn't **comprehend** the nature of the project until I had read your brief report.  
A) follow B) contend C) embrace  
D) placate E) understand
85. Mathematics is a **compulsory** subject in Turkish high schools.  
A) difficult B) easy C) required  
D) despised E) forcible
86. The heaviest **concentration** of niacin is in natural sources such as beans, whole grain cereal products, liver and fish.  
A) mass B) recollection C) scattering  
D) decency E) instantaneous
87. The newscaster gave a **concise** account of the hurricane.  
A) long and detailed B) sad and depressing C) up-to-date  
D) short and clear E) complicated and intricate
88. Bones of the skull are capable of **conducting** sounds of the human voice to the inner ear.  
A) receiving B) transmitting C) creating  
D) adjusting E) convenes
89. Mabel feels **confident** about her grade on the test she has just taken.  
A) depressed B) sure C) ecstatic  
D) uncertain E) staunch
90. That matter is so **confidential** that it must not be discussed outside the office of chief inspector.  
A) important B) secret C) intricate  
D) alarming E) boring
91. It was the English physicist Henry Cavendish who first **confirmed** that water is a combination of hydrogen and oxygen.  
A) doubted B) proposed C) researched  
D) arranged E) verified
92. Recent border **confrontations** between the two countries lend credence to the rumors of an impending war.  
A) enterprises B) consequences C) conferences  
D) disputes E) interims
93. The **congestion** on the streets when everybody heads home from work at quitting time make mass transport very desirable in big cities.  
A) crucial B) faux pas C) crowding  
D) recreation E) contamination
94. The coach **congratulated** Stella on her outstanding display of leadership.  
A) alluded B) scolded C) praised  
D) contacted E) admonished
95. **Conscientious** researchers always pay attention to details while carrying out a research.  
A) clever B) meticulous C) fearless  
D) hasty E) intellectual
96. The **consensus** among her family members was that she ought to get married.  
A) agreement B) survey C) statistics  
D) survey E) prohibition
97. Crying is a healthy way to bring relief from anxiety, and it even prevents a headache or other physical **consequence**.  
A) cause B) origin C) source  
D) outcome E) destruction
98. The bulbs of the daffodil are poisonous if **consumed**.  
A) touched B) smelled C) eaten  
D) conformed E) torn
99. The Department of Security notified the town council that the water supply was **contaminated** due to nuclear leakage.  
A) polluted B) tinted C) diluted  
D) diverted E) purified
100. After several near disasters and especially the one in Chernobyl, a **controversy** has raged over the safety of nuclear energy.  
A) dispute B) seminar C) colloquium  
D) conversation E) collaboration
101. The speaker tried to **convey** her feelings concerning the urgency of a favorable decision.  
A) summon B) usurp C) impose  
D) communicate E) assuage
102. Teaching provides the chief means of **conveying** knowledge from generation to generation.  
A) reviewing B) mastering C) passing on  
D) preserving E) speculating
103. To perfect the book, the writer, the artist and the editor **cooperated**.  
A) kept in touch B) worked in their offices  
C) came together D) studied methods  
E) collaborated
104. There isn't any known cure for dyslexia, but neurologists have developed ways to help Sufferers **cope with** it.  
A) retard B) dispense with C) deal with  
D) eradicate E) cure
105. Innovative approaches to manufacturing, **coupled with** the tremendous size of the domestic market, led to the emergence of the United States as an industrial giant.  
A) followed by B) combined with C) deriving from  
D) mixed with E) by doubling
106. A number of animals in Aesop's fables are portrayed as being **crafty**.  
A) dexterous B) talented C) artistic  
D) cunning E) ferocious
107. Arthur's family have lived for years in a village near one the many **creeks** flowing into the part of the Mississippi River.  
A) streams B) ponds C) lakes  
D) swamps E) pools

108. An increase in **criminal behavior** and lost productivity are two common results of high unemployment.  
A) fault B) error C) conduct  
D) mistake E) crime
109. It has just **crossed my mind** that they might want to accompany us.  
A) occurred to me B) made me anxious C) happened  
D) reminded E) escaped my attention
110. George Ravenscroft's invention of lead crystal in the late 17th century was **crucial to** the development of optical lenses.  
A) essential to B) prior to C) dependent on  
D) instructive for E) propitious for
111. Gardening is the **cultivation** of plants, usually in or near home.  
A) germination B) growing C) classification  
D) sowing E) grafting
112. Since 1970's, all governments efforts to **curb** inflation in Turkey have been unsuccessful.  
A) resist B) control C) sustain  
D) induce E) reverse
113. The **current** edition of the magazine discusses the ancient civilizations of Anatolia.  
A) latest B) first C) running  
D) special E) succinct
114. The **daring** young man drove through the dark and filthy back streets of the city looking for her lost dog.  
A) bold B) cowardly C) persistent  
D) captured E) frightened
115. **Dauntless** men and women with their children crossed America in covered wagons.  
A) foreign B) fearless C) penniless  
D) adventuresome E) pitiable
116. Mrs. Callaghan's natural intelligence and her experience always enables her to **deal** with problems.  
A) grow B) play C) cope  
D) stay E) avoid
117. The design of wildlife refuges is still a matter of considerable **debate**.  
A) significance B) controversy C) urgency  
D) concern E) coincidence
118. The warranty guarantees that all **defective** parts will be replaced with no charge.  
A) lost B) imperfect C) unused  
D) dorsal E) loathed
119. **Deficiency** of vitamin B1 causes a dysfunction of the nervous system and beriberi.  
A) overdose B) too much C) lack  
D) wrong use E) side effects
120. John was as **deft** at handling complaints as he was at teaching.  
A) intelligent B) angry C) skillful  
D) crude E) awkward
121. We should **delete** some parts of this article.  
a. omit b. rewrite c. change  
d. improve e. include
122. Samantha **deliberately** let Tom know that she was dating someone else.  
A) purposely B) hastily C) adroitly  
D) tactfully E) delicately
123. The commander **delivered** his speech asking for "liberty or death" just before the attack.  
A) made B) wrote C) announced  
D) brought E) repeated
124. An ultimatum given by one country to another usually includes a **demand for** action.  
A) shipment of B) understanding of C) request for  
D) burden of E) tolerance on
125. The old town hall was **demolished** and a new recreation center took its place.  
A) renovated B) razed C) remodeled  
D) vanished E) disappeared
126. The speaker **demonstrated** her knowledge of the subject by an excellent speech.  
A) corrected B) created C) repeated  
D) showed E) proved
127. Although Margaret tried to **deny** the fact, all her friends were sure that she dyed her gray hair red.  
A) encode B) envy C) assemble  
D) convene E) reject
128. The **departed** lying here gave their lives for their country.  
A) dead B) travelers C) adventurers  
D) knaves E) vagabonds
129. I hope that club does not **deprive** poor children of the opportunity to participate in sports.  
A) deny B) retract C) improvise  
D) dilute E) fret
130. It has almost been a tradition for artists not to receive the attention they **deserve** before they die.  
A) expect B) long C) merit  
D) demand E) consumed
131. The gas company is evacuating all the people living in the building because they **detected** a gas leak in the main line.  
A) discovered B) smelled C) expected  
D) predicted E) maintained
132. Floods often **devastate** the rice crop, the area's principal export, resulting in a year of great torture for the inhabitants.  
A) fracture B) scatter C) destroy  
D) fertilize E) enhance
133. An odometer is a **device** for measuring distance traveled.  
A) instrument B) figure C) item  
D) machine E) tool
134. Dennis **devised** a few computer games and sold them to one of the computer companies.  
A) played B) bought C) invented  
D) divided E) clinched
135. Gradually, the sound of the music and laughter **died down**, and the whole campus went to sleep.  
A) became louder B) became softer C) was forgotten  
D) became more cheerful E) became more irritating
136. Coffee consumption by Turkish coffee drinkers will be **diminished** to 1.06 cups per day by next year due to increasing prices.  
A) encouraged B) improved C) dropped  
D) hindered E) forbidden
137. The Red Crescent arrived at the **disaster** area within five hours.  
A) calamity B) destruction C) departure  
D) hurricane E) isolated
138. He knew very well that his father would **discipline** him for his actions; therefore, he was quite reluctant to go home.  
A) reward B) reprove C) congratulate  
D) punish E) socialize
139. The new government regulation disallows **disclosure** of personal tax information.  
A) announcement B) public revelation C) opening  
D) closing E) discredit
140. Mrs. Allison is such an energetic woman that she is not **discouraged** even by the illness that crippled her.  
A) disturbed B) impoverished C) disheartened  
D) alienated E) devalued
141. The boy felt **disgraced** because he knew that he had been wrong to cheat on the exam.  
A) ashamed B) Worried C) tempted  
D) cunning E) relieved
142. The circus performer asked for the safety net to be taken down during the performances thinking that in this way he would **display** his skill more effectively.  
A) generate B) improve C) deform  
D) obscure E) avert
143. He **disregarded** his wife's feelings in the matter, which made her furious enough to think of divorce.  
A) did not ignore B) paid no attention to C) discharged  
D) considered E) was careless

144. The fact that economists are able to **distinguish** virtually all of the causes of recessions does not mean they can accurately predict them.  
A) prevent B) discern C) promote  
D) define E) confound
145. Dogs were kept as **domestic** animals by early nomadic hunters.  
A) foreign B) exotic C) alien  
D) tame E) hazardous
146. It is said that brown genes are **dominant** and blue ones are recessive.  
A) controlling B) docile C) dormant  
D) doleful E) barren
147. Manufacturers are planning to **donate** computers to schools in poor areas.  
A) dedicate B) go C) load  
D) salute E) give
148. The public seems **doubtful** about the government's last plan on economy.  
A) debit B) delightful C) delirious  
D) dubious E) rational
149. Millions of Americans were **down and out** in the 30's.  
A) illiterate B) imprudent C) divided  
D) impoverished E) querulous
150. The government took some **drastic** measures against reckless drivers to be able to decrease the number of traffic accidents.  
A) moderate B) compromising C) radical  
D) sensible E) wild
151. During the 1940's, a long period of **drought** turned the great Texas plains into a dustbowl.  
A) violent winds B) dry weather C) rain and sleet  
D) flash floods E) earthquakes
152. Most businessmen are **dubious** about predictions of a speedy economic recovery in Turkey.  
A) assured B) enthusiastic C) happy  
D) doubtful E) worried
153. The captives were thrown into a dark, damp, filthy **dungeon** and were given almost nothing to eat.  
A) hut B) tunnel C) station  
D) cell E) cabin
154. Can this be a **duplicate** of the document?  
A) summary B) revision C) outline  
D) copy E) paraphrase
155. The **earliest** watches were actually small decks hung from a strap around the neck.  
A) first B) timely C) most unusual  
D) fastest E) most accurate
156. My uncle is not crazy. He is just a bit **eccentric**.  
A) intelligent B) strange C) lunatic  
D) ordinary E) dense
157. In spite of being **economical** in most things, he spends a lot of money on ties.  
A) extravagant B) awkward C) thrifty  
D) careless E) profitable
158. The plant has an **edible**, bulb-shaped stem.  
A) eatable B) rotund C) convex  
D) sizable E) poisonous
159. The detectives use various means to **elicit** a confession from murderers.  
A) make B) force C) frame  
D) temper E) draw out
160. He worked hard for the **enlightenment** of his people.  
A) lavishment B) brightness C) qualification  
D) abuse E) education
161. The residents of the small town looked for an **eloquent** civil servant to give the welcoming address in the ceremony.  
A) a friendly person B) a kind person C) a good speaker  
D) a calm speaker E) a serious speaker
162. Imagine my **embarrassment** when I realized that the man I thought was a waiter was the president of the company.  
A) chagrin B) indifference C) surprise  
D) anger E) rapture
163. Which country **emerged** as a world power after World War II?  
A) surrendered B) came forth C) fought  
D) dismissed E) lurked
164. We place **emphasis** on mutual aid and cooperation in this organization.  
A) reward B) work C) stress  
D) pressure E) suspense
165. The speaker **emphasized** that cooperation in the project we were to undertake was of utmost importance.  
A) accentuated B) downplayed C) discussed  
D) displayed E) bragged
166. The most frequently **employed** technique for the purification of solid substances is crystallization.  
A) used B) enjoined C) belabored  
D) added E) fused
167. So **engrossed** in his writing was the young writer that he barely noticed the passing of time.  
A) delighted B) frustrated C) approached  
D) involved E) detached
168. Modern methods of movie-making such as the wide screen, color film and improved song, have **enhanced** realism and audience enjoyment.  
A) elaborated B) flattered C) improved  
D) transcended E) challenged
169. Psychology has always been an **enigma** to me.  
A) energy B) problem C) mystery  
D) trial E) draft
170. **Enraged** by being overcharged, Mr. Thompson refused to pay the bill.  
A) disappointed B) infuriated C) alienated  
D) endangered E) alleviated
171. This vitamin is abundant in **enriched** and whole grain breads, cheese, lean meats, eggs, leafy vegetables and liver.  
A) adored B) admired C) fortified  
D) enhanced E) concise
172. Cooperative education is regarded as a valued educational **enterprise**.  
A) blender B) venture C) fraud  
D) revenue E) prelude
173. Both a person's heredity and his **environment** help to shape his character.  
A) family B) education C) nationality  
D) surroundings E) genes
174. Today a great number of new medicines **eradicate** diseases before they become too widespread.  
A) wipe out B) identify C) prolong  
D) suspend E) exploit
175. The theory that business could operate totally without the aid of government has proved to be an **erroneous** belief.  
A) authentic B) argument C) false  
D) asset E) feasible
176. Experienced mountaineers usually **escorted** the amateurs.  
A) organized B) financed C) accompanied  
D) tracked E) trained
177. Since **essential** causes of schizophrenia are not yet known, current treatment methods are based on both clinical research and experience.  
A) accessory B) basic C) massive  
D) resolute E) impartial
178. The civil Defense officers **evacuated** all inhabitants from the area where the earthquake was predicted to strike.  
A) aided B) warned C) notified  
D) removed E) acknowledged
179. Even the richest nations will **eventually** have to adapt to smaller, more economical automobiles.  
A) never B) better than never C) reluctantly  
D) gradually E) sooner or later
180. By means of a new technique developed in his laboratory, the scientist **examined** the fossils closely to determine their age.  
A) processed B) cleaned C) compared  
D) inspected E) treated

181. **Excavation** for the first atomic power plant started officially in 1954.  
A) planning B) preparations C) exploration  
D) digging E) surveys
182. **Excessive** exposure to sunlight is one of the most common causes of skin cancer.  
A) wasteful B) extreme C) extravagant  
D) exclusive E) exceptional
183. Biologists believe that hair is found **exclusively** in mammals.  
A) particularly B) commonly C) exceptionally  
D) only E) occasionally
184. Kitaro is often described by critics being an **exemplary** man of creative music.  
A) atypical B) extraordinary C) unusual  
D) best E) model
185. Aristotle believed that a thrown ball traveled in a straight line until the force that impelled it was **exhausted**.  
A) used up B) debilitated C) diverted  
D) tired out E) accelerated
186. Please let me sit down; I'm **exhausted**.  
A) worn down B) worn off C) worn out  
D) worn away E) energetic
187. No one can **exist** for very long without water.  
A) indicate B) reproduce C) prosper  
D) transcend E) survive
188. Mr. Steed was not promoted because his work did not meet the director's **expectations**.  
A) anticipations B) expenditures C) expertise  
D) gauziness E) means
189. The principal threatened to **expel** her from school if she didn't behave herself.  
A) excise B) exert C) send out  
D) try out E) exhale
190. The new tax law is **explicit**; there can be no doubt that type of computers is tax-exempt.  
A) definite B) deficient C) vague  
D) imprecise E) unfair
191. Hazel nuts are **extensively** grown in most parts of the Black Sea region.  
A) widely B) hardly C) permanently  
D) increasingly E) gradually
192. The **extinction** of some animals changed the history of early nomadic hunters.  
A) extermination B) bellow C) avarice  
D) plea E) exclusion
193. Daniel is very **extravagant**, he is always buying clothes he can't really afford.  
A) expensive B) mean C) stingy  
D) extrovert E) wasteful
194. The Olympic Games are held in different countries in turn. The host country provides vast **facilities** including a stadium swimming pools and living accommodation  
A) incompetence B) dexterity C) cleverness  
D) equipment and services E) aptness
195. The detective looking for the lost woman heard a voice, but it was so **faint** that it was impossible to be sure what it was or even where it came from.  
A) frightening B) pale C) loud  
D) indistinct E) weird
196. The first ice-boxes were quite **fancy** pieces of dining-room furniture.  
A) whimsical B) delightful C) elaborate  
D) delicate E) tiny
197. The clown in the circus **fascinates** not only the children but their parents as well.  
A) charms B) bans C) repulses  
D) divulges E) frustrates
198. In spite of the medical advances of recent years, AIDS is basically as **fatal** as ever before.  
A) curable B) painful C) deadly  
D) disabling E) long-lasting
199. Istanbul enjoys a **favorable** geographical location.  
A) preferential B) pleasing C) exceptional  
D) advantageous E) profitable
200. The Turkish athlete got a gold medal for the **feat** of lifting 300 kilos.  
A) accomplishment B) fear C) trial  
D) event E) plaudit
201. The old man was too **feeble** to sit down at his table and write his letter, so his nephew wrote down what he wanted to say.  
A) tired B) weak C) timid  
D) blind E) crazy
202. This animal has a **ferocious** appearance and sometimes a combative nature.  
A) grim B) harmful C) savage  
D) harsh E) docile
203. Spies generally use **fictitious** names when they deal with the enemies.  
A) foul B) false C) real  
D) foreign E) cogent
204. Students have to **fill out** many forms before beginning classes.  
A) complete B) eliminate C) produce  
D) distribute E) apply for
205. The man neglected to file his income tax form and therefore had to pay a **fine**.  
A) penalty B) failure C) promise  
D) refusal E) praise
206. Gasoline is **fired** by spark plugs in the engine.  
A) excited B) ignited C) scorched  
D) struck E) extinguished
207. The **fitness** of a person depends upon the amount of food, exercise, and rest he gets.  
A) readiness B) eligibility C) health  
D) preparation E) offence
208. Supporters of no-fault automobile insurance believe it corrects **flaws** in the older system, which requires that blame be determined before claims are settled.  
A) amenities B) defects C) discrepancies  
D) ingredients E) instruments
209. It is useless to attempt to **flee** from every danger; some risks must be taken, be it an individual or a nation.  
A) hide oneself B) run away C) protect oneself  
D) hesitate E) deal with
210. Earth is just the right distance from the sun to maintain the conditions for life to **flourish**.  
A) commence B) thrive C) flounder  
D) vegetate E) wither
211. Although the price of gold **fluctuates** daily, it is quite safe if you want to invest in it.  
A) increases B) changes C) stabilizes  
D) decreases E) pleases
212. The **focus** of economics is the production and distribution of goods and services.  
A) fixation B) dissipation C) result  
D) concern E) output
213. The **founder** of the Turkish Republic is Ataturk.  
A) leader B) backer C) discoverer  
D) originator E) donor
214. Blackberries are very **fragile**, but they are also delectable to eat.  
A) delicate B) poisonous C) spicy  
D) salty E) sour
215. A tapestry is **functional** as well as decorative in that it serves to insulate rooms.  
A) satisfactory B) ornamental C) enormous  
D) useful E) irreplaceable
216. Miss Ford became **furious** when she received the insulting letter.  
A) ghastly B) resentful C) fugitive  
D) irate E) spry

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# BOOK 3

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## Answer the following questions according to the text.

In an interview yesterday Mr. Wilson was questioned about the harmful effects of horror movies on teenagers. He argued that such effects were often exaggerated and claimed that other types of films were far more dangerous for young people. When asked to prove this, he pointed out that horror films were often set in unreal situations and were clearly not to be taken seriously. In contrast, he claimed that films showing violent crime were often set in everyday life, and were therefore more damaging.

1. In Mr. Wilson's opinion, horror films \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A) cost more than other kinds of films.
  - B) are more popular among the elderly than among the young.
  - C) should be banned altogether.
  - D) are less damaging to young people than films of violent crime.
  - E) have recently ceased to appeal to the young.
2. For Mr. Wilson the main difference between a horror film and one showing violent crime is that the former \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A) is mainly concerned with everyday situations.
  - B) is liked by the young, and the latter by the old.
  - C) is unrelated to real life, whereas the latter is.
  - D) is less expensive to produce than the latter.
  - E) rarely receives any attention from the young.
3. The interviewer wanted to find out whether \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A) young people were being harmed by horror films.
  - B) Mr. Wilson had himself been affected by horror films.
  - C) Mr. Wilson preferred horror films to films of violence.
  - D) people were seriously objecting to horror films.
  - E) the effects of crime films were being exaggerated.

The famous Tower of London was built as a fortress by William the Conqueror. Early in the Middle Ages the kings used it as a palace; later on it was turned into a prison, but only distinguished prisoners, including statesmen and princes, were held there. Today the Tower is a national museum, where, among other things, the jewelry of the English kings and queens is on display.

4. It is obvious from the passage that the functions of the Tower of London \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A) were all established by William the Conqueror.
  - B) have always been controlled by the kings.
  - C) have varied greatly over the centuries.
  - D) are all of a military nature.
  - E) have not changed at all since the Middle Ages.
5. We learn from the passage that the Tower \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A) was not originally intended to be a fortress.
  - B) was never a prison for ordinary people.
  - C) is still a unique example of medieval architecture.
  - D) was never a residence of English kings.
  - E) functions today only as a jewelers museum.
6. William the Conqueror's original purpose in building the Tower of London \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A) was one of defense
  - B) was to exhibit his valuable jewellery.
  - C) was strongly criticized later in the Middle Ages.
  - D) remains unknown even now.
  - E) is still being debated among historians.

Never before in history have people been so aware of what is going on in the world. Television, newspapers and radio keep us continually informed and stimulate our interest. The sociologist's interest in the world around him is intense, for society is his field of study. Indeed, he needs to know what is happening in society; he wants to know what makes the social world what it is, how it is organized, why it changes in the ways that it does. Such knowledge is valuable not only for those who make great decisions, but also for you, since this is the world in which you live and make your way.

7. The passage emphasizes that whatever goes on in the world today \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A) is quickly forgotten by the majority.
  - B) only concerns the sociologist.
  - C) first makes the headlines in the press.
  - D) is of great interest to everyone.
  - E) can easily be ignored by people in power.
8. It is pointed out in the passage that, among other things, sociologists are very much interested in \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A) our reaction to their studies.
  - B) the effect of television on education.
  - C) the reasons for social change.
  - D) how people make a living in the world.
  - E) environmental problems.
9. One may conclude from the passage that the studies made by sociologists \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A) are extremely useful both to decision makers and to ordinary people.
  - B) are of little general interest.
  - C) receive a lot of attention from the media.
  - D) are primarily intended for students of sociology.
  - E) do not adequately reflect real conditions in the world.

Every summer many people, girls and women as well as boys and men, try to swim from England to France or from France to England. The distance at the nearest points is only about twenty miles, but because of the strong currents the distance that must be swum is usually twice as far. The first man to succeed in swimming across the Channel was Captain Webb, an Englishman. This was in August 1875. He landed in France 21 hours 45 minutes after entering the water at Dover. Since then there have been many successful swims and the time has been shortened. One French swimmer crossed in 11 hours and 5 minutes.

10. Swimming the Channel is not as easy as it might seem \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A) as the distance between the two counties is far too much.
  - B) and it always takes more or less 20 hours.
  - C) and only two people have managed to do it so far.
  - D) so few people even try to swim it.
  - E) for there are very strong currents.
11. The first time anyone swam across the Channel \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A) was in the last century.
  - B) was when England and France organized a swimming competition.
  - C) no one really believed him.
  - D) he was helped by favorable currents.
  - E) he reached Dover just before 10 in the evening.
12. The time Captain Webb needed to swim across the Channel \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A) was unbelievably short.
  - B) has since been nearly reduced to half
  - C) still remains a record.
  - D) was thought to be far too long.
  - E) hasn't been equaled by any French swimmer.

A new discovery of a dinosaur fossil in Antarctica has confirmed the idea that dinosaurs lived not only in the Northern Hemisphere but in the Southern Hemisphere as well. Up until this discovery, scientists had found dinosaur remains on every continent except Antarctica. This new discovery now confirms the idea that dinosaurs were distributed worldwide. If the dinosaur fossil is shown to be related to other dinosaurs of the same period in South America, it will also support the idea that South America and Antarctica were once linked together.

13. It is only recently that \_\_\_\_.
- A) important scientific studies about the Southern Hemisphere have been carried out.
  - B) scientists have been seriously interested in fossils.
  - C) a dinosaur fossil has been discovered in Antarctica.
  - D) some new facts about the Northern Hemisphere have come to light.
  - E) Antarctica has been discovered.
14. One can understand from the passage that \_\_\_\_.
- A) dinosaurs, at one time in the past, lived in both hemispheres.
  - B) dinosaurs were in fact, more commonly found in the Southern Hemisphere.
  - C) scientists had long since realized that dinosaurs had actually lived in Antarctica.
  - D) the dinosaur fossil, discovered in Antarctica, was significantly different from those found in other continents.
  - E) the discovery of the dinosaur fossil in Antarctica was actually of little importance to scientists.
15. It is hoped that the discovery of the dinosaur fossil in Antarctica \_\_\_\_.
- A) would contribute significantly to our knowledge of the Northern Hemisphere.
  - B) will throw further light on the existence of dinosaurs in the past.
  - C) would lead to further similar discoveries in the Southern Hemisphere.
  - D) could answer the question whether South America and Antarctica were originally connected.
  - E) will attract more scientists to this type of work

A popular method of treating frozen fingers and toes in very cold, even freezing weather is to slowly rewarm them or rub them with snow. The best treatment, however, is not slow rewarming but rapid rewarming. Putting the frozen fingers or toes in a warm bath or using a hot water bottle are both good ways to treat them. Hot drinks to warm the body from within are also helpful. One must be careful about burning the skin, however. The temperature of any heat applied should not be greater than 43 C.

16. The main concern of the passage is \_\_\_\_.
- A) why frozen fingers and toes should be slowly rewarmed.
  - B) how to keep adequately warm in the winter.
  - C) how to treat fingers and toes that have been frozen.
  - D) the dangers of freezing weather for the body.
  - E) why one should have plenty of hot drinks in winter.
17. It is pointed out in the passage that \_\_\_\_.
- A) the use of hot water bottles to rewarm the body is not advisable.
  - B) one should try to rewarm frozen fingers and toes fairly rapidly.
  - C) in rewarming the body the higher the temperature the better the result is.
  - D) people should be warned not to go out in freezing cold weather.
  - E) one should take a bath as often as possible in winter.
18. The author warns that \_\_\_\_.
- A) the minimum temperature required is 43 C.
  - B) in rewarming the body, care must be taken not to burn the skin.
  - C) one should never rub frozen fingers and toes with snow.
  - D) hot drinks must not be taken in immediately.
  - E) recovery cannot be as rapid as one would expect.

Bicycling in America has been growing at an amazing rate. Bicycles used to be sold to parents for their children. Now those same parents are buying them for themselves, as well as for their children. And grandparents are cycling, too. Moreover, people don't simply cycle for fun and for the exercise. Many young executives ride bikes to work as an alternative to adding to the pollution of cities, and to fighting traffic jams, while college and high school students find bikes an economical alternative to cars or buses.

19. In the passage it is emphasized that, in America \_\_\_\_.
- A) more and more people of all ages are now using bicycles.
  - B) few college students can afford to run a car.
  - C) no executive feels he can cycle to work.
  - D) most parents feel it is dangerous for children to cycle to school.
  - E) a great many traffic jams are being caused by cyclists.
20. Cycling is also a hobby that \_\_\_\_.
- A) attracts fewer and fewer people.
  - B) is getting increasingly more expensive.
  - C) only appeals to the young.
  - D) has a high-accident rate.
  - E) the whole family can enjoy.
21. From the passage we can infer that \_\_\_\_.
- A) different people have different reasons for preferring bicycles to a car.
  - B) most Americans can no longer afford to run a car.
  - C) young children should not be allowed to cycle on main roads.
  - D) a lot of parents are borrowing their children's bicycles.
  - E) cycling is fun in the country but not in a city.

On the day of my first piano recital, I became more and more nervous. To help me calm down, my piano teacher told me to place several cabbages in the room where I practiced. I was so eager to get over my nerves that I was willing to try anything. For the next few hours, I played to an audience of cabbages. When the time of the recital finally arrived, I was still terribly nervous. My hands felt like ice. When I finally walked across the stage, I looked out into the dark audience. I could not see anyone! All those people out there could just as easily have been cabbages. As I sat down to play, my hands relaxed. Before I knew it, I had played all my pieces without a mistake. For the first time, the cabbage heads applauded.

22. On the day of the recital the music teacher \_\_\_\_.
- A) advised the writer to put cabbages in the room where he practiced and play for them.
  - B) warned the writer not to look at the audience.
  - C) had no patience with the writer because he was nervous too.
  - D) felt nearly as nervous about the recital as the writer did.
  - E) couldn't think of a way of helping the writer to stay calm.
23. The writer stopped feeling nervous \_\_\_\_.
- A) because he had practiced a great deal
  - B) when the audience began to applaud
  - C) before he walked onto the stage
  - D) as soon as the concert was over
  - E) when he found he couldn't see the audience.
24. In the passage it is explained that \_\_\_\_.
- A) the writer was always nervous on the day of a concert
  - B) the writer played to some cabbages because there was no real audience
  - C) the writer finally began to relax just before he began his recital
  - D) the room was so cold the writer's hands felt like ice
  - E) the writer always practiced in a room where there were cabbages

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 than 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.

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 \_\_\_\_.
- more and more people prefer tea to beer.
  - tea is regarded as a luxury.
  - tea is very cheap and commonly available.
  - sugar is becoming less and less popular.
  - people don't care about the quality of tea.
38. It is obvious from the passage that \_\_\_\_.
- English people have always regarded tea as better than beer.
  - over the years the popularity of tea in England has increased tremendously.
  - drinking tea with lemon is only a recent habit in England.
  - like tea, beer also is an extremely popular drink.
  - English people are no longer fond of ceremonies.
39. In the passage it is explained that \_\_\_\_.
- in England today people have different habits of tea drinking.
  - in the past in England only the wealthy were able to drink beer.
  - at breakfast English people also like to drink beer.
  - English people mostly prefer to have their tea in the evening.
  - 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 \_\_\_\_.
- that she had become quite old.
  - how well she was looking.
  - that she had not forgotten how to smile.
  - her smile which had not changed.
  - that she had already been married.
41. Elizabeth's friendship with Jane \_\_\_\_.
- went back to their university years.
  - lasted only for two years when they were at the university.
  - ended soon after they had each married.
  - has always been envied by all their friends.
  - found its best expression in their weekend visits to each other.
42. Elizabeth is worried \_\_\_\_.
- because Jane's husband may have changed a great deal after all these years.
  - in case she won't be able to find a place to park the car.
  - about Jane and her husband who are going to live abroad.
  - in case Jane will change her mind about coming for the weekend.
  - 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 \_\_\_\_.
- they hated each other.
  - they didn't think it was necessary.
  - there was nothing to say.
  - each wanted the other to start.
  - they didn't want to work together.
44. When Mr. Mayne and Mr. Bridge met, they \_\_\_\_.
- were anxious to talk about their wealth.
  - hoped to solve their financial problems.
  - were both sure that they could have been successful partners in business.
  - found they had nothing to say.
  - disliked each other immediately.
45. When Mr. Mayne and Mr. Bridge separated \_\_\_\_.
- each was confident that the partnership would flourish (grow).
  - they both seemed relieved (relaxed).
  - they agreed to meet again soon.
  - both were feeling disappointed
  - 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 \_\_\_\_.
- usually made a lot of noise.
  - used to play by himself.
  - used to feel very bored.
  - and his father talked about music.
  - learned how to play the piano.
47. Mozart's father didn't believe that \_\_\_\_.
- his daughter practiced often enough.
  - a child of three could possibly play the piano.
  - his children would ever learn to play well.
  - music could be regarded as a profession.
  - children could understand music well.
48. As a child, Mozart \_\_\_\_.
- was hated by his father.
  - was taught by his sister to play the piano.
  - rarely listened to any music.
  - had a great talent for music.
  - used to play for his sister.

The voyage began well in calm, clear weather. As usual, the ship was crowded; most of the passengers were tourists who, after their holiday in Turkey, were now returning home. There was a great deal of fun and entertainment on board the ship. People were eating, dancing, singing and enjoying themselves. But after the sun set, the weather began to change, and the sea got rougher and rougher. Soon nearly everyone was feeling ill.

49. Most of the passengers on board the ship \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) didn't want to return home.  
 B) hated the food they were served.  
 C) got very sick before the storm broke out.  
 D) knew the weather would turn so bad in the evening.  
 E) enjoyed themselves by singing and dancing all night.

50. The passage is about \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) holidays by the sea.  
 B) a terrible storm at sea.  
 C) the dangers of a sea voyage.  
 D) the first day on board the ship.  
 E) tourists in Turkey.

51. At the start of the voyage \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) everyone was feeling happy.  
 B) a lot of people were already seasick.  
 C) everyone was looking forward to the holiday in Turkey.  
 D) the weather was cool and windy.  
 E) most of the tourists were complaining about the weather.

Elephants are not really very savage animals, but occasionally they can be in a very bad temper. Their most dangerous habit at such moments is to pick up, with their trunk, a large stick or stone, and throw it with great force at someone standing nearby. When this happens the only thing anyone can do, is to jump quickly out of the way.

52. When an elephant is in a bad temper \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) it may try to hurt someone.  
 B) it moves its trunk from side to side.  
 C) one shouldn't throw stones at it.  
 D) one should keep perfectly still.  
 E) it never shows it.
53. The worst thing an elephant does is to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) attack other savage animals.  
 B) destroy everything nearby.  
 C) use its trunk with great force.  
 D) move dangerously fast.  
 E) throw things at anyone close to it.

54. It is not very often that \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) anyone can get close to an elephant.  
 B) an elephant behaves in a savage manner.  
 C) one can jump out of the way of an elephant.  
 D) an elephant picks something up with his trunk.  
 E) an elephant is frightened.

It was a misty morning, and there was a soft rain falling. There were only a few leaves left on the trees, but on the ground was a thick carpet of brown and yellow leaves. This was the time of year the old gardener loved best. Since he was too old to work, he used to spend his days by the window, looking out on the garden. It was no longer what it had been under his care, but still it was lovely.

55. It is obvious that \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) no one cared any longer for the old gardener.  
 B) the old gardener disliked staying indoors.  
 C) the old gardener was as fond of his garden as ever.  
 D) it always rained heavily there in the spring.  
 E) the old gardener was no longer interested in gardening.

56. The passage gives a description of \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) the old gardener's dislike of rain.  
 B) the old gardener's house.  
 C) the change of the seasons.  
 D) a wet morning in autumn.  
 E) the weather in winter.

57. The garden had looked much nicer \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) when he first began to work in it.  
 B) during the summer months.  
 C) before the winter had come.  
 D) from the other window.  
 E) when the old man had been looking after it.

This was the first time Mary was going to fly. It wasn't going to be a long flight; in fact, she would be in the air just under an hour. She got to the airport an hour before the plane was expected to take off. She was very excited and also a little nervous. But before long, it was announced that her flight was going to be delayed for two hours. Suddenly she felt very disappointed and didn't know what to do while she was waiting.

58. Mary's flight \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) left an hour early.  
 B) was delayed for two hours.  
 C) suddenly had to be cancelled.  
 D) was enjoyable from the beginning to the end.  
 E) was over far too quickly.

59. On arrival at the airport, Mary \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) was calm and confident.  
 B) expected the plane to take off in an hour.  
 C) had to hurry to catch the plane.  
 D) found out that her plane would take off in less than an hour.  
 E) didn't know how long the flight would take.

60. It was obvious from the passage that Mary \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) was pleased the flight had been postponed.  
 B) was used to traveling by air.  
 C) nearly missed her plane.  
 D) was afraid her flight would last for hours.  
 E) began her first flight with a disappointment.

Bobby never keeps still. So, when his aunt saw him standing there and not moving at all, she knew something unusual was happening. She moved quietly towards him and also began to look where he seemed to be looking. Just then, in the tall grass near the fence, she saw a little bird that was too small to fly. It must have fallen out of its nest.

61. The little bird \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) hid behind the fence.  
 B) had been caught by Bobby.  
 C) tried to fly over the fence.  
 D) was too tired to return to its nest.  
 E) fascinated Bobby greatly.

62. Bobby \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) did a lot of things his aunt disliked.  
 B) was not very fond of his aunt.  
 C) called his aunt to look at the bird.  
 D) is usually a very active child.  
 E) knew where the nest was.

63. When the aunt saw the little bird \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) she understood why Bobby had kept so still.  
 B) she was very sad.  
 C) she wanted to put it back in the nest.  
 D) it was frightened of her.  
 E) Bobby refused to give it to her.

When we arrived at the little hotel, the first thing we did was to see if it was clean. We were particularly interested in the kitchen, which was in the back of the building. There we saw large, open shelves filled with pots, pans and plates. These were clean, but the floors were very dirty. We also noticed that the food was not kept covered, and there were a lot of flies about. So, we decided not to stay in that hotel.

64. This hotel \_\_\_\_.

- A) is not properly taken care of
- B) attracts a lot of visitors.
- C) serves excellent food.
- D) has a most interesting kitchen.
- E) was just the place we were looking for.

65. When we saw the kitchen \_\_\_\_.

- A) it had just been cleaned.
- B) we were very pleased with the food.
- C) everything seemed to be in order.
- D) we were impressed by the variety of pots and pans.
- E) we knew this wasn't the right place to stay.

66. The kitchen \_\_\_\_.

- A) wasn't clean enough.
- B) was in a separate building.
- C) had a bad smell.
- D) looked neat and tidy.
- E) was dirty except for the floors.

It was a fine Sunday in April. David and his sister, who were going to the zoo, crossed the main road and joined the queue at the bus stop. There were a lot of empty buses waiting by the side of the road. The drivers were standing about in groups talking and smoking. In the park nearby young mothers were with their children. There was someone selling balloons and someone else selling small cakes.

67. In the passage, we are given \_\_\_\_.

- A) an account of the animals in the zoo.
- B) the reasons for the drivers' strike.
- C) a description of a street one Sunday.
- D) a full description of the park near the bus stop.
- E) some advice on how to spend our Sundays.

68. David \_\_\_\_.

- A) is taking his sister to the zoo.
- B) would rather spend the afternoon in the park.
- C) is going to buy a balloon for his sister.
- D) wondered why the buses were empty.
- E) wished his mother had also come along with them.

69. When David and his sister got to the bus stop \_\_\_\_.

- A) they decided to play with the other children.
- B) there were no buses in sight.
- C) they began to talk to the drivers.
- D) there were a lot of people waiting for the bus.
- E) they bought some cake.

Fifty years ago, when I was a child, photographs were not of general interest. Photographs were taken of people on special occasions, at weddings and on birthdays, for instance. These pictures were usually kept in a box and brought out at intervals to show the family. Nowadays photography is regarded as an art. Many photographic exhibitions are held and there are many magazines dealing with the art of photography.

70. During recent years \_\_\_\_.

- A) photography has become a popular form of art.
- B) a lot of people have taken photographs of good paintings.
- C) photography has stopped being an art.
- D) photographic exhibitions are often advertised in magazines.
- E) more and more people take photographs at weddings.

71. The passage compares \_\_\_\_.

- A) public interest in painting today and fifty years ago.
- B) photographic exhibitions and painting exhibitions.
- C) wedding photographs and birthday photographs.
- D) photography today and photography fifty years ago.
- E) family photographs of today and fifty years ago.

72. When the writer was young \_\_\_\_.

- A) he was very interested in photography.
- B) people didn't think of photography as an art.
- C) he always took photographs on his birthday.
- D) people used to go to photographic exhibitions.
- E) he took a lot of family photographs.

From the end of the corridor I could hear them arguing. Liz said it was the best film she had seen on the television for over a year. Dick said it was dreadful. He said the story was poor and the acting terrible. Liz said he couldn't recognize a good film when he saw one. "What film are you talking about?" I asked as I came into the room. 'The film shown last Friday.', said Liz. "The film shown last Thursday.", said Dick. They looked at each other and we all laughed.

73. Liz \_\_\_\_.

- A) hasn't watched a film for over a year.
- B) enjoyed the film she saw on Friday evening.
- C) enjoyed the film even less than Dick.
- D) said the story was very poor.
- E) and I both enjoyed the film.

74. At the end of the passage we understand that \_\_\_\_.

- A) Dick actually enjoyed the film very much.
- B) there are never any good films on television.
- C) Liz and Dick were talking about different films.
- D) Liz and Dick don't like the same films.
- E) Dick didn't want to agree with Liz.

75. Liz and Dick were arguing about \_\_\_\_.

- A) a television film they had seen the previous week.
- B) the film they had just watched.
- C) whether they should watch the film that evening.
- D) which film they should watch.
- E) whether they had seen the film on Thursday or Friday.

There was no other building in sight. The trees which grew along the river completely hid the two other houses that shared the valley. Looking from the kitchen window Mary gave a long sigh of contentment. She knew she would be happy here; much happier that she had ever been in the city.

76. Mary is quite sure that \_\_\_\_.

- A) the view from her kitchen is spoiled by the two other houses.
- B) she will enjoy living in the valley.
- C) her neighbors will dislike her.
- D) new houses will be built along the river.
- E) she will soon miss the life of the city.

77. The valley Mary is looking at \_\_\_\_.

- A) is very near the city.
- B) overlooks a river.
- C) hasn't been lived in for a long time.
- D) is a very pleasant one.
- E) is completely deserted.

78. The passage is not about \_\_\_\_.

- A) the hardships of life in the city.
- B) Mary and her new home.
- C) Mary's happy life in the valley.
- D) Mary's escape from the city.
- E) the peace and beauty of the valley.

By the end of her first day at work Janet was terribly tired. She was also very happy, for she knew she had made a good beginning. Mr. Taylor was clearly very pleased with the way she had answered his telephone and looked after his visitors. He had also praised her typing. "Tomorrow," she thought happily, "it will be much easier."

79. From the passage we understand that Janet \_\_\_\_.

- A) hates her new job.
- B) is going to look for a new job.
- C) works as a nurse.
- D) is married to a businessman.
- E) is a secretary.

80. Mr. Taylor \_\_\_\_.

- A) is afraid Janet will leave him soon.
- B) has known Janet for a long time.
- C) is a difficult man to work for.
- D) is fully satisfied with Janet.
- E) has not given Janet much work to do.

81. The passage describes \_\_\_\_.

- A) Janet's first day at work.
- B) why Janet is not pleased with her work.
- C) what kind of man Mr. Taylor is.
- D) how Janet was given her job.
- E) Janet's plans for the future.

Dr. Maine advertised for someone to work as a receptionist at his dental clinic. He wanted someone who was cheerful and attractive and also willing to work on Saturdays. Several people applied for the job but, except for Jenny none were suitable. Jenny, however, was just what he wanted.

82. Dr. Maine \_\_\_\_.

- A) is obviously, a very rich man.
- B) doesn't get on well with people.
- C) knew what sort of person he needed for his clinic.
- D) works only on Saturday mornings.
- E) is himself a cheerful and attractive person.

83. Which of the following is a suitable TITLE for this passage?

- A) Training to be a Dentist
- B) Dr. Maine and Others
- C) The Right Receptionist
- D) Working Hours
- E) Advertisements

84. Dr. Maine felt sure that \_\_\_\_.

- A) nobody would want to work on Saturday.
- B) Jenny would be a good dentist.
- C) Jenny wouldn't agree to work for him.
- D) Jenny was the right person for the job.
- E) all of those who applied would be suitable.

James has always been a practical sort of person; he has worked hard but not been able to save much. Though he had sometimes dreamed of being rich, he had never really expected to be so. However, his dream came true when his uncle left him a fortune. Now that he has got so much money he is going to do all the things he has always wanted to do. To start with, he is going to visit Japan.

85. James \_\_\_\_.

- A) has often dreamed that he was living in Japan.
- B) has earned enough money to go to Japan.
- C) never wastes his money on holidays.
- D) became rich after his uncle's death.
- E) has been lazy all his life.

86. The author carefully points out that \_\_\_\_.

- A) everyone ought to work hard.
- B) one shouldn't travel without a lot of money.
- C) practical people are never short of money.
- D) James has become rich through hard work.
- E) James has changed since he became rich.

87. James can go to Japan \_\_\_\_.

- A) since he is a rich man.
- B) if he saves up enough money.
- C) provided he continues to work hard.
- D) where his uncle is expecting him.
- E) but he is not anxious to go just yet.

When the Deakins decided to move from the outskirts of London to central London they both thought they were doing the right thing. Mr. Deakin looked forward to less traveling and Mrs. Deakin to a much more interesting life and more friends. Before they had been there a month, however, they both started to miss their old house with its garden, and to wish they had never left it.

88. Soon after they had moved to central London \_\_\_\_.

- A) they began to enjoy a more interesting life.
- B) Mrs. Deakin made a lot of friends.
- C) Mr. Deakin gave up his job in the outskirts of the town.
- D) they knew they had been right to make the move.
- E) the Deakins realized that they had made a mistake.

89. Before they moved to central London, Mr. Deakin \_\_\_\_.

- A) was perfectly content with his life.
- B) was afraid he would find the city dirty and noisy.
- C) had wasted a lot of time traveling.
- D) began to travel less and less.
- E) thought he would miss his old house.

90. Mrs. Deakin \_\_\_\_.

- A) soon regretted the move but her husband didn't.
- B) has always lived in central London.
- C) has had a more interesting life than her husband.
- D) fully expected to enjoy living in central London.
- E) has never lived in a house with a garden.

"Cut your coat to suit your cloth." is an old English proverb. Obviously it is not really talking about coats but is telling us to be content with what we have got. It's a good proverb because so many people want what they cannot have, and this makes them discontented. Therefore they don't enjoy the things they do have.

91. This proverb \_\_\_\_.

- A) teaches us the real meaning of happiness.
- B) makes greed seem attractive.
- C) wants people to be discontented.
- D) is not very well known in England.
- E) shows us the importance of money.

92. People are happy \_\_\_\_.

- A) if they are rich.
- B) unless they are badly dressed.
- C) because the proverb tells them to be.
- D) as long as they are satisfied with the things they have.
- E) when they can learn from proverbs.

93. The passage suggests that \_\_\_\_.

- A) everyone is equally happy.
- B) a lot of people who should be happy are not.
- C) happiness depends upon possessions.
- D) proverbs are really useless.
- E) one should work hard to earn more.

"James and I set off an hour before sunset when it was getting cooler and the shadows were long. We took it in turns to row the little boat and moved slowly, following the edge of the lake, and looking rather lazily about us for fish. We had no intention of catching any, but it was pleasant to watch them swim so close to us."

94. In this passage \_\_\_\_.

- A) we are told about the adventures of a couple fishing in a lake.
- B) the writer expresses a feeling of contentment.
- C) the writer describes the pleasure of catching fish at dawn.
- D) the writer's intention is to describe the movements of fish in a lake.
- E) we see that the two friends are interested in catching a special kinds of fish.

95. The two friends \_\_\_\_.

- A) woke up early and went fishing.
- B) got in their boat and rowed across the lake.
- C) were too lazy to row the boat together.
- D) took the boat out to enjoy themselves rather than to catch fish.
- E) stayed out in their boat until it was dark.

96. The writer and his friend enjoyed \_\_\_\_.

- A) catching fish after it was dark.
- B) fishing late in the afternoon on a cool day.
- C) watching the setting of the sun on the lake.
- D) rowing together when the sun was setting.
- E) observing the movements of fish around their boat.

"John Fuller has really surprised us all. At school he seemed such a boring and ordinary boy. As far as I can remember, he made no close friends. I don't think we actually disliked him, but we certainly ignored him. I would really like to meet him again now. It's clear from his wonderful films that he must be a most interesting man."

97. The writer \_\_\_\_.

- A) is now one of John Fuller's close friends.
- B) knew John Fuller would be a great man.
- C) has always been jealous of John Fuller.
- D) was at school with John Fuller.
- E) still believes that John Fuller has not changed at all.

98. The writer was surprised \_\_\_\_.

- A) that John Fuller was no longer interested in him.
- B) to see how John Fuller had changed over the years.
- C) when he met his old school friend John Fuller.
- D) to learn that John Fuller had become rich by making films.
- E) to find that at school John Fuller had always hated him.

99. Which of the following TITLES would be suitable for this passage.

- A) An Unexpected Meeting
- B) John Fuller's Films
- C) No Longer Ordinary
- D) My Best Friend
- E) John Fuller: A Failure in Life.

Mr. Smith made a mistake when he gave his son Tom a camera. For soon Tom became so interested in photography that he began to neglect his school work. Soon a large part of his conversation was about photographs. When the newspapers came he examined the photographs first and said what was wrong with them, before starting to read the news.

100. Mr. Smith gave his son a camera \_\_\_\_.

- A) because he had started to work for a newspaper.
- B) before he was particularly interested in photography.
- C) as a reward for working well at school.
- D) so that he would work harder at school.
- E) lest he neglected his lessons.

101. After he was given the camera, Tom \_\_\_\_.

- A) stopped reading the newspapers.
- B) only read about the pictures in the newspapers.
- C) spent a lot of time on his homework.
- D) became one of the best students in his class.
- E) began to give much more time to photography than to his lessons.

102. Tom \_\_\_\_.

- A) read the news first and then examined the photographs.
- B) always talked about his camera.
- C) talked about photography more than anything else.
- D) usually took beautiful pictures.
- E) had his pictures published in the newspapers.

Leslie comes from a big city. During the holiday she went to spend a week on her uncle's farm. It was her first visit there. Her uncle, who was very pleased to see his niece, did his best to make her stay an enjoyable one. On the farm she rode a horse, fed chickens ran in the fields and ate fruit fresh from the trees. She enjoyed her holiday so much that, when the day for her to return to the city came, she was very sad to leave.

103. Leslie's \_\_\_\_.

- A) holiday lasted for a week.
- B) parents often sent her to the farm.
- C) uncle left the farm and went to the city.
- D) greatest pleasure was to ride a horse.
- E) life on the farm was a very sad one.

104. Leslie \_\_\_\_.

- A) hated the animals on the farm.
- B) visited her uncle's farm once a week.
- C) thought life on the farm was extremely hard.
- D) thoroughly enjoyed her holiday on the farm.
- E) worked for her uncle on the farm.

105. Which of the following is the most suitable TITLE for this passage.

- A) Horses and Chickens
- B) A Different Sort of Life
- C) Longing for the City
- D) An Uncle and His Spoiled Niece
- E) An Unpleasant Holiday

Occasionally during the night one can see meteors. They resemble streaks of light and for this reason are called falling stars. As meteors travel through space they sometimes fall into the Earth's gravitational pull and the friction between these rocks and the atmosphere causes most of them to burn up before they reach the surface of the Earth. At times, however, very big pieces of meteors fall to Earth and although they are burned up to a large extent, some pieces do reach the surface. These are then called meteorites. The largest meteorite to have been founded is the Hoba meteorite. It was found in Namibia and weighs 60 tons.

106. Meteors that hit the Earth \_\_\_\_.

- A) are known as meteorites.
- B) are called falling stars.
- C) are found in the Hoba.
- D) will land in Namibia.
- E) burn up due to friction.

107. The Earth's atmosphere \_\_\_\_.

- A) has many meteors in it but we cannot see them.
- B) prevents most meteors from falling into the Earth's gravitational pull.
- C) and the friction it causes prevent many meteors from becoming meteorites.
- D) attracts the large falling stars to the Earth.
- E) is so hot that it burns up rocks easily.

108. Meteors are \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) huge stars that travel in space.
- B) very large pieces of stone.
- C) able to easily land on Earth.
- D) always in their travel in our atmosphere.
- E) usually present in Nambia.

There are about 980 flying mammals referred to as bats. They are the only real flying mammals on Earth. Most bats feed on a diet of insects. Some feed on flowers and fruits, but the most interesting are the vampire bats of the Americas, which suck the blood of large birds and other mammals. Unfortunately, these vampire bats are capable of transmitting rabies and are for this reason considered dangerous. The other types of bats are of no danger to man and are even considered helpers of nature by way of their diet which helps control the insect population in various areas of the world. Although the misunderstood bat has represented fear and terror in the west, it is seen as a sign of good luck and long life in the east.

109. The majority of the bat population \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) are vampires.
- B) transmit many illnesses.
- C) feed on a diet of insects.
- D) are dangerous to man.
- E) live in the Americas.

110. According to the passage the bat is misunderstood because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) it is capable of transmitting rabies.
- B) it has been associated with fear in the west.
- C) its value as a natural enemy of insects is not generally known.
- D) it is the only flying mammal.
- E) animals are endangered by most bats.

111. The insect population of the world \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) is controlled by bats.
- B) represents fear and terror to bats of the east.
- C) is eaten by vampire bats.
- D) in some areas develops because of the influence of the bat.
- E) is maintained at normal levels because bats eat them, in certain areas.

In 1924 Thomas Watson Sr. changed the name of his company to International Business Machines. The company produced many types of electronic machines. In 1952, Watson's son, Thomas Jr. became the head of the company and proceeded to manufacture their first computers. This first computer was produced for scientists. Many other forms of the computer were produced and in 1981 this firm marketed its first personal computer. Unfortunately, this world known and respected company, better known as IBM, is now like many other companies: in financial difficulty.

112. A good TITLE for this passage is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) Thomas Watson Sr. and Jr.
- B) Financial Difficulties
- C) IBM: Yesterday and Today
- D) The First Computer
- E) Electronic Machines

113. IBM's first personal computer \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) was manufactured for scientists.
- B) caused financial difficulties for the company.
- C) was created by Thomas Jr.
- D) was produced after other types of computers had been marketed.
- E) made the company world known.

114. IBM \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) was the first company to produce personal computers.
- B) went bankrupt in recent years.
- C) belongs to a family of scientists.
- D) has been around since 1952.
- E) is the only company to produce personal computers.

Sumo wrestling is an extremely popular sport in Japan. The Sumo champions are extremely large men who are not only tall but also weigh 130 kilograms or more. The reason that these wrestlers are so big is that the object of the game is for one wrestler to either throw his opponent out of the ring or to force him to the ground. The larger a wrestler is, the greater his chances of winning a fight. These matches are usually very short, most lasting less than one minute.

115. Sumo wrestlers are extremely large \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) because they must use their bodies against their opponents.
- B) because this is a Japanese sport.
- C) due to their great strength.
- D) so that they can object to their opponents.
- E) to force the ring to wrestle with him.

116. The length of these matches \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) is very tall.
- B) takes only a moment or so.
- C) is about 13 kilograms.
- D) generally lasts under a minute.
- E) goes on until the bell rings.

117. To win the match \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) one opponent must leave the ring.
- B) one large wrestler must give up his ground.
- C) the larger wrestler's weight must be more than 130 kilos.
- D) the force of the larger wrestler is measured.
- E) one wrestler must prove his strength against the other.

Although all spiders kill their prey by injecting them with poison, only a few are dangerous enough to cause people or large animals any harm. The poison of the spider is injected by way of the pair of powerful fangs it possesses. Their venom is injected into its prey and for most insects and sometimes small animals, it is fatal. The most dangerous spiders are the black widow spiders. The European black widow can cause serious illness in a human victim whereas the North American black widow is known to have caused the death of people on several occasions.

118. Most spiders \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) can cause the death of people.
- B) inject poison with their fangs.
- C) eat widow spiders.
- D) are found in Europe and America.
- E) are of the family of the black widow.

119. The venom of the spider \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) will kill any animal.
- B) is powerful against fangs of insects.
- C) is deadly to most insects and small animals.
- D) effects large animals quicker than small.
- E) has human victims as well as others.

120. The black widow spiders \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) are only dangerous when they are found in Europe..
- B) are fatal to all.
- C) have poison in their venom.
- D) have a much stronger poison in their venom than other types of spiders.
- E) usually causes illnesses in Europeans.

Jesse Ownes was one of the world's most famous track stars. The newspapers of his day called him "the world's fastest human." This was because he could run faster and jump further than any other man of the time. He was born in 1913. The son of a poor black family with six other brothers and sisters, the first years of his life were very difficult. He was close to death many times during his youth, due to illness. However, the care of his mother and father helped him to pull through each time. He started running and training in school and while in college at Ohio State University he entered a national competition. During this competition he set four world records. In 1936, the Olympic Games took place in Germany. This was the Germany of Hitler who did not believe that any race of people was better than the Germans. Jesse won the gold medal for each of the events he entered during the games and became one of the most popular athletes in the world.

121. Hitler \_\_\_\_.

- A) did not believe that his athletes could win the races.
- B) was in power when the 1936 Olympic Games were held.
- C) resented the people of the German race.
- D) had Jesse train at Ohio State University.
- E) allowed Jesse to enter the national competitions of the Olympic games.

122. Jesse Ownes's \_\_\_\_.

- A) was brought up in poverty.
- B) started to train for the Olympic games when he was a youth.
- C) started to run because his mother and father pulled him through.
- D) first competed in the Olympic Games.
- E) ran faster than anyone could jump.

123. According to the passage \_\_\_\_.

- A) Jesse was the only black athlete to have obtained an Olympic medal.
- B) Jesse caused Hitler to worry about his athletes.
- C) Jesse was one of the world's most popular athletes.
- D) Jesse is the only man to have set four world records.
- E) Jesse's world records were a result of the care he got from his parents as a child.

Cosmetics have been used for thousands of years to improve the appearances of people and also to help keep them clean and healthy. We know that cosmetics were often used in ancient Egypt. Many beautiful jars and bottles which held oils and perfumes, have been found, and can be seen in museums. Men, in some primitive tribes and societies also paint their faces and bodies. This is usually done to show that they are of some high rank. Sometimes, however, it is used to show that the people of that group are taking part in some form of ceremony. Today, in our society, cosmetics are usually used to improve the appearance of people and to make them appear healthy. It is not difficult to obtain cosmetics today. Many are made cheaply from synthetic materials and vegetable oils.

124. Cosmetics have been \_\_\_\_.

- A) made of synthetic fibers since ancient times.
- B) found in jars in museums.
- C) used for the body only in modern times.
- D) for ceremonies.
- E) used by people since ancient times.

125. Cosmetics not only make people look good but also \_\_\_\_.

- A) help maintain health in our society.
- B) established the social rank of people.
- C) help maintain an appearance of health.
- D) can be used in place of vegetable oils.
- E) are placed in museums.

126. Egyptians used jars and bottles \_\_\_\_.

- A) to hold both synthetic materials and vegetables.
- B) to give primitive tribes cosmetics to try out.
- C) to place into their museums.
- D) for both decoration and to hold their cosmetics.
- E) to help them with their cleaning.

When Christopher Columbus set sail in 1492 from Spain, his destination was not America. In fact, he did not even know that the huge American continents existed. His purpose in sailing west was to reach the Indies faster than other ships which used a route around Africa. The Indies were a source of riches for Europeans during those days. The treasures of spices, silks, etc. were greatly valued by Europeans but were extremely difficult to obtain. When Columbus reached the islands that are now known as the West Indies, he believed he had reached Asia and he called the people living there 'Indians'.

127. In 1492 Columbus \_\_\_\_.

- A) wished to go to America.
- B) started traveling towards Asia.
- C) traveled by way of Africa to Asia.
- D) wanted to become rich by sailing to America.
- E) was looking for the treasures of America.

128. Spices, silks and other treasures \_\_\_\_.

- A) were found around the world.
- B) were taken to Asia to be sold.
- C) were from the West Indies.
- D) from Asia, were brought to Europe.
- E) from Spain, were taken to the Indies.

129. Columbus believed \_\_\_\_.

- A) the destination for Europeans was Asia via America.
- B) Europeans should become rich.
- C) the riches of the West Indies were better than those of Asia.
- D) Spain could be reached via the Asian route.
- E) he was headed for India.

In order to make the first clock, man had to first divide the day into hours and minutes. The Babylonians were the first to divide the hour into 60 minutes and the minute into 60 seconds. The Egyptians created shadow clocks which later became sundials. Around 100 B.C. the first hourglass was used. These were usually timed for one hour. The Greeks and Romans later used water clocks which had been developed by the Chinese and were called clepsydras. The first mechanical clocks were developed in Europe in the 1300's. These were improved and in 1656 a Dutchman designed the first pendulum clock, which was more accurate than the other clocks of the time. After World War II the atomic clock was developed and is still the world's most accurate clock. The quartz crystal clocks and watches that were developed in the 1960's and 70's are also extremely accurate, second in accuracy to only the atomic clock.

130. The first clocks \_\_\_\_.

- A) were made by the Babylonians.
- B) were based on a one hour schedule.
- C) could only be made after the day had been divided into time periods.
- D) were the clepsydras.
- E) cannot be considered a true clock.

131. Today \_\_\_\_.

- A) the sundials of the Egyptians are used instead of the atomic clock.
- B) quartz crystals are much more dependable than the atomic clocks of WW II.
- C) mechanical clocks are used in Holland.
- D) hourglasses can be designed for up to one hour.
- E) historians think that the Babylonians are responsible for the trend towards measuring time.

132. The Chinese \_\_\_\_.

- A) taught the Greeks how to tell time.
- B) learned how to tell time from the Greeks and Romans.
- C) used the same type of water clock as the Greeks and Romans did.
- D) preferred the clepsydras to mechanical clocks.
- E) used sundials before the Egyptians.

During the Gulf War the extent of the development of television and radio news broadcasting was very apparent. The CNN reporter Peter Arnett gave live coverage of the situation present in the capital city of Iraq, Baghdad. The telephone lines which were constantly open and full of minute by minute reportage of the events taking place, served as the main means of communication. Although they were not given complete freedom in the use of their television cameras, the scenes that they were able to show the world were viewed with interest and astonishment. The whole world was able to follow the events of the war as they took place, from their living room television sets.

133. The Gulf War was the first war in which \_\_\_\_.

- A) the telephone was used by broadcasters.
- B) the world saw the events of a war on TV.
- C) there was moment by moment coverage of a war which was shown on television.
- D) the CNN reporter Peter Arnett was able to give coverage of a real war to television viewers.
- E) television cameras were used to show the results of a war.

134. According to the passage Peter Arnett was \_\_\_\_.

- A) the only television reporter in Iraq during the war.
- B) was present in Iraq during the whole period of the war.
- C) telephoned in constant reports of what was going on.
- D) astonished the world with his reportage.
- E) the CNN reporter who told the world what was happening in the capital of Iraq.

135. According to the passage telephone lines \_\_\_\_.

- A) were never cut off.
- B) served to give all the news.
- C) were used for broadcasting.
- D) always informing the world.
- E) were the only means of communication in the country.

The famous film star John Wayne's real name was Marion Michael. Born in Iowa, USA on 26 May, 1907, he died on 11 June, 1979 in Los Angeles. John's forty year film life included over 250 films. As he was seen as a strong, large man who was quiet but mature, his real name, Marion, did not suit his acting career.

136. John Wayne \_\_\_\_.

- A) died at the age of 40
- B) was famous for only western films.
- C) was born with the last name Marion.
- D) was a mature actor.
- E) was an American soldier.

137. His film career \_\_\_\_.

- A) lasted for 250 films.
- B) was of war and western films.
- C) started in Iowa.
- D) depended on his actual name.
- E) lasted for forty years.

138. According to the passage his appearance \_\_\_\_.

- A) did not appeal to his audiences.
- B) made people think of a man who was not suited to acting.
- C) was suitable for the roles of a confident leader.
- D) helped his audiences believe his roles.
- E) did not help his career.

What has caused the increasing popularity in the GREEN PEACE MOVEMENT during recent years? Is there a possibility that the public is being informed by scientists of dangers to the world, more than in the past? Or, is it possible that politicians are not hiding the facts that have been known to them but which have not been told before? These factors probably have had an influence on the GREEN PEACE MOVEMENT, but the damage to nature can actually be seen by everyone today. It affects every society in all regions of the world. It is frightening and people are now starting to take a stand against industrialization and other developments which are destroying their lives and the future of their children.

139. This passage is about \_\_\_\_.

- A) the GREEN PEACE MOVEMENT.
- B) mans constant interest in nature.
- C) new realizations made in all areas of the world about changes in nature.
- D) politicians and what they have not told us before.
- E) the societies which have effects that interest people.

140. The reason more and more people are becoming concerned with the world is \_\_\_\_.

- A) because politicians are becoming more honest.
- B) due to the new information given to them by scientists.
- C) because people can see the damage to nature.
- D) due to the fact that they are worried about their children.
- E) because the GREEN PEACE MOVEMENT has taught them the new problems that exist.

141. The GREEN PEACE MOVEMENT \_\_\_\_.

- A) is against people.
- B) wants to destroy nature.
- C) is fighting with politicians.
- D) is trying to prevent the loss of nature.
- E) is working to increase industrialization.

Mary was blind at birth. Doctors during those years had been unable to do anything to correct the situation and although her parents lived in anguish, not being able to see was normal for her. After years of training to live in a dark world, Mary got a job and moved into her own flat. Several years later the doctors she occasionally visited for check-ups told her that a new technique had been found. This technique could restore her sight. One would think that Mary would have jumped at the possibility to see, but actually she was not at all happy about this situation. She had never seen anything before. She had established a life for herself in a world without sight and the thought of changing this lifestyle was frightening. She was more frightened of seeing than of not.

142. The best TITLE for his passage is \_\_\_\_.

- A) Living with Blindness
- B) Fear of Blindness
- C) The Desire to See
- D) A Biography of Mary
- E) Problems with Doctors

143. Being able to see was \_\_\_\_.

- A) something Mary had not expected.
- B) what Mary wanted.
- C) a welcome surprise for Mary.
- D) what Mary was accustomed to.
- E) not necessary for our lives.

144. According to the passage, Mary's inability to see was \_\_\_\_.

- A) a handicap caused by her doctors.
- B) what had upset her.
- C) present when she has been born.
- D) what had caused her to move into her own flat.
- E) preventing her from a normal life.

The United Nations was created by a charter signed by delegates of 50 countries on 26 June, 1945. The headquarters of the UN is in New York City. Its official languages are Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish. The UN is an international organization that works for world peace and security and for the betterment of all mankind. There are 6 major organs of the UN that carry on the work of the organization. These 6 major organs are: The General Assembly, the Security Council, the Economic and Social Council, the Trusteeship Council, the International Court of Justice and the Secretariat.

145. According to the passage the charter of the United Nations \_\_\_\_.

- A) was created in New York.
- B) established its existence.
- C) was for world peace.
- D) helped mankind.
- E) made the organs work better.

146. The main \_\_\_\_.

- A) working units of the UN are made up of 50 countries.
- B) building of the UN is located in 5 different countries.
- C) language of the UN is based on 5 other languages.
- D) city for its functioning is New York City.
- E) building of the UN is located in New York City.

147. Representatives of most of the world's countries \_\_\_\_.

- A) decided to sign an agreement to work for the UN.
- B) established a multi-national headquarters.
- C) made the UN official.
- D) agreed to work together for peace and security in the world.
- E) disagreed about how many organs they needed.

Ballet dancers were originally all men. Women only began to appear in performances in 1681, in Paris. The encouragement of King Louis XIV of France is greatly responsible for the establishment of ballet as one of the major art forms it is seen as today. Many young girls begin ballet lessons at the age of 5 or so and train for many years before they are good enough to perform. Most never do perform at all but the graceful movements and control of the body acquired by anyone who has ballet training, encourages parents to obtain at least several years of lessons for their young daughters.

148. Parents \_\_\_\_.

- A) want their children to learn to be dancers.
- B) want their children to have graceful form.
- C) want their children to be able to control their bodies with grace.
- D) want their children to train for five years to perform.
- E) make their children learn to be a ballerina.

149. King Louis XIV \_\_\_\_.

- A) encouraged and supported the art of ballet.
- B) assisted dancers to learn ballet.
- C) had graceful movements and body control.
- D) supported ballet so he could take lessons.
- E) made women dance with men during ballet performances.

150. Women \_\_\_\_.

- A) performed ballet before men.
- B) did not perform in France.
- C) perform better than men.
- D) were not the original dancers.
- E) were supporters of Louis XIV.

The first confirmation of the existence of an ice continent at the South Pole was made by the Bellinghausen expedition of 1820. This expedition was made for Imperial Russia. In 1959, the Antarctic Treaty was signed by 17 nations. This treaty protects the continent from territorial claims by any other country and maintains it as a continent set aside for scientific studies. This natural laboratory has many research bases on it, set up by various countries of the world. Most of these, work together to obtain information, for scientific study.

151. Antarctica is used \_\_\_\_.

- A) by the Russians.
- B) as a military base.
- C) by various countries of the world for their own use.
- D) by only 17 nations.
- E) to establish territorial claims.

152. The Antarctic continent was \_\_\_\_.

- A) first discovered in 1820.
- B) protected from scientists.
- C) a possession of Imperial Russia.
- D) a part of the Bellinghausen expedition.
- E) owned by the Russians.

153. The Antarctic Treaty \_\_\_\_.

- A) protects the continent from further expeditions.
- B) was signed at the North Pole.
- C) was prepared by the Bellinghausen expedition.
- D) was prepared in 1959.
- E) protects it from any country that might want to claim it as their own.

The child followed his grandmother into the garden. As they walked slowly towards the little building in the back the child heard strange noises and suddenly stopped. The grandmother turned and laughed warmly at her grandson's frightful expression. He had never been this close to animals before and was too young to recognize the sounds he heard. She handed him the bowl she had been carrying in her hand and picked him up. In the safety of her arms he relaxed and together, they entered the coop to feed the chickens.

154. The child was frightened of \_\_\_\_.

- A) the building at the back of the garden.
- B) the animal noises from the coop.
- C) the chickens.
- D) his grandmother's laughter.
- E) the bowl in his grandmother's hands.

155. The grandmother picked up her grandson \_\_\_\_.

- A) so that she could walk quicker.
- B) to reassure him.
- C) so he would not run away.
- D) because he could no longer walk.
- E) to show him the coop.

156. They were going \_\_\_\_.

- A) to feed the chickens.
- B) to relax in the garden.
- C) to take some exercise.
- D) to see what the noise was about.
- E) to get the bowl.

One of the most magnificent touristic sights in the Black Sea region of Turkey is the Sumela Monastery. The white walls of the monastery stand out sharply from the one thousand-foot cliff which it was carved out of. It is a seven-storey complex which was carved into the walls of the cliff. Monks had lived in the caves of this cliff for hundreds of years before it reached its final form. It was abandoned in 1923 and left to waste for decades.

157. The Sumela Monastery is unique because \_\_\_\_.

- A) it is 7 storey.
- B) it has 7 different tales told of its origin.
- C) it is located in the Black Sea.
- D) it is one thousand feet tall.
- E) it was not built on the cliff but in it.

158. It has decayed because \_\_\_\_.

- A) no one has resided there for many years.
- B) the monk's don't live there.
- C) the caves are not as good as they were.
- D) tourists don't want to see it.
- E) it is situated in an unusual place.

159. The monks \_\_\_\_.

- A) used to hide in its 7 floors.
- B) lived in its caves.
- C) preferred the cliffs.
- D) did not want to climb the cliffs.
- E) used it as a place of worship.

After finishing school they got jobs working together at a medical school hospital which their university had been affiliated with. The four years of intense training they had obtained made them suitable for positions not often given to new graduates. After a short in-service program they were assigned to their wards and began working with patients who had undergone major surgery. The new group of nurses proved to be excellent professionals. At the same time, they were able to maintain the close bonds of friendship that had developed between them before graduation.

160. The new nurses were trained \_\_\_\_.

- A) in the hospital before they began to work.
- B) for four years in an intensive university program.
- C) for major surgery.
- D) to be professionals and to maintain their bonds.
- E) by the medical school.

161. Their training \_\_\_\_.

- A) was better than that of other students.
- B) taught them to care about each other.
- C) took place in an affiliated school.
- D) was in their service position.
- E) was not usually given to new graduates.

162. The best TITLE for this passage is \_\_\_\_.

- A) Training of Nurses.
- B) Graduation and the Nurse
- C) What They Did After School
- D) The New Professionals.
- E) A Job in the Hospital.

Algae are a group of plants that contain some of the largest and smallest life forms known. Most Algae are made of one cell and can only be seen under the microscope. Other types can grow over forty meters long. An example that is known to most people is brown seaweed. One of the most important groups of algae is plankton. Many sea animals form their diet of this plant and the natural balance of sea life would be greatly disturbed without it.

163. Algae is \_\_\_\_.

- A) only seen under the microscope.
- B) has many important uses.
- C) both one of the largest and smallest forms of life.
- D) an example of seaweed.
- E) is eaten by fish in order to maintain a balance in nature.

164. Plankton is \_\_\_\_.

- A) a group of important plants.
- B) known to most people.
- C) one of the major diets of fish.
- D) a form of sea life balance.
- E) a form of disturbance to sea life.

165. Without algae \_\_\_\_.

- A) many plants would not exist.
- B) a microscope would not be necessary.
- C) seaweed could have better coloring.
- D) all fish would starve.
- E) the balance of nature would be destroyed.

Styles of cooking have changed a great deal over the last few years. Elaborate sauces and rich desserts are being replaced with simple, low cost foods. The fast paced life style of our world today has limited the amount of time people have to prepare meals. Along with this, the astronomical prices of gourmet, five course meals have made it impractical for most families. Reasons of health also seem to play a major part in the changes in food preference. Fresh, low-cost, locally available ingredients make much more sense for people who wish to maintain their health, vitality and proper weight.

166. People these days are paying more attention \_\_\_\_.

- A) to their health.
- B) to how they prepare well meals.
- C) to how elaborate sauces are made.
- D) to astronomical gourmets.
- E) to what families want to eat.

167. Five course meals are \_\_\_\_.

- A) not very practical to the modern family.
- B) low cost and healthy.
- C) a vital and healthy.
- D) easily available.
- E) easily prepared in limited time.

168. Modern families prefer \_\_\_\_.

- A) low cost, fresh foods.
- B) non healthy, vital foods.
- C) gourmet foods.
- D) limited meal times.
- E) locally available gourmet produce.

The rose is the first thing that comes into the minds of most people when they hear the word flower. The rose has been known throughout the Northern Hemisphere as far back as literature records. The name for the rose is almost the same in every European language. But the Europeans are not the only people to have given this flower importance. Writers and poets of ancient civilizations such as the Persians and Chinese also praised the flower. Dried roses have even been found in Egyptians tombs.

169. The rose \_\_\_\_.

- A) is a flower that has been known to only a few lucky civilizations.
- B) has been written about on Egyptian tombs.
- C) is the first flower known to people.
- D) has been treasured by all civilizations.
- E) can be found in only certain areas of the world.

170. We know that ancient civilizations prized the rose because \_\_\_\_.

- A) the Persians wrote about it.
- B) poets have praised it.
- C) the Egyptians buried them.
- D) nor-them writers mention it.
- E) it is referred to in the earliest forms of literature.

171. The best TITLE for this passage is \_\_\_\_.

- A) A Rose by Any Name
- B) Roses and Man's History
- C) The Universal Flower
- D) The Ancients and the Rose
- E) Literature and Roses

Good students usually have good study habits and know how to plan their time efficiently. Some find it helpful to draw up a five or six day program each week and plan what they will do when. Of course one cannot always keep to such a plan; unexpected things often happen but even the making of such a plan forces us to think about what we ought to do during the week and this is the first step towards doing it.

172. A weekly study program can be very useful \_\_\_\_.

- A) after good study habits have been established.
- B) but doesn't lead to better study habits.
- C) so long as it isn't very detailed.
- D) even if one doesn't keep to it exactly.
- E) if one knows, it can't be changed.

173. Good students \_\_\_\_.

- A) only do what they ought to do and not what they want to do.
- B) waste a lot of time thinking about what they ought to do.
- C) owe their success to good study habits and careful planning of their time.
- D) take five or six days to do what they could do in two or three days.
- E) can't plan their time efficiently without someone to help them.

174. One advantage of drawing up a work plan for the week is that \_\_\_\_.

- A) we realize that a lot of work we do is unnecessary.
- B) unexpected problems can be avoided.
- C) we can give ourselves two whole free days.
- D) it reminds us of what we have to do during the week.
- E) we soon grow used to working at regular times.

Many people who have to start the day early find it difficult to wake up properly. For some of them the solutions is very straightforward: they drink two cups of coffee and the feelings of the fatigue disappear. This is the effect of caffeine; one of a family of stimulants found not only in coffee but also in such drinks as tea, cola and cocoa. Taken in reasonable amounts, the stimulating chemical may help some people to work more efficiently. However, excessive quantities can cause several irritating, unhealthy side effects. Studies show, in fact, that more than two cups of coffee a day can cause unpleasant symptoms such as nervousness, irritability, stomach pain and insomnia.

175. The passage suggests that it is inadvisable for one to \_\_\_\_.

- A) drink any tea, coffee or cocoa at all.
- B) drink more than two cups of coffee a day.
- C) start the day without a stimulant of some sort.
- D) use any other stimulant but caffeine.
- E) drink less than one cup of coffee.

176. Caffeine and other similar stimulants \_\_\_\_.

- A) can produce certain unpleasant side effects, if large doses are taken.
- B) are completely harmless.
- C) always have a negative effect upon people.
- D) actually never lead to improved work efficiency.
- E) are so useful for health.

177. The passage points out that many people begin the day with two cups of coffee \_\_\_\_.

- A) even when they don't feel sleepy.
- B) because by doing so they soon feel wide awake.
- C) because there is less caffeine in coffee than in tea.
- D) if they know the day ahead is likely to be an irritating one.
- E) because alcohol is more harmful.

Like so many other materials in Japan, paper too has come in for many hundreds of years of artistic consideration. At one period of the country's history, the paper on which a poem was written was as important as the, poem itself. A thousand years ago there were whole towns actively engaged in making paper. Such towns still exist, but there were also many farming villages which then, as they do today, made paper to earn extra income during the winter. At present, about half of Japan's farmers must add to their incomes with winter jobs. Although a large amount of winter employment is provided by construction companies, some farmers continue to work at such cottage industries as paper-making.

178. It is obvious from the passage that the art of a paper-making in Japan \_\_\_\_.

- A) was such a trivial work.
- B) has disappeared owing to industrialization.
- C) was of no economic value at all in the past.
- D) was only practiced by the peasants in the country.
- E) has a long history.

179. The passage emphasizes that approximately fifty per cent of the farming population in Japan \_\_\_\_.

- A) is not satisfied with current farming policies.
- B) prefers town life to village life.
- C) engages in a secondary occupation in the winter.
- D) plans to give up farming and go into construction work.
- E) were poor people.

180. It is suggested that paper-making \_\_\_\_.

- A) encouraged the development of poetry in Japan.
- B) is still one of Japan's cottage industries.
- C) has never been a significant commercial interest in Japan.
- D) has seldom been regarded as an art by the Japanese.
- E) and construction are the two major areas of employment in Japan.

When Queen Victoria died in 1901, the world was entering a new and exciting period of change. For instance, in that year, for the first time, wireless signals had crossed the Atlantic and, in the following year, an airship flew from Europe to America. Already the motor car had come into use and was making life much easier. Telephones, also, were becoming fairly common. Politically and economically, people looked forward to a time of peace, wealth and progress. In fact, nothing seemed to stand in the way of such a future.

181. It is obvious from the passage that the twentieth century \_\_\_\_.

- A) opened with a decline in industrial and economic activity.
- B) inherited, from the previous century, very many serious social and political problems.
- C) began in a spirit of hope and confidence which was more or less world-wide.
- D) was ushered in by a wave of despair and discontent.
- E) introduced a period of economic and political unrest.

182. At the beginning of the twentieth century, people \_\_\_\_.

- A) were still not fully aware of the benefits of the telephone.
- B) believed that technological and economic progress could not be halted.
- C) preferred to make their long distance journeys by airship.
- D) were extremely upset by the death of Queen Victoria.
- E) felt ill at ease in the face of so much change.

183. From the passage one can conclude that at the turn of the new century \_\_\_\_.

- A) the drawbacks of industrialization became evident.
- B) it seemed that nothing more could be invented.
- C) progress and change were to be seen on every side.
- D) Technological progress was hampered by an economic crisis.
- E) The main emphasis was on improved communications.

There can be few more depressing stories in the entire history of man's exploitation of nature than the wide-spread destruction of whales. Whales have not only suffered untold cruelty but now face total extermination. Already entire populations have been wiped out, and the only reason why no species has yet been finished off is due to the vastness and inaccessibility of the oceans. Hence, a few have always managed to escape, but how much longer can this go on?

184. The author points out that of all the animals in nature it is probably the whales that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) have aroused most sympathy among ordinary people.
- B) have attracted the least scientific attention.
- C) alone can survive man's hunting instincts.
- D) have suffered most from man's cruelty.
- E) can finally avoid total extinction.

185. According to the passage, if whales have so far survived, it is because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) they have taken refuge in the vast expanses of the oceans.
- B) they breed fast and are difficult to catch.
- C) modern man has recognized the need to preserve them.
- D) various measures have been taken to save them from total extermination.
- E) man has finally realized that nature must not be exploited.

186. In the passage the author expresses his doubts about whether \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) many species of whales ought to be preserved.
- B) the exploitation of nature can be justified.
- C) whales can actually survive in the future.
- D) man really is as cruel to whales as some people have claimed.
- E) there is any point in trying to preserve all species of animals.

It is to be expected that, by the year 2050, people's eating habits will have changed beyond recognition. With a world-wide growth in population very many new mechanical and scientific methods will come into being, to step up food production. There may well be an end to food as we know it today. In fact, meals, as we know them, may become a thing of the past. Food constituents and vitamins may be taken in the form of capsules, tablets and pills. The thought of these highly artificial food constituents replacing present day foods may not be very relishing, but they may be the answer to food shortage and world famine.

187. It is suggested in the passage that, at a not too distant date, \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) the world will face severe famine.
- B) the rate of growth in the world population will have been slowed down.
- C) the world's food production will decline tremendously despite the population growth.
- D) methods of producing food products will change drastically.
- E) our traditional eating habits will have been completely replaced.

188. The author points out that artificial food \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) will unfortunately be deficient in vitamins.
- B) can be economically and easily produced.
- C) is not practical but it is delicious.
- D) may provide a solution to the problem of a world food shortage.
- E) will appeal greatly to the majority of people.

189. The main point emphasized in the passage is that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) present-day eating habits must be preserved.
- B) in the twenty-first century the wide-spread use of artificial food will be inevitable.
- C) famine and food shortage in the world can only be overcome by reducing the population growth rate.
- D) artificial foods need not conflict with traditional eating habits.
- E) mechanical and scientific methods are indispensable for the production of vitamins.

There is nothing that man fears more than the touch of the unknown. He wants to see what is reaching towards him, and to be able to recognize or at least classify it. Man always tends to avoid physical contact with anything strange. In the dark, the fear of an unexpected touch can lead to panic. Even clothes give insufficient security: it is easy to tear them and pierce through to the naked, smooth, defenseless flesh of the victim. All the distances which men create round themselves are dictated by this fear. They shut themselves in houses which no one may enter, and only there they feel some measure of security. The fear of burglars is not only the fear of being robbed, but also the fear of something touching you in the darkness.

190. According to the passage, what frightens people most is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) the thought of being robbed at night.
- B) the unexpected contact with something unknown.
- C) a sense of insecurity.
- D) being alone in the dark.
- E) the knowledge that they won't be protected.

191. Because people are frightened of the unknown \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) they feel it necessary to put a barrier between themselves and the unknown.
- B) it is natural that they should always be in a state of panic.
- C) they feel safer in a crowd.
- D) they try to avoid physical contact of all kinds.
- E) burglars find it much easier to break into houses.

192. This passage is concerned with \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) how people can regain a sense of security.
- B) the measures people are advised to take against burglars.
- C) the three main types of fear.
- D) people's fear of the unknown and how they try to cope with it.
- E) how to bring one's fears into the open.

Public libraries, maintained by the local authorities, are well developed and progressive, and everywhere allow people to borrow books without charge. The books in the lending section are always kept on open shelves, and library staffs are very helpful in getting books on request from other libraries through the exchange system. Most libraries report an increase in borrowing over the past few years, so television does not seem to be stopping people from reading, as it was feared that it would.

193. It is explained in the passage that any book which is not available in one library \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) won't be available at any library
- B) can be brought from another
- C) discourages people from using libraries
- D) spoils the whole lending system of the public libraries
- E) should be reported to the librarian

194. As pointed out in the passage, people nowadays \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) prefer entertaining television programs to reading
- B) are using public libraries more than they used to in the past
- C) read a lot but don't use the libraries much
- D) complain a great deal about the poor services the libraries are offering
- E) are using the exchange system less and less frequently

195. The passage gives us the impression that public libraries \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) charge more than is necessary for the services given
- B) are no longer receiving any financial support from local authorities
- C) are working extremely efficiently at present
- D) do not cooperate with each other at all
- E) are understaffed and poorly equipped

Fahrenheit is the system of measuring the temperature, how hot or cold something is, used by many people in Britain. The freezing point of Fahrenheit is 32 degrees. So a cold winter's day in Britain would have a temperature of 38 F (3 centigrade), and a hot summer's day would have a temperature of 90 F (32 centigrade). The Fahrenheit scale was invented by the German scientist Gabriel Fahrenheit in 1710. Today in Britain most people over twenty-five know the Fahrenheit scale but the centigrade system (Celsius) is being used more and more. Weather forecasts on television and in newspapers show temperature in both scales.

196. It is explained in the passage that the term "Fahrenheit \_\_\_\_.

- A) has retained its popularity among young people
- B) is very rarely used in Britain today
- C) refers to the scale of temperature between 32 and 90
- D) is never used in weather forecasts
- E) derives from the name of a German scientist

197. It is implied in the passage that in the long run, the Celsius system \_\_\_\_.

- A) will be remembered only by the elderly
- B) will soon fall into disuse
- C) seems likely to be favored by newspapers but not by television
- D) will replace the Fahrenheit one
- E) will improve and become more reliable

198. The passage deals with \_\_\_\_.

- A) two different systems of measuring the temperature
- B) the advantages of the Fahrenheit scale over the Celsius scale
- C) the scientific research carried out by Gabriel Fahrenheit
- D) the range in temperature to be found in the British isles
- E) the declining popularity of the Celsius scale in Britain

The Falklands are a group of small islands in the South Atlantic close to Argentina, with a population of 1,200 British citizens. They have been British territory since 1892. Disputes about who owns the islands go back to the eighteenth century. Argentina has long claimed that these islands, which they call the Malvinas, belong to them. They occupied the islands in April 1982 and the Falklands War lasted until July 1982 when British forces won them back. The Falklands War had an enormous impact on Britain and is still controversial. Some people see it as a restoration of Britain's old imperial power.

199. It is pointed out in the passage that both Britain and Argentina \_\_\_\_.

- A) were reluctant to start the Falklands War
- B) regard the Falklands as their own territory
- C) realize that these islands are of no importance to anyone
- D) prefer to use the name 'Malvinas' for these islands
- E) only laid claim to the islands after 1982

200. According to the passage, the Falklands War \_\_\_\_.

- A) was being fought, on and off, between 1892 and 1982
- B) was largely ignored by the British public
- C) showed how right Argentina was in claiming the islands
- D) was followed by a withdrawal of most British citizens from the islands
- E) broke out after the islands were invaded by Argentina

201. One may conclude from the passage that, even today, Britain's hold over the Falkland Islands \_\_\_\_.

- A) is regarded as politically and economically unnecessary by everyone in Britain
- B) could, in all likelihood, lead to another war between Britain and other powers
- C) causes more problems than benefits to the British public
- D) is felt by some people to be a continuation of the British imperial rule
- E) has not been accepted anywhere but in Argentina

13. Napoleon was a very famous general. He also did a great deal to bring law and order back to his country. \_\_\_\_ People remember how he was defeated in the Russian campaign and how he died on the island of St. Helena.
- A) The people of France regarded him as a traitor.  
B) The importance of the French Revolution is still being discussed.  
C) Napoleon's rise to fame was fast.  
D) He kept this title of Emperor until his death.  
E) But somehow it is his failures that he is known for.
14. Sometimes it's good to get away after a long busy week and relax. As often as I can, I spend a quiet weekend with my aunt who lives on the coast. \_\_\_\_ I always come back rested and ready to work again.
- A) Unfortunately she expects me to help her run the hotel.  
B) There, the air is clean and it is always quiet and peaceful.  
C) So next weekend I shan't be able to go.  
D) The house is always crowded and noisy.  
E) She is old and cannot live by herself.
15. Smoking can be an expensive habit. \_\_\_\_ Since smoke has a bad smell, smokers often find that their clothes need to be cleaned more frequently, and this too is expensive.
- A) In many countries cigarettes are not advertised.  
B) It is also hazardous to your health.  
C) It can give one a "smoker's cough."  
D) The price of cigarettes or tobacco is not the only expense smokers incur.  
E) Governments should take steps to prevent smoking in public places.
16. When we were halfway through the valley, I looked at the others; \_\_\_\_ I was very worried, for we still had a long way to walk; and there wasn't more than an hour's daylight left.
- A) they all looked as tired as I felt.  
B) they were all sitting in the bus.  
C) it was still early in the morning.  
D) some of us are still eating.  
E) next we organized a game of cards.
17. In the arctic, winters are not so cold as is usually believed. The fairly warm water of the Gulf Stream flows under the ice of the polar seas. This warm water acts like a great radiator \_\_\_\_
- A) over 120 different kinds of plants grow in the Arctic.  
B) the ice is several meters thick.  
C) the ice flows slowly to the sea where it breaks off into great pieces.  
D) sometimes Iceland has less snow than some other northern countries.  
E) by giving off a little heat it keeps the weather from becoming too cold.
18. I've just finished reading his latest novel, and I must say I found it rather disappointing. \_\_\_\_ In fact I think I could write a better novel myself!
- A) The story was weak and the characters were not at all true to life.  
B) It was much better than his earlier novels.  
C) He has written ten novels and I have read them all.  
D) I think it has received some good reviews.  
E) The main character is a delightful person.
19. Bees can fly quite long distances very easily. Moreover, they can fly as fast as ten meters a second. \_\_\_\_ In search of food, bees usually fly out from home for about two miles. Some have been known to return home from as far as ten miles away.
- A) The bees go to the place where the hive used to be.  
B) What guides the bee when it flies home?  
C) Thus a trip of several miles takes only a few minutes.  
D) They find their way home because they know all the landmarks around the hive.  
E) Several scientists have studied how bees fly home.
20. It was about midday when they came to a small village. They had been driving for over five hours and felt a little tired. \_\_\_\_ It had been converted from a nineteenth century house. They enjoyed the food and were very pleased with the service.
- A) The hotel they stayed in was extremely uncomfortable.  
B) The restaurant was very disappointing.  
C) The people were very friendly and invited them to their homes.  
D) They decided to rest and have lunch at the restaurant by the road side there.  
E) All the passengers on the bus were asleep.
21. At seven o'clock, I suddenly remembered I had promised to have dinner with the Johnsons. I was expected there at 7:30. \_\_\_\_ In other words, I was very short of time. Still, I managed to get there on time.
- A) Luckily they only lived across the road from me.  
B) The Johnsons are very close friends of mine.  
C) I knew it would take me at least an hour to get there.  
D) This only gave me half an hour to change my clothes and get there.  
E) So I decided not to go by taxi.
22. \_\_\_\_ I got there at 9:15, just 15 minutes early. 10 minutes later I was still waiting for him. I began to get worried. Then I saw him coming towards me.
- A) Peter prefers to travel by bus.  
B) We have decided to go by bus.  
C) Buses leave from the centre of town every 15 minutes.  
D) Peter and I had agreed to meet at the bus stop.  
E) My father got to the bus stop first.
23. Stealing from shops has become quite a common problem. More and more measures are being taken to prevent it. \_\_\_\_ There are televisions too, to "keep an eye on" people. But in spite of all these precautions, stealing is on the increase.
- A) Most thieves are soon caught by the police.  
B) People can no longer afford all they want.  
C) Many people from other countries go to London for shopping.  
D) People don't steal from a small shop.  
E) Usually all big stores employ plainclothes detectives.
24. Jane and Tim were married last year. \_\_\_\_ Then they found a small house for themselves. They moved in two months ago and are very happy.
- A) Jane works in my office.  
B) I often see them on Fridays.  
C) For six months they lived with Tim's parents.  
D) Tim has a good job in a bank.  
E) We haven't seen them since they married.
25. We call such things as earthquakes and floods "natural disaster." If these were predictable, the damage they cause could be much reduced. As it is, some remote area is often hit. \_\_\_\_ And relief, when it comes, often comes too late.
- A) It then takes days to get adequate help out.  
B) Last year there was an earthquake in the East.  
C) Blood was urgently needed.  
D) People usually give very generously in such emergencies.  
E) Many foreign countries also send aid.
26. Almost all the people we knew well and liked, used to go to the Moonlight Restaurant. We went there nearly every night, too. There were other similar places around, but we did not go to them. \_\_\_\_
- A) I took my wife to one of them the other night.  
B) I know she is very fond of strawberries with ice cream.  
C) In fact all the restaurants are very expensive.  
D) This was largely because we did not like the people who went to them.  
E) We always liked the food they served.

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# **ANSWER KEY**

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**ELEMENTARY Test: 1 (Page 2)**

|      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1-A  | 2-B  | 3-C  | 4-C  | 5-A  | 6-C  | 7-D  | 8-A  |
| 9-A  | 10-C | 11-D | 12-C | 13-A | 14-C | 15-A | 16-C |
| 17-D | 18-C | 19-C | 20-B | 21-C | 22-C | 23-C | 24-C |
| 25-C | 26-C | 27-C | 28-C | 29-C | 30-C | 31-A | 32-B |
| 33-C | 34-D | 35-B | 36-A | 37-B | 38-A | 39-B | 40-B |
| 41-A | 42-B | 43-A | 44-A |      |      |      |      |

**ELEMENTARY Test: 2 (Page 3)**

|      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1-D  | 2-B  | 3-B  | 4-A  | 5-C  | 6-B  | 7-A  | 8-C  |
| 9-C  | 10-A | 11-B | 12-D | 13-B | 14-B | 15-C | 16-C |
| 17-A | 18-C | 19-A | 20-C | 21-C | 22-A | 23-C | 24-C |
| 25-B | 26-C | 27-B | 28-C | 29-D | 30-C | 31-A | 32-B |
| 33-A | 34-B | 35-A | 36-B | 37-D | 38-A | 39-B | 40-C |
| 41-C | 42-D | 43-A | 44-C | 45-B | 46-A | 47-A | 48-D |
| 49-D | 50-B | 51-A | 52-C | 53-B | 54-D | 55-D | 56-A |
| 57-A |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |

**ELEMENTARY Test: 3 (Page 4)**

|      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1-D  | 2-B  | 3-A  | 4-C  | 5-C  | 6-A  | 7-C  | 8-C  |
| 9-A  | 10-C | 11-B | 12-C | 13-D | 14-B | 15-D | 16-A |
| 17-D | 18-D | 19-A | 20-B | 21-C | 22-B | 23-C | 24-A |
| 25-C | 26-D | 27-B | 28-B | 29-B | 30-B | 31-C | 32-B |
| 33-A | 34-C | 35-C | 36-A | 37-A | 38-C | 39-B | 40-C |
| 41-A | 42-A | 43-D | 44-D | 45-B | 46-B | 47-D | 48-B |
| 49-C | 50-B | 51-A | 52-C | 53-B | 54-C | 55-A | 56-A |
| 57-D | 58-C | 59-C | 60-D |      |      |      |      |

**ELEMENTARY Test: 4 (Page 6)**

|      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1-D  | 2-A  | 3-B  | 4-D  | 5-C  | 6-B  | 7-C  | 8-A  |
| 9-B  | 10-C | 11-D | 12-A | 13-C | 14-A | 15-A | 16-D |
| 17-A | 18-B | 19-C | 20-C | 21-C | 22-A | 23-C | 24-C |
| 25-D | 26-B | 27-B | 28-D | 29-B | 30-C | 31-A | 32-C |
| 33-A | 34-B | 35-B | 36-A | 37-B | 38-A | 39-C | 40-B |
| 41-B | 42-B | 43-A | 44-C | 45-A | 46-C | 47-D | 48-B |
| 49-A | 50-B | 51-C | 52-B | 53-A | 54-D | 55-B | 56-B |
| 57-C | 58-A | 59-A | 60-C | 61-A | 62-B | 63-B | 64-C |
| 65-A | 66-D | 67-B | 68-C | 69-B | 70-A | 71-A | 72-A |
| 73-A | 74-C | 75-B | 76-C | 77-A | 78-D | 79-A | 80-A |
| 81-A | 82-B | 83-B | 84-C |      |      |      |      |

**Pronouns - adverbs - adjectives - determiners****(Elementary / Pre-Intermediate) 1 (Page 51)**

|       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1-B   | 2-A   | 3-D   | 4-C   | 5-C   | 6-B   | 7-C   | 8-B   |
| 9-B   | 10-A  | 11-C  | 12-D  | 13-D  | 14-D  | 15-B  | 16-A  |
| 17-D  | 18-B  | 19-C  | 20-D  | 21-D  | 22-B  | 23-A  | 24-A  |
| 25-B  | 26-C  | 27-D  | 28-B  | 29-A  | 30-A  | 31-B  | 32-D  |
| 33-C  | 34-D  | 35-A  | 36-B  | 37-A  | 38-B  | 39-D  | 40-D  |
| 41-A  | 42-D  | 43-C  | 44-B  | 45-C  | 46-A  | 47-C  | 48-A  |
| 49-C  | 50-B  | 51-D  | 52-B  | 53-D  | 54-A  | 55-B  | 56-D  |
| 57-B  | 58-D  | 59-A  | 60-C  | 61-D  | 62-C  | 63-C  | 64-A  |
| 65-D  | 66-D  | 67-A  | 68-A  | 69-D  | 70-B  | 71-C  | 72-A  |
| 73-B  | 74-C  | 75-A  | 76-D  | 77-A  | 78-A  | 79-B  | 80-C  |
| 81-D  | 82-A  | 83-A  | 84-B  | 85-C  | 86-A  | 87-C  | 88-A  |
| 89-C  | 90-D  | 91-B  | 92-A  | 93-B  | 94-A  | 95-B  | 96-A  |
| 97-D  | 98-B  | 99-D  | 100-A | 101-A | 102-C | 103-C | 104-B |
| 105-A | 106-C | 107-B | 108-D | 109-D | 110-A | 111-A | 112-B |
| 113-B | 114-D | 115-D | 116-D | 117-A | 118-C | 119-B | 120-D |
| 121-C | 122-B | 123-A | 124-C | 125-D | 126-A | 127-D | 128-C |
| 129-A | 130-B | 131-D | 132-C | 133-B | 134-A | 135-B | 136-D |
| 137-A | 138-A | 139-C | 140-A | 141-A | 142-A | 143-D | 144-C |
| 145-D | 146-B | 147-D | 148-D | 149-A | 150-B | 151-C | 152-A |
| 153-D | 154-B | 155-C | 156-A | 157-D | 158-B | 159-C | 160-A |
| 161-D | 162-B | 163-D | 164-D | 165-B | 166-A | 167-C | 168-D |
| 169-A | 170-B | 171-B | 172-C | 173-B | 174-A | 175-B | 176-D |
| 177-C | 178-D | 179-A | 180-A | 181-C | 182-B | 183-B | 184-D |
| 185-D | 186-C | 187-C | 188-A | 189-B | 190-A | 191-A | 192-A |
| 193-C | 194-A | 195-D | 196-A | 197-B | 198-C | 199-A | 200-C |
| 201-B | 202-C | 203-D | 204-A | 205-B | 206-B | 207-C | 208-B |
| 209-B | 210-D | 211-C | 212-A | 213-B | 214-D | 215-D | 216-B |
| 217-B | 218-D | 219-A | 220-A | 221-C | 222-B | 223-B | 224-B |
| 225-A | 226-B | 227-B | 228-C | 229-C | 230-B | 231-B | 232-A |
| 233-C |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |

**Test 1: Articles (Page 103)**

|      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1-B  | 2-A  | 3-B  | 4-A  | 5-A  | 6-A  | 7-A  | 8-B  |
| 9-B  | 10-A | 11-A | 12-C | 13-B | 14-D | 15-B | 16-B |
| 17-C | 18-B | 19-A | 20-E | 21-A | 22-C | 23-B | 24-E |
| 25-A | 26-D | 27-E | 28-A | 29-A | 30-A | 31-C | 32-E |
| 33-B | 34-A | 35-A | 36-A | 37-A | 38-A | 39-A | 40-A |

**Test 2: Prepositions (Page 106)**

|      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1-D  | 2-D  | 3-A  | 4-B  | 5-B  | 6-C  | 7-C  | 8-D  |
| 9-B  | 10-C | 11-C | 12-B | 13-C | 14-E | 15-C | 16-E |
| 17-E | 18-E | 19-C | 20-B | 21-C | 22-A | 23-D | 24-C |
| 25-C | 26-A | 27-A | 28-C | 29-A | 30-E | 31-B | 32-D |
| 33-C | 34-A | 35-E | 36-A | 37-B | 38-A | 39-C | 40-A |

**Test 3: Pronouns (Page 109)**

|      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1-B  | 2-B  | 3-B  | 4-C  | 5-C  | 6-E  | 7-D  | 8-B  |
| 9-B  | 10-E | 11-B | 12-C | 13-C | 14-A | 15-A | 16-C |
| 17-B | 18-B | 19-D | 20-D | 21-C | 22-E | 23-C | 24-D |
| 25-B | 26-E | 27-E | 28-B | 29-A | 30-A | 31-C | 32-D |
| 33-D | 34-E | 35-B | 36-C | 37-C | 38-C | 39-B | 40-C |

**Test 4: Present Tenses (Page 114)**

|      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1-A  | 2-B  | 3-A  | 4-A  | 5-B  | 6-A  | 7-A  | 8-C  |
| 9-B  | 10-C | 11-A | 12-D | 13-C | 14-E | 15-D | 16-C |
| 17-E | 18-C | 19-B | 20-C | 21-E | 22-C | 23-C | 24-A |
| 25-C | 26-B | 27-B | 28-B | 29-B | 30-D | 31-B | 32-B |
| 33-C | 34-B | 35-C | 36-C | 37-A | 38-C | 39-D | 40-B |

**Elementary test 1 (Page 121)**

|      |      |      |       |      |      |      |      |
|------|------|------|-------|------|------|------|------|
| 1-B  | 2-D  | 3-B  | 4-D   | 5-B  | 6-A  | 7-B  | 8-D  |
| 9-C  | 10-B | 11-C | 12-C  | 13-B | 14-B | 15-B | 16-D |
| 17-A | 18-C | 19-C | 20-A  | 21-B | 22-C | 23-C | 24-D |
| 25-C | 26-B | 27-D | 28-D  | 29-C | 30-A | 31-B | 32-C |
| 33-A | 34-A | 35-B | 36-C  | 37-B | 38-A | 39-B | 40-C |
| 41-B | 42-C | 43-D | 44-D  | 45-C | 46-A | 47-D | 48-A |
| 49-A | 50-A | 51-D | 52-C  | 53-B | 54-D | 55-A | 56-C |
| 57-A | 58-D | 59-B | 60-D  | 61-B | 62-A | 63-C | 64-A |
| 65-B | 66-A | 67-A | 68-C  | 69-A | 70-D | 71-B | 72-D |
| 73-D | 74-C | 75-A | 76-D  | 77-B | 78-B | 79-D | 80-B |
| 81-B | 82-C | 83-B | 84-D  | 85-C | 86-D | 87-A | 88-D |
| 89-A | 90-D | 91-C | 92-D  | 93-C | 94-B | 95-A | 96-C |
| 97-C | 98-B | 99-B | 100-D |      |      |      |      |

**Elementary test 3 (Page 125)**

|      |      |      |       |      |      |      |      |
|------|------|------|-------|------|------|------|------|
| 1-D  | 2-B  | 3-D  | 4-C   | 5-A  | 6-A  | 7-C  | 8-D  |
| 9-C  | 10-B | 11-D | 12-C  | 13-B | 14-A | 15-C | 16-A |
| 17-B | 18-C | 19-D | 20-C  | 21-A | 22-C | 23-D | 24-B |
| 25-C | 26-A | 27-D | 28-B  | 29-C | 30-A | 31-D | 32-C |
| 33-A | 34-B | 35-D | 36-A  | 37-D | 38-D | 39-B | 40-C |
| 41-A | 42-C | 43-B | 44-D  | 45-D | 46-C | 47-B | 48-B |
| 49-D | 50-A | 51-C | 52-D  | 53-A | 54-D | 55-C | 56-A |
| 57-D | 58-B | 59-C | 60-A  | 61-B | 62-A | 63-C | 64-B |
| 65-D | 66-C | 67-D | 68-A  | 69-B | 70-C | 71-A | 72-A |
| 73-B | 74-D | 75-C | 76-B  | 77-C | 78-D | 79-A | 80-D |
| 81-C | 82-D | 83-B | 84-A  | 85-B | 86-D | 87-C | 88-B |
| 89-A | 90-A | 91-C | 92-D  | 93-D | 94-C | 95-B | 96-A |
| 97-D | 98-D | 99-B | 100-C |      |      |      |      |

**Elementary vocabulary Test 1 (Page 220)**

|      |      |      |       |      |      |      |      |
|------|------|------|-------|------|------|------|------|
| 1-B  | 2-D  | 3-A  | 4-C   | 5-C  | 6-D  | 7-A  | 8-A  |
| 9-B  | 10-C | 11-A | 12-B  | 13-B | 14-C | 15-D | 16-B |
| 17-C | 18-D | 19-B | 20-A  | 21-B | 22-C | 23-B | 24-B |
| 25-C | 26-D | 27-A | 28-C  | 29-A | 30-D | 31-C | 32-A |
| 33-C | 34-B | 35-C | 36-C  | 37-A | 38-C | 39-D | 40-B |
| 41-D | 42-A | 43-B | 44-A  | 45-A | 46-D | 47-B | 48-C |
| 49-C | 50-A | 51-B | 52-A  | 53-D | 54-C | 55-B | 56-A |
| 57-D | 58-C | 59-D | 60-D  | 61-A | 62-D | 63-B | 64-A |
| 65-C | 66-A | 67-B | 68-A  | 69-C | 70-B | 71-C | 72-D |
| 73-B | 74-B | 75-D | 76-B  | 77-C | 78-D | 79-C | 80-A |
| 81-C | 82-D | 83-B | 84-B  | 85-A | 86-C | 87-D | 88-D |
| 89-C | 90-B | 91-A | 92-D  | 93-B | 94-D | 95-A | 96-D |
| 97-C | 98-B | 99-A | 100-C |      |      |      |      |

**Elementary vocabulary Test 2 (Page 222)**

|      |      |      |       |      |      |      |      |
|------|------|------|-------|------|------|------|------|
| 1-C  | 2-D  | 3-A  | 4-A   | 5-D  | 6-A  | 7-D  | 8-D  |
| 9-C  | 10-A | 11-A | 12-C  | 13-B | 14-C | 15-D | 16-A |
| 17-A | 18-B | 19-C | 20-D  | 21-B | 22-D | 23-D | 24-C |
| 25-A | 26-B | 27-D | 28-A  | 29-C | 30-A | 31-D | 32-B |
| 33-C | 34-B | 35-D | 36-A  | 37-C | 38-C | 39-A | 40-B |
| 41-D | 42-C | 43-A | 44-D  | 45-A | 46-C | 47-A | 48-B |
| 49-A | 50-D | 51-A | 52-D  | 53-C | 54-B | 55-D | 56-C |
| 57-C | 58-A | 59-B | 60-B  | 61-A | 62-D | 63-B | 64-A |
| 65-C | 66-D | 67-C | 68-B  | 69-D | 70-D | 71-D | 72-B |
| 73-A | 74-C | 75-C | 76-C  | 77-B | 78-D | 79-A | 80-D |
| 81-B | 82-D | 83-A | 84-B  | 85-C | 86-A | 87-D | 88-C |
| 89-B | 90-A | 91-C | 92-C  | 93-C | 94-B | 95-A | 96-B |
| 97-D | 98-C | 99-D | 100-B |      |      |      |      |

**Elementary vocabulary Test 3 (Page 224)**

|      |      |      |       |      |      |      |      |
|------|------|------|-------|------|------|------|------|
| 1-A  | 2-B  | 3-B  | 4-A   | 5-B  | 6-D  | 7-B  | 8-A  |
| 9-D  | 10-A | 11-D | 12-A  | 13-C | 14-B | 15-C | 16-D |
| 17-A | 18-C | 19-B | 20-D  | 21-C | 22-A | 23-B | 24-A |
| 25-A | 26-C | 27-D | 28-A  | 29-B | 30-C | 31-D | 32-B |
| 33-D | 34-A | 35-A | 36-C  | 37-D | 38-B | 39-D | 40-D |
| 41-D | 42-A | 43-C | 44-D  | 45-C | 46-D | 47-B | 48-B |
| 49-A | 50-D | 51-A | 52-D  | 53-D | 54-C | 55-B | 56-A |
| 57-D | 58-A | 59-D | 60-C  | 61-B | 62-C | 63-D | 64-A |
| 65-B | 66-C | 67-C | 68-A  | 69-B | 70-A | 71-C | 72-B |
| 73-D | 74-C | 75-B | 76-A  | 77-B | 78-A | 79-B | 80-A |
| 81-D | 82-C | 83-A | 84-D  | 85-C | 86-B | 87-D | 88-C |
| 89-B | 90-B | 91-B | 92-D  | 93-B | 94-A | 95-C | 96-B |
| 97-D | 98-D | 99-C | 100-B |      |      |      |      |

**Elementary vocabulary Test 4 (Page 226)**

|      |      |      |       |      |      |      |      |
|------|------|------|-------|------|------|------|------|
| 1-D  | 2-D  | 3-A  | 4-C   | 5-D  | 6-C  | 7-C  | 8-B  |
| 9-D  | 10-D | 11-C | 12-C  | 13-A | 14-C | 15-C | 16-D |
| 17-D | 18-D | 19-D | 20-A  | 21-C | 22-D | 23-D | 24-A |
| 25-C | 26-D | 27-B | 28-C  | 29-D | 30-C | 31-A | 32-D |
| 33-D | 34-C | 35-B | 36-D  | 37-D | 38-D | 39-B | 40-C |
| 41-C | 42-B | 43-B | 44-B  | 45-A | 46-A | 47-B | 48-C |
| 49-B | 50-B | 51-B | 52-D  | 53-B | 54-C | 55-D | 56-B |
| 57-D | 58-B | 59-D | 60-B  | 61-D | 62-C | 63-A | 64-A |
| 65-B | 66-D | 67-A | 68-D  | 69-C | 70-C | 71-C | 72-C |
| 73-B | 74-C | 75-B | 76-A  | 77-D | 78-C | 79-A | 80-A |
| 81-A | 82-D | 83-B | 84-B  | 85-D | 86-B | 87-B | 88-C |
| 89-B | 90-A | 91-C | 92-C  | 93-D | 94-C | 95-B | 96-B |
| 97-A | 98-D | 99-A | 100-B |      |      |      |      |

**Classified topics (Page 228)**

|                             |      |      |      |      |      |      |     |
|-----------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-----|
| <b>ANIMALS</b>              |      |      |      |      |      |      |     |
| 1-A                         | 2-B  | 3-C  | 4-D  | 5-A  | 6-B  | 7-B  | 8-C |
| 9-D                         | 10-A | 11-C | 12-D | 13-D | 14-B | 15-A |     |
| <b>BATHROOM</b>             |      |      |      |      |      |      |     |
| 1-D                         | 2-C  | 3-B  | 4-A  | 5-A  | 6-B  | 7-C  | 8-D |
| 9-A                         | 10-A | 11-B | 12-B | 13-C | 14-C | 15-D |     |
| <b>CLOTHES</b>              |      |      |      |      |      |      |     |
| 1-A                         | 2-A  | 3-D  | 4-D  | 5-C  | 6-B  | 7-A  | 8-C |
| 9-C                         | 10-B | 11-D | 12-A | 13-A | 14-B | 15-A |     |
| <b>DINING ROOM</b>          |      |      |      |      |      |      |     |
| 1-B                         | 2-B  | 3-A  | 4-C  | 5-A  | 6-D  | 7-D  | 8-A |
| 9-B                         | 10-A | 11-C | 12-C | 13-C | 14-A | 15-A |     |
| <b>ENVIRONMENT</b>          |      |      |      |      |      |      |     |
| 1-A                         | 2-A  | 3-C  | 4-B  | 5-D  | 6-A  | 7-C  | 8-D |
| 9-A                         | 10-C | 11-C | 12-B | 13-B | 14-A | 15-A |     |
| <b>FAMILY RELATIONSHIPS</b> |      |      |      |      |      |      |     |
| 1-C                         | 2-D  | 3-D  | 4-A  | 5-A  | 6-B  | 7-A  | 8-A |
| 9-A                         | 10-C | 11-D | 12-D | 13-B | 14-A | 15-A |     |
| <b>FOOD</b>                 |      |      |      |      |      |      |     |
| 1-D                         | 2-C  | 3-B  | 4-A  | 5-A  | 6-B  | 7-B  | 8-D |
| 9-A                         | 10-A | 11-C | 12-C | 13-C | 14-A | 15-A |     |
| <b>HEALTH</b>               |      |      |      |      |      |      |     |
| 1-C                         | 2-A  | 3-A  | 4-D  | 5-B  | 6-C  | 7-C  | 8-A |
| 9-A                         | 10-B | 11-B | 12-D | 13-A | 14-A | 15-A |     |
| <b>JOBS</b>                 |      |      |      |      |      |      |     |
| 1-A                         | 2-A  | 3-B  | 4-D  | 5-C  | 6-B  | 7-C  | 8-D |
| 9-A                         | 10-A | 11-B | 12-B | 13-C | 14-A | 15-A |     |
| <b>LIVING ROOM</b>          |      |      |      |      |      |      |     |
| 1-A                         | 2-B  | 3-C  | 4-D  | 5-A  | 6-B  | 7-C  | 8-D |
| 9-D                         | 10-C | 11-B | 12-B | 13-A | 14-A | 15-A |     |
| <b>MUSIC AND THEATER</b>    |      |      |      |      |      |      |     |
| 1-C                         | 2-C  | 3-B  | 4-B  | 5-A  | 6-A  | 7-A  | 8-A |
| 9-A                         | 10-C | 11-B | 12-B | 13-B | 14-A | 15-A |     |
| <b>SPORTS</b>               |      |      |      |      |      |      |     |
| 1-B                         | 2-B  | 3-C  | 4-A  | 5-A  | 6-D  | 7-D  | 8-D |
| 9-A                         | 10-A | 11-B | 12-A | 13-A | 14-C | 15-D |     |
| <b>TRANSPORT</b>            |      |      |      |      |      |      |     |
| 1-A                         | 2-A  | 3-C  | 4-C  | 5-C  | 6-D  | 7-B  | 8-B |
| 9-A                         | 10-A | 11-A | 12-D | 13-C | 14-D | 15-A |     |
| <b>WEATHER</b>              |      |      |      |      |      |      |     |
| 1-B                         | 2-B  | 3-A  | 4-A  | 5-A  | 6-C  | 7-C  | 8-D |
| 9-D                         | 10-B | 11-B | 12-A | 13-C | 14-C | 15-B |     |

**The logic List (Page 239)**

|      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1-D  | 2-C  | 3-A  | 4-B  | 5-A  | 6-D  | 7-C  | 8-D  |
| 9-D  | 10-B | 11-A | 12-B | 13-A | 14-B | 15-A | 16-C |
| 17-C | 18-D | 19-D | 20-D | 21-A | 22-D | 23-B | 24-B |
| 25-D | 26-A | 27-C | 28-A | 29-D | 30-C | 31-D | 32-B |
| 33-B | 34-A | 35-C | 36-B | 37-A | 38-C | 39-D | 40-B |
| 41-A | 42-D | 43-B | 44-B | 45-B | 46-C | 47-B | 48-A |
| 49-C | 50-B | 51-C | 52-C | 53-C | 54-D | 55-B | 56-E |
| 57-E | 58-E | 59-A | 60-C | 61-B | 62-B | 63-D | 64-C |
| 65-A | 66-C | 67-E | 68-B | 69-C | 70-B | 71-B | 72-E |
| 73-B | 74-D | 75-E | 76-D | 77-B | 78-C | 79-E | 80-A |
| 81-D | 82-E | 83-C | 84-A | 85-A | 86-C | 87-E | 88-D |
| 89-B | 90-C | 91-C | 92-D | 93-E | 94-C | 95-D | 96-D |

**Test 3 (Page 297)**

|      |      |      |       |      |      |      |      |
|------|------|------|-------|------|------|------|------|
| 1-C  | 2-B  | 3-D  | 4-C   | 5-D  | 6-C  | 7-A  | 8-A  |
| 9-D  | 10-C | 11-D | 2-C   | 13-B | 14-D | 15-D | 16-B |
| 17-D | 18-A | 19-B | 20-B  | 21-C | 22-D | 23-D | 24-B |
| 25-A | 26-B | 27-A | 28-D  | 29-C | 30-C | 31-B | 32-B |
| 33-C | 34-C | 35-C | 36-A  | 37-B | 38-D | 39-A | 40-A |
| 41-D | 42-B | 43-A | 44-A  | 45-D | 46-C | 47-B | 48-B |
| 49-A | 50-A | 51-C | 52-A  | 53-D | 54-D | 55-C | 56-D |
| 57-A | 58-D | 59-D | 60-B  | 61-A | 62-C | 63-D | 64-A |
| 65-B | 66-C | 67-B | 68-D  | 69-B | 70-A | 71-A | 72-B |
| 73-D | 74-A | 75-A | 76-C  | 77-A | 78-B | 79-D | 80-C |
| 81-B | 82-A | 83-C | 84-C  | 85-B | 86-C | 87-A | 88-C |
| 89-D | 90-D | 91-C | 92-A  | 93-B | 94-C | 95-A | 96-A |
| 97-A | 98-A | 99-A | 100-C |      |      |      |      |

**Test 4 (Page 299)**

|       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1A    | 2-C   | 3-C   | 4-A   | 5-C   | 6-C   | 7-B   | 8-D   |
| 9-D   | 10-B  | 11-A  | 12-C  | 13-A  | 14-B  | 15-A  | 16-A  |
| 17-C  | 18-C  | 19-A  | 20-C  | 21-B  | 22-A  | 23-C  | 24-A  |
| 25-B  | 26-A  | 27-C  | 28-A  | 29-C  | 30-A  | 31-D  | 32-B  |
| 33-D  | 34-C  | 35-A  | 36-B  | 37-D  | 38-D  | 39-C  | 40-D  |
| 41-B  | 42-C  | 43-C  | 44-B  | 45-D  | 46-A  | 47-B  | 48-D  |
| 49-C  | 50-D  | 51-D  | 52-A  | 53-C  | 54-A  | 55-D  | 56-B  |
| 57-B  | 58-A  | 59-D  | 60-C  | 61-C  | 62-B  | 63-D  | 64-A  |
| 65-D  | 66-C  | 67-A  | 68-D  | 69-D  | 70-B  | 71-A  | 72-C  |
| 73-A  | 74-A  | 75-C  | 76-D  | 77-B  | 78-A  | 79-D  | 80-B  |
| 81-D  | 82-D  | 83-A  | 84-A  | 85-C  | 86-A  | 87-A  | 88-C  |
| 89-C  | 90-D  | 91-A  | 92-B  | 93-A  | 94-A  | 95-C  | 96-C  |
| 97-D  | 98-B  | 99-A  | 100-C | 101-C | 102-A | 103-D | 104-B |
| 105-A | 106-A | 107-B | 108-D | 109-C | 110-A | 111-B | 112-D |

**TEST 1 (Page 303)**

|      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1-D  | 2-B  | 3-A  | 4-E  | 5-C  | 6-C  | 7-B  | 8-D  |
| 9-C  | 10-B | 11-D | 12-E | 13-B | 14-C | 15-A | 16-E |
| 17-C | 18-D | 19-D | 20-A | 21-A | 22-B | 23-A | 24-C |
| 25-B | 26-B | 27-B | 28-A | 29-C | 30-C | 31-B | 32-B |
| 33-A | 34-B | 35-B | 36-C | 37-A | 38-B | 39-E | 40-B |

**TEST 2 (Page 304)**

|      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1-A  | 2-B  | 3-C  | 4-A  | 5-A  | 6-D  | 7-B  | 8-A  |
| 9-A  | 10-E | 11-C | 12-C | 13-C | 14-E | 15-B | 16-D |
| 17-D | 18-B | 19-C | 20-C | 21-A | 22-D | 23-C | 24-D |
| 25-E | 26-E | 27-C | 28-C | 29-A | 30-A | 31-B | 32-B |
| 33-B | 34-B | 35-A | 36-B | 37-C | 38-B | 39-A | 40-B |

**TEST 3 (Page 305)**

|      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1-C  | 2-A  | 3-B  | 4-D  | 5-C  | 6-A  | 7-C  | 8-C  |
| 9-B  | 10-C | 11-B | 12-E | 13-C | 14-D | 15-D | 16-C |
| 17-E | 18-A | 19-C | 20-E | 21-E | 22-B | 23-D | 24-E |
| 25-E | 26-C | 27-A | 28-B | 29-B | 30-A | 31-C | 32-C |
| 33-A | 34-B | 35-A | 36-B | 37-C | 38-C | 39-A | 40-A |

**TEST 4 (Page 306)**

|      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1-D  | 2-B  | 3-E  | 4-C  | 5-E  | 6-D  | 7-D  | 8-E  |
| 9-B  | 10-E | 11-E | 12-B | 13-A | 14-C | 15-A | 16-C |
| 17-B | 18-D | 19-E | 20-E | 21-C | 22-C | 23-D | 24-D |
| 25-B | 26-C | 27-C | 28-E | 29-C | 30-A | 31-B | 32-A |
| 33-A | 34-B | 35-D | 36-C | 37-E | 38-E | 39-C | 40-B |

**WORDPOWER (Page 328)**

|       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1-A   | 2-B   | 3-C   | 4-A   | 5-B   | 6-A   | 7-C   | 8-A   |
| 9-C   | 10-B  | 11-C  | 12-B  | 13-A  | 14-B  | 15-A  | 16-B  |
| 17-A  | 18-D  | 19-C  | 20-E  | 21-B  | 22-C  | 23-B  | 24-B  |
| 25-D  | 26-E  | 27-D  | 28-E  | 29-C  | 30-C  | 31-A  | 32-E  |
| 33-A  | 34-B  | 35-C  | 36-D  | 37-C  | 38-D  | 39-D  | 40-E  |
| 41-C  | 42-B  | 43-D  | 44-C  | 45-A  | 46-E  | 47-A  | 48-C  |
| 49-E  | 50-A  | 51-A  | 52-D  | 53-C  | 54-A  | 55-A  | 56-D  |
| 57-E  | 58-A  | 59-B  | 60-A  | 61-D  | 62-B  | 63-B  | 64-B  |
| 65-C  | 66-A  | 67-C  | 68-D  | 69-C  | 70-D  | 71-A  | 72-B  |
| 73-C  | 74-E  | 75-E  | 76-E  | 77-B  | 78-A  | 79-C  | 80-D  |
| 81-D  | 82-C  | 83-C  | 84-E  | 85-C  | 86-A  | 87-D  | 88-B  |
| 89-B  | 90-B  | 91-E  | 92-D  | 93-C  | 94-C  | 95-B  | 96-A  |
| 97-D  | 98-C  | 99-A  | 100-A | 101-D | 102-C | 103-E | 104-C |
| 105-B | 106-D | 107-A | 108-E | 109-A | 110-A | 111-B | 112-B |
| 113-A | 114-A | 115-B | 116-C | 117-B | 118-B | 119-C | 120-C |
| 121-A | 122-A | 123-A | 124-C | 125-B | 126-D | 127-E | 128-A |
| 129-A | 130-C | 131-A | 132-C | 133-A | 134-C | 135-B | 136-C |
| 137-A | 138-D | 139-B | 140-C | 141-A | 142-A | 143-B | 144-B |
| 145-D | 146-A | 147-E | 148-D | 149-D | 150-C | 151-B | 152-D |
| 153-D | 154-D | 155-A | 156-B | 157-C | 158-A | 159-E | 160-E |
| 161-C | 162-A | 163-B | 164-C | 165-A | 166-A | 167-D | 168-C |
| 169-C | 170-B | 171-D | 172-B | 173-D | 174-A | 175-C | 176-C |
| 177-B | 178-D | 179-E | 180-D | 181-D | 182-B | 183-D | 184-E |
| 185-D | 186-C | 187-E | 188-A | 189-C | 190-A | 191-A | 192-A |
| 193-E | 194-D | 195-D | 196-C | 197-A | 198-C | 199-D | 200-A |
| 201-B | 202-C | 203-B | 204-A | 205-A | 206-B | 207-C | 208-B |
| 209-B | 210-B | 211-B | 212-D | 213-D | 214-A | 215-D | 216-D |
| 217-B | 218-D | 219-E | 220-D | 221-E | 222-A | 223-C | 224-B |

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| 1-D   | 2-C   | 3-A   | 4-C   | 5-B   | 6-A   | 7-D   | 8-C   |
| 9-A   | 10-E  | 11-A  | 12-B  | 13-C  | 14-A  | 15-D  | 16-C  |
| 17-B  | 18-B  | 19-A  | 20-E  | 21-A  | 22-A  | 23-E  | 24-C  |
| 25-A  | 26-B  | 27-D  | 28-B  | 29-C  | 30-E  | 31-D  | 32-D  |
| 33-A  | 34-B  | 35-C  | 36-E  | 37-C  | 38-B  | 39-A  | 40-D  |
| 41-A  | 42-E  | 43-D  | 44-C  | 45-D  | 46-E  | 47-B  | 48-D  |
| 49-E  | 50-B  | 51-A  | 52-A  | 53-E  | 54-B  | 55-C  | 56-D  |
| 57-E  | 58-B  | 59-B  | 60-E  | 61-E  | 62-D  | 63-A  | 64-A  |
| 65-E  | 66-A  | 67-C  | 68-A  | 69-D  | 70-A  | 71-D  | 72-B  |
| 73-B  | 74-C  | 75-A  | 76-B  | 77-D  | 78-A  | 79-E  | 80-D  |
| 81-A  | 82-C  | 83-C  | 84-D  | 85-D  | 86-E  | 87-A  | 88-E  |
| 89-C  | 90-D  | 91-A  | 92-D  | 93-B  | 94-B  | 95-D  | 96-E  |
| 97-D  | 98-B  | 99-C  | 100-B | 101-E | 102-C | 103-A | 104-D |
| 105-B | 106-A | 107-C | 108-B | 109-C | 110-C | 111-E | 112-C |
| 113-D | 114-A | 115-A | 116-D | 117-E | 118-B | 119-C | 120-D |
| 121-B | 122-A | 123-C | 124-E | 125-C | 126-D | 127-B | 128-D |
| 129-E | 130-C | 131-E | 132-C | 133-C | 134-E | 135-A | 136-D |
| 137-E | 138-C | 139-C | 140-C | 141-D | 142-A | 143-A | 144-C |
| 145-B | 146-E | 147-D | 148-C | 149-A | 150-D | 151-D | 152-A |
| 153-E | 154-B | 155-B | 156-A | 157-E | 158-A | 159-B | 160-B |
| 161-A | 162-D | 163-C | 164-C | 165-E | 166-A | 167-A | 168-A |
| 169-D | 170-E | 171-C | 172-D | 173-C | 174-D | 175-B | 176-A |
| 177-B | 178-E | 179-C | 180-B | 181-C | 182-B | 183-C | 184-D |
| 185-A | 186-C | 187-E | 188-D | 189-B | 190-B | 191-A | 192-D |
| 193-B | 194-B | 195-C | 196-E | 197-D | 198-A | 199-B | 200-E |
| 201-D |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |