Over 16,000 questions

TEST MASTER

Atalay Oguz

Baskent Education Publication
For the ones who sacrifice their lives for the salvation of the mankind
And the ones who are willing to drop tears to make the others smile...
BOOK 1  GRAMMAR (9246 questions))

PART A: ............................................................................................................................... 2-50
14 Elementary tests, 14 Pre-Intermediate tests, 8 Intermediate tests.
Each test is specified on different grammar topics. (1976 questions) 1-2

PART B: ............................................................................................................................... 51-102
14 tests including Elementary, Pre-intermediate, Intermediate and Upper intermediate level grammar tests.
Every test is focused on a different grammar topic. (2452 questions) 1-2-3

PART C: ............................................................................................................................... 103-150
16 Multi-level grammar tests.
Each test is specified on a different grammar topic. (1418 questions) 4

PART D: ............................................................................................................................... 151-190
20 perfect multi-level grammar tests for assessment.
(2000 questions) 4

PART E: ............................................................................................................................... 191-218
6 Elementary, 5 Intermediate, 3 Advanced grammar tests.
The formats of the tests are similar and the level gradually increases. (1400 questions) 1-2-3

BOOK 2  VOCABULARY (5859 questions)

PART A: ............................................................................................................................... 220-250
A wide range of vocabulary tests for new learners. Compiled from various resources.
(1657 questions) 1-2

PART B: ............................................................................................................................... 251-286
A rich collection of vocabulary tests for intermediate and upper intermediate levels.
(1988 questions) 2-3

PART C: ............................................................................................................................... 287-302
An assortment of phrasal verbs.
(714 questions) 3

PART D: ............................................................................................................................... 303-327
25 upper level vocabulary tests.
(1000 questions) 3

PART E: ............................................................................................................................... 328-341
Advanced level synonym questions.
500 questions) 3
BOOK 3 MISCELLANEOUS (1056 questions)

Miscellaneous: Includes questions for a better reading comprehension, dialogue build, colloquial and idiomatic expressions. Helps you understand and use English perfectly.

(1056 questions) 4

ANSWER KEY

BOOK 1 - PART A ................................................................. 403
BOOK 1 - PART B ................................................................. 406
BOOK 1 - PART C ................................................................. 409
BOOK 1 - PART D ................................................................. 411
BOOK 1 - PART E ................................................................. 414

BOOK 2 - PART A ................................................................. 416
BOOK 2 - PART B ................................................................. 421
BOOK 2 - PART C ................................................................. 426
BOOK 2 - PART D ................................................................. 427
BOOK 2 - PART E ................................................................. 429

BOOK 3 .................................................................................. 430
BOOK 1
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 / His B) is / His
   C) am / He’s D) is / She’s

6. ______ are you from? Japan.

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) His / France B) His / 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 Phillip.”
    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 / cars C) are / cars D) is / cars

17. “What ______?”
    “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?”
    “She ______ 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
1. "_____ her name Eliza?"
   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?"
   A) hers isn’t  
   B) she isn’t  
   C) she is not  
   D) she her isn’t

4. "_____ their names Jack & Benny?"
   A) Are / they are  
   B) Aren’t / there are  
   C) Am / their  
   D) Is / they’re

5. "Is your dog 2 years old?"
   A) it’s  
   B) dog is  
   C) it is  
   D) its

6. "Is your elder brother married?"
   A) brother isn’t  
   B) he isn’t  
   C) he is not  
   D) she isn’t

7. "Are you from Senegal?"
   A) I’m not  
   B) I amn’t  
   C) I are not  
   D) I not

8. "_____ Martha English?"
   A) Is / isn’t  
   B) Are / is  
   C) Is / is  
   D) Are / is

9. "_____ her surname Smith?"
   A) No, it ___.  
   B) What / isn’t  
   C) Is / isn’t  
   D) Are / isn’t

10. "Are you a student?"
    A) am  
    B) have  
    C) is  
    D) ’m not

11. "_____ you from Barcelona?"
    A) Is  
    B) Are  
    C) Do  
    D) Where

12. "_____ you married?"
    A) No, I ___.  
    B) Arent’ / am  
    C) Is / am not  
    D) Are / ’m not

13. "_____ is Brenda?"
    A) Who  
    B) What  
    C) Which  
    D) Where

    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

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-their 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’re  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.”

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) friend’s

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

   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) Where  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?

17. A: _____ does Natalie’s nephew do?
    B: He’s an architect.
    A) How  B) Whom  C) When  D) What

18. A: _____ it rain here?
    B: Mostly in summer and winter.
    A) snow  B) In winter.

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) of  
    B) at 
    C) to
    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
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

    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?”
   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) smoke / 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) have  
    B) has  
    C) to have  
    D) having

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) am

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) on
   C) in     D) by

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) Where     D) Why

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
1. A- _____ there _____ desk?  
   B- Yes, _____ is.  
   A) Is / * / there  
   B) Are / the / they  
   C) Is / a / there  
   D) Is / one / they

2. A- _____ there three stereos in the living room?  
   B- No, there _____ .  
   A) Are / aren’t  
   B) Are / are  
   C) Are / not  
   D) Are / *

3. Is there _____ apple in the bag?  
   A) a  
   B) an  
   C) the  
   D) *

4. There _____ 4 _____ on the sofa?  
   A) are / woman  
   B) is / women  
   C) / woman  
   D) are / women

5. There _____ one bag. There _____ 3 bags.  
   A) isn’t / are  
   B) is / is  
   C) not / are  
   D) aren’t / are

6. There _____ 3 telephones, but _____ isn’t a cooker.  
   A) are / they  
   B) is / there  
   C) are / there  
   D) are / their

7. _____ any men in the hall?  
   A) Are there  
   B) Are their  
   C) Are they  
   D) Is there

8. A- _____ there many mice in the house?  
   B- No, there _____ .  
   A) Are / are  
   B) Are / not  
   C) Are / aren’t  
   D) Are / *

9. _____ there _____ chairs in the class?  
   A) Are / a  
   B) Are / some  
   C) Are / there  
   D) Are / any

10. Yes, there are _____ chairs, but there are not _____ desks.  
    A) some / any  
    B) any / some  
    C) any / any  
    D) some / some

11. A- _____ is there in the bedroom?  
    B- There _____ 2 beds, 3 televisions, and 2 cupboards.  
    A) How many / are  
    B) What / is  
    C) What / are  
    D) How many / is

12. A- _____ books _____ under your desk?  
   B- There _____ one.  
   A) How much / are / is  
   B) How many / is / is  
   C) What / are / is  
   D) How many / are / is

13. There are _____ sandwiches, but there are not _____ any chips.  
    A) some / aren’t  
    B) any / aren’t  
    C) some / are  
    D) any / are

14. A: Do you have any _____ ?  
    B- No, I don’t. But I have _____ grammar books.  
    A) dictionary / any  
    B) a dictionary / some  
    C) dictionaries / some  
    D) dictionaries / any

15. There is _____ photo of _____ teachers.  
    A) some / some  
    B) a / some  
    C) some / any  
    D) any / some

16. How many _____ are there in the cupboard.  
    A) glass  
    B) of glasses  
    C) a glass  
    D) glasses

17. In our garden there is _____ huge pine tree, and there are _____ bushes.  
    A) a / a lot of  
    B) an / many  
    C) a / lot of  
    D) * / many

18. Is there _____ garden?  
    A) any  
    B) *  
    C) a  
    D) some

19. There’s _____ open-fire in the living room?  
   A) a  
   B) some  
   C) an  
   D) any

20. There are _____ big cupboards in the kitchen.  
   A) a  
   B) some  
   C) any  
   D) *

21. Are there _____ trees and flowers in the garden?  
   A) a  
   B) some  
   C) any  
   D) *

22. There’s _____ electric cooker.  
   A) an  
   B) some  
   C) any  
   D) a

23. There are _____ good restaurants nearby.  
   A) a  
   B) any  
   C) some  
   D) *

24. Upstairs there’s _____ big bathroom.  
   A) some  
   B) a  
   C) an  
   D) any

25. Does the cottage have _____ dining room?  
   A) any  
   B) an  
   C) a  
   D) some

26. The village of the Kingmore has _____ post office and _____ shop.  
   A) some / a  
   B) some / any  
   C) a / a  
   D) an / a

27. Are there _____ good beaches near the cottage?  
   A) any  
   B) some  
   C) any / are

28. “_____ there any cups?”  
   “Yes, _____ are.”  
   A) Are / there  
   B) There / is  
   C) This / is  
   D) Is / this

29. “Is _____ a television?”  
   “Yes, there _____.”  
   A) this / are  
   B) there / is  
   C) this / is  
   D) that / is

30. There _____ any flowers.  
    A) are  
    B) is  
    C) aren’t / are  
    D) isn’t

31. It’s the best home _____ the world.  
    A) on  
    B) in  
    C) all  
    D) at

32. The front door is _____ the top of the steps.  
    A) on  
    B) at  
    C) in  
    D) by

33. There _____ a photo _____ the television.  
    A) are / on  
    B) is / in  
    C) is / on  
    D) are / in

34. There are two pictures _____ the wall.  
    A) at  
    B) on  
    C) of  
    D) in

35. The cinema is _____ the left.  
    A) in  
    B) at  
    C) off  
    D) on

36. _____ there a table? Yes, there ____.  
    A) Are / are  
    B) Is / is  
    C) Are / is  
    D) Is / are

37. There _____ an armchair.  
    A) any  
    B) is  
    C) are  
    D) some

38. “_____ there any photos?”  
   “No, there _____.”  
   A) Are / aren’t  
   B) Is / isn’t  
   C) Is / aren’t  
   D) Are/isn’t

39. There _____ magazines under the table.  
    A) is  
    B) are  
    C) some  
    D) any

40. There _____ a post box in front of the chemist’s.  
    A) are  
    B) is  
    C) some  
    D) any

41. How much are _____ glasses?  
    A) this  
    B) they  
    C) these  
    D) that

42. “Is _____ book John’s?”  
   “Yes, _____ is.”  
   A) these / it  
   B) this / its  
   C) it / it’s  
   D) that / its

43. Take _____ bags into the kitchen.  
    A) these  
    B) this  
    C) that  
    D) it
44. I don’t like _____ music.
   A) they  B) these  C) this  D) it

45. Bob, _____ is my mother.
   A) these  B) it  C) this  D) that

46. “Is _____ exercise very easy?”
   “No, _____ isn’t.”
   A) these / it  B) this / its  C) these / this  D) that / it

47. I like Tom, _____ I don’t like his wife.
   A) and  B) but  C) because  D) so

48. I like living here _____ it’s near the shops.
   A) because  B) so  C) and  D) but

49. We both like sailing; _____ we live near the sea.
   A) and  B) because  C) so  D) but

50. Our flat is small, _____ it’s comfortable.
   A) but  B) so  C) because  D) and

51. New York is expensive, _____ I like it.
   A) because  B) so  C) and  D) so

52. I like New York, _____ it’s very exciting.
   A) because  B) so  C) and  D) so

53. I like Judy, _____ I often visit her.
   A) so  B) because  C) but  D) for

54. I like Chinese food, _____ my husband doesn’t like it at all.
   A) so  B) but  C) because  D) and

55. We live in a flat on the top floor, _____ we don’t have a garden.
   A) and  B) but  C) because  D) and

56. I like my job _____ it’s interesting.
   A) because  B) and  C) so  D) but

57. In my bedroom there’s a bed _____ a wardrobe.
   A) but  B) so  C) and  D) also

- Can / can’t - Was / were
- Could - Was born
- Prepositions
17. A: _____ languages could they speak when they _____ teenagers?
B: Italian and Russian.
A) Which / was B) What / were
C) What / was D) How / were

18. My little sister _____ paint pictures alone when she _____ nine, but she _____ now.
A) could / can / can B) can / could / could
C) couldn’t / was / can D) couldn’t / can / could

19. Kim _____ ski 4 years ago, but he _____ ski very well now.
A) could / can / can B) can / could / could
C) couldn’t / was / can D) couldn’t / can / could

20. _____ Ben and Jane married ten years ago?
A) Was B) Were C) Are D) Is

21. Tim _____ run very well, but I _____ run like him, because I was bad at running.
A) could / couldn’t B) could / could
C) can / could D) can / can

22. I _____ play football well, but I _____ play ice-hockey very well.
A) can’t / can B) could / can’t
C) can / could D) can / can

23. Last year they _____ in Europe, and visited Germany; they _____ traveled only in Berlin.
A) was / but B) were / but C) were / so D) was / and

A) was / and B) was / but C) were / and D) were / but

25. She _____ understand English, _____ she can’t speak it.
A) could / and B) can / and C) can / but D) can’t / but

26. I love Netherlands, _____ I came to Amsterdam.
A) and B) however C) for D) so

27. A: _____ you _____ the piano?
B: Yes, I can.
A) Can / use / I can B) Can / play / I can
C) Can / play / I C) can / use / *

28. A: _____ of food _____ our cook cook?
B: Italian & French food.
A) What / can B) Which / can
C) What kind / can D) What / can

29. A: _____ can she _____ the guitar?
B: Very well.

30. A: _____ can they _____ a computer?
B: In the office.
A) What time / use B) Where / use
C) What / use D) Where / using

31. A: _____ languages can her aunt _____ ?
B: 2 languages.
A) How many / speak B) How much / speak
C) What / use D) What / speak

32. A: _____ languages can Mrs. Brown speak?
B: English & Irish.
A) How B) What C) Why D) Where

33. A: _____ can you cook Italian food for us?
B: On Friday evening.

34. A: _____ can my students come?
B: At 3 in the afternoon.
A) What B) Where C) How D) What time

35. A: _____ can Alison go skiing?
B: On her winter holiday.

36. A: _____ Paul play rugby?
B: No, he can’t. But he can _____ baseball.
A) Can / play B) Can / plays C) Does / play D) Does / play

37. A: _____ can’t you come to the party?
B: Because I have an exam tomorrow.
A) When B) * C) Why D) What

38. Adam _____ ride a motorbike and he _____ drive a car.
A) can’t / can B) can / can’t C) can / can’t D) can’t / can’t

39. Adam _____ use a computer, but he _____ program a computer.
A) is / isn’t B) can / can C) can / can’t D) can’t / can’t

40. Flora _____ drive a car but she _____ ride a motorbike.
A) can / can’t B) is / can’t C) can’t / can’t D) isn’t / can

41. The homework _____ very difficult yesterday.
A) were B) was C) is D) could

42. The children _____ very tired today. They _____ at a party yesterday evening.
A) were / was B) are / were C) was / was D) am / was

43. Hello, everybody! I _____ sorry, I _____ late!
A) am / is B) am / am C) was / was D) am / was

44. Was it hot yesterday?
Yes, it _____.
A) is B) was C) were D) wasn’t

45. She paints _____ two hours _____ bedtime.
A) at / to B) for / at C) for / until D) until / for

46. Yesterday there was a party _____ my house.
A) at B) in C) for D) on

47. I was _____ a party last night.
A) at B) in C) on D) for

48. I could play chess when I _____ five.
A) am B) were C) was D) is

49. Can I speak _____ you?
A) to B) with C) for D) of

50. The weather _____ beautiful today. But it _____ terrible yesterday.
A) is / were B) is / is C) was / was D) is / was

51. They were _____ England _____ 1998.
A) at / in B) in / in C) at / of D) for / in

52. “Where _____ you born?”
“I _____ born in India.
A) are / am B) were / was C) were / were D) was / were

53. We _____ married when I _____ eighteen and Roger _____ twenty.
A) are / was B) are / is / was C) were / was / D) are / am / was

54. “Where _____ your sister born?”
“She _____ born in India, too.”
A) were / B) are / is C) was / was D) was / were

55. “_____ you drive?”
“No, I can’t.”
A) Could B) Are C) Can D) Is

56. Only Sam _____ play the piano.
A) can B) was C) is D) were

57. Nobody _____ play the guitar.
A) can’t B) can C) couldn’t D) isn’t

58. I was _____ Adam’s party _____ Saturday.
A) In / at B) at / on C) in / on D) on / at
59. Tom is _______ the garden _______ his friend Sam.
   A) in / with    B) in / of    C) at / of    D) on / with

60. She was _______ the cinema _______ her brother.
   A) in / in    B) on / of    C) at / with    D) of / with

61. John lives _______ home _______ his parents.
   A) in / with    B) at / with    C) at / of    D) on / with

62. I go _______ work _______ bus.
   A) to / by    B) at / on    C) to / with    D) by / to

63. I work _______ 6 a.m. _______ 6 p.m.
   A) from / to    B) to / at    C) at / at    D) at / until

64. Look _______ this photo _______ my brother. Isn’t he tall?
   A) at / of    B) of / on    C) in / in    D) in / at

65. Queen Elizabeth was born _______ London _______ 1926.
   A) at / in    B) of / on    C) in / in    D) on / in

66. “Can you help me with my homework?” “________ course I can; give it _______ me.”
   A) Of / for    B) Of / to    C) It / at    D) For / of

67. “Could she cook?”
   “Yes, she _______."
   A) can    B) is    C) could    D) was

68. “_______ you cook Italian food?”
   “No, I _______ but I love eating it.”
   A) Are / am not    B) Can / can’t    C) Could / can’t    D) Can’t / can’t

69. Everybody _______ drive a car in my family.
   A) was    B) can    C) is    D) are

70. _______ you _______ any other languages?
   A) Could / know    B) Could / use    C) Can / speak    D) Can / speaking

71. “________ your friend speak English?”
   “No, she _______."
   A) is / isn’t    B) Can / can’t    C) Could / could    D) Can’t / can

72. He _______ paint pictures when he was just three.
   A) can    B) could    C) is    D) are

73. “________ you in England in 1999?”
   “Yes, I _______."
   A) Could / could    B) Are / am    C) Were / was    D) Was / were

74. _______ you swim when you were five?
   A) Could    B) Can    C) Do    D) Are

75. Where _______ you now?
   A) were    B) do    C) are    D) is

76. What month _______ it last month?
   A) was    B) is    C) were    D) did

77. _______ your teacher speak English when he was seven?
   A) Can    B) Could    C) Does    D) Are

1. He _______ some new shoes last month.
   A) bought    B) buying    C) buy    D) buys

2. Where _______ you _______ on holiday last year?
   A) did / went    B) go / did    C) did / go    D) do / go

3. A _______ you _______ Jane last month?
   B: No, I _______.
   A) * / saw / didn’t    B) Did / see / didn’t    C) Did / saw / didn’t    D) Did / see / did

4. A: _______ did she _______ a job?
   B: In the car factory.

5. Max didn’t _______ yesterday afternoon; he _______ at home.
   A) go out / stayed    B) go out / stay    C) went out / stayed    D) went out / stay

6. Geoffrey _______ French before, but he _______ at university now.
   A) study didn’t / studies    B) didn’t study / study    C) didn’t study / studies    D) didn’t studied / studies

7. A: _______ did they have _______ lunch?
   B: Soup & fish.

8. A: Where _______ you last week?
   B: I _______ in Alabama.
   A) were / were    B) was / is    C) were / was    D) was / were

9. I usually _______  for 6 hours a day, but I _______ for 8 hours yesterday.
    A) work / worked    B) works / worked    C) worked / worked    D) work / work

10. Rosemary often _______ to work by bus, but she _______ to work by taxi yesterday.
    A) got / get    B) gets / got    C) get / get    D) got / got

11. Bonny and Nick _______ tennis last weekend, but they rarely _______ tennis.
    A) played / play    B) play / play    C) play / plays    D) play / played

12. It _______ a lot in winter here, but it _______ last year.
    A) snows / rains    B) snowed / rained    C) snow / rain    D) snows / rained

13. Last year it _______ for three months, but it _______ just for two weeks.
    A) snows / rains    B) snowed / rained    C) snowing / raining    D) snow / raining

14. A: _______ it snow a little in winter in Holland?
   B: Yes, it _______. But last winter it _______ snow at all.
    A) Do / do / didn’t    B) Does / do / doesn’t    C) Does / does / didn’t    D) Do / does / don’t

15. A: _______ you usually work for 8 hours a day?
   B: Yes, I _______. But last week I _______ for 8 hours a day.
    A) Do / do / didn’t work    B) Did / did / didn’t worked    C) Did / did / don’t work    D) Do / did / don’t work

16. A: _______ Alex _______ you yesterday evening?
   B: No, he _______.
    A) Did / helped / didn’t    B) Did / helped / did    C) Did / help / did    D) Did / help / didn’t
17. It _____ Jack’s birthday two days ago.
   A) was  B) were  C) is  D) are

18. A: Who _____ you eat with?
    B: Well, I _____ dinner with friends.
   A) did / eat  B) did / eats  C) did / ate  D) did / eaten

19. Ann usually _____ to work, but yesterday she _____.
   A) drive / walks  B) drives / walked  C) drove / walked  D) drive / walk

20. It usually _____ a lot in winter but last year it _____.
   A) rains / snowed  B) rains / snows  C) rain / snowed  D) rain /snow

21. Ann and Max usually _____ sailing at weekends, but last weekend they _____ tennis.
   A) goes / played  B) go / played  C) went / play  D) went / played

22. My family left London and moved _____ a small village.
   A) to  B) in  C) at  D) for

23. People all _____ the world speak English.
   A) of  B) for  C) over  D) from

24. What do you know _____ George Washington?
   A) of  B) about  C) for  D) off

25. Now she _____ alone, but when she was a child she _____ with her mother and sisters.
   A) live / lived  B) lives / lived  C) lived / lives  D) live / lived

26. Where _____ she live now?
   A) did  B) do  C) does  D) is

27. She _____ learn to read until she was 86.
   A) didn’t  B) doesn’t  C) isn’t  D) don’t

28. Where _____ she live in 1950?
   A) does  B) is  C) did  D) do

29. She _____ work when she was 8.
   A) started  B) starts  C) start  D) starting

30. “_____ you like the film?”
    “No, I _____.”
   A) Are / am not  B) Did / didn’t  C) Do / didn’t  D) Are / didn’t

31. She thinks _____ her past life.
   A) off  B) for  C) about  D) with

32. He was tired _____ politics.
   A) of  B) at  C) from  D) with

33. She died _____ a car crash.
   A) at  B) for  C) in  D) on

34. People were afraid _____ her.
   A) from  B) of  C) at  D) on

35. I _____ in Paris when I was six.
   A) lived  B) live  C) living  D) lives

36. We _____ move to London.
   A) did  B) didn’t  C) aren’t  D) isn’t

37. “When _____ you have your last holiday?”
    “Last August.”
   A) do  B) are  C) did  D) is

38. He _____ the school in 1994.
    A) left  B) lefted  C) leave  D) leaves

39. He _____ his wife, Maria, in 1998.
   A) met  B) meted  C) meet  D) meets

40. In my bedroom there’s a bed _____ a wardrobe.
   A) but  B) so  C) and  D) also

41. Millions of people _____ to London for her Funeral when he died.
   A) come  B) coming  C) came  D) comes

42. Peter stayed _____ his grandfather _____ Christmas.
   A) at / in  B) to / in  C) on / at  D) with/at

43. We arrived _____ the airport _____ New York _____ 5:45 am.
   A) at / in / at  B) to / in / at  C) on / at / at  D) at / at / in

44. Speak _____ me in English. It’s good practice _____ us.
   A) to / with  B) of / of  C) to / for  D) with / on

45. There’s a postman _____ a letter you.
   A) with / for  B) with / to  C) at / to  D) at / at

46. I often think _____ the day we met.
   A) off  B) on  C) about  D) for

47. Tuncay Atakan is an English teacher. He _____ English.
   A) teaching  B) like  C) teaches  D) study

48. ‘Was there anyone at the office yesterday?’
    ‘No, _____.’
   A) they weren’t  B) there isn’t  C) there wasn’t  D) they didn’t

49. ‘Did she go to the cinema last night?’
    ‘No, she _____.’
   A) did  B) wasn’t  C) can’t  D) didn’t

50. ‘_____ they come by train?’
    ‘No, they came by plane.’
   A) Do  B) Does  C) Were  D) Did

51. I came to live here three years _____.
    A) ago  B) before  C) last  D) always

52. _____ month I went to Paris.
    A) This  B) That  C) Last  D) Next

53. In my family we _____ dinner at seven o’clock.
    A) take  B) do  C) have  D) have

54. There’s a bank _____ the bookshop.
    A) between  B) on  C) opposite  D) straight ahead

55. I usually take the car because I don’t like _____.
    A) working  B) running  C) going  D) walking

56. We _____ in a hotel in Frankfurt.
    A) stayed  B) was  C) spent  D) had

57. ‘Where can I buy some medicine?’
    ‘At the _____ in Cook Street.’
   A) chemist’s  B) bank  C) market  D) baker’s

58. ‘_____?’
    ‘He’s very nice.’
   A) What does he look like?
   B) What’s he like?
   C) How is he?
   D) How does he look?
1. Prince Charles _____ Canadian. He _____ English.
   A) is not / is B) is not / was
   C) was not / is D) was not / were

2. I _____ to be _____ artist when I _____ a child.
   A) wanted / an / was B) want / a / was
   C) wants / an / was D) to want / an / is

3. He _____ blind _____ the car accident _____ the beach.
   A) came / in / on B) went / in / on
   C) went / on / in D) came / in / in

4. My friend _____ a present _____ me _____ the Ramadan Holiday last year.
   A) give / to / in B) give / at / to
   C) gives / to / at D) gave / to / on

5. It _____ a lot _____ our holiday.
   A) didn’t rain / during B) didn’t / during
   C) didn’t rained / on D) not rain / in

6. What a man he is! He _____ his passport and _____ keys _____ his car yesterday.
   A) forgot / lose / of B) forget / lost / of
   C) forgot / lost / of D) forgot / lost / from

7. A: Did you watch a football match _____ TV?
   B: No, I didn’t. But it was broadcast _____ radio.
   A) on / in B) on / on C) in / in D) in / to

8. Can I talk _____ Mr. Adams _____ your mobile phone?
   A) with / on B) in / on C) on / on D) to / on

9. It _____ a really bad joke; no one laughed _____ his joke.
   A) was / with B) was / at C) were / at D) is / at

10. I learned _____ the Internet that a pop concert is _____ the third _____ November.
    A) in / on / of B) on / in / of C) in / in / of D) on / on / of

11. Who’s the blonde girl _____ the first row?
    A) in B) on C) at D) over

12. You’ll find the poem _____ page 16.  
    A) at B) on C) in D) *

13. They lived in this city _____ 1980.
    A) since B) for C) about D) before

    A) since B) for C) in D) at

15. A: _____ is Amanda’s birthday?
    B: It is the 25th _____ December.
    A) What / on / in B) When / on / of
    C) When / in / on D) What / on / of

16. A: What is _____ today?
    B: Today is _____ 1st of _____.
    A) the day / the / May B) the / the / Monday
    C) the month / the / July D) the date / the / October

17. A: When _____ Turkmenistan become Independent?
    B: It _____ Independent on _____.
    A) did / became / the 27th of October, 1991.
    B) became / did / 27 the 1991, October
    C) did / became / the 27th of 1991, October
    D) did / did / 1991, the 27th, October

18. A: _____ century is it now?
    B: It Is _____.
    A) What / the 21st century / was / the 20th century
    B) What / the 21st century / was / the 20th century
    C) What / the 21st century / is / the 20th century
    D) When / the 21st century / was / the 20th century

19. A: _____ is the _____ month?
    B: It is May.
    A) Which is _____ 2 _____ month?
    B: It is February.
    A) Which is _____ 12th month?
    B: It is December.
    A) What / 5th / * / st / the
    B) Which / 5 / the / th / the
    C) Which / 5th / the / nd / the
    D) Which / 5th / the / rd / the

20. We _____ see Tom last night.
    A) don’t B) didn’t C) doesn’t D) isn’t

21. I _____ to the U.S.A. ten years ago.
    A) went B) go C) visit D) gone

22. What’s _____ television this evening?
    A) at B) on C) in D) of

23. Today’s the third _____ April.
    A) in B) on C) of D) at

24. I left the party early _____ I didn’t feel well.
    A) because B) but C) until D) so

25. They didn’t go to bed _____ midnight.
    A) when B) until C) so D) because

26. We met Ken’s brother last Saturday _____ they came for dinner.
    A) but B) until C) when D) so

27. I am _____ the mobile phone.
    A) on B) in C) of D) at

28. Some people try to find friends _____ the Internet.
    A) at B) on C) in D) of

29. We didn’t laugh _____ his joke.
    A) at B) with C) for D) on

30. There was a knock _____ the door.
    A) of B) in C) at D) for

31. We met fifty years _____.
    A) until B) ago C) of D) after

32. I didn’t feel well _____ I left the party early.
    A) so B) because C) but D) until

33. Peter couldn’t speak _____ he was 6.
    A) until B) when C) because D) and

34. I didn’t enjoy math lessons _____ I was at school.
    A) until B) when C) because D) and

35. Sally didn’t buy the red shoes _____ she couldn’t afford them.
    A) until B) so C) because D) when

36. We met Ken’s wife _____ her parents last Saturday.
    A) with B) on C) in D) at

37. She _____ see me.
    A) don’t B) aren’t C) isn’t D) didn’t
47. I _____ the answer now.
   A) know     B) known     C) knows     D) knew

48. I _____ bread this morning.
   A) buy     B) bought     C) sell     D) buying

49. He was born _____ 1955.
   A) on     B) at     C) of     D) in

50. 130 _____
   A) one hundred and thirty     B) one hundred and fifteen
   C) one hundred and fifty     D) one hundred and thirteen

51. 862 _____
   A) eight hundred and forty-two
   B) eight hundred and sixty-two
   C) eight hundred and sixty
   D) one hundred and thirteen

52. 999 _____
   A) nine hundred and nineteen
   B) nine hundred and ninety-six
   C) eight hundred and sixty
   D) eight hundred and sixteen

53. 603 _____
   A) six hundred and thirteen
   B) six hundred and thirty
   C) six hundred and three
   D) six hundred and nine

54. 387 _____
   A) three hundred and eighty-seven
   B) three hundred and eighteen
   C) three hundred and eighty
   D) three hundred and eighty-eight

55. I liked the movie _____ I didn’t like the book.
   A) until     B) but     C) so     D) when

56. I went to university, _____ Sandy didn’t.
   A) until     B) so     C) but     D) and

57. She married _____ she was just eighteen.
   A) when     B) until     C) but     D) and

58. We were together nearly every day _____ we left school twelve years later.
   A) when     B) until     C) so     D) and

59. I didn’t see Sandy very often _____ we talked on the telephone.
   A) and     B) but     C) until     D) when

60. We stopped for three-quarters of an hour _____ New York Airport.
   A) at     B) in     C) over     D) on

61. Where is your mother? Is she _____ the hairdresser’s again?
   A) in     B) on     C) at     D) *

62. I’ll finish the work _____ two weeks.
   A) by     B) for     C) since     D) in

63. I’ll be home _____ 7 o’clock.
   A) by     B) in     C) on     D) since

64. He lived with Nomads _____ the Sahara desert for two years.
   A) over     B) in     C) on     D) of

65. I won’t stay _____ bed; I’ll just lie down _____ the bed for an hour.
   A) in / in     B) at / in     C) at / on     D) in / on

66. I last saw her _____ the car park.
   A) in     B) under     C) on     D) *

67. He grows corn _____ his farm.
   A) over     B) with     C) at     D) on

68. They lived in Spain _____ the Second World War.
   A) during     B) for     C) since     D) at

69. She opened her mouth so the doctor could look _____ her throat.
   A) to     B) on     C) at     D) for

70. I cut myself _____ a knife.
   A) by     B) with     C) in     D) over

71. You’d better go _____ the next plane to London.
   A) at     B) in     C) by     D) on

72. She said hello _____ everyone except me.
   A) to     B) *     C) at     D) of

73. She is worried _____ her exams.
   A) of     B) about     C) with     D) *

74. Tell us _____ your holiday.
   A) *     B) of     C) about     D) with

75. Mr. Collins always talks _____ himself.
   A) to     B) with     C) at     D) in

76. Is it possible for me to keep it _____ Tuesday?
   A) by     B) at     C) since     D) until

77. Who’s the man _____ the funny hat?
   A) in     B) from     C) at     D) *

78. Will you come _____ bus or _____ a late train ?
   A) by-by     B) on-in     C) by-on     D) in-by

79. I saw an accident _____ my way home.
   A) on     B) at     C) in     D) to

80. The doctor gave me a prescription _____ my cough.
   A) with     B) to     C) at     D) for

81. I usually stay at home _____ night.
   A) at     B) with     C) in     D) for

82. I called you _____ seven o’clock yesterday.
   A) at     B) on     C) in     D) of

83. Can’t you come _____ your bicycle?
   A) in     B) with     C) on     D) by

84. She arrived _____ Friday.
   A) at     B) on     C) in     D) by

85. We’ll go _____ Rio _____ June.
   A) * - in     B) at - on     C) to - on     D) to - in

86. I was born _____ September 9th.
   A) in     B) on     C) at     D) of

87. John and Mary are talking _____ the telephone.
   A) *     B) to     C) on     D) with

88. Classes began _____ last week.
   A) in     B) *     C) at     D) on

89. They took my temperature _____ the operation.
   A) before     B) by     C) *     D) of

90. Do you want sugar _____ your tea?
   A) with     B) on     C) by     D) *

91. I’m afraid _____ falling trees.
   A) from     B) of     C) with     D) at

92. She didn’t get a passing grade _____ her test.
   A) from     B) with     C) at     D) of

93. I sometimes listen _____ the radio or watch _____ TV.
   A) of - on     B) to - on     C) * - to     D) to - *

94. I always lie down _____ a swim.
   A) by     B) with     C) on     D) after

95. Did you stay _____ a tent on your last holiday?
   A) in     B) over     C) on     D) of

96. She put a bandage _____ the boy’s cut finger.
   A) at     B) to     C) on     D) in

97. He has a pain _____ his leg.
   A) at     B) over     C) in     D) on

98. The Prime Minister arrived _____ Tokyo last night.
   A) *     B) in     C) at     D) to

99. I couldn’t get _____ school in time.
   A) to     B) at     C) *     D) in

100. Ann stirred her coffee _____ a spoon.
    A) with     B) by     C) in     D) to
1. Would you like _____ rice?
   A) a  B) some  C) an  D) any

2. Can I have _____ stamps, please?
   A) a  B) an  C) some  D) any

3. Can you give me _____ money?
   A) some  B) a  C) any  D) an

4. I usually have _____ biscuit and _____ cup of coffee at 11 a.m.
   A) a/some  B) some/some  C) a/a  D) a/any

5. He always has _____ egg for breakfast.
   A) an  B) a  C) any  D) the

6. Do you like _____?
   A) cook  B) cooking  C) to cook  D) cooked

7. “_____ you like some tea?”
   “No, thanks.”
   A) Does  B) Do  C) Would  D) Are

8. “_____ you your teacher?”
   “Yes, he is a good man.”
   A) Would / like  B) Do / like  C) Did / liked  D) Are / like

9. Would you like _____ apple or _____ strawberries?
   A) a / any  B) an / some  C) any / any  D) a / some

10. Would you like _____ milk?
    A) a  B) some  C) any  D) an

11. Do you like _____ homework ?
    A) making  B) do  C) doing  D) does

12. I have got a book _____ Stephen King.
    A) by  B) for  C) from  D) in

13. Help me _____ my homework.
    A) to  B) with  C) of  D) about

14. There is _____ cheese on the table.
    A) any  B) some  C) a  D) the

15. There are _____ oranges on the table.
    A) any  B) an  C) a  D) some

16. _____ rice is there?
    A) How many  B) How much  C) How long  D) How

17. Are there _____ chips?
    A) any  B) some  C) a  D) the

18. Can I have _____ tea?
    A) a  B) the  C) any  D) some

19. I’d like _____ bananas.
    A) any  B) a  C) an  D) some

20. Is there _____ tea?
    A) a  B) the  C) some  D) any

21. _____ coffee is there?
    A) How many  B) How  C) How much  D) How long

22. There isn’t _____ coffee.
    A) many  B) a  C) the  D) much

23. Can I have _____ bread?
    A) a  B) some  C) any  D) an

24. Do you like _____?
    A) shop  B) shopping  C) to shop  D) shopped

25. Do you like _____ English?
    A) learn  B) learned  C) learning  D) learnt

26. She _____ the Rolling Stones records.
    A) like  B) liking  C) likes  D) to like

27. Would you like to listen to _____ music?
    A) any  B) some  C) many  D) a

28. I need to put _____ petrol in the car.
    A) some  B) a  C) any  D) an

29. _____ English books do you have?
    A) How many  B) How some  C) How much  D) How any

30. I want _____ book from the library.
    A) the  B) a  C) some  D) any

31. Are there _____ letters for me this morning?
    A) some  B) a  C) the  D) any

32. You have _____ lovely pictures in your house.
    A) some  B) a  C) an  D) any

33. There was _____ rain during the night.
    A) an  B) some  C) any  D) a

34. “Are you Canadian?”
   “No, but I have _____ good friends in Canada.”
   A) any  B) a  C) an  D) some

35. Do you have _____ sisters or brothers?
    A) some  B) a  C) the  D) any

36. I have a cheese sandwich, please?
    A) Do  B) Does  C) Can  D) Am

37. I don’t have _____ milk left.
    A) much  B) some  C) many  D) a

38. We have _____ of homework today.
    A) many  B) a lot  C) much  D) a few

39. How _____ milk is there in the fridge?
    A) much  B) a lot  C) many  D) a few

40. I’d like _____ mineral water.
    A) any  B) a  C) the  D) some

41. Where do you come _____?
    A) from  B) *  C) of  D) in

42. We stayed _____ the Heathrow Hotel.
    A) on  B) into  C) at  D) to

43. I waited _____ the bus-stop for ten minutes.
    A) at  B) in  C) at  D) to

44. I’m not very good _____ mathematics.
    A) of  B) on  C) in  D) at

45. What are you interested _____?
    A) in  B) of  C) on  D) over

46. Please, put your homework _____ my desk.
    A) at  B) to  C) on  D) with

47. It takes about five minutes to walk _____ the bridge.
    A) *  B) to  C) at  D) till

48. I took the train _____ Dover to Ostend.
    A) by  B) on  C) *  D) from

49. David was very busy _____ the afternoon.
    A) *  B) on  C) at  D) in

50. Toshio is _____ Japan. He isn’t American.
    A) of  B) in  C) at  D) from

51. Bob ran 100 meters _____ 11 seconds.
    A) in  B) at  C) on  D) with

52. They arrived _____ plane.
    A) by  B) on  C) with  D) at

53. “Did they come _____ bus ?”
    No, they came _____ foot.
    A) on / on  B) by / on  C) with / by  D) by / with

54. Switch _____ the light. It’s getting dark.
    A) of  B) off  C) out  D) on

55. Is there a fridge _____ your kitchen?
    A) at  B) on  C) with  D) in
56. I’m still waiting _____ the Blue Train.
   A) to    B) *    C) for    D) of

57. What was the temperature _____ Ankara yesterday?
   A) at    B) of    C) in    D) off

58. I look forward _____ meeting you next month.
   A) at    B) for    C) with    D) to

59. “You can’t come in _____ a ticket,” the man told us.
   A) without    B) through    C) by    D) with

60. I get up _____ six o’clock _____ Tuesdays.
   A) at / on    B) at / in    C) about / at    D) around / in

61. My father takes a nap _____ dinner.
   A) with    B) after    C) on    D) at

62. When people go _____ picnic they always eat a lot.
   A) *    B) on    C) to    D) at

63. Boys and girls go _____ dancing.
   A) to    B) at    C) *    D) with

64. When do you take _____ your wrist watch?
   A) off    B) on    C) out    D) of

65. I’ll phone _____ you tomorrow.
   A) to    B) at    C) *    D) with

66. Our village lies _____ two high mountains.
   A) among    B) over    C) in    D) between

67. You may write _____ a pen or _____ a pencil.
   A) with / by    B) with / with    C) in / in    D) by / by

68. A lot of planes fly _____ the city every day.
   A) on    B) through    C) over    D) between

69. They went _____ a museum.
   A) to    B) at    C) of    D) *

70. There were no planes _____ the past.
   A) in    B) on    C) at    D) over

71. We waited _____ you _____ 11.00.
   A) at / to    B) for / until    C) for / to    D) with / since

72. Marie Curie was born _____ Warsaw.
   A) on    B) at    C) in    D) from

73. Chocolate _____ harmful for your teeth, but strawberries _____ useful for your health.
   A) is / is    B) are / is    C) are / are    D) is / are

74. There _____ apple juice in the fridge. And apples _____ so delicious.
   A) are / are    B) is / are    C) is / was    D) is / is

75. Would you like _____ chips?
   A) some    B) any    C) a    D) the

76. Would you like _____ tea _____ mineral water?
   A) some / and    B) any / or    C) some / or    D) any / and

77. A: Is there _____ juice in the fridge?
   B: No, there isn’t _____ juice, but there is _____ lemonade.
   A) some / some / any    B) any / any / some
   C) some / any / any    D) any / any / any

78. A: Would you like _____ oranges? Oh, sorry! There aren’t _____ oranges. But we have apples.
   B: That’s all right. Can I have _____ tea? A: OK.
   A) any / any / some    B) some / any / some
   C) any / some / any    D) some / some / any

79. A: _____ you like _____ cold water?
   B: No, thanks. _____ _____ green tea.
   A) Do / some / I love / some    B) Would / any / I’d love / any
   C) Would / some / I’d love / some    D) Did / some / I liked / some

80. A: _____ you like _____ biscuit?
   B: Yes, please. And I _____ some milk, too.
   A) Would / a / ’d like    B) Do / a / would like
   C) Would / some / ’d love    D) Would / * / would love

1. You are _____ me.
   A) older    B) oldest    C) older than    D) older then

   A) dirty    B) dirtier than    C) the dirtiest    D) dirtier

3. Prague is one of the _____ cities in Europe.
   A) most beautiful    B) more beautiful
   C) beautiful    D) the most beautiful

4. How many children _____ they _____?
   A) have / got    B) have / get
   C) does / got    D) has / got

5. A country is quieter _____ a city.
   A) with    B) to    C) than    D) ago

6. The house is 50 meters _____ the sea.
   A) in    B) by    C) for    D) from

7. He spends his time _____ the banks of the river.
   A) in    B) to    C) about    D) at

8. She came _____ the garage.
   A) out    B) of    C) out of    D) up

9. He jumped _____ the lake.
   A) into    B) to    C) in    D) at

10. He walked _____ the hill.
    A) to    B) at    C) out    D) up

11. A country is _____ than a city.
    A) cheap    B) cheaper    C) cheapest    D) more cheaper

12. A city is _____ than the country.
    A) the most exciting    B) exciting
    C) more exciting    D) excited

13. Your class is _____ than my class.
    A) noisy    B) noisiest    C) noisier    D) more noisy

14. Life in a country is _____ in a city.
    A) slow    B) slower than    C) slower    D) slowly

15. Brain’s car is _____ in our district.
    A) fast    B) faster    C) the fastest    D) more fast

    A) big than    B) bigger
    C) bigger than    D) biggest

17. Madrid is much _____.
    A) cheap    B) cheaper    C) cheapest    D) the cheapest

18. Why did you leave London? You had a _____ job.
    A) better    B) best    C) gooder    D) the best

19. London _____ got a lot of parks.
    A) has    B) have    C) does    D) do

20. Our school _____ a library, but it doesn’t _____ any computers.
    A) has / have    B) have / has
    C) has / has    D) have / have

    A) has    B) have    C) have get    D) have got

22. Does your sister _____ a fiancé?
    A) has    B) has got    C) have    D) has get
23. I don’t ____ a problem with this exercise.
   A) has   B) to have   C) have   D) has got

24. Do you have ____ homework?
   A) some   B) a   C) any   D) the

25. I’ve got ____ pencils than you.
   A) many   B) more   C) much   D) most

26. The Plaza is the _____ hotel.
   A) cheap   B) cheapest   C) the cheapest   D) cheaper

27. Claridge’s is the _____ hotel.
   A) old   B) oldest   C) older   D) the oldest

28. The Plaza _____ a swimming pool.
   A) have got   B) has got   C) does have   D) do has

29. I _____ for a walk in the country and ___ a farm.
   A) went / see   B) go / saw   C) went / saw   D) look / saw

30. Yesterday was _____ than today.
   A) most hottest   B) more hot   C) hot   D) much hotter

31. She’s _____ than her brother.
   A) tall   B) tallest   C) taller   D) the tallest

32. She is smaller _____ her sister.
   A) that   B) this   C) than   D) this

33. I’m the _____ in the class.
   A) youngest   B) most youngest   C) young   D) younger

34. Last week was _____ than this week
   A) busier   B) busiest   C) more busy   D) busy

35. He _____ got any sisters.
   A) haven’t   B) hasn’t   C) doesn’t   D) don’t

36. Do you _____ any bread?
   A) got   B) have   C) has   D) had

37. My homework is the _____ in class.
   A) worst   B) worse   C) worthy   D) bad

38. This exercise is _____ difficult in the book.
   A) most   B) more   C) the most   D) the more

39. I’m the most _____.
   A) intelligent   B) clever   C) cleverer   D) the intelligent

40. Its university, founded __ 1965, is one of the oldest in Europe
   A) on   B) in   C) at   D) of

41. I’ve got a book _____ Mark Twain.
   A) by   B) from   C) off   D) in

42. Help me _____ my homework.
   A) in   B) by   C) with   D) on

43. These exercises are _____ in the exam.
   A) the difficulties   B) the most difficult   C) the difficult   D) most difficult

44. His exam marks were _____ for several months.
   A) the baddest   B) the bad   C) badder   D) the worst

45. Have you _____ any rice?
   A) have   B) got   C) have got   D) had

46. Bill _____ got any friends.
   A) has no   B) hasn’t   C) doesn’t   D) not

47. Last week was _____ than this week.
   A) busy   B) more busy   C) busier   D) the busiest

48. Hey! You are _____ employee in our firm.
   A) youngest   B) younger   C) young   D) the youngest

49. She is taller _____ her elder sister.
   A) than   B) then   C) that   D) the

50. Yesterday it was ____ the day before yesterday.
   A) colder the   B) colder than   C) colder them   D) colder

51. Nancy’s car is ____ than mine, but Ben’s car is ____ car.
   A) the most expensive / more expensive
   B) more expensive / the most expensive
   C) expensiver / expensivest
   D) most expensive / the more expensive

52. Your essay was _____ than Jim’s, but it was _____ than Mary’s.
   A) better / worst
   B) gooder / badder
   C) better / worst
   D) best / worse

53. New houses are _____ than old ones.
   A) more modern and clean
   B) modern and cleaner
   C) more modern and cleaner
   D) modemer/cleaner

54. A: _____ she _____ a new job?
   B: Yes, she does.
   A) Has / got   B) Does / got   C) Does / *   D) Does / have

55. A: _____ they got any problems?
   B: No, they _____.
   A) Have / haven’t   B) Do / have
   C) Do / does   D) Does / has

56. Maya _____ got a camera. And she _____ have a car either.
   A) haven’t / doesn’t
   B) hasn’t / doesn’t
   C) doesn’t / hasn’t
   D) haven’t / don’t

57. She dived _____ the lake and went _____ the water quickly.
   A) into / out of   B) in / out of
   C) into / out   D) in / out

58. Who can run first _____ and _____ the hill?
   A) up / on   B) upper / down
   C) down / under   D) up / down

59. The chemist is 2 kilometers _____ the port.
   A) off   B) from   C) along   D) via

60. Cairo is located _____ the banks _____ the Nile River.
   A) of / on   B) on / off   C) on / of   D) in / of

61. Walk _____ this path and ____ the stream.
   A) along / in   B) along / over
   C) over / in   D) in / on

62. Go _____ the bus stop _____ is at the corner.
   A) close / what   B) past / where
   C) past / which   D) near / went

63. Drive me to the ____ , or I’ll be late _____ my plane.
   A) port / of   B) airport / on
   C) airport / for   D) port / of

64. Izmir is the sea _____ hundreds of ships come to.
   A) port / where   B) port / that
   C) stop / which   D) port / when

65. Is there a car _____ I can park my Porche?
   A) center / where   B) park / where
   C) station / where   D) bank / which

66. We went on picnic to the ____ of the Nile River _____ is very beautiful
   in spring.
   A) banks / where   B) where / banks
   C) banks / which   D) which / banks
1. We _____ watching a good documentary _____ BBC World now.  
A) are / in  
B) am / on  
C) are / on  
D) is / in  

2. I always _____ _____ credit card.  
A) pay / by  
B) am paying / with  
C) 'm paying / by  
D) pay / with  

3. _____ you _____ a girl _____ fair hair?  
A) Do / knowing / of  
B) Does / know / of  
C) Do / know / with  
D) Are / knowing / with  

4. _____ she got a dress _____ white?  
A) Does / in  
B) Has / on  
C) Have / in  
D) Has / in  

5. _____ is reading a letter _____ bed now.  
A) She / in  
B) I / in  
C) You / on  
D) He / at  

6. A: What _____ you _____?  
B: I'm a lecturer.  
A) do / do  
B) are / do  
C) is / do  
D) do / doing  

7. A: What _____ she _____ now?  
B: I don't know.  
A) does / do  
B) do / do  
C) is / doing  
D) is / do  

8. A: _____ are we _____?  
B: To the class.  
A) When / going  
B) Where / go  
C) When / go  
D) Where / going  

9. A: Oh no! It _____ We can't go out.  
B: It always _____ here in March.  
A) is snowing / snows  
B) snows / 's snowing  
C) 's snow / snows  
D) snows / snows  

10. I _____ Because it's my happiest day today.  
A) jumping  
B) jump  
C) 'm jumping  
D) jumped  

11. Benedict and Nina are _____ only salads.  
Because vegetarians don't _____ meat.  
A) eat / eat  
B) eating / eating  
C) eat / eating  
D) eating / eat  

A) do / don't  
B) do / do  
C) don't / don't  
D) am / am  

13. A: Why _____ we _____ to a park?  
B: A good idea!  
A) do / go  
B) don't / go  
C) aren't / going  
D) are / going  

14. What _____ you _____ to know?  
A) do / want  
B) are / wanting  
C) do / wanting  
D) are / want  

15. A: _____ she _____ a problem now?  
B: No. She _____ _____ how to solve.  
A) Is / solve / doesn't / know  
B) Does / solve / isn't / knowing  
C) Is / solving / doesn't / know  
D) Does / solving / doesn't / know  

16. Can you translate this letter _____ English _____ Chinese _____ me?  
A) from / into / for  
B) into / from / for  
C) from / in / her  
D) for / from / in  

17. We watched the program called Hard Talk _____ CNN. Because we are interested _____ politics.  
A) in / to  
B) on / from  
C) on / in  
D) off / of  

18. _____ child _____ playing in _____ yard.  
A) Who's / is / our  
B) Whose / is / our  
C) Whose / is / ours  
D) Whose / are / our  

19. A: _____ are you doing under the trees?  
B: I'm _____ my keys.  
A) What / looking off  
B) Whom / looking in  
C) When / looking up  
D) What / looking for  

20. _____ hair is blonder than _____  
A) Her / yours  
B) Hers / yours  
C) Her / your  
D) Hers / your  

21. _____ is hiding behind _____ car?  
A) Whose / my  
B) Who's / mine  
C) Who / my  
D) Whose / mine  

22. I am _____ English.  
A) study  
B) to study  
C) studying  
D) studied  

23. She's _____ jeans.  
A) wearing  
B) wear  
C) to wear  
D) wore  

24. I am _____ tennis this afternoon.  
A) play  
B) playing  
C) to play  
D) played  

25. We are not _____ outside.  
A) go  
B) went  
C) going  
D) to go  

26. Where are you _____?  
A) go  
B) going  
C) to go  
D) went  

27. “Are you _____ a good time?”  
“Yes, we _____.”  
A) having / are  
B) have / is  
C) having / do  
D) have / aren't  

28. I _____ from Switzerland.  
A) come  
B) coming  
C) to come  
D) came  

29. Is my English _____ better.  
A) gets  
B) get  
C) getting  
D) to get  

30. Jane’s _____ her friend tonight.  
A) sees  
B) seeing  
C) see  
D) saw  

31. He _____ as a clerk in a bank.  
A) working  
B) work  
C) works  
D) to work  

32. “Why are you _____ a suit?”  “You usually wear jeans.”  
A) wears  
B) wore  
C) wear  
D) wearing  

33. I read _____ bed.  
A) at  
B) in  
C) to  
D) under  

34. We’ve got this jumper _____ red  
A) in  
B) to  
C) with  
D) at  

35. He’s talking _____ Mandy.  
A) with  
B) to  
C) at  
D) for  

36. There’s a girl _____ fair hair.  
A) with  
B) on  
C) at  
D) out  

37. I’m looking _____ jumper.  
A) at  
B) for  
C) on  
D) in  

38. I always pay _____ credit card.  
A) in  
B) on  
C) at  
D) by  

39. He’s _____ down.  
A) sit  
B) sitting  
C) sits  
D) sat
40. It is _____.
   A) rains  B) to rain  C) raining  D) rained

41. I’m _____ gum.
   A) chew  B) chewing  C) chews  D) chewed

42. I _____ a shower every morning.
   A) am having  B) have  C) having  D) had

43. I like _____ house.
   A) your  B) you  C) yours  D) your

44. _____ house is smaller than _____.
   A) Ours / theirs  B) Our / their  C) Ours / their  D) Our / theirs

45. _____ children are older than _____.
   A) My / her  B) Mine / hers  C) My / hers  D) Mine / her

46. _____ talking to _____ sister?

47. This book isn’t _____.
   A) my / yours  B) mine / your  C) my / your  D) mine / yours

48. “_____ dictionary is this?”
   “It’s _____.”

49. “_____ going to the party tonight?”
   “I am not.”

50. And _____ garden is bigger than _____.
   A) their / ours  B) theirs / ours  C) their / our  D) theirs / ours

51. _____ dog is running round _____ garden.

52. I _____ tennis this afternoon.
   A) ‘m playing  B) play  C) playing  D) plays

53. We _____ pizza for dinner tonight.
   A) having  B) have  C) are having  D) had

54. _____ boots are these?

55. _____ do you do after school today?

56. Where _____ you going tonight.
   A) do  B) Bils  C) does  D) are

57. She _____ tennis every day.
   A) play  B) playing  C) plays  D) to play

58. My daughter _____ French and German.
   A) speaks  B) ’s speaking  C) speak  D) to speak

59. Sally _____ a breakfast at the moment.
   A) has  B) having  C) is having  D) had

60. I’m not _____ to buy you lunch, today.
   A) go  B) going  C) goes  D) to go

61. How many languages do you _____?
   A) speaking  B) speaks  C) spoke  D) speak
23. _____ he play tennis last Sunday?  
A) Did B) Does C) Do D) Are  
24. _____ he playing tennis now?  
A) Are B) Does C) Is D) Did  
25. _____ you wash it yesterday?  
A) Do B) Does C) Did D) Are  
26. I _____ going to wash it tonight.  
A) do B) am C) are D) do  
27. We _____ having dinner at the moment.  
A) do B) is C) are D) did  
28. _____ you have a dinner at this time every evening?  
A) Do B) Do C) Does D) Are  
29. What _____ your parents going to do when they retire?  
A) is B) do C) are D) did  
30. When _____ your parents first meet?  
A) did B) does C) do D) are  
31. What time _____ Maria usually arrive at school?  
A) does B) is C) do D) did  
32. Look _____ that picture. Isn’t it beautiful?  
A) on B) at C) in D) by  
33. What have we got _____ dinner?  
A) at B) of C) for D) from  
34. Our hotel is fifty meters _____ the sea.  
A) of B) in C) than D) from  
35. What is the longest river _____ the world?  
A) at B) on C) in D) at  
36. France is bigger _____ England.  
A) from B) on C) like D) than  
37. I’m looking _____ Jane. Do you know where she is?  
A) about B) for C) at D) in  
38. Can you buy me a bottle _____ lemonade _____ the shop?  
A) of / at B) at / of C) from / at D) from / of  
39. Maria is _____ her sister in many ways. They’re both beautiful and intelligent.  
A) from B) like C) of D) about  
40. What did you do _____ the weekend?  
A) of B) in C) at D) for  
41. _____ Saturday night we went to a party.  
A) In B) On C) At D) For  
42. I _____ going out, because it _____ going to rain.  
A) ‘m not / is B) amn’t / is B) isn’t / am D) aren’t / is  
43. _____ you going _____ wash your car this afternoon?  
A) Are / too B) Are / to C) ’re / to D) Am / to  
44. She _____ going to the post office _____ some stamps.  
A) is / to buy B) is / for buying C) ’s / for to buy D) / / buy  
45. I’m _____ home early next week.  
A) go B) going for going C) going D) going to  
46. What _____ the weather _____ in Las Vegas the day before yesterday.  
A) were / like B) was/as C) is / like D) was/like  
47. A: _____ is the weather like _____?  
B: _____ is sunny & warm. But yesterday _____ cold.  
A) What / today / it / was B) How / today / it / was  
B) What / it / today / * D) How / it / today / was  
48. A: What _____ we _____?  
B: _____ go swimming.  
A) will / do / Let me B) shall / do / Let’s  
C) would / do / Let her D) shall / do / Let me  
49. A: What is the weather _____ like tomorrow?  
B: Sunny. _____ we go on picnic?  
A) going to / Shall B) going to be / Will  
C) going to be / Are D) going to be / Shall  
50. A: _____ are you going to eat?  
B: Pizza.  
A) Is / are you going to eat?  
B: In the cafeteria.  
A) Where / What B) What / Where  
C) What / When D) Who / Whom  
51. A: _____ is Jim going to get married?  
B: Next month.  
A) Is / is he going to marry?  
B: His colleague.  
A) What time / Who B) Who / Where  
C) When / Whom D) Where / *  
52. A: _____ are you going to the chemist’s?  
B: I’m going to the chemist’s _____ some medicine.  
A) Why / too buy B) Why / to buy  
C) When / two buy D) Where / buy  
53. A: _____ is Pittsburg _____ Ohio?  
B: About 500 kilometers.  
A) How long / from B) How far / from  
C) How big / off D) How small / since  
54. German is _____ English in some ways, but it is more difficult _____ English.  
A) like / then B) as / that C) like / than D) like / like  
55. Nicola’s _____ to Liverpool _____ his grandparents.  
A) coming / visit B) to come/visit  
C) going to come / to visit D) coming / to visit
1. "_____ did the first man walk on the moon?"
   "In 1969."

2. "_____ did she marry?"
   "She married to John."

3. A _____ dog.
   A) bigger than  B) big  C) biggest  D) the biggest

4. A _____ driver.
   A) care  B) careful  C) carefully  D) the careful

5. She ran _____.
   A) quick  B) quicker  C) quickly  D) the quickly

6. He drives too _____.
   A) fastly  B) fast  C) faster  D) fastest

7. What is the story _____?
   A) of  B) on  C) at  D) about

8. What happened _____ the end of the story?
   A) on  B) in  C) at  D) from

   A) of  B) at  C) from  D) for

10. "_____ did you buy your new jacket?"
    "At supermarket."

11. "_____ did you pay?"
    "$ 1000."
    A) How many  B) How  C) How much  D) Which one

12. "_____ did you buy?"
    "A new jacket."

13. _____ did you buy with?
    A) Which one  B) Why  C) When  D) Who

14. "_____ did you go?"
    "This morning."

15. "_____ did you go?"
    "To buy some new clothes."

16. "_____ did you go?"
    "To the shops."

17. "_____ did you go?"
    "By car."

18. "_____ do you want to go?"
    "To Paris."

19. "_____ is she?"
    "Our cousin."
    A) Who  B) What  C) How  D) Where

20. "_____ old was she?"
    "60 years old."
    A) What  B) How much  C) How many  D) How

21. _____ you like learning English?
    A) Does  B) Are  C) Do  D) Have

22. What _____ you do last night?
    A) does  B) did  C) do  D) done

23. How many languages _____ your mother speak?
    A) do  B) are  C) does  D) is

24. When _____ you go shopping last?
    A) do  B) does  C) are  D) did

25. _____ do you weigh?
    A) How many  B) How  C) How much  D) What

26. Smoking is a _____ habit.
    A) badly  B) worth  C) worst  D) bad

27. The team played _____ and lost the match.
    A) badly  B) worth  C) worst  D) bad

28. Please listen _____.
    A) careful  B) carefully  C) care  D) carely

29. The homework was the _____.
    A) easy  B) easier  C) easily  D) easiest

30. Peter’s very _____ at tennis. He won the game.
    A) goodby  B) well  C) good  D) best

31. I know the Prime Minister _____.
    A) good  B) best  C) better  D) well

32. My husband’s a _____ cook.
    A) bad  B) worst  C) badly  D) worse

33. Teachers work _____, but they don’t earn much money.
    A) hardly  B) harder  C) hard  D) hardest

34. Lunch is a _____ meal for many people.
    A) quick  B) quickly  C) quicker  D) quickest

35. Life in New York is very _____.
    A) excited  B) exciting  C) exciter  D) excitely

36. The teacher was _____ when nobody did the homework.
    A) annoyed  B) annoying  C) annoy  D) annyoys

37. The news is very _____.
    A) worried  B) worrying  C) worry  D) worringly

38. Everybody was very _____ about you.
    A) worried  B) worrying  C) worry  D) worringly

39. The game of tennis was very _____.
    A) tired  B) tire  C) tiring  D) tires

40. "_____ did the story take place?"
    "A long time ago."
    A) How many  B) What  C) Where  D) When

41. We use adverbs _____ the beginning and the end of a sentence, but
    sometimes _____ the middle of a sentence.
    A) at / in  B) in / at  C) on / at  D) at / on

42. A train leaves _____ Berlin and arrives _____ Bonn in time.
    A) from / to  B) from / in  C) from / at  D) in / from

43. A plane arrived _____ the airport _____.
    A) in / late  B) at / lately  C) at / late  D) in / lately

44. What is the story _____?
    A) in  B) from  C) off  D) about
45. A - _____ is it _____ London _____ New York?
   B - 6000 km.
   A) How long / from / to  B) How fast / to / from
   C) How much / from / to  D) How wide / from / to

46. My friend never comes school _____ . He is always _____ .
   A) early / late  B) early / lately
   C) earilishly / lately  D) earilily / late

47. At first we draw _____ then _____ .
   A) quickly / slowly  B) quick / slowly
   C) quickly / slow  D) slow / hardly

48. They are _____ readers, they read _____ .
   A) slowly / hard  B) slow / hard
   C) slow / hardly  D) slowly / hardly

49. I turned around _____ , because there was a _____ shout.
   A) immediately / sudden  B) immediate / suddenly
   C) immediate / sudden  D) immediately / suddenly

50. Are you _____ ? Or is the book _____ ?
   A) boring / boring  B) boring / bored
   C) bored / bored  D) bored / boring

51. A- I am really _____ about my exam marks.
   B- Ooh, no! You are sometimes so _____ .
   A) worried / tired  B) worried / tiring
   C) worrying / tired  D) worrying / tiring

52. I am _____ in the Mexican Culture, because it is _____ .
   A) interesting / excited  B) interested / exciting
   C) Interesting / exciting  D) Interesting / excited

53. Be _____ ! Walk _____ .
   A) careful / quietly  B) careful / quiet
   C) carefully / quietly  D) carefully / quiet

54. She paints _____ ; she is a _____ painter.
   A) goodly / well  B) goodly / good
   C) well / good  D) good / good

55. She _____ traveled to most parts of the world.
   A) have  B) is  C) has  D) will

56. _____ you ever _____ in a car accident?
   A) Has / been  B) Have / been
   C) Have / be  D) Have / was

57. She _____ to Russia two years ago.
   A) go  B) went  C) gone  D) goes

58. I _____ in a crash when I _____ 10.
   A) were / was  B) am / was  C) was / am  D) was / was

59. I _____ last night.
   A) leave  B) leaves  C) leaving  D) left

60. “_____ you _____ to Russia.”
   “Yes, I _____ .”
   A) Had / be / haven’t  B) Has / been / have
   C) Have / be / have  D) Have / been / have

61. Have you _____ your homework?
   A) do  B) to do  C) done  D) did

62. I haven’t done it _____ .
   A) yet  B) already  C) just  D) since

63. I have _____ done it.
   A) yet  B) ago  C) just  D) since

64. She has _____ to Portugal.
   A) going  B) went  C) gone  D) went

65. She has _____ to Portugal.
   A) be  B) been  C) being  D) were

66. She works _____ a big company.
   A) to  B) with  C) for  D) of

67. ‘Hamlet’ is a play _____ Shakespeare.
   A) of  B) by  C) at  D) on

68. Brad and Marilyn are _____ honeymoon.
   A) on  B) for  C) at  D) of

69. Wait _____ me.
   A) to  B) for  C) at  D) on

70. Monica _____ many tournaments?
   A) have / won  B) has / win
   C) have / win  D) has / won

71. _____ she go to America 10 years ago?
   A) Has  B) Does  C) Had  D) Did

72. Have they _____ been to Australia?
   A) never  B) just  C) yet  D) ever

73. _____ they go to Australia last month?
   A) Have  B) Do  C) Has  D) Did

74. Has she won the Wimbledon Tennis Tournament _____ ?
   A) just  B) yet  C) already  D) since

75. I’ve _____ the latest Star Wars film. I _____ it last week.
   A) seen / saw  B) see / saw  C) seen / seen  D) saw / saw

76. She’s _____ the letter. She _____ it yesterday.
   A) wrote / wrote  B) written / written
   C) wrote / written  D) written / wrote
23. They’ve _____ lunch. They _____ it at 12 o’clock.
   A) have / had  B) had / have  C) had / having  D) had / had

24. I’ve _____ my homework. I _____ it after supper.
   A) done / done  B) did / done  C) done / did  D) did / did

25. A: Have you tidied your room _____?
   B: Yes, I’ve _____ tidied it.
   A) yet / just  B) just / yet  C) already / just  D) already / just

26. I’ve never _____ anyone who_____ more than you.
   A) saw / eats  B) seen / eat  C) saw / eaten  D) seen / eats

27. Bob’s not here. He’s _____ to work.
   A) been  B) went  C) gone  D) being

28. My brother’s _____ to America 4 times.
   A) been  B) gone  C) went  D) being

29. A: Have you tidied your room _____?
   B: Yes, I’ve _____ tidied it.
   A) yet / just  B) just / yet  C) already / just  D) already / just

30. A- Have your parents come _____?
   B- Yes, they _____ just come.
   A) yet / ‘re  B) just / do  C) already / ‘ve  D) yet / ‘ve

31. It’s terribly difficult to give _____ smoking.
   A) on  B) off  C) of  D) up

32. Why don’t we turn _____ the T.V. to watch the news.
   A) of  B) on  C) off  D) out

33. When I grow _____, I’m going to be a T.V. Star.
   A) up  B) on  C) of  D) out

34. Angela _____ Thai food but Frank _____.
   A) have eaten / hasn’t  B) has ate / hasn’t
   C) have ate / hasn’t  D) has eaten / hasn’t

35. I _____ John yesterday.
   A) see  B) seen  C)’m seeing  D) saw

36. _____ she already bought a new car?
   A) Did  B) Has  C) Does  D) Have

37. They’ve _____ on a double-decker bus.
   A) traveled  B) travel  C) traveling  D) travels

38. He _____ cooking when he _____ 15 years old.
   A) started / was  B) b) has started / has been
   C) ’s started / was  D) started / has been

   A) cooked / has come  B) have cooked / came
   C) cook / came  D) cooked / came

40. She is only 14 years old, but she _____ many tournaments in her life.
   A) already won  B)’s already won  C) already win  D)’ve already won

41. I _____ been ____ Ireland.
   A) have / too  B) have / to  C) has / to  D) has / too

42. _____ Sandra _____ ridden a horse?
   A) Has / never  B) Have / never  C) Have / never  D) Has / ever

43. _____ ‘ve _____ played golf.
   A) They / yet  B) She / never  C) We / ever  D) I / just

44. When _____ the watchman _____ work?
   A) has / started  B) did / start  C) started / ‘  D) ‘ / start

45. _____ she _____ a new carpet yet?
   A) Does / buy  B) Did / buy  C) Has / bought  D) Is / buying

46. A- Have your parents come _____?
   B- Yes, they _____ just come.
   A) yet / ‘re  B) just / do  C) already / ‘ve  D) yet / ‘ve

47. Mason _____ his homework 10 minutes ago, but I’ve not finished mine _____.
   A) finished / yet  B) finish / just  C) finished / just  D) finish / just

48. A- Have you ever _____ a holiday in India?
   B- Yes, we have. We _____ there in 2000.
   A) had / ‘ve gone  B) * / went
   C) had / went  D) have / went

49. A- Welcome back. _____ have you been?
   B- I’ve _____ to Afghanistan.
   A) Where / gone  B) Where / been
   C) When / been  D) When / gone

50. There’s nobody in the class. All the students have _____ home.
   A) been  B) went  C) gone  D) be

51. _____ the TV and _____ the lights. Let’s watch news.
   A) Turn out / turn off  B) Turn off / turn out
   C) Turn back / on  D) Turn on / turn off

52. First he _____ his jumper, then _____ his best shirt.
   A) took off / put on  B) took after / put on
   C) turned up / tried on  D) tried on / turned up

53. The new couples watched a play _____ Shakespeare _____ their honeymoon.
   A) of / in  B) by / on  C) off / at  D) by / in

54. When I _____ , I’m going to work _____ my dad’s company.
   A) go out / in  B) give up / at
   C) grow up / for  D) look up / on

55. Nurses _____ ill people, and gardeners _____ flowers & plants.
   A) look after / grow up  B) look up / get up
   C) look around / grow up  D) look before / get up
1. ____ three languages: French, Spanish, and English.
   A) I’m speak
   B) I’m speaking
   C) I speaking
   D) I speak

2. Where ____ from?
   A) Hans come
   B) does Hans come
   C) does Hans coming
   D) Hans came

3. What ____ tonight?
   A) do you do
   B) you do
   C) are you doing
   D) did you do

4. “Where is George”
   “He ____ a shower.”
   A) has
   B) will have
   C) is having
   D) have

5. “What ____?”
   “I don’t know. Look it up.”
   A) does this word mean
   B) means this word
   C) does mean this word
   D) is meaning this word

6. “Do you want a cigarette?”
   “No, thanks. I ____.”
   A) no smoke
   B) smoke not
   C) am not smoking
   D) don’t smoke

7. Last year I ____ to America.
   A) was go
   B) go
   C) was going
   D) went

8. How long ____ in America?
   A) you stay
   B) did you stay
   C) stayed you
   D) you staying

9. The weekend was boring. I ____ anything.
   A) don’t do
   B) no do
   C) didn’t do
   D) wasn’t doing

10. “I’m going to university next year”
    “What ____ study?”
    A) you going to
    B) do you
    C) did you
    D) are you going to

11. Enrique ____ in Puebla, a town in Mexico. He ____ medicine because he ____ to be a doctor. He’s married, but he ____ any children. His wife, Silvia, ____ in a primary school. Enrique ____ cooking. He can make an excellent enchilada!
    A) lived
    B) lives
    C) was living
    D) live

12. Enrique ____ a student with her work now.
    A) helped
    B) help
    C) is helping
    D) helping

13. “It’s very noisy”
    “Suzy ____ to rock music.”
    A) listen
    B) listens
    C) listened
    D) is listening

14. “Where is George”
    “He ____ a shower.”
    A) has
    B) will have
    C) is having
    D) have

15. “I’m studying computer science.”
    “I’m studying computer science.”
    A) are you studying
    B) were you studying
    C) was you studying
    D) is she studying

16. “I ____ born?”
    “I was born in London.”
    A) When did you
    B) Where were you
    C) Where are you
    D) Where do you

17. At the weekend, I usually ____ go swimming.
    A) am
    B) *
    C) was
    D) want
39. “_____ Liverpool?”
   “It’s in the north west of England.”
   A) Where were  B) Where are  
       C) Where is  D) When was

40. “What _____?”
   “My name’s Ben.”
   A) was your name  B) were your name 
       C) is your name  D) is his name

41. “Are _____ your course?”
   “Yes, I’m enjoying it very much.”
   A) you enjoying  B) they enjoying 
       C) they enjoyed  D) enjoying

42. “Do _____ clubs?”
   “I go sometimes.”
   A) you do  B) you go to 
       C) you usually go  D) you do go to

43. “What _____ doing in you free time?”
   “I like watching sport on TV.”
   A) are you  B) sport are you 
       C) do you like  D) you like to

44. “_____”
   “Yes, I can help you?”
   A) Thank you!  B) Cheers! 
       C) Excuse me!  D) Nothing much.

45. “What are you doing this weekend?”
   “_____.”
   A) Nothing much  B) Not at all. Don’t mention it  
       C) Cheers  D) Bye for now

46. “Make your self at home.”
   “_____.”
   A) Sleep well  B) Thank you 
       C) Thanks. Same to you  D) Excuse me

47. “Thank you so much for helping.”
   “_____.”
   A) Nothing much  B) Cheers 
       C) Not at all. Don’t mention it  D) Sleep well

48. “Good morning!”
   “_____.”
   A) Good morning!  B) Thank you! 
       C) Cheers!  D) Sleep well!

49. “See you next week.”
   “_____.”
   A) Cheers  B) Thank you 
       C) Good morning  D) Bye for now

50. “Have a nice day!”
   “_____.”
   A) Thanks. Same to you  B) Not at all. Don’t mention it  
       C) Nothing much  D) Sleep well

51. A- Where _____ from?
   B- _____ am from Milano.
   A) are you / I  B) are / you 
       C) are they / they  D) you / I

52. A- _____ Leo eat Chinese food?
   B- Yes, he _____ it he was 10.
   A) Did / eaten / when  B) Does / ate / what 
       C) Did / ate / when  D) Do / eat / what

53. What _____ they going _____ do?
   A) are / too  B) are / to 
       C) is / to  D) is / too

54. A- How _____ languages can your son speak?
   B- Three _____.
   A) much / languages  B) many / language 
       C) many / languages  D) much / language

55. A- When _____ it _____ raining?
   B- Yesterday.
   A) Did / started  B) Does / start  
       C) Does / starts  D) Did / start

56. _____ kind _____ music do you like?
   A) What / *  B) How / of 
       C) What / of  D) What / *

57. A- Good night!
   B- _____!
   A) Sleep well  B) Cheers 
       C) Fine, thanks  D) Bye

58. Oh! Welcome, Jack! __________.
   A) Pleased to meet you  B) That’s very kind 
       C) Make yourself at home  D) Same to you

59. Customer: ____________!
    Shop assistant: ____________?
   A) Thank you so much for helping.
   B) Good morning!
   C) Bless you / Thank you 
       D) How do you do / How do you do

60. A- Thank you very much!
   B- ___________.
   A) Same to you  B) Thanks 
       C) Bye  D) Not at all

61. Mobile phones, televisions, and radios are a means of _____.
   A) communication  B) transport 
       C) media  D) civilization

62. Romans _____ a unique system of the Roman alphabet.
   A) improved  B) developed 
       C) persuaded  D) exchanged

63. Nowadays media has a huge influence on the _____.
   A) neighbors  B) society 
       C) printing pressing  D) Greeks

64. We send _____ through the internet.
   A) a letter  B) a fax 
       C) mail  D) an e-mail

65. Romans, Greek and Egyptians are all _____ nations.
   A) ancient  B) old 
       C) dated  D) modern
1. Where _____ on holidays?  
   A) you go  
   B) do you go  
   C) do you going  
   D) are you go

2. I _____ to work now. Good-bye!  
   A) go  
   B) went  
   C) am going  
   D) goes

3. I _____ a book about astrology these days.  
   A) am reading  
   B) read  
   C) am reads  
   D) reading

4. I _____ lots of books every year.  
   A) will read  
   B) am reading  
   C) read  
   D) am going to read

5. Nurses _____ after people in hospital.  
   A) looks  
   B) is looking  
   C) will look  
   D) look

6. Annie _____ from Ireland.  
   A) come  
   B) is coming  
   C) comes  
   D) coming

7. We _____ to a party next Saturday.  
   A) go  
   B) goes  
   C) are going  
   D) went

8. She _____ for dinner this evening.  
   A) come  
   B) came  
   C) comes  
   D) is coming

9. _____ to go out tonight?  
   A) Do you want  
   B) Are you wanting  
   C) Is you want  
   D) Would you want

10. I _____ four languages.  
    A) am speaking  
    B) speak  
    C) speaks  
    D) am speak

11. Every morning Tessa _____ at 7.30.  
    A) is getting up  
    B) got up  
    C) get up  
    D) gets up

12. Oh, someone _____ in my seat!  
    A) is sitting  
    B) sits  
    C) will sit  
    D) sit

13. I’m sorry. I can’t help you at the moment. I _____ dinner.  
    A) will cook  
    B) am cooking  
    C) cook  
    D) cooked

    A) has  
    B) having  
    C) have  
    D) am having

15. Mrs. Steele _____ to her boss. I’ll tell her you phoned.  
    A) talked  
    B) talks  
    C) talk  
    D) is talking

16. Turn the T.V off. No one _____ it!  
    A) watches  
    B) watch  
    C) is watching  
    D) watched

17. She is not ready. She _____ her hair.  
    A) is washing  
    B) washes  
    C) washed  
    D) wash

18. Derek’s good at golf but he _____ very often.  
    A) aren’t play  
    B) isn’t playing  
    C) doesn’t play  
    D) didn’t play

19. The sun _____ in the day time.  
    A) shine  
    B) shone  
    C) is shining  
    D) shines

20. In Britain people _____ on the right.  
    A) are driving  
    B) drives  
    C) drive  
    D) drove

21. This is a great party! Everyone _____.
   A) dance  
   B) is dancing  
   C) dances  
   D) are dancing

22. Jack’s a policeman but he _____ a uniform.  
    A) doesn’t wear  
    B) isn’t wearing  
    C) no wear  
    D) wears

23. What _____ in your free time?  
    A) are you doing  
    B) do you do  
    C) you do  
    D) are you do

24. How many children _____?  
    A) are you having  
    B) do you have  
    C) do you have got  
    D) are you have

25. I _____ a shower every morning.  
    A) have got  
    B) am having  
    C) have  
    D) has

26. Jack’s a policeman but he _____ a uniform.  
    A) doesn’t wear  
    B) isn’t wearing  
    C) no wear  
    D) wears

27. My sister and I are very different.  
    A) and  
    B) but  
    C) so  
    D) because

28. She likes staying at home in the evening but I prefer watching television with parents.  
    A) and  
    B) because  
    C) so  
    D) and

29. My sister is six years older than me.  
    A) and  
    B) because  
    C) so  
    D) but

30. She works in a bank.  
    A) and  
    B) because  
    C) so  
    D) but

31. She’s trying to save some money so she’s going to get married this year.  
    A) and  
    B) because  
    C) so  
    D) but

32. People say I look like my sister but we both have brown eyes and dark hair.  
    A) and  
    B) because  
    C) so  
    D) but

33. She’s very quiet, I’m a lot more sociable.  
    A) and  
    B) because  
    C) so  
    D) but

34. I _____ a bicycle when I was young.  
    A) have  
    B) am having  
    C) had  
    D) have got

35. He _____ a shower in the morning.  
    A) have got  
    B) has  
    C) am having  
    D) have
d
36. He _____ milk in his coffee.  
    A) never has  
    B) has never got  
    C) has never  
    D) have never

37. What time _____ lunch in general?  
    A) do you have  
    B) have you got  
    C) do you have got  
    D) are you having

38. The Pope _____ in Vatican.  
    A) live  
    B) lived  
    C) lives  
    D) will live
25. While the waiter _____ up the broken plates, he _____ his finger.
24. We all _____ a terrible shock.
23. While we _____ a drink, a waiter _____ a pile of plates.
22. We _____ to have a cup of coffee.
21. She _____ a bright red coat yesterday.
20. I _____ round and _____ Paula.
19. I _____ for my things when I ____ someone call my name.
18. I _____ a friend while I _____ the shopping
17. It will be ready _____ two weeks.
16. I took my car to the garage _____ this morning.
15. It happened _____ seven o'clock _____ the evening.
14. I bought a car a few weeks _____.
13. My parents moved back to England _____ I was five.
12. _____ the afternoon we went for a walk.
11. We got up late _____ Sunday morning.
10. _____ we got home we listened to some music.
9. _____ Saturday evening we went out to a concert.
8. They arrived _____ three o'clock _____ the afternoon.
7. I didn’t go home ____ weekend because some friends came to stay.
6. I usually go home _____ the weekend.
5. I found a flat on my own _____ last year.
4. I left college three years _____.
3. We lived in Bristol _____ three years.
2. My parents moved back to England _____ I was five.
1. I was born in Africa _____ 1970.
1. A: Did you meet _____ at the party?  
   B: Yes, I met _____ who knows you!  
   A) someone / anyone  
   B) anything / nobody  
   C) anybody / somebody  
   D) everybody / nothing

2. A: Ouch! There's _____ in my eye!  
   B: Let me look. No, I can't see _____.
   A) something / anything  
   B) anything / anywhere  
   C) somebody / everywhere  
   D) something / nothing

3. A: Let's go _____ hot for our holidays.  
   B: But we can't go _____; that's too expensive.
   A) everywhere / nowhere  
   B) somewhere / anywhere  
   C) anywhere / everywhere  
   D) anybody / someone

4. A: I don't want to talk to _____.
   B: And I want to talk to _____ either.
   A) anyone / no one  
   B) somebody / everyone  
   C) nobody / somebody  
   D) everybody / anybody

5. I lost my glasses. I looked _____, but I couldn't find them.
   A) anywhere  
   B) everywhere

6. A: Did you buy _____ at the shops?
   B: No,_____. I didn't have any money.
   A) something / anything  
   B) everything / something  
   C) anything / nothing  
   D) no one / anybody

7. It was a great party. _____ loved it.
   A) Everything  
   B) Anyone  
   C) Somebody  
   D) Everybody

8. I'm bored. I want _____ interesting to read, or ____ to talk to, or ____ interesting to go.
   A) anything / everyone / something  
   B) somebody / anyone / anywhere  
   C) something / somebody / somewhere  
   D) everywhere / nobody / somewhere

9. Have you got _____ homework?
   A) many  
   B) much  
   C) a few  
   D) some

10. We don't need _____ eggs. Just half a dozen.
    A) a little  
    B) many  
    C) much  
    D) a few

11. Is there _____ traffic in your town?
    A) a few  
    B) many  
    C) some  
    D) much

12. I have _____ close friends. Two or three.
    A) a lot of  
    B) a little  
    C) a few  
    D) much

13. I don't know _____ students in this class. Because I am a newcomer.
    A) many  
    B) a few  
    C) some  
    D) much

14. How _____ people live in your house?
    A) any  
    B) much  
    C) many  
    D) a lot of

15. He has _____ money. He's a millionaire.
    A) many  
    B) a lot of  
    C) a little  
    D) a lot

16. A: Do you take sugar in coffee?  
   B: Just _____ half a spoonful.
   A) a few  
   B) many  
   A) a few  
   B) many

17. A: Have you got _____ CD's?
   B: Yes, hundreds.
   A) much  
   B) a little  
   C) a few  
   D) a lot of

18. I'll be ready in _____ minutes.
    A) a lot  
    B) a little  
    C) much  
    D) a few

19. She speaks good Spanish, but only _____ Russian.
    A) a few  
    B) a lot of  
    C) much  
    D) a little

20. I come to _____ school by _____ bus.
    A) * / the  
    B) the / a  
    C) / *  
    D) the / the

21. This morning _____ bus was late.
    A) a  
    B) *  
    C) an  
    D) the

22. My favorite subject is _____ history, but I'm not very good at _____ math.
    A) * / the  
    B) a / a  
    C) the / the  
    D) * / *

23. Ankara is _____ capital of Turkey.
    A) the  
    B) a  
    C) *  
    D) an

24. I work in _____ company that makes _____ carpets.
    A) a * / the  
    B) the / the  
    C) the / *  
    D) a / a

25. My friend lives in _____ same street as me.
    A) a  
    B) *  
    C) an  
    D) the

26. A: How much are the driving lessons?
   B: Fifteen pounds _____ hour.
   A) *  
   B) the  
   C) an  
   D) a

27. I was at _____ home all day yesterday.
    A) the  
    B) *  
    C) an  
    D) a

28. There are _____ apples.
    A) most  
    B) a lot of  
    C) a little  
    D) many

29. The shop hasn't got _____ washing powder.
    A) a few  
    B) few  
    C) much  
    D) a few

30. Why aren't there _____ magazines?
    A) little  
    B) much  
    C) a little  
    D) many

31. The shop hasn't got _____ birthday cards.
    A) many  
    B) much  
    C) some  
    D) a little

32. I saw _____ change on the table a minute ago.
    A) much  
    B) some  
    C) any  
    D) some

33. Let's have _____ ice-cream.
    A) a  
    B) *  
    C) an  
    D) the

34. I eat _____ apple every day.
    A) the  
    B) a  
    C) an  
    D) *

35. The shopkeeper has got _____ cheese.
    A) a lot of  
    B) many  
    C) few  
    D) a few

36. I don't need _____ to help with my homework. Are you free?
    A) a few  
    B) much  
    C) any  
    D) some

37. Would you like _____ coffee or tea?
    A) *  
    B) the  
    C) an  
    D) a

38. They don't like _____ chocolate.
    A) a  
    B) the  
    C) *  
    D) an

39. I'd like _____ glass of milk, please.
    A) a  
    B) the  
    C) an  
    D) *

40. She needs _____ help with her homework.
    A) something  
    B) anybody  
    C) someone  
    D) somewhere

41. This table is made of _____ glass.
    A) *  
    B) the  
    C) an  
    D) a
1. “_____ a drink?”
   “Yes, please. I’ll have an orange juice.”
   A) Do you like  
   B) Are you liking  
   C) Would you like  
   D) Did you like

2. “What _____ at the weekend?”
   “I like putting my feet up and relaxing. Sometimes I play tennis.”
   A) will you like to do  
   B) do you like doing  
   C) would you like to do  
   D) are you like to do

3. “_____ your teacher?”
   “Yes, she’s very nice.”
   A) Did you like  
   B) Would you like  
   C) Will you like  
   D) Do you like

4. “What _____ to do in the evening?”
   “Why don’t we pop round and see Pat and Peter?”
   A) do you like  
   B) are you  
   C) would you like  
   D) did you like

5. “_____ for walks?”
   “What a good idea! It’s so hot today!”
   A) Are you going to go  
   B) Did you like going  
   C) Do you like going  
   D) Would you like to go

6. “My bag is so heavy.”
   “Give it to me. _____ it for you.”
   A) I’m going to carry  
   B) I carry  
   C) I’ll carry  
   D) I carried

7. I bought some warm boots today because _____ skiing.
   A) I went  
   B) I’m going  
   C) I’ll go  
   D) I go

8. “Tony’s back from holiday.”
   “_____ him a ring.”
   A) I’ll give  
   B) I gave  
   C) I’m giving  
   D) I give

9. “What are you doing tonight?”
   “We _____ a play at the theatre.”
   A) saw  
   B) will see  
   C) are going to see  
   D) seeing

10. You can tell me your secret. I _____ anyone.
   A) am not going to tell  
   B) won’t tell  
   C) don’t tell  
   D) didn’t tell

11. “I need to post these letters.”
    “I _____ shopping soon. I _____ them for you.”
    A) will go / will post  
    B) am going / will post  
    C) am going / am going post  
    D) go / am going to post

12. “Now, holidays. Where _____ this year?”
    “We don’t know yet.”
    A) did you go  
    B) you going  
    C) will you go  
    D) do you going

13. We’ve decided _____ married in the spring.
    A) get  
    B) to get  
    C) getting  
    D) got

    A) earning  
    B) earn  
    C) to earn  
    D) to earning

15. I want _____ a film on TV this evening.
    A) seeing  
    B) see  
    C) see to  
    D) to see

16. Some people like _____ breakfast in bed, but I don’t.
    A) having  
    B) too have  
    C) have  
    D) had

17. I’m looking forward _____ you again soon.
    A) to see  
    B) seeing  
    C) to seeing  
    D) see

18. I _____ my job soon.
    A) think changing  
    B) am thinking of changing  
    C) am thinking to change  
    D) think change

19. This book is full _____ pictures.
    A) with  
    B) in  
    C) to  
    D) of

20. Julie is married _____ Sam.
    A) in  
    B) with  
    C) to  
    D) at

21. I don’t agree _____ him.
    A) for  
    B) at  
    C) with  
    D) to

22. He isn’t good _____ French.
    A) at  
    B) in  
    C) to  
    D) of

23. My brother is interested _____ math.
    A) to  
    B) in  
    C) of  
    D) at

24. Look _____ those birds!
    A) at  
    B) to  
    C) in  
    D) of

25. Are you afraid _____ flying?
    A) with  
    B) at  
    C) in  
    D) of

26. Wait _____ me in the street.
    A) to  
    B) for  
    C) at  
    D) in

27. Bill is looking _____ his keys but he can’t find them.
    A) for  
    B) at  
    C) in  
    D) of

28. Please ask _____ help if you want.
    A) to  
    B) for  
    C) of  
    D) in

29. Do you work _____ someone special?
    A) at  
    B) for  
    C) of  
    D) in

30. Can I speak _____ you for a minute?
    A) with  
    B) of  
    C) at  
    D) for

31. Barbara hopes _____ a lawyer.
    A) become  
    B) to become  
    C) of becoming  
    D) becoming

32. I’d love _____ with you.
    A) to going  
    B) go  
    C) to go  
    D) going

33. She enjoys _____ the news on television.
    A) watching  
    B) to watch  
    C) to watching  
    D) watch

34. I’m looking forward _____ more free time.
    A) to having  
    B) to have  
    C) of having  
    D) having

35. Do you want _____ it again?
    A) try  
    B) trying  
    C) to trying  
    D) to try

36. We’re _____ a party next Saturday. Would you like _____?
    A) have / to go  
    B) having / to come  
    C) had / to have  
    D) having to / had

37. You must see my new flat. _____ round and _____ a drink some time.
    A) Go / come  
    B) Have / come  
    C) Go / have  
    D) Come / have

38. “I _____ out now, Mum. Bye!”
    “OK. Have a good time. What time _____ home?”
    A) went / did you come  
    B) am going / are you coming  
    C) go / will you come  
    D) am going / do you come

    A) is having / go  
    B) had / went  
    C) is having / come  
    D) will have / will go
40. "I feel nervous. I’ve got an exam today."
   A) Cheer up! Things can’t be that bad!
   B) That’s great. Have a good time.
   C) Poor you! That happens to me sometimes.
   D) Good luck! Do your best.

41. "I feel really depressed at the moment. Nothing’s going right in my life."
   A) I know. We really need some sunshine, don’t we?
   B) Cheer up! Things can’t be that bad!
   C) I’m sorry to hear that, but I’m sure he’ll be all right.
   D) That’s good. I’m pleased to hear it.

42. "I’m really excited. I’m going on holiday to Australia tomorrow."
   A) Good luck! Do your best.
   B) Why don’t you go home to bed?
   C) That’s great. Have a good time.
   D) Cheer up! Things can’t be that bad!

43. I don’t feel very well. I think I’m getting the flu.
   A) Poor you! That happens to me sometimes.
   B) Why don’t you go home to bed?
   C) I’m sorry to hear that, but I’m sure he’ll be all right.
   D) Cheer up! Things can’t be that bad!

44. "I’m cold."
   "I _____ the heating on."
   A) am going to put   B) will put
   C) put   D) will be putting

45. "Can I speak to Marco?"
   "Hold on. I _____ him."
   A) got   B) am going to get
   C) get   D) will get

46. "Coffee or tea?"
   "I _____, tea, please."
   A) will have   B) have
   C) am going to have   D) had

47. "Has Amy got any plans for the weekend?"
   "Yes, she _____ her grandparents."
   A) will visit   B) visits
   C) is going to visit   D) visited

48. "Alison’s on the phone for you."
   "Can she call back? I _____ a bath."
   A) will have   B) am going to have
   C) have   D) having of

49. "I _____ to the supermarket."
   "Oh, _____? I think I _____ with you."
   A) go / are you / am going to come
   B) will go / will you / will come
   C) am going to go / are you / will come
   D) am going / do you / come

50. A: Did you get my fax?
    B: No, I didn’t.
    A: OK, I _____ it again.
    B) send   C) am going to send
    D) will send   D) am sending

PRE-INTERMEDIATE TEST - 6

1. He’s _____ older than he looks.
   A) much   B) more   C) *   D) the

2. Jessica’s as tall _____ her mother.
   A) than   B) like   C) more   D) as

3. "What _____ New York like?"
   "It’s really exciting!"
   A) does   B) is   C) was   D) did

4. Trains in London are more crowded _____ in Paris.
   A) that   B) as   C) than   D) like

5. Oxford is one of _____ oldest universities in Europe.
   A) the   B) *   C) much   D) more

6. He isn’t as intelligent _____ his sister.
   A) like   B) as   C) than   D) nothing

7. This is _____ than I expected.
   A) more hard   B) hard   C) the hardest   D) harder

8. Who is the _____ man in the world?
   A) rich   B) most richest
   C) richest   D) most rich

9. Everything is _____ in my country.
   A) more cheaper   B) cheaper
   C) cheap   D) cheapest

10. Rome was hotter _____ I expected.
    A) than   B) that   C) nothing   D) as

11. My dad’s really _____ He always buys presents for everyone.
    A) romantic   B) fortunate
    C) generous   D) depressed

12. Before you can get a credit card, you have to provide a lot of _____ details.
    A) wealth   B) person
    C) happiness   D) personal

13. I try to lead a _____ lifestyle - lots of exercises, fruit, and no junk food.
    A) depressed   B) dirty
    C) healthy   D) mess

14. The disco was so _____ that you couldn’t hear yourself speak.
    A) noisy   B) finance
    C) windy   D) difference

15. After the earthquake, the country needed a lot of _____ equipment to look after the sick and wounded.
    A) depressed   B) medical
    C) personal   D) financial

16. She had a car crash, but she was _____ to escape with no injuries at all.
    A) depressed   B) romantic
    C) lucky   D) healthy

17. Venice is a very _____ city. A lot of people go there on honeymoon.
    A) dirty   B) polluted
    C) wealthy   D) romantic

18. Here is the _____ news. Share prices on the Dow Jones Index have fallen dramatically.
    A) cheap   B) financial
    C) depressed   D) wealthy

19. After a heart attack, he needed a major surgery, but fortunately the operation was _____.
    A) happy   B) different
    C) successful   D) personal

- What’s it like?
- Comparative and superlative adjectives
- Relative pronouns (who, which, what, where)
- Vocabulary
20. I didn’t like that city at all. The streets were so _____ and the air was so _____.
A) dirty / messy          B) dirty / polluted
C) personal / noisy       D) messy / polluting

21. There’s the boy _____ broke the window.
A) which                  B) where
C) *                      D) who

22. That’s the palace _____ the King lives.
A) who                    B) which
C) where                  D) when

23. They are the policemen _____ caught the thief.
A) where                  B) who
C) which                  D) *

24. He gave him a watch _____ stopped after two days.
A) that                   B) *
C) when                   D) where

25. The Red Lion is the pub _____ we met for a drink.
A) which                  B) that
C) where                  D) when

26. Here are the letters _____ arrived this morning.
A) who                    B) which
C) *                      D) where

27. That’s the house _____ I was born.
A) when                   B) that
C) *                      D) which

28. Where is the woman _____ ordered the fish.
A) who                    B) which
C) when                   D) where

29. The hotel _____ we stayed was very comfortable.
A) which                  B) that
C) where                  D) when

30. I bought the coat _____ was in the shop window.
A) who                    B) where
C) that                   D) *

31. Are you as tall _____ your brother?
A) like                   B) as
C) than                   D) more

32. Was Joan’s party better _____ Maria’s?
A) than                   B) much
C) like                   D) as

33. “Wasn’t that film wonderful!”
   "Yes, it was ______.”
A) modern                  B) wealthy
C) brilliant               D) depressed

34. “I’m bored with this lesson!”
   "I know, I’m really _____ with it, too!”
A) generous                B) fed up
C) healthy                 D) happy

35. "Mary’s family is very rich.”
   "Well, I knew her uncle was very ______.”
A) finance                 B) polluted
C) wealthy                 D) windy

36. “Ann’s bedroom’s really untidy again!”
   "Is it? I told her it was ______ yesterday. and she promised to clean it.”
A) clean                   B) shining
C) modern                  D) messy

37. She’s _____ than her sister.
A) much nicer              B) more nicer
C) much more nicer         D) more nicer

38. He’s _____ boy in the class.
A) the funnier            B) funniest
C) funnier                D) the funniest

39. Barbara’s _____ than Sarah.
A) intelligenter          B) much intelligent
C) more intelligent       D) intelligent

Book 1 Part A 31

Pre-Intermediate Test 7

- Present Perfect & Past Simple
- For & since
- Adverbs (slowly, carefully, just, still, too)
- Relative Clause (who, which, that)
26. She was very ill and _____ died, but fortunately, she got better.
   A) carefully    B) nearly    C) too    D) usually

27. “I hate ironing.”
   “Me, _____ . It’s so boring.”
   A) just    B) at last    C) slowly    D) too

28. I like all Russian novelists, _____ Tolstoy.
   A) usually    B) especially    C) together    D) only

29. I met her on December 23, _____ before Christmas.
   A) too    B) slowly    C) just    D) still

30. _____ I have finished this exercise. Thank goodness! It was so boring.
   A) Together    B) At last    C) Exactly    D) Just

31. Sarah’s English is getting better. She _____ a lot of English since she
   _____ here.
   A) learnt / has come    B) has learnt / has come
   C) has learnt / came    D) learnt / came

32. Mike and Jack _____ here five months ago. They _____ in this city
   for five months.
   A) came / have been    B) have come / have been
   C) come / were    D) has come / has been

33. David can go to bed now. He _____ his homework.
   A) finish    B) has finished
   C) finishes    D) finished

34. Allison _____ in Chicago, but she would like to go there one day.
   A) was    B) has been
   C) wasn’t    D) has never been

35. Peter _____ his work 3 hours ago.
   A) has finished    B) will finish
   C) finished    D) finish

36. Dennis Heal _____ a politician. He _____ to Oxford University
   in 1975, and in 1982 he _____ a Member of Parliament. He
   _____ an MP since then. He _____ Defense Minister from 1989-
   95. He _____ three books, including his autobiography “The Time
   of my Life”, and a spy story called “The Time to Run”. He is married
   to the artist Edna Heal, and they have two children. They now
   _____ in a house in Queen Square in central London.
   A) was    B) is    C) is being    D) has been
   A) go    B) has gone    C) went    D) goes
   A) became    B) become    C) becomes    D) has become
   A) was    B) is being    C) is    D) has been
   A) was    B) is    C) has been    D) were
   A) has written    B) wrote    C) write    D) writes
   A) lives    B) has lived    C) have lived    D) live
   A) move    B) moved    C) is moving    D) has moved
   A) lives    B) have lived    C) lived    D) live
   A) I haven’t seen Keith _____ a while.
   A) since    B) *    C) for    D) in
   A) He and his wife have lived next to me _____ their son, Tom, was
   born.
   A) for    B) when    C) since    D) *
   A) I have known them _____ many years.
   A) *    B) for    C) on    D) since
   A) Anna has had a bad cold _____ the last few days.
   A) for    B) after    C) since    D) in
   A) I have written a letter _____ breakfast.
   A) *    B) before    C) for    D) since
   A) I’m looking after Tom today. He’s been at my house _____ 8.00 this
   morning.
   A) at    B) for    C) since    D) from
18. If you’ve got a ticket, you _____ queue. You can go straight in.
   A) shouldn’t B) don’t have to C) have to D) should

   A) don’t have to B) should C) have to D) shouldn’t

20. Geoff works too much. I think he _____ take it easy.
   A) must B) have to C) should D) don’t have to

21. My bedroom is a real mess. I _____ clean it.
   A) have to B) must C) don’t have to D) should

22. There’s a wonderful new restaurant opened in town. You _____ go there.
   A) shouldn’t B) must C) don’t have to D) should

23. You can borrow my tennis racquet, but you _____ keep it very well.
   It was very expensive.
   A) don’t have to B) should C) must D) have to

24. It’s my mother’s birthday tomorrow. I _____ buy her a present.
   A) must B) have to C) shouldn’t D) don’t have to

25. Joanna Trollope _____ a lot of books. She _____ her first in 1980.
   A) wrote / wrote B) has written / wrote C) had written / wrote D) wrote / had written

26. I _____ in London for eight years, and I don’t want to move.
   A) live B) lived C) had lived D) have lived

27. What is the weather _____ in January?
   A) likes B) like C) liked D) don’t like

   John Frantz is American. He has a wonderful lifestyle and he wants ___(28)___ it with an English girl. He enjoys ___(29)___ on exotic holidays, but he wouldn’t like ___(30)___ outside the United States. He hopes ___(31)___ an English wife through the English Rose dating agency. He’d like ___(32)___ someone who likes ___(33)___.

28. A) sharing B) share C) shared D) to share
29. A) to go B) went C) going D) to going
30. A) living B) to live C) live D) lives
31. A) to find B) found C) finding D) to be founded
32. A) meets B) to met C) meeting D) to meet
33. A) to traveling B) traveled C) travel D) to traveling
34. You _____ have a driving license if you want to drive a car.
   A) should B) have to C) have D) had to
35. I don’t think people _____ get married until they’re 21.
   A) have to B) would C) should D) are
36. They liked the hotel because they _____ do any cooking.
   A) have to B) had to C) should D) didn’t have to
37. I _____ swim when I was three.
   A) could B) can C) have to D) must
38. She _____ work on Monday. It’s her day off.
   A) must B) doesn’t have to C) have to D) shouldn’t
39. You _____ sit so close to the TV. It’s bad for your eyes.
   A) don’t have to B) have to C) shouldn’t D) can
40. You _____ do the washing-up. I’ve got a washing machine.
   A) should B) have to C) mustn’t D) don’t have to

41. “I’m working 16 hours a day.”
   “I think you _____ talk to your boss.”
   A) have to B) can C) mustn’t D) should

42. “I can’t sleep.”
   “You _____ drink coffee at night.”
   A) must B) shouldn’t C) don’t have to D) have

43. “My friend is getting married.”
   “I _____ go to the wedding.”
   A) think you should B) think you have to C) think you can D) think you may

44. “I’ve had a terrible toothache for weeks.”
   “You _____ go to the dentist.”
   A) have to B) would C) shouldn’t D) should

45. Anne was upset because she didn’t _____ in the race. She really wanted to win.
   A) come last B) go up C) come first D) turn out

46. We always _____ for our holidays.
   A) go abroad B) go off C) go on D) go away

47. I’m _____ , there’s nothing to do.
   A) annoyed B) interested C) kind D) fed up

48. If you want to do well in life you _____ believe in yourself.
   A) can B) don’t have to C) have to D) should

49. If you want to keep fit, you _____ do some sport.
   A) shouldn’t B) have to C) should D) don’t have to

50. If you want to learn English, you _____ speak your language in English lessons.
   A) should B) don’t have to C) must D) shouldn’t
1. I will have a bath _____ I go to bed.
   A) when  B) if  C) before  D) until

2. I’m coming to London tomorrow. I’ll ring you _____ I arrive.
   A) before  B) when  C) until  D) if

3. _____ it is a nice day tomorrow, we can go swimming.
   A) If  B) Until  C) When  D) Before

4. Wait here _____ I get back.
   A) until  B) before  C) as soon as  D) when

5. _____ you have any problem, just ask for help.
   A) When  B) After  C) Before  D) Until

6. I want to get home _____ Jim comes back.
   A) if  B) before  C) as soon as  D) until

7. I’m going to have driving lessons _____ I pass my test.
   A) before  B) when  C) if  D) until

8. Give me your address _____ you go home.
   A) if  B) before  C) as soon as  D) until

   A) phoned / get  B) will phone / will get  
   C) phone / get  D) will phone / get

10. I’m going to bed when this TV program _____.
    A) ended  B) before  C) as soon as  D) ends

11. I’m sorry you are leaving. I _____ when you _____.
    A) am glad / you are back  B) glad / will be back
    C) will be glad / are back  D) am glad / will be back

12. “Give me your phone number.”
    “Sure. I _____ it to you before I _____.”
    A) will give / go  B) give / will go
    C) will give / will go  D) am going to give / go

13. What’s _____ TV tonight?
    A) at  B) in  C) on  D) with

    A) to  B) by  C) for  D) on

15. Do you come to school _____ bus?
    A) on  B) by  C) at  D) in

16. I’m very busy _____ the moment.
    A) in  B) on  C) by  D) at

17. I can’t understand the instructions. They’re _____ Chinese.
    A) by  B) at  C) in  D) for

18. “Romeo and Juliet” is a play _____ William Shakespeare.
    A) for  B) by  C) with  D) on

19. “Is Mr. James _____ work this week?”
    “No. He’s _____ holiday.”
    A) on / in  B) at / in  C) in / for  D) at / on

20. I hate being late. I like to arrive _____ time.
    A) by  B) on  C) at  D) for

21. I spoke to her _____ the phone last week.
    A) at  B) like  C) on  D) by

22. I read an interesting article _____ the paper this morning.
    A) in  B) on  C) at  D) for

23. “Can I ask you something?”
    “Not now. _____ a moment.”
    A) At  B) For  C) On  D) In

24. “Here’s a birthday present _____ you.”
    “Oh, thank you!”
    A) by  B) in  C) for  D) at

25. “Why did you open my letter?”
    “I’m sorry. I did it _____ mistake.”
    A) with  B) at  C) by  D) on

26. I arrived _____ England last month.
    A) at  B) to  C) in  D) for

27. I live _____ the third floor.
    A) at  B) on  C) by  D) in

28. I met my classmates _____ the party.
    A) in  B) for  C) on  D) at

29. “Why does Jane look so happy?”
    “Because she’s _____ love.”
    A) at  B) on  C) in  D) by

30. Let’s go _____ a walk.
    A) on  B) to  C) in  D) for

31. We arrived _____ the station five minutes late.
    A) to  B) at  C) for  D) on

32. The doctor will be ready in ten minutes. Take a seat while you _____.
    A) are  B) will be  C) are waiting  D) wait

33. I’m going out before the shops _____.
    A) will shut  B) shuts  C) are shutting  D) shut

34. I _____ by the phone until _____.
    A) wait / you ring  B) will wait / you will ring
    C) wait / you will ring  D) will wait / you ring

35. You must phone me as soon as _____ your exam results.
    A) you get  B) you will get
    C) you got  D) you are going to get

36. I hope to see you while I _____ in London.
    A) am  B) will be
    C) am going to be  D) was

37. _____ I win a lot of money, I’ll buy you a Ferrari.
    A) When  B) If  C) Until  D) As long as

38. Please turn out the lights _____ you go to bed.
    A) after  B) as soon as  C) while  D) before

39. I like to relax _____ I’m on holiday.
    A) while  B) before  C) if  D) as soon as

40. _____ you are the first person up in the morning, make me a cup of coffee.
    A) When  B) If  C) As soon as  D) While

41. I’m going to keep asking you to marry me _____ you say “Yes”.
    A) while  B) when  C) until  D) before

42. We can go _____ you’re ready.
    A) if  B) after  C) before  D) while

43. _____ I’m having my hair cut, you can do the shopping.
    A) When  B) While  C) As soon as  D) If

44. Stop at a petrol station _____ we run out of petrol.
    A) before  B) until  C) after  D) when

45. _____ you’ve read the newspaper, can I have it?
    A) Until  B) After  C) Before  D) *

46. I am so worried about James, _____ you hear any news, phone me.
    A) while  B) when  C) if  D) before

47. _____ we discover life on another planet, will it be intelligent?
    A) As soon as  B) When  C) Until  D) If

48. I’ll have a bath _____ I go to work.
    A) after  B) as soon as  C) before  D) while

49. _____ the lesson ends, I’ll go home.
    A) Before  B) Until  C) If  D) As soon as

50. I’ll study English _____ I speak it perfectly.
    A) if  B) after  C) until  D) when
PRE-INTERMEDIATE TEST - 10

- Infinitive, gerund
- Describing feelings and situations

1. He agreed _____ the job as soon as possible.
   A) start  B) starting  C) to start  D) starts

2. I stopped _____ my book and went to bed.
   A) to read  B) read  C) will read  D) reading

3. My teachers always expected me _____ well in exams.
   A) did  B) doing  C) do  D) to do

4. Let me _____ for the meal. You paid last time.
   A) pay  B) to pay  C) paid  D) paying

5. The dentist told me _____ more careful when I brush my teeth.
   A) will be  B) being  C) to be  D) be

6. I asked Monica _____ some stamps.
   A) buys  B) buying  C) to buy  D) buy

7. I never liked _____ to church when I was a child.
   A) going  B) to do  C) went  D) go

8. Have you finished _____ that letter yet?
   A) to write  B) writing  C) writes  D) write

9. You can’t _____ your car outside the hospital.
   A) parks  B) to park  C) park  D) parking

10. David always enjoyed _____ football at school.
    A) to be played  B) playing  C) to play  D) play

11. The TV program was so _____ that I felt asleep.
    A) tired  B) surprising  C) annoyed  D) boring

12. Children can’t get to sleep on Christmas Eve.
    They’re too _____.
    A) bored  B) excited  C) frightened  D) worrying

13. “Hi, Mum!”
    “Carol! Thank goodness you rang! Where have you been? We’ve been so _____ about you.”
    A) interested  B) annoying  C) worried  D) frightening

    B: For me?
    A) Don’t look so _____ I often buy you presents.
    B) But it isn’t my birthday!
    A) bored  B) exciting  C) tiring  D) surprised

15. The art exhibition was very _____ I loved it.
    A) surprised  B) boring  C) interesting  D) excited

16. My feet are killing me! I find going round art galleries and museums very _____.
    A) tiring  B) worrying  C) boring  D) frightening

17. Some people don’t go out at night because they’re _____ that someone will rob them.
    A) worried  B) annoying  C) surprised  D) frightened

18. Our financial situation is very _____ We spend more and more, but we’re earning less and less.
    A) worrying  B) exciting  C) frightened  D) interesting

19. “Are you yawning. Are you listening to what I am saying?”
    B: I am! I’m really _____ I want to know what happened. It’s just that I feel very _____ I went to bed very late last night.
    A) surprised / tiring  B) excited / worrying  C) interested / tired  D) frightened / bored

20. “I’m going on a three-month holiday to the Far East.”
    “How _____ I Lucky you!”
    A) frightening  B) interested  C) boring  D) exciting

21. “Was your father _____ when you told him your exam results?”
    “He was furious.”
    A) annoyed  B) worrying  C) frightened  D) tired

22. “What _____ to do?”
    “I’m looking for my contact lens. Can you see it?”
    A) do you try  B) will you try  C) are you trying  D) did you try

23. “I’ll help you. What _____ me to do?”
    “Could you do the washing-up while I am doing the cooking?”
    A) you want  B) are you wanting  C) did you want  D) do you want

24. “What _____ you to do?”
    “She (the doctor) told me to stay in bed for a few days.”
    A) will she tell  B) did she tell  C) is she going to tell  D) does she tell

25. “My mother was so helpful while she was staying with us”
    “What _____ to do?”
    A) did she help you  B) does she help you  C) will she help you  D) was she helping you

26. “What _____ to do tonight?”
    “What about going out for a meal?”
    A) do you like  B) would you like  C) are liking  D) will you like

27. “What _____ to do after university?”
    “I’d like to get a job in publishing.”
    A) do you hope  B) will you hope  C) are you going to hope  D) are you hope

28. My family is trying _____ where to go on holiday.
    A) decided  B) decide  C) to decide  D) deciding

29. I’d like _____ somewhere different for a change.
    A) went  B) to go  C) go  D) going

30. I enjoy _____ places I’ve never been to before.
    A) visiting  B) to visit  C) visits  D) visit

31. But my children hate _____.
    A) sightsee  B) to sightsee  C) sightseeing  D) will sightsee

32. They prefer _____ in a swimming pool all day.
    A) playing  B) plays  C) to play  D) to playing

33. They refuse _____ on trips if it’s too hot.
    A) to going  B) to go  C) going  D) go

34. Last year we managed _____ a holiday that suited everyone.
    A) found  B) to find  C) find  D) finding

35. We decided _____ a house with a swimming pool.
    A) renting  B) rent  C) to renting  D) to rent

36. A woman from a travel agency helped us _____ a nice house.
    A) to choose  B) choosing  C) chooses  D) too choose

37. When we arrived, the people next door invited us _____ a drink with them.
    A) have  B) to have  C) to had  D) having

38. We began _____ about next year’s holiday two months ago.
    A) talked  B) talking  C) talks  D) talk

39. Everyone hopes _____ themselves on holiday but it isn’t always easy.
    A) enjoy  B) to enjoy  C) be enjoyed  D) enjoying

40. My wife and I are starting _____ we should stay at home.
    A) thinking  B) think  C) to think  D) thought

41. I went to the shops _____ some shoes.
    A) buy  B) for to buy  C) to buy  D) for buy

42. Do you enjoy _____?
    A) dance  B) dancing  C) danced  D) to dance

43. When I was young, I _____ ice-skating.
    A) went to  B) go  C) used to go  D) going

44. He told me he loved me. I didn’t know what _____.
    A) to say  B) say  C) will I say  D) saying

45. Their house is _____ mess! I don’t know how they live in it.
    A) so  B) such an  C) so many  D) such a

46. There were _____ people at the party! There was nowhere to dance.
    A) such a  B) so much  C) so many  D) such a

47. I’m _____ hungry. I could eat a horse.
    A) so  B) such a  C) such  D) so much

48. Jane and Pete are _____ nice people! But I can’t stand their kids.
    A) so many  B) so much  C) so many  D) so much

49. I’ve spent _____ money this week! I don’t know where it’s all gone.
    A) to write  B) writing  C) writes  D) write

50. A present! For me? You’re _____ kind!
    A) such  B) so many  C) so  D) such a
Concorde, the world’s fastest passenger plane, **(1)** by France and Britain together. In the 1950s, both countries dreamed of having a supersonic plane, and the project **(2)** in 1962. £1.5 billion **(3)** on developing the Concorde, and it **(4)** for over 5,000 hours, which makes it the most tested plane in history. The first passenger plane **(5)** by British Airways and Air France in 1976. The Concorde holds many world records, including the fastest crossing of the Atlantic Ocean from New York to London, which **(6)** in 2 hours 45 seconds! Flying at twice the speed of sound means that flying time **(7)** by half, which is why the Concorde flight between London and New York **(8)** a lot by business people and film stars - you can leave Britain at 10.30 and arrive in New York an hour earlier! Twenty planes **(9)** up to the present day. But there are no plans to build any more. Each plane **(10)** at a cost of £55 million, which makes them very expensive!

1. A) developed B) have been developed C) was developed D) develops
2. A) was started B) starts C) have been started D) started
3. A) spend B) was spent C) have been spent D) spent
4. A) has tested B) tested C) have been tested D) was tested
5. A) introduce B) has been introduced C) introduces D) was introduced
6. A) have been achieved B) was achieved C) will achieve D) achieved
7. A) was reduced B) has reduced C) is reduced D) will be reduced
8. A) had been used B) uses C) used D) is used
9. A) were built B) are built C) have been built D) build
10. A) is being produced B) is produced C) was produced D) has been produced

11. Where **these shoes made?**
   A) was B) were C) did D) is

12. I was given this watch **my aunt.**
   A) to B) from C) * D) by

13. Someone **my bag!**
   A) was stolen B) has been stolen C) is stolen D) stolen

14. A newsagent **stamps.**
   A) sells B) is sold C) was sold D) sell

15. A British policeman **guns.**
   A) aren’t carried B) don’t carry C) hasn’t been carried D) doesn’t carry

16. All the apple juice **nine o’clock.**
   A) drunk B) was drunk C) was drank D) drink

17. Have all the sandwiches **?
   A) been eaten B) eaten C) was ate D) ate

18. **hello to your parents from me when you see them.**
   A) Tell B) Say C) Give D) Keep
Nylon was invented in the early 1930s by an American chemist, Julian Hill. Other scientists worked with his invention, and finally on 27 October, 1938 nylon was introduced to the world. It was cheap and strong and immediately became successful, especially in the making of women’s stockings.

During the Second World War, the best present for many women was a pair of nylon stockings, but more importantly, nylon was used to make parachutes and tires.

Today, nylon is used in many things: carpets, ropes, seat belts, furniture, computers, and even spare parts for the human body. It has played an important part in our lives for over 50 years. Next year about 36 million tons of it will be manufactured.

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33. A) invented  B) has been invented  
C) is invented  D) was invented

34. A) has worked  B) worked  
C) were working  D) have been working

35. A) was introduced  B) introduces  
C) has introduced  D) introduced

36. A) have become  B) became  
C) is became  D) becomes

37. A) has been used  B) used  
C) was used  D) was been used

38. A) found  B) founded  
C) has founded  D) is found

39. A) played  B) has played  
C) is playing  D) plays

40. A) is manufactured  B) will be manufactured  
C) manufactured  D) is going to manufacture

41. English _____ all over the world.  
A) speaks  B) is spoken  
C) was spoken  D) has been spoken

42. The animals _____ by a loud noise.  
A) frightened  B) were frightened  
C) has been frightened  D) were frightened

43. My children _____ with their homework.  
A) helped  B) help  
C) are helping  D) aren’t helped

44. How many times _____ playing football?  
A) have you been hurt  B) did you hurt  
C) were you hurted  D) are you hurt

45. The thieves _____ by anyone.  
A) saw  B) have been seen  
C) weren’t seen  D) didn’t seen

A) grows  B) isn’t grown  
C) grew  D) have been grown

47. _____ last night?  
A) Have the plants been watered  
B) Did the plants water  
C) Were the plants watered  
D) Are they watered

48. Driving should _____ in city centers.  
A) ban  B) be banned  
C) banned  D) being ban

49. America _____ by Christopher Columbus.  
A) has discovered  B) have discovered  
C) had been discovered  D) was discovered

50. The house is going.  
A) to knock down  B) to be knocked down  
C) to been knocked down  D) knocking down

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PRE-INTERMEDIATE TEST - 12

1. Don’t wait for me. I _____ late. It depends on the traffic.  
A) will be  B) am  
C) might be  D) am going to be

2. “What are you doing tonight?”  
“I don’t know. I _____ out, or I _____ at home.”  
A) will go / am staying  B) might go / might stay  
C) am going / am staying  D) go / stay

3. We have guests coming for Saturday lunch. I _____ cook roast beef and Yorkshire pudding. I have bought all the ingredients.  
A) might  B) will  
C) am going to cook  D) can

4. A- I’m going to buy George a green shirt.  
B- I wouldn’t if I were you.  
A- Why not?  
B- I’m sure he _____ the green color.  
A) might not like  B) will like  
C) isn’t going to like  D) won’t like

5. “Goodbye, darling. I _____ phone as soon as I arrive.”  
“Thanks. Bye!”  
A) can  B) will  
C) am going to  D) might

6. Catherine wants to be a politician. Who knows? One day she _____ Prime Minister!  
A) has discovered  B) have discovered  
C) had been discovered  D) was discovered

7. _____ on your warm coat. It’s cold today.  
A) Try  B) Fill  
C) Dress  D) Put

8. Could I _____ on these shoes, please?  
Size nine.  
A) look  B) put  
C) try  D) turn

9. Don’t forget to _____ off the lights when you come to bed.  
A) down  B) turn  
C) fall  D) fill

10. You look tired. Sit _____ and have a cup of tea.  
A) away  B) on  
C) down  D) put

11. I’m looking for yesterday’s newspaper. Did you throw it _____?  
A) out  B) down  
C) back  D) away

12. Turn _____ the music! It’s too loud!  
A) on  B) round  
C) down  D) after
Laura ___(13)___ in a big city. If she lived in the country, she ___(14)___ a dog. Laura ___(15)___ a flat with three other girls. But if it ___(16)___ possible, she ___(17)___ on her own. If she ___(18)___ in the country, she ___(19)___ a small cottage, and she ___(20)___ her own flowers and vegetables. She ___(21)___ by underground and ___(22)___ shopping in big department stores, but she ___(23)___ this at all. If she ___(24)___ in the country, she ___(25)___ her bike, and she ___(26)___ things in a small village shop.

13. A) was living  B) lived  
   C) would like to live  D) lives  
14. A) has  B) would have  
   C) had  D) will have  
15. A) share  B) is sharing  
   C) shares  D) shared  
16. A) will be  B) was  
   C) is  D) were  
17. A) lives  B) is living  
   C) will be living  D) would live  
18. A) was living  B) were living  
   C) is living  D) lived  
19. A) will buy  B) is going to buy  
   C) would buy  D) buys  
20. A) grows  B) wants to grow  
   C) will grow  D) would grow  
21. A) is traveling  B) would travel  
   C) travels  D) will travel  
22. A) go  B) goes  
   C) is going  D) would go  
23. A) likes  B) would like  
   C) doesn’t like  D) is liking  
24. A) were  B) is  
   C) will be  D) would being  
25. A) rides  B) rode  
   C) would ride  D) is riding  
26. A) bought  B) would buy  
   C) buys  D) will buy  

27. “What’s for supper?”
   “We _____ lamb. It’s in the oven.”
   A) might have  B) would have  
   C) had  D) are having  
28. “What time are we eating?”
   “Don’t worry. It’s ready before your TV program.”
   A) is  B) will be  
   C) might be  D) *  
29. I’m going to the town tomorrow. I _____ lunch with Joe at 1.00.”
   A) will have  B) am having  
   C) might have  D) have  
30. “Are you going to have a winter holiday this year?”
   “I _____, I haven’t decided yet.”
   A) am  B) might  
   C) am not  D) can’t  
31. How do you _____ your parents?
   A) look forward to  B) look up a word  
   C) get on with  D) look out  
32. You shouldn’t smoke in here. Put _____.
   A) it off  B) it down  
   C) it out  D) it away  
33. I haven’t got time to fill in this form. I’ll fill _____ later.
   A) it  B) in it  
   C) on it  D) *  
34. I _____ tennis tomorrow. But I’m not sure.
   A) play  B) am playing  
   C) will play  D) might play  
35. If I _____ younger, I _____ to play the piano, but I’m too old now.
   A) am / will learn  B) will be / are learning  
   C) were / would  D) were / would learn  
36. I’m _____ forward to meeting her very much.
   A) fallen  B) looking  
   C) trying  D) giving  
37. She _____ off her horse and hurt her wrist.
   A) put  B) turned  
   C) ran  D) fell  

38. What a pretty dress! Turn _____! Let me look at it from the back.
   A) up  B) round  
   C) away  D) on  
39. Don’t worry about the baby. I’ll look _____ her while you’re out.
   A) for  B) with  
   C) to  D) after  
40. Pick _____ your litter! Don’t drop it on the street!
   A) on  B) up  
   C) out  D) back  
41. If I _____ Prime Minister, I _____ increase tax for rich people.
   A) would be / shall  B) will be / will  
   C) am / would  D) were / would  
42. If I _____ in a big house, I _____ a party.
   A) lived / would have  B) am / am having  
   C) will live / have  D) would live / will have  
43. Thank you for the invitation. _____ I can’t come.
   A) Suddenly  B) Upstairs  
   C) Unfortunately  D) Hardly  
44. If she _____ a lot of clothes, she _____ money.
   A) bought / would have  B) would buy / has  
   C) wouldn’t bought / had  D) didn’t buy / would have  
45. If he _____ a watch, he _____ always late.
   A) have / won’t be  B) had / isn’t  
   C) has / is  D) had / wouldn’t be  
46. They _____ their baby Lily, but they aren’t sure yet.
   A) will call  B) are calling  
   C) call  D) might call  
47. I’d visit you more often if you _____ so far away.
   A) will be living  B) didn’t live  
   C) don’t live  D) wouldn’t live  
48. If I _____ perfect English, I _____ in this class.
   A) could spoke / won’t be  B) can speak / would be  
   C) could speak / wouldn’t be  D) can’t speak / will not be  
49. I _____ to work if I _____ better, but I feel terrible.
   A) went / felt  B) would go / feel  
   C) will go / feel  D) would go / felt  
50. What _____ if a stranger _____ you £1 million?
   A) will you do / gave  B) would you do / gave  
   C) do you do / will give  D) would you do / will give
1. How long _____ in Paris?
   A) do you live
   B) are you living
   C) have you been living
   D) you live

2. Anna _____ a good job.
   A) finds
   B) has found
   C) founded
   D) has been finding

3. Pete and I _____ for over six months.
   A) are gone
   B) have gone out
   C) went out
   D) have been going out

4. I _____ a new flat a few months ago.
   A) bought
   B) have been buying
   C) have bought
   D) buy

5. How long _____ your car?
   A) have you had
   B)  you have
   C) are you have
   D) have you been having

6. Tom _____ as a postman for the past month.
   A) has worked
   B) worked
   C) works
   D) has been working

7. I _____ an essay all day.
   A) write
   B) have been writing
   C) am writing
   D) have been writing

8. I _____ six pages.
   A) am written
   B) have been writing
   C) have written
   D) write

9. “Are you going out?”
   “_____ I don’t know yet.”
   A) Carefully
   B) Possibly
   C) Mainly
   D) Nearly

10. The exam was _____ difficult. I couldn’t do any of it.
    A) fluently
    B) seriously
    C) exactly
    D) real

11. “How old are you?”
    “I’m _____ eight. It’s my birthday next week.”
    A) possibly
    B) fluently
    C) nearly
    D) exactly

12. I travel a lot in my job, _____ to Europe.
    A) exactly
    B) nearly
    C) really
    D) mainly

13. Sorry I’m late. _____ for a long time?
    A) Did you wait
    B) Have you waited
    C) Have you been waiting
    D) Did you wait

14. The streets are wet. _____?
    A) Was it raining
    B) Has it been raining
    C) Has it rained
    D) Did it rain

15. I’m hot because I _____!
    A) have run
    B) run
    C) have been running
    D) am run

16. I _____ my finger! It really hurts.
    A) cut
    B) cutted
    C) have cut
    D) have been cutting

17. _____ Paul Simon’s latest record?
    A) Have you heard
    B) Have you been hearing
    C) Did you hear
    D) Are you heard

18. She’s tired because she _____ all day.
    A) shopped
    B) shops
    C) has been shopping
    D) has shopped

19. Sorry. I _____ one of your glasses.
    A) have broken
    B) broke
    C) break
    D) have been breaking

20. How long _____ this book?
    A) do you read
    B) are you reading
    C) have you been reading
    D) have you read

21. They _____ here for three years.
    A) lives
    B) are living
    C) live
    D) have been living

22. I _____ the living room, but I haven’t finished yet.
    A) have painted
    B) paint
    C) painted
    D) have been painting

23. I _____ my wallet. Where did I last put it?
    A) lost
    B) have lost
    C) have been losing
    D) lose

24. Look what Pat _____ me for my birthday! A bike!
    A) gave
    B) have been giving
    C) gives
    D) has given

25. There’s my wallet! I _____ for it for ages.
    A) have been looking
    B) looked
    C) have looked
    D) look

26. We _____ in our new house for several months. Since we _____ in, we _____ very busy. Everyone _____ to get the house ready. So far we _____ the living room and the kitchen. Soon after we arrived the central heating _____, so we _____ to spend a lot of money to repair it. We _____ gardening very much, but we _____ time to do anything in the garden yet. And it _____ very heavily recently, so we’ll just wait till the weather gets better.
    A) have lived
    B) lived
    C) have been living
    D) have been

27. A) have moved
    B) moved
    C) have been moving
    D) are moving

28. A) are
    B) have been being
    C) were
    D) have been

29. A) has been helping
    B) has helped
    C) helps
    D) helped

30. A) decorated
    B) decorate
    C) have decorated
    D) have decorating

31. A) have broken
    B) broke
    C) breaks
    D) are breaking

32. A) have been having
    B) have
    C) had
    D) have had

33. A) are liking
    B) liked
    C) have liked
    D) like

34. A) don’t have
    B) haven’t had
    C) had not
    D) aren’t having

35. A) is raining
    B) rained
    C) have been raining
    D) has rained

36. “Can I speak to Mr. Thompson, please?”
    “I’m afraid he’s just _____ out of the office.”
    A) been
    B) has
    C) gone
    D) *

37. I _____ to most countries in Europe, but I’ve never _____ to Russia.
    A) was / gone
    B) have gone / been
    C) have been / been
    D) went / gone
38. _____ me that you’ll always tell the truth.
A) Advise  B) Waste  C) Promise  D) Invent

39. He was taken to hospital by ambulance, but he was _____ on arrival.
A) mad  B) dead  C) alive  D) various

40. I love the _____ and quite of the countryside.
A) peace  B) feeling  C) comfort  D) wealth

41. I saw a(n) _____ for a job as a waiter.
A) invention  B) mystery  C) waste  D) advertisement

42. The sofa was so _____ that I felt asleep.
A) successful  B) comfortable  C) honest  D) comforting

43. I gave the police a(n) _____ of the man who attacked me.
A) beauty  B) describing  C) advice  D) description

44. I had a few problems, but Bob gave me some good _____.
A) advice  B) promises  C) inventions  D) *

45. I was sitting at home when suddenly I had a funny _____ that I wasn’t alone.
A) belief  B) government  C) mystery  D) feeling

46. I used to speak French _____, but I’ve forgotten it now.
A) successfully  B) fluently  C) honestly  D) carefully

47. Please drive _____. The roads are so dangerous.
A) carefully  B) seriously  C) comfortably  D) wealthy

48. I have _____ £5.17 until the end of the week.
A) exactly  B) suddenly  C) peacefully  D) really

49. There was an accident, but fortunately no one was _____ injured.
A) mainly  B) seriously  C) possibly  D) exactly

50. “Where does their money come from?”
“They have a very _____ business.”
A) wealthy  B) comfortable  C) successful  D) various

1. Lisa _____ me a lift because I _____ the bus.
A) gave / missed  B) have given / have missed  C) gave / had missed  D) had gave / missed

2. I _____ her for everything she _____.
A) thanking / did  B) thanked / had done  C) have thanked / has done  D) had thanked / had done

3. When I got to the office, I _____ that I _____ to lock the front door.
A) had realized / forget  B) realized / had forgotten  C) realized / forget  D) had realized / had forgotten

4. After they _____ their work, they ___ home.
A) had finished / went  B) finished / went  C) had finished / had gone  D) finished / had gone

5. I _____ you at 8.00, but you _____ just _____ out.
A) call / have / gone  B) called / have / gone  C) called / had / gone  D) have called / have / gone

6. I took my family to Paris last year. I _____ there as a student, so I _____ my way around.
A) was / know  B) were / knew  C) had been / have known  D) had been / knew

7. After I _____ to the news, I _____ to bed.
A) listened / went  B) had listened / went  C) have listened / had gone  D) listen / go

8. He _____ he was at school the day before.
A) says  B) told  C) said  D) is telling

9. Sandra _____ Bob that she didn’t see the Taj Mahal.
A) told  B) tells  C) said  D) talked

10. Why did you _____ that?
A) talk  B) said  C) tell  D) say

11. Could I _____ your pen?
A) give  B) lend  C) borrow  D) make

12. I’m English. I come from Brighton. In Paris I am a _____.
A) cooker  B) stranger  C) travel  D) foreigner
I went to a school reunion last week. I was very surprised. So
many things had changed. They had knocked down the old
school library. I had knocked down the old gymnasium, and
the library disappeared. I had been slowly round the school.
Everything was much smaller, although they had built some
impressive new buildings. I had knocked down lots of my old
school friends, too, and they were both at their same.

When I read the letter, I threw it away.
A) read / had thrown
B) had read / had thrown
C) had read / threw
D) read / threw

"You can move in immediately."
She told me I would move in immediately.
A) will move in
B) would move in
C) can move in
D) could move in

"The people who I looked after are very well."
She said that the people who she had looked after were very
well.
A) were looking / are
B) had looked / are
C) would looked / were
D) had looked / were

"You’ll have to make up your mind soon."
She told me I had to make up my mind soon.
A) had to
B) will have to
C) would have to
D) could have to

I didn’t recognize him because he had had a haircut.
A) had had
B) has
C) had
D) have had

He always makes me laugh.
A) to laugh
B) laughing
C) laugh
D) be laughed

She refused to pay for the meal.
A) paying
B) to pay
C) pays
D) the pay

I’ll never forget meeting him for the first time.
A) meet
B) meeting
C) to meet
D) to met

"It’s a quite flat, and the neighbors are nice."
"Mrs. Deon said it was quite flat, and the neighbors were nice."
A) has been / are
B) is / were
C) was / were
D) had been / have been

"You look brown. Have you been on holiday?"
"Yes, we’ve just got back."
A) been / now
B) gone / just
C) been / just
D) did / already

I live in a house now, but before I had used to live in a flat.
A) am using to live
B) used to live
C) had used to live
D) have used to live

I need £100 deposit.
Then she said she needed £100 deposit.
A) needs
B) had needed
C) needed
D) have needed

I took the book back to the library after I had finished reading it.
A) take / finished
B) have taken / have finished
C) took / had finished
D) had taken / finished
1. _____ you ever stayed at the Ritz?
   A) Did  B) Have  C) Was  D) Were

2. We _____ breakfast in bed.
   A) were have  B) has  C) was having  D) had

3. _____ John give you those flowers?
   A) Did  B) Have  C) Was  D) Is

4. I _____ my homework very quickly last night.
   A) do  B) have  C) did  D) am

5. She _____ a shower every morning before school.
   A) does  B) have  C) did  D) is

6. We _____ talking to James about his exam.
   A) don’t  B) haven’t  C) wasn’t  D) aren’t

7. Lots of trees _____ blown down by the wind.
   A) were  B) has  C) did  D) is

8. Where _____ you yesterday?
   A) was  B) have  C) did  D) were

9. Mary never _____ the washing up.
   A) does  B) has  C) did  D) is

10. Thank goodness we _____ a dishwasher!
    A) was  B) have  C) did  D) were

11. How many people _____ you invited to the party?
    A) was  B) have  C) did  D) were

12. Why _____ you leaving so early?
    A) was  B) have  C) is  D) are

13. We _____ got a beautiful puppy called Molly.
    A) was  B) have  C) did  D) were

14. We _____ a beautiful puppy called Molly.
    A) was  B) have  C) did  D) had

15. I have been to Australia but Anna _____.
    A) haven’t  B) hasn’t  C) isn’t  D) doesn’t

16. Anna likes ice-cream but John _____.
    A) haven’t  B) hasn’t  C) isn’t  D) doesn’t

17. I don’t like ice-cream but Jill _____.
    A) have  B) has  C) is  D) does

18. Maria isn’t studying hard but I _____.
    A) have  B) has  C) am  D) are

19. John loves flying but we _____.
    A) haven’t  B) don’t  C) isn’t  D) doesn’t

20. I watched TV last night but my sister _____.
    A) hasn’t  B) didn’t  C) isn’t  D) doesn’t

21. Bill hasn’t finished his work but we _____.
    A) have  B) do  C) don’t  D) doesn’t

22. We don’t want to leave early but they _____.
    A) have  B) do  C) is  D) does

23. They didn’t remember my birthday but you _____.
    A) have  B) don’t  C) didn’t  D) does

24. Your English is really improving but mine _____.
    A) haven’t  B) don’t  C) isn’t  D) doesn’t

25. _____ you speak three languages?
    A) Do  B) Does  C) Did  D) Are

26. _____ you having a holiday soon?
    A) Do  B) Does  C) Did  D) Are

27. _____ you have a good holiday last year?
    A) Do  B) Does  C) Did  D) Did

28. _____ you ever been to Amsterdam?
    A) Do  B) Does  C) Have  D) Did

29. _____ you often travel abroad?
    A) Do  B) Does  C) Have  D) Did

30. _____ your best friend sometimes go on holiday with you?
    A) Do  B) Does  C) Have  D) Did

31. I think you’re wrong. I don’t agree _____ you at all.
    A) to  B) on  C) with  D) about

32. I’m not interested _____ what you think or what you want.
    A) to  B) on  C) with  D) in

33. We might have a picnic. It depends _____ the weather.
    A) to  B) on  C) with  D) about

34. What are you listening _____?
    A) to  B) on  C) with  D) about

35. If you have a problem, talk _____ the teacher.
    A) to  B) on  C) at  D) in

36. “What did you talk _____?”
    “Oh, this and that.”
    A) to  B) on  C) with  D) about

37. You aren’t concentrating on your work. What are you thinking _____?
    A) to  B) on  C) with  D) about

38. “What do you think _____ Pete?”
    “I really like him.”
    A) to  B) at  C) with  D) of

    A) to  B) for  C) with  D) about

40. “I’ve lost your pen. Sorry ...”
    “It’s all right. Don’t worry _____ it.”
    A) to  B) on  C) with  D) about
1. Sue and Geoff _____ a shop.
   A) work  B) study  C) run  D) runs

2. This kind of shop _____ a milk bar.
   A) is called  B) called  C) is calling  D) is being called

3. Most days the shop _____ at 10.00 p.m.
   A) sells  B) opened  C) closes  D) run

4. They _____ camping any more.
   A) go  B) doesn’t go  C) don’t go  D) have gone

5. Ursula _____ four brothers and sisters.
   A) have         B) has    C) haven’t    D) having

6. It _____ her fifteen minutes _____ to school.
   A) took / go  B) has taken / walk  C) takes / walk  D) takes / to walk

7. She _____ school at 7:45 a.m.
   A) go  B) have  C) eats  D) has

8. I _____ lunch in the university canteen.
   A) eat  B) has  C) drink  D) have

9. I _____ extra money teaching computer studies.
   A) earn  B) earn  C) win  D) buy

10. I _____ the traffic in Bangkok.
    A) play  B) have  C) hate  D) has

11. English is _____ here.
    A) speak  B) spoke  C) is speaking  D) spoken

12. Volvos are _____ in Sweden.
    A) produced  B) produce  C) produces  D) producing

13. Is service _____ in the bill?
    A) including  B) include  C) to include  D) included

14. Our kitchen _____ decorated at the moment.
    A) is  B) is being  C) being  D) was being

15. Our factory is being _____ over by an American company.
    A) taken  B) bought  C) sold  D) run

16. About one thousand people are _____ in the factory.
    A) taken  B) cleaned  C) employed  D) worked

17. Lots of tulips are _____ in Holland.
    A) grown  B) growing  C) grow  D) grew

18. That block of flats is being _____ because it is unsafe.
    A) pulled down  B) pulled  C) pulled up  D) pulling down

19. In Britain milk is _____ to your doorstep.
    A) shown  B) sold  C) bought  D) delivered

When you ____(20)__ at an airport, you should go straight to the check-in desk where your ticket and luggage ____(21)__ You ____(22)__ your hand luggage with you but your suitcases ____(23)__ to the plane on a conveyor belt. You can now go to the departure lounge. If you are on an international flight, your passport ____(24)__ and then you and your bags ____(25)__ by security cameras; sometimes you ____(26)__ a body search and your luggage ____(27)__ by a security officer. You ____(28)__ in the departure lounge until your flight ____(29)__ and you ____(30)__ which gate number to go. Finally you ____(31)__ your plane and you ____(32)__ your seat by a flight attendant.

20. A) start  B) started  C) arrive  D) are arrived

21. A) are checked  B) control  C) check  D) is changed

22. A) kept  B) keeping  C) wait  D) keep

23. A) take  B) took  C) are taken  D) taking

24. A) check  B) checked  C) is checking  D) is checked

25. A) are x-rayed  B) x-rayed  C) control  D) check

26. A) give  B) are given  C) gave  D) giving

27. A) is searched  B) searching  C) searched  D) search

28. A) waiting  B) waits  C) wait  D) waited

29. A) calling  B) call  C) is called  D) called

30. A) are told  B) telling  C) told  D) tell

31. A) boarded  B) boarding  C) sit  D) board

32. A) show  B) are shown  C) showing  D) come

33. “Hello. Can I speak to Mr. James, please?”
   “I’m sorry. He isn’t _____ at the moment. Can I take a message?”
   A) in  B) on  C) at  D) off

34. “Hello. Can I speak to Mr. James, please?”
   “I’m sorry. He is _____ on holiday at the moment. Can I help you?”
   A) in  B) on  C) at  D) off

35. “I feel like going to the cinema tonight.”
   “Good idea! What’s _____ at the moment?”
   A) in  B) on  C) at  D) off

36. I think this milk’s _____ . It smells horrid.
   A) in  B) on  C) at  D) up to

37. “Where shall we go for a meal?”
   “It’s _____ you. It’s your birthday. You choose.”
   A) in  B) on  C) at  D) up to

38. “You’re crying. What’s _____ ?”
   “I’m just a bit sad. That’s all.”

A) in  B) on  C) at  D) off
1. My uncle died ___ the war.
   A) via  B) during  C) for  D) in

2. The phone rang ___ I was having supper.
   A) while  B) during  C) for  D) in

3. I lived in Paris ___ several years.
   A) while  B) during  C) for  D) in

4. ___ I was in Paris, I made a lot of friends.
   A) While  B) During  C) For  D) In

5. I was in hospital ___ three weeks.
   A) while  B) during  C) for  D) in

6. ___ my stay in hospital, the nurses looked after me very well.
   A) While  B) During  C) For  D) In

7. A football match lasts ___ ninety minutes.
   A) while  B) during  C) for  D) in

8. I hurt my leg ___ I was playing football yesterday.
   A) while  B) during  C) for  D) in

9. I hurt my leg ___ the second half of the match.
   A) via  B) until  C) for  D) in

10. Traffic is always bad ___ the rush hour.
    A) while  B) during  C) for  D) in

11. Last week I was held up ___ three hours.
    A) while  B) during  C) for  D) in

12. Peter came round ___ we were eating.
    A) at  B) in  C) on  D) *

13. Peter came round ___ the meal.
    A) at  B) in  C) on  D) *

14. It’s my birthday ___ next week.
    A) at  B) in  C) on  D) *

15. “When?”
    “___ Monday.”
    A) At  B) In  C) On  D) *

16. ___ when were you born?
    A) At  B) In  C) On  D) *

17. ___ 8.00 ___ the morning.
    A) At / in  B) In / in  C) On / in  D) / in

18. I’m meeting Alan ___ this evening.
    A) at  B) in  C) on  D) *

19. “What time?”
    “___ six.”
    A) At  B) In  C) On  D) *

20. What did you do ___ the weekend?
    A) at  B) in  C) with  D) *

21. ___ Friday evening we went to a party.
    A) At  B) In  C) On  D) *

22. We slept late ___ Saturday morning.
    A) at  B) in  C) on  D) *

23. ___ the afternoon we went shopping.
    A) At  B) In  C) On  D) *

24. ___ 7:00 some friends came round for a drink.
    A) At  B) In  C) On  D) *

25. We didn’t do anything ___ Sunday.
    A) at  B) in  C) on  D) *

26. The weather in England is unreliable. ___ summer it can be hot, but it often rains ___ April and June.
    A) At / in  B) In / in  C) On / in  D) / in

27. ___ last year the summer was awful.
    A) At  B) In  C) On  D) *

28. The best English weather is ___ spring and autumn.
    A) at  B) In  C) on  D) *

29. I learned to drive ___ 1980 ___ the age of 17.
    A) at / at  B) In / at  C) on / at  D) / at

30. My brother learned ___ the same time as me, but I passed first.
    A) at  B) In  C) on  D) *

31. I’ll phone you ___ next week. ___ Thursday.
    A) at / On  B) in / On  C) on / On  D) / On

32. I’ll phone you ___ about 3.00.
    A) at  B) in  C) on  D) *

33. Helen Keller’s deafness and blindness ___ by a severe illness when she was a baby. Her parents ___ what to do, and they ___ it difficult to control their growing daughter. One day they ___ about a brilliant young teacher called Anne Sullivan. She ___ to work with Helen. Very firmly and patiently, she ___ her that every object ___ a name. Eventually Helen ___ a place at university. After this she ___ the world helping people like herself. In 1962 the story of her life ___ into a film, The Miracle Worker.

   33. A) cause  B) caused  C) were caused  D) has caused
   34. A) didn’t know  B) doesn’t know  C) knew  D) knows
   35. A) didn’t  B) finds  C) were found  D) found
   36. A) tell  B) were told  C) telling  D) told
   37. A) came  B) begin  C) start  D) helping
   38. A) studied  B) helped  C) thought  D) taught
   39. A) has  B) had  C) have  D) having
   40. A) offer  B) offered  C) was offered  D) offering
   41. A) tour  B) toured  C) touring  D) tours
   42. A) was made  B) make  C) is making  D) was making
1. I _____ work very hard because I have an exam next week.
   A) am having  B) has to  C) had to  D) have to

2. You _____ work hard after your exam. You can have a holiday.
   A) had to  B) won't have to  C) have too  D) won't have

   My father is a customs official so he always ____ wear a uniform at work, but my mother is a teacher so she ____ wear one.

3. A) doesn't have to  B) have to  C) has to  D) don't have to

4. A) doesn't have to  B) have to  C) has to  D) don't have to

5. A) had to  B) won't have to  C) have to  D) don't have to

6. A) had to  B) didn't have to  C) have to  D) don't have to

7. I can't see the small print very well. I think I ____ wear glasses soon.
   A) will have to  B) won't have to  C) have to  D) don't have to

8. Nobody enjoys _____ get up at five o'clock in the morning.
   A) have to  B) has to  C) having to  D) will have to

9. _____ we _____ have any vaccinations before we go to Barbados?
   A) Did / have to  B) Did / can  C) Did / manage to  D) Did / could

10. The police _____ find the man who had stolen my car. He was sent to prison.
    A) can  B) could  C) managed to  D) couldn't

11. My grandfather _____ speak four languages when he was alive.
    A) can  B) could  C) managed to  D) couldn't

12. When we got to the top of the mountain we _____ see for miles.
    A) can  B) could  C) managed to  D) couldn't

13. In my country you _____ get married when you're sixteen.
    A) can  B) could  C) managed to  D) couldn't

14. I asked the teacher if I ____(31)__ open the window, but she said I ____(32)__ because it would be too noisy.
    A) can  B) could  C) managed to  D) couldn't

15. I phoned yesterday, but I ____ get an answer. Where were you?
    A) can  B) could  C) managed to  D) couldn't

16. Every adult _____ go to work.
    A) doesn't have to  B) has to  C) have to  D) don't have to

17. I ____ you speak French before you moved to Paris?
    A) Can  B) Could  C) Managed to  D) Couldn't

18. I went for a ten-mile run last Saturday. It nearly killed me! I _____ move on Sunday.
    A) can  B) could  C) managed to  D) couldn't
1. Is there a public call box near here? I have to _____ a phone call.  
A) do  
B) make  
C) get  
D) hear

2. First she said “Yes”, then she said “No”, but in the end she _____ up her mind to marry him.  
A) did  
B) made  
C) got  
D) said

3. When you’re not sure what to do, the best thing is to _____ nothing.  
A) do  
B) make  
C) get  
D) hear

4. Ssh! You mustn’t _____ a noise. The baby’s asleep.  
A) do  
B) make  
C) get  
D) hear

5. My teacher says I must work harder, but I can’t work any harder. I’m _____ my best.  
A) doing  
B) trying  
C) making  
D) showing

6. We asked to see the manager and we _____ a complaint about the terrible service in the restaurant.  
A) did  
B) made  
C) had  
D) heard

7. At first I found learning English very easy, but now I don’t think I’m _____ any progress at all.  
A) doing  
B) making  
C) showing  
D) getting

8. Could you _____ me a favor please? Could you give me a lift to the airport?  
A) make  
B) do  
C) give  
D) want

9. My uncle died without _____ a will, and it was very difficult for our family to sort out his money and possessions.  
A) doing  
B) making  
C) getting  
D) making

10. We have some lovely new neighbors; we’ve already _____ friends with them.  
A) did  
B) made  
C) done  
D) make

11. I like to keep fit, so I _____ exercises every day.  
A) do  
B) make  
C) get  
D) hear

12. Before you go on holiday, you should _____ sure that the doors and windows are shut and locked.  
A) do  
B) make  
C) get  
D) hear

13. _____ money, not war!  
A) Do  
B) Make  
C) Study  
D) Get

14. I was _____ a queue waiting to buy some bread.  
A) in  
B) on  
C) at  
D) by

15. I looked _____ all the shelves and _____ all the cupboards.  
A) in / on  
B) on / in  
C) at / in  
D) at / on

16. They certainly weren’t _____ the table or _____ the floor.  
A) in / on  
B) on / in  
C) at / in  
D) on / on

17. Had I left them _____ work?  
A) in  
B) on  
C) at  
D) near

18. Were they _____ the car?  
A) in  
B) on  
C) at  
D) of

19. Then I realized where they were. They were _____ my favorite armchair.  
A) on  
B) into  
C) at  
D) off

20. “Where were you at 2:00?”  
“_____ the beach.”  
A) In  
B) On  
C) At  
D) To

21. “Where were you at 2:00?”  
“_____ Sally’s house doing my homework.”  
A) Of  
B) On  
C) At  
D) From

22. “Where were you at 2:00?”  
“_____ a cave.”  
A) In  
B) On  
C) At  
D) By

23. Would you like _____ to eat?  
A) something  
B) anything  
C) nothing  
D) everything

24. Can I have _____ to drink?  
A) something  
B) anything  
C) nothing  
D) everything

25. Can we go _____ quiet?  
A) somewhere  
B) anywhere  
C) nowhere  
D) everywhere

26. If you need _____, just ask.  
A) something  
B) anything  
C) nothing  
D) everything

27. Come and see me _____ you want. I don’t mind.  
A) some time  
B) any time  
C) no time  
D) every time

28. Help yourself to food. You can have _____ you want.  
A) something  
B) anything  
C) nothing  
D) everything

29. _____ will tell you that two and two is four.  
A) Someone  
B) Anyone  
C) No one  
D) Nothing

30. ‘Does _____ want a game of tennis?’  
‘Yes.’  
A) someone  
B) anyone  
C) no one  
D) everyone

31. Did _____ phone me while I was out?  
A) someone  
B) anyone  
C) no one  
D) everyone

32. What’s that smell? Can you smell _____ burning?  
A) something  
B) anything  
C) nothing  
D) everything

33. I asked if _____ wanted an ice-cream, but _____ did, so I just bought one for myself.  
A) anyone / no one  
B) no one / somebody  
C) anybody / somebody  
D) no body / no one

34. Your face looks terribly familiar. Haven’t I seen you _____ before?  
A) somewhere  
B) anywhere  
C) nowhere  
D) everywhere

35. She left the room without saying _____  
A) something  
B) anything  
C) nothing  
D) everything

36. This doesn’t look a very nice restaurant. Can we go _____ else?  
A) somewhere  
B) anywhere  
C) nowhere  
D) everywhere

37. I have _____ more to say to you. Goodbye!  
A) something  
B) anything  
C) nothing  
D) everything

38. I have never been _____ more beautiful than Scotland.  
A) somewhere  
B) anywhere  
C) nowhere  
D) everywhere

39. I felt so embarrassed. _____ was laughing at me.  
A) Everyone  
B) Anyone  
C) No one  
D) Something

40. “What do you want for supper?”  
“_____ , I don’t mind.”  
A) Something  
B) Anything  
C) Nothing  
D) Everything

41. It was Sunday, and the town was deserted. _____ was in the streets, and _____ was open.  
A) Somebody / somewhere  
B) Anybody / anywhere  
C) Nobody / nowhere  
D) Everybody / everywhere

42. “Who was at the party?”  
“_____ : Pete, Ann, James, Kathy, all the Smiths, Sally Beans and Sally Rogers.”  
A) Someone  
B) Anyone  
C) No one  
D) Everyone

43. “Where do you want to go on holiday?”  
“_____ hot. I don’t care if it’s Greece, Spain, Italy or Sahara, but it has to be hot.”  
A) Somebody  
B) Anywhere  
C) Nowhere  
D) Everywhere
1. I'm really looking forward to _____ my new course.
   A) start  B) starting  C) started  D) to start

2. They can’t help us _____ the house.
   A) move  B) moving  C) moved  D) move to

3. She refused _____ the phone.
   A) answer  B) to answer  C) answered  D) answering

4. I don’t mind _____ to the restaurant.
   A) driving  B) drive  C) drove  D) to drive

5. We encouraged them _____ a new business.
   A) setting up  B) to set up  C) set up  D) ’d setup

6. His parents don’t allow him _____ after ten o’clock.
   A) stay up  B) to stay up  C) stay up  D) stayed up

7. I’ll be back in touch _____ soon _____ possible.
   A) as  B) like  C) like / as  D) as / as

8. This wine tastes _____ vinegar!
   A) likes  B) as / as  C) like  D) as

9. I’ve known Andy for years. He went to the same school _____ I did.
   A) liked  B) similar to  C) like  D) as

10. My sister’s a teacher _____ me.
    A) likes  B) similar  C) like  D) as

11. ‘We had a new teacher today called Mary.’
    ‘What was she _____?’
    A) liked  B) look like  C) like  D) as

12. Who do I look _____, my mother or my father?
    A) like  B) more  C) likes  D) as

13. She really annoys me. I can’t stand people _____ her.
    A) likes  B) to like  C) like  D) as

14. I’ll see you tomorrow at 11.00 _____ usual.
    A) like  B) as - as  C) like  D) as

15. It’s July and the weather’s awful! It’s _____ in winter!
    A) likes  B) as like  C) like  D) as

16. I need to buy all sorts of things _____ socks, shirts and knickers.
    A) likes  B) such  C) like  D) as

17. My wife has found a job _____ a personal assistant.
    A) likes  B) as - as  C) like  D) as

18. Dave drinks _____ a fish! I’ve never seen anyone drink as much.
    A) likes  B) as such  C) like  D) as

19. My brother has a car _____ yours.
    A) likes  B) as such  C) like  D) as

20. Don’t touch anything. Leave everything _____ it is.
    A) likes  B) so  C) like  D) as

21. It’s freezing. My feet are _____ blocks of ice.
    A) likes  B) such  C) like  D) as

22. I want _____ more careful with your homework in future.
    A) you be  B) you to be  C) that you are  D) you being

23. I stopped _____ when I was thirty.
    A) to smoke  B) smoke  C) smoking  D) too smoke

24. Why did I agree _____ with you? I can’t stand it.
    A) to work  B) work  C) working  D) to working

25. I tried _____ you that you were making a mistake, but you didn’t listen.
    A) tell  B) to tell  C) telling  D) told

26. I’m looking forward _____ you again soon.
    A) to see  B) to seeing  C) seeing  D) too seeing

27. My parents let me _____ what I wanted when I was young.
    A) do  B) to do  C) doing  D) does

28. I wasn’t allowed _____ out unless they knew where I was going.
    A) going  B) go  C) to go  D) going to

29. I finished _____ the television, and then I went to bed.
    A) watching  B) to watch  C) watch  D) watch to

30. I don’t like people _____ arrive late.
    A) which  B) whose  C) who  D) where

31. The company _____ he works for is based in Germany.
    A) which  B) whose  C) who  D) where

32. Where are the scissors _____ I bought yesterday?
    A) which  B) whose  C) who  D) where

33. The meal _____ you cooked was delicious.
    A) which  B) whose  C) who  D) where

34. I’ll be back in touch _____ soon _____ possible.
    A) as  B) like  C) like / as  D) as / as
53. “Look at these shoes! They're brand new, and the heel's fallen off already.”
   - them and change them, then.
   A) Put / away B) Find / out C) Put / out D) Take / back

54. “Oh, dear! The washing machine isn’t working. I haven’t got any clean clothes, and I’ve got to go to work. What am I going to do?”
   ‘Don’t worry. I’ll _____ them all. Just go to work.’
   A) put / away B) find / out C) Put / out D) Take / back

55. The fire was so intense that it took the firemen three hours to _____ it _____.
   A) put / away B) find / out C) put / out D) clear / up

56. The government wants to _____ a new scheme to encourage people to start their own businesses.
   A) put away B) find out C) try out D) clear up

57. ‘Can I _____ these jeans _____ please?’
   ‘Sure. The changing rooms are over there.’
   A) put / away B) try / out C) put / out D) try / on

58. I won’t be able to go shopping with you today, I’m afraid. I’ve got a lot to do at the moment. Can we _____ it _____ till next week?
   A) put / off B) find / out C) put / out D) take / back

59. I don’t mind your baking a cake, but just make sure you _____ everything _____ when you’ve finished.
   A) put /away B) clear / up C) put / out D) take / back

60. ‘What should I do with this form?’
   ‘_____ it _____.’
   A) Find / out B) Fill / in C) Put / out D) Clear / up

61. I wanted to _____ to you yesterday.
   A) speak B) speaking C) to speak D) to speaking

62. They enjoyed _____ on holiday by the sea.
   A) be B) being C) to be D) too be

63. We hope _____ by half past seven.
   A) arriving B) to arrive C) arrive D) arrived

64. The weather was awful. It didn’t stop _____ all week.
   A) raining B) to rain C) rain D) rain too

65. My sister has agreed _____ with the decorating.
   A) help B) helping C) to help D) helps

66. She loves _____ for herself.
   A) to work B) work C) working D) works

67. Please let me _____ for the drinks.
   A) to pay B) pay C) paying D) paid

68. My health wasn’t very good so I stopped _____.
   A) smoking B) to smoke C) smoke D) smoked

69. We chose _____ by boat rather than by plane.
   A) traveling B) travel C) to travel D) traveled

70. We’ve finished _____ the house.
   A) decorate B) decorating C) decorated D) to decorate

71. I can’t stand _____ in an office.
   A) working B) work C) worked D) to work

72. We expect you _____ on time.
   A) arrive B) arriving C) arrived D) to arrive

73. It was a wonderful holiday. I will always remember _____ the Niagara Falls.
   A) seeing B) to see C) saw D) see

74. I would hate _____ your party.
   A) miss B) miss to C) missed D) to miss

75. They can’t promise _____ the work today.
   A) finish B) finishing C) finished D) to finish

76. He hates _____ calculators.
   A) use B) using C) used D) to use
24. An occupation which gives opportunities for promotion is a/an ________.
A) applicant  B) CV  C) career  D) retirement

25. A document which lists your personal and professional details is a/an ________.
A) applicant  B) CV  C) application  D) retirement

26. A person who has reached an age where they no longer work is ________.
A) an applicant  B) a CV  C) an application  D) retired

27. When you want to leave a job, you have to give your ________.
A) resignation  B) resume  C) career  D) retirement

28. If you have the right talents and experience for a job, then you are ________ for it.
A) resignation  B) resume  C) career  D) qualified

29. When you try and get a job, you usually have to complete a/an ________ form.
A) resignation  B) resume  C) application  D) retirement

30. If an employee is no longer needed, he or she can be made ________.
A) resigned  B) redundant  C) employer  D) retiring

31. You can often find about a new job by a/an ________ in a newspaper.
A) news  B) completion  C) sensation  D) advertisement

32. If an employer is interested in meeting you, you will be asked to come to a/an ________.
A) sensation  B) add  C) completion  D) interview

33. Tom’s just ________ to the area manager of Eastern Europe.
A) promoted  B) been promoted  C) promoted  D) to promote

34. I ________ for a new job.
A) have applied  B) have been applied  C) apply  D) been applied

35. How many times ________ redundant?
A) were you  B) did you  C) you  D) have you

36. Bob’s wife ________ her job.
A) has lost  B) were lost  C) was losing  D) has been lost

37. My father ________ early retirement.
A) was taking  B) has taken  C) has been taken  D) take

38. My brother ________ the sack. His boss said he was lazy.
A) has been given  B) gave  C) given  D) has given

39. The number of people out of work ________ to nearly 3 million.
A) has risen  B) have risen  C) been risen  D) has been risen

40. A strike ________ by the air traffic controllers.
A) called  B) has called  C) has been called  D) is given

41. They ________ more money by the management.
A) haven’t offered  B) haven’t been offered  C) offer  D) offered

42. How much money ________ for your retirement?
A) saved  B) have you saved  C) you  D) have saved

43. The factory workers are ________ strike because they want more money.
A) in  B) on  C) out of  D) of

44. Thousands of people are ________ work in this town. It’s really difficult to get a job.
A) in  B) on  C) out of  D) of

45. I got a cheque ________ a hundred pounds this morning.
A) in  B) on  C) out of  D) of

46. You’re really annoying me. You’re doing it ________ purpose, aren’t you?
A) in  B) on  C) out of  D) of

47. Can you tell the difference ________ butter and margarine.
A) between  B) on  C) out of  D) of

48. There have been a lot of complaints ________ your behavior.
A) in  B) on  C) out of  D) of

49. You are always ________ trouble because you don’t listen to anybody.
A) in  B) on  C) with  D) of

50. I’m fed up ________ cooking. Let’s eat ________ for a change.
A) in / out  B) on / now  C) with / out  D) at / out

51. How much do you spend a week ________ average?
A) in  B) on  C) out of  D) of

52. Watch your step with Dad. He’s ________ a terrible mood.
A) in  B) on  C) out of  D) of

53. Could you take a photo ________ me, please?
A) in  B) on  C) with  D) of

54. I had a crash this morning. Fortunately, I didn’t do much damage ________ my car.
A) in  B) on  C) out of  D) to

55. ‘Where’s Peter?’
A) He’s ________ on holiday.’
B) Where’s ________ on holiday?’
C) ‘He’s ________ on holiday.’
D) ‘Where’s ________ on holiday?’

56. ‘Are you going to the shops this afternoon?’
A) ‘No, I’ve already ________ . I went this morning.’
B) ‘I’m afraid she’s ________ to another company.’
C) ‘He’s ________ on holiday.’
D) ‘I’m afraid she’s ________ to another company.’

57. ‘Can I speak to Jenny, please?’
A) ‘I’m afraid she’s ________ to lunch. Can I take a message?’
B) ‘He’s ________ on holiday.’
C) ‘Where’s Harry these days?’
D) ‘I’m afraid she’s ________ to lunch. Can I take a message?’

58. I’ve never ________ to Australia, but I’d like to go.
A) went  B) gone  C) been  D) being

59. Where have you ________ ? You’re so brown!
A) been  B) in  C) gone  D) being

60. ‘Where’s your holiday?’
A) We’ve already ________ . We went to France.’
B) We’ve already ________ . We went to France.’
C) ‘Where’s your holiday?’
D) ‘Where’s your holiday?’

61. ‘Are you going to the shops this afternoon?’
A) ‘No, I’ve already ________ . I went this morning.’
B) ‘I’m afraid she’s ________ to another company.’
C) ‘He’s ________ on holiday.’
D) ‘I’m afraid she’s ________ to another company.’

62. The Prime Minister of Italy ________.
A) has been resigned  B) have resigned  C) resigned  D) has resigned

63. A new prime minister ________.
A) has elected  B) has been elected  C) have elected  D) elected

64. The Italian people ________ of his resignation on television yesterday evening.
A) was told  B) have been told  C) told  D) were told

65. I ________ my glasses. ________ them anywhere?
A) have been lost / Have you seen
B) lost / Have you seen
C) have lost / Did you see
D) lost / Did you see

66. ‘Where ________ Liz ________ on holiday?’
A) She’s in Paris.’
B) She’s in Paris.’
C) Where ________ Liz ________ on holiday?’
D) ‘She’s in Paris.’

67. ‘Did you know? He’s ________ to another company.’
A) ‘Where’s Harry these days?’
B) ‘Where’s Harry these days?’
C) ‘He’s ________ to another company.’
D) ‘Where’s Harry these days?’

68. ‘Oh, yes. Five times.’
A) ‘Did / went / B) has / been / C) did / go / D) has / gone
B) ‘Where ________ Liz ________ on holiday?’
C) ‘Where ________ Liz ________ on holiday?’
D) ‘Where ________ Liz ________ on holiday?’

69. The police ________ the public that the man is dangerous.
A) have warned  B) have been warned  C) has warned  D) warned
1. Suppose! If it _____ last weekend, we _____ to play tennis.
   A) rained - wouldn't be able   B) rains - won't be able
   C) rain - would be able        D) had rained - could

2. Give me Peter’s letter. If I _____ him, I _____ it to him.
   A) see - will give               B) saw - would give
   C) meet - would visit           D) had seen - would give

3. I have to work about 80 hours a week, so I’m very busy. But if I _____ any spare time, I _____ a sport like golf.
   A) will have / will take up     B) had / will take up
   C) will have / had              D) had / would take up

4. If I _____ taller, I _____ be a policeman, but I’m too short.
   A) was / can                    B) had / could
   C) were / could                 D) am / will

5. Please, start your meal. If you _____ your soup now, it _____ cold.
   A) didn’t have / would go       B) had / got
   C) can eat / doesn’t go         D) don’t have / will go

6. What noisy neighbors you’ve got! If my neighbors _____ as bad as yours, I _____ crazy.
   A) were / would go              B) are / will go
   C) are / would go               D) had been / would have gone

7. If you _____ any problems, let me know and I _____ and help you straight away
   A) had / would come             B) have / will come
   C) had had / would come         D) have / would go

8. You’re a brilliant cook! If I _____ cook as well as you, I _____ a restaurant.
   A) could / will open            B) can / will open
   C) could / will open            D) can / would open

9. If there _____ some nice fish in the supermarket, _____ you _____ some for supper tonight?
   A) had been / would / buy      B) were / would / buy
   C) is / will / buy              D) are / will / buy

10. I’m small. I wish I _____ small.
    A) am not                      B) was
    C) were                       D) weren’t

11. I’m small. If only I _____ taller.
    A) were                        B) wasn’t
    C) am                         D) have

12. “We have mice in the kitchen.”
    “If you _____ a cat, the mice _____ soon _____.”
    A) had / would / disappear     B) have / will / disappear
    C) are / will / disappear      D) had / will / disappear

13. We live in the city. We wish we _____ in the country.
    A) have lived                  B) living
    C) lived                      D) live

14. We live in the city. If only we _____ in the city!
    A) lived                       B) didn’t live
    C) haven’t lived               D) living

15. I’m not having a holiday this year. I wish I _____ a holiday.
    A) was having                  B) is having
    C) will have                   D) have

16. I’m going to the dentist tomorrow. I wish I _____ to the dentist.
    A) am not going                B) will go
    C) wasn’t going                D) went

17. I can’t ski. I wish I _____ ski.
    A) can                        B) could
    C) will                       D) couldn’t

18. I wasn’t happy at school. I wish I _____ happy.
    A) has been                    B) had had
    C) will have                   D) had been

19. He didn’t pass his driving test. He wishes he _____ it.
    A) have passed                 B) had passed
    C) will pass                   D) pass

20. I haven’t been to Beijing. I wish I _____ to Beijing.
    A) had been                    B) have been
    C) has been                    D) will be
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) an

6. He is Mrs. Taylor’s ______ husband.
   A) a   B) an   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) the   D) the

9. I’ll wait for you half ______ hour.
   A) a   B) an   C) the   D) an

10. I haven’t got ______ paint.
    A) any   B) some   C) any   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) an   D) an

13. This is not my bicycle. It is my ______ bicycle.
    A) 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) an   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. I saw the girls, so I spoke to ______ .
    A) she   B) her   C) they   D) them

32. The boys are holding up ______ hands.
    A) us   B) our   C) ours   D) we

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. The policeman spoke to my sister and me. He told ______ about the bridge.
    A) us   B) he   C) I   D) we

36. My father is ______ engineer.
    A) a   B) the   C) an   D) an

37. There are many ______ on the shelf.
    A) many   B) much   C) a few   D) a little

38. The postman gave me two letters, so I gave ______ to my mother.
    A) them   B) them   C) their   D) him

39. There are some ______ people in the cinema.
    A) many   B) much   C) a few   D) a little

40. There are many ______ people on the beach.
    A) many   B) much   C) a few   D) a little

41. Can you see those boys and ______ father?
    A) they   B) them   C) their   D) him

42. I saw the girls, so I spoke to ______ .
    A) she   B) her   C) they   D) them

43. I can see Amanda. ______ is waiting for the New York plane.
    A) I   B) She   C) His   D) He

44. The policeman is holding the ______ right arm.
    A) robber’s   B) robbers’   C) robbers   D) robbers’

45. It was my ______ watch.
    A) they   B) it   C) them   D) its

46. Today ______ weather is very hot.
    A) a   B) an   C) the   D) an

47. Take Janet and Anna to ______ rooms.
    A) her   B) them   C) they   D) their

48. We saw the girls, so I spoke to ______ .
    A) she   B) her   C) they   D) them

49. Is it strong enough? ______ is not strong enough.
    A) him   B) him   C) his   D) him’s

50. We can all get on the bus. There are only ______ passengers on it.
    A) many   B) much   C) a few   D) a little

51. They are ______ years old.
    A) many   B) much   C) a few   D) a little

52. Is there ______ water in the glass. Please give me some more.
    A) any   B) some   C) any   D) many

53. Do you want ______ on the table?
    A) this   B) them   C) their   D) him

54. We washed ______ and then had our dinner.
    A) them   B) they   C) it   D) its

55. Cats can wash ______ paws and fur.
    A) they   B) it   C) them   D) its

56. Does this ______ suitcases?
    A) I   B) he   C) it   D) it

57. There were ______ people on the train. It was crowded.
    A) many   B) much   C) a few   D) a little

58. Many tourists visit ______ Turkey.
    A) a   B) the   C) an   D) an

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) an  C) the  D) an
66. There is ______ excellent film on television this evening.  
A) a  B) an  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) The  D) _
70. They enjoyed ____ at the party.  
A) himself  B) themselves  C) them  D) _
71. My friend cut ______ when she was cooking.  
A) me  B) myself  C) himself  D) herself
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) his  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) a  B) an  C) the  D) _
76. She is wearing ______ unusual dress.  
A) a  B) an  C) the  D) _
77. The car was traveling at more than 90 miles ______ hour when the accident happened.  
A) an  B) a  C) the  D) _
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) an  C) the  D) _
80. I enjoyed ______ vacation. Did you enjoy ______ too?  
A) a  B) an  C) them  D) _
81. This cake was made with ______ butter so it should be good.  
A) a  B) an  C) the  D) _
82. His parents and ______ went to a concert last weekend.  
A) a  B) an  C) the  D) _
83. Everyone ______ in the classroom ______ sleepy.  
A) is  B) has  C) are  D) weren't
84. They were here, but they have gone back to ______ apartment.  
A) they're  B) theirs  C) hers  D) their
85. Everyone ______ in the classroom ______ sleepy.  
A) is  B) has  C) are  D) weren't
86. That machine is automatic. It runs by ______.  
A) an  B) a  C) the  D) _
87. You will need ______ umbrella.  
A) an  B) a  C) the  D) _
88. ______ of us are staying home.  
A) All  B) Some  C) Couples  D) Much
89. The bananas were not ripe, so we did not buy _______.  
A) it  B) its  C) them  D) they
90. The bananas were not ripe, so we did not buy _______.  
A) it  B) its  C) them  D) they
91. This 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. Each of the children ______ given a box of chocolate.  
A) was  B) were  C) are  D) she herself
94. Her mother wants ______ to wash the dishes.  
A) she  B) her  C) hers  D) she herself
95. He is ______ at the party.  
A) himself  B) herself  C) itself  D) themselves
96. Please lend me ______ dollar.  
A) a  B) an  C) any  D) a few
97. His parents and ______ went to a concert last weekend.  
A) a  B) an  C) the  D) _
98. Please lend me ______ dollar.  
A) a  B) an  C) any  D) a few
99. Please lend me ______ dollar.  
A) a  B) an  C) any  D) a few
100. She worked as ______ clerk in a very large bank.  
A) a  B) an  C) the  D) _
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) as 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) slow 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. Why doesn’t Pete have any teeth?
A) Because he ______ brushed them.
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) careless / carelessly B) slowly / slow C) well / good D) carefully / carefully

162. He is ______ at painting. He paints ______.
A) bad / worse C) worse / bad D) badly / the worst

163. She behaves ______ every day.
A) good B) stranger C) bad D) worse

164. Not all 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) as lightly as B) lighter C) as light as D) the lightest

168. I’ve looked for my book ______ but I can’t find it.
A) anywhere B) somewhere C) anywhere D) somewhere

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


175. A: ______ didn’t you phone him?
B: I haven’t got his telephone number.

176. A: ______ did you come to school?
B: I haven’t got his telephone number.
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 falls 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) an  B) a  C) an  D) the

188. Mike wants to watch TV ______ tonight.
   A) an  B) a  C) an  D) the

189. I’d like ______ bowl of soup, please.
   A) an  B) a  C) a  D) the

190. Can you see those two men? They are ______ policemen.
   A) the  B) the  C) a  D) an

191. My father hates ______ hospitals.
   A) the  B) the  C) a  D) an

192. ______ traffic in Turkey is bad.
   A) The  B) the  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 / earliest

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) / C) / D) The / 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) _ / _  C) _ / _  D) _ / a

209. My father has gone into ______ hospital for ______ operation.
   A) _ / _  B) _ / an  C) _ / _  D) _ / the

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) _ / _  D) _ / _

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 / a  C) a / the  D) the / _

214. There is ______ horror film on ______ TV tonight.
   A) a / the  B) _ / _  C) _ / _  D) a / _

215. ______ earth moves round ______ sun.
   A) An / the  B) The / _  C) _ / _  D) _ / a

217. ______ milk is good for you. Why don’t you drink ______ milk in your glass?
   A) The / _  B) _ / _  C) a / the  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) _ / _  D) A / 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) the / _  B) _ / _  C) the / _  D) A / _

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) good as  B) fluently as  C) better than  D) well

229. A: Where is ______ coffee I bought?
   B: It’s in ______ kitchen.
   A) the / the  B) / the  C) a / _  D) _ / a

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. ______ 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
Choose the best alternative.

1. The series of TV programs that has just finished ______ very useful.
   A) are B) weren’t C) wasn’t D) were

2. A new means of detecting gold in travelers’ luggage ______ recently been brought into use.
   A) has B) have C) is D) was

3. Physics ______ a subject that has grown enormously in importance during this century.
   A) are B) was C) is D) have been

4. A pack of cards ______ scattered over the table.
   A) is B) are C) were D) have been

5. The few words he spoke ______ well chosen.
   A) is B) was C) were D) wasn’t

6. Some of his advice ______ funny.
   A) are B) were C) is D) aren’t

7. Let’s get ______ lettuce.
   A) head of B) a head of C) head of a D) a head

8. There were ______ snow on the car.
   A) two feet of B) two feet C) a two-feet D) a foot

9. The poor ______ unable to look after themselves.
   A) are B) is C) was D) has been

10. Two dozens of cows ______ lying peacefully in the shade.
   A) were B) was C) has been D) is

11. The Town Council ______ against raising the rents of its houses.
   A) are B) were C) is D) have been

12. A ______ of vitamin C results in skin infections and slow healing.
   A) short B) shortage C) shorter D) shortly

13. What is the difference in ______ between the Amazon and the Nile?
   A) long B) wide C) length D) deep

14. How many of ______ are present in class?
   A) the girls B) girls C) girls’ D) the girl’s

15. This isn’t ______ bottle.
   A) a big enough B) big enough C) big enough a D) enough big a

16. We don’t have ______ vacation.
   A) long enough B) a long enough C) long enough a D) an enough easy

17. That’s too ______ for swimming.
   A) a shallow lake B) a lake shallow C) shallow a lake D) lake shallow

18. It isn’t ______ job for me to do alone.
   A) easy enough a B) an easy enough C) enough an easy D) an enough easy

19. That’s too ______ for me to carry.
   A) heavy a suitcase B) heavy suitcase C) a heavy suitcase D) a suitcase heavy

20. It wasn’t as clear ______ today.
   A) day as B) day as is C) a day as D) is a day

21. I guess I didn’t buy her ______ gift.
   A) expensive enough a B) an expensive enough C) expensive enough a D) an expensive enough

22. You don’t need as fast ______ she bought.
   A) a car as B) car as one C) car as D) as a car

23. That isn’t as busy ______ this one.
   A) as a corner B) corner as a C) a corner as D) as a corner as

24. Rome isn’t ______ as Milan is.
   A) as near to us B) as near us C) near us D) to us near

25. It cost me ______ than I thought it would.
   A) fewer B) much C) more D) a lot

26. It took us ______ time to get here than usual.
   A) a lot B) little C) less D) long

27. Do you walk ______ now that you live in a village?
   A) a lot of B) little C) very many D) more

28. I have two boys, but ______ of them likes pop music.
   A) either B) both C) neither D) none

29. I think my answer on the test was ______.
   A) the best possible choice B) best beyond all the choices C) the better of all choices D) the possible best choice

30. Not all English people ______ fish and chips.
   A) likes B) doesn’t like C) don’t like D) like

31. It is very difficult to drive in ______.
   A) rush houred slow-moving traffic B) slow moving traffic of rush hour C) rush-hour slow moving traffic D) slow moving rush hour traffic

32. Nobody ______ objecting to the decision to closedown the factory.
   A) is B) are C) isn’t D) wasn’t

33. The audience ______ listening to a Beethoven symphony.
   A) are B) is C) were D) have been

34. Neither of these roads ______ to the airport.
   A) go B) goes C) don’t go D) doesn’t go

35. Neither of the footballers ______ well.
   A) played B) play C) didn’t play D) do play

36. Neither of us ______ hungry.
   A) is B) aren’t C) wasn’t D) weren’t

37. Neither of them ______ interested in history.
   A) was B) were C) are D) have been

38. All that glitters ______ not gold.
   A) are B) is C) were D) aren’t

   A) are B) were C) is D) aren’t

40. Neither Colin nor Digby ______ there.
   A) are B) isn’t C) wasn’t D) was

41. Either your brakes or your eyesight ______ at fault.
   A) is B) are C) were D) aren’t

42. Either David or his parents ______ at home.
   A) are B) isn’t C) wasn’t D) were

43. It was a ______.
   A) thirty-minute show B) TV show thirty minute C) thirty minutes TV show D) TV show of thirty minute

44. We saw ______ last week.
   A) award winning of French film B) A French film award winning C) an award winning French film D) a film of French winning award

45. A: What is the characteristic of people who live alone?
   B: Some of them have tendency to talk to ______.
   A) himself B) oneself C) itself D) themselves

46. This used to be the home ______.
   A) my old friend Terry B) of my old friend Terry C) my old friend’s D) of my old friend Terry’s

47. Terry ______ a film of French winning award
   A) is B) was C) have been D) aren’t

48. Our family is quite ______ united family.
   A) the better of all choices B) best beyond all the choices C) the possible best choice D) the better of all choices

49. They always give the available seats to ______ comes first.
   A) whoever B) whom C) whichever D) whomever

50. She heard a sound ______ brought her heart into her mouth.
   A) whatever B) whom C) whoever D) whomever

51. Frankly, there is ______ interesting to do.
   A) anything B) nothing C) something D) nothing else
78. Vitamins are produced synthetically in large quantities. This has made them ______ and _____ available to most of the population.
A) cheaply / easily B) cheap / easy
C) cheap / easily D) cheaply / easy

79. Several new dams are being constructed. This will help to control floods and provide water for ______.
A) irrigate B) irrigated C) irrigating D) irrigation

80. A problem of fundamental _____ for the developing countries is that of slowing down population growth.
A) importance B) vital C) urgent D) serious

81. "The Alfa River is 100 km long. The Beta River is 200 km long." means: The Beta River is ______ the Alfa River.
A) shorter than B) half as long as C) twice as long as D) half as short as

82. "Lake Beta is 20 m deep. Lake Alfa is 80 m deep." means: The depth of Lake Beta is ______ that of Lake Alfa.
A) one-fourth B) four times C) one-third D) three times

83. The height of Mt Vesuvius is about 1200 m and that of Mt Blanc is 4800 m. Mt Blanc is the ______ of the two mountains. Its height is about ______ of Mt Vesuvius.
A) higher / one fourth that B) highest / one fourth C) highest / four times that D) higher / four times that

84. A: Will you boil the potatoes?
B: Yes. I like ______ potatoes.
A) boiling B) boiled C) boil D) boiler

85. A: Shall I write the recipe?
B: Yes, please. I need a ______ recipe.
A) wrote B) write C) writing D) written

86. We didn’t have much money, so we stayed at an ______ hotel.
A) luxurious B) inexpensive C) comfort D) quietness

87. The nurse is very ______. She spoke ______.
A) politely / politely B) politely / polite C) polite / politely D) polite / polite

88. Annie ______ lives in London. She moved to Bristol.
A) any more B) any longer C) no longer D) any better

89. I don’t want to stay here ______.
A) any more B) no longer C) never D) no more

90. Are you ______ or do you want me to switch on the heating?
A) warm enough B) too warm C) pretty cold D) quite cold

91. I’ve got ______ a lot to do today. I’m really busy.
A) such B) so C) very D) too

92. I’ve made ______ mistakes in this letter. I think I’ll type it again.
A) such B) so C) very D) too

93. The poor girl looked ______.
A) miserable / unhappy B) miserably / unhappy C) miserably / unhappily D) miserably / unhappily

94. This is not ______.
A) a big enough van B) big a enough van C) an enough big van D) a van enough big

95. The boss looked at him ______.
A) astonishing B) unhappy C) angrily D) hardly

96. It was ______ hot in the train.
A) astonishing B) unhappy C) angrily D) hardly

97. She ran ______ to the telephone.
A) extreme B) intolerable C) worse D) terribly

98. "Shall we go?" David looked ______ at Susan.
A) happily B) surprised C) astonishing D) glad

99. The child looked ______.
A) neglected B) a beggar C) hunger D) poverty

100. The world has gone ______
A) difficult B) coldness C) crazy D) foregoing

101. The situation resolved itself ______ than I had expected.
A) much more easily B) the most easily C) a lot easier D) much easier

102. The young man struck his boss and ______ killed him.
A) sudden B) accidentally C) bloody D) angry

103. Every child reacts ______.
A) rather / different B) quite / differ C) a lot / difference D) somewhat / differently
104. He stood up slowly and ______.
A) with difficulty  B) too difficult  
C) very difficult   D) too much difficulty

105. A: I’m afraid we can expect ______ temperatures over the holiday.
B: I’m ______ sorry about it.
A) extreme / extremely  B) extremely / extremely
C) extremely / extreme  D) extreme / extreme

106. I thought ______ of the idea.
A) highly  B) extraordinary  C) clear  D) thorough

107. The supper looked ______.
A) badly  B) delicious  C) well  D) awfully

108. It’s ______ to use and ______ to carry than other computers.
A) simple / easy  B) simply / easily
C) simpler / easier  D) more simply / more easily

109. Yesterday the temperature was 20 degrees below zero. It hasn’t been so cold this year. Yesterday was ______ day of the year.
A) very cold  B) too cold  C) such a cold  D) the coldest

110. The Taylors have three sons. They are all clever, but Bill is outstanding.
A) a lot clever  B) the least cleverest  C) the cleverest  D) far much cleverer

111. There were ______ people in the queue that it was impossible to get on the bus.
A) so many  B) so much  C) so few  D) such a lot

112. “There was a lot of traffic. The bus took half an hour to get from 5th Avenue to Broadway.” means: ______.
A) some B) few C) none D) a few

113. She went ______ a sheet when she heard the news.
A) as white as  B) as light as  C) as mute as  D) as deaf as

114. The ______ the problem ______ it is to find a solution.
A) more complicated / hardly  B) most complicated / the hardest
C) more complicated / the harder  D) more complicated / the hardest

115. ______ we leave, ______ we’ll arrive.
A) The sooner / the earlier  B) Sooner / earlier
C) The soonest / the earliest  D) The sooner / the earliest

116. The car went ______ and ______ down the hill.
A) very fast / dangerously  B) silently / safe
C) faster / faster  D) later / slow

117. Although we hear about terrible air crashes, flying is still the ______ way to travel. It is much ______ than walking down the road!
A) safer / a lot safe  B) safest / safer
C) less safer / safer  D) least / a lot safer

118. A Volvo is expensive. A Mercedes is very much more expensive, but a Rolls Royce is ______.
A) by far the most expensive  B) far more expensive
C) a lot more expensive  D) too expensive

119. I backed three horses, Night Star ran ______. The Sun ran ______ and Wind ran the ______.
A) bad / badly / worst  B) badly / worse / worst
C) good / better / best  D) well / best / better

120. He has ______ Rolls Royce and ______ Audi 7 and ______ MG.
A) a / a / a  B) an / an / a  C) a / an / an  D) the / _ / _

121. His father is ______ architect; quite ______ expert.
A) an / a  B) the / _  C) an / an  D) _ / an

122. We’d booked the table for eight, and we got there fifteen minutes ______.
A) very late  B) lately  C) too late  D) late

123. The food looked perfectly ______ to me.
A) well  B) nicely  C) deliciously  D) good

124. He works so hard that there are ______ minutes in the day when he’s not busy doing something.
A) some  B) few  C) none  D) a few

125. ______ way is acceptable.
A) Either  B) Both  C) None  D) All

126. There was ______ anyone could do to help.
A) a little  B) none  C) few  D) little

127. They were all strangers to me. I’d met ______ of them before.
A) either  B) neither  C) none  D) all

128. I suppose he wanted to get home as ______ as ______.
A) quickly / possibly  B) quick / possibly
C) quick / possible  D) quickly / possible

129. It seemed ______ that we would ______ have a crash.
A) certain / final  B) certain / finaly
C) certainly / finaly  D) certainly / final

130. I think ______ truthfulness is ______ greatest value.
A) the / a _ _  B) a / _ B _ C) a / the  D) _ / the

131. Everything is fair in ______ love and ______ war.
A) the / the  B) a / _ C) _ / / _ D) the / the

132. What ______ terrible news!
A) a  B) an  C) the  D) _

133. In ______ past______ most people lived by ______ agriculture.
A) the / the / _  B) / / _ C) _ / the / _  D) _ / _ / _

134. In ______ fog or rain, you should reduce ______ speed.
A) the / _ _  B) _ _ / _ C) _ _ / _  D) _ / _ / _

135. He’s studying ______ chemistry at ______ university at ______ present.
A) the / the / _ _ B) a / the / _ _ C) _ / _ / _ D) _ / a / the

136. She turned this way and that, admiring ______ in the mirror.
A) herself  B) herself  C) hers  D) him

137. The couple in the flat upstairs are making ______ unpopular by shouting ______ at the top of their voices every night.
A) such a lot / _ _  B) many / _ _ C) a lot / _ _ D) as / each other

138. She expresses ______ very clearly, though sometimes she doesn’t remember ______ the right word.
A) himself / _  B) herself / her  C) her / _  D) herself / _

139. They were fighting with ______ and making ______ cry, but then their mother told them to behave ______.
A) each other / themselves  B) _ _ / _ _ C) each other / _ _ D) each other / _ _

140. The story seems to be ______.
A) true / whole  B) wholly / true  C) truly / wholly  D) wholly / truly

141. I make ______ mistakes much too ______.
A) stupid / frequent  B) stupidly / frequently
C) stupidity / frequent  D) stupid / frequently

142. It’s ______ low season now, and ______ most of ______ hotels are half empty.
A) the / the / the  B) _ / _ / _ C) _ / _ / _  D) a / _ _

143. ______ great improvement in ______ patient’s condition was brought about by ______ use of ______ newly developed antibiotic.
A) The / the / a  B) A / the / _  C) _ / _ / _ D) a / _ _

144. ______ abnormal behavior can be caused by ______ fear, but there are ______ other causes as well.
A) _ _ / _ _  B) An / _ _ C) An / / the D) The / _ / _

145. Only doctors and nurses can go into the Intensive Care Unit. ______ is allowed inside.
A) Anybody else  B) No one else  C) Anyone else  D) Someone else

146. You looked ______ this morning but you look a bit ______ now.
A) happy / sad  B) angry / madly  C) happily / madly  D) very fast / dangerous

147. The teacher looks ______.
A) himself  B) herself  C) hers  D) him

148. The teacher is looking ______.
A) good  B) angry  C) angrily  D) nice
149. The soup tastes ______.
   A) nicely    B) well    C) suspiciously    D) wonderful

150. I tasted the soup ______.
   A) wonderful    B) suspiciously    C) happy    D) haste

151. Poor people from rural areas are migrating to the cities to find work and ______ circles of slum housing in many suburbs are growing larger. A) consequently    B) however    C) as    D) whereas

152. Heart disease remains the ______ of diseases. It killed about 750,000 Americans last year, almost 40 percent of all ______.
   A) more danger / death    B) most killing / die
   C) threateningly / deaths    D) most deadly / deaths

153. He's got two very ______ daughters.
   A) alike    B) like    C) similar-looking    D) much like

154. My brother is ______ yours.
   A) the same age    B) younger
   C) as old    D) the same age as

155. Of the two toys, the child chose ______.
   A) the less expensive    B) the least expensive
   C) the one most expensive    D) the most expensive of them

156. The more we looked at the abstract painting, ______.
   A) we liked it less    B) better we liked it
   C) the less we liked it    D) it looked better

157. A: There is someone at the door.
   B: ______ it is, I don't want to see them.
   A) Whichever    B) Whoever    C) Wherever    D) Whatever

158. ______ you say to her, she still keeps smiling.
   A) Whatever    B) Whichever    C) Whoever    D) Whenever

159. ______ you go, I'll go with you.
   A) Whoever    B) Whichever    C) Wherever    D) Whatever

160. You look very ______. What's the matter?
   A) unhappily    B) happily    C) unhappy    D) angrily

161. It is ______ interesting book. It gives ______ wonderful picture of what ______ life was like in ______ Victorian times.
   A) an / the    B) an / a / the
   C) an / a / the / the    D) a / a / the / the

162. I have noticed that ______ English people do not seem to shake ______ hands as much as people do in ______ Turkey.
   A) the / / the    B) the / / /
   C) the / / /    D) / / /

163. Although ______ brown rice is better for you, ______ most people prefer white rice.
   A) an / the    B) the / / the
   C) the / / /    D) / / /

164. Taylor knows a lot about ______ classical music. He seems to like ______ string quartets of Beethoven best.
   A) the / /    B) / / the
   C) the / / /    D) / / /

165. I studied ______ modern history at ______ university. In ______ last year I specialized in ______ history of ______ Turkish Independence War.
   A) the / /    B) / / the
   C) the / / /    D) / / /

166. Do you think that I could learn ______ Japanese way ______ Japanese speak it?
   A) the / /    B) a / the
   C) the / / /    D) / / /

167. They say that ______ Turkish language is particularly difficult for ______ Europeans.
   A) the / /    B) the / /
   C) the / / /    D) the / / /

168. ______ physical fitness can help you live longer, feel healthier and cope with ______ life's problems.
   A) The / /    B) The / /
   C) The / / /    D) The / / /

169. A coalition government was in ______ power in Britain during ______ World War.
   A) the / /    B) the / /
   C) the / / /    D) the / / /

170. ______ Swiss Alps are ______ good place to go if you like ______ skiing.
   There is usually plenty of ______ snow during ______ winter months.
   A) the / /    B) / / the
   C) a / a / / /    D) a / a / /

171. ______ cafeteria is located ______ left of ______ Faculty of Engineering.
   A) A / / /    B) A / / /
   C) The / / the    D) The / / /

172. ______ solar energy is produced in ______ central core of ______ sun.
   A) The / / /    B) / / the
   C) The / / the    D) The / / /

173. ______ Indian elephant is smaller than ______ African elephant.
   A) The / /    B) / / the
   C) An / /    D) / / /

174. At ______ beginning of ______ Pre-Cambrian era there was no life on ______ earth.
   A) / / /    B) / / the
   C) the / / /    D) the / / /

175. ______ ancient Egypt consisted of ______ desert regions surrounding ______ Nile.
   A) The / / /    B) / / /
   C) The / / /    D) / / /

176. It came out many years later that ______ pair had been happily married since ______ beginning of ______ century.
   A) the / / /    B) / / the
   C) / / /    D) / / /

177. It is not known whether ______ high blood pressure is due to ______

178. In ______ past, ______ air pollution was generally considered basically ______ urban phenomenon.
   A) the / / /    B) the / / an
   C) the / / /    D) / / /

179. Many statues and monuments have been eroded in ______ last fifty years than had been in ______ previous two hundred years.
   A) the / / /    B) the / / the
   C) the / /      D) the / /

180. ______ price of sugar has risen by ______ penny ______ kilo.
   A) The / a / a    B) a / a / a
   C) The / a / /    D) a / a / a

181. ______ Finance Minister increased ______ tax on ______ petrol in ______ last budget.
   A) The / / a / a    B) the / / /
   C) / / /    D) the / /

182. ______ inflation is defined as ______ persistent rise in ______ general level of prices.
   A) The / / /    B) / / /
   C) / / /    D) the / / /

183. ______ inflation is defined as persistent rise in ______ general level of prices.
   A) The / / /    B) / / /
   C) / / /    D) the / / /

184. In 1937 ______ explorer Sir Hubert Wilkens set out to search for ______ Soviet airman whose plane had gone down over ______ North Pole.
   A) / / /    B) a / the
   C) a / the / /    D) a / the / /

185. ______ protein can only be found in ______ meat.
   A) / / /    B) the / /
   C) / / /    D) the / /

186. ______ life is going to be ______ less easier in ______ economic systems.
   A) the / / /    B) / / /
   C) the / / a    D) / / /

187. ______ problem of fundamental importance for ______ developing countries is that of slowing down ______ population growth.
   A) The / / /    B) / / /
   C) The / / /    D) / / /

188. ______ life of ______ great, we can catch their courage
   A) The / / /    B) / / /
   C) The / / /    D) / / /

189. ______ problem of fundamental importance for ______ developing countries is that of slowing down ______ population growth.
   A) The / / /    B) / / /
   C) The / / /    D) / / /

190. ______ life of ______ great, we can catch their courage
   A) The / / /    B) / / /
   C) The / / /    D) / / /

191. ______ problem of fundamental importance for ______ developing countries is that of slowing down ______ population growth.
   A) The / / /    B) / / /
   C) The / / /    D) / / /

192. ______ problem of fundamental importance for ______ developing countries is that of slowing down ______ population growth.
   A) The / / /    B) / / /
   C) The / / /    D) / / /

193. ______ problem of fundamental importance for ______ developing countries is that of slowing down ______ population growth.
   A) The / / /    B) / / /
   C) The / / /    D) / / /

194. ______ problem of fundamental importance for ______ developing countries is that of slowing down ______ population growth.
   A) The / / /    B) / / /
   C) The / / /    D) / / /

195. ______ problem of fundamental importance for ______ developing countries is that of slowing down ______ population growth.
   A) The / / /    B) / / /
   C) The / / /    D) / / /
Choose the best alternative.

1. ______ you students?
   A) Do  B) Are  C) Am  D) Is

2. ______ the man at work?
   A) Am  B) Does  C) Are  D) Is

3. Who ______ an optician?
   A) is  B) are  C) am  D) does

4. Where _____ Mary and Julia going?
   A) is  B) are  C) do  D) does

5. She _____ working at the library.
   A) does  B) can  C) is  D) are

6. Frank and I ______ engineers.
   A) am  B) is  C) was  D) are

7. ______ there a hamburger on the table?
   A) Does  B) Are  C) Isn’t  D) Is

8. There ______ any soup on the menu.
   A) aren’t  B) are  C) isn’t  D) is

9. There ______ any dentists in hospital.
   A) are  B) aren’t  C) isn’t  D) is

10. She ______ working at the library.
    A) does  B) can  C) is  D) are

11. She________ working at the library.
    A) does  B) can  C) is  D) are

12. ______ you have any other questions?
    A) Are  B) Arent’  C) Were  D) Do

13. How much milk ______ there?
    A) are  B) do  C) is  D) were

14. How many vacation days ______ there?
    A) are  B) do  C) is  D) was

15. What ______ those?
    A) is  B) was  C) are  D) have

16. _____ photocopiopors.
    A) There’s  B) They’re  C) We’re  D) It’s

17. She ______ a sweater.
    A) has  B) have  C) is  D) are

18. We ______ a video.
    A) has  B) are  C) don’t  D) have

19. David ______ a stereo.
    A) doesn’t have B) not have C) don’t have D) don’t

20. ______ she got a watch?
    A) Does  B) Have  C) Has  D) Was

21. ______ they have an old car?
    A) Are  B) Arent’  C) Have  D) Do

22. A: What is wrong with Lisa?
    B: She ______ a fever.
    A) is  B) has  C) does  D) got

23. I ______ a fever but I ______ have sore throat.
    A) have / don’t  B) am / not  C) have / don’t  D) don’t / got

24. ______ Tom a test today?
    A) Does  B) Is  C) Is there  D) Has

25. Has he ______ flu?
    A) have  B) does  C) has  D) got

26. ______ Tom and Betty have measles?
    A) Are  B) Has  C) Do  D) Have

27. Sally has a headache but she ______ have a fever.
    A) not got  B) doesn’t  C) don’t  D) haven’t

28. I ______ walk to school. I take a bus.
    A) am not  B) doesn’t  C) don’t  D) haven’t

29. They like slow music. They ______ like fast music.
    A) don’t  B) not  C) are  D) doesn’t
59. He ____ his father yesterday morning.
   A) phones  B) is phoning  C) phone  D) phoned

60. I won’t ____ to class tomorrow.
   A) come  B) came  C) comes  D) coming

61. She is going ____ shopping tomorrow.
   A) go  B) will go  C) to go  D) goes

62. I ____ home when it started to rain.
   A) was walking  B) have walked  C) walk  D) will walk

63. He has ____ English for three years.
   A) learns  B) learn  C) been learning  D) learning

64. They ____ working here for six months.
   A) been  B) have been  C) would  D) will

65. How long ____ her?
   A) do you know  B) you know  C) you knew  D) have you known

66. Who ____ first this morning?
   A) get up  B) gets up  C) got up  D) getting up

67. ____ Peggy happy?
   A) Is  B) Do  C) Does  D) Can

68. John was singing while he ____ a bath.
   A) is taking  B) was taking  C) takes  D) take

69. When Peter talks, everybody ____.
   A) are listening  B) listened  C) listen  D) listens

70. Policemen often ____ traffic.
   A) directing  B) is directing  C) directs  D) direct

71. Buses ____ every ten minutes.
   A) runs  B) is going  C) run  D) has gone

72. Good children always ____ their parents.
   A) obey  B) obeys  C) obeying  D) has obeyed

73. He usually ____ coffee but today he ____ tea.
   A) drank / is drinking  B) drunk / drinks  C) drinks / is drinking  D) drinks / was drinking

74. I always buy lottery tickets but I never ____ anything.
   A) don’t win  B) had won  C) won  D) win

75. The police ____ the thief yet.
   A) haven’t caught  B) didn’t catch  C) hasn’t caught  D) don’t catch

76. I ____ him for five years. I don’t know where he is.
   A) didn’t see  B) haven’t seen  C) don’t see  D) not to see

77. He ____ his leg in a skiing accident last winter.
   A) has broken  B) broke  C) breaks  D) was broken

78. Have you seen my ball-point pen anywhere? I ____ for it for ten minutes.
   A) looked  B) was looking  C) am looking  D) have been looking

79. I ____ to the dentist tomorrow.
   A) went  B) have gone  C) am going  D) going

80. She ____ an operation next Tuesday.
   A) had  B) have  C) is having  D) has had

81. The Prime Minister ____ on TV tonight.
   A) is speaking  B) spoken  C) had spoken  D) speak

82. He is ____ the car.
   A) has washed  B) will wash  C) washed  D) going to wash

83. I ____ this day all my life.
   A) am remembering  B) will remember  C) remembered  D) have remember

84. I hope I ____ it.
   A) found  B) will find  C) am finding  D) finding

85. ____ me with my suitcase, please?
   A) Did you help  B) Are you going to help  C) Are you helping  D) Will you help

86. This time tomorrow I ____ on a beach in Antalya.
   A) lie  B) am lying  C) will be lying  D) have been lain

87. We ____ play basketball without a ball.
   A) can’t  B) needn’t  C) could  D) doesn’t

88. Does he ____ go to school at eight?
   A) must  B) should  C) has to  D) have to

89. Tom gets up early, but Sarah ____.
   A) didn’t  B) isn’t  C) does  D) doesn’t

90. My father ____ an apple now. He ____ an apple every day.
   A) eating / eats  B) eats / is eating  C) ate / is eating  D) is eating / eats

91. John ____ the guitar, but he ____ it now.
   A) is playing / doesn’t play  B) plays / doesn’t play  C) plays / wasn’t playing  D) plays / isn’t playing

92. Teresa ____ to the theatre, but Jack doesn’t.
   A) want to go  B) wants to go  C) can go  D) wanted to go

93. Mike likes to play tennis. So ____.
   A) is Fred  B) does Fred  C) Fred does  D) can Fred

94. Two wrongs ____ make a right.
   A) doesn’t  B) haven’t  C) isn’t  D) don’t

95. Please go away. I ____ to finish my work.
   A) try  B) am trying  C) was trying  D) have tried

96. He always ____ while he ____ a bath.
   A) sang / is having  B) sing / has  C) sings / is having  D) is singing / has

97. I ____ like the film on TV last night.
   A) didn’t  B) don’t  C) am not  D) haven’t

98. He likes cowboy films, but I ____.
   A) don’t  B) didn’t  C) am not  D) haven’t

99. She likes science fiction films, and so ____.
   A) am I  B) do I  C) I do  D) I have

100. How many brothers ____ you got?
    A) do  B) has  C) have  D) did

101. I don’t think he ____ pass.
      A) won’t  B) doesn’t  C) wouldn’t  D) will

102. Does she ____ some ice?
      A) wanted  B) want  C) wants  D) to want

103. Who ____ play tennis with me?
      A) wants  B) want  C) wants to  D) to want

104. I don’t ____ study, but I have to.
      A) do  B) has  C) have  D) did

105. The weather ____ sunny yesterday morning.
      A) is  B) was  C) are  D) did

106. We usually ____ table tennis every Saturday.
      A) to play  B) plays  C) will play  D) play

107. Drive carefully. It ____ heavily this morning.
      A) snows  B) snowing  C) snow  D) is snowing

108. You are hungry. Why ____ you eating?
      A) aren’t  B) don’t  C) won’t  D) didn’t

109. Sally ____ her hair when the doorbell rang.
      A) is eating / eats  B) eats / is eating  C) eats / isn’t eating  D) is eating / eats

110. The planet Mercury ____ round the sun every eighty-eight days.
      A) traveled  B) is traveling  C) travel  D) travels

111. The traffic ____ very slowly on the motorway today. Workmen ____ the road.
      A) moves / were repairing  B) is moving / repaired  C) are moving / are repairing  D) was moving / are repairing

112. James Dean ____ a sports car when he died.
      A) drove  B) will drive  C) was driving  D) is driving

113. The plane ____ at 11.45.
      A) leaves  B) leave  C) are leaving  D) to leave

114. Does she ____ to Mozart?
      A) listen  B) listens  C) listen  D) listened

115. Excuse me. Do you know where I can ____ a color film?
      A) buy  B) buying  C) to buy  D) bought
116. ______ you free on Saturday evening?
   A) Do    B) Did    C) Are    D) Was
117. ______ I talk to you in a few minutes?
   A) Am    B) Can    C) Was    D) Do
118. I didn’t ______ any money yesterday.
   A) spent    B) spend    C) spending    D) was spending
119. What time are you ______ to school tomorrow?
   A) go    B) will go    C) going    D) went
120. Fifty million years ago there ______ no people.
   A) were    B) was    C) are    D) weren’t
121. He ______ an aspirin half an hour ago.
   A) takes    B) is taking    C) took    D) taken
122. The Nile ______ into the Mediterranean Sea.
   A) flowing    B) flowed    C) is flowing    D) will flow
123. The weather forecast says it ______ tomorrow.
   A) was snowing    B) is going to snow
   C) snows    D) snowed
124. ______ he married?
   A) Does    B) Is    C) Were    D) Did
125. A: ______ tennis this afternoon?
   B: Yes, I am.
   A) Will you play    B) Are you playing
   C) Did you play    D) Were you playing
126. A: We visited the Hittit Museum.
   B: Where else ______?
   A) have you visited    B) did you visit
   C) do you visit    D) you visited
127. A: Was he waiting for you?
   B: No. He ______ still ______.
   A) is / working    B) will / work
   C) was / working    D) were / working
128. It’s a nice day, ______?
   A) isn’t it    B) doesn’t it
   C) was it    D) wasn’t it
129. The war ______ in 1939.
   A) start    B) will start
   C) is starting    D) started
130. The Government has ______ the price of petrol.
   A) increasing    B) increased
   C) increases    D) is increasing
131. A: ______?
   B: Not yet.
   A) Have you read today’s paper?
   B) Did you sleep well last night?
   C) Do you usually get up early?
   D) Are you early?
132. Why ______ the little girl crying?
   A) is    B) did
   C) are    D) does
133. It’s ______ rain soon.
   A) going to    B) goes
   C) gone    D) to go
134. How long will she ______ in London?
   A) staying    B) stays
   C) to stay    D) stay
135. You will ______ tired after work.
   A) being    B) are
   C) be    D) been
136. I’d like ______ out tonight.
   A) going    B) be going
   C) go    D) to go
137. I ______ because I had forgotten my homework.
   A) will apologize    B) apologized
   C) am apologizing    D) have apologized
138. Is it going ______ sunny tomorrow?
   A) be    B) to be
   C) will be    D) being
139. You ______ too fast. Please slow down.
   A) are driving    B) drive
   C) drove    D) were driving
140. The train leaves at 4.18, ______ it?
   A) isn’t    B) does
   C) doesn’t    D) didn’t
141. I am ______ to some piano music.
   A) listen    B) listened
   C) listening    D) will listen
142. I ______ phone you after lunch.
   A) am    B) was
   C) going to    D) will
143. A: Where is Anna?
   B: She’s just ______.
   A) leaves    B) left
   C) leaving    D) to leave
144. Prophet Mohammed ______ born in 570.
   A) did    B) is
   C) to be    D) was
145. He ______ in 632.
   A) dies    B) dying
   C) was dying    D) died
146. Don’t ______ during the exam.
   A) talking    B) talk
   C) to talk    D) talked
147. What nationality ______ she?
   A) is    B) does
   C) are    D) were
148. He ______ a packet of cigarettes a day.
   A) smoking    B) were smoking
   C) smokes    D) smoke
149. She ______ shopping every weekend.
   A) goes    B) go
   C) were going    D) to go
150. Can I turn off the TV? You ______ it.
   A) don’t watch    B) aren’t watching
   C) didn’t watch    D) aren’t watched
151. ______ you have a good time last summer?
   A) do    B) did
   C) Will    D) Were
152. When I saw her, she ______ reading.
   A) was    B) is
   C) will be    D) were
153. Who ______ to Janet?
   A) is speaking    B) was speaking
   C) did he speak    D) was he speaking
154. Who ______ Janet to?
   A) is / speaking
   B) does / speaks
   C) did / spoke
   D) were / speaking
155. ______ you often in a hurry?
   A) Are    B) Did
   C) Do    D) Was
156. ______ he usually eat very quickly?
   A) Is    B) Was
   C) Do    D) Does
157. Last week ______ terrible for me.
   A) did    B) were
   C) was    D) had
158. ______ you got a dishwasher?
   A) Did    B) Were
   C) Had    D) Have
159. A: They are not very fond of chips.
   B: Neither ______
   A) do I    B) am I
   C) I am    D) I don’t
160. A: She is studying now.
   B: So ______
   A) is her brother    B) has her brother
   C) her brother is    D) was her brother
161. I don’t like maths. I don’t like science, ______
   A) too    B) either
   C) so    D) neither
162. Galatasaray ______ the championship last year.
   A) was winning    B) going to win
   C) won    D) had won
163. What will you ______ this time tomorrow?
   A) doing    B) are doing
   C) did    D) be doing
164. Water ______ at 100 centigrade degrees.
   A) is boiling    B) boils
   C) boil    D) was boiling
165. She ______ the prize because she wrote the best composition.
   A) won    B) to win
   C) is winning    D) wins
166. Sally ______ because she doesn’t want to be late.
   A) hurry    B) is hurrying
   C) is going to hurry
   D) was hurrying
167. We’ve ______ in Ankara since 1992.
   A) be    B) being
   C) to be    D) been
168. He’s already ______ his homework.
   A) done    B) doing
   C) does    D) did
196. When they ______ she was vacuuming the house.
   A) were playing  B) played  C) have played  D) were playing

195. What ______ UNICEF mean?
   A) do / do  B) did / do  C) have / been  D) have / done

194. How long ______ you ______ learning English?
   A) studies  B) studied  C) study  D) studying

193. He's been ______ since nine-thirty.
   A) studies  B) studied  C) study  D) studying

192. I'll wait until he ______.
   A) arrives  B) will arrive  C) is arriving  D) arrived

191. We ______ to a new flat next week.
   A) are moving  B) moved  C) to move  D) moving

190. A: Where ______ at three?
   B: I was at the library.
   A) have you gone  B) was he  C) were you  D) you saw him

194. They will be here when ______.
   A) he is coming  B) you telephoned  C) your father arrives  D) she will be there

195. I always brush my teeth before I ______ to bed.
   A) don't go  B) will go  C) am going  D) go

196. I'll go out after I ______ reading this detective story.
   A) am finishing  B) finished  C) finish  D) will finish

197. It is a fine day. The sun ______.
   A) was shining  B) is shining  C) shines  D) shining

198. ______ you ever ______ Japanese food?
   A) Did / eat  B) have / eaten  C) Have / ate  D) Do / eaten

199. When she ______ her room, she broke her reading lamp.
   A) was cleaning  B) is cleaning  C) cleaned  D) were cleaning

200. Our friends are going to be late, ______.
   A) aren't we  B) do we  C) are they  D) aren't they

201. Let's ______ this crossword puzzle together.
   A) do  B) doing  C) did  D) to do

202. It is very cloudy. I am sure it's ______.
   A) rained  B) rains  C) going to rain  D) will rain

203. I ______ the doctor next week.
   A) am seeing  B) saw  C) have seen  D) had seen

204. John is eating too much. ______.
   A) has been  B) is  C) was D) will be

205. He ______ never ______ a camel before he came to Turkey.
   A) has / seen  B) did / see  C) will / see  D) had / seen

206. A: When are you going to do your homework?
   B: I've ______ done it.
   A) didn't play  B) played  C) doesn't play  D) will play

207. My young brother ______ three centimeters this month.
   A) grew  B) has grown  C) is growing  D) grown

208. I arrived at he bus station late yesterday. When I got there, my bus ______.
   A) left  B) has left  C) leaves  D) had left

209. When I ______ home my father wasn't there. He had gone out.
   A) arrive  B) had arrived  C) arrived  D) will arrive

210. I'll phone Mike as soon as I ______ any news.
   A) will get  B) get  C) got  D) had got

211. A: Where is Ken?
   B: I think he ______ a bath.
   A) arrive  B) had arrived  C) arrived  D) will arrive

212. Sarah ______ Simon for a long time.
   A) has known  B) knew  C) doesn’t know  D) didn’t know

213. Robert de Niro began acting in the 1970s. He has been ______ for about 35 years.
   A) acting  B) acted  C) acts  D) to act

214. It started raining on Saturday. It hasn't ______ since then.
   A) stopping  B) stops  C) had stopped  D) stopped

215. When did Fatih Sultan conquer Istanbul? Istanbul ______ by Fatih Sultan in 1453.
   A) was conquered  B) conquered  C) be conquered  D) is conquered

216. Turkish is ______ in Turkey.
   A) speaks  B) spoke  C) spoken  D) be spoken

217. A: Who wrote “War and Peace”?
   B: It ______ by Leo Tolstoy.
   A) is written  B) wrote  C) written  D) was written

218. That film has ______ on TV.
   A) showed  B) been shown  C) shown  D) showing

219. She ______ to hospital yesterday.
   A) was taken  B) took  C) is taken  D) can take

220. They grow coffee in Brazil. Coffee is ______ in Brazil.
   A) grown  B) grows  C) grew  D) grow

221. A: Where did the gunman shoot President Kennedy?
   B: He ______ in Dallas, Texas.
   A) is shot  B) shoots  C) was shot  D) been shot

222. I'll do everything. Everything ______ done.
   A) is  B) was  C) has  D) will be
223. America ______ in 1492.
   A) discovered B) was discovered
   C) has been discovered D) is discovered

224. Many cameras ______ in Japan.
   A) is made B) was made C) are made D) make

225. The English test ______ yesterday.
   A) given B) gave C) is given D) was given

226. A: Did Alexander Graham Bell invent the telephone?
   B: Yes, it ______ invented by him.
   A) was B) has been C) is being D) to be

227. French ______ in our school.
   A) isn’t taught B) doesn’t teach C) taught D) teaches

228. The 1990 World cup for football ______ in Italy.
   A) was played B) was being played C) has been played D) will be played

229. The computer ______ delivered tomorrow.
   A) are B) was C) has D) will be

230. Experiments are often ______ by scientists.
   A) do B) done C) doing D) been

231. A patient ______ by a doctor.
   A) examined B) is examining C) will examine D) is examined

232. The electric light bulb ______ by Edison.
   A) invented B) invents C) is invented D) was invented

233. The history exam ______ given next Friday.
   A) was B) will be C) were D) are

234. The letter ______ by the secretary now.
   A) is being typed B) typing C) typed D) types

235. Television ______ by millions of people every day.
   A) watches B) watched C) is watched D) are watched

236. Why ______ you learning English?
   A) will B) are C) have D) did

237. Julia ______ feeling well this morning.
   A) isn’t B) doesn’t C) didn’t D) wasn’t

238. I ______ tired today.
   A) feeling B) is feeling C) were feeling D) felt

239. A: I’d like a salad.
   B: So ______
   A) I will B) would I C) did I D) am I

240. How long has he ______ that old car?
   A) had B) buy C) sold D) have

241. ______ there a toilet upstairs?
   A) Is B) Does C) Will D) Did

242. My English is ______ better.
   A) gets B) will get C) get D) getting

243. A: Why are you late?
   B: I ______ on the wrong bus.
   A) get B) got C) am getting D) will get

244. The French Revolution ______ about 200 years ago.
   A) had happened B) happen C) happening D) happened

245. A: Who discovered penicillin?
   B: ______
   A) Penicillin was discovered by him
   B) It was discovered by Alexander Fleming
   C) It has been discovered by Fleming
   D) Alexander Fleming may discover penicillin

246. A: Was Kennedy killed by Lee Harvey Oswald?
   B: Yes, ______.
   A) Lee Harvey Oswald was killed by Kennedy
   B) Lee Harvey Oswald killed Kennedy
   C) He is killed by Lee Harvey Oswald
   D) Kennedy killed Lee Harvey Oswald

247. Who ______ next to you now?
   A) sits B) is sitting C) sit D) sitting

248. A: Can I speak to Mr. Rich?
   B: I’m sorry, he ______
   A) is sleeping B) sleeps C) slept D) was sleeping

249. Lucy often ______ red.
   A) wear B) is wearing C) worn D) wears

250. A: How was the party?
   B: Very nice but Thomas ______ too much.
   A) drinks B) drunk C) drink D) drank

251. We can’t eat rice before it’s ______.
   A) cooked B) cooking C) cooks D) to cook

252. You cannot take good photographs when it ______ cloudy.
   A) was B) been C) be D) is

253. It was raining when I ______ the house this morning.
   A) leave B) leaving C) left D) have left

254. Bread ______ from wheat.
   A) is made B) made C) are made D) was made

255. She ______ to the market just now.
   A) goes B) went C) is going D) going

256. I saw you on the bus yesterday. Where ______ you ______?
   A) are / going B) did / went C) will / go D) were / going

257. Our house ______ painted at the moment.
   A) was B) is C) being D) has been

258. She’s going ______ an operation.
   A) having B) to have C) will have D) has

259. ______ the meat smell bad?
   A) Is B) Does C) Will D) Are

260. I ______ them since Tuesday.
   A) didn’t see B) don’t see C) haven’t seen D) hasn’t seen

   A) killed B) had killed C) was killed D) is killed

262. A: Do they allow smoking?
   B: No, smoking ______ inside the terminal building.
   A) killed B) had killed C) was killed D) is killed

263. Are girls______ the same opportunities as boys?
   A) be spoiled B) spoiled C) been spoiling D) to be spoiled

264. The road has ______ to traffic.
   A) given B) be given C) to be given D) gave

265. Has the country ______ by pollution?
   A) given B) be given C) to be given D) gave

266. How many languages ______ in Switzerland?
   A) spoken B) are spoken C) are speaking D) spoke

267. The first pyramids of Egypt ______ around 3000 BC.
   A) was built B) built C) were built D) were building

268. Walt Disney ______ the cartoon character Mickey Mouse.
   A) created B) was created C) had been created D) has been created

269. This problem ______ at the last meeting.
   A) was discussed B) has been discussed C) discussed D) will be discussed

270. A: Who does the ironing in your family?
   B: It ______ by grandmother.
   A) is being done B) is done C) has been done D) was done

271. A: Are they ______ down that old house?
   B: Yes, it is being pulled down.
   A) pulling B) pulled C) have pulled D) were pulling

272. A: ______ they sell their car?
   B: Yes, their car will be sold.
   A) Will B) Do C) Did D) Are
273. A: Who is going to clean the office?
B: ______.
A) My mother cleaned it  B) It was cleaned  
C) It’s already been cleaned  D) It is not clean

274. A: ______?
B: Tomorrow.
A) Where was the old man taken 
B) When was he arrested 
C) Why is he going to Istanbul 
D) When will the hospital be opened

275. A: Water the plants, please.
B: ______.
A) Yes, I did 
B) They were watered 
C) They’ve already been watered 
D) No, not yet.

276. A man ______ by the police last night.
A) arrested  B) was arrested  
C) was arresting  D) were arrested

A) painted  B) were painted 
C) is painted  D) was painted

278. A new motorway ______.
A) is being built  B) was building 
C) have already been built  D) is building

279. Someone has opened this letter. This letter ______.
A) have been opened  B) has been opened 
C) was opened  D) has opened

280. When ______ television ______?
A) did / invent  B) was / invent 
C) was / invented  D) is / invented

281. I ______ you were in hospital.
A) don’t know  B) didn’t know 
C) am not known  D) wasn’t known

282. The doctor says he ______ a few weeks’ rest.
A) needs  B) is needed 
C) need  D) needed

283. She ______ married next month.
A) has got  B) is going to get 
C) has been  D) had got

284. One of my uncles ______ just ______.
A) have / died  B) has / died 
C) was / died  D) is / dying

285. I ______ never ______ such a beautiful house.
A) am / seen  B) has / seen 
C) had / seen  D) have / seen

286. The dentist ______ my tooth out the other day.
A) will take  B) is taking 
C) took  D) was taken

287. We played tennis until ______.
A) school opens  B) the weather gets cold 
C) we got tired  D) it starts raining

288. When he ______ angry he always starts shouting at everyone.
A) is getting  B) gets 
C) got  D) will get

289. The book, Gone With the Wind, ______ by Margaret Mitchell.
A) wrote  B) was written 
C) are written  D) were written

290. How long ago ______?
A) does she study in the library  B) will she stay in Paris 
C) did they leave  D) have you known her

291. The restaurant ______ very crowded. They couldn’t find anywhere 
A) was  B) is 
C) were  D) has been

292. They missed their plane because they ______ home early.
A) came  B) didn’t get 
C) called  D) didn’t leave

293. Who ______ you they were moving?
A) tell  B) told 
C) tells  D) was told

294. A: When ______ the next train ______ for Liverpool? B: In eight minutes.
A) did / leave  B) has / left 
C) had / left  D) does / leave

295. It is the best holiday I ______ ever ______.
A) have / had  B) am / having 
C) had / had  D) was / having
Choose the best answer.

1. When I last talked to him, he _____ English.
   A) studies  B) study  C) was studying  D) studied

2. I met her at yesterday’s party, but I _____ her by sight for years before that.
   A) had known  B) have known  C) will have known  D) had been known

3. By 2010, scientists surely _____ a cure for cancer.
   A) are discovering  B) have been discovered  C) will have discovered  D) had discovered

4. Since the day he _____ ill he _____ a lot of reading.
   A) was / had done  B) is / has done  C) was / has done  D) is / has been done

5. A: What’s the time?    B: I’m sorry I _____.
   My watch _____.
   A) had known  B) have known  C) will have known  D) had been known

6. He _____ in the library every night for the last two months.
   A) would be studying  B) will have studied  C) has been studied  D) was studying

7. Last Sunday we _____ out of the house where we _____ for five years.
   A) had moved / lived  B) move / had lived  C) moved / had lived  D) will move / have lived

8. We spent hours talking about what we _____ since we left school.
   A) have done  B) had doing  C) been doing  D) were doing

9. They _____ married but in the end they changed their mind.
   A) are going to  B) are going to be  C) will have been  D) had been

10. A: Would you like me to give Mike a message for you?
    B: Oh, I don’t want to trouble you.
   A: It’s no trouble, really. I _____ Mike tomorrow anyway.
      A) am seeing  B) saw  C) have seen  D) would see

11. When I counted my change I realized they _____ me $ 3 too much.
    A) gave  B) had given  C) have given  D) had been given

12. When he’d counted his change he _____ it in his pocket.
    A) was put  B) put  C) had put  D) has put

13. As soon as she _____ out of bed she got dressed.
    A) had got  B) gets  C) has got  D) would get

14. In a fortnight’s time they _____ their exams.
    A) have taken  B) will have taken  C) will be taken  D) has taken

15. They were very rude to us. We _____ there again.
    A) won’t go  B) hadn’t gone  C) didn’t go  D) wouldn’t go

16. In about forty years’ time we’ll probably _____ on pills.
    A) be living  B) have been living  C) have lived  D) have lived

17. A: Why have you set your alarm clock to go off at 5.30?
   B: Because I _____, then I have to catch the early train.
      A) get up  B) was getting up  C) am getting up  D) have got

18. A: I’ve planned my future for the next five years.
   B: That is very clever of you. What _____ when you retire?
      A) will you do  B) are you going to do  C) have done  D) do you do

19. You’ll feel a lot better after you _____ a rest.
    A) had  B) have had  C) will have  D) had had

20. Next August, while you _____ for your exams, I _____ on a Mediterranean beach.
    A) are preparing / will be  B) were preparing / would be  C) prepare / will be  D) were preparing / was

21. He _____ my name, so I reminded him.
    A) forgets  B) has forgotten  C) had forgotten  D) forgot

22. By 5.30 this afternoon, Tom _____ at work for eight hours.
    A) had been  B) would have been  C) will have been  D) has been

23. She _____ unwell for several days when she was taken to hospital.
    A) was feeling  B) has been feeling  C) was feeling  D) had felt

24. During this year we _____ many advances in computer science.
    A) had seen  B) have seen  C) saw  D) are seeing

25. Our maths teacher _____ us a lot of homework last week but he _____ us very much so far this week.
    A) would give / didn’t give  B) had given / didn’t give  C) gave / didn’t given  D) gave / hasn’t given

26. It is expected that man _____ on several planets by the end of this century.
    A) would have landed  B) will be landing  C) will have been landed  D) will have landed

27. A: I’m going to the pop concert. _____ with me?
    B: Thank you very much. I’d love to.
    A) Are you going to come  B) Do you come  C) Will you come  D) Were you coming

28. It rained! I didn’t think it _____.
    A) is going to rain  B) was going to rain  C) was raining  D) had rained

29. I _____ to see you tomorrow, but now I find I can’t.
    A) am going to get  B) was going to get  C) have got  D) was going to get

30. He found everything rather strange as he _____ never _____ abroad before.
    A) has / been  B) will / be  C) hasn’t / been  D) had / been

31. I _____ you know as soon as the telegram _____.
    A) will let / arrives  B) would let / arrives  C) let / had arrived  D) were doing / have been

32. Please _____ until after the plane _____.
    A) not smoke / takes off  B) don’t smoke / has taken off  C) don’t smoke / took off  D) not smoke / has taken off

33. It is the first time I _____ of anything like that.
    A) have been  B) win  C) have / won D) was / win

34. You’re always late. This is the third time you _____ late this week.
    A) has / win  B) will / be  C) won / been  D) had / been

35. It was the first time she _____ ever _____ a prize.
    A) has / won  B) had / won  C) is / won  D) would / win

36. He _____ about to give up his job when they offered him a rise.
    A) was / going to get  B) had been  C) move / had lived  D) was / has lived

37. He _____ my name, so I reminded him.
    A) had known  B) have known  C) has been  D) had been

38. Hello! I _____ to phone you all week. Where _____?
    A) am trying / were you  B) have tried / did you go  C) tried / were you  D) have been trying / have you been
58. He ______ silly questions until my patience finally ran out.
A) has kept asking  B) kept asking
C) had been kept asking  D) was kept asking

59. He ______ at tennis since he came to the USA.
A) isn’t beaten  B) hasn’t beaten
C) hasn’t been beaten  D) wasn’t beaten

60. It is probably about time we ______ the car serviced.
A) had  B) would have
C) will have  D) have had

61. A: ______ we ______ somewhere before?
B: Yes, I ______ you at your sister’s wedding.
A) Haven’t / heard  B) Had / heard
C) Haven’t / heard  D) Had / heard

62. The weather ______ worse last year than I ______ it to be.
A) was / had expected  B) was / have expected
C) had been / expected  D) had been / have expected

63. I ______ hungry at four because I ______ a big lunch at one.
A) wasn’t / had had  B) am not / had
C) was / had had  D) wouldn’t be / had

64. I woke up feeling tired this morning because I ______ very well.
A) haven’t slept  B) wasn’t sleeping
C) hadn’t slept  D) hadn’t been sleeping

65. Go out and get some fresh air! You ______ here reading all morning.
A) hadn’t been sitting  B) were sitting
C) are sitting  D) have been sitting

66. A: Why are you crying?
B: Well, I ______ up onions for the last five minutes.
A) have been cutting  B) will be cutting
C) am cutting  D) will be cutting

67. A: Did you spend your holiday in Miami?
B: No. I ______ed. It there, but I changed my mind and went to Antalya instead.
A) spent  B) have spent
C) to have spent  D) to be spent

68. I don’t think your brother ______ rid of his bad cold.
A) won’t get  B) had got
C) has got  D) hasn’t got

69. Transport systems______ likely to change in the future. One probable difference is that there ______ more electric vehicles.
A) is / will be  B) are / will be
C) will / are  D) will / would be

70. The men were to ______ but the manager decided to give them a second change.
A) meet  B) would meet
C) approached / is looking  D) to be completed

71. Mike ______ in a travel agency for six months in 1990. He already had some experience of the tourist industry because he ______ in a Tourist Information office in Bristol two years before.
A) had met  B) had been dismissed
C) had been dismissed  D) were dismissing

72. The film ______ already ______ when we sat down.
A) has already / started  B) was / starting
C) had / started  D) have / started

73. It is due ______ in five years’ time.
A) to complete  B) be completed
C) being completed  D) to be completed

74. I ______ her a week ago but she ______ yet.
A) wrote / hasn’t answered  B) wrote / didn’t answer
C) had written / hasn’t answered  D) was written / doesn’t answer

75. A: What happens to traffic in a traffic jam?
B: It ______ up.
A) is held  B) will hold
C) has been held  D) was held

76. No one brought up that question at the meeting. That question ______ up at the meeting.
A) was brought  B) won’t be brought
C) hasn’t been brought  D) wasn’t brought

77. By the end of this century most of the world’s oil supplies ______.
A) have used up  B) will have used up
C) have been used up  D) will have been used up
78. My brother ______ in a restaurant for the summer, but he ______ it very much.
A) worked / doesn’t like  
B) is working / doesn’t like  
C) has been working / didn’t like  
D) working/doesn’t like

79. Someone saw him. He was driving a Renault Manager. He ______ a Renault Manager.
A) saw driving  
B) was seen driving  
C) is seen driving  
D) has been seen drive

80. There has been a serious accident on the E5, and a section of the motorway ______ to traffic.
A) was closed  
B) has been closed  
C) had been closed  
D) are closed

81. People say that Istanbul is one of the world’s most interesting cities. Istanbul ______ one of the world’s most interesting cities.
A) said to be  
B) is said to be  
C) told to be  
D) was said to be

82. Long ago, people thought that the earth was flat. Long ago, the earth ______ flat.
A) was thinking to be  
B) was thought to be  
C) is thought to be  
D) thought to be

83. When I arrived, no arrangements ______.
A) had been made  
B) weren’t made  
C) hadn’t been made  
D) have been made

84. The pilot ______ thought to ______ in the crash.
A) was / have died  
B) was / be dying  
C) had / have died  
D) has / would die

85. A: Who’s going to meet him at the airport?  
B: He ______ by our ambassador.
A) is going to meet  
B) will have met  
C) is going to meet  
D) has gone to meet

86. This week we’ve had the house ______ into by thieves.
A) to break  
B) be broken  
C) broken  
D) being broken

87. A: What do they use this building for?  
B: Well, years ago it ______ as a dance hall but now it ______ for offices.
A) is used / being used  
B) had been used / is using  
C) was used / is used  
D) has been used / is used

88. A: Were you able to cure the patient?  
B: He ______ already ______ by the time I got there.
A) will / have been cured  
B) had / been cured  
C) had / cured  
D) has / been cured

89. Mars is the first planet ______.
A) to discover  
B) was discovered  
C) to be discovered  
D) have been discovered

90. They were unhappy with the way things ______.
A) are going  
B) were going  
C) have been going on  
D) will be going on

91. Don’t touch that electric stove while it ______.
A) was being repaired  
B) being repaired  
C) is being repaired  
D) will be repaired

92. He was 8 kilos overweight and ______ to go on a diet.
A) is advised  
B) has been advised  
C) was advised  
D) had advised

93. People like policemen ______ always ______ against flu.
A) do / vaccinate  
B) are / vaccinated  
C) to be / vaccinated  
D) is / to be vaccinated

94. His novels ______ into eight languages.
A) is translated  
B) has been translated  
C) have translated  
D) been translated

95. We usually ______ the news on TV at eight o’clock, but tonight we ______ that new soap opera.
A) are watching / watched  
B) watch / are watching  
C) are watching / are watching  
D) watch / watched

96. He noticed that the room ______ recently.
A) hasn’t been cleaned  
B) wasn’t cleaned  
C) hadn’t been cleaned  
D) won’t be cleaned

97. I hate it when my boiled egg ______ properly.
A) not done  
B) isn’t done  
C) wasn’t done  
D) won’t be done

98. A speech to the nation was ______ by the Prime Minister, but it had to be cancelled at the last minute because of a cabinet crisis.
A) would make  
B) has been made  
C) being made  
D) to have been made

99. He ______ empty the contents of his suitcases onto the counter.
A) was made  
B) made to  
C) had made  
D) will be made

100. The authorities feared the missing man was dead. The missing man ______ feared ______.
A) being dead  
B) dead  
C) to be dead  
D) was dead

101. Someone heard him shout for help. He ______ shout for help.
A) has been heard  
B) is heard to  
C) was heard  
D) was heard to

102. The authorities will make him pay all his debts. He ______ pay all his debts.
A) is going to be  
B) will be made  
C) was made to  
D) will be made to

103. She’s spring-cleaning the house from bottom to top. The house ______ from top to bottom.
A) is being spring-cleaned  
B) was to be spring-cleaned  
C) has been spring-cleaned  
D) is to be spring-cleaned

104. The last days of the holiday ______ by rain.
A) was spoiled  
B) are spoiled  
C) have been spoiled  
D) were spoiled

105. They have used up all the petrol in the tank. All the petrol in the tank ______.
A) has been used  
B) has been used  
C) will have been used  
D) have been used

106. I expect the police will find him. I expect he ______ by the police.
A) to be found  
B) would be found  
C) be found  
D) will be found

107. People don’t bring up children properly these days. Children ______ properly these days.
A) didn’t bring up  
B) aren’t bringing up  
C) haven’t brought up  
D) weren’t brought up

108. They ______ the traffic problem when the plans for the project ______ made last year.
A) didn’t consider / were being  
B) weren’t considered / were  
C) didn’t consider / was being  
D) haven’t considered / were being

109. Because of the patient’s health, ______.
A) the doctor was advised to lose weight  
B) he was advised by the doctor to lose weight  
C) the doctor wants to lose weight  
D) he advised the doctor to lose weight

110. They hadn’t done any damage to it. No damage ______ to it.
A) was done  
B) had been done  
C) hadn’t been done  
D) has been done

111. “They say he robbed the bank.” means: ______.
A) they say he’s been robbed in the bank.  
B) he is said to rob the bank.  
C) He said he’d robbed the bank.  
D) He is said to have robbed the bank.

112. A: Did Arsenal beat Galatasaray in the final?  
B: ______.
A) Yes, Arsenal was beaten by Galatasaray in the final.  
B) Yes, Galatasaray beat Arsenal in the final.  
C) No, Galatasaray was beaten by Arsenal  
D) No, Arsenal was beaten by Galatasaray in the final.

113. People think he is guilty. He ______ guilty.
A) thought to be  
B) thinks he is  
C) is thought to be  
D) thought he was

114. Foreign investments ______ reduced by 20 per cent since the election.
A) have been  
B) were  
C) have had  
D) has been
115. It _____ that the Government would do something to relieve the situation.
A) is assumed  B) assumed  
C) was assuming  D) was assumed
116. The man who _____ by a snake was given a serum.
A) is bitten  B) has been bitten  
C) had been bitten  D) had bitten
117. A cease-fire _____ expected to _____ later this month.
A) was / be declaring  B) is / be declared  
C) is / declare  D) has expected / to be declared
118. A great deal of research _____ into the possible causes of cancer.
A) are being done  B) have been done  
C) has been done  D) has done
119. She promised that she _____ hospital until she _____ better.
A) has / used up  B) has / be used  
C) have been used up  D) have / used
120. New sources of energy _____ developed. This will become increasingly important as oil reserves _____ up.
A) is being / are used  B) has been / have been used  
C) are being / are used  D) have been / is used
121. The transistor _____ in 1948. As a result of this, both the size and the cost of electronic equipment _____ greatly reduced.
A) was invented / have been  B) had been invented / has been  
C) was invented / have had  D) had invented / will be
122. Radio waves _____ by the ionosphere. This makes it possible _____ short-wave radio signals over great distances.
A) is reflected / to send  B) are reflecting / to send  
C) are reflected / sending  D) are reflected / to send
123. Plans to develop cars on methanol are likely _____ in the future.
A) will be realized  B) will have been realized  
C) to be realized  D) being realized
124. There is no bread left because we _____ it all.
A) have eaten  B) has been eaten  
C) had eaten  D) have been eaten
125. Little _____ she realize that the evening was _____ out very differently.
A) did / turning  B) will / to turn  
C) does / to have turned  D) did / to turn
126. It is highly probable that more and more solar energy _____ in the future.
A) will be used  B) be used  
C) to be used  D) will be using
127. There isn’t any more chalk. It _____ all _____.
A) has / used up  B) was / used up  
C) has / been used up  D) had / had been used up
128. You can stop looking for his watch. He _____ just _____ it.
A) has / found  B) has / found  
C) had / found  D) will / have found
129. Don’t ask me what cauliflower tastes like. I _____ eating it.
A) am not trying  B) didn’t try  
C) haven’t tried  D) don’t try
130. I bought another concert ticket in case you _____ to come with me.
A) wanted  B) will want  
C) have wanted  D) would want
131. We’ll close all the windows in case it _____ while we are out.
A) rains  B) rained  
C) will rain  D) rain
132. Take an umbrella with you in case it _____.
A) rained  B) will rain  
C) should rain  D) is raining
133. She ought to pass her exams so long as she _____.
A) doesn’t panic  B) won’t panic  
C) shouldn’t panic  D) didn’t panic
134. His hopes of making a fortune _____ when his factory burned down.
A) were dashed  B) have dashed  
C) was dashed  D) will be dashed
135. When eleven o’clock came and he still _____, I began to wonder if he _____ an accident.
A) didn’t arrive / had  B) hadn’t arrived / had had  
C) won’t arrive / had had  D) didn’t arrive / had had
136. Some patients shout in pain while _____ an injection.
A) giving  B) being given  
C) given  D) have been given
137. For various reasons, clothing of some type _____ by human beings since the beginning of time.
A) has worn  B) was worn  
C) is being worn  D) has been worn
138. Considering the weather is so uncertain, the reception _____ indoors.
A) was held  B) will be held  
C) to be held  D) has held
139. In most non-western countries punishment _____ as a deterrent.
A) is not seen  B) hasn’t seen  
C) weren’t seen  D) aren’t seen
140. If we compare the mass of hydrogen in a star with the rate at which energy _____, we can estimate its potential life.
A) is being emitted  B) be emitted  
C) was emitted  D) will be emitted
141. It has been predicted that within the next 50 years, scientists _____ a drug to prolong life up to 150 years or more.
A) are producing  B) to be produced  
C) will be produced  D) will have produced
142. We _____ at the Italian restaurant last night, but it was full, so we ate somewhere else.
A) were eating  B) were going to eat  
C) are going to eat  D) had eaten
143. The door _____ unless you _____.
A) won’t open / push  B) doesn’t open / will push  
C) won’t open / will push  D) isn’t open / push
144. His parents _____ married for eight years when he was born.  
A) have been  B) will be  
C) had been  D) were
145. By April 2010, he _____ for this organization for fifteen years.
A) has been working  B) will be working  
C) will have been working  D) had been working
146. He _____ from the company for several years before they found him out.
A) has been stealing  B) had been stealing  
C) was stealing  D) will have been stolen
147. He _____ a cold for the last three days.
A) is fighting off  B) will have fought off  
C) has been fighting off  D) was fighting off
148. The Prime Minister refuses to enter into negotiations with the railway men until they _____ all _____ to work.
A) are / return  B) have / returned  
C) had / returned  D) will / have I returned
149. In the years ahead, it seems likely that people _____ even greater control over nature.
A) to acquire  B) will be acquired  
C) will acquire  D) will have been acquired
150. You _____ pleased to hear that your father _____ to the committee.
A) have been / selected  B) will be / has been selected  
C) are / is selecting  D) have been / was selected
151. Hardly _____ I _____ the phone down when it started ringing again.
A) did / putting  B) didn’t / put  
C) did / to have put  D) had / put
152. The day she agreed to marry him was the happiest he _____ ever _____ in his life.
A) has / had  B) had / had  
C) will / have  D) would / have

Tenses - Passives (Intermediate / Upper-Intermediate)
Choose the best answer.

1. I'll stay home if it ______.
   A) rained  B) rains  C) will rain  D) won't rain

2. If I ______ out, I'll buy a newspaper.
   A) go  B) will go  C) am going  D) went

3. I'll help him if he ______.
   A) ask  B) asked  C) asks  D) will ask

4. If I fail the exam, I ______ it again.
   A) took  B) wouldn't take  C) will take  D) didn't take

5. If I ______ time, I could go with you.
   A) have  B) will have  C) am having  D) had

6. I'll go to the park if it ______ cold.
   A) weren't  B) wasn't  C) isn't  D) doesn't

7. If I ______ a bird, I could fly home.
   A) were  B) will be  C) would be  D) be

8. If the weather were nice, I ______ to the beach.
   A) will go  B) would go  C) went  D) go

9. If she ______, she usually does well on the tests.
   A) studied  B) had studied  C) studies  D) will study

10. If you needed the money, I ______ it to you.
    A) would lend  B) lent  C) will lend  D) lend

11. I ______ you if you don't come.
    A) wouldn't talk  B) won't talk  C) didn't talk  D) doesn't talk

12. If I ______ a lot of money, I'd take a long holiday.
    A) won  B) win  C) would win  D) had won

13. You wouldn't ______ your car if you had driven more carefully.
    A) damage  B) damaged  C) has damaged  D) have damaged

14. If I had time, ______ see the new film at the cinema.
    A) I'll  B) I'd  C) I can  D) I am

    B: If I ______ you, I ______ smoke at all.
    A) was / won't  B) were / weren't  C) am / won't  D) were / wouldn't

16. I don't have much money so I can't travel. If I ______ a lot of money, I ______ travel.
    A) have / could  B) had / would  C) had / can  D) had had / would

17. I'm going out. If the phone ______, please answer it.
    A) rang  B) rings  C) would ring  D) will ring

18. I ______ the car if I had the right tools.
    A) can repair  B) repaired  C) could repair  D) will repair

19. If you mix yellow and blue, you ______ green.
    A) get  B) got  C) would get  D) gets

20. I usually take some aspirin if I ______ a headache.
    A) had  B) have  C) will have  D) would have

21. If flowers ______ enough water, they die.
    A) don't get  B) get  C) didn't get  D) doesn't get

22. I ______ write to you if you don't give me your address.
    A) can't  B) couldn't  C) wouldn't  D) didn't

23. Your cough ______ get better if you don't stop smoking.
    A) will  B) would  C) won't  D) didn’t

24. If he ______ a promise, he always keeps it.
    A) made  B) would make  C) make  D) makes

25. If you ______ me, I'd have helped you.
    A) asked  B) asked  C) had asked  D) ask

26. If I ______ ill yesterday, I wouldn't have stayed at home.
    A) weren’t  B) had been  C) hadn't been  D) wasn't

27. He is fat because he doesn’t take any exercise. If he ______ some exercise, he ______ so fat.
    A) took / won't be  B) will take / won't be  C) takes / wouldn't be  D) took / wouldn't be

28. I'd like to go to the concert, but I haven't got a ticket. If I ______ a ticket, I ______ go to it.
    A) had / will  B) have / will  C) will have / can  D) had / could

29. Would he have passed if he ______ hard?
    A) studied  B) had studied  C) studies  D) would study

30. If you ______ practice, you can't learn English.
    A) aren't  B) didn't  C) won't  D) don't

31. If I could go anywhere in the world, I ______ to Japan.
    A) would go  B) will go  C) went  D) had gone

32. You will kill yourself if you ______ stop smoking.
    A) aren't  B) didn't  C) don't  D) weren't

33. If the teacher ______ a little more slowly, I could understand him.
    A) speak  B) will speak  C) speaks  D) spoke

34. If people ______ ill, they go to see a doctor.
    A) is  B) are  C) were  D) will be

35. If she ______ him, she would marry him.
    A) loved  B) would love  C) loves  D) had loved

36. Perhaps he would excuse you if you ______ to him yourself.
    A) spoke  B) will speak  C) speak  D) had spoken

37. I could tell you the time if I ______ a watch.
    A) had  B) had had  C) were  D) would have

38. If you don't take your medicine, you ______ get well quickly.
    A) won't  B) wouldn't  C) couldn't  D) aren't

39. I'd have been there on time if I ______.
    A) get up early  B) could get on the first train  C) had caught the earlier bus  D) set my alarm clock

40. If the sun ______ the world ______ dark.
    A) won't rise / will be  B) hadn't risen / would have been  C) doesn't / will be  D) didn't rise / would be

41. If Neil Armstrong had lived in 1453, he ______ on the moon.
    A) could have been  B) would have been  C) could be  D) would be

42. If you ______ you'll never learn anything.
    A) studied  B) had studied  C) studies  D) would study

43. A: I smoke too much.
    B: If I ______ you, I ______ smoke at all.
    A) I'll  B) I'd  C) I can  D) I am

44. Diana would have got up earlier if ______.
    A) she knew the train left at 6:30  B) the alarm clock went off on time  C) you could have woken her up  D) she could sleep well

45. If I had listened to the weather forecast ______.
    A) spoke  B) will speak  C) speak  D) had spoken

46. ______ they'd take you to hospital.
    A) I would stay at home  B) I'd know it was windy  C) I wouldn't have watered the flowers  D) we were going to play football

47. Everything would be all right if ______.
    A) I could start on the 9th of September  B) you'd apologize to her  C) it hadn't rained  D) she hadn't phoned the police

48. ______, I wouldn't have told you.
    A) If it was a piece of bad news  B) If I failed the driving test  C) If you were going to be upset  D) If I'd known you were going to be upset

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Book 1 Part B  69  Elements (Elementary / Pre-Intermediate)
54. “Are you ready?” she asked. She asked ______ ready.
A) if I was B) when I am C) to be D) why I was

55. I don’t know.____
A) when is it B) what time it is C) what time is it D) when was it

56. I wonder why ______.
A) is the sky blue B) was the sky blue C) the sky was blue D) the sky is blue

57. “Why is he smiling?” I want to know ______.
A) why he was smiling B) why he was he smiling C) why is he smiling D) why he is smiling

58. I wonder whether ______ on other planets.
A) is there life B) was there C) there’s life D) there was

59. Could you tell me where ______?
A) my brother is B) her brother was C) the bus station is D) was the bus station

60. She said, “My brother is a student.” She said ______ a student.
A) my brother is B) her brother was C) my brother was D) her brother is

61. “When will you be here?” she asked. She asked me when ______ there.
A) I would be B) would I be C) she will be D) she would be

62. He said, “I will watch TV.” He said ______.
A) I would watch TV B) I will watch TV C) would watch TV D) I was going to watch TV

63. “Do you need a pen?” Anne asked me ______ a pen.
A) do you need B) did I need C) if I needed D) whether she needed

64. “I may be late.” Mike told me ______ late.
A) he might be B) might he be C) he may be D) he was

65. “What are you talking about?” Dick asked me what ______.
A) am I talking about B) I was talking about C) he is talking about D) he was talking about

66. “Can you come to the party?” David asked me ______ to the party.
A) could he come B) can he come C) if I could come D) whether I could come

67. “I have to study.” Barbara said ______.
A) she had to study B) he had to study C) if she has to study D) she has to study

68. I don’t know if ______ succeed in passing my exam or not.
A) will B) could C) would D) will be

A) whether she’d seen my B) if I’d seen her C) whether she’d seen D) if I’d seen

70. He explained why ______
A) did he come late B) was he late C) late he was D) he was late

71. My friend said, “I can’t believe it.” He said ______ it.
A) he can’t believe B) I couldn’t believe C) he couldn’t believe D) didn’t believe

72. The nurse doesn’t understand why the girl ______.
A) is coughing B) was coughing C) would cough D) cough

73. I didn’t know if he ______ there.
A) were B) is going to be C) would be D) will be

74. Peter asked his brother ______.
A) where are the hammers B) where was the hammer C) where is the hammer D) where the hammer was

75. Father said that ______.
A) I’m at my office B) he was at his office C) you are at your office D) “I’m at my office”

76. I heard that you ______ at the basketball match.
A) are B) were C) been D) gone

77. George said that ______ to Tom.
A) he’d spoken B) he’s spoken C) you speak D) I have spoken

78. They promised that they ______ Mike next year.
A) visit B) would visit C) will visit D) won’t visit

79. She was sorry that ______.
A) she was late B) she is late C) was she late D) to be late

80. “May I use your telephone?” He asked me if ______.
A) I might use his telephone B) he may use his telephone C) he might use my telephone D) he might use his telephone

81. “Can you help me?” She wondered if ______.
A) I can help her B) she could help me C) I could help her D) she could help me

82. I don’t know where ______.
A) she visit B) would visit C) will visit D) won’t visit

83. They asked me if ______ to the meeting.
A) I am going B) I was going C) she is going D) would she go

84. The surgeon says, “You may have some pain for a few days.” He says that ______ some pain for a few days.
A) I might have B) he may have C) he might D) I may have

85. She asked me, “Can you help us?” She wanted to know if ______.
A) could we help her B) I could help them C) we could help her D) I can help them

87. “Please be quiet.” I asked them ______ quiet.
A) not to be late B) not being late C) to be late D) we don’t be late

88. “Shall I call a taxi?” He asked me if ______ a taxi.
A) I might use my telephone B) he may use his telephone C) he might use my telephone D) he might use his telephone

89. “Can you help me?” She wondered if ______.
A) I can help her B) she could help me C) I could help her D) she could help me

90. She was sorry that ______.
A) he didn’t have a lot of money B) if he had any change C) if he had any change D) how much we’ll pay

91. “Don’t be late.” The teacher told us ______.
A) I was free B) is she free C) was she late D) to be late

92. “Are you free now?” He asked her ______ then.
A) if I was free B) I should call C) she should call D) he will call

93. The teacher told me ______ the board.
A) he is cleaning B) I clean C) cleaning D) to clean

94. “Open your mouth.” The dentist told me ______.
A) he is cleaning B) I clean C) open your mouth D) to open your mouth

95. “Don’t be late.” The teacher told us ______.
A) not to be late B) not being late C) to be late D) don’t be late

96. “May I use your telephone?” He asked me if ______.
A) I might use my telephone B) he may use his telephone C) I might use my telephone D) he might use his telephone

97. He explained why ______
A) he did come late B) was he late C) late he was D) he was late

A) whether she’d seen my B) if I’d seen her C) whether she’d seen D) if I’d seen

99. “I will watch TV.” He said ______.
A) I would watch TV B) I will watch TV C) would watch TV D) I was going to watch TV

100. “Do you need a pen?” Anne asked me ______ a pen.
A) do you need B) did I need C) if I needed D) whether she needed

101. “I may be late.” Mike told me ______ late.
A) he might be B) might he be C) he may be D) he was

102. He said, “I will watch TV.” He said ______.
A) I would watch TV B) I will watch TV C) would watch TV D) I was going to watch TV

103. “What are you talking about?” Dick asked me what ______.
A) am I talking about B) I was talking about C) he is talking about D) he was talking about

104. “Can you come to the party?” David asked me ______ to the party.
A) could he come B) can he come C) if I could come D) whether I could come

105. “I have to study.” Barbara said ______.
A) she had to study B) he had to study C) if she has to study D) she has to study

106. I don’t know if ______ succeed in passing my exam or not.
A) will B) could C) would D) will be

A) whether she’d seen my B) if I’d seen her C) whether she’d seen D) if I’d seen

108. “I will watch TV.” He said ______.
A) I will watch TV B) I will watch TV C) would watch TV D) I was going to watch TV

109. “Do you need a pen?” Anne asked me ______ a pen.
A) do you need B) did I need C) if I needed D) whether she needed

110. “I may be late.” Mike told me ______ late.
A) he might be B) might he be C) he may be D) he was

111. “What are you talking about?” Dick asked me what ______.
A) am I talking about B) I was talking about C) he is talking about D) he was talking about

112. “Can you come to the party?” David asked me ______ to the party.
A) could he come B) can he come C) if I could come D) whether I could come

113. “I have to study.” Barbara said ______.
A) she had to study B) if he had to study C) she has to study D) if she has to study

114. I don’t know if ______ succeed in passing my exam or not.
A) will B) could C) would D) will be
94. A: Who is that woman?  
B: I don’t know.  
A) who’s that woman  B) who was that woman  
C) who that woman is  D) who that woman was  
95. A: What started the fire?  
B: Nobody knows.  
A) who started the fire  B) what started the fire  
C) what starts the fire  D) who’d started the fire  
96. A: What did Julia buy?  
B: I don’t know.  
A) what she bought  B) what’s she bought  
C) what did she buy  D) what she had bought  
97. Don’t look at your friend’s paper. The teacher warned me my friend’s paper.  
A) to look at  B) I don’t look at  
C) you don’t look at  D) not to look at  
98. He said that.  
A) it is raining  B) she is unable to come  
C) it was somebody else’s bike  D) I didn’t come  
99. I don’t know.  
A) will he come  B) what time the next train is  
C) he is there  D) why did he fail  
100. I can’t imagine how the children.  
A) they are going to rescue  B) did they rescue  
C) do they rescue  D) are they going to rescue  
101. Janet said that she was hungry. Janet said, “”  
A) I was hungry  B) I am hungry  
C) She was hungry  D) She is hungry  
102. Mike says his father is ill. Mike says, “”  
A) My father is ill  B) His father is ill  
C) My father was ill  D) Your father is ill  
103. We said that we were leaving on Saturday. We said, “”  
A) You are leaving on Saturday  B) We leave on Saturday  
C) We are leaving on Saturday  D) You were leaving on Saturday  
104. The secretary told me that Mr. Rich had gone out.  
The secretary told me, “”  
A) Mr. Rich was going out  B) Mr. Rich goes out  
C) Mr. Rich has gone out  D) Mr. Rich is going out  
105. Bill said he didn’t like to study. Bill said, “”  
A) I don’t like to study  B) You don’t like to study  
C) He doesn’t like to study  D) We don’t like to study  
106. The old lady said she wasn’t feeling well. The old lady said, “”  
A) I’m not feeling well  B) She isn’t feeling well  
C) I don’t feel well  D) She hasn’t been feeling well  
107. Carol said that she would see me the next day. Carol said, “”  
A) You will see me tomorrow  B) I will see you tomorrow  
C) She will see you tomorrow  D) She will see me tomorrow  
108. You told me that you would be careful. You said to me, “”  
A) You will be careful  B) You would be careful  
C) I will be careful  D) Be careful  
109. He asked me what I was reading. “” he asked me.  
A) What do you read  B) What you are reading  
C) What are you reading  D) What were you reading  
110. I asked the clerk if they had a double room. “” I asked the clerk.  
A) Have you got a double room  B) Did you have a double room  
C) Is there a double room  D) They have got a double room  
111. I asked her what her name was. “” I asked her.  
A) What is your name  B) What my name was  
C) What is her name  D) What her name is  
112. They asked me if I was Turkish. “” they asked me.  
A) You are Turkish  B) Am I Turkish  
C) Are they Turkish  D) Are you Turkish  
113. My father told me to do my homework. My father said, “”  
A) You do your homework  B) You don’t do your homework  
C) I don’t do my homework  D) Do your homework  
114. He warned me not to touch the wire. “” he warned me.  
A) I don’t touch the wire  B) Touch the wire  
C) Don’t touch the wire  D) I didn’t touch the wire  
115. The doctor told him not to eat much. “” the doctor said to him.  
A) You eat very little  B) Don’t eat much  
C) I don’t eat much  D) Eat very little  
116. He says he is cold. He says, “”  
A) You are cold  B) I am cold  
C) He is cold  D) I was cold  
117. The book is on the table is mine.  
A) who  B) which  C) whose  D) where  
118. The man car was stolen phoned the police.  
A) who  B) which  C) whose  D) that  
119. Bryan Adams is the singer songs I like best.  
A) whom  B) whose  C) that  D) who  
120. A river polluted is not safe for swimming.  
A) whose  B) where  C) when  D) which  
121. People study the weather are called meteorologists.  
A) that  B) when  C) whom  D) whose  
122. I like photographs are in black and white.  
A) when  B) which  C) whom  D) whose  
123. Is there a time we can discuss this problem?  
A) when  B) which  C) that  D) where  
124. A library is a place we can borrow books.  
A) where  B) which  C) when  D) that  
125. The factory he works is closing down.  
A) that  B) which  C) where  D) whom  
126. I’ve got a friend father is a pilot.  
A) whom  B) of which  C) who  D) whose  
127. His wife, lives in Paris, is a fashion model.  
A) who  B) that  C) whom  D) whose  
128. Elvis Presley, name was probably one of the best known in the world, died in 1977.  
A) who  B) whose  C) whom  D) whose  
129. A thermostat is something controls temperatures.  
A) who  B) whose  C) whom  D) of which  
130. Miss Snow, you met at the theatre, is my classmate.  
A) who  B) whom  C) where  D) that  
131. Mustafa Kemal, was born in 1881, became the first President of Turkey on October 29th, 1923.  
A) that  B) who  C) where  D) that  
132. It was the blue car caused the accident.  
A) it caused the accident  B) caused the accident  
C) it is expensive  D) which caused the accident  
133. The man electrical engineer.  
A) who  B) that  C) whom  D) whose  
134. That is the film is a western.  
A) it is a western  B) which  C) that  D) where  
135. Is it the film makes us study?  
A) which  B) who  C) whom  D) whose  
136. Your heart is the part of your body which pumps blood.  
A) which pumps blood  B) can’t live without it  
C) it causes heart attacks  D) makes us sad or happy  
137. I like films.  
A) they are interesting  B) which hasn’t got a sad story  
C) are not sad ones  D) that are funny  
138. I was watching TV, the telephone rang.  
A) While  B) Before  C) After  D) Until  
139. He broke his leg he was skiing.  
A) as soon as  B) after  C) when  D) before  

Book 1 Part B
140. I always brush my teeth _____ I go to bed.
   A) before    B) as soon as    C) while    D) until

141. We waited _____ the plane took off.
   A) as soon as    B) when    C) as    D) until

142. We went out _____ it stopped raining.
   A) until    B) as soon as    C) as    D) while

143. I hope he gets here _____ the train leaves. There isn't another train today.
   A) before    B) while    C) until    D) after

144. You must wait _____ the light changes to green.
   A) as soon as    B) when    C) as    D) until

145. He hasn't written to us _____ he left.
   A) since    B) until    C) while    D) when

146. _____ she doesn't enjoy her job, she works hard.
   A) Since    B) Although    C) Because    D) As

147. They went out for a walk, _____ the weather was bad.
   A) even though    B) so    C) therefore    D) for

148. He was late _____ he took a taxi to go to work.
   A) as    B) because    C) so    D) for

149. I use my umbrella _____ it rains.
   A) until    B) after    C) whenever    D) although

150. _____ the film is over, I'll go to bed.
   A) While    B) As soon as    C) By the time    D) Until

151. I'll never speak to her _____ I live.
   A) as long as    B) until    C) whenever    D) whereas

152. She is sneezing _____ she has a cold.
   A) so    B) before    C) whereas    D) because

153. It was hot; _____ we went swimming.
   A) because    B) therefore    C) as long as    D) even though

154. He didn't know the answers to the exercises, _____ he guessed.
   A) as    B) even though    C) because    D) so

155. I had toothache _____.
   A) because I am going to the dentist
   B) so I went to the dentist
   C) why I went to the dentist
   D) I seldom brush my teeth

156. We went out _____ the bell rang.
   A) so    B) although    C) after    D) until

157. By the time he _____ here, it will be too late for the theatre.
   A) will get    B) got    C) gets    D) get

158. I have known him _____ he was a baby.
   A) for    B) since    C) because    D) when

159. We can leave as soon as _____.
   A) the train arrived    B) the plane will take off
   C) you are ready    D) they are going to phone

160. I'll be at the airport when _____.
   A) the plane landed    B) the plane will take off
   C) you arrive    D) you will get there

161. She left the clothes out although _____.
   A) the sun is shining    B) it was raining
   C) it isn't hot    D) the weather was good

162. _____ as soon as I get home.
   A) I will phone you    B) I have taken a shower
   C) I went to bed    D) I would have a cup of coffee

163. Always turn your television off _____.
   A) when you went to bed    B) as soon as you got bored
   C) after you have fallen asleep    D) before you leave home

164. She was not listening while _____.
   A) I was talking    B) we are complaining
   C) she is very angry with you    D) you tell him something to do

165. He went out as _____.
   A) she came in    B) the sun is shining
   C) I am leaving home    D) he is worried about something

166. The lights went out _____.
   A) when the eight o'clock news started
   B) after I have finished my homework
   C) as soon as you arrive home
   D) before the Prime Minister enters the conference hall

167. They studied hard although _____.
   A) they were tired    B) they were good friends
   C) they were happy    D) they had a lot to eat

168. When I got home, _____.
   A) my sister opens the door for me
   B) I will have a good rest
   C) my mother was setting the table
   D) my father hasn't come back home

169. I swim every day when _____.
   A) the weather was very hot    B) I will be in Marmaris
   C) I am on holiday    D) the sea will get hot

170. I usually listen to some classical music _____ I am reading.
   A) as    B) because    C) for    D) since

171. No buses were running _____.
   A) because I had no ticket    B) however I was late
   C) as I was at the bus-stop    D) so I had to walk to school

172. It is raining now. We'd better wait until it _____.
   A) will stop    B) stop    C) stops    D) stopped

173. I have a mark on my coat but _____.
   A) it is not noticeable    B) I've cleaned it
   C) you can see it    D) it was very small

174. I couldn't solve the problem so _____.
   A) I telephoned the police
   B) I called an ambulance
   C) I asked my father to help me
   D) I answered the advertisement

175. You'd better take care of yourself, otherwise, _____.
   A) it is very cold outside    B) you will catch cold
   C) put on a sweater    D) you should take a hot shower

176. She is very healthy, but _____.
   A) she can play tennis    B) she is also rich
   C) she might get sick    D) she reads a lot

177. Although he eats a lot, _____.
   A) he is losing weight    B) he is gaining weight
   C) he is getting fatter    D) he is putting on weight

178. The doctor examined me; however, _____.
   A) he found nothing wrong with me
   B) he prescribed some medicine
   C) I wasn't feeling very well
   D) I was given an injection

179. There is 'no smoking' sign in our library but _____.
   A) I never smoke there    B) a lot of people ignore it
   C) nobody smokes    D) everybody must obey this

180. We can't do anything before _____.
   A) the doctor comes    B) the doctor didn't come
   C) the doctor will come    D) the doctor doesn't come
Choose the best answer.

1. I don't know _______ to telephone.
   A) whom did Tom want  B) why was Tom going
   C) when is Tom  D) who was Tom going

2. No one seemed to know _______.
   A) why was he angry  B) which party has won
   C) when the festival was due to start  D) what is his latest decision

3. "Why don't we go out for dinner?" His wife suggested that _______.
   A) they would go out for dinner  B) they should go out for dinner
   C) we will go out for dinner  D) we'd like to go out for dinner

4. "Oh dear! It looks as if it is going to rain again." Mother was afraid that _______.
   A) it was raining again  B) it was going to rain
   C) it is going to rain again  D) it looked like rain again

5. "Fantastic! I've actually passed my exam!" exclaimed Janet. Janet was delighted to find that _______.
   A) I'd passed my exam  B) I've passed my exam
   C) she's passed her exam  D) she'd passed her exam

6. I doubt _______ anybody knows how to solve the housing problem in Turkey.
   A) whether  B) which  C) why  D) what

7. It is important that you _______.
   A) don't be  B) won't be  C) not to be  D) not be

8. The doctor recommended that she _______.
   A) will stay  B) stay  C) would stay  D) to stay

9. The bank manager suggested that I _______.
   A) should apply  B) applied  C) to apply  D) would apply

10. _______ is still uncertain.
    A) Why did they lose the match  B) He is really guilty
    C) When will they come  D) Which

11. The accused pretended that he _______.
    A) didn't understand  B) hasn't understood
    C) doesn't understand  D) wouldn't understand

12. His doctor recommended that he _______.
    A) would try  B) should try  C) tries  D) tried

13. _______ next was lost in the general uproar.
    A) What the speaker said  B) That the speaker said
    C) What did the speaker say  D) The speaker said that

14. _______ is where you get all your energy from.
    A) It amazes me  B) That amazes me
    C) What amazes me  D) That amazed me

15. _______ me to do is out of question.
    A) What you are asking  B) How you are asking
    C) That you ask  D) That you asked

16. No one doubted _______ sincere in his beliefs.
    A) what he was  B) that he was
    C) why was he  D) that he is

17. He didn't even apologize. This made her really angry. _______ he didn't even apologize made her really angry.
    A) Why  B) What  C) The fact that  D) The reason

18. _______ made her angry was the fact that her husband had forgotten her birthday.
    A) Why  B) The fact that  C) What  D) The thing

19. On entering the restaurant, I immediately realized _______ so popular.
    A) why was it  B) how is it
    C) the fact that was  D) why it was

20. Where the pilot finally managed to land _______.
    A) is not known  B) nobody knows;
    C) we don't know  D) nobody knew

21. Teachers have found the overhead projector to be invaluable as a teaching aid.
    A) Teachers have found that the overhead projector _______.
    B) to be invaluable as a teaching aid
    C) was invaluable as a teaching aid
    D) invaluable as a teaching aid

22. The law requires that all cars _______ regularly tested for safety and efficiency.
    A) should be  B) to be
    C) were to be  D) have to be

23. I assured him that he _______.
    A) should get  B) would get
    C) get  D) gets

24. He began to realize that he _______.
    A) is making  B) has made  C) had made
    D) will make

25. The Prime minister warned that higher wages _______.
    A) would mean  B) will mean
    C) mean  D) to mean

26. Many people considered it to be cruel to send animals in rockets into outer space.
    A) Many people consider that _______.
    B) it was cruel to send animals in rockets into outer space.
    C) cruel to send animals in rockets into outer space.
    D) to be cruel to send animals in rockets into outer space.

27. The Prime Minister clearly suspects his party to have little chance of winning the next election.
    A) The Prime Minister clearly suspects that his party _______.
    B) has little chance of winning the next election.
    C) to have little chance of winning the next election.
    D) little chance of winning the next election.

28. The witness later disclosed the evidence to have been destroyed.
    A) The witness later disclosed the evidence _______.
    B) to have been destroyed.
    C) was destroyed.
    D) would be destroyed

29. Researches have now proved that earlier theories _______.
    A) were  B) had been
    C) to have been  D) to be

30. "May I have my letters addressed in care of your office?" asked Mr. Taylor.
    A) Mr. Taylor asked if _______.
    B) letters addressed in care of _______.
    C) to have been addressed in care of _______.
    D) to be addressed in care of _______.

31. "Don’t eat those cherries, they are poisonous," said David. David warned me _______.
    A) she'd agreed with him  B) she agreed with him
    C) to give me  D) she would give me

32. "Which of these films have you seen?" My friend asked me _______.
    A) she'd liked  B) I'd like
    C) I'd seen  D) we'd seen

33. "I'd love to come." she said. She said _______.
    A) she'd agreed with he  B) she agreed with him
    C) to give her  D) she would give her

34. "When will they come?" she asked. She asked _______.
    A) didn't understand  B) hasn't understood
    C) doesn't understand  D) wouldn't understand

35. "I'd read" she said. She said _______.
    A) I'd read  B) we'd read
    C) we saw  D) I saw

36. "Who first reported the fire?" Bill asked. Bill asked _______.
    A) whom did Tom want  B) why was Tom going
    C) when is Tom  D) who was Tom going

37. "When did you see at the concert last night?" She asked us _______.
    A) she'd agreed with him  B) she agreed with him
    C) to give her  D) she would give her

38. "When was the festival due to start?" he asked. He asked _______.
    A) I'd passed my exam  B) I've passed my exam
    C) it is going to rain again  D) it looked like rain again

39. "Have you read The old Man and the Sea, Ted?" He wanted _______.
    A) he may have his / my  B) I might have my / your
    C) would affect my breathing  D) might affect your breathing

40. "You haven’t understood what I said." The speaker said that _______.
    A) he may have his / my  B) I might have my / your
    C) he may have his / his  D) he might have his / my

41. "The moisture in the air might affect your breathing." he thinks that the moisture in the air _______.
    A) might affect my breathing  B) might affect your breathing
    C) would affect my breathing  D) may affect your breathing

42. "They wondered if _______."
    A) we would apply  B) applied C) to apply D) would apply
40. I wanted to know why no one _______.
   A) had come  B) hadn’t come  C) has come  D) hasn’t come

41. Everybody said, "We’re glad the danger is over."
   Everybody said that _______.
   A) he was glad the danger was over  B) they are glad the danger is over
   C) they were glad the danger was over  D) he is glad the danger is over

42. _______ was to have dinner after the meeting.
   A) What we are to do  B) Which we needed
   C) What I wanted to do  D) Why he comes

43. I recommended that the patient _______ as soon as possible.
   A) is operated  B) operated
   C) would be operated  D) be operated

44. George told me that _______ with his roommate next semester.
   A) he’d rather not live  B) he wouldn’t have lived
   C) he won’t live  D) he hadn’t lived

45. "I’ll hit you!" _______ to hit me.
   A) He suggested  B) He threatened
   C) He promised  D) He offered

46. "Would you like to come to my party?" He invited her _______.
   A) she’d like to come to his party  B) she’d like to come to my party
   C) if she’d come to his party  D) to come to his party

47. I didn’t hear _______ because there was so much noise where I was sitting.
   A) what he was saying  B) what has he said
   C) what did he say  D) what he said

48. I had hoped _______ my letter.
   A) that she answer  B) she answers
   C) that she would answer  D) she will answer

49. I have no idea _______.
   A) what does this word mean  B) why he has left
   C) when will he arrive  D) how was he killed

50. "Let’s go to the cinema this evening," she said.
   She suggested that they _______ to the cinema that evening.
   A) should go  B) would go  C) will go  D) had gone

51. A: Are you going to complain to the police?
   B: Yes, that is _______.
   A) what I have done  B) what I’m going to do
   C) what I was going to do  D) what I would do

52. He _______ to me that he had written a new book.
   A) told  B) tells  C) has said  D) said

53. She said _______ to walk back home.
   A) she’d rather  B) she’d prefer
   C) she’d better  D) she has got

54. I knew that _______ would be difficult.
   A) their coming  B) they would come
   C) they came  D) they were coming

55. It is important that _______ the bilateral talks.
   A) he attend  B) he attends
   C) he attended  D) he’ll attend

56. We urge that the plans _______.
   A) not approved  B) not be approved
   C) not to be approved  D) won’t be approved

57. We now insist that all cars _______ seat belts to reduce the death toll.
   A) to have  B) will have  C) have had  D) have

58. _______ makes visiting him very difficult.
   A) The fact that he is very busy  B) The reason why he is very busy
   C) What I know is that he is very busy  D) It is a fact that he is very busy

59. _______ was clear from his letter.
   A) He was angry  B) He resented being treated rudely
   C) That he was not interested  D) What I knew

60. The fact that the experts say stagnation will continue for some time _______.
   A) industry will suffer a lot  B) we should be prepared for higher inflation
   C) is annoying  D) we cannot avoid it

61. If grades are going to be given to students for their reports, it is suggested that these _______ for expression and use of language.
   A) given  B) to be given  C) are given  D) be given

62. _______ best is riding horses.
   A) She likes  B) That she likes
   C) What she liked  D) What she likes

63. We had hoped _______ the game, but other team played very well.
   A) the National Team to win  B) that the National Team win
   C) that the National Team would win  D) the National Team’s winning

64. It is important that he _______ his reservations by Saturday.
   A) will confirm  B) confirm  C) confirms  D) must confirm

65. He asked me if I had ever played the piano. He asked me, "____?"
   A) Do you ever play the piano  B) Did you ever play the piano
   C) Have I ever played the piano  D) Have you ever played the piano

66. The doctor asked the patient if she had had a heart attack before.
   The doctor asked the patient, "____ a heart attack before?"
   A) Has she had  B) Have you had
   C) Did she have  D) Did you have

67. It is urgent that he _______ on time.
   A) arrived  B) will arrive  C) would arrive  D) arrive

68. It is important that you _______ honest.
   A) will be  B) be  C) were  D) to be

69. The doctor recommended that I _______ a heart attack before.
   The doctor asked the patient, "____ a heart attack before?"
   A) was paid  B) be paid  C) pay  D) will pay

70. "Sooner or _______ will confirm that the National Team’s winning"

71. Bill must talk to the teacher. It is urgent. It is urgent that Bill _______ to the teacher.
   A) must talk  B) talk  C) talks  D) has talked

72. _______ because he got bored so easily.
   A) Why he left early  B) Why he was embarrassed
   C) Why did he get angry  D) Why he acted as he did was

73. I can’t imagine _______.
   A) why did he recommend him  B) who recommended him for training
   C) when will he recommend me  D) how will he recommend him

74. What would have suited him better _______.
   A) would be to be a politician  B) to give up smoking
   C) he shouldn’t have married her  D) than his father’s job

75. I suggested that she _______ a doctor.
   A) will see  B) would see  C) must see  D) see

76. I don’t know _______.
   A) they were thinking about  B) that they were thinking about
   C) what do they think about  D) what they were thinking about

77. I insisted that he _______ me the money.
   A) was paid  B) be paid  C) pay  D) will pay

78. It is not probable that _______ in the next ten years.
   A) the world’s population stopped  B) man must discover a cure for cancer
   C) computers must become more important  D) air pollution will decrease
97. It is incredible that _______.
A) she study very hard  B) will be the result
C) he undergo an operation  D) he has passed his exams

98. It is necessary that everyone _____ here on time.
A) will be  B) be  C) are  D) to be

99. “If I were you, I’d open a bank account because interest is high now” I told her.
I suggested that she _____ a saving account.
A) would open  B) will open  C) open  D) had opened

100. Our teacher wishes he _____ another profession.
A) chose  B) had chosen  C) would choose  D) has chosen

101. I wish the teacher _____ us more about the exam before it takes place.
A) would tell  B) has told  C) had told  D) tells

102. I wish you _____ here now. I miss you a lot.
A) are  B) were  C) had been  D) will be

103. I wish you ______. I’m sure you would enjoy joining us.
A) could come  B) had come  C) may come  D) would come

104. I wish I _____ the last bus. Now I’ll have to walk.
A) didn’t arrive  B) hadn’t arrived  C) wouldn’t arrive  D) wouldn’t have arrived

105. I wish he ______ to Tokyo with me last weekend.
A) has been  B) had been  C) were  D) will have

106. Don’t you wish we _____ tonight?
A) weren’t going  B) aren’t going  C) don’t go  D) hadn’t gone

107. It is raining. I wish it _____.
A) hadn’t rain  B) didn’t rain  C) weren’t raining  D) isn’t raining

108. When it was too late, he wished he _____ a better husband.
A) had been  B) had been  C) were  D) would be

109. You can’t change things simply by wishing they _____ different.
A) are  B) will be  C) would be  D) were

110. I wish he _____ to Tokyo with me last weekend.
A) came  B) would come  C) had come  D) could come

111. I wish that you _____ such a bad headache because I’m sure that you’d have enjoyed the party.
A) didn’t have  B) hadn’t had  C) wouldn’t have  D) won’t have

112. I wish you _____ the bath after using it.
A) had come  B) would’ve come  C) had come  D) could’ve gone

113. I wish he _____ with you last summer.
A) had arrived  B) should arrive  C) wouldn’t arrive  D) wouldn’t have arrived

114. I wish you _____ the bath after using it.
A) had cleaned  B) cleaned  C) would clean  D) clean

115. I wish you _____ here on time.
A) will  B) be  C) are  D) to be

116. You might make less noise. If only you _____ less noise.
A) not to tell  B) not to tell  C) wouldn’t tell  D) wouldn’t tell

117. If only I _____ busy yesterday. I could have helped you with the problem.
A) weren’t  B) hadn’t been  C) wasn’t  D) haven’t been

118. He wishes his father _____ him some shoes before the new term starts.
A) was buying  B) was going to buy  C) would buy  D) had bought

119. I wish our school _____ a bigger library than it has.
A) didn’t have  B) hadn’t have  C) hadn’t  D) hadn’t have

120. I wish we _____ late for this film. I can’t follow the story.
A) didn’t arrive  B) hadn’t arrived  C) wouldn’t arrive  D) wouldn’t have arrived
121. She wishes she _______ younger than she is.
   A) were  B) would be  C) had been  D) is

122. A: Janet couldn’t come to the concert last night.
    B: I wish she _______.
   A) is able to come  B) was able to come
   C) could have come  D) had come

123. I couldn’t get through the traffic in time.
    I wish I _______ through the traffic in time.
   A) am able to get  B) had been able to get
   C) was able to get  D) would have got

124. My father wasn’t able to pay the money back.
    I wish my father _______ the money back.
   A) could have paid  B) were able to pay
   C) could pay  D) would be able to pay

125. It is a pity you drink too much. If only you _______ so much.
   A) don’t drink  B) won’t drink  C) didn’t drink  D) hadn’t drunk

126. It is a pity that we rejected their proposal. If only we _______ their proposal.
   A) won’t reject  B) hadn’t rejected
   C) wouldn’t reject  D) didn’t reject

   A) don’t have to go  B) mustn’t have gone
   C) didn’t have to go  D) needn’t have gone

128. A: You haven’t got good English. B: It’s a pity you _______  time to learn English.
   A) didn’t have  B) had had
   C) do have  D) will have

129. The bus always stops at every bus-stop. I wish it _______ at every bus-stop.
   A) didn’t stop  B) would stop
   C) hadn’t stopped  D) won’t stop

130. The party was so bad that they left early. They wish ______.
    A) they didn’t go  B) they wouldn’t have gone
    C) they didn’t have to do  D) they hadn’t gone

131. A: Sandy had an accident because she wasn’t careful.
    B: If only she _______.
   A) had been careful  B) were careful
   C) would be careful  D) would have been careful

132. A: Robert is unhappy because he can’t find his passport.
    B: If only he _______.
   A) could have found it  B) had been able to find
   C) could find it  D) had found it

133. A: We have to cancel the match because it is raining.
    B: If only it _______.
   A) won’t be raining  B) isn’t raining
   C) didn’t rain  D) weren’t raining

134. A: Mary is sorry that she bought such an expensive dress.
    B: If only she _______ such an expensive dress.
   A) didn’t buy  B) wouldn’t have bought
   C) hadn’t bought  D) could have bought

135. Don’t you think it is significant _______?
   A) in case he fails  B) that he has been re-elected
   C) how comfortable is it  D) if we had been offered the job

136. Water is a compound _______ molecule consists of two atoms of hydrogen and one atom of oxygen.
    A) which  B) whom  C) whose  D) of which

137. A dynamo is a machine _______ is used for producing electricity.
    A) who  B) which  C) whom  D) of which

138. The student couldn’t remember the year _______ Hitler was born.
    A) when  B) which  C) at which  D) where

139. That is the hotel _______ I stayed at.
    A) where  B) which  C) that  D) whose

140. Hydrogen is an element _______ atomic number is 1 and _______ atomic weight is 1.008.
    A) whose / whose  B) of which / whose
    C) which / of which  D) which / which

141. Neron, _______ was Emperor of Rome, from 45 to 68 A.D. is believed to have murdered both his mother and his wife.
    A) whom  B) whose  C) who  D) that

142. Marlon Brando, _______ is a friend of my fathers.
    A) whose son is in jail now  B) which is famous worldwide
    C) that you met at the seminar  D) has just arrived in Spain

143. The problem was with the battery _______ a dead cell.
    A) that  B) which  C) had  D) in which has

144. There were fifty questions on the test, _______.
    A) either was easy  B) all of which were difficult
    C) all of them were very hard  D) all of whom were very interested

145. I’m looking for something with _______ I can clean the board.
    A) whom  B) which  C) that  D) whose

146. Gentlemen, from _______ we expect politeness, ought not to lose their tempers.
    A) which  B) who  C) whom  D) where

147. Your information, for _______ I’m grateful, is very helpful.
    A) that  B) which  C) whom  D) whose

148. Men _______ work is good receive high wages.
    A) who  B) that  C) whom  D) whose

149. He did his medical training at a hospital _______.
    A) who is very famous as a surgeon  B) of which is located just beside a river
    C) which specializes in heart surgery  D) whose patients are treated very carefully

150. That evening we went to the opera _______.
    A) where we met the newly appointed general director  B) that was opened last week by the Minister of Culture
    C) which were fully booked  D) when all the lights went out

151. His father, _______ said he didn’t like to work.
    A) that had retired a few weeks ago  B) he gave a series of interviews
    C) which need more care  D) that was known to be very rich

152. Mr. Benson, _______ shot himself.
    A) who B) that C) whom D) whose

153. Crops can now be grown in deserts _______.
    A) most of them are in Africa  B) that was impossible to cultivate the land
    C) where farming would be impossible without irrigation  D) these are known as dry areas

154. The boys _______ are having special lessons.
    A) who need more care  B) they are behind the other boys
    C) who have been offered a scholarship  D) their fathers own factories

155. It was they _______.
    A) who told us the news  B) are against the proposal
    C) when they came to see us  D) which is very late

156. They refused to be reasonable about the delay, _______.
    A) the rain was late  B) that caused a lot of trouble
    C) which made me angry  D) whose passengers were tourists

157. George ordered an enormous steak, _______.
    A) it wasn’t well – done  B) which cost him a lot
    C) which made me angry  D) whose passengers were tourists

158. The students in the early class, _______ did very well on yesterday’s maths test.
    A) either was easy  B) who study very hard all semester
    C) both of them had studied very hard  D) who study very hard all semester

At 20-24 years old, several of them had studied very hard.
C) who have been offered a scholarship
D) whose firm closed because of complaints
C) we haven’t ever met him
D) he owns several factories
A) most of them are in Africa
B) it was impossible to cultivate the land
C) where farming would be impossible without irrigation
D) these are known as dry areas
A) who need more care
B) they are behind the other boys
C) who have been offered a scholarship
D) their fathers own factories
A) that had retired a few weeks ago
B) he gave a series of interviews
C) which need more care
D) that was known to be very rich
A) who B) that C) whom D) whose
A) that B) which C) whom D) whose
A) who B) that C) whom D) whose
A) who B) that C) whom D) whose
159. He forgot to get the tickets, _______.
   A) whose wife got very angry with him
   B) his wife had booked yesterday
   C) where his wife wanted to see
   D) which annoyed his wife very much

160. It is nuclear war, which could exterminate mankind, _______.
   A) which is a great danger
   B) its power is unquestionable
   C) that we must avoid
   D) everybody knows it is dangerous

161. The book was _______ boring _______ I only could read two chapters.
   A) such / that B) so / that C) very / that D) too / that

162. It was _______ a boring book _______ I only could read two chapters.
   A) such / that B) so / that C) too / as D) very / as

163. _______ you talk to him, _______ you like him.
   A) Much / the more B) The more / the less
   C) More / more D) The most / the most

164. _______ I didn’t know anybody at the reception, I had a good time.
   A) In spite of that B) Even so
   C) Even if D) Even though

165. _______ I’ve finished “A Tale of Two Cities,” I’ll read “Oliver Twist”.
   A) Therefore B) Even if C) Though D) Now that

166. No sooner had I opened the door _______ the telephone rang.
   A) when B) before C) than D) as soon as

167. _______ you’re happy about it, I have no objection.
   A) As long as B) Whatever C) Therefore D) Even so

168. He didn’t have any money, _______ he couldn’t buy a ticket.
   A) moreover B) however C) because D) consequently

169. He had enough money to buy a ticket, _______ he decided not to go.
   A) consequently B) nevertheless
   C) moreover D) because

170. He wanted to go with us; _______ he packed his suitcase.
   A) so B) nevertheless C) moreover D) but

171. It is late; _______ it is raining cats and dogs.
   A) therefore B) nevertheless C) because D) moreover

172. I didn’t have enough time; _______ I couldn’t go.
   A) nevertheless B) moreover C) therefore D) however

173. She’s been working for eight hours; _______ she is tired.
   A) consequently B) however
   C) nevertheless D) because

174. I’ll finish this. Then I’ll join you. When I _______ this, I’ll join you.
   A) was finished B) will finish
   C) finished D) have finished

175. She dressed the child in a heavy overcoat, _______ he should catch cold.
   A) because B) therefore C) however D) lest

176. I’ve written it down for her, _______ she forgets it.
   A) so as to B) therefore C) in case D) in order to

177. I will go home for vacation as soon as I _______ my exams.
   A) will finish B) finish
   C) am finishing D) finished

178. When she arrived, I was pretty fed up, because I _______ since eight o’clock.
   A) had been waiting B) have waited
   C) have been waiting D) had waited

179. We left early _______ avoid the traffic.
   A) because B) so as not to C) so as to D) not to

180. They tiptoed up the stairs _______ wake the children.
   A) in order to B) so as not to C) so as to D) because of

181. We won’t go unless the weather _______ fine.
   A) will be B) is C) won’t be D) isn’t

182. I was on vacation; _______ I didn’t get your letter.
   A) therefore B) however C) even if D) although

183. Dr. King gives interesting lectures; _______ he is very popular
   with his students.
   A) however B) consequently
   C) but also D) not only

184. Robert didn’t study for the test; _______ he did very well.
   A) consequently B) therefore
   C) moreover D) nevertheless

185. James wants to buy a new car, _______ he doesn’t have enough money.
   A) however B) therefore C) moreover D) consequently

186. He found everything rather strange, as he _______ abroad before.
   A) would never B) had never been
   C) has never been D) will never be

187. _______ coal reserves are abundant, taking advantage of them
   requires an active program of development.
   A) Even though B) Therefore
   C) So that D) Nevertheless

188. _______ the price of petrol is so high, I can’t afford to run a car any more.
   A) However B) Now that C) So that D) Even though

189. _______ the bans remained in force, Turkey could not claim to be
   fully democratic.
   A) Unless B) Provided C) As long as D) Because of

190. Doctors often use X-rays _______ they can pass through skin and flesh.
   A) so that B) as long as C) provided D) nevertheless

191. Within another hundred years we will have to find alternative sources
   of energy, _______ the world’s reserves of oil will not last that long.
   A) so that B) since C) unless D) while

192. An airline pilot and a racing driver are similar _______ they must
   possess good judgment and the ability to react quickly in a crisis.
   A) however B) so that C) in that D) even if

193. They built a high fence around the building _______ no one could get in.
   A) as B) so that C) since D) because

194. The old woman had to stand all the way _______ no one let her sit
   down on the bus.
   A) as B) so that C) since D) although

195. He stole the money _______ I warned him not to.
   A) so B) so that C) since D) although

196. We were _______ late _______ we missed the plane to Istanbul.
   A) so / that B) such / than C) very / then D) too / to

197. I had to work until midnight _______ I was very tired.
   A) although B) so that C) since D) provided that

198. _______ I took an aspirin, I still have a headache.
   A) as B) so that C) since D) whereas

199. _______ Monday is a national holiday, all government offices will be
   closed.
   A) Whereas B) Since C) While D) Because of
226. _______ the semester is finished, I’m going to rest a few days and then take a trip.
   A) Whenever  B) Now that  C) In spite of  D) In order to

227. This is _______ book that I don’t think I’ll finish it.
   A) such a boring  B) very boring  C) such boring  D) so boring

228. I can’t repair the dishwasher myself _______.
   A) that it has broken down  B) because I had it repaired
   C) so I will get someone to do it for me  D) unless the repairman had helped me

229. I’ve gained _______ weight that I can’t wear any of my old clothes.
   A) so many  B) too many  C) so much  D) too much

230. I’ve met _______ people in the last few days that I can’t possibly remember all of their names.
   A) so many  B) too many  C) so much  D) too much

231. Ever since I was a child, I _______ afraid of dogs.
   A) am  B) was  C) have been  D) will be

232. Janet’s contact lens popped out while she _______.
   A) was playing  B) is playing  C) has been playing  D) played

233. Be sure to reread your composition for errors before you _______ it in to the teacher tomorrow.
   A) are handed  B) hand  C) having handed  D) handed

234. By the time I leave this city, I _______ here for ten years.
   A) have lived  B) would have lived  C) will live  D) will have lived

235. “We can’t leave now. We have to wait Peggy.” means: _______.
   A) We can’t leave because Peggy isn’t here.
   B) We must leave now, because Peggy is waiting for us.
   C) Peggy is waiting; we can’t leave.
   D) We must stay here until Peggy arrives.

236. “_______ the terrible weather, we enjoyed ourselves.” means: _______.
   A) In spite of  B) Because  C) Although  D) However

237. “My roommate walked into the room. Immediately, I knew that something was wrong.” means: _______.
   A) as soon as my roommate entered the room, B) before my roommate walked into the room,
   C) by the time my roommate came into the room, D) after my roommate came into the room,

238. _______ the harm she’s done him, he still loves her.
   A) Although  B) as if  C) as though  D) as

239. _______ hard I try, I still can’t do it.
   A) In spite of  B) Although  C) Because  D) Even though

240. You’d better leave now, _______ you’ll have to get a taxi home.
   A) otherwise  B) in case  C) yet  D) still

241. He left school at sixteen, _______ he has had no real education.
   A) because  B) for  C) so  D) even though

242. She didn’t seem to recognize me _______ we had never met.
   A) like  B) as if  C) although  D) yet

243. The food may be good at the Harvard but it’s _______ expensive.
   A) very much  B) far too  C) even so  D) quite a lot

244. People normally treat you just _______ you treat them.
   A) the same  B) as if  C) as though  D) as

245. He acted strangely. _______ he was frightened,
   A) otherwise  B) like  C) as though  D) the way

246. The weather was _______ bad _______ we didn’t go to the seaside.
   A) such / then  B) very / that  C) so / that  D) too / that

247. It was hot, _______ I didn’t need my coat.
   A) so  B) but  C) neither  D) too

248. I’ve gained _______ weight that I can’t wear any of my old clothes.
   A) so many  B) too many  C) so much  D) too much

249. She doesn’t like phones in living rooms, and _______ does her sister.
   A) because  B) so  C) however  D) although

250. He acted strangely. _______ he was frightened,
   A) otherwise  B) like  C) as though  D) the way

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   A) was playing  B) is playing  C) has been playing  D) played

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   A) are handed  B) hand  C) having handed  D) handed

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   A) have lived  B) would have lived  C) will live  D) will have lived

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   A) as soon as my roommate entered the room, B) before my roommate walked into the room,
   C) by the time my roommate came into the room, D) after my roommate came into the room,
250. ____ everybody seemed to be out of cigarettes, I passed mine round.
   A) As  B) So  C) So that  D) In order that

251. ____ she had sung, the whole audience stood and applauded loudly.
   A) Although  B) After  C) Now that  D) So long as

252. ____ he is very rich, he lives very simply.
   A) After  B) While  C) As  D) Although

253. ____ you say to her, she still keeps smiling.
   A) However  B) Moreover  C) Whatever  D) Whenever

254. You shouldn’t be rude, _______ you’re very angry.
   A) even if  B) however  C) as if  D) therefore

255. You can phone me _______ you like.
   A) whichever  B) in case  C) whatever  D) whenever

256. He speaks English much _______ he writes it.
   A) better than  B) worse  C) clearer than  D) a lot worse

257. Mr. Taylor, I’m here just in case _______.
   A) they will come earlier
   B) anything out of the ordinary happens
   C) they telephoned to meet them at the airport
   D) you might need my help

258. I’m in a difficult situation in that _______.
   A) I’ve been offered two jobs and they both sound interesting
   B) I had better study, harder
   C) I don’t want to get disillusioned
   D) there was some misunderstanding

259. He feels himself to be dependent in that_______.
   A) he is not free to question decisions affecting his daily life
   B) he isn’t in good health and spirits
   C) the company collapsed within six months
   D) early retirement is a means of reducing the workforce

260. Be clear and factual in order that _______.
   A) to protect the employee’s rights
   B) there will be many exciting opportunities in the future
   C) agriculture and rural industry are flourishing
   D) there may be no misunderstanding

261. I’d had married her even _______.
   A) her parents had given their consent
   B) she’d rather I had married her
   C) she had been penniless
   D) she was in love with another man

262. He grabbed me and shook me till _______.
   A) my teeth rattled
   B) the police had arrived
   C) I’d apologized to him
   D) he would have noticed I had a gun

263. Long before you return _______.
   A) everybody has already left
   B) we’d sold out of your size
   C) she will have forgotten you
   D) I’d finished all the work

264. I had no sooner checked in to the hotel_______.
   A) when two gunmen ordered me to open my briefcase
   B) than he arrived with the appropriate documents
   C) a young lady approached me with a smile
   D) before all rooms have been reserved

265. Hardly had he uttered the words_______.
   A) than we left the room
   B) when he began laughing
   C) as soon as everybody sat down
   D) the manager came in

266. Nobody gets anything unless _______.
   A) they ask for it
   B) he has enough money
   C) they don’t work harder
   D) he isn’t very determined

267. I get an electrician to check all my electrical appliances every autumn _______.
   A) whether or not _______.
   B) they are giving trouble
   C) they don’t need checking
   D) he is very good at it
   D) he charges me a lot

268. “They built a statue of him lest people should forget what he had done.” means: _______.
   A) They built a statue of him so that people would not forget what he had done.
   B) They built a statue of him because people wouldn’t forget what he had done.
   C) As people would forget what he had done one day, they built a statue of him
   D) Believing that it was necessary for people not to forget what he had done, they had a statue of him built

269. Tourism is a good thing inasmuch as _______.
   A) if we are to pay our debts
   B) foreign exchange is concerned
   C) foreign trade is essential
   D) it brings people into contact with other nations

270. I used to love listening to her, even though _______.
   A) she has nothing interesting to mention
   B) we didn’t have a radio to listen to
   C) she was a good friend of mine
   D) I could only understand about half of what she said

271. Nobody said a thing except that _______.
   A) one or two asked me if I was better
   B) I would tell them everything in detail
   C) they had already told everything in their mind
   D) a man who has been involved in the accident

272. In Turkey, _______ you come across ceremonies.
   A) which is rich in history  B) I’m sure you’ll enjoy it
   C) wherever you go  D) its people are very hospitable

273. I was never allowed to do the things_______.
   A) the way I wanted to do them
   B) I’ve always thought of realizing
   C) I’m very keen on carrying out
   D) nevertheless I am very determined to solve

274. She felt as if _______.
   A) she is a stranger  B) the fur coat was very nice
   C) she had a fever  D) she is in a crowded stadium

275. His hair looked as if _______.
   A) it has just been dyed
   B) it had been combed with his fingers
   C) it hasn’t been cut for ages
   D) it needs cutting

276. I felt as if _______.
   A) I’m going to get selected
   B) I’ve done my best for the realization of the project
   C) I had been the center of the universe
   D) I would have fainted

277. He behaved as though _______.
   A) it was nothing to be ashamed of
   B) he is a millionaire
   C) he has come to a garden party
   D) he lost all his money

278. Our aim is to recruit the most qualified person, _______.
   A) unless there are some really good ones
   B) whether or not we liked them
   C) no matter where he is from
   D) whichever way you looked at it

279. I’d do anything to get that contract, but it is highly unlikely _______.
   A) my firm would get it
   B) that my firm will get it
   C) for my firm getting it
   D) if my firm can get it

280. They decided to postpone the match, _______ the weather conditions were better than they had expected.
   A) yet  B) nevertheless  C) even though  D) because
Choose the best alternative.

1. _____ you speak Spanish?
   A) May    B) Are    C) Can    D) Is

   A) Could    B) Am    C) Need    D) Did

3. _____ you help me with my homework?
   A) Are    B) May    C) Can    D) Need

4. You _____ enter without a tie.
   A) aren’t    B) can’t    C) ought not    D) weren’t

5. Cigarettes _____ seriously damage your health. 
   A) are    B) do    C) can    D) were

6. _____ you post this letter for me?
   A) Will    B) Shall    C) May    D) Are

7. _____ I open the window?
   A) Will    B) Shall    C) May    D) Do

8. We _____ leave now or we’ll be late.
   A) has to    B) must    C) can    D) will

9. If you had video, you _____ record it yourself tonight.
   A) could    B) can    C) must    D) may

10. Please _____ make noise.
    A) didn’t    B) don’t    C) can’t    D) may not

11. _____ open the windows. I’m cold.
    A) Don’t    B) Can’t    C) Mustn’t    D) Needn’t

12. Shoes _____ be either black or brown.
    A) don’t    B) are    C) may    D) need

13. A: My car has been stolen.
    B: _____
    A) You should ring the police.    B) Will you phone the police?
    C) Could you ring the police?    D) You are phoning the police.

14. A: I bought this pen today and it doesn’t work.
    B: _____
    A) Could you fill it with ink?    B) Shall I give you another one?
    C) You should take it back.    D) It cannot be expensive.

15. He _____ read faster a few years ago.
    A) can    B) could    C) might    D) must

16. _____ you pass the salt, please?
    A) Do    B) Are    C) Should    D) Could

17. _____ you remember which shoe you put on first this morning?
    A) May    B) Can    C) Should    D) Were

18. You _____ be hungry. You’ve just had dinner.
    A) aren’t    B) can’t    C) may    D) must

19. You _____ be hungry. You had no lunch.
    A) can’t    B) shouldn’t    C) must    D) couldn’t

20. Sorry, this _____ be my bag. Mine is brown.
    A) can’t    B) must    C) can    D) could

21. I _____ not have time to phone you this evening.
    A) may    B) must    C) would    D) didn’t

22. He probably _____ be back in time for dinner.
    A) isn’t    B) wasn’t    C) won’t    D) doesn’t

23. Take a sweater with you. It _____ get cold later.
    A) won’t    B) might    C) would    D) need

24. A: She can’t sing.
    B: Neither _____.
    A) do I    B) could I    C) am I    D) can I

25. It’s very cold. You _____ to put a sweater on.
    A) should    B) ought    C) has    D) must

26. A: Will the director be back in the office today?
    B: He said he _____ be, but he wasn’t sure.
    A) can    B) might    C) may    D) has to

27. A: Is this a 24 bus coming?
    B: It _____ be. I can’t see the number yet.
    A) might    B) can’t    C) may not    D) must

28. A: _____.
    B: I’m sorry, but I haven’t got my car.
    A) Will you give me a lift?    B) Shall I drive you to school?
    C) Could you drive a bit faster?    D) When shall we meet?

29. A: _____.
    B: Yes, please. Can I give you the money now?
    A) Will you lend me some money?
    B) Will you buy some fruit on the way back home
    C) Shall we go to the opera tonight?
    D) Shall I get you a ticket for the Madonna Concert?

30. If you don’t feel better you _____ go to bed.
    A) ought    B) should    C) can’t have to    D) needn’t

31. I’ll _____ go now.
    A) should    B) must    C) have to    D) ought to

32. You _____ get the 8.45 train. It doesn’t stop at Yorkshire.
    A) had better    B) mustn’t    C) should    D) don’t have to

33. You _____ go near that dog! It’s very dangerous.
    A) may not    B) don’t have to
    C) mustn’t    D) needn’t

34. We _____ play football today because it is raining.
    A) can’t    B) can’t    C) aren’t    D) didn’t

35. When I was a child I _____ drink a lot of milk.
    A) should    B) may    C) used to    D) need

    A) better    B) should    C) used to    D) must

37. Betty has a temperature. She _____ be ill.
    A) had better    B) can    C) shall    D) must

38. Good morning sir, what _____ I do for you?
    A) will    B) can    C) shall    D) must

39. We _____ to stop pollution.
    A) must    B) should    C) had better    D) ought

40. _____ careful! You are making mistakes.
    A) Be    B) Must    C) Do    D) Did

41. _____ you answer the phone?
    A) Were    B) Will    C) Are    D) Shall

42. A: I _____ play the guitar.
    B: But you said yesterday you _____ play it.
    A) Were    B) Will    C) Are    D) Shall

43. I missed the bus this morning so I _____ walk to school.
    A) have to    B) must    C) had to    D) ought

44. Vegetables _____ be washed carefully.
    A) has to    B) have to    C) ought    D) might

45. He _____ drive a car when he was eighteen.
    A) is able    B) could    C) can    D) is used to

46. You _____ watch TV when you are studying.
    A) can’t    B) shouldn’t    C) couldn’t    D) aren’t

47. I _____ like to listen to guitar music.
    A) will    B) can    C) would    D) could

48. We _____ see him tomorrow.
    A) might    B) would    C) had to    D) ought

49. _____ you able to understand the lesson this morning?
    A) Were    B) Could    C) Should    D) Must

50. If you don’t feel better you _____ go to bed.
    A) ought    B) should    C) can’t have to    D) needn’t

51. I’ll _____ go now.
    A) should    B) must    C) have to    D) ought to

52. You _____ get the 8.45 train. It doesn’t stop at Yorkshire.
    A) had better    B) mustn’t    C) should    D) don’t have to

53. You _____ near that dog! It’s very dangerous.
    A) may not    B) don’t have to
    C) mustn’t    D) needn’t
54. A horse ___ go twice as fast as an elephant.
   A) used to  B) can  C) is used to  D) is able

55. A: I don't like this medicine.
   B: Don't worry. I'm sure you'll soon ___ it.
   A) used to  B) get used to  C) is used to  D) use to

56. A: Do you like Florida?
   B: Not really. I'm not ___ the heat.
   A) used to  B) be able to  C) get used to  D) got used to

57. A: Do you have an internet connection?
   B: Yes, I ___ it often.
   A) used to  B) used to have  C) had  D) has used

58. A: Where did you go last night?
   B: I ___ go to the cinema.
   A) didn't used to  B) used to  C) had better  D) used to have

59. A: Did your mother tell you stories when you were small?
   B: Yes, she ___ tell me Nasrettin Hodja's stories.
   A) would  B) used  C) was used to  D) is able to

60. A: I'm getting a bit fat. B: ___
   A) You don't have to  B) I'm afraid I need more details.
   C) There is no other way. D) He needs to

61. A: We must go soon, mustn't we?
   B: Yes, we ___ go.
   A) had better  B) would  C) had to  D) will have to

62. I ___ get up than stay in bed.
   A) had better  B) should  C) would  D) could have

63. When I was a child I ___ bite my nails.
   A) didn't have to  B) wouldn't rather
   C) used to  D) was used to

64. Nobody ___ come yesterday.
   A) wasn't able to  B) could  C) didn't need  D) wanted to

65. If I were you I ___ see a doctor.
   A) don't need  B) have to  C) mustn't  D) couldn't

66. A: ____.
   B: Yes, they do.
   A) I needn't  B) you needn't  C) you had better  D) you mustn't

67. A: _____.
   B: Because I ___ visit a friend in hospital.
   A) needn't  B) couldn't  C) had better  D) didn't need to

68. A: Where are we going to live?
   B: We're going to be _____.
   A) used to  B) used to be  C) used to get  D) used to

69. A: My father plays chess very well.
   B: Yes, he badly ____.
   A) used to  B) used to  C) be able to  D) was able to

70. A: I haven't said anything.
   B: _____.
   A) So have I  B) Nor have I  C) Neither do I  D) So did I

71. A: We live in a small flat, and they do, _____.
   A) So does my father  B) Nor does my father
   C) Neither my father  D) My father is, too

72. A: Why didn't you come to the concert last night?
   B: Because I ___ visit a friend in hospital.
   A) had to  B) might  C) have to  D) must
Choose the best alternative.

1. His illness got worse and worse. In the end he ______ go into hospital for an operation.
   A) will have to  B) must  C) had to  D) ought to have

2. You ______ any more aspirins; you've had four already.
   A) mustn't take  B) needn't have taken  C) shouldn't have taken  D) had better not take

3. I've searched everywhere for Bob but I ______ to find him.
   A) wasn't able  B) am not able  C) haven't been able  D) couldn't

4. A: Mrs. Taylor was found dead with a wire around her neck.
   B: She ______ strangled.
   A) had to be  B) ought to have been  C) must be  D) must not be

5. You ______ spanked her. She didn't deserve it.
   A) shouldn't have  B) needn't have  C) mustn't have  D) couldn't have

   B: It ______ Julia. She ______ supposed to get up early.
   A) must be / is  B) could be / is  C) had to be / was  D) must have been / was

7. In a hundred years' time we ______ out of water to drink.
   A) will have run  B) might have been/run  C) should have run  D) may have run

8. If you'd explained your problem to me, I ______ to help you.
   A) could / was  B) would / have been able  C) would have been able  D) could have

9. Joe ran all the way. It wasn't necessary. Joe ______ run all the way.
   A) needn't have  B) need have  C) didn't need to  D) doesn't need to

10. Tom was serious when he said he wanted to be an actor when he grew up. We ______ at him. We hurt his feelings.
    A) should/ have been  B) must have laughed  C) mustn't have laughed  D) shouldn't have been laughed

11. He ______ hungry. He isn't eating his food.
    A) should be  B) needn't have been  C) might not have been  D) must not be

12. All the lights in Terry's room are turned off. He ______ sleeping.
    A) must have been  B) had to be  C) needs to be  D) must be

13. Let's go to the seminar. It ______ interesting.
    A) used to be  B) is supposed to be  C) must have been  D) needs to be

14. Children ______ taught to respect their elders.
    A) should be  B) had better  C) has to be  D) must have

15. This application ______ last week.
    A) should be sent  B) must have been  C) ought to have been sent  D) should have sent

16. We can't wait any longer! Something ______ immediately.
    A) should have been done  B) had to be done  C) ought to do  D) must be done

17. A: I overslept this morning.
   B: You ______ your alarm clock.
   A) had better set  B) had to set  C) should have set  D) ought to have been

18. Rice ______ have water in order to grow.
    A) must  B) should  C) had better  D) ought to

19. I ______ to go now. I have a class in ten minutes.
    A) had better  B) have got  C) must  D) should

20. "Doctors are supposed to help sick people." means: ______
    A) They help sick people.
    B) They should help sick people.
    C) They must be helping sick people.
    D) They might have helped sick people.

21. I ______ to the doctor. I'm feeling much better.
    A) don't have to go  B) needn't have gone  C) should have gone  D) mustn't go

22. This is an opportunity that comes once in a lifetime. We ______ let it pass.
    A) don't have to  B) shouldn't have  C) needn't have  D) mustn't

23. I ______ go to the cinema than study English.
    A) would rather B) had better  C) need to  D) should

24. When I was a child my father ______ read me a story every night before bed.
    A) was going to  B) was used to  C) would  D) got used to

25. A: Did you enjoy the concert?
   B: It was OK, but I ______ to the theatre.
   A) needn't have gone  B) must have gone  C) had better go  D) would rather have gone

26. A: How much do you weigh?
   B: ______
   A) Should  B) Would  C) Might  D) Had

27. When I was a child, I ______ a flashlight to bed with me so that I ______ read comic books without my parents' knowing them.
    A) used to take / could  B) was used to taking / could  C) would take / can  D) would have taken / was able to

28. After looking at his notes again, he ______ to complete the exercise.
    A) could  B) was able  C) can  D) has been able

29. If we don’t book seats soon, we ______ to get into the concert.
    A) are able  B) won’t be able  C) will be able  D) can't

30. If we went to live in the tropics, I ______ buy some thin clothes.
    A) will have to  B) have to  C) would have to  D) have had to

31. If there is fuel shortage, solar energy ______.
    A) has to develop  B) will have to be developed  C) will have to develop  D) had to be developed

32. When she got thinner she ______ take her dress in.
    A) will have to  B) should  C) has to  D) had to

33. Mary ______ any chocolates but she did.
    A) shouldn’t eat  B) ought not to have eaten  C) ought not to eat  D) don't have to eat

34. Your umbrella is wet. It ______ raining.
    A) must be  B) was  C) can't be  D) might

35. ______ the pains come again, don't hesitate to phone me.
    A) Would  B) Should  C) Can  D) Had

36. ______ it been raining, I’d have needed my umbrella.
    A) Should  B) Would  C) Might  D) Had

37. A: I took Janet to the cinema last night.
   B: You ______ too. I was at home.
   A) was going to  B) was used to  C) got used to  D) was going to

38. I don't think she ______ Call her again.
    A) can have heard  B) might have heard  C) must hear  D) can be heard

39. Lucy is very late. She ______ her train.
    A) may miss  B) may have missed  C) had to miss  D) should have missed

40. I walked to school this morning, but I ______ a bus.
    A) didn't need to take  B) had better take  C) might take  D) could have taken

41. The flower is dead. Maybe I ______ it more water.
    A) might give  B) needed to give  C) should have given  D) ought to have been given
62. If you want antibiotics, you _____ to ask the doctor for a prescription.
   A) must  B) had better  C) will  D) should

63. “You weren’t supposed to do that.” means: _____.
   A) You should do that, but you don’t.
   B) You should have done it, but you didn’t.
   C) You shouldn’t have done it.
   D) You shouldn’t do that, but you do.

64. The wound has healed now. You _____ that bandage any longer.
   A) needn’t have worn  B) didn’t need to wear
   C) don’t have to wear  D) didn’t have to wear

65. You _____ this to Kate, or she’ll get upset.
   A) needn’t tell  B) shouldn’t have told
   C) mustn’t have told  D) mustn’t tell

66. A: His office is empty. He must have gone home.
   B: But his briefcase is here. He _____ home.
   A) is to  B) might have
   C) had to  D) must have

67. He _____ with us if he doesn’t want to.
   A) can’t be  B) might have been
   C) mustn’t have told  D) mustn’t tell

68. The package _____ to the wrong address.
   A) must have gone  B) ought to have gone
   C) should have sent  D) might have sent

69. Since you have been working for hours, you _____ tired.
   A) could be  B) can’t be
   C) must have been  D) might have been

70. We _____ or we’ll be late,
   A) have to  B) didn’t need to
   C) needn’t worry  D) won’t need to worry

71. We _____ or we’ll be late,
   A) have to  B) didn’t need to
   C) needn’t worry  D) won’t need to worry

72. You _____ this to Kate, or she’ll get upset.
   A) mustn’t tell  B) shouldn’t have told
   C) mustn’t have told  D) mustn’t tell

73. It is very difficult choice to _____ make.
   A) has to  B) had to  C) will have to  D) having to

74. You _____ to see a doctor. You’re perfectly healthy.
   A) mustn’t  B) don’t need  C) can’t be  D) may not

75. Alcohol _____ be bad for his health, but it is for me.
   A) can’t be  B) can not be  C) might be  D) must be

76. Children under twelve _____ travel free of charge.
   A) can’t have  B) needn’t be packed
   C) don’t have to  D) needn’t have been packed

77. Father is mending the car. After that we _____ to go for a drive.
   A) have to  B) had to  C) will have to  D) having to

78. It is very important to me, and I really _____ be late.
   A) must  B) had better  C) will  D) should

79. Since you have been working for hours, you _____ tired.
   A) could be  B) can’t be
   C) must have been  D) might have been

80. We _____ or we’ll be late,
   A) have to  B) didn’t need to
   C) needn’t worry  D) won’t need to worry

81. I _____ sorry if she had left.
   A) will be  B) ought to
   C) had to  D) must have

82. Robert is a millionaire’s son. He _____ never worry about anything in life.
   A) is / will be  B) would’ve been
   C) would be  D) had been

83. You’d better not try to bribe him. He _____ you to the police.
   A) could report  B) might have reported
   C) needs to report  D) could have reported
101. George King ___ filter-tipped cigarettes, but now he smokes cigars.
A) didn’t have to go  B) didn’t need to go
C) needn’t go  D) needn’t have gone

84. I wish you’d told me they were on the phone. I ____ all the way to their house.
A) didn’t have to go  B) didn’t need to go
C) needn’t go  D) needn’t have gone

85. If only you’d mentioned that your friend played tennis. We ____ a game of doubles.
A) can have  B) could have had
C) might have  D) could have

102. “It isn’t necessary for us to leave soon.” means: ____.
A) We needn’t have left soon.
B) We didn’t need to leave soon.
C) We don’t need to leave soon.
D) We have to leave soon.

86. If my car ___ stuck in a traffic jam, I’d be very angry, but I ____ my horn.
A) is / won’t bang  B) was / don’t bang
C) were / won’t bang  D) were / wouldn’t bang

103. A: I went out last night, and my cold got worse.
B: You ____ at home.
A) must stay  B) had better stay
C) ought to stay  D) should have stayed

87. I wouldn’t buy it unless I ____ it.
A) can’t afford  B) could have afforded
C) could afford  D) couldn’t afford

104. A: The Chinese described flying machines.
B: They ____ tremendous imaginations.
A) could have  B) must have
C) must have had  D) need to have

88. A: Sorry. I ____ the wrong number.
A) must dial  B) must have dialed
C) might dial  D) might have been dialed

105. A: Do you think they’ll have my size?
B: They ____ have your size.
A) are used to  B) should
C) has to  D) will have to

89. A: He was driving on the right in Cyprus when he crashed.
B: He ____ on the left.
A) had to be driving  B) could be driving
C) ought to have been driving  D) shouldn’t have been driving

106. If you worked in industry, you ____ the value of money.
A) had to know  B) would know
C) should have known  D) might have known

90. A: The attendant was smoking near the petrol pump.
B: He ____ smoking there.
A) shouldn’t be  B) ought not to be
C) wouldn’t be  D) shouldn’t have been

107. His life ____ if he had worn his seat belt.
A) would be saved  B) might have saved
C) could have been saved  D) may be saved

91. A: Look at the magician. He is sawing that woman in half!
B: He ____ a window.
A) might have been  B) must be
C) may have been  D) might be

108. I ____ go out than be stuck in bed.
A) had better  B) should
C) have to  D) would rather

B: He ____ the wrong number.
A) must dial  B) must have dialed
C) might dial  D) might have been dialed

109. A: Is he going to have his operation this month?
B: Well, he ____ have had it this month, but now he is going to have it next month.
A) was to  B) will
C) used to  D) needs to

93. A: I wouldn’t buy it unless I ____ it.
A) can’t afford  B) could have afforded
C) could afford  D) couldn’t afford

110. A: We ____ be late for work. Our boss is very particular about time-keeping.
A) needn’t go  B) wouldn’t
C) weren’t to  D) didn’t used to

94. A: How on earth did the thief get in?
B: He ____ on the left.
A) had to be  B) could be
C) ought to have been  D) shouldn’t have been

111. A: ____ Barcelona ____ Real Madrid last night?
B: Yes, it could. It has got more skilful players.
A) was to  B) will
C) used to  D) needs to

95. I wish he ____ a little more tactful!
A) must be  B) would be
C) will be  D) might be

112. I ____ find my keys. I have a feeling I ____ them in the library.
A) might leave  B) have left
C) could leave  D) should have left

96. The Government recommended that the housing problem ____ speeded up.
A) would be  B) could be
C) is to be  D) should be

113. My car has been making a strange noise lately. I ____ it to the garage and get it seen to.
A) had to take  B) shall have to take
C) should have taken  D) was to have taken

97. A: A: He ____ very fast.
B: His brother won the marathon last year.
A) might have been  B) must be
C) can not be  D) might be

114. Joan suggested that they ____ all go for a walk in the afternoon - provided it didn’t keep on raining.
A) had to take  B) shall have to take
C) should have taken  D) was to have taken

98. You cannot wash these curtains. They ____.
A) to be dry-cleaned  B) must have been dry-cleaned
C) have been dry-cleaned  D) have to be dry-cleaned

115. You say I ____ a screwdriver. What ____ I ____?
A) couldn’t use / should / have used
B) shouldn’t have used / should / have used
C) might not use / should / be used
D) mustn’t use / could / have used

99. The reports ____ by four o’clock because the manager is going to sign them.
A) must be finished  B) must finish
C) should have been finished  D) had to be finished

116. He was so unsure of himself that he ____ even buy a box of chocolates without consulting his mother.
A) wouldn’t  B) won’t
C) can’t  D) might not have

100. I ____ very hard but I do now.
A) didn’t need to work  B) don’t have to work
C) didn’t have to work  D) should have worked

117. Before his illness he ____ anything but now he ____ very careful with his diet.
A) could eat / can be  B) must have eaten / had to be
C) could eat / has to be  D) couldn’t eat / has to be

101. George King ____ filter-tipped cigarettes, but now he smokes cigars.
A) is used to smoking  B) was used to smoke
C) is accustomed to smoking  D) was accustomed to smoking

118. Powerful though they were, they never ____ to challenge the authority of the King.
A) will have  B) dared
C) would have  D) could’ve been

102. You cannot wash these curtains. They ____.
A) to be dry-cleaned  B) must have been dry-cleaned
C) have been dry-cleaned  D) have to be dry-cleaned

119. If those two people ____ leave, the Whole firm would probably collapse.
A) must  B) are to
C) were to  D) had to

103. A: If only you’d mentioned that your friend played tennis. We ____ a game of doubles.
A) can have  B) could have had
C) might have  D) could have

120. We ____ be late for work. Our boss is very particular about time-keeping.
A) needn’t go  B) wouldn’t
C) weren’t to  D) didn’t used to
Choose the best answer.

1. Are you afraid ______ exams?
A) at  B) from  C) on  D) of

2. My friend and I always go to school ______ the bus.
A) by  B) on  C) in  D) at

3. He tried to open the tin ______ a knife.
A) with  B) by  C) from  D) out of

4. His office is ______ the second floor of the building.
A) at  B) in  C) of  D) on

5. Mike is sitting ______ the desk ______ front of the door.
A) at / in  B) in / on  C) on / on  D) at / at

6. Listen! I think there is someone ______ the front door.
A) on  B) at  C) in  D) with

7. There’s a paper ______ the floor. Please put it ______ the wastebasket.
A) at / into  B) on / at  C) on / in  D) over / at

8. There was a storm ______ the night, it rained ______ three or four hours.
A) at / in  B) during / for  C) in / since  D) during / at

9. See you ______ Monday morning.
A) under  B) at  C) in  D) on

10. We are giving him a surprise party ______ his birthday.
A) in  B) at  C) with  D) on

11. What’s the price ______ this tie?
A) of  B) at  C) in  D) to

12. We are meeting ______ next Thursday.
A) on  B) at  C) in  D) to

13. They have lived in Spain ______ the second World War.
A) during  B) for  C) since  D) at

14. How do the children get ______ school in the morning?
A) to  B) at  C) off  D)

15. A dictionary has information ______ words.
A) about  B) of  C) in  D) on

16. The children wore boots to play ______ the snow.
A) at  B) by  C) of  D) in

17. There’s a good restaurant ______ the Bolu road.
A) between  B) in  C) at  D) in

18. We stopped for three-quarters of an hour ______ Heathrow Airport.
A) at  B) in  C) over  D) on

19. Where is your mother? Is she ______ the hairdresser’s again?
A) in  B) on  C) at  D)

20. Who’s the blonde girl ______ the funny hat?
A) in  B) from  C) at  D)

21. You’ll find the poem ______ page 16.
A) at  B) on  C) in  D) __

22. He lived with Nomads ______ the Sahara desert for two days.
A) over  B) on  C) in  D) of

23. I won’t stay ______ bed; I’ll just lie down ______ the bed for an hour.
A) in / in  B) at / in  C) at / on  D) in / on

24. I last saw her ______ the car park.
A) in  B) at  C) on  D) __
50. She didn’t get a passing grade ______ her test.
   A) on B) with C) at D) of

51. I sometimes listen ______ the radio or watch ______ TV.
   A) of / on B) to / on C) _ / to D) to / _

52. I always lie down ______ a swim.
   A) by B) with C) on D) after

53. Are they going to stay ______ a tent?
   A) in B) over C) on D) of

54. She put a bandage ______ the boy’s cut finger.
   A) at B) to C) on D) in

55. He has a pain ______ his leg.
   A) on B) over C) in D) at

56. The Prime Minister arrived ______ Tokyo last night.
   A) _ B) in C) at D) to

57. I couldn’t get ______ school in time.
   A) to B) at C) _ D) in

58. The student apologized ______ being late.
   A) to B) at C) of D) for

59. Ann stirred her coffee ______ a spoon.
   A) with B) by C) in D) to

60. Petrol is sold ______ the liter.
   A) by B) from C) at D) on

61. What time does this train get ______ Liverpool?
   A) _ B) to C) at D) for

62. Sorry, I didn’t phone you last night. I was ______ the theatre.
   A) on B) in C) at D) over

63. Where do you come ______?
   A) from B) - C) of D) in

64. We stayed ______ the Heathrow Hotel.
   A) on B) into C) at D) to

65. I waited ______ the bus-stop for ten minutes.
   A) at B) in C) on D) for

66. I’m not very good ______ mathematics.
   A) of B) on C) in D) at

67. What are you interested ______?
   A) in B) of C) on D) over

68. Please put your homework ______ my desk.
   A) at B) to C) on D) with

69. He’s lived ______ that street for many years.
   A) of B) on C) at D) to

70. It takes about five minutes to walk ______ the bridge.
   A) over B) to C) at D) till

71. I took the train ______ Dover to Ostend.
   A) by B) on C) of D) from

72. David was very busy ______ the afternoon.
   A) with B) on C) at D) in

73. Toshio is ______ Japan. He isn’t American.
   A) of B) in C) at D) from

74. Bob ran 100 meters ______ 11 seconds.
   A) in B) at C) on D) with

75. They arrived ______ plane.
   A) by B) on C) with D) on

76. A: Did they come ______ bus?
   B: No, they came ______ foot.
   A) on / on B) by / on C) with / by D) by / with

77. Switch ______ a light. It’s getting dark.
   A) of B) off C) out D) on

78. What was the temperature ______ Ankara yesterday?
   A) at B) of C) in D) off

79. I look forward ______ meeting you next month.
   A) at B) for C) with D) to

80. “You can’t come in ______ a ticket,” the man told us.
   A) without B) through C) by D) with

81. I get up ______ six o’clock ______ Tuesdays.
   A) at / in B) at / / C) about / at D) around / in

82. My father takes a nap ______ dinner.
   A) with B) after C) on D) at

83. When people go ______ a picnic they always eat a lot.
   A) _ B) on C) to D) eat

84. Boys and girls go ______ dancing.
   A) to B) at C) _ D) with

85. When do you take ______ your wrist watch?
   A) off B) on C) out D) of

86. I’ll phone ______ you tomorrow.
   A) to B) at C) on D) _

87. Our village lies ______ two high mountains.
   A) among B) over C) in D) between

88. You may write ______ a pen or ______ a pencil.
   A) with / by B) with / with C) in / in D) by / by

89. I woke up ______ five o’clock ______ the morning.
   A) in / in B) at / on C) at / in D) at / at

90. The weather is pleasant here ______ the spring.
   A) at B) in C) on D) as

91. His birthday is ______ August 20.
   A) in B) on C) at D) from

92. They met ______ Istanbul ______ 1989.
   A) at / at B) to / in C) at / in D) in / in

93. We are leaving for Paris ______ Sunday.
   A) on B) in C) at D) from

94. The plane will stay on the runway ______ five minutes.
   A) at B) on C) in D) for

95. Get ______ the bus. It is about to go.
   A) over B) for C) on D) at

96. Are you going to study ______ the afternoon or ______ night?
   A) on / on B) in / in C) in / at D) at / in

97. We had a wonderful time at the party ______ Saturday night.
   A) on B) in C) at D) by

98. Fuel is a source ______ energy.
   A) of B) for C) over D) in

99. George fell ______ a wall and broke his leg.
   A) by B) of C) off D) up

100. ______ the future, people will be living on pills.
    A) In B) On C) By D) At

    A) in / to B) from / till C) until / to D) from / by
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Sentence</th>
<th>Options</th>
<th>Answer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>102</td>
<td>We have been living in Ankara _____ ten years.</td>
<td>A) for</td>
<td>B) since</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>103</td>
<td>The bridge will be finished _____ two months’ time.</td>
<td>A) by</td>
<td>B) for</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>104</td>
<td>I’ll be home _____ 7 o’clock.</td>
<td>A) by</td>
<td>B) in</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>105</td>
<td>Don’t hurry. The train won’t leave _____ 5.50.</td>
<td>A) by</td>
<td>B) in</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>106</td>
<td>I’ve been in this class _____ the beginning of the semester.</td>
<td>A) by</td>
<td>B) since</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>107</td>
<td>They live _____ West End Avenue.</td>
<td>A) at</td>
<td>B) in</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>108</td>
<td>Mr. Lee works _____ 66 Moon Fleet Street.</td>
<td>A) at</td>
<td>B) in</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>109</td>
<td>He sat _____ the back of the car.</td>
<td>A) behind</td>
<td>B) at</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>110</td>
<td>How did you enjoy your vacation _____ Europe last summer?</td>
<td>A) by</td>
<td>B) in</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>111</td>
<td>There are national parks _____ some parts of the country.</td>
<td>A) in</td>
<td>B) on</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>112</td>
<td>Tokyo is the most crowded city _____ the world.</td>
<td>A) on</td>
<td>B) at</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>113</td>
<td>Turn left _____ the corner. The shop is _____ the left side.</td>
<td>A) on / at</td>
<td>B) in / to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>114</td>
<td>Don’t walk _____ the street! Walk here _____ the sidewalk.</td>
<td>A) in / on</td>
<td>B) on / at</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>115</td>
<td>I’m going to meet my friends _____ Taksim square tonight.</td>
<td>A) in</td>
<td>B) at</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>116</td>
<td>We arrived _____ Leeds at midnight.</td>
<td>A) at</td>
<td>B) to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>117</td>
<td>We couldn’t arrive _____ the airport in time.</td>
<td>A) at</td>
<td>B) to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>118</td>
<td>A lot of planes go _____ the city.</td>
<td>A) on</td>
<td>B) by</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>119</td>
<td>There were no planes _____ the past.</td>
<td>A) in</td>
<td>B) on</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>120</td>
<td>We waited _____ you _____ 11 p.m.</td>
<td>A) at / to</td>
<td>B) for / until</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>121</td>
<td>Is there a fridge _____ your kitchen?</td>
<td>A) at</td>
<td>B) on</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>122</td>
<td>I’m still waiting _____ the Blue Train.</td>
<td>A) to</td>
<td>B) of</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>123</td>
<td>Marie Curie was born _____ Warsaw.</td>
<td>A) on</td>
<td>B) at</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>124</td>
<td>He died in 1990 _____ a car accident.</td>
<td>A) on</td>
<td>B) of</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>125</td>
<td>Who is that pretty young girl _____ the short blue skirt?</td>
<td>A) _</td>
<td>B) with</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>126</td>
<td>She writes _____ her parents every week.</td>
<td>A) at</td>
<td>B) to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>127</td>
<td>She has been _____ the USA _____ three years.</td>
<td>A) in / since</td>
<td>B) at / for</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>128</td>
<td>What kind _____ music do you like?</td>
<td>A) _</td>
<td>B) in</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>129</td>
<td>How do you get _____ home to your school?</td>
<td>A) at</td>
<td>B) to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>130</td>
<td>The earth goes _____ the sun.</td>
<td>A) round</td>
<td>B) over</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>131</td>
<td>Who was the first man _____ the moon?</td>
<td>A) in</td>
<td>B) at</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>132</td>
<td>Galileo was also interested _____ astronomy.</td>
<td>A) at</td>
<td>B) _</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>133</td>
<td>That is very nice _____ you.</td>
<td>A) of</td>
<td>B) in</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>134</td>
<td>Let me help you _____ your cleaning.</td>
<td>A) with</td>
<td>B) at</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>135</td>
<td>Shevchenko was born _____ Ukraine.</td>
<td>A) at</td>
<td>B) in</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>136</td>
<td>There is a bus station directly _____ the entrance.</td>
<td>A) beside</td>
<td>B) opposite</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>137</td>
<td>He lives _____ number five.</td>
<td>A) at</td>
<td>B) on</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>138</td>
<td>Can you get the eggs _____ the fridge, please?</td>
<td>A) out</td>
<td>B) out of</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>139</td>
<td>The glass fell _____ the table and broke.</td>
<td>A) out</td>
<td>B) out of</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>140</td>
<td>Someone is waiting _____ the library.</td>
<td>A) through</td>
<td>B) on</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>141</td>
<td>I’m waiting _____ the Paris plane.</td>
<td>A) at</td>
<td>B) after</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>142</td>
<td>Would you like to come _____ us?</td>
<td>A) with</td>
<td>B) from</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>143</td>
<td>Are you _____ or against Nuclear Power?</td>
<td>A) on</td>
<td>B) for</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>144</td>
<td>Can I come in with my dirty shoes _____?</td>
<td>A) with</td>
<td>B) on</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>145</td>
<td>I like sitting _____ the sun.</td>
<td>A) on</td>
<td>B) at</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>146</td>
<td>Have you ever flown _____ the Alps?</td>
<td>A) over</td>
<td>B) out of</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>147</td>
<td>The teacher is standing _____ the board.</td>
<td>A) on</td>
<td>B) in</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>148</td>
<td>Are you short _____ breath?</td>
<td>A) from</td>
<td>B) at</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>149</td>
<td>Do you suffer _____ heartburn?</td>
<td>A) of</td>
<td>B) on</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150</td>
<td>In which part _____ the head do you get the pain?</td>
<td>A) on</td>
<td>B) of</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Choose the best answer.

1. Wreckage from the plane was scattered ______ a wide area.
   A) over  B) from  C) on  D) at

2. The toilet is straight ______ that door, then ______ the stairs on the left.
   A) through / up  B) opposite / from  C) next to / over  D) across / down

3. He makes reading-lamps ______ old wine bottles.
   A) with  B) by  C) out of  D) of

4. He began his career twenty years ago ______ a doctor.
   A) like  B) as  C) or  D) such as

5. She sighed ______ relief.
   A) with  B) on  C) of  D) at

6. The chairman is opposed ______ giving the affair any publicity.
   A) to  B) at  C) by  D) with

7. He shared his property ______ his daughter and his sister.
   A) among  B) between  C) amongst  D) within

8. She was standing laughing ______ a crowd of fans.
   A) among  B) between  C) within  D) next to

9. She got married ______ her childhood sweetheart.
   A) by  B) with  C) at  D) to

10. Will you marry ______ me?
    A) to  B) with  C) to  D) at

11. I dreamt ______ you last night.
    A) of  B) about  C) with  D) for

12. Sometimes I dream ______ running away to a farm.
    A) by  B) to  C) of  D) on

13. She always dresses ______ green.
    A) on  B) in  C) of  D) in

14. I was in hospital ______ two weeks ______ the semester.
    A) for / during  B) for / for  C) since / in  D) since / during

15. Turkey has entered ______ a new trade agreement with Germany.
    A) to  B) at  C) of  D) into

16. When I entered ______ the room everybody was speaking loudly.
    A) to  B) at  C) of  D) into

17. Let’s go ______ skiing next weekend.
    A) for  B) to  C) _  D) into

18. This is the solution ______ all problems.
    A) of  B) by  C) with  D) to

19. The country is rich ______ natural resources.
    A) for  B) by  C) with  D) in

20. You can borrow my dictionary, but I must have it back ______ Monday.
    A) by  B) until  C) till  D) to

21. If you are ______ the North Pole, every direction is south.
    A) at  B) on  C) in  D) within

22. He is longing ______ the day when he will be able to earn his own living.
    A) to  B) at  C) for  D) from

23. The situation had occurred ______ a misunderstanding.
    A) for  B) of  C) with  D) because of

24. Flu and measles are both caused ______ a virus.
    A) by  B) with  C) over  D) of

25. He became addicted ______ drugs and went from worse ______ worse.
    A) to  B) with  C) to  D) at

26. The safe had been blown open ______ dynamite.
    A) by  B) with  C) over  D) with

27. I reminded her ______ her promise.
    A) by  B) with  C) of  D) for

28. She complained ______ pains in her back.
    A) by  B) with  C) over  D) about

29. They were very similar. I often mistake one ______ the other.
    A) through  B) at  C) by  D) for

30. I’m very obliged ______ her helping me to get that job.
    A) of  B) to  C) for  D) by
58. This year there has been an increase on the number of books sold.
A) on  B) for  C) in  D) at
59. The government imposed a new tax on luxuries.
A) of  B) in  C) over  D) on
60. His efforts resulted in success.
A) in  B) for  C) from  D) with
61. His illness resulted from bad food.
A) in  B) from  C) with  D) for
62. The cost of living has been high since June.
A) from  B) for  C) since  D) on
63. Wrap your scarf around your neck to keep warm.
A) of  B) with  C) at  D) around
64. Each coat in the store has a tag on its price on it.
A) with  B) of  C) at  D) by
65. His illness was due to bad food.
A) due to  B) by  C) against  D) as
66. Clouds formed as a rapid fall in the temperature.
A) due to  B) as  C) because of  D) for
67. The formation of clouds was due to a rapid fall in the temperature.
A) because  B) due to  C) like  D) from
68. Almost everyone in the city was vaccinated against cholera.
A) on / for  B) at / against  C) in / against  D) in / from
69. We show other people that we are happy by smiling.
A) at  B) to  C) and  D) in
70. The company’s high profits this year, the employees did not receive a bonus.
A) Because of  B) Due to  C) As  D) In spite of
71. She remarried to the sake of her children.
A) for  B) at  C) with  D) from
72. He could swim at the age of five.
A) on  B) at  C) in  D) _
73. She was at the point of leaving when I arrived.
A) with  B) in  C) at  D) on
74. The car had been left on the side of the road.
A) on  B) with  C) at  D) in
75. He’s sitting on the front of the car.
A) at  B) on  C) over  D) in
76. They found it on the bottom of the sea.
A) at  B) in  C) on  D) upon
77. She’s genius at telling the wrong thing at the wrong time.
A) in / at  B) for / on  C) at / at  D) at / on
78. What’s more important for you, independence or security?
A) of  B) to  C) with  D) for
79. The importance of washing one’s hands is that it prevents infection.
A) of  B) to  C) with  D) off
80. He’s rather tall for his age, and looks older than he is.
A) as  B) to  C) for  D) in
81. He spends hours on a time the countryside looking rare birds and flowers.
A) at / at / at  B) at / in / for  C) at / in / after  D) on / in / for
82. I’m very keen on bread usually, but I’m very fond on home bread.
A) at / of  B) in / of  C) in / on / of  D) on / of
83. It’s supposed to be good in the nerves and sleeplessness.
A) to  B) at  C) for  D) in
84. He got used to funny customs, living in the country.
A) to / in  B) of / in  C) in / at  D) for / in
85. I object to being treated as a fool.
A) of  B) to  C) at  D) in
86. She’s not used to being alone.
A) at  B) to  C) of  D) by
87. Consumed excess, alcohol is a leading contributor to premature death, fatal accidents and suicide.
A) for / to  B) of / for  C) in / of  D) in / to
88. I can’t think of the name, but it’s on the tip of my tongue.
A) on / on  B) about / at  C) of / on  D) of / at
89. What can you buy for a half dollar?
A) for  B) at  C) with  D) by
90. What do you do when you run out of petrol?
A) off  B) with  C) out of  D) without
91. We are not yet out of danger.
A) of  B) with  C) over  D) up
92. We must write our letters on ink.
A) at  B) by  C) in  D) with
93. How can you send a message faster than by letter?
A) at  B) with  C) on  D) by
94. We always review before taking an exam.
A) before  B) since  C) with  D) to
95. She depended on their meeting her at the airport.
A) for / at  B) on / at  C) at / at  D) in / on
96. The museum will be open to half past eight to five o’clock.
A) at / to  B) from / till  C) till / at  D) of / until
97. Our ideas differ from those of grand parents.
A) from / of  B) of / from  C) as / with  D) with / as
98. He kept on working on his illness.
A) according to  B) due to  C) in spite of  D) on account of
99. Despite his poor grades, their son had trouble getting into university.
A) On account of  B) In spite of  C) Despite  D) According to
100. As the boxer realized he was getting to the end of the round he started to relax.
A) ahead of  B) at  C) away from  D) towards
101. Did you hear about the architect who designed a three-story house for any stairs?
A) off  B) without  C) instead of  D) in spite of
102. Break this chocolate into pieces and share it among all the children.
A) to / among  B) into / among  C) into / between  D) off / to
103. If you’re in trouble, you ought to confide to someone and ask for advice.
A) at / to  B) in / in / for  C) in / with / of  D) on / in / for
104. She’s struggling with difficulties.
A) on  B) of  C) at  D) under
105. He lives in a village on the hills.
A) In / beneath  B) at  / under  C) on / in  D) around
106. He has difficulties in paying his taxes.
A) at  B) by  C) over  D) for
107. I can’t get my needle through this thick cloth.
A) to  B) at  C) on  D) through
108. I was walking with the hospital with a friend when it happened.
A) for  B) among  C) past  D) beneath
A) for  B) to  C) with  D) after
110. I’m afraid we can’t agree about each other anything.
A) to / on  B) with / on  C) in / with  D) with / for
111. Common politeness is all I ask you return mine.
A) of / in / for  B) from / for / of  C) from / in / to  D) of / to / for
112. He was charged with murder and brought to trial jury.
A) for / in / to  B) at / into / by  C) with / up to / by  D) with / to / through
113. The teacher gave me ninety marks out of a hundred for literature.
A) for  B) of  C) as  D) with
114. Who’s the girl with blue hair?
A) from  B) of  C) out of  D) without
115. Don’t play the fool. You should be such childish games as your age.
A) on / at  B) above / in  C) above / at  D) below / of
116. The rider fell from his horse as it was jumping over a stream.
A) from  B) off  C) out of  D) of / from
141. We walked along _____ silence.
A) until B) till C) to D) by

140. Severe steps will be taken against those responsible ____ their rank.
A) for / with B) to / in C) at / by D) to / with

139. _____ receiving bad reviews, the film was a success.
A) Despite B) Under C) Without D) For

137. _____ the inclusion of the unacceptable clause, the contract was signed.
A) Despite B) Under C) Due to D) For all

136. We just can’t agree. Her opinions on this subject are totally____
A) off B) up C) from D) out of

135. The pressure of a gas varies _____ temperature.
A) to B) in C) at D) throughout

134. Different methods are used _____ what results are required.
A) depending on B) in favor of C) contrary to D) following

133. _____ popular belief, the desert can produce crops.
A) Off B) From C) By D) Of

132. A: Which way do you have to go if you travel_____ air?
B: You go _____ Bahrain
A) on / through B) by / via C) by / to D) by means of / through

131. The mines had been closed _____ a geological survey.
A) except for B) excluding C) concerning D) instead of

130. _____ Greenland and Antarctica, the world has 13.15 billion hectares of land.
A) On B) Excluding C) Throughout D) As of

129. _____ inflation, the general cost of living in Turkey rose by 70% last year.
A) Except for B) in spite of C) Due to D) Excluding

128. _____ the circumstances, this was an important win for them.
A) Considering B) Concerning C) Close to D) Depending on

127. I want to ask your advice _____ one or two questions.
A) Considering B) Concerning C) Close to D) Depending on

126. _____ the weather report, it’s going to be sunny tomorrow.
A) By B) Throughout C) At D) On

125. _____ his age, he still enjoys jogging.
A) Considering B) According to C) Instead of D) Despite

124. I was _____ work when thieves broke _____ our house.
A) at / by B) till / at C) until / by D) to / till

123. Who takes care _____ the office when the manager is away _____ business?
A) in / for B) of / on C) at / for D) of / in

122. Mary thinks that David is _____ love _____ her.
A) in / with B) on / in C) close to D) depending on

121. The heart pumps blood _____ the body.
A) To B) In C) At D) Over

120. Wait _____ eleven o’clock. If your teacher doesn’t come _____ then
A) at / by B) till / at C) until / by D) to / till

119. Children _____ sixteen years _____ age are not admitted _____ their parents.
A) over / with / without B) at / of / with C) under / of / without D) of / at / with

118. The human body is made _____ a number of different systems.
A) off B) up C) from D) out of

117. If you’re sure he’ll be back _____ then, I’ll wait, thank you.
A) In B) By C) To D) By

116. The first sign of illness, see your doctor.
A) With B) On C) In D) At

115. We are looking forward _____ your visit _____ pleasure.
A) for / with B) to / in C) at / by D) to / with

114. Mike’s completely cured _____ smoking now.
A) from B) of C) with D) without

113. Darwin said that people were related _____ monkeys.
A) to B) with C) in D) of

112. Vitamin D is essential _____ the growth of bones and teeth and is found _____ fish, liver, oil and milk.
A) in / of B) as / of C) At / in D) In / on

111. They stood _____ silence for a while.
A) In / on B) off / in C) Of / with D) To / from

110. Heavy drinkers are more prone _____ cirrhosis of the liver.
A) For / in B) back / in C) By / in D) To / from

109. There is a growing awareness _____ the link _____ emotions and backaches.
A) on / with B) to / in C) At / by D) To / with

108. The cost of living index rose _____ 70 percent last year.
A) at / by B) Of / on C) To / at D) Of / in

107. Mike’s completely cured _____ smoking now.
A) from B) of C) with D) without

106. -a boy, he had been very fond _____ swimming.
A) like / of B) As / of C) At / in D) In / on

105. We won _____ two goals _____ nil.
A) by / to B) with / by C) with / to D) by / in

104. People are waiting _____ the first sign of illness, see your doctor.
A) With B) On C) In D) At

103. We are looking forward _____ your visit _____ pleasure.
A) for / with B) to / in C) at / by D) to / with

102. They stood _____ silence for a while.
A) In / on B) off / in C) Of / with D) To / from

101. Heavy drinkers are more prone _____ cirrhosis of the liver.
A) For / in B) back / in C) By / in D) To / from

100. There is a growing awareness _____ the link _____ emotions and backaches.
A) on / with B) to / in C) At / by D) To / with
Choose the best answer.

1. The runner is anxious _____ his success in the competition.
   A) of   B) about   C) at   D) on

2. Your criticisms are not applicable _____ the subject.
   A) with   B) on   C) about   D) to

3. He looked ashamed _____ his foolishness.
   A) at   B) of   C) about   D) with

4. He was accused _____ theft by the police.
   A) on   B) over   C) from   D) of

5. They felt quite certain _____ their failure.
   A) of   B) at   C) about   D) with

6. His opinions are directly contrary _____ yours.
   A) to   B) with   C) about   D) on

7. She was absorbed _____ an exciting story.
   A) with   B) in   C) on   D) of

8. I was quite astonished _____ his quick reaction.
   A) with   B) in   C) on   D) of

9. Is this proposal acceptable _____ you?
   A) by   B) in   C) to   D) from

10. The house was built according _____ the owner’s plan.
    A) with   B) to   C) by   D) of

11. We are not well acquainted _____ our neighbors yet.
    A) by   B) to   C) with   D) about

12. She is very fond _____ Turkish films.
    A) of   B) on   C) in   D) about

13. Bursa is famous _____ silk and peaches.
    A) for   B) with   C) in   D) about

14. I am not good _____ languages.
    A) at   B) with   C) of   D) about

15. He thinks he is superior _____ us because his father is very rich.
    A) to   B) over   C) on   D) to

29. What do you think inflation is due _____?
    A) to   B) from   C) about   D) on

30. I’m familiar _____ your work.
    A) on   B) about   C) with   D) to

31. I’m familiar _____ his family.
    A) on   B) about   C) to   D) with

32. She was disappointed _____ her exam results.
    A) with   B) over   C) on   D) by

33. Your composition is full _____ mistakes.
    A) with   B) by   C) of   D) about

34. The film was based _____ a novel by Hemingway.
    A) on   B) in   C) over   D) at

35. He stole the car belonging _____ his friend.
    A) to   B) with   C) about   D) from

36. His speech was not appropriate _____ the occasion.
    A) for   B) on   C) to   D) about

37. I was not aware _____ your intention.
    A) of   B) about   C) on   D) in

38. You should always be faithful _____ your promise.
    A) on   B) to   C) with   D) about

39. He is a man devoid _____ all fine feelings.
    A) with   B) of   C) about   D) in

40. The supply of material is not adequate _____ the needs of the industry.
    A) for   B) to   C) with   D) about

41. I’m very concerned _____ my mother’s illness.
    A) on   B) to   C) with   D) about

42. I was startled _____ the loud knock on the door.
    A) by   B) in   C) on   D) of

43. Our plans may change subject _____ the weather.
    A) to   B) over   C) with   D) about

44. Her ability makes her successful _____ everything she does.
    A) in   B) at   C) with   D) on

45. He is completely ignorant _____ her intentions.
    A) of   B) about   C) with   D) in

46. I was surprised _____ the news of your marriage.
    A) by   B) of   C) over   D) about

47. Terry was jealous _____ Tom’s success.
    A) at   B) about   C) for   D) of

48. They are innocent _____ the crime.
    A) of   B) by   C) on   D) at

49. I’m short _____ money this week. Can you lend me some?
    A) of   B) about   C) on   D) in

50. Please don’t be proud _____ your homework. I know you haven’t done it.
    A) of   B) with   C) for   D) about

51. She is married _____ a rich man.
    A) to   B) with   C) on   D) of

52. He soon got involved _____ serious difficulties.
    A) in   B) with   C) about   D) on

53. We are quite satisfied _____ the result of the survey so far.
    A) in   B) on   C) with   D) about

54. She is a woman accustomed _____ her modern life in the city.
    A) to   B) with   C) over   D) about

55. She is a woman equal to the task.
    A) to   B) of   C) with   D) about

56. I thought I was completely ignorant _____ her intentions.
    A) of   B) with   C) about   D) on
57. What are you interested ______?
A) at B) on C) by D) in

58. He is deeply involved ______ her and feels he must marry her because everyone expects it.
A) in B) with C) about D) at

59. I’m so tired ______ your complaints.
A) from B) about C) of D) at

60. His courage is worthy ______ the highest praise.
A) of B) with C) about D) at

61. The sum covers the cost inclusive ______ postage.
A) of B) with C) about D) at

62. He was occupied ______ doing his homework.
A) with B) in C) at D) by

63. I was most grateful ______ you for your kindness.
A) with B) by C) in D) to

64. Do you plead guilty ______ stealing the car?
A) to B) from C) with D) of

65. He is occupied ______ the latest report at the moment.
A) with B) in C) at D) by

66. My mother was pregnant ______ me at the time.
A) with B) by C) of D) on

67. You should be thankful ______ her for telling you the truth.
A) for B) with C) at D) to

68. I’m glad to get rid ______ the responsibility.
A) from B) of C) with D) without

69. This chair is made ______ good solid oak.
A) from B) in C) with D) of

70. You are responsible ______ your mother ______ keeping the house tidy.
A) for / to B) in / for C) to / for D) to / from

71. Most people realize that toilet soap is made ______ coal and its by-products.
A) from B) by C) in D) of

72. George has been cured ______ his cold.
A) with B) by C) of D) against

73. I was annoyed ______ my failure.
A) at B) with C) by D) in

74. She was annoyed ______ you for being impertinent.
A) at B) with C) by D) in

75. Regular exercise is beneficial ______ health.
A) to B) on C) with D) by

76. He is a man apart ______ others.
A) at B) by C) from D) with

77. I’m becoming more and more displeased ______ your laziness.
A) to B) at C) with D) from

78. Mike is quite equal ______ his sister in brain.
A) to B) at C) with D) by

79. It’s wise to be careful ______ one’s health.
A) to B) by C) of D) at

80. She was conscious ______ being admired.
A) to B) by C) with D) of

81. Her exam results are not corresponding ______ her true abilities.
A) with B) at C) on D) to

82. They are confident ______ his parents for money.
A) of B) from C) at D) with

83. He is not dependent ______ his parents for money.
A) of B) from C) on D) with

84. Your conduct was not consistent ______ your usual politeness.
A) with B) by C) at D) on

85. I’m ever so grateful ______ you for help.
A) at B) to C) with D) from

86. He was always attentive ______ my ideas.
A) with B) to C) of D) for

87. He is very generous ______ his money.
A) with B) of C) for D) to

88. The manager was quite agreeable ______ my suggestion.
A) of B) for C) with D) to

89. Sue became very excited ______ receiving a promotion.
A) at B) to C) for D) in

90. This material is inferior ______ the kind we had last year.
A) to B) on C) in D) of

91. Dr. Baker is very good ______ children.
A) by B) of C) with D) from

92. He is capable ______ being an excellent student.
A) of B) with C) to D) from

93. I’m not accustomed ______ being interrupted.
A) of B) for C) to D) with

94. I don’t see why he is so unkind ______ his brother.
A) of B) at C) with D) to

95. He was sick ______ hunger. He hadn’t eaten anything for two days.
A) by B) at C) with D) from

96. China is rich ______ minerals.
A) from B) in C) by D) of

97. I’m not absolutely certain ______ it.
A) with B) of C) by D) of

98. It’s nice ______ you to be concerned ______ me.
A) of / on B) from / of C) of / about D) with / of

99. I hope you don’t think it is rude ______ me to refuse.
A) of B) with C) in D) from

100. I’m not very keen ______ modern music.
A) at B) in C) with D) on

101. I feel confident ______ the future of our country.
A) in B) at C) off D) about

102. They are incapable ______ expressing themselves ______ decent English.
A) in / in B) of / in C) at / on D) of / at

103. These days everybody is aware ______ the dangers of smoking.
A) about B) of C) at D) with

104. My problems are very similar ______ yours.
A) to B) with C) for D) at

105. I can’t stop to talk to you now. I’m a bit short ______ time.
A) for B) of C) at D) to

106. The police are responsible ______ maintaining law and order.
A) of B) about C) for D) in

107. I was very impressed ______ the lesson he taught.
A) at B) about C) by D) over

108. I was delighted ______ the present you gave me.
A) at B) with C) by D) about

109. She is quite nice but I wouldn’t like to be married ______ her.
A) with B) to C) by D) of

110. Nancy is engaged ______ a friend of mine.
A) with B) to C) of D) for

111. We are virtually immune ______ certain diseases which cause death elsewhere.
A) with B) to C) by D) on

112. Breathing asbestos-laden air may be hazardous ______ health.
A) to B) for C) with D) against

113. Strong winds are expected to make roads hazardous ______ drivers today.
A) to B) for C) due to D) against

114. I’m interested ______ chess but I’m not very good ______ it.
A) in / at B) on / at C) with / on D) at / at
**Choose the best answer.**

1. Why did you quarrel ______ your friends ______ such a small matter?
   *A) at / about B) with / on C) with / over D) against/over*

2. I disagree ______ you.
   *A) with B) at C) to D) from*

3. He disapproves ______ mothers going out to work.
   *A) on B) with C) by D) of*

4. I definitely prefer traveling by air ______ traveling by train.
   *A) by / over B) without / on C) from / with D) from / about*

5. There is no way we can prevent people ______ talking ______ this matter.
   *A) by / over B) without / on C) from / with D) from / about*

6. Did you finally succeed ______ convincing them they were wrong?
   *A) for B) at C) in D) on*

7. The teacher suspected the student ______ cheating on the test.
   *A) of B) in C) about D) on*

8. You really shouldn't boast ______ your success ______ other people.
   *A) with / to B) of / to C) about / at D) over / to*

9. I don't know why you insist ______ blaming me ______ all my troubles.
   *A) on / for B) in / for C) at / on D) over / for*

10. You shouldn't rely ______ getting assistance from Frank.
    *A) on B) in C) about D) on*

11. Mr. Green always worries ______ losing his position.
    *A) in B) at C) on D) about*

12. Our boss objects ______ using any different method.
    *A) of B) to C) with D) over*

13. My father doesn't approve ______ studying late at night.
    *A) of B) to C) with D) on*

14. Forgive me ______ using these pompous words.
    *A) of B) for C) with D) on*

15. Why are you laughing ______ me?
    *A) of B) over C) to D) at*

16. I don't want to argue ______ you ______ that matter at this time.
    *A) at / over B) with / at C) about / at D) over / about*

17. Terry always depends ______ his brother for assistance.
    *A) on B) in C) at D) of*

18. Mary reminded her boss ______ his appointment the next day.
    *A) at B) of C) on D) with*

19. I am translating this book ______ English ______ Turkish.
    *A) on / over B) from / over C) to / into D) from / into*

20. All of the members objected ______ the chairman's suggestion.
    *A) to B) in C) about D) for*

21. Aren't you going to introduce me ______ your friend?
    *A) with B) by C) to D) at*

22. We suspected him ______ stealing the tape recorder.
    *A) at B) with C) of D) on*

23. A: What are you looking ______?  B: My pen.
    *A) about B) after C) around D) for*

24. I thought the nurse was looking ______ you.
    *A) to B) at C) into D) of*

25. Police are looking ______ the disappearance of a quantity of uncut gems.
    *A) into B) after C) on D) about*

26. I look ______ him as a friend.
    *A) about B) at C) over D) on*

27. She had been looking forward ______ leaving the hospital wards for a holiday in Turkey.
    *A) to B) at C) on D) over*

28. Look ______ this word in the dictionary.
    *A) at B) for C) up D) into*

29. A man in prison longs ______ freedom.
    *A) at B) for C) on D) about*

30. The canteen provides the workers ______ meals.
    *A) for B) ___ C) on D) with*

31. The canteen provides meals ______ the workers.
    *A) for B) to C) ___ D) with*

32. A queue of people were waiting ______ the last bus.
    *A) on B) at C) of D) for*

33. They wait ______ you very well in this restaurant.
    *A) for B) on C) at D) in*

34. He is thinking ______ retiring ______ his post several years before the normal age.
    *A) of / from B) about / of C) of / of D) of / for*

35. The child spends almost all his money ______ chocolate.
    *A) at B) over C) on D) about*

36. People are always mistaking him ______ his twin brother.
    *A) with B) for C) about D) on*

37. Mr. Taylor was operated ______ for a constriction of the intestine.
    *A) to B) in C) at D) on*

38. He had the keys of the city presented ______ him.
    *A) to B) in C) at D) on*

39. In Britain milk is supplied ______ each house in bottles.
    *A) to B) with C) of D) in*

40. The government supplies them ______ the basic necessities.
    *A) to B) with C) of D) on*

41. I entirely agree ______ you; that road is very dangerous.
    *A) in B) on C) at D) with*

42. Will you just run _____ the facts again?
    *A) over B) on C) about D) for*

43. Drug abuse brought ______ his death.
    *A) to B) with C) of D) on*

44. He gets ______ 40 cigarettes a day.
    *A) through B) off C) over D) with*

45. He agreed ______ all the proposal we made.
    *A) with B) on C) to D) at*

46. He aimed his gun ______ a policeman, and fired.
    *A) at B) with C) to D) of*

47. He never asked me ______ anything.
    *A) about B) for C) over D) in*

48. He is thinking ______ retiring ______ his post several years before the normal age.
    *A) of / from B) about / of C) of / of D) of / for*

49. A: What are you looking ______?  B: My pen.
    *A) at B) for C) up D) into*

50. He has applied ______ the banker ______ a loan.
    *A) to B) for C) on D) about*

51. They went ______ sleep for several days.
    *A) without B) out of C) for D) off*

52. I must apologize ______ you ______ not answering your letter at once.
    *A) for / to B) to / for C) from / in D) to / for*

53. I met Mike this morning, he was asking ______ you.
    *A) about B) of C) after D) to*

54. He wanted ______ a newspaper editor, he can always have the last word.
    *A) to B) of C) after D) to*

55. Don't expect him to approve ______ your design at once.
    *A) of B) at C) on D) with*

56. We suspected him ______ stealing the tape recorder.
    *A) at B) with C) of D) on*

57. He has been looking forward ______ leaving the hospital wards for a holiday in Turkey.
    *A) to B) at C) on D) over*
58. Beware _____ the dog!
   A) from    B) about    C) at    D) of

59. The dictionary belongs _____ me.
   A) at    B) to    C) from    D) with

60. The two scientists arrived _____ the same conclusion quite independently.
   A) to    B) at    C) on    D) in

61. Moslems believe _____ God.
   A) in    B) to    C) at    D) with

62. They blamed Peter _____ the failure.
   A) on    B) about    C) with    D) for

63. The police are going to charge him _____ having murdered.
   A) by    B) about    C) with    D) on

64. Our next-door neighbor said he’d complain _____ us _____ the police if we made any more noise.
   A) about / to    B) at / by    C) of / with    D) to / of

65. Paralysis has deprived him _____ the use of his right hand.
   A) from    B) of    C) out    D) to

66. He did not die _____ hunger or cholera. He died _____ an accident.
   A) from / at    B) at / by    C) of / with    D) to / of

67. Some members of parliament voted _____ the proposal.
   A) against    B) to    C) in    D) with

68. We all perform, and we all hope _____ approval.
   A) about    B) of    C) in    D) for

69. Please excuse me _____ being late.
   A) by    B) from    C) for    D) on

70. He feeds his horse _____ corn and beans.
   A) on    B) with    C) by    D) from

71. We can call _____ Mary at her office at 10 tomorrow.
   A) in    B) off    C) on    D) over

72. He boasted _____ the big fish he had caught.
   A) of    B) on    C) with    D) from

73. The teacher explained the principles of nuclear fission _____ the class.
   A) at    B) about    C) for    D) to

74. He insisted _____ being paid the full sum.
   A) at    B) on    C) with    D) by

75. I introduced Terry _____ Janet, 2 years before they were married.
   A) with    B) by    C) to    D) at

76. She would sit for hours listening _____ the songs of the birds.
   A) to    B) from    C) at    D) with

77. They all praised her _____ being brave.
   A) on    B) upon    C) with    D) for

78. He stood looking _____ the picture for a long time.
   A) at    B) for    C) after    D) at

79. If you don’t know what this means, refer _____ the dictionary.
   A) at    B) for    C) to    D) with

80. The chance which he had looked _____ was now freely offered to him.
   A) for    B) at    C) up    D) about

81. Have you replied _____ her letter?
   A) at    B) to    C) for    D) with

82. I am intending to resign _____ the committee.
   A) to    B) from    C) at    D) with

83. They knocked him down and robbed him _____ his watch.
   A) of    B) by    C) with    D) to

84. I sent _____ the doctor without any delay because my father had started vomiting blood.
   A) from    B) for    C) on    D) to

85. Water pollution, of course, is not new. We’ve worried _____ it for years.
   A) from    B) about    C) with    D) of

86. The book speaks _____ the writer’s childhood.
   A) of    B) by    C) with    D) to

87. At our next meeting Mr. Mill will be speaking _____ the early development of surgery.
   A) about    B) to    C) with    D) on

88. In the Roman numerals, C stands _____ one hundred.
   A) for    B) up    C) at    D) on

89. He really succeeds _____ anything he really puts his mind to.
   A) at    B) in    C) on    D) about

90. The ice-cream tasted _____ soap.
   A) in    B) of    C) with    D) from

91. The old lady thanked me _____ helping her across the street.
   A) with    B) on    C) about    D) for

92. I’ll have to think _____ this before I give you an answer.
   A) about    B) on    C) in    D) of

93. We’re thinking _____ going to Spain for our holidays but we’ve not decided for certain yet.
   A) over    B) about    C) on    D) of

94. Whether you vote _____ or against the proposal doesn’t seem to matter very much.
   A) to    B) for    C) on    D) before

95. Worrying _____ your health can make you ill.
   A) to    B) of    C) about    D) on

96. He operates _____ the patient in an operating-theatre.
   A) at    B) on    C) in    D) of

97. His accident prevented him _____ riding a bike for a year.
   A) at    B) on    C) in    D) of

98. Everybody admired him _____ saving the child’s life.
   A) at    B) in    C) for    D) upon

99. Nothing can make up _____ his rudeness.
   A) for    B) with    C) against    D) by

100. The teacher congratulated all the students _____ passing the exam.
    A) on    B) for    C) with    D) by

101. The danger from any radioactive substances depends _____ where they are located.
    A) in    B) at    C) on    D) to

102. He decided to give up sport in order to concentrate _____ his studies.
    A) on    B) for    C) with    D) on

103. The policeman charged him _____ driving a car while under the influence of alcohol.
    A) with    B) for    C) of    D) against

104. Government notice on each packet warns the public _____ the dangers of cigarette smoking.
    A) of    B) for    C) about    D) off

105. I always run _____ money at the end of the month.
    A) out of    B) off    C) on    D) without

106. Pneumonia may lead _____ death.
    A) towards    B) to    C) up    D) for

107. A shortage of vitamin C result _____ skin infections and stow healing.
    A) in    B) from    C) to    D) for

108. The sun appeals _____ both Labor and Conservative supporters.
    A) at    B) on    C) in    D) to

109. A shortage of vitamin C result _____ skin infections and stow healing.
    A) in    B) from    C) to    D) for

110. The teacher congratulated all the students _____ passing the exam.
    A) on    B) for    C) with    D) by

111. The danger from any radioactive substances depends _____ where they are located.
    A) in    B) at    C) on    D) to

112. He decided to give up sport in order to concentrate _____ his studies.
    A) on    B) for    C) with    D) on

113. The policeman charged him _____ driving a car while under the influence of alcohol.
    A) with    B) for    C) of    D) against

114. Don’t turn _____ alcohol to handle pressure.
    A) towards    B) to    C) up    D) for

115. The old lady thanked me _____ helping her across the street.
    A) with    B) on    C) about    D) for

116. The old lady thanked me _____ helping her across the street.
    A) with    B) on    C) about    D) for

117. The old lady thanked me _____ helping her across the street.
    A) with    B) on    C) about    D) for

118. The old lady thanked me _____ helping her across the street.
    A) with    B) on    C) about    D) for
Choose the best alternative.

1. He wants _____ a cold drink.
   A) drink  B) to drink  C) drinking  D) drinks

2. He never _____ by plane.
   A) travels  B) to travel  C) traveling  D) travel

3. Will you _____ off the photocopier?
   A) to turn  B) turning  C) turned  D) turn

4. Would she like _____ to the moon?
   A) going  B) go  C) to go  D) goes

5. Do you like _____ football on TV?
   A) watching  B) watches  C) watching  D) watch

6. We must _____ back the mixer back to the shop. It doesn’t work.
   A) taking  B) take  C) took  D) to take

7. She can _____ German and Italian.
   A) speak  B) speaking  C) to speak  D) speaks

8. Could you _____ more slowly?
   A) speaking  B) spoke  C) speak  D) speaks

9. I hope _____ you soon.
   A) to see  B) seeing  C) see  D) saw

10. We’d better _____ to the manager.
    A) to talk  B) talking  C) talked  D) talk

11. It takes him an hour _____ to the bank.
    A) getting  B) get  C) gets  D) to get

12. I am sorry _____ you.
    A) disturbing  B) to disturb  C) disturb  D) disturbed

13. He spoke too quickly for us _____.
    A) understanding  B) understand  C) understood  D) understanding

14. He’s not strong enough _____ me.
    A) beating  B) beats  C) to beat  D) beaten

15. She is able _____ 100 meters in 9 seconds.
    A) running  B) run  C) to run  D) ran

16. It is important _____.
    A) to win  B) winning  C) win  D) won

17. A: This problem is too difficult. I can’t solve it.
    B: Is it really too difficult for you _____?
    A) solving  B) solve  C) to solve  D) solved

18. A: He is a doctor. He looks very young.
    B: Yes. He doesn’t look old enough _____ a doctor.
    A) being  B) be  C) been  D) to be

19. A: Shall I buy meat or fish?
    B: I’ve already told you what _____.
    A) to buy  B) buying  C) buy  D) bought

20. A: What are you _____?
    B: I’m resting.
    A) done  B) do  C) doing  D) to do

21. Thank you for _____ me.
    A) helping  B) help  C) to help  D) helped

22. Let’s _____ in the sun.
    A) sitting  B) to sit  C) sat  D) sit

23. A: Why do we go to school?
    B: _____
    A) To learn  B) Learning  C) Learned  D) Learn

24. Could you _____ me the time?
    A) telling  B) to tell  C) tell  D) told

25. There is nothing _____.
    A) to do  B) doing  C) did  D) do

26. Have you got anything _____?
    A) reading  B) to read  C) read  D) reads

27. She is good at _____.
    A) to swim  B) swimming  C) swims  D) swum

28. It takes a long time _____ a foreign language.
    A) learning  B) learned  C) learns  D) to learn

29. A: I’ve got a headache.  B: Well, why don’t you _____ an aspirin?
    A) to take  B) take  C) taken  D) taking

30. Why are you _____ my tea?
    A) drinking  B) to drink  C) drunk  D) drink

31. She typed the letters carefully without _____ any mistakes.
    A) made  B) to make  C) makes  D) making

32. I haven’t _____ Anna more than five years.
    A) seeing  B) seen  C) to see  D) see

33. Why don’t we go and _____ the film at the Moonstar?
    A) see  B) seen  C) to see  D) seeing

34. My son wants _____ a manager.
    A) been  B) to be  C) be  D) being

35. I’d rather not _____ late for my interview.
    A) be  B) to be  C) been  D) being

36. A farmer uses tractors _____ fields with.
    A) ploughing  B) to plough  C) ploughed  D) ploughs

37. She wants _____ a complaint about the waiter.
    A) to make  B) making  C) makes  D) made

38. My father does the _____ himself.
    A) ironing  B) irons  C) to iron  D) iron

39. My mother does all the _____.
    A) cleaning  B) to clean  C) cleans  D) clean

40. Shall I _____ you a glass of lemonade?
    A) making  B) made  C) make  D) to make

41. Do you lie in bed after _____?
    A) to wake up  B) waking up  C) woken up  D) wake up

42. Let him _____ that for you.
    A) to do  B) do  C) doing  D) does

43. How long has he _____ the manager?
    A) been  B) to be  C) being  D) be

44. She is _____ to school by her mother every morning.
    A) taken  B) taken  C) to take  D) taking

45. A new factory is _____ here.
    A) being built  B) to build  C) build  D) building

46. I’m afraid of _____ mistakes.
    A) to make  B) make  C) make  D) making

47. I’m looking forward to _____ you next summer.
    A) visit  B) visited  C) visiting  D) visits

48. It is not necessary for him _____ every page.
    A) reading  B) read  C) to read  D) reads
49. I don’t _____ sugar, thank you.
A) take  B) to take  C) taking  D) taken

50. He prefers walking to _____.
A) driving  B) drive  C) drives  D) drove

51. I expect she will _____.
A) comes  B) coming  C) come  D) to come

52. I expect her _____.
A) to come  B) comes  C) coming  D) come

53. Hadn’t we better _____ soon?
A) leaving  B) leave  C) leaves  D) left

54. He usually goes _____ tennis at the weekend.
A) to play  B) playing  C) plays  D) play

55. She can’t stand _____ to rock music.
A) listening  B) to listen  C) listen  D) listens

56. Will you _____ to what I’m saying?
A) listening  B) to listen  C) listen  D) listened

57. Haven’t you _____ your calculator?
A) finding  B) find  C) found  D) to find

58. It is difficult _____ a good hotel, in this town.
A) find  B) to find  C) found  D) finding

59. May I _____ you tomorrow?
A) seeing  B) to see  C) seen  D) see

60. I can see a man _____ towards us.
A) come  B) coming  C) comes  D) to come

61. Terry wants to read, but he hasn’t got a _____ lamp.
A) reading  B) to read  C) reads  D) read

62. They don’t have _____ water in their house.
A) running  B) to run  C) run  D) ran

63. Everyone is expected _____ to school.
A) going  B) goes  C) to go  D) gone

64. Turkey is not an oil _____ country.
A) producing  B) to produce  C) produces  D) produced

65. I’ve just eaten a _____ potato.
A) boiling  B) to boil  C) boils  D) boiled

66. She didn’t get a _____ grade on the test.
A) to pass  B) passing  C) passed  D) passes

67. Let her _____ the potatoes.
A) fry  B) fries  C) frying  D) fried

68. We’ll eat the _____ potatoes with salt and pepper.
A) fried  B) frying  C) to fry  D) fry

69. Did somebody _____ the dishes?
A) wash  B) washing  C) to wash  D) washed

70. Yes, I saw the _____ soldiers.
A) wounding  B) wound  C) wounded  D) to wound

71. The boy _____ in the dentist’s chair has got toothache.
A) sitting  B) sat  C) sit  D) sits

72. Everything is _____.
A) changes  B) to change  C) changing  D) change

73. Will you _____ here tomorrow?
A) to be  B) been  C) being  D) be

74. He should give up _____.
A) to smoke  B) smoking  C) smoke  D) smoked

75. He would like _____ after dinner.
A) to rest  B) resting  C) rests  D) rested

76. We are peace _____ people.
A) love  B) loved  C) loving  D) to love

77. He agreed _____ us with our assignment.
A) to help  B) helping  C) helped  D) helps

78. The doctor advised him _____ a little exercise every day.
A) takes  B) taking  C) to take  D) taken

79. She told him not _____ too much noise.
A) making  B) make  C) to make  D) made

80. Do you mind if I _____ you question?
A) asked  B) ask  C) to ask  D) asking

81. The plane has _____ off.
A) taken  B) took  C) taking  D) taken

82. Our house was _____ in 1984.
A) building  B) builds  C) built  D) been built

83. He is too ill _____.
A) moving  B) moves  C) moved  D) to move

84. Does she have _____ up early?
A) get  B) getting  C) got  D) to get

85. _____ in Ankara is expensive.
A) Don’t live  B) Living  C) Live  D) Lived

86. You must _____ at once.
A) apologize  B) to apologize  C) apologizing  D) apologized

87. You ought _____ exercise regularly.
A) take  B) to take  C) taking  D) takes

88. The man _____ in that car is my father.
A) sits  B) sit  C) sitting  D) sat

89. She punished the child for _____ lies.
A) telling  B) to tell  C) told  D) tells

90. You can’t live without _____.
A) eating  B) eat  C) eating  D) eaten

91. They can _____ in now.
A) to come  B) coming  C) came  D) come

92. I saw the bus _____ towards me.
A) to come  B) comes  C) coming  D) come

93. His father was _____ in a car accident.
A) killing  B) kills  C) be killed  D) killed

94. English is an easy language _____.
A) be learned  B) to learn  C) learning  D) learned

95. Could you tell me where _____ off the bus?
A) to get  B) get  C) getting  D) got

96. When I was young I used _____ to school on my bicycle.
A) going  B) to going  C) to go  D) gone

97. This problem is hard _____ because it is very complicated.
A) solving  B) to solve  C) solved  D) be solved

98. I expected Mary _____ me last night but she didn’t.
A) to phone  B) phoning  C) phones  D) phone

99. I’ll never again ask you _____ me.
A) helping  B) help  C) to help  D) helped
Choose the best answer.

1. I felt someone ____ me on the shoulder but when I turned round, there was no-one there.
   A) tapping  B) to tap  C) tapped  D) tap

2. Look at that old man ____ to cross the road.
   A) trying  B) tries  C) to try  D) tried

3. I can feel something ____ up my leg.
   A) crawling  B) crawl  C) to crawl  D) crawls

4. I won’t waste time ____ to his letter.
   A) reply  B) to reply  C) replying  D) to have replied

5. It’s high time we ____.
   A) go  B) to go  C) went  D) going

6. I’d rather ____ in tonight.
   A) stayed  B) stay  C) to stay  D) staying

7. There is no point in ____ with her.
   A) to argue  B) arguing  C) argued  D) to have argued

8. I think we’d better ____.
   A) going  B) to go  C) gone  D) go

9. Would you care ____ a look at my latest report?
   A) having  B) to have  C) have  D) had

10. She seems ____ better today.
    A) to be feeling  B) feeling  C) feel  D) felt

11. I daren’t ____ out after dark.
    A) to go  B) go  C) went  D) going

12. Passengers are forbidden ____ to the driver.
    A) to talk  B) talking  C) talk  D) talked

13. A: Won’t you stay? There is a good Japanese film on TV.
    B: No thanks, I hate ____ Japanese films.
    A) to watching  B) watch  C) watching  D) having watched

14. She is afraid of the dentist, so she always puts off ____ till the last possible moment.
    A) to go  B) going  C) go  D) gone

15. I simply couldn’t resist ____ you to tell you the good news!
    A) phoning  B) to phone  C) phone  D) phoned

16. They were expected ____ back by eleven.
    A) being  B) been  C) have been  D) to be

17. We’ll get Robert ____ it.
    A) delivers  B) delivering  C) to deliver  D) deliver

18. Let’s not waste time ____ about this.
    A) argue  B) arguing  C) having argued  D) to have argued

19. I went to the airport ____ to meet her, but she didn’t arrive.
    A) to have expected  B) expecting  C) to expect  D) to be expected

20. ____ that I would be late for school. I took a taxi instead of a bus.
    A) Thinking  B) Thought  C) To think  D) To be thinking

21. A: Why does your sister bite her nails?  
   B: She doesn’t enjoy ____ them; she just can’t help ____ it.
   A) bite / do  B) biting / to do  C) biting / doing  D) to bite / doing

22. You seem to be ____ problems with your washing machine.
    A) have  B) to have  C) have had  D) having

23. Susan ____ the mechanic ____ her car yesterday.
    A) had / repair  B) has / to repair  C) had / to repair  D) having / repair

24. Richard is ____ the doctor ____ his chest.
    A) to be having / examine  B) to have / to examine  
    C) having / examine  D) being had / to examine

25. The police are looking for a man with dark hair.
    A) a man is being sought by the police.
    A) dark hair  B) dark-haired  C) to have dark hair  D) having dark hair

26. Living in London is expensive. It is expensive ____ in London.
    A) to live  B) living  C) to have lived  D) lived

27. She left without ____ goodbye.
    A) to say  B) said  C) having said  D) saying

28. I can’t forgive Tim’s ____ his promise.
    A) to break  B) breaking  C) break  D) broken

29. Will you come ____ with me?
    A) to shopping  B) to shop  C) shopping  D) shop

30. You must see their newly ____ supermarket.
    A) decorating  B) be decorated  C) decorated  D) to be decorated

31. The boy ____ a blue jacket is an excellent tennis player.
    A) worn  B) wearing  C) to be worn  D) wears

32. The freshly ____ store is clean.
    A) has been painted  B) painted  C) painting  D) to paint

33. She is the person whom you should see. She’s the person ____.
    A) seeing  B) should be seen  C) ought to see  D) to see

34. The person who was driving the blue truck almost had an accident.
    The person ____ the blue truck almost had an accident.
    A) to drive  B) to have driven  C) had been driving  D) driving

35. Mr. Hopkins plans on ____ his students ____ the English test tomorrow.
    A) to have / take  B) having / take  C) having / to take  D) to have / to take

36. Galileo is supposed ____ the telescope.
    A) having invented  B) to have invented  
    C) to have invented  D) having

37. She went into the kitchen ____ dinner ready.
    A) getting  B) to get  C) get  D) to have got

38. Can you tell me how ____ to the library?
    A) getting  B) to get  C) get  D) to have got

39. Do you want ____ something ____ now?
    A) having / drinking  B) to have / drinking  
    C) have / for drink  D) to have / to drink

40. They were waiting ____ what the Premier had to say.
    A) to hear  B) heard  C) to have heard  D) hear

41. A: Did someone really write those words on the wall?
    B: Yes, I actually saw them ____ on the wall.
    A) written  B) to write  C) to be written  D) writing

42. A: Did they play that song on the radio?
    B: Well, I heard it ____ on the radio this morning.
    A) play  B) playing  C) played  D) to be played

43. I regret ____ you that you are to be dismissed next month.
    A) inform  B) to inform  C) informing  D) having informed
44. I don’t regret _____ her what I thought, even if it upsets her.  
A) tell B) to tell C) to have told D) telling

45. I tried _____ her flowers but it didn’t have any effect.  
A) to send B) sending C) sent D) to be sent

46. I once tried _____ Spanish.  
A) to learn B) learning C) have learned D) learnt

47. It was a tragedy that she was killed on her wedding-day. To _____ was a tragedy.  
A) killed on her wedding-day B) have been killed on her wedding-day C) being killed on her wedding-day D) have killed on her wedding day

48. They should have shown me more consideration. I ought _____  
A) been shown more consideration B) be shown more consideration C) to have been shown more consideration D) to have shown more consideration

49. I remember _____ for the job, but I forgot the exact amount.  
A) to be paid B) be paid C) being paid D) paid

50. I have to do a lot of work today. There is a lot of work _____  
A) done today B) to be done today C) be done today D) being done today

51. You should give your baby Vitamin C. Vitamin C ought _____ to all babies.  
A) to give B) given C) be given D) to be given

52. Dust the furniture thoroughly. The furniture is _____ thoroughly.  
A) dusted B) to be dusted C) be dusted D) dusting

53. I insist on _____ this small present as a token of my appreciation.  
A) your accepting B) you to accept C) yours accepting D) you accept

54. I wonder if Mary posted that letter.  
A) Yes, I remembered her post it. B) Yes, I remember her posting it. C) Yes, I remember her to post it. D) Yes, I remembered her to post it.

55. Did you notice the little boy _____ away?  
A) take the candy and run B) took the candy and ran C) taking the candy and run D) who is taking the candy and running

56. I bought a camera last year but I never use it. I _____ a record player instead.  
A) ought to buy B) should buy C) must buy D) ought to have bought

57. _____ about his problem, Susan wrote Tom a letter.  
A) Hearing B) Heard C) To hear D) To be heard

58. _____ Mrs. Young returned to the house.  
A) Waiting tiredly B) For waiting C) After tiring D) Tired of waiting

59. It must have been an interesting performance. I would like _____  
A) to go B) to be there C) to have gone D) having gone

60. Before taking a test, it is important ____.  
A) to have studied B) studying C) that you will study D) you would study

61. The roof _____ before winter comes.  
A) requires to be repaired B) must be repairing C) has to repairing D) needs repairing

62. She washed the cup and put it away.  
A) Having the coffee B) Drinking the coffee C) Having drunk the coffee D) Has drunk the coffee

63. _____ he ran out of the classroom.  
A) Turning suddenly, with tears in his eyes B) Having tears in his eyes and turned suddenly C) With a sudden turn, tearful eyes D) With tears in his eyes and a sudden turn

64. When the teacher fell off his chair, the students ____.  
A) weren’t able to stop laughing B) could not stop but laughing C) couldn’t help laughing D) could not avoid to laugh

65. Have you met the secretary ____ last week?  
A) hired B) was hired C) she was hired D) when she was hired

66. “War and Peace” is a long novel ____ by Leo Tolstoy.  
A) was written B) it was written C) written D) when it was written

67. I would appreciate ____ it a secret.  
A) your keeping B) you to keep C) that you would give D) that you are keeping

68. Before the computer could be repaired, a special part had ____ from Germany.  
A) to import B) a very long delivery C) to have been important D) to be imported

69. Susan hoped ____ to Terry’s party.  
A) for being invited B) to be invited C) she will be invited D) being invited

70. If you need advice, Mr. Wisdom is the person you should talk to.  
A) for talking B) talking C) to talk to D) to talk to

71. The easiest thing you can do is to start again. The easiest thing ____ is to start again.  
A) to be done B) to do C) done D) to have done

72. The hardest thing to do is to start again. The hardest thing you ____ is to start again.  
A) have to do B) having to do C) should have done D) to do

73. Where is the computer that was sent this morning?  
A) have to do B) being sent C) to be sent D) to send

74. I told him ____ so bad-tempered.  
A) not being B) not to be C) not to have been D) not be

75. His eyes need ____.  
A) to be cut / cut B) cutting / to be cut C) be cut / cutting D) to be cut / cut

76. A: Your hair needs ____, doesn’t it?  
B: Yes, I’m getting it ____ this weekend.  
A) to be cut / cut B) cutting / to be cut C) be cut / cutting D) cutting / be cut

77. ____ in every match this season, Borussia Dortmund will go down to the second division.  
A) Having been beaten B) Beaten C) To be beaten D) Having beaten

78. They say he is terribly stingy. He is supposed ____ terribly stingy.  
A) to be B) being C) to have been D) been

79. They say the universe is expanding all the time. They say he is terribly stingy. He is supposed ____ terribly stingy.  
A) to learn B) learning C) have learned D) learnt
80. A: Do you think I should take an umbrella?
B: Yes, you should. It is almost bound _____.
A) raining   B) to rain   C) rained   D) to have rained

81. Many people think that the Vikings sailed to Canada.
The Vikings are thought _____ to Canada.
A) to be sailing   B) to have been sailed   C) to have sailed   D) to sail

82. Tensing and Hillary were the first men _____ Everest.
A) climbed   B) climb   C) climbing   D) to climb

83. The last one who was caught was a bank robber.
The last one _____ was a bank robber.
A) to have been caught   B) to catch   C) to be caught   D) being caught

84. I saw him _____ to a taxi driver.
A) speaking   B) spoke   C) speak   D) to speak

85. They don’t allow _____ in the hall.
A) to smoke   B) smoking   C) smoke   D) to smoking

86. I don’t allow my students _____ during an exam.
A) to smoke   B) smoking   C) smoke   D) to smoking

87. The developing countries that are producers of primary products
are those that have minerals and foodstuffs _____ by the _____
countries.
A) needing / industrialized   B) needed / to industrialize
C) needed / industrialized   D) be needed / industrializing

88. A: I've got a headache. Shall I take an aspirin?
B: Well, you can try _____ an aspirin. If you like.
A) to take   B) to take   C) taking   D) taken

89. _____ his job, he is now unemployed.
A) Having lost   B) To lose   C) To be lost   D) Losing

90. _____ some money, he didn't need to work any more.
A) Having made   B) Making   C) To make   D) Made

91. You should have your visa _____ before it expires.
A) extended   B) to extend   C) be extended   D) to be extended

92. The examiner made us _____ our identification in order to be admitted
 to the test.
A) showing   B) show   C) to show   D) showed

93. Robert was absent this morning because he had his tooth _____.
A) to fill   B) filled   C) filling   D) to be filled

94. It is probably about time we _____ the car serviced.
A) have   B) having   C) had   D) to have

95. _____ him do some of the work.
A) Tell   B) Make   C) Allow   D) Ask

96. Jack’s parents should _____ study because his grades are poor.
A) let him   B) make him   C) get him   D) to make him

97. If you don’t get out of my house, I’ll have you _____.
A) to arrest   B) arresting   C) arrested   D) be arrested

98. If you ask nicely, Mother will probably _____ a piece of cake.
A) let you have   B) get you to have   C) make you have   D) to let you have

99. What made you _____ it?
A) do   B) to do   C) doing   D) done

100. If the car won’t start, try _____ it.
A) push   B) to push   C) pushing   D) to be pushed

101. I lay in bed warm and comfortable _____ to the rain _____ against
the windows.
A) listening / beating   B) listen / beat   C) to listen / beaten   D) listen / beaten

102. The drunk was _____ against a lamp-post _____ to himself.
A) leaning / talking   B) leaning / talked
C) leaned / talking   D) leaned / talked

103. I didn’t expect _____ by him to his marriage ceremony.
A) to be invited   B) being invited
C) to be invited   D) would be invited

104. Janet is fortunate _____ a scholarship.
A) to have been given   B) being given
C) having been given   D) be given

105. I’m angry with her for _____ me the truth.
A) not to have told   B) not having told
C) not to have been told   D) not having been told

106. He admitted _____ the money.
A) to have stolen   B) to steal
C) having been stolen   D) having stolen

107. I can’t help _____ about it.
A) worry   B) to worry
C) worrying   D) having worried

108. She deserves _____ the prize.
A) winning   B) to win
C) having won   D) to have won

109. I urged her _____ for the job.
A) to apply   B) apply
C) applying   D) applies

110. He is lucky _____ alive after the accident.
A) having been   B) being
C) to be   D) been

111. The boy did nothing but _____ throughout the lesson.
A) yawning   B) yawning
C) to yawn   D) yawns

112. She can do everything except _____.
A) is cooking   B) cooks
C) cook   D) to cook

113. Hadn’t you better _____ in with that cold?
A) stay   B) to stay
C) staying   D) stayed

114. I would rather _____ out last night.
A) not to have gone   B) not go
C) not to go   D) not have gone

115. _____ ill, my father could not attend his old friend’s funeral.
A) To be   B) Being
C) For being   D) To have been

116. You should avoid _____ during the rush hour.
A) traveling / traveling   B) to travel /traveling
C) travel / to travel   D) being traveled / having traveled

117. I greatly regret _____ those boots when they were so cheap.
A) not having bought   B) not to have bought
C) not to buy   D) didn’t buy

118. I am not used _____ a suit and tie every day.
A) to wear   B) having worn
C) to wearing   D) to have worn

119. Did you remember _____ the letter I gave you yesterday?
A) to have posted   B) to be posted
C) to post   D) posting

120. I prefer _____ by bus to _____ by train.
A) traveling / traveling   B) to travel /traveling
C) travel / to travel   D) being traveled / having traveled

121. They say she left home at the age of 15. He’s supposed _____ home
 at the age of 15.
A) to leave   B) leave
C) to have left   D) leaving

122. My friend specially asked that nothing should be said about what
she told me. My friend specially asked me _____ anything about
what she told me.
A) not saying   B) not to be said
C) not having been said   D) not to say

123. He is very skillful at _____ animal noises.
A) being made   B) to make
C) made   D) making
124. I expect that I’ll be able to pass my class this year.
A) to be able to pass  B) to be passed
C) passing  D) having passed
125. The child was punished _____ his tongue out his uncle.
A) for putting  B) to put  C) to be put  D) having put
126. A: Why didn’t you enjoy your holiday?
B: Well, _____ a long story short, the hotel was dirty and the food _____ gave me incessant indigestion.
A) cutting / being served  B) to cut / serving
C) having cut / served  D) to cut / served
127. There will be a crisis if nothing is done _____ inflation.
A) for controlling  B) to control
C) to be controlled  D) control
128. I am against children _____ to school before they are six.
A) being sent  B) to send
C) to be sent  D) having been sent
129. She is very clever at _____ people _____ her ideas are their own.
A) making / to think  B) to make / thinking
C) making / think  D) being made / think
130. He hates _____ when he is having his after-lunch nap.
A) to disturb  B) being disturbed
C) to have disturbed  D) having been disturbed
131. We were made _____ a lot of boring history books at school.
A) read  B) reading  C) to read  D) having read
132. He’s the second man _____ in this way.
A) stabbing  B) having stabbed
C) to stab  D) to be stabbed
133. It’s stupid of you _____ so much.
A) smoked  B) smoking  C) to smoke  D) smoke
134. The woman _____ in the _____ house was screaming hysterically.
A) trapped / blazing  B) trapping / blazed
C) to be trapped / blazing  D) trapping / to be blazed
135. The drunkard spoke aggressively when _____ by the police to _____.
A) had been / be kept  B) having been / to keep
C) being kept / to keep  D) to have been / keep
136. A job worth _____ is worth _____ well.
A) to do / doing  B) doing / to do
C) doing / doing  D) to do / to do
145. Don’t stand there _____ nothing.
A) to do  B) doing  C) to have done  D) being done
146. If I catch you _____ again, I’ll make you _____ in after school _____ some extra work.
A) cheating / to stay / to do  B) to cheat / to stay / to do
C) to cheat / stay / to do  D) cheating / stay / to do
147. This form is _____ in ink.
A) has been filled  B) to be filled
C) to fill  D) to have been filled
148. You mentioned _____ in a car accident last month.
A) to have been  B) to be
C) having been  D) to have
149. I’m annoyed about your _____ to phone me yesterday.
A) forgetting  B) forget
C) to forget  D) to have forgotten
150. Do you object to _____?
A) have smoked  B) be smoked
C) smoke  D) smoking
151. I’m not used to _____ up early.
A) got  B) have got
C) getting  D) to get
152. Every half hour he stops work _____ a cigarette.
A) to smoke  B) smoking
C) smoked  D) smoke
153. He advised me _____ a Renault.
A) buying  B) buy
C) bought  D) to buy
154. He advised _____ a Renault.
A) buying  B) buy
C) bought  D) to buy
155. I got my friend _____ me to the airport.
A) to drive  B) driving
C) drive  D) driven
156. I had my friend _____ me to the airport.
A) to drive  B) driving
C) drive  D) driven
157. I had a hard time _____ his house.
A) find  B) to find
C) found  D) finding
158. Mary spent all day _____ ready to leave on vacation.
A) get  B) getting
C) to get  D) to be
159. When she needed a passport photo, she had her picture _____ by a professional photographer.
A) take  B) to take
C) taken  D) to be taken
160. The main idea behind _____ a lot of buildings is _____ new office blocks.
A) taking / being served  B) to take / serving
C) having taken / served  D) to take / served
161. Excuse me. Would you mind _____? It makes it impossible for me to enjoy my meal.
A) to smoke  B) smoking
C) smoked  D) to smoke
162. _____ a horseshoe on the door is supposed _____ good luck.
A) to be / being  B) to have / bring
C) Having had / bring  D) to have / to be brought
163. I’d intended _____ on you, but was prevented from _____ so.
A) to call / doing  B) calling / doing
C) call / to do  D) to be called / doing
164. He knows enough English and German to make himself _____ and _____ other people.
A) understand / understanding  B) understood / understood
C) understood / to understand  D) understood / understand

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100  Gerund - infinitive (Intermediate / Upper-Intermediate)
I'm not accustomed to _____ in that way.
A) being treated B) treat C) have been treated D) being treated

Don't let yourself _____ by your failure.
A) be treated B) treated C) have been treated D) being treated

He wanted nothing except _____ in peace.
A) to be left B) leave C) be left D) being left

Was she very upset at not _____ the job?
A) offered B) to be offered C) being offered D) to offer

What makes me _____ all the time, stuffs up my nose, and makes my eyes _____?
A) cough / water B) to cough / to water C) coughing / watering D) coughs / water

He saw me _____ in the garden and asked me what I _____.
A) climb B) climbing C) to be climbed D) being climbed

It's very expensive _____ by ship.
A) to go B) go C) being go D) for going

Always put medicine after _____ it.
A) take B) took C) you took D) taking

You should always check your tires before _____ your car.
A) drive B) you drove C) driving D) you're driving

Mary's father approved of _____ in England for another year in order to improve her English.
A) her staying B) her to stay C) she will stay D) she to stay

Little boys like _____ trees.
A) climb B) climbing C) to climb D) being climbed

I couldn't help _____ when you fell down.
A) being laughed B) to laugh C) at laughing D) laughing

Don't be nervous. I want you _____.
A) not nervous B) relax C) to relax D) relaxing

Excuse me, officer, I'd like you _____.
A) helping B) help C) to help D) for helping

If you're not careful in the crowd, you _____ your money _____.
A) get / steal B) got / stolen C) will get / stolen D) will get / steal

We are both looking forward _____ next Saturday.
A) to going on vacation B) to go on vacation C) to be going on vacation D) having gone on vacation

George wants me _____.
A) going along with him B) go along with him C) to go along with him D) will go along with him

People are not allowed _____ in the lecture hall.
A) smoking B) smoke C) to smoking D) to smoke

I'm considering _____ your offer.
A) to accept B) accept C) accepted D) accepting

They were in danger of _____.
A) injuring B) to be injured C) being injured D) been injured

He should _____ care of now that he is old.
A) to be taken B) take C) taking D) be taken

There was no way of _____ the accident.
A) avoiding B) avoided C) to avoid D) to have avoided

I forgot _____ off the lights again.
A) to switch B) switching C) switched D) to have switched

She found her radio _____.
A) break B) broken C) breaking D) broke

He tried _____ us by _____ huge cigars.
A) impressing / smoking B) to be impressed / smoking C) to impress / smoked D) to impress / smoking

On _____ the news she drove straight home.
A) hear B) to hear C) hearing D) being heard

I'd rather she _____ away next week rather than this week.
A) stays B) stay C) stayed D) had stayed

I'd rather she _____ away last week rather than this week.
A) stays B) stay C) stayed D) had stayed

He imagined the man _____ him.
A) to want to follow B) to be following C) were following D) follows

After _____ questioned, he left.
A) being B) to be C) having D) asking

The doctor advised _____ in bed for a week.
A) stay B) staying C) staying D) to stay

The doctor advised her _____ in bed for a week.
A) stay B) to staying C) staying D) to stay

I can't help _____ her.
A) liking B) to liking C) like D) liked

What they need is clean, well- _____, and reasonably- _____ houses.
A) equipped / priced B) equipping / pricing, C) equipped / pricing D) equipping / priced

One way of _____ the wealth or poverty is by _____ out how much it produces in one year.
A) to determine / finding B) determining / finding C) determine / finding D) determining / to find

The term _____ to describe the amount of goods and services _____ in a country for each person in one year is per capita GNP.
A) using / produced B) used / producing C) used / produced D) using / producing

Per capita GNP is just a rough way of _____ the ability of different countries _____ goods and services, _____ into account the fact that they have different populations.
A) compared / producing / taking B) comparing / producing / taken C) comparing / to produce / taking D) comparing / producing / to take

Can the rich live for ever, _____ to their affairs?
A) attending B) attended C) to attend D) having attended

Peace and stability cannot be achieved unless progress is made toward _____ solutions to the world's most _____ problems, including poverty.
A) finding / pressing B) to find / pressed C) to find / pressing D) finding / pressed

The children made this mess, so see that they get it _____ up right away.
A) cleaning B) to clean C) cleaned D) clean

It is no use _____ over _____ milk.
A) crying / spilt B) crying / spilling C) to cry / spilt D) cry / spilt

I'm sorry I didn't mean _____ you.
A) hurting B) to be hurt C) to hurt D) hurt

She tried _____ high heels, to make herself _____ taller.
A) to wear / look B) wearing / to look C) wearing / look D) to wear / looking
208. I think you'd better _____ by the time they return.
   A) having gone B) have gone   C) to have gone   D) gone

209. I prefer my meat well _____.
   A) having done B) done   C) be done   D) to be done

210. _____ ill, she couldn’t participate in the contest.
   A) Being   B) To be   C) Been   D) Was

211. The teacher made us _____ the whole exercises.
   A) to rewrite B) rewrite   C) rewritten   D) rewriting

212. His wife got him _____ drinking.
   A) stops   B) stopping   C) stop   D) to stop

213. _____ that tea will make you feel_____.
   A) To drink / relaxing B) Drinking / relaxing   C) Drinking / relaxed   D) To drink / relax

214. I'll have the clothes _____ and _____.
   A) wash / iron B) washed / ironed   C) to wash / to iron   D) rewriting

215. They were _____ it but they forgot.
   A) brought   B) have been brought   C) to have brought   D) to be brought

216. I was just about_____ you when you phoned me.
   A) phoned   B) phoning   C) to phone   D) having phoned

217. She is certain _____ by plane.
   A) to come B) come   C) coming   D) comes

218. I would _____ him if I had seen him in time.
   A) tell   B) had told   C) told   D) told

219. He seems _____ something.
   A) to have lost B) be lost   C) to have been lost   D) lost

220. The new bridge should_____ by now.
   A) be finished B) to be finished   C) have been finished   D) finished

221. It’s said that he retired last month. He is said _____ last month.
   A) to retire B) retired   C) retiring   D) to have retired

222. Do you happen _____ when Kennedy was assassinated?
   A) knowing   B) to know   C) to have known   D) knew

   A) to meet B) meeting   C) met   D) to have met

224. It’s well worth _____ that book again.
   A) to study B) study   C) studying   D) be studied

225. It’s no good _____ that. I’ve tried it before.
   A) doing   B) to do   C) done   D) to be done

226. It’s a waste of time _____ his advice.
   A) to ask   B) asking   C) ask   D) having asked

227. The children have their teeth _____ every six months.
   A) check   B) checking   C) to check   D) checked

228. Mind you don’t get your fingers _____ in the door.
   A) to catch   B) catching   C) caught   D) catch

229. I had my binoculars_____ when I was at the stadium.
   A) stolen   B) stole   C) to steal   D) stealing

230. The Olympic Games were held in Tokyo in 1964. As a result, many new stadiums and hotels were built.
   A) had held   B) held   C) being held   D) was held

231. Murat studied until late last night. As a result he did very well on today’s English test.
   A) for study   B) to study   C) studying   D) be studied

232. The population of Moscow has increased rapidly. As a result there is a housing shortage.
   A) increasing   B) had increased   C) having increased   D) has increased

233. Because we didn’t hurry, we were late.
   Because of _____ we were late.
   A) our not hurrying   B) hadn’t hurried   C) we not hurried   D) we didn’t hurry

234. I expect her _____ the job by five o’clock.
   A) finishing   B) to be finished   C) have completed   D) to be completed

235. Tokyo was destroyed during World War II. As a result of _____ during World War II, there’s nothing remaining of old Tokyo.
   A) Tokyo destroyed   B) Tokyo was destroyed   C) Tokyo’s being destroyed   D) Tokyo’s been destroyed

236. _____ a dancer myself, I have excellent posture.
   A) Having been   B) Being   C) To be   D) Having to be

237. Anyone _____ in seeing the film can leave now.
   A) not interesting   B) interesting   C) not interested   D) not to be interested

238. Planners who want to eliminate heavy traffic have suggested that people_____ to share their cars.
   A) asking   B) asked   C) have been asked   D) be asked

239. Can you swear to his _____ in your house that evening?
   A) been   B) to have been    C) to be   D) having been

240. We were made _____ still with our arms folded.
   A) sat   B) to sit   C) sitting   D) having been

241. When fully _____ the men cut off all the lower branches.
   A) growing   B) to grow   C) had grown   D) grown

242. Would you approve if I had this article _____?
   A) to be copied   B) to copy   C) been copied   D) copied

243. _____ them, she didn’t answer.
   A) Not having heard   B) Not having been heard   C) Not to have heard   D) Not being heard

244. Mr. Walker, _____ the opportunity, could become a first class mathematician.
   A) given   B) giving   C) to give   D) to be given

245. It is essential that he _____ the computer test.
   A) will take   B) takes   C) take   D) taken

246. I should _____ the exam in January, but I was ill.
   A) be taking   B) be taken   C) have taken   D) been taken

247. All relevant documents, duly _____, should _____ in at the secretary’s office one week before the start of term.
   A) completed / hand   B) completing / handed   C) completed / be handed   D) to be completed / hand
1. On ___ bright January morning ___ telephone kept ringing in my office.
   A) the/the B) a/the C) -/-
   D) -/- 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) an/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/a/- B) A/the/a/a C) A/the/-/-
   D) -/the/-/- E) A/-/a/a

7. ___ weather was rainy and we made ___ bet whether you would come.
   A) The/a B) /-/- C) a/a
   D) a/the E) an/a

8. - Are you afraid of ___ him?
   - Not ___ bit.
   A) the/a B) /-/- C) /-/-
   D) a/th/- E) an/a

9. ___ USA is ___ country. It is in North America.
   A) /-/- B) the/a C) the/a
   D) the/th/- 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/- B) a/the/a/a C) the/the/-/-
    D) an/the/a/a E) /-/-/-

11. Most favorite game is cricket, which is called by ___ English "___ greatest game in ___ world".
    A) the/the/the/the B) the/a/the/a C) /-/-/-/-
    D) /-/-/-/- E) /-/-/-/-

12. In his childhood he lived with ___ grandfather, ___ poor tailor.
    A) a/the B) /-/the C) the/the/-
    D) a/a E) the/the

13. ___ night being sharp and frosty, we trembled from ___ foot to ___ head.
    A) the/the B) /-/- C) a/-/-
    D) /-/a E) /-/-

14. My ___ friend likes to listen to ___ good story.
    A) /-/- B) a/a C) the/the
    D) /-/- E) /-/-

15. Idea of helping ___ man was unpleasant in itself.
    A) /-/- B) the/the C) the/a
    D) /-/- E) /-/-

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) /-/- 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) /-/- C) the/the
    D) /-/- 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) /-/-

19. R. Peary was ___ famous American polar traveler. He was ___ first to reach ___ North Pole in 1909.
    A) a/the/the B) the/th/- C) a/the/a
    D) /-/-/- E) an/an/a

20. He likes to have ___ rest in ___ country.
    A) /-/- B) /-/- 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) the/-
    D) an/the E) /-/-

22. It’s ___ pity that my birthday comes only once ___ year.
    A) /-/- B) the/a C) a/a
    D) an/the E) /-/-

23. ___ boy was shy and always looked down when ___ grown-ups spoke to him.
    A) a/the B) the/- C) an/-
    D) /-/- E) the/a

24. There was ___ good restaurant near ___ cinema and Joan decided to have ___ dinner there.
    A) the/a/- B) /-/- C) the/a/th
    D) an/a/- E) an/a/-

25. Kate ate ___ meat with ___ vegetables for ___ second course.
    A) /-/- B) a/the/- C) /-/-/the
    D) /-/-/the E) /-/-/the

26. I’ll never forget ___ first time I saw ___ real American Christmas tree.
    A) the/a B) an/- C) /-/-
    D) the/a E) /-/-

27. "___ English cannot make ___ good coffee", she thought leaving ___ restaurant.
    A) a/the/an B) /-/-/- C) /-/-/the
    D) a/th/-/- E) /-/-/-

28. At ___ first it was difficult for her to drive ___ car in ___ London.
    A) /-/- E) /-/-

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) /-/-/the

30. ___ book is always ___ acceptable gift.
    A) A/an B) The/ C) The/the
    D) An/the E) /-/-

31. Sofia is ___ capital of ___ Bulgaria.
    A) /-/- B) the/a C) the/-
    D) the/a E) /-/-

32. Many years ago ___ Tower Bridge of London was ___ fortress.
    A) /-/- B) the/th C) the/a
    D) the/th E) /-/-

33. ___ youth of Great Britain wants to have ___ better life for ___ British people.
    A) /-/- B) the/th C) the/a
    D) the/th E) /-/-

34. ___ Moon has no ___ light. It is bright because ___ Sun shines on it.
    A) The/-/the B) The/a/th C) /-/-/the
    D) The/th/-/ E) A/an/th
35. ___ shortest man in ___ world and ___ tallest man in ___ world live in ___ Africa.
A) The/the/the/the/- B) The/the/-/-/- C) -/-/-/-
D) The/a/-/-/an E) The/-/-/-
36. Hope is ___ good breakfast, but ___ bad supper.
A) The/the/- C) -/the/a
B) the/the/a D) a/the E) -
37. I always wear sunglasses when I go ___ beach. ___ sun bothers my eyes.
A) the/the C) -/a
B) a/the D) an/a E) the/a
38. She ordered ___ fried chicken with ___ green salad and black coffee for ___ dessert.
A) -/-/a B) a/-/-/an C) an/the/-
D) a/the E) the/a
39. My aunt lived on ___ ground floor of ___ old house on ___ River Thames.
A) the/an/the C) the/the/-
B) -/-/- D) -/the/a E) the/a
40. On the New Year Eve some of ___ pupils stayed at ___ school later than usual.
A) the/- C) -/the/a
B) the/th/- D) -/a/the E) a/an/a
41. ___ best runner in the race was ___ young girl.
A) a/an C) -/the/a
B) the/an D) -/a/-
42. The first of ___ January is ___ great holiday in many countries.
A) the/- C) -/a/a
B) -/-/an D) the/a/-
43. On ___ Sundays my father stays in ___ bed till ten o’clock reading ___ Sunday papers.
A) the/-/- C) /-/-/-
B) the/-/- E) -/-/-
44. After ___ fourth lesson English pupils have ___ break of ___ hour and ___ half for dinner.
A) a/a/a/a C) a/an/a
B) the/a/a/a D) -/-/-/-
45. On ___ day of ___ race many people came to the skating.
A) the/a C) the/a/the/a
B) /-/-/- D) the/a/e/a
46. ___ Sahara is in the northern part of Africa.
A) the/a C) a/an
B) -/-/- D) the/a
47. ___ fog was so thick that we couldn’t see ___ side of ___ road.
A) the/a/a C) the/a/a
B) the/a/- D) the/a/e/a
48. I remember an episode in ___ my life when I had to spend ___ month in the country.
A) the/a/a C) the/a/a
B) -/-/- D) the/a/a
49. In ___ afternoon ___ wind increased and they soon found themselves in ___ difficulties.
A) the/a/a C) the/a/a
B) -/-/- D) the/a/a
50. They took part in ___ demonstration in ___ Independence Square.
A) the/a/a C) the/a/a
B) -/-/- D) the/a/a
51. And what ___ beautiful picture there is over there on ___ wall!
A) the/a/a C) the/a/a
B) -/-/- D) the/a/a
52. Roger looked at him and, without ___ word, gave him ___ ten-dollar note.
A) the/a/a C) the/a/a
B) -/-/- D) the/a/a
53. ___ longest river in ___ world is ___ Mississippi.
A) a/the/an C) he/an/the
B) the/a/the D) e/the/the
54. It took us ___ hour and ___ half to do shopping and we got ___ home at 4.
A) an/a/- C) on/the/the
B) the/an/the D) e/the/the
55. ___ apple ___ day keeps ___ doctor away.
A) an/a/the C) the/a/a
B) an/a/- D) a/the/a
56. We had ___ good talk with him about ___ weather, ___ literature and other things.
A) the/the C) the/a/a
B) /-/-/- D) the/a/e/a
57. ___ girl from ___ farm came once ___ week to help to clean ___ house.
A) a/a/the C) the/a/a
B) the/a/a D) e/the/a
58. ___ questions Ann asked always seemed to be ___ questions which Paul knew ___ answer.
A) the/the C) the/a/a
B) the/a/a D) e/the/a
59. Before the New Year we usually have ___ wonderful party at ___ school.
A) a / the C) the / the
B) the / the D) - / the
60. There is ___ hair in my soup and ___ plate is dirty.
A) the C) /-/-
B) the/a C) a/the
D) the/a E) e/-
61. Soon our team scored ___ goal and won ___ game.
A) the/a C) the/a
B) /-/-/- D) the/a
62. Let’s have ___ good breakfast and start the day
A) the C) any
B) /-/-/- D) the/a
63. ___ youngest boy has just started going to school, ___ eldest boy is at ___ college.
A) the/a C) the/a/a
B) -/-/- D) the/a/a
C) the/a/a
64. -Did you come by ___ air?
-No, I came by ___ sea. I had a lovely voyage on ___ Queen Elizabeth II.
A) an/the/the C) an/a/a
B) /-/-/the D) -/-/a
65. We have a very good train service from here to ___ city centre and many people go to ___ work by train.
A) the/a C) the/a/a
B) the/a/a D) e/the/a
66. - I didn’t recognize you. You look different.
- I know I lost ___ lot of ___ weight.
A) a/- C) a/the
B) an/the D) e/the
67. ___ sun came out right after ___ rain and there was ___ beautiful rainbow in ___ sky.
A) The/the/a C) A/a/the/a
B) The/a/the/a D) A/the/a/the
68. I always have ___ breakfast at 8 a.m. Today I had ___ very nice breakfast.
A) the/a C) the/a
B) /-/-/- D) the/a/a
69. He was ___ very tall man with ___ dark hair.
A) the/a C) the/a
B) /-/-/- D) the/a/a

Book 1 Part C Articles
70. Would you like to be ___ English teacher at ___ college.
   A) the/-          B) the/the          C) a/-
   D) an/-          E) the/a

71. We had ___ very nice meal. ___ vegetables were especially
good.
   A) -/-          B) -/the          C) a/-
   D) a/the          E) the/the

72. All ___ books on ___ top of the shelf belong to me.
   A) -/a          B) the/-          C) the/the
   D) -/the          E) on/with

73. If you live in ___ foreign country you should try and learn ___
language.
   A) a/the          B) -/-          C) c/-a
   D) the/the          E) the/a

74. Washington is situated on ___ Potomac River in ___ District of
Columbia.
   A) -/-          B) the/-          C) c/-the
   D) the/the          E) a/an

75. David picked up ___ nut from ___ hole.
   A) the/the          B) a/an          C) a/the
   D) the/a          E) an/a

76. Once ___ pupils of ___ fifth form read ___ book about Robin
Hood.
   A) -/the/a          B) a/an/the          C) the/the/a
   D) an/a/the          E) -/the/an

77. ___ concert began with ___ song about ___ peace and ___ work.
   A) the/a/-/-          B) a/the/-/-          C) a/the/-/-
   D) the/the/a          E) a/a/-/-

78. ___ Penguins live in the South Pole.
   A) a          B) an          C) -
   D) the          E) one

79. France covers ___ area of 551000 sq kms.
   A) the          B) a          C) -
   D) an          E) one

80. Open ___ books at ___ page 20 and read ___ text.
   A) -/the/the          B) the/-/-          C) -/-the
   D) the/-/-          E) /the/a

81. You realize that ___ time to choose one job out of ___ hundreds
has come.
   A) the          B) a/the          C) the/a
   D) an/a          E) -/the/a

82. There were ___ three shelters on ___ cliff.
   A) -/the/a          B) a/-/a          C) the/the
   D) a/a          E) a/the

83. I saw ___ good deal of him during ___ war.
   A) -/-          B) the/the          C) a/a
   D) the/-          E) a/the

84. He sat down at ___ piano and played ___ piece that he had
played in the morning.
   A) a/a          B) the/a          C) the/the
   D) the/-          E) the/-

85. ___ doctor says ___ child must eat ___ apple ___ day.
   A) the/the/a/a          B) a/a/the/a          C) the/the/an/the
   D) a/a/an/a          E) the/the/an/a

86. ___ Browns invited me to ___ dinner.
   A) -/the          B) the/a          C) -/a
   D) the/-          E) the/an

87. They went on ___ expedition to ___ North.
   A) a/the          B) an/the          C) -/the
   D) the/the          E) the/a

88. ___ Rome was not built in ___ day.
   A) the/a          B) -/the          C) c/-a
   D) -/-          E) an/a

89. The beautiful child gave Pinocchio ___ some medicine and ___
   piece of sugar.
   A) a/the          B) the/a          C) c/-a
   D) the/the          E) a/an

90. Italy is in ___ South of ___ Europe, isn’t it?
   A) an/a          B) the/-          C) the/the
   D) the/an          E) an/the

91. ___ West End is ___ richest part of ___ capital.
   A) a/an/the          B) the/a/a          C) the/the/the
   D) the/-/-          E) the/-/-

92. -When will ___ next bus be?
   -___ next will be tomorrow morning.
   A) -/-          B) the/the          C) c/a
   D) a/the          E) the/a

93. ___ Latin America is on ___ South of America.
   A) the/a          B) -/the          C) the/the
   D) -/-          E) the/-

94. Spring is ___ best season of ___ year.
   A) the/a          B) /the          C) c/a
   D) the/the          E) a/-

95. ___ long walk in ___ country is very interesting.
   A) a/a          B) the/a          C) the/the
   D) the/a          E) -/the

96. ___ Smiths enjoyed their rest at the coast of ___ Black Sea last
summer.
   A) -/the          B) the/the          C) /the
   D) the/a          E) a/a

97. ___ Queen Mary” is one of ___ biggest ships in the world.
   A) -/a          B) -/the          C) the/the
   D) -/-          E) the/a

98. They stayed only ___ day at the hotel.
   A) a          B) the          C) an
   D) -          E) some

99. It is ___ holiday of all European people. ___ people have ___ two
days’ holiday.
   A) -/-/-          B) a/-/the          C) the/-/the
   D) the/the/a          E) a/a/the

100. This is ___ lion that I saw in the circus yesterday.
    A) a          B) -          C) the
    D) an          E) any
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?
    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/  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
35. The old woman could go ___ foot, but she preferred going ___ car.  
A) with/in  
B) without/at  
C) in/on  
D) on/to  
E) on/by

36. ___ the top of the hill the tourists could see hundreds of cars running quickly ___ the road.  
A) from/along  
B) at/to  
C) on/along  
D) in/from  
E) with/for

37. Please go on ___ your work while I am out.  
A) to  
B) with  
C) in  
D) up  
E) at

38. We arrived ___ London ___ 6 p.m. ___ a foggy November day.  
A) in/at/on  
B) to/at/in  
C) at/in/in  
D) on/of/-  
E) -/in/on

39. He started going ___ school ___ the age of five.  
A) to/in  
B) at/on  
C) to/at  
D) before/of  
E) into/on

40. I'm going to wait ___ it stops raining.  
A) till  
B) before  
C) on  
D) at  
E) for

41. He came ___ . I told him about my plan and he ___ once agreed ___ it.  
A) into/at/with  
B) in/at/to  
C) in/-/with  
D) out/-/for  
E) -/at/to

42. We have worked ___ the plan ___ the new district ___ six months.  
A) over/off/about  
B) at/of/for  
C) of/in/in  
D) about/of/to  
E) of/at/for

43. There is a man sitting ___ the TV set ___ the hall.  
A) to/at  
B) before/on  
C) near/at  
D) at  
E) for

44. Did they enjoy ___ their trip down the river?  
A) to  
B) with  
C) in  
D) for  
E) into

45. He came ___ . I told him about my plan and he ___ once agreed ___ it.  
A) into/at/with  
B) in/at/to  
C) in/-/with  
D) out/-/for  
E) -/at/to

46. My friends went ___ a cycling tour last week.  
A) to  
B) on  
C) in  
D) for  
E) before

47. She was ___ duty and had to stay ___ the classroom ___ classes.  
A) after/at/at  
B) on/in/after  
C) on/at/at  
D) in/in/in  
E) on/with/at

48. “Be careful ___ the crossing,” he said ___ the children.  
A) for/at  
B) at/to  
C) for/to  
D) to/at  
E) on/for

49. It was difficult ___ him to earn money ___ the country, so he went ___ town.  
A) at/in/after  
B) through/under/to  
C) for/in/to  
D) on/at/before  
E) for/to/in

50. They drove ___ London ___ Paris, stopping ___ Vienna.  
A) into/from/at  
B) from/to/on  
C) to/near/for  
D) from/to/in  
E) to/from/on

51. We lived ___ the suburb ___ a big city ___ the factory where father worked.  
A) at/in/at  
B) in/before/of  
C) of/by/to  
D) through/at/on  
E) in/of/near

52. He thought ___ a plan and stayed there ___ a few weeks.  
A) on/of  
B) about/at  
C) of/in  
D) of/for  
E) on/for

53. He stared ___ her ___ amazement.  
A) at/in  
B) -/with  
C) to/of  
D) with/besides  
E) on/at

54. Pete was tired, he lay down ___ the sofa ___ his fur coat and fell asleep.  
A) in/to  
B) on/under  
C) at/by  
D) near/by  
E) near/at

55. We’ve neither been ___ the theatre, nor ___ the cinema ___ a long time.  
A) to/to/for  
B) at/with/on  
C) on/to/at  
D) with/at/for  
E) on/at/to

56. The captain looked ___ his glasses and saw a man ___ the sea not far ___ the ship.  
A) after/on/at  
B) through/at/in  
C) with/by/to  
D) through/in/from  
E) for/of/about

57. The teacher explained the new rule ___ the pupils and they listened ___ her attentively.  
A) at/-  
B) to/of  
C) from/to  
D) by/of  
E) to/to

58. ___ looking ___ his papers he understood it was time ___ him to type them.  
A) on/by/to  
B) on/after/in  
C) in/at/before  
D) after/through/for  
E) for/through/in

59. Don’t tell anybody ___ this. It’s only ___ us.  
A) about/between  
B) to/ of  
C) from/to  
D) on/within  
E) about/among

60. The girl wanted to cook the meal herself, but Sophia insisted ___ helping her.  
A) on  
B) to  
C) from  
D) in  
E) for

61. He should take care ___ his health.  
A) for  
B) on  
C) at  
D) to  
E) of

62. You must work hard ___ your English.  
A) on  
B) to  
C) at  
D) from  
E) by

63. We are very busy ___ weekdays.  
A) out of  
B) in  
C) on  
D) at  
E) of

64. Mr. Brown had to hurry up as his friend was waiting ___ him ___ the corner ___ the street.  
A) for/at/of  
B) for/in/-  
C) -/in/-  
D) with/at/in  
E) for/in/for

65. He decided to marry ___ Rose ___ money.  
A) -/for  
B) for/to  
C) on/with  
D) by/of  
E) after/-

66. I remember being met ___ zoo station ___ one of their pupils.  
A) near/from  
B) in/with  
C) besides/among  
D) of/for  
E) at/by

67. They dined ___ a small restaurant which had been “decorated” ___ rather bad pictures ___ young people.  
A) at/with/on  
B) near/by/of  
C) in/with/by  
D) to/-/with  
E) at/towards/from

68. Go ___ the kitchen and get a bottle ___ milk ___ the refrigerator.  
A) at/of/from  
B) to/of/out of  
C) in/-/from  
D) to/of  
E) into/of/in

69. He became interested ___ physics ___ the age ___ 14.  
A) in/in/of  
B) in/at/in  
C) in/for/in  
D) at/of  
E) of/in/of

Book 1 Part C
10. I remember that it was ___ my fifteenth birthday that she first put them ___ my hands.
   A) in/on  B) on/into  C) on/at
   D) into/on  E) at/on

11. I think we’ll have read the article ___ 5 p.m. today.
   A) at  B) to  C) for
   D) by  E) to

12. It’s necessary ___ him to do it ___ this year.
   A) of/in  B) for/-  C) to/during
   D) for/by  E) to/-

13. I wanted a book ___ Oscar Wilde and asked the librarian to show ___ me some ___ his books.
   A) by/-/of  B) of/to/by  C) of/with/at
   D) on/on/with  E) by/to/by

14. Take a piece ___ chalk and write the sentence ___ the blackboard.
   A) of/at  B) of/of  C) on/on
   D) of/in  E) of/on

15. ___ Monday morning I had been waiting ___ you ___ two hours but you didn’t come.
   A) in/for/at  B) on/-/for  C) -/with/during
   D) on/for/for  E) on/-

16. What is happening ___ this picture?
   A) at  B) from  C) of
   D) In  E) off

17. Do you agree ___ her?
   A) to  B) of  C) for
   D) by  E) at

18. “___ your place I’d ask the boy to apologize ___ you,” Ann said ___ her friend.
   A) on/with/in  B) in/to/to  C) at/to/for
   D) with/on/on  E) up/with/to

19. I arrived ___ the station ___ a taxi.
   A) to/by  B) at/in  C) to/on
   D) into/by  E) at/by

20. A traveler who visits New York ___ the first time admires ___ the new architecture.
   A) with/of  B) of/of  C) for/-
   D) in/widh  E) at/to

21. The girl was dressed ___ the latest fashion but my clothes were quite ___ fashion.
   A) after / out  B) by / out  C) in / out of
   D) for / off  E) on / to

22. He is waiting ___ us ___ .
   A) to / round  B) over / above  C) out of / from
   D) for / outside  E) until / since

23. I looked ___ the box, but there was nothing ___ .
   A) inside / into  B) into / inside  C) around / of
   D) off / upon  E) out of / inside

24. I have read some articles ___ this subject ___ the books you gave me.
   A) about / for  B) except / during  C) beyond / between
   D) down / by  E) on / besides

25. We protested ___ delays ___ delivery ___ the goods.
   A) against / in / of  B) across / over / after
   C) about / under / of  D) against / of / in
   E) along / behind / beside

26. I can see all the details; the lazy cat spread out ___ the fireplace, my aunt ___ one chimney corner.
   A) with / without  B) in front of / in  C) in / on
   D) within / beyond  E) above / over

27. My contract has been extended ___ another year.
   A) to  B) during  C) in
   D) for  E) over

28. Think ___ the end ___ every beginning.
   A) for/with  B) to/for  C) of/in
   D) with/with  E) about/at

29. “It is ___ no interest ___ me whether we’ll win or lose,” said the football player.
   A) - / for  B) of / -  C) of / to
   D) - / -  E) in / for

30. Mike failed ___ the exam, but his sister got ___ .
   A) in / through  B) on / on  C) though / out
   D) - / over  E) - / off

31. Mrs. Smith was very good ___ sewing and knitting and she was always well-dressed.
   A) by  B) on  C) for
   D) of  E) at

32. He was interested ___ planes and rockets.
   A) of  B) by  C) in
   D) on  E) with

33. Christmas is the celebration ___ the birth ___ Christ.
   A) in/of  B) of/of  C) of/-
   D) in/-  E) -/of

34. I don’t think she is afraid ___ dogs.
   A) -  B) of  C) on
   D) in  E) with

35. ___ my opinion he is a very clever boy.
   A) in  B) on  C) for
   D) with  E) to

36. It was nice ___ you to come to see me.
   A) in  B) on  C) for
   D) with  E) to

37. She was completely blind ___ her faults.
   A) of  B) about  C) on
   D) to  E) for

38. This news is ___ great importance ___ me.
   A) to/to  B) at/for  C) of/for
   D) of/at  E) -/on

39. You can’t answer ___ my question again. Why haven’t you learned the words ___ heart?
   A) to/on  B) -/by  C) on/by
   D) on/with  E) -/to

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

42. Who could tell ___ his son’s circumstances really was.
A) which  B) that  C) why
D) what  E) whose

43. Here are the books, ___ is yours?
A) what  B) which  C) whose
D) wherever  E) whether

44. When they saw a POLICEMAN they stopped in the middle of the STREET.
A) his/him  B) him/it  C) her/its
D) he/it  E) him/ours

45. He didn’t take many clothes with ___
A) them  B) him  C) his
D) your  E) ours

46. - On what days do you have English lessons?
- We have ___ on Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday.
A) them  B) it  C) her
D) them/their  E) us/our

47. Nick knows English well. Ask ___ to help you.
A) her  B) hers  C) me
D) him  E) us

48. He wanted ___ to ring ___ up.
A) they/them  B) her/your  C) you/him
D) them/their  E) us/his

49. I can’t find all the books you asked me for. I put ___ I found on your desk.
A) the  B) this  C) that
D) those  E) its

50. Leave THE CHILDREN alone.
A) they  B) us  C) them
D) its  E) our

51. I have a father, a mother, a grandfather, three brothers and two sisters. ___ my family.
A) Its  B) These were  C) Those were
D) That was  E) This is

52. ___ your skis?
A) Is this  B) Are that  C) Is that
D) Are these  E) Those are

53. She would like ___ to go in for sport.
A) us  B) we  C) our
D) ours  E) she

54. Father watched ___ crossing the street.
A) he  B) we  C) him
D) yourself  E) himself

55. They all ran out of the hotel except ___.
A) mine  B) his  C) hers
D) one  E) nobody

56. Do you see ___ bushes on the ___ side of the river?
A) this/other  B) that/another  C) them/other
D) those/other  E) some/other

57. ___ are pencils and ___ are pens.
A) this/that  B) that/these  C) these/those
D) that/this  E) those/those

58. Take it from ___ and give it to ___.
A) he/l  B) him/me  C) you/you
D) his/my  E) they/us

59. He put the map before ___.
A) him  B) they  C) he
D) my  E) she

60. - I need a TV-set.
- Why don’t you buy ___.
A) them  B) one  C) ones
D) him  E) its

61. It was clear they loved ___.
A) one another  B) each other  C) their
D) who ever  E) what ever

62. But now we are both happy and we love ___.
A) us  B) each one  C) everyone
D) each other  E) another

63. Michel can only guess ___ what think.
A) whom/he  B) that/me  C) who/our
D) what/l  E) what/he

64. - ___ is your daughter?
- ___ is an English teacher.
A) that / she  B) what / she  C) she / who
D) who / her  E) which / that

65. He was very angry because he couldn’t find the report ___.
A) everywhere  B) something  C) anywhere
D) somewhere  E) nowhere

66. ___ of you can play the piano?
A) where  B) what  C) whose
D) which  E) whom

67. There is the man ___ saw in the park the other day.
A) whom / we  B) which / our  C) what / ours
D) what / we  E) whose / we

68. Come at ___ time ___ is convenient to ___.
A) any / what / when  B) some / that / us  C) any / that / you
D) some / which / her  E) some / what / you

69. At last we’ve found our book, but where is ___?
A) her  B) your  C) you
D) yours  E) mine

70. ___ met ___ in the street and ___ told ___ all about it.
A) they/him/he/me  B) he/him/them/they
C) they/him/he/her  D) he/them/she/him
E) she/her/he/them

71. I’ve brought ___ books for you.
A) any  B) anyone  C) some
D) someone  E) which

72. ___ want ___ matches. Have ___ got ___?
A) She / any / any / they  B) I / some / you / any
C) They / any / we / some  D) I / some / you / some
E) He / some / you / any

73. The word “Germans” was ___ to be frightened at.
A) somebody  B) something  C) anything
D) any  E) someone

74. Why didn’t you ask ___ to help ___?
A) somebody / your  B) anybody / you
C) anyone / yourself  D) somebody / yourselves
E) anybody / somebody

75. They broke into little groups. ___ had his own wonderful story to tell.
A) some  B) all  C) every
D) each  E) other

76. Those seats are not ___, they are ___.
A) theirs/ours  B) her/mine  C) your/our
D) themselves/ours  E) his/it

77. Kate is a very nice girl and I like ___ for ___ kindness.
A) him/her  B) her/she  C) she/her
D) her/her  E) she/his

78. - Here are ___ shoes.
- These aren’t ___. They are ___.
A) my/mine/my  B) her/her/mine
C) your/mine/yours  D) their/yours/ours
E) our/yours/their

79. ___ do you like best - your mother or your father?
A) what  B) who  C) which one
D) whose  E) why

80. ___ thought ___ could read the story ___.
A) You/ she/herself  B) you/herself/her
C) She/she/herself  D) He/him/his
E) You/yourself/your

81. ___ are ___ maps and ___ are ___.
A) these/your/those/her  B) these/your/those/ours
C) this/you/that/our  D) these/him/those/me
E) those/hers/these/you
82. Some of the women watched the children playing with their toys.
A) she/they/them  B) them/them/their  C) they/their/them  D) us/you/it  E) them/the/they

83. Summer in ___ place is much cooler than in ___ .
A) my/her  B) our/their  C) their/ours  D) mine/your  E) his/my

84. Are there ___ interesting in the newspaper today?
A) anything  B) any  C) something  D) some  E) no

85. She asked ___ to visit sick child.
A) our/their  B) us/him  C) them/hers  D) us/her  E) his/her

86. ___ the results of your work.
A) this is  B) that was  C) this was  D) those are  E) that is

87. ___ shoes are black, ___ are brown.
A) my/this  B) her/this  C) my/her  D) my/his  E) their/we

88. - Where is the hen?
- ___ is sitting on ___ nest.
A) she/hers  B) he's/his  C) she's/hers  D) it/its  E) it's/his

89. - I didn't see ___ puppies, Dad.
- ___ are with ___ mother”, said Alice's father.
A) any  B) my/its  C) they/their  D) them/their  E) it's/his

90. -Yesterday I found a watch. I don't know whose watch was ___ .
- If ___ can't talk to Mark ___ don't want to talk to ___ .
A) this/that  B) your/my  C) they/their  D) these/those/their  E) that/this/your

91. Ted and Nick looked for ___ dog for a long time.
A) my/this  B) their/this  C) that/that/mine  D) these/those/their  E) that/this/your

92. - Have ___ finished ___ work?
- Yes, we have. We've done ___ .
A) her/hers  B) him/his  C) she/hers  D) them/his  E) its/ours

93. Summer in ___ place is much cooler than in ___ .
A) my/her  B) our/their  C) their/ours  D) mine/your  E) his/my

94. I want ___ to answer ___ question.
A) anything  B) any  C) something  D) some  E) no

95. There was ___ in my suitcase so I could carry it without ___ .
A) my/this  B) her/this  C) my/her  D) my/his  E) their/we

96. She put out ___ hand and took ___ .
A) her/my  B) her/hers  C) he/her  D) them/his  E) its/ours

97. If ___ comes home early, tell ___ to wait for ___ .
A) she/him/her  B) he/her/him  C) he/him/me  D) we/us/them  E) they/me/each other

98. - Did you meet ___ friends at the party?
- No, I met ___ .
A) some of yours / no  B) any of your / none  C) any of your / no  D) some of your / no  E) any of you / none

99. How much time does ___ spend on ___ homework?
A) he/our  B) his/his  C) me/her  D) them/their  E) her/she

100. ___ presidents elected in years ending in zero died in ___ office.
A) his/her  B) everybody/their  C) our/her  D) all/their  E) their/all

101. ___ of them must take an exam.
A) some  B) nobody  C) every  D) everybody  E) any

102. ___ mother never regarded ___ with much favor and there was an antipathy between ___ .
A) my/her/them  B) its/her/us  C) his/their/us  D) your/it/you  E) she/was/you

103. We've got a language lab in our college, and ___ is quite up-to-date. Have you got ___ in yours?
A) it / one  B) one / some  C) it / some  D) one / any  E) it / it

104. We always want ___ to do the most difficult part of the work.
A) someone's  B) someone  C) pupils  D) they  E) ones

105. He might have concealed from ___ but not from ___ .
A) other/herself  B) others/himself  C) each other/him  D) themselves/us  E) on another/it

106. I felt ___ becoming irritated by ___ .
A) his/her  B) everybody/him  C) him/himself  D) himself/your  E) her/himself

107. She put out ___ hand and took ___ .
A) her/hers  B) hers/my  C) he/his  D) theirs/their  E) it's/his

108. ___ told ___ a strange “Good bye” and looked at ___ .
A) He/my/one another  B) Which/them/it  C) We/me/us  D) They/them/it  E) They/me/each other

109. The teacher asked ___ if he did the work ___ .
A) her/his  B) its/ours  C) him/themselves  D) him/himself  E) us/them

110. ___ invited ___ to stay with ___ in the hotel.
A) she/him/hers  B) they/her C) he/her  D) we/us/them  E) They/me/each other

111. ___ of them must take an exam.
A) each/other  B) them/their  C) every  D) everybody  E) any

112. I felt ___ becoming irritated by ___ .
A) itself/them  B) myself/her  C) his/my  D) yours/mines  E) their/hers

113. - Did you meet ___ friends at the party?
- No, I met ___ .
A) some of yours / no  B) any of your / none  C) any of your / no  D) some of your / no  E) any of you / none

114. - Have ___ finished ___ work?
- Yes, we have. We've done ___ .
A) she/her/it  B) they/there/it  C) you/your/it  D) you/their/this  E) he/your/-

115. We asked ___ to join ___ if ___ liked.
A) you/their/we  B) me/them/their  C) you/her/you  D) him/she/he  E) them/we/he

116. Have you ___ ___ ? Is this book ___ ?
A) seen  B) her/hers  C) them/their  D) him/me/mines  E) you/me/you

117. ___ invited ___ to stay with ___ in the hotel.
A) I/me/Them  B) she/he/they  C) we/us/me  D) they/us/Them  E) you/us/she

118. There is ___ you must believe in.
A) his  B) anything  C) anybody  D) something  E) some

Book 1 Part C

Pronouns
119. I'll go to ___ place, ___ time you wish.
A) some/some  B) any/any  C) no/any  
D) any/no  E) /-

120. You've got an excellent secretary in your office. We've got ___ too, but she doesn't speak ___ foreign language.
A) one / he / any  B) him / he / some  
C) some / one / any  D) one / one / any  
E) one / he / no

121. Then she saw ___ father. He had laid ___ fishing rod and was taking something from ___ pocket.
A) his/her/its  B) her/his/his  C) them/his/his  
D) its/his/its  E) they/his/his

122. - "Please, stay a little while"
- "Of course, mum, ___ was going to suggest ___ ."
A) he/it/myself  B) we/us/ourselves  C) it/it/itself  
D) I/it/myself  E) she/us/myself

123. I wanted to ask ___ both what you thought of my latest films if ___ saw them.
A) you/you  B) their/we  C) his/him  
D) me/I  E) hers/you

124. I was late. I found ___ in the house.
A) each  B) nobody  C) one  
D) some  E) any

125. This book is ___, there is ___ name on ___ .
A) your/your/it  B) his/me/it  C) mine/my/me  
D) his/it/his  E) mine/my/it

126. John left the house without saying ___ to ___ .
A) nothing / somebody  B) nothing / nobody  
C) anything / anybody  D) anything / nobody  
E) something / nobody

127. We asked her to tell us ___ interesting, but she refused to tell us ___ .
A) anything / anything  B) anything / nothing  
C) anything / none  D) something / nothing  
E) any other / anything

128. MOTHER will send MARY to buy THE TICKETS.
A) she/herself/it  B) she/her/them  
C) she/it/their  D) she/them/hers  E) she/your/theirs

129. - Isn't that ___ friend over there?
- Oh! No, she isn't ___ friend, she is ___ .
A) your / my / yours  B) you / his / my  
C) my / yours / mine  D) mine / my / yours  
E) ours / your / mine

130. "I'm going out with my friend", she said.
She said that ___ was going out with ___ friend.
A) I/my  B) she/her  C) they/their  
D) you/your  E) we/our

131. He always looks unhappy. ___ in the world can make him smile.
A) anybody  B) something  C) nothing  
D) anything  E) someone

132. Have you packed ___ ?
A) anybody  B) someone  C) everybody  
D) everyone  E) nobody

133. I don't like the hat of ___ at all. ___ doesn't suit ___ .
A) hers/it/you  B) her/it/you  C) mine/it/its  
D) theirs/he/them  E) yours/it/you

134. Dick has lost ___ screwdriver. Leave ___ .
A) yours/her/my  B) his/her/mine  C) his/him/your  
D) our/him/its  E) my/me/their

135. This isn't ___ book. It must be ___ .
A) my/yours  B) your/she  C) his/her  
D) her/me  E) our/its

136. A friend of ___ told ___ about it.
A) his/my  B) mine/me  C) your/me  
D) mine/she  E) their/them

137. I've never heard ___ speak to ___ .
A) she / he  B) them / they  C) her / him  
D) they / him  E) you / they

138. -Do you know ___ Cindy gave a present to her boss?
A) who  B) why  C) that  
D) how much  E) what

139. ___ eyes were as bright as ___.
A) mine/you  B) his/hers  C) its/she  
D) hers/his  E) ours/our

140. I can't find my watch ___. I've looked for it ___.
A) nothing/anything  B) something/everywhere  
C) everywhere/nowhere  D) anywhere/everywhere  
E) anybody/nothing

141. We got home late. We were very tired and ___ went to bed at once.
A) anybody  B) nobody  C) somebody  
D) something  E) anywhere

142. I have found ___ lost pen. I don't need ___ .
A) his/her/mine  B) we/us/ourselves  
C) it/it/itself  D) your/it  E) your/them

143. ___ say that he is leaving ___ native town tomorrow.
A) he/his  B) we/us  C) they/his  
D) she/his  E) I/him

144. Could you give ___ book to ___ please. She has forgotten to take ___ .
A) her/your/hers  B) your/her/hers  
C) mine/my/me  D) your/it  E) your/them

145. Here is ___ notebook, but I can't find ___ .
A) my/your  B) you/mine  C) your/their  
D) his/her  E) your/mine

146. -Do you know ___ this word means?
-Yes, it means "continue".
A) who  B) when  C) that  
D) why  E) what

147. Which of ___ is ___ brother? ___ are so alike.
A) him/my/they  B) them/your/they  
C) us/his/you  D) you/her/we  E) them/their

148. The CHILD was looking for HIS CAP while HIS FATHER called him.  
A) he/it/he  B) he/it/him  C) he/it/its  
D) she/it/her  E) she/it/it

149. When a child, ISAAC lived with HIS MOTHER, UNCLE, AND GRANDMOTHER.  
A) he/them  B) she/him  C) they/him  
D) it/her  E) they/us

150. On ___ way home Peter decided to buy new skates for ___ .
A) he/him  B) his/his  C) theirs/herself  
D) his/himself  E) her/him

151. THE HIGH PRICES affected THE POOR.  
A) they/them  B) they/it  C) you/them  
D) they/her  E) be/him

152. A BLIND MAN was groping for the DOOR-HANDLE.  
A) he/it/he  B) she/it  C) It/them  
D) they/me  E) she/them

153. He asked her name and ___ told ______ .
A) she/him/her  B) he/her/her  C) she/her/his  
D) she/him/hers  E) he/he/his

154. "But I can't do ___ for him," the girl told ___ friend.
A) somebody/their  B) anything/her  
C) something/any  D) theirs/nothing  
E) anybody/no

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Book 1 Part C Pronouns
155. THE EIGHTH OF MARCH is WOMEN’S Day.
A) It/their  B) It/her  C) It/his
D) It/our  E) She/her

156. ___ own hand shook as ___ accepted a rose or two from ___ and thanked ___ .
A) his/he/hers/her  B) my/they/their/hers  C) her/we/ours/us  D) their/us/we/they  E) our/he/his/himself

157. Can you give me ___ to eat? I’m very hungry.
A) anything  B) nothing  C) what
D) everyone  E) anybody

158. There was ___ snakelike in the boy’s black eyes.
A) something  B) someone  C) some
D) anything  E) none

159. ___ is devoted to ___ family.
A) I/my  B) he/him  C) he/his
D) she/mine  E) it/them

160. ___ was evident that ___ wanted ___ to drop the subject, ___ I did accordingly.
A) she/she/who  B) I/she/me/that  C) it/she/me/which  D) they/their  E) that/us/him/-

161. I didn’t want to think about ___ else but English.
A) nothing  B) anything  C) someone
D) everywhere  E) nobody

162. I never have ___ for breakfast but a cup of hot milk.
A) someone  B) nothing  C) anything
D) everything  E) anyone

163. MY FRIEND AND I walked in SCOTLAND last year and climbed the MOUNTAINS there.
A) they/it/them  B) you/he/they  C) we/it/them  D) you/she/them  E) he/their

164. Here is ___ exercise book. Where’s ___?
A) my/her  B) my/you/ours  C) his/his
D) her/their  E) me/its

165. ___ are going to give Kate and Bob a washing-machine for ___ wedding.
A) they/his  B) I / her  C) we/their
D) you/your  E) some/any

166. Ann took ___ bicycle. Will you give ___ ___?
A) her/my/their  B) our/me/him  C) my/you/ours  D) my/me/you  E) he/their

167. Father said: “You may go ___ you like.”
A) anywhere  B) nowhere  C) something
D) anyone  E) somewhere

168. Where is your niece? ___ is somewhere here. Don’t you hear ___ singing?
A) he/his  B) it/its  C) he/their
D) she/its  E) she/her

169. My flat is large. What about ___?
A) mine  B) her  C) their
D) your  E) yours

170. Has ___ read the text?
A) any  B) anybody  C) someone
D) some  E) we

171. Did ___ want ___ to help ___?
A) you / he / her  B) you / me / them  C) they / her / he
D) them / her / he  E) he / his / him

172. That test with a bad mark was ___, those were ___.
A) my/her  B) his/her  C) yours/their
D) me/ours  E) mine/their

173. Our goods are not beautiful.
-Do you think ___ are better?
A) your  B) their  C) her
D) its  E) theirs

174. ___ name is Samuel, but ___ may call ___ Sam.
A) her/he/him  B) his/you/me  C) my/she/him
D) you/you/me  E) my/you/me

175. POETESS was not in the HALL.
A) she/it  B) he/it  C) it/it  D) they/it  E) you/it

176. In the town there were ___ new hospitals.
A) anybody  B) some  C) any
D) something  E) oneself

177. It was ___ he didn’t want to remember.
A) anything  B) nobody  C) anybody
D) anyone  E) something

178. ___ put on ___ coats and left the room.
A) we/this  B) you/her  C) they/their  D) he/his  E) she/her

179. When Peter told ___ about ___ I didn’t believe ___.
A) her/her/her  B) they/me/them  C) him/it/her  D) me/it/him  E) us/you/her

180. Let ___ take ___ book, please.
A) his/her  B) him/-  C) him/your  D) me/him  E) l/my

181. ___ is ___ watch and ___ is ___.
A) that/her/this/you  B) this/him/that/her  C) this/my/that/your  D) this/you/me  E) this/her/that/her

182. As ___ is clear to ___, I’m not going to say ___ else.
A) everything/somebody/anything  B) somebody/everybody/anything  C) everything/everybody/anything
D) somebody/nothing/anything  E) nothing/nothing/anything

183. Is there ___ in the room? Please, open the door!
A) somewhere  B) something  C) anything
D) some day  E) anybody

184. This is ___ watch and that is ___.
A) yours/mine  B) my/yours  C) your I yours  D) my/you  E) mine I your

185. It’s very quiet in the office today. There’s ___ here. ___ is on holiday.
A) anybody / everybody  B) anything / nothing  C) nobody / all of them
D) somebody / nothing  E) nobody / everybody

186. I’ll be very glad if you invite ___ else to join us.
A) somebody  B) one more  C) friend
D) aunt  E) something

187. Don’t worry. I’ll do ___ best to help ___.
A) my/you  B) your/you  C) his/him  D) her/her  E) -/to you

188. ___ friend is going to make a report today. ___ say ___ will be very interesting.
A) my/he/it  B) her/we/its  C) his/they/it  D) our/she/he  E) you/it/it

189. Can I use ___ pen today? I’ve left ___ at home.
A) his/her  B) your/mine  C) her/his  D) me/them  E) my/it

190. Here is ___ text-book. Where is ___?
A) her / my  B) his / their  C) my / them  D) my / yours  E) it / it
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) she has.

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) 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) works/has put

8. I usually ___ never ___ him before.
A) met  B) -  
C) have/met  D) has/met

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/just

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?  
- Yes. 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
35. He ___ his English in the morning, he ___ it in the evening.
   A) doesn’t have/is having  B) don’t have/have
   C) doesn’t have/has  D) didn’t have/have
   E) hadn’t/will have

36. The sun ___ in the East and ___ in the West.
   A) sets/rises  B) sets/goes  C) rises/sets
   D) goes/rises  E) set/rise

37. While ___ to school we always ___ a bus.
   A) going/take  B) went/take  C) shall go/will take
   D) had gone/took  E) goes/takes

38. We don’t like him because he always ___ lies.
   A) tell  B) was telling  C) tells
   D) are telling  E) has told

39. I ___ all my work. I am free now.
   A) do  B) am doing  C) shall do
   D) have done  E) had done

40. She ___ at school since 1984.
   A) teach  B) has been teaching  C) taught
   D) was teaching  E) have taught

41. - ___ your father ___ at the Medical College?
   - Yes, he does.
   A) do/work  B) did/work  C) has/worked
   D) does/work  E) shall/work

42. He ___ to school at 7:30 and ___ at 2 o’clock.
   A) goes/comes back  B) went/is coming back
   C) go/come back  D) was going/has come back
   E) is going/came back

43. -You ___ not ___ your soup.
   -I’m sorry. I’m not hungry.
   A) are/eat  B) has/eaten  C) are/eating
   D) did/ate  E) will/eat

44. -Who ___ French in your family?
   -I ___.
   A) speaks/do  B) speak/does  C) spoke/do
   D) speaking/did  E) are speaking/did

45. Although Mary has been cooking for many years, she still ___ how to prepare Chinese food.
   A) did not know  B) know  C) don’t know
   D) doesn’t know  E) hadn’t known

46. The aims of the course ___ me willing to begin.
   A) makes  B) is making  C) were made
   D) make  E) making

47. Listen! Somebody ___ at the door.
   A) knocks  B) to knock  C) has knocked
   D) is knocking  E) has been knocking

50. We can’t disturb him now. He ___ .
   A) operate  B) will operate  C) has operated
   D) is operating  E) operates

51. I know he reads every book I ___ ever ___ of.
   A) -/hear  B) -/heard  C) have/heard
   D) has/heard  E) had/heard

52. Nothing will make him ___ back to her.
   A) to come  B) come  C) came
   D) coming  E) would come

53. Listen! Someone ___ at the door.
   A) knocks  B) to knock  C) has knocked
   D) is knocking  E) has been knocking

54. “This thief ___ usually promise to steal again,” said Sherlock Holmes.
   A) wouldn’t  B) didn’t  C) isn’t
   D) doesn’t  E) don’t

55. Samuel says he’s 25 years old, but nobody ___ him.
   A) is believing  B) believes  C) had believed
   D) don’t believe  E) doesn’t believe

56. The sea ___ to those who ___ to listen to it.
   A) speaks/likes  B) speak/like  C) speaks/like
   D) speak/likes  E) speak/will like

57. Take your umbrella. It ___ .
   A) was raining  B) rained  C) rains
   D) is raining  E) would be raining

58. We can’t disturb him now. He ___ .
   A) operate  B) will operate  C) has operated
   D) is operating  E) operates

59. The children of the man who works with me ___ the window this morning.
   A) were broken  B) break  C) broke
   D) have broken  E) had broken

60. “Who ___ this picture?” the teacher asks.
   A) is drawn  B) drawn  C) have drawn
   D) draws  E) has drawn

61. -Where is Comrade A?
   -He ___ tennis.
   A) plays  B) is playing  C) played
   D) has been playing  E) will play

62. I ___ never ___ such beautiful flowers before.
   A) shall / see  B) had / seen  C) have / seen
   D) has / seen  E) will / see

63. I’ve got to get him to the station. His train ___ at the moment.
   A) leave  B) has left  C) had left
   D) is leaving  E) are leaving

64. -What ___ you ___?
   -I ___ now.
   A) are/doing/am washing up  B) have/done/am washing up
   C) have been done/am washed up  D) were/done/have washed up
   E) is/doing/did not wash up

65. We can go out now. It ___ .
   A) don’t rain  B) rains  C) didn’t rain
   D) has rained  E) isn’t raining

66. You’ll see what I ___ about you recently.
   A) shall write  B) have written  C) had written
   D) is written  E) was written

67. She ___ since last week.
   A) is ill  B) was ill  C) had been ill
   D) has been ill  E) will be ill

68. Listen! Somebody ___ at the door.
   A) knocked  B) has knocked  C) is knocking
   D) was knocking  E) knocks

69. This year we ___ a good harvest of cotton.
   A) has grown  B) have grown  C) grown
   D) were growing  E) are grown
70. Look at the little boys! They ___ with stones.
   A) play   B) will play   C) are playing
   D) is playing   E) played

71. It ___ him 20 minutes to get to the work usually.
   A) take   B) is taking   C) have taken
   D) is not taking   E) takes

72. Usually my working day ___ at 8.30 sharp.
   A) start   B) starts   C) would be
   D) won’t start   E) has started

73. Stop a minute, think what you ___ .
   A) are saying   B) say   C) says
   D) is saying   E) has said

74. The population of the world ___ very fast.
   A) rise   B) rises   C) is rising
   D) rose   E) is risen

75. Tourists ___ a lot of different information when they travel.
   A) get   B) gets   C) has got
   D) would get   E) were getting

76. The English seaside ___ very popular lately.
   A) becomes   B) has become   C) became
   D) will become   E) is becoming

77. ___ he already ___ the rules in the race?
   A) did/break   B) does/break   C) is/breaking
   D) has/broken   E) had/broken

78. Peter ___ his lessons. When he finishes them he’ll watch TV.
   A) does   B) do   C) did
   D) is doing   E) has done

79. I ___ never ___ the book.
   A) didn’t/read   B) haven’t/read   C) have/read
   D) don’t/read   E) was/reading

80. Look! The girls ___ in the park.
   A) skate   B) skated   C) are skating
   D) will skate   E) has skated

81. She is sorry, she ___ so rude.
   A) were   B) will be   C) are
   D) has been   E) had been

82. Why ___ nothing ___?
   A) has / been done still   B) hasn’t / been done yet
   C) has / been done yet   D) was / done yet
   E) have / been done yet

83. Shh! The teacher ___ on the blackboard.
   A) wrote   B) was writing   C) writes
   D) will write   E) is writing

84. I ___ here since 1972.
   A) was living   B) had lived   C) lives
   D) am living   E) have lived

85. ___ you ___ to England?
   A) were/being   B) are/being   C) have/been
   D) were/being   E) had/been

86. Hello! Who ___?
   A) spoke   B) speaks   C) has been speaking
   D) is speaking   E) was spoken

87. Max ___ to be good at interpreting. ___ he?
   A) doesn’t seem/does   B) seems/does
   C) seemed/did   D) seems/does
   E) didn’t seem/doesn’t

88. ___ you ever ___ Herr Boschen sing his great German comic songs?
   A) had/heard   B) did/hear   C) do/hear
   D) are/hearing   E) have/heard

89. Who ___ writing the text yet?
   A) haven’t finished   B) didn’t finish   C) doesn’t finish
   D) won’t finish   E) hasn’t finished

90. - What ___ you ___?
   - I ___ a letter.
   A) are doing/am writing   B) have done/am writing
   C) did/write   D) have done/am writing
   E) has done/wrote

91. We ___ already twenty words.
   A) learned   B) have learned   C) learn
   D) will learn   E) are learning

92. “I can’t marry Mr. Fire. I ___ already ___ my word to another man”, said the chief’s daughter.
   A) don’t/give   B) had/given   C) shall/give
   D) didn’t/give   E) have/given

93. Be quick! A dog ___ after your child.
   A) runs   B) ran   C) was running
   D) will run   E) is running

94. I ___ never ___ to the USA.
   A) is/ been   B) has/been   C) have/been
   D) having/been   E) was/being

95. Oh, not really, I ___ a minute since I came in.
   A) haven’t had   B) haven’t
   C) will have   D) hadn’t

96. Take away the crib; the teacher ___ at you.
   A) look   B) is looking
   C) looks
   D) looked   E) had looked

97. I ___ them for 10 months.
   A) know   B) knows   C) have known
   D) will know   E) shall know

98. Why ___ you ___ the coat? It’s not cold.
   A) do/put on   B) has/put on
   C) have/put on
   D) would/put on   E) had/put on

99. Don’t enter the classroom. The students ___ an exam.
   A) write   B) were writing
   C) have written
   D) are writing   E) had been written

100. Look! They ___ in our direction.
     A) come   B) came   C) will come
     D) was coming   E) are coming

101. I ___ Paul since Christmas.
     A) don’t see   B) haven’t seen
     C) hadn’t seen
     D) wasn’t seen   E) won’t see

102. “Fortune” ___ the magazine of business success for over 50 years.
     A) is   B) was   C) will be
     D) has been   E) were

103. She ___ false impressions on those who ___ you.
     A) will produce / hadn’t known
     B) produces / don’t know
     C) produces / doesn’t know
     D) has produced / will not know
     E) would produce / have not known

104. Food prices ___ rapidly in the past few months.
     A) had risen   B) has risen
     C) have risen
     D) was rising   E) rises
1. I ___ to start a new life tomorrow.
   A) to be going  B) am going  C) shall go
   D) is going  E) were going

2. Mark ___ into the army next year.
   A) was going  B) goes  C) will go
   D) would go  E) will be going

3. They ___ dinner at this time tomorrow.
   A) have  B) are having  C) will have
   D) having had  E) will be having

4. -What’s happened to your hair? Your mother ___
   A) didn’t like  B) liked
   C) likes  D) would like  E) won’t like

5. I ___ if you come too late tomorrow.
   A) shall be sleeping  B) will sleep  C) sleep
   D) am sleeping  E) was sleeping

6. Be quick or we ___ for school.
   A) are late  B) is late  C) have been late
   D) shall be late  E) will not be late

7. What ___ you ___ next Sunday?
   A) were doing  B) have done
   C) are doing  D) are done  E) were done

8. I think I ___ a cassette recorder and use it in class.
   A) buy  B) am buying  C) shall buy
   D) would buy  E) bought

9. We ___ for Niagara tomorrow.
   A) are leaving  B) have left
   C) left  D) had to leave  E) shall be left

10. I’ll ask him what he ___ for lunch.
    A) was having  B) are having
    C) would have  D) should have  E) will have

11. Who ___ for a walk tomorrow?
    A) go  B) will go
    C) didn’t go  D) doesn’t go  E) went

12. They ___ their English exam at this time tomorrow.
    A) will take  B) will be taking
    C) would take  D) is taking  E) take

13. My boss ___ some V.I.P’s tomorrow.
    A) will be received  B) is receiving
    C) will have received  D) receive
    E) has received

14. Ask him when the engineers ___ finish the talks.
    A) will  B) would
    C) had  D) have  E) do

15. He ___ to learn French next year.
    A) was going  B) is going
    C) are going  D) will be going  E) shall be going

16. All the children ___ on an excursion next week.
    A) go  B) went
    C) have gone  D) will go  E) has gone

17. ___ you ___ at 6 tomorrow?
    A) will/sleep  B) were/sleeping
    C) will/be sleeping  D) do/sleep
    E) are/sleeping

18. I shall be back by 6 and I hope you ___ a good sleep by that time.
    A) will have had  B) will have
    C) would have  D) have had  E) had had

19. This time tomorrow we ___ probably ___ fishing.
    A) are/will  B) -/shall  C) shall/be
    D) shall/-  E) do/are

20. What ___ you ___ at 6 tomorrow?
    A) will/do  B) was/doing  C) will/be doing
    D) is/doing  E) will/have done

21. By the end of the first term we ___ many English books.
    A) shall be read  B) read
    C) shall have read  D) have read  E) shall read

22. What ___ you ___ at 6 tomorrow?
    A) did/do  B) will/be doing
    C) do/do  D) do/did  E) have/done

23. He ___ for you at 7 in the evening next Sunday.
    A) was waiting  B) were waiting
    C) will be waiting  D) have waited  E) had been waited
1. She never ___ to eat soup.
   A) didn’t like  B) like  C) had liked
   D) would not like  E) liked

2. “I'll drink tea from this tin mug.”
   “Where ___ you ___ it?”
   A) did/find  B) do/find  C) did/find
   D) were/are  E) are/find

3. It was dark and cold. At one moment he thought that he ___ his way.
   A) lost  B) will lose  C) had lost
   D) was lost  E) loses

4. I didn’t know anyone in the city where I ___ to get.
   A) did try  B) was trying  C) would try
   D) have tried  E) tried

5. -Why ___ you go to the plant?
   -I ___ no time.
   A) do/had  B) will/have  C) did/hadn’t
   D) didn’t/hadn’t  E) didn’t/had

6. A policeman ___ me crossing the street yesterday.
   A) seen  B) saw  C) has seen
   D) will see  E) had seen

7. Arthur ___ all his exams by 5 o’clock yesterday.
   A) passed  B) passes  C) has passed
   D) has been passed  E) had passed

8. He evidently ___ his shoes for a very long time. They were worn-out.
   A) were wearing  B) are wearing  C) had been wearing
   D) was wearing  E) had worn

9. So, the invisible man ___ into the shop and ___ down.
   A) comes/walked  B) didn’t come/walk  C) came/walked
   D) will come/walked  E) comes/would walk

10. -We were at the theatre 2 days ago. The performance was excellent.
    -Who ___ the leading part?
    A) did play  B) play  C) played
    D) would play  E) has played

11. One day the boys found a man in the forest. He ___
    A) will die  B) had been dying  C) had died
    D) was dying  E) die

12. His father ___ a doctor and he ___ to make his son a doctor, too.
    A) was/wants  B) were/wanted  C) will be/would want
    D) was/wanted  E) were/wanted

13. During his school years Cronin ___ great interest in literature.
    A) take  B) took  C) has taken
    D) had taken  E) would take

14. He ___ the box yesterday, because he had to do it.
    A) would open  B) had opening  C) have opened
    D) opens  E) opened

15. While the gentlemen ___ the recent events, the ladies ___ about
    the weather.
    A) discuss/talk  B) are discussing/was talking
    C) being discussed/was talked
    D) were discussing/were talking  E) have discussed/have talked

16. She ___ you a letter three weeks ago.
    A) had sent  B) has sent  C) sent
    D) send  E) was sending

17. When he ___ home I ___ him the book.
    A) came/shall show  B) come/showed  C) has come/had shown
    D) have/leaves  E) had/had left

18. They ___ breakfast at 7 and ___ home at eight.
    A) have/left  B) had/left  C) had/leave
    D) have/leaves  E) had/had left

19. Long ago people ___ little about those minerals.
    A) had known  B) had known  C) will know
    D) knew  E) have known

20. The dentist ___ two of his teeth. One of them ___ quite good.
    A) pulls out/are  B) pull out/was  C) pulled out/was
    D) pull out/was  E) pulled out/were

21. I couldn’t imagine what ___ to her.
    A) had happened  B) has happened  C) will happen
    D) has happened  E) happens

22. He felt that he ___ it wrong.
    A) has made  B) made  C) will make
    D) was made  E) had made

23. I ___ my homework when my mother came.
    A) already did  B) have already done  C) had already done
    D) already do  E) already
don’t

24. Turning I found my father sitting beside me on the sofa. I said
    “How ___ you ___ here?”
    A) do/get  B) did/get  C) does/get
    D) was/getting  E) has been getting

25. Last summer we ___ a trip to Houston.
    A) made  B) has made  C) are making
    D) shall make  E) will be making

26. He ___ barely ___ of him until that evening.
    A) had/heard  B) has/heard  C) was/heard
    D) did/hear  E) didn’t/hear

27. She ___ in Tashkent five years ago.
    A) had lived  B) lived  C) has lived
    D) live  E) have lived

28. We ___ English, so I know it a little.
    A) were learning  B) learned  C) learns
    D) should learn  E) were learning

29. Yesterday at this time it ___ .
    A) had snowed  B) snows  C) snowed
    D) was snowing  E) had been snowing

30. We ___ he ___ ill.
    A) did not know/was  B) knew/are ill
    C) knew/will be  D) had known/is
    E) were known/be

31. The plane ___ at 4 and it ___ us 20 minutes to get there.
    A) was landing/was taking  B) was landing/took
    C) landed/took  D) lands/was taken
    E) has landed/is taking

32. We ___ the station by 5 o’clock yesterday.
    A) shall reach  B) were reaching  C) had reached
    D) reached  E) would reach
33. The Browns ___ out of town last Sunday and ___ a good time there.
   A) were going/had  B) went/are having
   C) went/had       D) are going/were having
   E) goes/has

34. Before answering the telephone he ___ down the table.
   A) laid   B) was lying   C) had laid
   D) lay    E) has laid

35. Who ___ at the meeting yesterday?
   A) speak   B) speaks    C) spoke
   D) had spoken        E) will speak

36. He met me with the bird in his hand. It ___ curiously at me.
   A) looks   B) was looking   C) has been looking
   D) look    E) would look
   E) should look

37. Nick ___ yesterday.
   A) will not come  B) hadn’t come  C) didn’t come
   D) hasn’t come    E) had not come

38. I knew that he ___ the same paper each morning.
   A) was bought   B) buys    C) is buying
   D) bought      E) had bought

39. He asked the children who ___ the book.
   A) tore       B) tear  C) tears
   D) had torn   E) will tear

40. Who ___ on a hike yesterday?
   A) did go   B) will go  C) has gone
   D) went     E) had went

41. I ___ to do it but I ___ no time. I was very busy.
   A) wanted/has       B) want/had have
   C) wanted/had      D) would want/have
   E) have wanted/shall have

42. - What a luck. I haven’t seen you for ages.
   - When ___ we ___ last time?
   A) did / meet       B) have / met  C) had / met
   D) did / met        E) will / meet

43. In the summer of 1868, Melville Bell ___ on a lecture tour in the USA and Canada.
   A) goes   B) had gone   C) went
   D) have gone    E) has gone

44. He ___ his work before you came.
   A) finished  B) finishes    C) has finished
   D) had finished        E) finish

45. Why ___ he go to Great Britain last month?
   A) did       B) was         C) will
   D) had      E) has

46. Did you ___ or ___ the potatoes?
   A) mince/peeled   B) minced/peeled
   C) minced/peeling  D) peels/minced
   E) mince/peel

47. When she ___ they ___ and he left the house.
   A) had come/quarreled  B) came/quarreled
   C) has come/quarreled  D) comes/would quarrel
   E) came/had quarreled

48. - Who had left the room by the time I came yesterday?
   A) Tom did       B) Tom does   C) Tom had
   D) Tom has      E) Tom was

49. Neither your parents nor I ___ very glad of the fact that you failed your Math exam.
   A) has been       B) have been   C) were
   D) was        E) are

50. What ___ you ___ at 5 p.m. yesterday?
   A) did/do       B) have/been doing  C) would/do
   D) were/doing   E) will/do

51. Who ___ to see me last week?
   A) comes       B) will come   C) came
   D) has come    E) have come

52. They didn’t believe him and ___ to laugh.
   A) begin       B) begins    C) began
   D) had begun   E) have begun

53. Children didn’t ___ to school because it ___ Sunday.
   A) went/was     B) go/were  C) have gone/was
   D) gone/was    E) go/was

54. The train ___ at 8.30 p.m. today, but as a rule it ___ at 8.00 p.m. sharp.
   A) has left / starts  B) left / started
   C) left / has started  D) has left / has started
   E) have left / starts

55. The moon ___ and it ___ surprisingly light at night yesterday.
   A) is rising / is    B) rose / was
   C) had risen / was  D) was rising / were
   E) rose / had been

56. Who ___ him yesterday?
   A) has seen   B) did see     C) saw
   D) have seen   E) sees

57. He ___ nobody about his secret that day.
   A) don’t tell    B) tell     C) didn’t tell
   D) told        E) doesn’t tell
1. He ___ at the blackboard and ___ that the English teacher ___.
   A) looks / saw / wrote
   B) looked / seen / had written
   C) was looking / saw / written
   D) looks / seen / written
   E) is looking / saw / writes

2. As it ___ dark we ___ to go home.
   A) gets / decided
   B) would get / shall decide
   C) had got / have decided
   D) was getting / decided
   E) will be getting / had decided

3. He ___ looking at her, wondering where he ___ her
   A) is looking / saw
   B) kept / had seen
   C) looks / saw
   D) had kept / had seen
   E) being kept / would see

4. They ___ to get married last month although they ___ each other for only six weeks.
   A) decide / know
   B) decided / knew
   C) decided / had known
   D) decided / knew
   E) decided / has known

5. ___ the weather good when you ___ tennis?
   A) is / played
   B) was / were playing
   C) will be / played
   D) is / will be playing
   E) has been / will play

6. When he ___ to the station the train already ___.
   A) comes / left
   B) came / leaves
   C) came / had left
   D) had come / left
   E) has come / leaves

7. Last Monday when I ___ the house it ___ heavily.
   A) leave / rain
   B) left / was raining
   C) left / had rained
   D) was leaving / rained
   E) leave / rains

8. Yesterday when Tom ___ the lesson ___.
   A) comes / already begins
   B) came / had already begun
   C) came / already began
   D) will come / already begins
   E) came / already begins

9. I ___ the call because I ___ a shower.
   A) didn’t answer / was taking
   B) don’t answer / take
   C) doesn’t answer / am taking
   D) will not answer / take
   E) am answering / am taking

10. After Mary ___ the room, she ___ the floor.
    A) tidied up / washes
    B) tidles up / has washed
    C) has tidied up / washed
    D) had tidied up / washed
    E) is tidying up / washes

11. Yesterday at this time when his hat ___ he ___ across the bridge.
    A) blows off / is walking
    B) blew off / had walked
    C) has blown off / is walking
    D) blew off / was walking
    E) had blown off / walks

12. He wanted me to go to the skating-rink together.
    As he ___ my skates he ___ me his brother’s.
    A) knows / broke / offer
    B) knew / broke / offers
    C) knew / had broken / offered
    D) know / had broken / will offer
    E) knew / had broken / offered

13. Tom looked at his hands. He ___ that those hands ___ young and strong before.
    A) knew / was
    B) know / are
    C) had known / were
    D) knew / be
    E) knew / had been

14. He ___ the firm ___ wool since 1935.
    A) told / had been exporting
    B) tells / would export
    C) said / is exporting
    D) will be told / exports
    E) told / has been exporting

15. He didn’t ___ well though he ___ a hard day before.
    A) slept / spent
    B) sleep / spend
    C) sleeping / had spent
    D) sleep / had spent
    E) slept / had spent

16. He ___ at the blackboard and ___ that the English teacher ___ the word “apple” there.
    A) was looking / sees/wrote
    B) looks / sees / had written
    C) looked / saw / was writing
    D) is looking / saw / writes
    E) has looked / has seen / is writing

17. Mr. Brown ___ to me 2 hours ago to return the book which he ___.
    A) came / had borrowed
    B) is coming / borrowed
    C) will come / borrowed
    D) came / borrowed
    E) was coming / borrowed

18. No sooner he ___ than he ___ ill.
    A) had arrived / falls
    B) had arrived / fell
    C) arrives / has fallen
    D) arrived / will fall
    E) is arriving / is falling

19. I ___ my homework by 6 o’clock yesterday and when my mother came home I ___ supper.
    A) did / have
    B) have done / had
    C) had done / was having
    D) was doing / had
    E) do / have

20. He said that he ___ school and he ___ to enter the academy.
    A) finished / was going
    B) has finished / is going
    C) had finished / was going
    D) finishes / are going
    E) finish / was going

21. It ___ dark and it ___.
    A) is / are raining
    B) was / was raining
    C) are / was
    D) were / were
    E) were / was

22. The pupils ___ the sentences yet, the teacher ___ the blackboard.
    A) has not written / will clean
    B) had not written / cleaned
    C) did not write / cleans
    D) are not writing / clean
    E) had not written / had cleaned

23. Henry ___ Puerto Rico before he ___ to St. Thomas.
    A) visited / had gone
    B) had visited / went
    C) was visiting / went
    D) would visit / goes
    E) visited / went

24. The company ___ some new equipments before the strike ___.
    A) have ordered / begin
    B) had ordered / began
    C) ordered / begins
    D) is ordering / began
    E) will order / had begun

25. I ___ he ___ it interesting.
    A) hoped / find
    B) hoped / finds
    C) hopes / would find
    D) hoped / would find
    E) will find / find

26. Mark Twain ___ that they ___ about him.
    A) understand / speaks
    B) understands / speaks
    C) will understand / spoke
    D) understood / are speaking
    E) understood / were speaking

27. On our way home we ___ the problem if we could ___ the fine celebration of our mother’s birthday.
    A) discussed / organized
    B) were discussing / organize
    C) had discussed / organized
    D) have discussed / were organizing
    E) discuss / organizes

28. The greater part of London ___ of wood, but after the great fire wider streets and brick houses ___.
    A) is / are built
    B) was / were built
    C) were / were built
    D) is / have been built
    E) had been / is built

29. After my parents ___ home my life ___ better.
    A) had returned / became
    B) will return / become
    C) return / have become
    D) return / become
    E) return / would become

30. Why ___ you come yesterday? We ___ a good time.
    A) don’t / can have
    B) didn’t / could have had
    C) will / might have
    D) doesn’t / will have
    E) did not / shall have

31. He ___ even before I ___ a finger on him.
    A) screams / was laid
    B) screamed / had laid
    C) screamed / am laying
    D) screams / laid
    E) screamed / would lay
32. I ___ never ___ to Cambridge, but I once ___ Oxford.
   A) did / go / visit
   B) have / been / visited
   C) have / been / had visited
   D) was / visiting / had been visiting
   E) will / have gone / don’t visit

33. We ___ to wait because the man ___ .
   A) told / was questioned
   B) were told / questioned
   C) were told / is questioned
   D) told / was being questioned
   E) were told / was being questioned

34. They didn’t know that he ___ from the University in 1990 and then abroad.
   A) had graduated / is working
   B) graduated / works
   C) graduated / was working
   D) was graduating / worked
   E) had graduated / worked

35. We learned that he ___ the office 5 minutes before he ___ .
   A) left / returned
   B) had left / returned
   C) would leave / returned
   D) would have left / came
   E) had left / had returned

36. - ___ you ___ him this week?
   - Yes, I ___ him on Sunday.
   A) did / see / saw
   B) did / see / have seen
   C) have / seen / see
   D) do / see / saw
   E) have / seen / saw

37. I ___ my interview with the vice-president when my daughter ___ me.
   A) had / were calling
   B) had been / had called
   C) have had / called
   D) had / called
   E) was having / called

38. Ronald Reagan ___ president for 8 years before he ___ .
   A) had been / has retired
   B) had been / had retired
   C) was / had retired
   D) had been / retired
   E) was / retired

39. I went out of the house. It ___ . It ___ for two weeks.
   A) rained / was raining
   B) had rained / was raining
   C) was raining / had been raining
   D) had been raining / was raining
   E) was raining / rained

40. After long consideration we ___ to the conclusion our behavior ___ .
   A) came / had been justified
   B) came / will be justified
   C) will come / would be justified
   D) are coming / will justify
   E) has come / are being justified

41. The plan ___ for two hours when he ___ .
   A) had been discussed / came
   B) is discussed / comes
   C) will be discussed / come
   D) has been discussed / comes
   E) was discussed / would come

42. Christopher Columbus didn’t know where he ___ . When he landed he didn’t know where he ___ when he got back to Spain he didn’t know where he ___ .
   A) was sailing / was / had been
   B) had sailed / was / was
   C) is sailing / had been / has been
   D) will be sailing / will be / will have been
   E) would sail / hadn’t / haven’t been

43. That day after Mr. Brown ___ the letter he ___ me to clarify some details.
   A) has studied / phoned
   B) studied / phoned
   C) had studied / phoned
   D) had studied / had phoned
   E) studied / is phoning

44. When Christopher Columbus ___ he ___ a sailor.
   A) is / became
   B) was / became
   C) was / becomes
   D) are / become
   E) were / became

45. When Mr. Brown ___ to the party all the guests ___ at the table.
   A) come / sat
   B) came / are sitting
   C) came / were sitting
   D) comes / sit
   E) came / had sat

46. Nick ___ his homework by 4 o’clock.
   A) say / has done
   B) said / had done
   C) says / do
   D) said / does
   E) said / has done

47. The American ___ the question slowly so that we ___ repeated / should understand
   B) repeat / understood
   C) repeats / would understand
   D) repeated / understood
   E) repeats / understands

48. My sister ___ in Florida for one year when we ___ to New York.
   A) has lived / came
   B) have lived / come
   C) lived / come
   D) had lived / came
   E) live / came

49. He came to the writing table and ___ through the letters which ___ for him.
   A) look / was waiting
   B) looked / were waiting
   C) looks / has been waiting
   D) looked / waiting
   E) looks / are waiting

50. Ann ___ her work by 4 o’clock and ___ shopping.
   A) finished / went
   B) finishes / will go
   C) had finished / went
   D) has finished / go
   E) will finish / went

51. He ___ he ___ lunch an hour before.
   A) say / had
   B) said / would have
   C) says / shall have
   D) said / had
   E) said / had had

52. When we ___ the station the train ___ already ___ .
   A) reach / has / left
   B) reached / had / left
   C) reach / was / leaving
   D) shall reach / - / -
   E) were reaching / were / leaving

53. I knew that she ___ Miss Betsy, because I remembered how my mother ___ her.
   A) was / had described
   B) is / described
   C) would be / had described
   D) had been / described
   E) has been / describes

54. She said that Bob ___ as he ___ research work.
   A) was busy / was doing
   B) busy / had done
   C) was busy / have done
   D) was busy / would be doing
   E) is busy / will be doing

55. He says he ___ his friend whom he ___ for many years.
   A) meets / didn’t see
   B) met / hadn’t seen
   C) met / haven’t seen
   D) will meet / sees
   E) meet / doesn’t see

56. That day when we were in the restaurant each one ___ what he ___ .
   A) receive / orders
   B) received / had ordered
   C) is receiving / is ordering
   D) will receive / would order
   E) is received / is ordered

57. - What ___ you ___ here?
   - I ___ for my friend.
   - How long ___ you ___ for him?
   - For twenty minutes.
   A) are / doing / am waiting / have / been waiting
   B) do / do / am waiting / do / wait
   C) are / doing / wait / have / been waiting
   D) have / done / am waiting / are / waiting
   E) are / doing / am waiting / are / waiting

58. Julia has overslept again. She is going ___ late to her work. “I had better ___ a taxi” she thinks.
   A) to be / taking
   B) to be / take
   C) be / to take
   D) to be / to take
   E) to be / taking

59. They ___ just ___ and ___ supper now.
   A) have / come / are having
   B) had / come / are having
   C) have / come / is having
   D) had / come / had
   E) have / come / have
60. I usually ___ there by train but this week-end I ___ by bus.
A) go / am going  B) went / go  C) go / go  D) go / are going  E) go / was going

61. You ___ very thoughtful. What ___ you ___ about?
A) looked / was / thinking  B) look / are / thinking  C) look / are / think  
D) looking / are / thinking  E) have looked / had / thought

62. His situation ___ since spring. Now he ___ much better.
A) has improved / feel  B) improves / felt  C) improve / is feeling  
D) has improved / feels  E) improved / has felt

63. It’s evening. People ___ to their house and ___ TV.
A) come / are watching  B) have come / are watching  C) come / watch  
D) has come / are watching  E) are coming / have watched

64. Please, ___ me the newspaper a postman ___ today.
A) show / bring  B) shows / brings  C) showed / brought  
D) show / brought  E) show / has brought

65. Do you ___ that woman in the corner? She ___ her dog walk.
A) see / is having  B) saw / was having  C) to see / is having  
D) see / has  E) seen / have

66. My dog ___ a lot but it ___ at the moment.
A) is barking / doesn’t bark  B) barked / didn’t bark  C) barks / isn’t barking  
D) was barking / won’t bark  E) will bark / doesn’t bark

67. I ___ about it at the moment and I think that I ___ how to use it now.
A) read / knew  B) was reading / knew  C) am reading / know  
D) read / know  E) shall read / have known

68. Tom ___ the book since yesterday morning and he ___ it.
A) has read / just finished  B) has been reading / has just finished  
C) had been reading / has just finished  D) will read / just finishes  
E) read / is just finishing

69. I ___ I ___ you there.
A) thought / meet  B) thinks / meet  C) think / have met  
D) thinks / met  E) think / has met

70. He ___ a very experienced teacher. He ___ French for 15 years.
A) is / be teaching  B) am / is teaching  C) is / has been teaching  
D) will be / was teaching  E) was / are teaching

71. I’m ___ to tell you the story I ___ at school today.
A) go / hear  B) going / heard  C) to go / hear  D) going / have heard  
E) going / had heard

72. Jimmy, Jane and Billy wanted ___ their grandfather who ___ to visit them.
A) to impress / had come  B) impressed / came  C) will impress / comes  
D) had impressed / has come  E) to impress / to come

73. On ___ the room he ___ left and ___ his way.
A) entering / turned / went on  B) having entered / has turned / goes on  
C) entered / turns / went on  D) enter / turn / goes on  E) entering / turns / went on

74. ___ you read the book “The Godfather”? If yes, when ___ you read?
A) Did / have  B) will / do  C) have / did  D) were / done  E) has / does

75. I ___ Tom since he ___ school.
A) have seen / leave  B) saw / has left  C) hadn’t seen / left  
D) haven’t seen / left  E) see / leave

76. He ___ me his name but I ___ it.
A) tell / am forgetting  B) will tell / forgot  C) told / have forgotten  
D) has told / shall forget  E) was told / forgot

77. ___ you the money before they ___.
A) send / leave  B) sent / left  C) will send / leave  D) sent / had left  
E) should sent / had left

78. I ___ already ___ the doctor about it, but she couldn’t ___ me.
A) has / seen / helped  B) have / seen / help  C) had / seen / had helped  
D) will / have seen / help  E) is /having seen / is helping

79. The weather ___ as nice today as it ___ yesterday.
A) is / was  B) are / were  C) is / will be  D) was / were  E) were / shall be

80. You ___ six cakes since we ___.
A) had / had come  B) had had / came  C) have / come  D) had had / came  
E) have had / have come

81. The English ___ of sports and ___ themselves as good sportsmen.
A) are fond / regard  B) is fond / regards  C) were fond / regards  
D) was fond / regards  E) am fond / are regarding

82. The children ___ their hands and they ___ lunch now.
A) are washing / are having  B) have washed / are having  
C) wash / have  D) washed / are having  E) wash / have had

83. Don’t go out. It ___ . It ___ since morning.
A) rains / rains  B) has rained / rains  C) was raining / was raining  
D) is raining / has been raining  E) is raining / had rained

84. I ___ you the book after I ___ it.
A) give / read  B) shall give / had read  C) shall give / have read  
D) have given / shall read  E) am giving / read

85. She ___ this book this week and she ___ discuss it.
A) has read / can  B) has read / could  C) had read / can  
D) have read / can  E) has read / can

86. I ___ this book this week and she ___ discuss it.
A) read / can  B) has read / could  C) had read / can  
D) have read / can  E) has read / can

87. “I hope you ___ well?” “Yes, I ___ ill for two weeks. Now I ___ well.”
A) felt / was / is  B) feel / is / am  C) is feeling / are / is  
D) are feeling / have been / am  E) was feeling / was / am

88. ___ you ___ the man for many years?
A) have / known / were  B) do / know / is  C) were / known / were  
D) have / known / was  E) did / know / was

89. -Yes, we ___ at Cambridge together.
A) are feeling / have been / am  B) feel / is / am  C) is feeling / are / is  
D) are feeling / have been / am  E) was feeling / was / am

90. I ___ an exercise now but I ___ it in some minutes.
A) write / finished  B) writes / will finish  C) wrote / is finishing  
D) am writing / shall finish  E) have written / had finished

91. Last year he ___ better than he ___ now.
A) sings / did  B) sang / is doing  C) had sung / does  
D) would sing / did  E) had been singing / is doing

92. “I hope you ___ well?” “Yes, I ___ ill for two weeks. Now I ___ well.”
A) felt / was / is  B) feel / is / am  C) is feeling / are / is  
D) are feeling / have been / am  E) was feeling / was / am

93. Students ___ already their tests and now they ___.
A) had written / hand  B) are writing / handed  C) have written / are handing  
D) wrote / will hand  E) write / hands
92. It is going to rain. I ___ glad I ___ my umbrella with me today.
   A) am/takes             B) am/have taken
   C) is/taken            D) are/took
   E) is/takes

93. Bill ___ his girl-friend now. That's the third time he ___ her this
evening.
   A) phones / phones     B) has phoned / phones
   C) is phoning / has phoned D) will phone / has phoned
   E) is phoning / had phoned

94. Here ___ your keys. The boy ___ you up to your rooms and your
luggage ___ up straight away.
   A) is/show/will bring
   B) are/show/will be brought
   C) are/will show/will be brought
   D) were/will show/brings
   E) are/has shown/will bring

95. -How long ___ you ___ to stay?
   -I ___ we ___ here for a week at least.
   A) are/go/expected/are
   B) were/going/expected/are
   C) are/going/expected/are
   D) do/go/expected/are
   E) does/go/expect/will be

96. -Is this your first visit to London?
   -No, I ___ here several times before and I ___ quite at home in
London.
   A) was/have felt
   B) have been/feel
   C) had/have been/feel
   D) had/have been/feel
   E) were/have been/feel

97. I don't know when she ___ but when she ___ I'll give her your
book.
   A) come/will come
   B) will come/come
   C) come/will come
   D) will come/comes
   E) comes/will come

98. You ___ here until your mother ___ ready to leave.
   A) will stay/is
   B) would stay/is
   C) stayed/will be
   D) are staying/had been
   E) have stayed/would be

99. Many changes ___ place since I ___ in my native town 10 years
ago.
   A) has/taken
   B) are taking/had been
   C) took/was
   D) has/taken/am
   E) have taken/was

100. I ___ to America five years ago. Since then, I ___ American, and
___ nearly all I ___ there.
    A) had gone/haven't spoken/have
    B) had gone/don't speak/forget/learned
    C) was going/haven't spoken/forget/had learned
    D) went/haven't spoken/ have forgotten/learned
    E) went/hasn't spoken/forget/had learned

101. It has been long since I ___ him last. I ___ from him all these
years.
    A) saw/haven't heard
    B) had seen/haven't heard
    C) see/don't hear
    D) saw/don't hear
    E) have seen/haven't heard

102. He was sure they ___ the station before night ___.
    A) will reach / came
    B) would reach / came
    C) would have reached / came
    D) would reach / would come
    E) reached / came

103. - ___ you ___ this film yet?"
    - "Yes."
    - "When ___ you ___ it?"
    A) have / seen / have / seen
    B) have / seen / did / see
    C) are / going to see / did / see
    D) did / see / have / seen
    E) have / seen / are / going to see

104. -When ___ you ___ here?
    -I ___ just ___.
    A) did/came back/have/came back
    B) have come back/have come back
    C) will come back/have come
    D) do/came back/have has come
    E) are/came back/was/coming back

    A) are / have been taken
    B) is / has been taken
    C) is / is taken
    D) is / is being taken
    E) is / will be taken

106. Everybody ___ at what ___.
    A) was surprised / has happened
    B) was surprised / had happened
    C) is surprised / happen
    D) surprise / happen
    E) will be surprised / happened

107. The famous writer Tolstoy ___ forever in our memories, in the
books he ___ to us.
    A) had not been / died
    B) are / died
    C) was not / die
    D) was not / dies
    E) is being / have not died

108. Ernest Hemingway ___ one of those people who ___ in their
beds.
    A) had not been / died
    B) are / died
    C) was not / die
    D) was not / dies
    E) is being / would come earlier.

109. -If you ___ so rude to her she ___ to us earlier.
    A) were / had come
    B) hadn't been / would have come
    C) are / would have come
    D) are / will come
    E) are not being / would come

110. "Hello, Mr. Roberts" ___ the clerk. "What ___ you ___
homestay with the wife today?"
    A) greet / do / take
    B) greating / were / taking
    C) greeted / are / taking
    D) will greet / did / taken
    E) will greet / did / take

111. Two years ago she ___ and now she ___ her time visiting friends.
    A) retires / spends
    B) retired / spends
    C) had retired / spends
    D) would retire / is spending
    E) will retire / spent

112. He might ___ the accident if he ___ more careful.
    A) avoid / was
    B) had avoided / had been
    C) avoid / had been
    D) had avoided / were
    E) avoids / is

113. -Hello, Ann! I ___ you for ages. Where have you been all this
time?
    -I ___ to Italy. I ___ back yesterday.
    A) didn't see / was / come
    B) haven't seen / have been / come
    C) don't see / have been / come
    D) saw / was / come back
    E) haven't seen / had been / had come

114. -What ___ you ___ at 6 p.m. yesterday?
    -I ___ my homework. After I ___ it I played chess with my friend.
    A) did / do / did / have done
    B) was / doing / was doing / had done
    C) were / doing / was doing / had done
    D) were / doing / had done
    E) had done / had done / did

115. This book ___ quite different from the one I ___
    A) is / have read
    B) was/am reading
    C) has been / read
    D) have been / reads
    E) is / read

116. - ___ I ___ after the luggage or ___ you?
    -If you ___ to the luggage and pay the driver I'll go in and see
about rooms.
    A) shall / look / will / see
    B) shall / look / will / will see
    C) will / look / shall / saw
    D) should / look / would / see
    E) would looked / will / saw

117. Nobody knows what ___ at this meeting but she ___ to him
since.
    A) was said / hasn't spoken
    B) is said / hasn't spoken
    C) has said / hasn't spoken
    D) was said / didn't speak
    E) is being said / doesn't speak
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Options</th>
<th>Correct Answer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Why didn’t you help him? You ___ have done it.</td>
<td>A) must</td>
<td>B) can</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>D) were to</td>
<td>E) was able to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. A: ___ I phone you tonight?</td>
<td>A) may / may</td>
<td>B) must / might</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B: Yes, you ___.</td>
<td>C) could / can’t</td>
<td>D) shouldn’t / shouldn’t</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>E) have to / had to</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>3. But I ___ stay in England for six months, and not for a fortnight as</td>
<td>A) had to</td>
<td>B) have to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I had planned.</td>
<td>D) can</td>
<td>E) shall have</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. I ___ draw a circle with a pencil only, and you?</td>
<td>A) can’t</td>
<td>B) couldn’t</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-Neither can I.</td>
<td>D) shan’t</td>
<td>E) couldn’t</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Last week I ___ go to town on business trip as the Ministry of</td>
<td>A) had to</td>
<td>B) might</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education had asked me to come.</td>
<td>D) could</td>
<td>E) was able to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. If one person is careless with a library book, then it ___ be read</td>
<td>A) can’t</td>
<td>B) couldn’t</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>by others.</td>
<td>D) can</td>
<td>E) might’t</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. After a book is written, it passes through the heads of many very</td>
<td>A) must</td>
<td>B) couldn’t</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>many different workers. Each worker works carefully, for there ___ not</td>
<td>D) might</td>
<td>E) has to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>be any mistakes.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. He tried, but ___ persuade nobody.</td>
<td>A) could</td>
<td>B) couldn’t</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>D) might</td>
<td>E) won’t</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. People who know a foreign language ___ learn a second one easily.</td>
<td>A) may</td>
<td>B) should</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>D) can</td>
<td>E) needn’t</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. ___ I have a word with you, please?</td>
<td>A) may</td>
<td>B) had to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>D) must</td>
<td>E) am able to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. At first I ___ skate well, now I ___.</td>
<td>A) couldn’t / can</td>
<td>B) may / can</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>D) should / shouldn’t</td>
<td>E) must / needn’t</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. She said they ___ go to the cinema if they liked.</td>
<td>A) must</td>
<td>B) may</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>D) had to</td>
<td>E) could</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. - What is your sister doing?</td>
<td>A) may</td>
<td>B) can’t</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- She ___ be watching TV.</td>
<td>D) has to</td>
<td>E) could</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. I didn’t want to go there but I ___.</td>
<td>A) must</td>
<td>B) might</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>D) can’t</td>
<td>E) had to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. ___ I go there now?</td>
<td>A) can’t</td>
<td>B) am / aren’t</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- No, you ___.</td>
<td>D) might / could</td>
<td>E) should / will</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16. - Where is he?</td>
<td>A) can’t</td>
<td>B) is able to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- He ___ be walking in the park.</td>
<td>D) must</td>
<td>E) ought to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Question</td>
<td>Options</td>
<td>Correct Answer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32. I ___ not translate this text yesterday. ___ you help me to translate it tonight?</td>
<td>A) could / can  B) can / can  C) may / may  D) had to / could  E) can / must</td>
<td>A) had to  E) can / must</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33. Does Larry ___ leave home at 7.30?</td>
<td>A) have to  B) must  C) has to  D) need  E) should</td>
<td>C) has to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34. ___ any of you speak Italian?</td>
<td>A) must / will have to  B) may / have got to  C) can / shall be able to  D) could / could  E) might / had to</td>
<td>D) could / could</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35. - ___ I take your pen for a moment?</td>
<td>A) must  B) may  C) might  D) should  E) will</td>
<td>B) may</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36. I ___ speak English last year but I ___ do it now.</td>
<td>A) must / can  B) could / can  C) might / may  D) couldn’t / can  E) might / could</td>
<td>D) couldn’t / can</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37. Mother, ___ I go for a walk? I've done all my work.</td>
<td>A) have to  B) am to  C) may  D) must  E) might</td>
<td>A) have to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38. I was ill and ___ go to school for some days.</td>
<td>A) can’t  B) must  C) could  D) couldn’t  E) can</td>
<td>E) can</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39. - ___ we do this work now?</td>
<td>A) Can / Yes, you can  B) Must / No, you needn’t  C) May / Yes, you may  D) Could / Yes, you must  E) Might / No, you might not</td>
<td>E) Might / No, you might not</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40. - ___ I do anything for you?”, the secretary asked the stranger.</td>
<td>A) can  B) had to  C) must  D) have to  E) am</td>
<td>D) have to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41. - ___ we finish our work today?</td>
<td>A) Can / Yes, you can  B) May / can  C) Have to / can  D) needn’t / needn’t  E) had / needn’t</td>
<td>A) Can / Yes, you can</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42. I ___ go to the library for books as I often write compositions at school.</td>
<td>A) can  B) could  C) may  D) might  E) have to</td>
<td>B) could</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43. It ___ rain this afternoon.</td>
<td>A) had to  B) may  C) is able to  D) could  E) might</td>
<td>E) might</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44. the director receive me now?</td>
<td>A) Have to  B) is able  C) Can  D) Is to  E) has to</td>
<td>E) has to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45. Who ___ help him at 2 yesterday?</td>
<td>A) have to  B) is to  C) can  D) need  E) had to</td>
<td>A) have to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46. I said that after all that had happened I ___ run away to my aunt’s.</td>
<td>A) could  B) might  C) had to  D) need  E) was able to</td>
<td>C) had to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47. - ___ I go to the cinema?</td>
<td>A) may  B) can  C) could  D) must / may not  E) shall / haven’t</td>
<td>E) shall / haven’t</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48. Teacher: “You ___ ring me up when you ___ my advice.</td>
<td>A) could / need  B) may / need  C) can / will need  D) must / needed  E) have to / need</td>
<td>D) must / needed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49. “Never put off till tomorrow what you ___ do today.”</td>
<td>A) have to  B) must  C) might  D) can  E) should</td>
<td>B) must</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50. -I ___ understand the rule; ___ I take the examination another time?</td>
<td>A) could / can  B) may / may  C) can’t / may  D) mustn’t / must  E) may / can</td>
<td>E) may / can</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51. Pupils ___ speak only English at their English lessons.</td>
<td>A) must not  B) must  C) cannot  D) has to  E) had to</td>
<td>B) must</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52. The lecturer mentioned the name of the town several times, but unfortunately I ___ remember it.</td>
<td>A) can  B) could  C) may  D) could not  E) may not</td>
<td>E) may not</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53. -Must I do this exercise too?</td>
<td>A) can’t  B) may not  C) mustn’t  D) needn’t  E) oughtn’t to</td>
<td>A) can’t  B) may not  C) mustn’t</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54. Mother, look, I ___ skate well.</td>
<td>A) can  B) may  C) must  D) have to  E) ought to</td>
<td>D) have to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55. I’m sorry you ___ smoke here.</td>
<td>A) had to  B) can’t  C) could  D) must  E) have to</td>
<td>D) must</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>56. We ___ protect our nature from pollution.</td>
<td>A) need  B) had to  C) are to  D) may  E) must</td>
<td>C) are to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>57. He is very helpless, I ___ help him.</td>
<td>A) need  B) might  C) have to  D) can  E) may</td>
<td>E) may</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>58. Excuse me, ___ you tell me the time?</td>
<td>A) may  B) must  C) might  D) can  E) are able to</td>
<td>D) can  E) are able to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>59. My grandfather’s ill and I ___ go to see him today, I ___ go with you.</td>
<td>A) can’t  B) must  C) have to  D) need  E) may  F) can  G) may not  H) must</td>
<td>A) can’t  G) may not</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60. The Browns ___ not return on Sunday, as the weather was bad.</td>
<td>A) may  B) could  C) have to  D) must  E) can’t</td>
<td>E) can’t</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61. I looked through this book about 2 hours, but ___ find anything interesting.</td>
<td>A) can’t  B) couldn’t  C) had to  D) can  E) hadn’t to</td>
<td>A) can’t  B) couldn’t</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>62. You ___ do this for it’s necessary.</td>
<td>A) may  B) must  C) have to  D) has  E) could</td>
<td>D) has  E) could</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>63. You ___ work hard at your English.</td>
<td>A) must  B) mustn’t  C) can’t  D) has  E) may  F) not</td>
<td>A) must  C) can’t</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>64. We ___ read much in the original if we want to learn a foreign language.</td>
<td>A) had to  B) can  C) must  D) may  E) could</td>
<td>B) can  C) must</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65. We ___ do it by midday if we had the instruments.</td>
<td>A) may  B) can  C) must  D) could  E) might</td>
<td>A) may  B) can</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>66. You ___ get a visa before you go abroad next summer.</td>
<td>A) may  B) can  C) could  D) have to  E) will have to</td>
<td>A) may  B) can</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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**Book 1 Part C** 125  **Modals**
67. If you want to improve your English you ___ work very hard.
   A) can  B) may  C) are able to  
   D) had to  E) must

68. You've been traveling all day. You ___ be very tired.
   A) must  B) can't  C) might  
   D) ought to  E) shouldn't

69. My eyesight isn't very good. I ___ wear glasses for reading.
   A) might  B) have to  C) can  
   D) may  E) could

70. He said that I ___ look around.
   A) might  B) may  C) can  
   D) has to  E) is able to

71. He ___ agree with your suggestion.
   A) may not  B) need  C) are able to  
   D) are to  E) have to

72. My son fell ill yesterday, I ___ stay at home.
   A) must  B) can  C) may  
   D) need  E) had to

73. I will not read this book, you ___ do it if you want.
   A) can  B) might  C) have to  
   D) can't  E) must

74. ___ you show me those black shoes? How much are they?
   A) may  B) must  C) can  
   D) have to  E) will have to

75. I ___ leave the party early last night, because I wasn't very well.
   A) must  B) may  C) could  
   D) has to  E) is able to

76. She ___ lift me up with one hand.
   A) may  B) need  C) can  
   D) could  E) to be able to

77. You ___ work if you don’t want to.
   A) must not  B) can’t  C) needn’t  
   D) must  E) to have to

78. You ___ come and have dinner with us some day.
   A) was able to  B) could  C) has to  
   D) is to  E) must

79. It was very difficult to hear. I ___ understand what she was saying.
   A) can’t  B) may not  C) wasn’t able to  
   D) couldn’t  E) could

80. The teacher told us that we ___ work harder at our English.
   A) have  B) must  C) could  
   D) may  E) had to

81. A little girl comes up to her mother and asks if she ___ go to the park with her friend.
   A) couldn’t  B) can’t  C) must  
   D) may  E) has to

82. If you are ill and ___ go to school you ___ learn everything what you have missed.
   A) can / must  B) can’t / must  C) may / can  
   D) has to / may  E) can’t / might

83. The dog had run away and the children ___ find it though they were looking for it the whole day.
   A) can  B) can’t  C) could  
   D) may  E) could not

84. As Mr. John hadn't got the dictionary at hand, he ___ guess the meaning of the word.
   A) should  B) can  C) has to  
   D) must  E) had to

85. Mark Twain ___ easily ___ across the Mississippi River.
   A) must / swim  B) had to / swim  C) may / swim  
   D) would / to swim  E) could / swim

86. It was late but the pupils ___ stay at school for an additional lesson.
   A) could  B) must  C) had to  
   D) needed  E) might

87. The children have done their homework. I think they ___ have a rest now.
   A) may  B) might  C) are  
   D) could  E) will be able to

88. -Shall I retell the text?
   -No, you ___ . You can only translate it.
     A) Yes, you will.  B) Do, please.  C) No, you didn’t.
     D) No, you needn’t.  E) Yes, you may.

89. Patient: Must I go to the hospital?  
   Doctor: No, you ___ . You ___ stay at home.
     A) can’t / had to  B) mustn’t / had to  
     C) needn’t / may  D) are able to / can  E) shouldn’t / might

90. It ___ rain today. There are so many clouds in the sky.
   A) can  B) has to  C) may  
   D) should  E) mustn’t

91. I understood that he ___ never ___ back.
   A) will / come  B) doesn’t / came  C) won’t / home  
   D) would / come  E) wouldn’t / come

92. My son is ill so I ___ stay at home.
   A) mustn’t  B) has to  C) can  
   D) may  E) have to

93. Must I do it? No, you ___ . It isn’t necessary.
   A) couldn’t  B) may not  C) needn’t  
   D) can’t  E) shouldn’t

94. I feel sick and tired. So I ___ go to school.
   A) can  B) could  C) haven’t to  
   D) am not able to  E) am able to

95. He was very poor and ___ marry a woman eight years older than himself.
   A) must  B) could  C) needed  
   D) had to  E) might

96. Children ___ go to school at the age of 7.
   A) must  B) must  C) may  
   D) has to  E) could

97. - ___ I trouble you for a moment?
   -Yes, certainly. What ___ I do for you?
     A) can / might  B) may / can  C) must / may  
     D) could / may  E) can / must

98. He ___ know her address. Ask him.
   A) need  B) must  C) could  
   D) might  E) have to

99. You knew he was ill. You ___ have visited him.
   A) can  B) might  C) need  
   D) have to  E) may

100. May I take this pen? No, you ___ .
     A) can  B) may  C) mustn’t  
     D) need  E) haven’t to

101. “-What’s happened to the dog? It isn’t here.”
     “Dan ___ have taken it with him.”
     A) had to  B) was to  C) might  
     D) may  E) could

102. You ___ give it back to me before you go.
     A) might  B) couldn’t  C) must  
     D) need  E) had to

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Book 1 Part C 126  Modals
103. That's a question nobody ____ answer.
   A) must not  B) were to  C) cannot
   D) might  E) can

104. ____ God be with you.
   A) can  B) must  C) may
   D) had to  E) is to

105. A fool man ____ ask more questions than a wise man ____ answer.
   A) may / can  B) can / must  C) may / might
   D) can / might  E) must / could.

106. "Does Jack shave?"
   "No, he's got a beard so he ____ shave."
   A) hasn’t / to  B) hasn’t got to  C) don’t have to
   D) can’t  E) will be able to

   A) must / can  B) should / may  C) can / could
   D) had to / must  E) needn’t / can

108. I ____ speak English well now but I hope I ____ speak next year.
   A) could / can  B) should / may  C) can / could
   D) had to / must  E) am able to / shall have to

109. The driver ____ have taken a side road.
   A) shall  B) need  C) may
   D) have to  E) is to

110. He ____ have replaced the tire, it was still quite good.
   A) could  B) can  C) needn’t
   D) had to  E) should

111. How ____ I tell her that her life will be ruined from this day on? I think, I can’t.
   A) must  B) need  C) may
   D) shall  E) can

112. It was so warm that we ____ wear our coats. It was very pleasant.
   A) couldn’t  B) didn’t have to  C) shouldn’t
   D) mightn’t  E) mustn’t

113. They will get hungry on the train; I think, you ____ give them some sandwiches.
   A) should  B) could  C) might
   D) had to  E) needn’t

114. You ____ a raincoat. You are wet through.
   A) must have worn  B) may wear  C) should have worn
   D) could  E) needn’t have worn

115. "You ____ choose any present you like, take it, please", said mother.
   A) might  B) could  C) may
   D) have to  E) are able to

116. -Have you looked through these newspapers?
   -No, I haven’t. I ____ write an article.
   A) has to  B) had to  C) mustn’t
   D) can  E) might

117. We didn’t go out last night. We ____ to the cinema but we decided to stay at home.
   A) could have gone  B) must have gone  C) should go
   D) are to go  E) needn’t go

118. I was home yesterday. You ____ have called and taken the dictionary.
   A) must  B) may  C) could
   D) can  E) had to

119. - When I was a child I ____ draw well.
   - And now? ____ you do it now?
   A) must / may  B) could / can  C) should / need
   D) may / could  E) ought to / can’t

120. That day as I ____ to be there at 5 sharp, I ____ to take a taxi.
   A) am / had to  B) is / may  C) was / had to
   D) were / can  E) were / had to

121. You ____ read this book: you are grown up.
   A) may  B) might  C) has to
   D) can’t  E) may not

122. I ____ come to see you tonight as I ____ answer many questions.
   A) can  B) may  C) can’t  D) had to  E) may / may not

123. Last night the plane ____ land because of the sudden change of the wind.
   A) must  B) may  C) has to
   D) had to  E) can

124. ____ he speak French as English last year?
   A) can  B) may  C) had to
   D) can’t  E) could

125. She said that he ____ take her dictionary.
   A) may  B) can  C) is allowed
   D) is able  E) might

126. As my sister was taking an examination I ____ look after her baby yesterday.
   A) could  B) had to  C) must
   D) was able to  E) should

127. “He ____ in the house now,” thinks the girl.
   A) could  B) may be  C) might be
   D) had to be  E) will be

128. Your brother is ill, so he ____ go out for a walk.
   A) can  B) could  C) may
   D) might  E) must not

129. It ____ rain today, we ____ see clouds in the sky.
   A) has to / can  B) must / have to  C) could / can’t
   D) may / can  E) might / must

130. Charles Dickens ____ go to school at an early age, as he ____ help his family.
   A) should / would  B) couldn’t / had to
   C) must / couldn’t  D) might / should
   E) had not to / would

131. They ____ tell the truth, but they ____ .
   A) had to / can’t  B) have to / couldn’t  C) must / can’t
   D) are to / couldn’t  E) may / had to

132. I have very little time and I ____ take a taxi.
   A) may  B) could  C) should
   D) have to  E) have

133. You ____ this. Why didn’t you use a chance?
   A) can do  B) could have done  C) must do
   D) may do  E) need do

134. I ____ send him a letter yesterday.
   A) am  B) could  C) should
   D) had to  E) have

135. She told him he ____ go home.
   A) may  B) could  C) ought
   D) might  E) should

136. No matter how she ____ try the door ____ open.
   A) can / should  B) could / must  C) should / will
   D) might / wouldn’t  E) ought to

137. ____ I take your book? I ____ write many exercises tomorrow.
   A) must / must  B) should / have to
   C) may / shall have to  D) might / had to
   E) can / would
138. She ___ get up and she ___ stay in bed as she is seriously ill.
   A) must / has to  B) can’t / has to  C) should / is to
   D) may / must  E) is able / shall

139. My cousin ___ read and write when he was five.
   A) could  B) may  C) have to
   D) must  E) can

140. We ___ to meet at the theatre entrance at a quarter to eight yesterday.
   A) are  B) must  C) have
   D) were  E) couldn’t

141. They ___ do this the day after tomorrow. Now they are very busy.
   A) may  B) can  C) must
   D) will be able to  E) were able to

142. I ___ write to Ann. I haven’t written to her for ages.
   A) can  B) must  C) had to
   D) could  E) may

143. This work ___ be done at once.
   A) can  B) must  C) ought
   D) should  E) may

144. The teacher said they ___ all go home.
   A) may  B) have to  C) might
   D) can  E) be able to

145. -How ___ I get to the nearest bus stop?
   -You ___ go straight and then turn to the left.
   A) must / can  B) can / must  C) should / may
   D) may / have to  E) could / might

146. Oh, you are seriously ill. I think you ___ consult a doctor and if he tells you to keep to bed you ___ do.
   A) may / might  B) must / can’t  C) should / must
   D) have to / couldn’t  E) has to / may

147. Tom ___ pass his exam in Literature and now he is working hard as he ___ take it again.
   A) can’t / was able  B) must / had to  C) may / could
   D) couldn’t / has to  E) can’t / had to

148. ___ I come in? No, you ___ I am very busy now. I ___ write a report.
   A) can / can / must  B) must / may not / had to
   C) may / can’t / must  D) may / may not / can
   E) must / mustn’t / may

149. - ___ I smoke here?
   -No, you ___ .
   A) can / may  B) may / mustn’t  C) can / should
   D) can / can’t  E) may / need

150. You ___ break the body but you ___ break the spirit.
   A) may / can’t  B) could / can’t  C) must / must
   D) can / might not  E) may / may

151. He ___ tell you how glad he is.
   A) was able to  B) couldn’t  C) can’t
   D) had to  E) have

152. He said that I ___ telephone him any time I liked.
   A) can  B) will  C) might
   D) have to  E) will have to

153. I have a terrible headache. I ___ do anything.
   A) could  B) can  C) should
   D) can’t  E) might

154. ___ your son speak English?
   -No, but he ___ when he was a schoolboy.
   A) has to / must  B) could / may  C) might / can
   D) can / could  E) may / must

155. Find the synonym of the modal verb “must”.
   A) I might be wrong.
   B) We may go there.
   C) He needs a dictionary.
   D) You can say anything.
   E) He was to go to the south.

156. You ___ easily find the newspaper now where his article was printed.
   A) might  B) need  C) couldn’t
   D) had to  E) can

157. He said that his father was ill and they ___ go to see the doctor yesterday.
   A) can  B) had to  C) are able
   D) can’t  E) may

158. Sorry, I ___ go with you. I ___ finish my work.
   A) may not / must  B) couldn’t / have to  C) mustn’t / can
   D) can’t / must  E) am / could

159. Last year in April I ___ use my umbrella more often than in May.
   A) must  B) can  C) were able
   D) had to  E) may

160. “___ I have another cup of tea?”
   A) must  B) might  C) may
   D) would  E) need

161. -I wonder where the chief is.
   -He ___ be in his office. I’ve seen him this morning.
   A) is able to  B) should  C) have to
   D) must  E) had to

162. ‘___ go, Padre, the students will be waiting for me.’
   A) is to  B) can  C) be able
   D) must  E) may

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**Book 1 Part C**

128

**Modals**
1. If I ___ my entrance exams I ___ the happiest man in the world.
   A) shall pass / would be
   B) passed / am
   C) passed / would have been
   D) will pass / be
   E) pass / shall be

2. We ___ to see you next Sunday, if I ___ well.
   A) shall come / shall get
   B) come / get
   C) comes / will get
   D) will come / get
   E) will / will get

3. What ___ you ___ if the train ___ in time?
   A) will be / doing / come
   B) did / will not come
   C) do / didn’t / come
   D) have / done / come
   E) will / do / doesn’t come

4. If I ___ time I ___ you.
   A) have / help
   B) shall have / shall help
   C) shall have / help
   D) have / shall help
   E) has / help

5. If you ___ tickets we ___ Paris.
   A) will buy / shall visit
   B) bought / visit
   C) buys / visited
   D) were buying / should visit
   E) buy / shall visit

6. Tomorrow if the weather ___ fine we ___ out of the town for hours.
   A) is / shall get
   B) will be / shall get
   C) be / will get
   D) were / get
   E) was / get

7. If you are free, watch the film they ___ on TV.
   A) shows
   B) showed
   C) are showing
   D) had showed
   E) have showed

8. If the weather ___ fine we ___ to the park.
   A) is / shall go
   B) was / go
   C) are / go
   D) was / shall go
   E) would / should go

9. If my friend ___ to our town next year I ___ him the sights of the city.
   A) shall come / show
   B) comes / shall show
   C) has come / is showing
   D) is coming / will show
   E) come / shows

10. They ___ not object to your plan if you ___ it up perfectly.
    A) do / will make
    B) did / won’t make
    C) will / make
    D) would / don’t make
    E) don’t / shall make

11. If ___ rings me up, tell him that I’ll be in at 5.
    A) anything
    B) nobody
    C) everything
    D) something
    E) somebody

12. Hark will play tennis if he ___ his work in time.
    A) finish
    B) finished
    C) finishing
    D) finishes
    E) will finish

13. If you ___ after two hares you ___ none.
    A) run / catch
    B) run / will catch
    C) will run / will catch
    D) will run / catch
    E) ran / catch

14. If we ___ English four times a week we’ll learn it.
    A) are having
    B) had
    C) have
    D) will have
    E) shall have

15. If you ___ in a hurry, leave that to me.
    A) will be
    B) were
    C) are
    D) was
    E) are being

16. If you ___ to please an English person, be very polite about his garden.
    A) want
    B) wanted
    C) are wanting
    D) will want
    E) wants

17. You ___ miss the train if you ___ a taxi.
    A) will / don’t take
    B) - / don’t take
    C) will / won’t take
    D) don’t / take
    E) will / would not take

18. We ___ if they ___ .
    A) shall not know / come
    B) don’t know / will come
    C) didn’t know / will come
    D) haven’t known / come
    E) knew / will come

19. If you want to be healthy you should ___.
    A) sleep much
    B) attend all your classes
    C) go in for sports
    D) give up sport
    E) take up art

20. If you ___ Oxford you ___ some interesting old buildings.
    A) will visit / will see
    B) visit / see
    C) visited / will see
    D) visits / see
    E) visit / will see

21. He ___ the picture if it ___ him.
    A) will buy / impressed
    B) would buy / impresses
    C) would buy / impresses
    D) have been depressed / cheered
    E) had been depressed / was cheered

22. If you ___ Ann tomorrow, can you tell her to phone?
    A) saw
    B) see
    C) will see
    D) had seen
    E) shall see

23. They are expecting us. They will be disappointed if we ___.
    A) won’t come
    B) didn’t come
    C) haven’t come
    D) don’t come
    E) came

24. I wonder whether he ___ if nothing unexpected ___.
    A) comes / detains
    B) will come / detain
    C) comes / will detain
    D) will come / will detain
    E) come / detains

25. I ___ my work in time if you ___ me.
    A) shall do / help
    B) should do / helps
    C) do / will help
    D) have done / help
    E) had done / would help

26. The British people think, if you ___ tea ___ you.
    A) were depressed / cheers
    B) are depressed / will cheer
    C) shall be depressed / will cheer
    D) have been depressed / cheered
    E) had been depressed / was cheered

27. If you ___ wisely you ___ cheerfully.
    A) command / will be obeyed
    B) commanded / would have been obeyed
    C) had commanded / would be obeyed
    D) command / will obey
    E) will command / are obeyed

28. If it ___ this winter, we ___ skiing.
    A) snow / go
    B) snows / shall go
    C) snowed / went
    D) snowed / had gone
    E) had snowed / had gone
29. I ___ them some money if they ___ me for.
   A) send / ask
   B) sent / asked
   C) will send / will ask
   D) would send / ask
   E) shall send / ask

30. If I ___ shopping I ___ some food tomorrow.
   A) went / shall buy
   B) go / buy
   C) am going / would buy
   D) go / shall buy
   E) had gone / would buy

31. We ___ for a walk if the weather___ fine.
   A) shall go / will be
   B) go / is
   C) shall go / is
   D) go / will be
   E) goes / will be

32. If the weather ___ fine we ___ for a walk.
   A) was / shall go
   B) go / is
   C) will be / shall go
   D) is / go
   E) was / went

33. Mike ___ certainly if he ___ not busy.
   A) comes / is
   B) will come / will be
   C) come / is
   D) comes / will be
   E) come / will be

34. I ___ next week if I can ___ a train ticket.
   A) go / get
   B) shall go / got
   C) went / got
   D) shall go / get
   E) was / went

35. I ___ happy if I ___ the university.
   A) shall be / shall enter
   B) am / shall enter
   C) am / enter
   D) shall be / enter
   E) was / enter

36. Our fate is in her hands now. If she ___ tickets we ___ away.
   A) has bought / would fly
   B) buys / shall fly
   C) buy / fly
   D) bought / fly
   E) bought / would have flown

37. If you ___ in their talk they ___ .
   A) don’t interfere / will quarrel
   B) didn’t interfere / have quarrelled
   C) doesn’t interfere / will quarrel
   D) interfere / should have quarrelled
   E) interfere / are quarrelling

1. If he ___ in Tokyo he ___ us.
   A) was / will visit
   B) were / would visit
   C) will be / will visit
   D) is / would visit
   E) are / will visit

2. If he ___ ill, he would stay at home.
   A) is
   B) be
   C) were
   D) am
   E) are

3. What would you do if a millionaire ___ you a lot of money.
   A) gave
   B) give
   C) will give
   D) giving
   E) gives

4. If it ___ not so late I should go with you.
   A) was
   B) were
   C) is
   D) be
   E) are

5. If I ___ the car myself I ___ you use it.
   A) needed / would let
   B) don’t need / would let
   C) didn’t need / wouldn’t let
   D) didn’t need / would let
   E) doesn’t need / would let

6. This house ___ better if they ___ it, ___ the grass and ___ flowers.
   A) will look / painted / cut / plant
   B) would look / paint / cut / planted
   C) looks / painted / cut / planted
   D) looked / painted / cut / planted
   E) would look / painted / cut / planted

7. If you ___ you l ___ never her.
   A) am / shall forgive
   B) was / don’t forgive
   C) were / would forgive
   D) had been / forgave
   E) shall be / would have forgiven

8. I am sure Mike will lend you some money. I ___ if he refused.
   A) will be surprised
   B) am surprised
   C) would have been surprised
   D) would be surprised
   E) were surprised

9. Many people would be out of work if that factory ___ down.
   A) had been closed
   B) were closed
   C) was closing
   D) is closed
   E) will be closed

10. I ___ living in England if the weather ___ better.
    A) don’t mind / was
    B) didn’t mind / is
    C) wouldn’t mind / is
    D) wouldn’t mind / were
    E) wouldn’t mind / will be

11. She promised that nothing ___ till he ___ home.
    A) would be done / came
    B) is done / came
    C) will be done / comes
    D) has been done / came
    E) have been done / comes

12. If he ___ generous, he ___ the poor.
    A) were/would have helped
    B) is/would have helped
    C) was/would help
    D) was/will help
    E) were/would help

13. If I ___ you I ___ French next year.
    A) am / learn
    B) was / shall learn
    C) am / should learn
    D) were / should learn
    E) were / learned

14. I ___ so upset, if I ___ you.
    A) am / am
    B) wouldn’t be / were
    C) was / were
    D) won’t be / are
    E) shall be / would be
15. If you ___ the Prime Minister what ___ you ___?
   A) are / would / have done
   B) were / would / do
   C) will be/will / do
   D) have been / are / doing
   E) will have been / would / be doing

16. If he ___ here he ___ help you.
   A) is / would help
   B) were / would help
   C) would be / helped
   D) was / helps
   E) are / helping

17. I hoped if I ___ by the 10 o’clock train I ___ change for a bus.
   A) went / shan’t
   B) were / would help
   C) was busy / came
   D) was busy / would come
   E) is busy / comes

19. ___ your mother wouldn’t be angry with you.
   A) If you didn’t get bad marks.
   B) If you got bad marks.
   C) If you haven’t got bad marks.
   D) If you get bad marks.
   E) If you don’t get bad marks.

20. If I were you ___.
   A) I shall wait
   B) I wait
   C) I would wait
   D) I waited
   E) I’m waiting

23. If you ___ you I ___ him.
   A) am / will help
   B) to be / would help
   C) were / would help
   D) is / would have helped
   E) are / will help

24. If my brothers ___ time now they ___ help me.
   A) has / helps
   B) have had / have helped
   C) have / help
   D) is having / helped
   E) had / would help

25. If I ___ the power I ___ people smoking at school and public places.
   A) had / stop
   B) could have / would stop
   C) had / stopped
   D) had / would stop
   E) have / would stop

26. If Helen ___ anywhere in the world she ___ in India.
   A) lived / live
   B) live / would live
   C) could live / would live
   D) didn’t live / would live
   E) lives / would live

27. If I ___ you I ___ harder.
   A) am / will work
   B) will be / work
   C) be / shall work
   D) were / would work
   E) am / would have worked

28. If I ___ you I ___ it.
   A) am / regretted
   B) am / regrets
   C) were / wouldn’t regret
   D) is / didn’t regret
   E) was / regret

1. The boy ___ at home an hour before, if he ___ his school at one o’clock last Monday.
   A) would be / had left
   B) was / would leave
   C) had been / had left
   D) has been / left
   E) would have been / had left

2. ___ he would have signed his name in the corner.
   A) If he would have painted the picture
   B) If he paints the picture
   C) If he painted the picture
   D) If he shall paint the picture
   E) If he had painted the picture

3. If you ___ him yesterday he ___ you everything.
   A) asked / told
   B) has asked / will tell
   C) asked / would tell
   D) had asked / would have told
   E) would ask / would have told

4. If you had worked more, you ___ to translate this article yesterday.
   A) are able
   B) was able
   C) were able
   D) would have been able
   E) has been able

5. If you ___ to me yesterday, we ___ this article.
   A) came / shall translate
   B) would come / should translate
   C) had come / should have translated
   D) come / having translated
   E) were coming / should be translating

6. If you ___ in time yesterday we ___ this work.
   A) had come / would have done
   B) came / would have done
   C) come / shall go
   D) will come / shall go
   E) come / would go

7. She ___ if she ___ that she was ill.
   A) won’t go out / knows
   B) hasn’t gone out / has known
   C) wouldn’t have gone out / had known
   D) doesn’t go out / knows
   E) doesn’t go out / knows

8. -He failed his exam and he has to take it again in summer.
   -If he ___ so many lessons he ___ it. But he didn’t follow the teacher’s advice.
   A) didn’t miss / would pass
   B) hadn’t missed / would have passed
   C) doesn’t miss / won’t pass
   D) hasn’t missed / will pass
   E) will miss / doesn’t pass

9. “I ___ my work if you___ me then. Thank you.”
   A) shan’t finish / don’t help.
   B) haven’t finished / don’t help.
   C) shouldn’t have finished / hadn’t helped.
   D) don’t finish / won’t help.
   E) didn’t finish / helped.

10. - Why didn’t you do the task?
    -If he ___ everything from the start we ___ it earlier.
    A) hadn’t spoilt / would have done
    B) didn’t spoil / would have done
    C) doesn’t spoil / will do
    D) wouldn’t spoil / did
    E) spoils / shall have done
11. The children ___ in the open air if the weather ___ better last
   Sunday.
   A) had played / was
   B) played / was
   C) would have played / had been
   D) will play / is
   E) would play / were

12. If we ___ a letter at 8 o'clock yesterday, we ___ on the same day.
   A) got / started
   B) had got / had started
   C) would get / had started
   D) had got / should have started
   E) should have got / had started

13. If you ___ so many lessons you ___ all the exams.
   A) didn't miss / passed
   B) hadn't missed / would have passed
   C) haven't missed / would pass
   D) missed / will pass
   E) had missed / would have passed

14. I would have sent you a postcard while I was on holiday if I ___ your address.
   A) had
   B) was having
   C) had had
   D) will have
   E) would have

15. If the driver ___ the accident wouldn't have happened.
   A) didn't
   B) doesn't stop
   C) won't stop
   D) hadn't stopped
   E) hasn't stopped

16. If he ___ all right, he ___ with us yesterday.
   A) was / was
   B) had been / would have been
   C) were / would be
   D) had been / would be
   E) would be / would have been

17. If she ___ a new dress, I ___ her then.
   A) hadn't been wearing / might have recognized
   B) didn't wear / might recognize
   C) wasn't wearing / might recognize
   D) wouldn't wear / would recognize
   E) hadn't been wearing / might recognize

18. They ___ for the examination better if they ___ about it earlier.
   A) would prepare / knew
   B) prepare / know
   C) prepared / knew
   D) would have prepared / had known
   E) will prepare / know
1. It was ___ music I have ever heard.
   A) more beautiful  B) less beautiful
   C) the most beautiful  D) beautiful
   E) most beautiful

2. It’s ___ powder I have ever used.
   A) good  B) -  C) the best
   D) best  E) better

3. John is ___ of all to act.
   A) quickest  B) quick  C) -
   D) quicker  E) the quickest

4. He is ___ strong ___ his brother.
   A) as / like  B) similar / as  C) as / as
   D) strong / than  E) so / as

5. English grammar is ___ than Russian one.
   A) easy  B) easier  C) the easiest
   D) as easy as  E) not so easy

6. I have ___ time than he does.
   A) bigger  B) larger  C) most
   D) less  E) least

7. This girl is ___ intelligent than the rest of the class.
   A) most  B) the most  C) more
   D) the more  E) much

8. Two heads are ___ than one.
   A) good  B) bad  C) worse
   D) worst  E) better

9. Alice came late, Philip came later, and Tony ___
   A) latest  B) last  C) the latest
   D) later  E) the last

10. Mark Twain, one of ___ and ___ American writers, lived in a small town in his childhood.
    A) greater / most popular  B) great / more popular
    C) the greatest / most popular  D) more great / the most popular
    E) most great / the popular

11. -Why didn’t you discuss this question yesterday?
    -It was ___ important than the others.
      A) little  B) least  C) the least
      D) -  E) less

12. Your English is much ___ now. You’ve made ___ mistakes this time.
    A) best / least  B) better / less  C) the best / less
    D) good / /  E) best / the least

13. The Thames is ___ river in Great Britain.
    A) the longest  B) long  C) longest
    D) -  E) longer

14. Do you have ___ or ___ rain this autumn than the last one.
    A) many / little  B) more / less  C) more / fewer
    D) much / less  E) more / few

15. Please, tell me something ___ than this old joke.
    A) interesting  B) less interesting
    C) more interesting  D) the most interesting
    E) the least interesting

16. This question is ___ than the first one. Let’s discuss it tomorrow.
    A) important  B) less important
    C) the most important  D) the least important
    E) -

17. Do you have ___ or ___ sunny days this summer?
    A) more / few  B) many / less  C) much / little
    D) more / less  E) many / few

18. We have ___ money than they have.
    A) little  B) much  C) less
    D) few  E) many

19. -Please, give me this bouquet of flowers. I think it is ___ than the rest.
    -But it’s ___.
    A) beautiful / expensive  B) more beautiful / more expensive
    C) the most beautiful / most expensive
    D) beautiful / most expensive  E) most beautiful / most expensive

20. Of the four girls Marcia is ___.
    A) prettiest  B) prettier  C) -
    D) the prettiest  E) prettier

21. It’s ___ to go by car than by train.
    A) cheap  B) cheaper  C) -
    D) cheapest  E) the cheapest

22. It is much ___ to speak English than to understand
    A) -  B) the most difficult  C) more difficult
    D) difficult  E) most difficult

23. He’s ___ intelligent than my brother.
    A) most  B) good  C) better
    D) more  E) last

24. He is ___ among his classmates.
    A) old  B) taller  C) the youngest
    D) short  E) higher

25. This is ___ place I’ve ever seen.
    A) dirty  B) the dirtiest  C) more dirty
    D) dirtier  E) -

26. What is ___ crime than loss of time.
    A) greater  B) greatest  C) great
    D) -  E) most great

27. He came home in the ___ mood.
    A) sun  B) sunniest  C) more sunny
    D) much sunny  E) sunnier

28. False friend is ___ than open enemies.
    A) worst  B) worse  C) the worst
    D) -  E) bad

29. “Why do you always buy five loaves, no ___ and ___?”
    A) many / little  B) less / fewer  C) more / much
    D) more / less  E) most / less

30. It’s ___ in here than it is in the street.
    A) hot  B) the hottest  C) -
    D) hotter  E) hottest

31. Are the streets of London ___ or ___ than the streets of Belfast?
    A) the narrowest / wider  B) narrow / wide
    C) narrower / wider  D) more narrow / wide
    E) most narrow / most wide

32. I make ___ mistakes now than last year.
    A) few  B) fewer  C) -
    D) the fewest  E) fewest

33. The weather is much ___ pleasant than it usually is at this time.
    A) most  B) more  C) the most
    D) little  E) -

34. To spend summer at the seaside is ___ pleasant than in the town.
    A) most  B) more  C) the most
    D) more  E) the least

35. It is ___ and ___ to live here than there.
    A) warm / most pleasant  B) warmer / pleasant
    C) warmest / pleasanter  D) warmer / more pleasant
    E) warm / more pleasant
36. Are the streets ___ and ___ than they were some years ago?
   A) wide / cleaner    B) wider / cleanest
   C) widest / cleaner   D) widest / cleanest
   E) wider / cleaner

37. Lake Baikal is ___ lake in the world.
   A) deeper          B) the deepest
   C) deep

38. Many people think Scotland is ___ than England.
   A) most beautiful    B) the least beautiful
   C) least beautiful   D) more beautiful
   E) beautiful

39. My luggage was ___ than my friend’s.
   A) good             B) the best
   C) less             D) the worst

40. Her love must be ___ than mine.
   A) the deepest      B) most deep
   C) deepest

41. His plan is ___ practical of all.
   A) -               B) more
   C) much

42. I think it is ___ beautiful landscape I’ve ever seen.
   A) more            B) the most
   C) most

43. Our garden is ___ than that of the neighbour’s.
   A) little           B) the least
   C) most difficult   D) the best
   E) less

44. Which are ___ comfortable, sandals or tennis shoes?
   A) most            B) little
   C) more

45. In the second half, the team played ___ and the game ended in a draw.
   A) earliest         B) the worst
   C) interesting      D) the most interesting
   E) worse

46. Area of Brazil is ___ than that of England.
   A) less             B) most
   C) much

47. He was ___ angry than I had expected.
   A) most             B) more
   C) much

48. Which question do you think is ___ difficult one?
   A) -               B) much
   C) more

49. There is ___ milk in this jug than in that one.
   A) most            B) the most
   C) the least

50. The weather today is ___ than yesterday.
   A) good            B) bad
   C) fine

51. Her version is ___ original than yours.
   A) much            B) the most
   C) more

52. Mr. Smith liked his ___ son than others.
   A) older           B) elder
   C) the oldest

53. Yesterday Camilla was ___ girl there.
   A) happy           B) happiest
   C) the happiest

54. Traveling is ___ in summer than in winter.
   A) interesting     B) more interesting
   C) the most interesting

55. Which bird flies ___ the swallow or the gull?
   A) -               B) fast
   C) faster

56. My clothes have never been ___ than this.
   A) cleaner          B) cleanest
   C) clean

57. My dress is ___ than yours, isn’t it?
   A) long             B) -
   C) the longest

58. Which is ___ country in the UK?
   A) industrial       B) the most industrial
   C) most industrial  D) most industrial
   E) Industrial

59. Do you speak English ___ than Spanish?
   A) most fluently    B) fluent
   C) rather fluent

60. Margaret types ___ than Mary does.
   A) fast             B) -
   C) faster

61. This chair is ___ comfortable than that one.
   A) -                B) little
   C) less

62. Both of them are skiing very badly, but she is skiing even ___ than he is.
   A) bad              B) -
   C) worse

63. The ___ you start, the ___ you’ll finish.
   A) soon / more quickly
   B) sooner / more quickly
   C) sooner / quickly
   D) soon / quickly
   E) more sooner / more quickly

64. The play I saw yesterday was ___ than this one.
   A) bad              B) worse
   C) worst

65. Mary is much ___ than Ann, though they are both alike.
   A) tall             B) taller
   C) the tallest
   D) -                E) tallest

66. My arm felt hot but that ache was ___ than the pain that burned in my breast.
   A) stronger        B) the strongest
   C) strongest
   D) strong          E) -

67. Your dictation is ___ of all.
   A) bad              B) worse
   C) good

68. My room is ___ than yours.
   A) large            B) -
   C) larger

69. “Family album” is ___ than “Follow me”.
   A) interesting     B) most interesting
   C) more interesting
   D) the most interesting
   E) as interesting

70. This exercise is ___ than the last one.
   A) -               B) good
   C) best

71. The longer the way the ___ tired we are.
   A) most            B) more
   C) the most
   D) -               E) much
72. Today ___ and ___ people come to understand that learning English is ___.
   A) many / much / most useful   B) many / more / more useful
   C) little / less / useful       D) most / less / less useful
   E) more / more / useful

73. ___ goods you sell, ___ profit you'll make.
   A) more / more / more useful   B) the more / more
   C) the more / the more         D) the more / the more
   E) the most / the most

74. Yesterday was ___ day we've had this summer.
   A) hotter                  B) hot                      C) the hottest
   D) hottest                 E) much hotter

75. Girls are much ___ than boys.
   A) quiet                   B) the quietest           C) so quiet
   D) quieter                 E) too quiet

76. Do you need any ___ help?
   A) much                     B) more                     C) many
   D) most                     E) the most

77. Actions speak ___ than words.
   A) loudest                 B) less louder             C) most loudest
   D) louder                  E) loudly

78. It is ___ work I've ever done.
   A) bad                     B) worse                   C) better
   D) the worst               E) best

79. Uncle Nick was the ___ son of the family.
   A) old                     B) young                   C) big
   D) elder                   E) next

80. This room is ___ than that one.
    A) large                   B) little                  C) the smallest
    D) the least               E) smaller

81. The twenty second of December is ___ day of the year.
    A) short                   B) much shorter           C) shorter
    D) the shortest            E) less short

82. John is ___ but ___ boy in the family.
    A) taller / the youngest   B) the tallest / the youngest
    C) taller / younger       D) more tall / the most young
    E) the tallest / more young

83. Monte Carlo is one of ___ beautiful cities in the world.
    A) much                     B) the most               C) much more
    D) the least                 E) less

84. It's ___ weather anyone can remember.
    A) better                   B) the worst              C) bad
    D) worse                    E) least

85. I think the cotton of Turkmenistan is one of ___ in the world.
    A) better                   B) good                   C) the best
    D) longer                   E) richer

86. Antalya in my opinion is ___ place for rest.
    A) good                     B) less                    C) the least
    D) the best                  E) better

87. I think the cotton of Turkmenistan is one of ___ in the world.
    A) better                   B) good                   C) the best
    D) longer                   E) richer

88. They showed me their best suits but, if these are their ___ suits, what are their ___ ones like.
    A) best / worst            B) better / worst         C) best / worse
    D) worse / better          E) good / worst

89. He works the ___ but earns the ___.
    A) harder / less           B) more / most            C) less / harder
    D) hardest / least         E) least / harder
1. He admitted ___ the car but denied ___ it by himself.
   A) stealing / doing B) to steal / doing
   C) stealing / to do D) to steal / to do
   E) stealing / to be done

2. How do you feel if someone laughs at you? I hate people ___ at me.
   A) laughed B) laughing C) being laughed
   D) to laugh E) to be laughing

3. We often hear her ___ at concerts.
   A) sings B) singing C) sang
   D) to sing E) have sung

4. Mother wants him ___ to the country during the summer.
   A) goes B) go C) to go
   D) will go E) went

5. ___ many books on history helps school children to get knowledge about the past of different nations.
   A) read B) reads C) has read
   D) will read E) reading

6. As well as ___ I like ___.
   A) running/walking B) run/walk C) run/walked
   D) running/walked E) run/to walk

7. The man ___ the newspaper is my brother.
   A) read B) reads C) has read
   D) reading E) will read

8. It is very pleasant ___ in the river on hot days in the summers.
   A) bathe B) bathing C) bathed
   D) to bathe E) having bathed

9. He warmed himself by ___ hot tea.
   A) drinking B) drank C) drunk
   D) to drink E) is drinking

10. It’s very pleasant ___ on the beach in summer.
    A) lie B) to lie C) lay
    D) lain E) lying

11. -I hope my dream will come true this year.
    -And what do you dream of?
    -Oh, I dream of ___ a law school and ___ a lawyer.
    A) to enter / become B) enter / become
    C) entering / becoming D) entered / become
    E) to enter / becoming

12. He sat in the arm-chair ___ a newspaper.
    A) read B) reads C) reading
    D) had read E) is read

13. ___ English is the best way of ___ it.
    A) speak / learn B) speaking / learning
    C) to speak / to learn D) spoke / learning
    E) speak / learning

14. She dreams of her son’s ___ a director of the company.
    A) becoming B) is becoming C) become
    D) became E) being became

15. Why didn’t you try ___ yourself a job?
    A) found B) have found C) finding
    D) to find E) to be found

16. We watched the coastline ___ slowly.
    A) recede B) to recede C) recedes
    D) have receded E) receded

17. Nobody heard her ___ English.
    A) spoke B) speaks C) speak
    D) was speaking E) had spoken.
35. The horse ___ the race ___ the winner of the same event two years ago.
   A) led / was  B) leading / is  C) leading / was
   D) to lead / was  E) leads / being

36. His mother was against his ___ football.
   A) play  B) was playing  C) played
   D) to play  E) playing

37. Miss Benson was looking forward to ___ the title role in the new play.
   A) play  B) playing  C) to be played
   D) played  E) being played

38. Pete likes ___. His dream is to visit Japan.
   A) painting  B) reading  C) writing
   D) traveling  E) swimming

39. My friends need ___ English
   A) learns  B) to learn
   C) to have learned  D) to be learned
   E) having learned

40. When I came into the room she stopped ___ T.V.
   A) watching  B) watch  C) watched
   D) on watching  E) watches

41. Which of the boys ___ in the yard is Ted?
   A) play  B) played  C) plays
   D) is playing  E) playing

42. We saw them ___ the street.
   A) crossed  B) crossing  C) will cross
   D) had crossed  E) will be crossing

43. It’s never too late ___.
   A) being learned  B) not to learn  C) learned
   D) learning  E) to learn

44. The girls ___ in the garden are my sisters.
   A) played  B) to play  C) playing
   D) on playing  E) are playing

45. I like ___ the people happy.
   A) to have made  B) made  C) making
   D) having made  E) being made

46. Besides ___ swimming competitions.
   A) swimming / to watch  B) to swim / to watch
   C) swimming / watched  D) to swim / watching
   E) swimming / watch

47. Tom wants to read a book but Susan makes him ___ something in the paper. It’s an advertisement for a better job. She wants him ___ for this job.
   A) to read / to apply  B) to read / apply
   C) read / to apply  D) reading / apply
   E) to read / applying

48. She left the room without ___ good bye.
   A) say  B) saying  C) to say
   D) said  E) on saying

49. The friends spoke of their ___ together.
   A) to go  B) going  C) gone
   D) is going  E) on going

50. If your plane has crashed high in the mountains, it’s best ___ close to the plane. Rescuers have got a better chance of ___ the plane than one person alone.
   A) to keep / finding  B) keeping / found
   C) kept / to have found  D) kept / not to find
   E) keeping / being found

51. Robert saw the doctor ___ the patient.
   A) to examine  B) to have examined
   C) having examined  D) being examined
   E) examine

52. The girl ___ in the yard asked me the time.
   A) play  B) to play  C) played
   D) playing  E) was playing

53. The emperor thought of ___ his state powerful.
   A) becoming  B) become  C) became
   D) having become  E) had become

54. Mother was anxious ___ her family.
   A) to see  B) seeing  C) to be seen
   D) having seen  E) being seen

55. I can’t help ___ you about it.
   A) to tell  B) telling  C) having told
   D) having been told  E) being told

56. Many builders and engineers from other republics began ___ to build new houses in Moscow in 1995.
   A) helping  B) would help  C) helped
   D) shall help  E) having helped

57. I have never heard him ___ French.
   A) to speak  B) speaking  C) spoken
   D) being spoken  E) to have spoken

58. Nobody expected him ___ Lola.
   A) marry  B) married  C) to marry
   D) will marry  E) would marry

59. This holiday is worth ___.
   A) celebrates  B) celebrated  C) celebrating
   D) have celebrated  E) to celebrate

60. Frank is in hospital. He feels bad. He has to give up ___ and ___ beer. But he can’t. He says to his wife, “Would you mind ___ some cigarettes next time?”
   A) smoking / to drink / bringing
   B) to smoke / drinking / bringing
   C) smoking / drank / bringing
   D) smoking / drinking / bringing
   E) to smoke / to drink / to bring

61. Ernest Hemingway was fond of ___ books.
   A) read  B) to read  C) reading
   D) be read  E) to be read

62. Turn on the radio. I want ___ to the news.
   A) listen  B) listening  C) to listen
   D) listened  E) have been listened

63. How do you feel if someone interrupts you? I hate people ___ me.
   A) interrupted  B) to be interrupted
   C) not to interrupt  D) having interrupted
   E) interrupting

64. After ___ my work I’ll join you.
   A) finish  B) to finish  C) have finished
   D) finishing  E) finished

65. Please, try ___ quiet, everyone is sleeping.
   A) be  B) to be  C) being
   D) having been  E) been

66. He enjoyed ___.
   A) singing  B) sing  C) was singing
   D) to sing  E) sung

67. The man ___ in the garden is listening to music.
   A) work  B) is working  C) working
   D) to work  E) worked

68. ___ the article we began ___ it.
   A) reading / discuss  B) having read / discussing
   C) to read / to discuss  D) read / discussing
   E) reading / discussed
69. The man ___ a cigarette is Tom’s cousin.  
A) smoked B) to smoke C) smoking  
D) have smoked E) had smoked

70. I study English again, because ___ a foreign language is very important.  
A) speak B) spoken C) having spoken  
D) speaking E) spoke

71. I like your ___ English.  
A) speak B) speaking C) was spoken  
D) have spoken E) having spoken

72. Instead of ___ for Olga at home I decided ___ her in the street.  
A) to wait / to meet B) waiting / to meet  
C) waiting / meeting D) to wait / to meet  
E) wait / meeting

73. They looked at the ___ plane.  
A) flying B) flown C) flew  
D) being flown E) having been flown

74. ___ the language he couldn’t understand the question.  
A) know B) knows C) not to know  
D) known E) not knowing

75. Which of these four young men ___ by the fire is your son?  
A) sitting B) sit C) will sit  
D) sits E) sat

76. We expect him ___ tomorrow.  
A) arrived B) to arrive C) to have arrived  
D) to be arrived E) having arrived

77. They sat up all night ___ .  
A) talk B) talked C) talking  
D) to be talked E) to have talked

78. The young man didn’t stop ___ although I asked him twice.  
A) is smoking B) smoked C) smoking  
D) smoked E) to smoke

79. He introduced me to an acquaintance ___ that I did not know her.  
A) to believe B) believing C) to have believed  
D) having believed E) not to believe

80. I hope ___ you this evening.  
A) to see B) to be seen C) have seen  
D) see E) seen

81. I am thankful for his ___ in time.  
A) came B) come C) to have come  
D) coming E) to come

82. I remember the day when you took me aboard of your ship to help you in ___ the shark.  
A) hunt B) to hunt C) hunting  
D) hunted E) having hunted

83. But the beaver went on ___ lace.  
A) make B) make C) made  
D) making E) have made

84. ___ with you is real pleasure.  
A) talked B) is talking C) on talking  
D) talking E) talks

85. What time do you come to the office?  
-Usually at 9, but tomorrow I’ll have to be there a bit earlier ___ through some documents.  
A) looking B) looked C) to be looking  
D) to look E) to be looked

86. We knew nothing of his ___ a student.  
A) being B) be C) been  
D) to be E) have been

87. He remembered he was going to buy a new suit ___ the shop.  
A) pass B) passes C) to pass  
D) passing E) will pass

88. ___ for better future many Asians leave their native countries ___ to Europe.  
A) hope / move B) hoping / moves  
C) hoped / moving D) hoping / moving  
E) hope / moving

89. She tried to be serious but she couldn’t help ___ .  
A) to laugh B) laughing C) laughed  
D) laugh E) having laughed

90. Would you mind ___ the door, please?  
A) to close B) being closed C) closing  
D) close E) closed

91. She has nobody ___ to.  
A) talked B) to talk C) talk  
D) talks E) is talking

92. I enjoy ___ in the garden at week-ends.  
A) work B) to work C) to be working  
D) working E) worked

93. He is an artistic person - very good at ___ poetry.  
A) to write B) to be written C) having written  
D) write E) writing

94. ___ in Geneva for many years he knew the city well.  
A) Living B) Lived C) Being lived  
D) To live E) Have lived

95. Captain was the last ___ the ship.  
A) leaving B) is leaving C) on leaving  
D) to leave E) left

96. I don’t mind ___ .  
A) to walk B) be walking C) walking  
D) having been walked E) to have walked

97. If you are lost in a snow storm it’s best ___ a hole and sit in it until it stops ___ .  
A) digging / snowing B) dig / snowed  
C) to dig / snowed D) digging / snowed  
E) to dig / snowing
1. The Remembrance Day and the Veteran’s Day ___ on the 11th of November every year.
   A) celebrated  B) are celebrated  
   C) will be celebrated  D) was celebrated 
   E) is celebrated

2. I hope that the truth ___ very soon.
   A) will find out  B) will be finding out
   C) is found out  D) will be found out
   E) shall find out

3. Everything ___ before you came.
   A) is done  B) was done
   C) has done  D) had been done
   E) has been done

4. -Did the company test the equipment yesterday?
   -Yes it ___.
   A) has tested  B) had been tested
   C) had tested  D) was tested
   E) tested.

5. People go to the tomb of the Unknown Soldier to stand in silence for a minute to honor the memory of those who ___ in wars.
   A) is killed  B) will be killed
   C) was killed  D) are killed
   E) were killed

6. The sports competitions which ___ on Sunday ___ by a lot of people.
   A) are held / will be visited
   B) was held / will visit
   C) will held / have visited
   D) have been held / have visited
   E) will be held / will be visited

7. The inspector is not in the town. He ___ to another place some days ago.
   A) was sent  B) sent
   C) will be sent  D) will send
   E) sends

8. This story ___ to everybody as the name of the first space pioneer ___ in the heart of people all over the world.
   A) knows / lives  B) knew / lived
   C) is known / is lived  D) is known / lives
   E) knows / is lived

9. The business letter ___ just ___.
   A) is / written  B) has / been written
   C) was / written  D) were / written
   E) is / going to write

10. Business letters ___ usually on special forms.
    A) will be written  B) are written
    C) are being written  D) is written
    E) write

11. Sometimes a lot of guests ___ to his birthday party.
    A) had invited  B) was invited
    C) were inviting  D) are invited
    E) is inviting

12. The business letters ___ tomorrow.
    A) are sent  B) is sent
    C) will be sent  D) will send
    E) would be sent

13. All the business letters ___ yesterday. They ___ to the post office immediately.
    A) answered / take
    B) were answered / took
    C) are answered / were taken
    D) answered / took
    E) were answered / were taken

14. The special information ___ in an hour or so, that’s why it ___ in the newspapers yesterday.
    A) brings / didn’t publish
    B) will bring / don’t publish
    C) will be brought / wasn’t published
    D) will be brought / didn’t publish
    E) brought / wasn’t published

15. Houses ___ very quickly now.
    A) builds  B) are building
    C) built  D) are built
    E) were built

16. In 1834 the Houses of Parliament with the exception of Westminster Hall ___ by fire, they ___ later.
    A) destroyed / was rebuilt
    B) was being destroyed / rebuilt
    C) were destroyed / were rebuilt
    D) is destroyed / has been rebuilt
    E) destroys / rebuilds

17. You can’t use this textbook now. It ___ by your friend.
    A) takes  B) has been taken
    C) took  D) were taken
    E) had taken

    A) are built  B) are building
    C) were built  D) have been built
    E) has been built

19. The new film ___ in all the big theatres of the city.
    A) is demonstrated  B) was being demonstrated
    C) is being demonstrated  D) would be demonstrated
    E) had been demonstrated

20. Nobody likes ___ for at night.
    A) be sent  B) is sent
    C) was sent  D) to be sent
    E) sent

21. I ___ that I ___ at the station at 5.
    A) was told / should be met
    B) told / is being met
    C) tells / am met
    D) am told / was met
    E) will be told / would be met

22. Heroes ___ by people because they served their people and their country.
    A) is remembered  B) was remembered
    C) are remembered  D) had been remembered
    E) would be remembered

23. By the time we came to the bookshop all books ___
    A) are sold  B) were sold
    C) had been sold  D) are being sold
    E) is being sold

24. Don’t touch the door, it ___ just ___.
    A) is / being painted  B) has / been painted
    C) is / painted  D) will / be painted
    E) would / be painted
25. Scientific articles ___ often ___ in this paper.
   A) to be / published  B) are / being published
   C) are / published  D) have / published
   E) are / publish

26. The fugitive ___ from prison to prison in Germany until he ___ in prison in 1944.
   A) transferred / killed  B) was transferred / was killed
   C) is transferred / was killed  D) has been transferred / has been killed
   E) will be transferred / was killed

27. I ___ a card to the club and in the afternoon I went there to play bridge.
   A) had been given  B) were given
   C) was given  D) have given
   E) was giving

28. I hope this book ___.
   A) will find  B) will be found
   C) found  D) were found
   E) had been found

29. ___ about this film tomorrow.
   A) It is an article  B) He said
   C) I shall be asked  D) Bob liked to tell
   E) He couldn’t

30. New schools ___ in our city every year.
   A) is built  B) are to be built
   C) will build  D) are built
   E) have built

31. A liar ___ when he speaks the truth.
   A) don’t believe  B) isn’t believed
   C) believed  D) believe
   E) didn’t believe

32. The doctor ___ just ___ for.
   A) is / sent  B) was / sent
   C) has / sent  D) has / been sent
   E) will / be sent

33. This year a very beautiful theatre ___ in our city.
   A) built  B) was built
   C) has been built  D) had been built
   E) has built

34. The Great Expectations ___ by Charles Dickens.
   A) were written  B) is written
   C) wrote  D) are written
   E) was written

35. In 1969 two manned spaceships ___ into space from the first space station.
   A) launch  B) launched
   C) launches  D) were launching
   E) were launched

36. We can’t get there in time. By the time we get there the papers ___.
   A) will be destroyed  B) would be destroyed
   C) will have been destroyed  D) are destroyed
   E) have been destroyed

37. This school ___ next year.
   A) will close  B) is closed
   C) will be closed  D) was closed
   E) would be closed

38. A woman’s work ___ never done.
   A) are  B) is
   C) will  D) would
   E) were

39. Last Monday I received a telegram ___ by my sister on the 1st of May.
   A) sending  B) to send
   C) had sent  D) sent
   E) was sent

   A) wasn’t given  B) hadn’t been given
   C) am not given  D) haven’t been given
   E) have been given

41. I ___ about my father’s death before my mother.
   A) is told  B) shall be told
   C) had been told  D) were told
   E) have been told

42. Someone wrote this report last week. This report ___ last week.
   A) is written  B) was written
   C) has been written  D) had been written
   E) would be written

43. Finally he decided to come back and live in the house of his parents which ___ by his aunt.
   A) kept  B) was kept
   C) are kept  D) were kept
   E) keeps

44. The people next door disappeared 6 months ago. They ___ since then.
   A) haven’t seen  B) haven’t been seen
   C) weren’t seen  D) weren’t being seen
   E) aren’t being seen

45. It is winter. Everything ___ with snow.
   A) is covered  B) covered
   C) were covered  D) will cover
   E) are covered

46. The men ___ after the explosion.
   A) are said to be arrested  B) said to be arrested
   C) are said to being arrested  D) are said to have been arrested
   E) are said to arrest

47. “Did someone throw those letters away?”
   “Yes, but it was a mistake. They ___ away.”
   A) mustn’t be thrown  B) shouldn’t be thrown
   C) shouldn’t have been thrown  D) can’t be thrown
   E) need to be thrown

48. A.: Was there any trouble at the yesterday’s demonstration?
   B.: Yes, about twenty people ___.
   A) had been arrested  B) arrested
   C) were being arrested  D) were arrested
   E) are arrested

49. Mike didn’t have his car yesterday. It ___ at the station.
   A) was serviced  B) were serviced
   C) had serviced  D) had been serviced
   E) is serviced

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Book 1 Part C  Passive voice 140
50. You can’t come in. She ___ for the TV.
A) is interviewed  B) interviews  
C) is being interviewed  D) was interviewed  
E) has been interviewed

51. I had an unpleasant feeling that I ___ .
A) watched  B) was watched  
C) have been watched  D) was being watched  
E) will be watched

52. He’ll finish the job tomorrow. The job ___
A) is finished  B) would be finished  
C) will be finished  D) will finish  
E) was finished

53. After a thorough examination the patient ___ home.
A) was sent  B) were sent  
C) are sent  D) to send  
E) sends

54. I ___ for shopping yesterday.
A) is sent  B) was sent  
C) am sent  D) are sent  
E) has been sent

55. How much money ___ yesterday?
A) is stolen  B) stole  
C) will steal  D) will be stolen  
E) was stolen

56. Ron Glib is a successful journalist. He ___ a big salary and his 
articles ___ in newspaper. He ___ all over the world to write 
about world events.
A) pays/publish/sends  B) paid/are published/isn’t sent  
C) was paid/published/shall be sent  D) is paid/are published/is sent  
E) will play/weren’t published/sent

57. This work ___ tomorrow.
A) is finished  B) was finished  
C) had finished  D) have been finished  
E) will be finished

58. The delegation ___ at the station by the students yesterday.
A) meet  B) is met  
C) have been met  D) was met  
E) are met

59. Today acupuncture ___ effectively in our country.
A) were used  B) are used  
C) is used  D) has been used  
E) had used

60. Some scrap metal ___ and ___ in the school yard by the evening 
last Sunday.
A) was gathered/heaped  B) has been gathered/heaped  
C) will be gathered/heaped  D) had been gathered/heaped  
E) would be gathered/heaped

61. The first coins in America ___ in 1752. They were not regular in 
shape.
A) are made  B) made  
C) were made  D) was made  
E) is made

62. Many magnificent palaces and museums ___ in our city lately.
A) have built  B) has built  
C) has been built  D) have been built  
E) were built

63. A lot of books by this writer ___ into many languages of the 
world.
A) translated  B) is translated  
C) were translated  D) has been translated  
E) had been translated

64. The great English scientist Isaac Newton ___ not far from 
Cambridge.
A) born  B) is born  
C) are born  D) were born  
E) was born

65. May Day ___ in Great Britain with singing and dancing round a 
Maypole.
A) celebrate  B) celebrated  
C) is celebrated  D) is celebrating  
E) has celebrated

66. He ate everything that ___ on the table.
A) is leaving  B) was left  
C) were left  D) is left  
E) are left

67. He made a rush at the door without realizing it ___ by me earlier.
A) locks  B) is locked  
C) was locked  D) am locking  
E) had been locked
1. The teacher promised ___ .
   A) that we can learn three English songs.
   B) if we learn three English songs.
   C) who will learn three English songs.
   D) whether we would learn three English songs.
   E) we would learn three English songs.

2. Bill: “Have you seen any interesting comedy lately, Nancy?” Bill asked Nancy ___ .
   A) if he will see an interesting film
   B) if he saw an interesting comedy lately
   C) what comedy Nancy saw lately
   D) if she had seen any interesting comedy lately
   E) if she would see an interesting comedy

3. Nick: “Did you see a bird in the tree?” Nick wonders ___ in the tree.
   A) if I saw a bird.
   B) that I saw a bird.
   C) whether I see a bird.
   D) if I have seen a bird.
   E) if I had seen a bird.

4. Dick to Lucy: Have you received my telegram? Dick asked if ___.
   A) Lucy had received his telegram.
   B) Lucy has received his telegram.
   C) Lucy would receive his telegram.
   D) Lucy will receive his telegram.
   E) Lucy received his telegram.

5. Ann: Write down my address. Ann asked me ___.
   A) he wrote down my address
   B) to write down her address
   C) he had written her address
   D) she writes down her address
   E) she wrote down his address

6. He said, “I’m very busy today.” He said ___.
   A) he had been very busy that day
   B) he is very busy today
   C) he was very busy that day
   D) I’m very busy today
   E) I had been very busy that day

7. Lena said, “Where have you been yesterday?” Lena asked ___.
   A) where she had been the day before.
   B) where she had been yesterday.
   C) where she was the day before.
   D) where she could be the day before.
   E) where she hasn’t been before.

8. He thought: “What am I going to do?” He thought ___.
   A) what was he going to do
   B) what he was going to do
   C) what he is going to do
   D) it he was going to do
   E) what is he going to do

9. Mother asked me ___.
   A) why I have spent all the money
   B) that I had spent all the money
   C) if I had spent all the money
   D) when I spend all the money
   E) if I will spend all the money

10. “Don’t play in the street!”
   A) My mother told me don’t play in the street.
   B) My mother said to play in the street.
   C) She asked me to play in the street.
   D) My mother told me not to play in the street.
   E) My mother said I should play in the street.

11. Ann: “Is your sister good at English?” Ann asked me ___.
   A) that my sister is good at English
   B) if my sister was good at English
   C) whether my sister is good at English
   D) my sister is good at English
   E) her sister was good at English

   A) that she didn’t forget to bring his book
   B) that she doesn’t bring his book
   C) not to forget to bring his book
   D) not to forget to bring her book
   E) if she didn’t forget to bring the book

13. Mother: “We are going to have supper”. Mother says ___.
   A) they are going to have supper
   B) they were going to have supper
   C) that they would have supper
   D) they won’t have supper
   E) they haven’t had supper yet

14. Jack said: “I was at home yesterday.” Jack said ___.
   A) he was at home.
   B) Jack said he was at home the day before
   C) he will be at home.
   D) he had been at home a week ago.
   E) he had been at home the day before.

15. “Do you go in for sports?”, he asked. He asked ___.
   A) he went in for sports.
   B) if I went in for sports.
   C) if I’ll go in for sports.
   D) I should go in for sports.
   E) if I had gone in for sports.

16. “Will Tom help me?” she said. She asked ___.
   A) will Tom help her
   B) if Tom would help her
   C) whether he will help her
   D) whether would he help her
   E) that Tom would be helping her

17. Peter said, “Alice, are you busy now?” Peter asked Alice ___.
   A) she was busy.
   B) if she was busy then.
   C) she would be busy.
   D) if she wasn’t busy then.
   E) if she is busy.

18. My sister said: “I hope we shall go on an excursion to the lake”. My sister said that ___ on an excursion to the lake”.
   A) she hopes we will go
   B) she didn’t hope that we shall go
   C) she hoped they would go
   D) she hoped we were going
   E) she hoped we can go
19. Jim and Julia have been in the restaurant for an hour and they have not been served yet. Julia is angry. “You said ___ a good place”.  
   A) it is    B) it has been  
   C) it will be  D) it was  
   E) it can’t be

20. “Did you work at a factory 3 years ago?” she asked her friend. She asked her friend if she ___ .  
   A) worked at a factory 3 years ago.  
   B) had worked at a factory 3 years before.  
   C) really worked at a factory 3 years before.  
   D) work at a factory.  
   E) worked at a factory for 3 years.

21. She said she ___ her friend for ages.  
   A) didn’t  
   B) hadn’t seen  
   C) hasn’t seen  
   D) doesn’t see  
   E) saw

22. He asked her “Did anybody call this morning?” He asked her ___ .  
   A) if anybody called this morning  
   B) if somebody had called that morning  
   C) if somebody called that morning  
   D) who called that morning  
   E) had called anybody that morning

23. Teacher: “Tom, read the story, please”. Teacher asked Tom ___ .  
   A) to read the story  
   B) read the story  
   C) that he reads it  
   D) whether he reads the story  
   E) it he read the story

24. He said “I met him in 1950”. He said ___ .  
   A) I met him in 1950  
   B) he had been met by him in 1950  
   C) he used to meet him in 1950  
   D) he met him in 1950  
   E) he was meeting him in 1950

   A) he would buy the next day  
   B) he bought yesterday  
   C) he had bought the day before  
   D) he has just bought  
   E) his friend had already bought

26. He said, “I do not want to see this film”. He said that ___ .  
   A) he did not want to see that film.  
   B) he doesn’t want to see a film.  
   C) he didn’t want to see this film.  
   D) he wanted to see that film.  
   E) not to see that film.

27. He says “What do the pupils study?” He asks ___ .  
   A) what do the pupils study.  
   B) what the pupils study.  
   C) what the pupils studied.  
   D) what the pupils have studied study.  
   E) whether the pupils study something.

28. My mother told me ___ .  
   A) did not go there.  
   B) that I can go there.  
   C) not to go there.  
   D) not going there.  
   E) let not go there.

29. The director wondered ___ .  
   A) if I know English.  
   B) If I knew English.  
   C) he knows English.  
   D) how I know English.  
   E) who has known English.

30. Mary says “I clean my room every day.” Mary says that ___ .  
   A) I clean her room every day.  
   B) she cleans my room every day.  
   C) she cleaned her room every day.  
   D) she cleans her room every day.  
   E) her room was cleaned every day.

31. “Have you seen my daughter?” a woman is asking her neighbor. A woman is asking her neighbor ___ her daughter.  
   A) has she seen  
   B) have I seen  
   C) if she has seen  
   D) if they have seen  
   E) have you seen

32. He ___ me if I ___ a taxi yesterday.  
   A) will ask / takes  
   B) ask / take  
   C) is asking / shall take  
   D) asked / had taken  
   E) will ask / take

33. She asked in surprise ___ .  
   A) if he had really read all the books  
   B) if this is what her mother buys her  
   C) if the cafe is still open  
   D) whether I have already read his article  
   E) did she caused much trouble

34. The doctor asked his nurse ___ .  
   A) when is she going to give the medicine to the  
   B) if she would come in time the following day  
   C) if the patient prepared for the operation  
   D) if the tests are ready for applicants  
   E) when the patient feels asleep tell me

35. They ___ us that they ___ from their families for more than a year.  
   A) tell / were not hearing  
   B) would be told / hear  
   C) had told / don’t hear  
   D) told / had not heard  
   E) told / will be hearing

36. Teachers always tell their pupils ___ .  
   A) not to cross street when the traffic light is red  
   B) doesn’t cross the road on red traffic light  
   C) don’t ask many questions if they are not  
   D) when they come to the lesson  
   E) they helped their parents

37. I wondered ___ .  
   A) if the train had come on time  
   B) had the train come on time  
   C) whether the train comes on time  
   D) if the train will come on time  
   E) when the train is due to come

38. She promised her friends she ___ and ___ them the next day.  
   A) had come / had seen  
   B) will come / see  
   C) would come / see  
   D) comes / sees  
   E) came / saw
39. “You must do what you are told”.
   She said ___ .
   A) that must do what I was told
   B) what have to do what I was told
   C) what had to do what I was told
   D) that she must do what she was told
   E) she had to do what she was told

40. The sergeant said that nothing ___ from the two boys since they ___ at the Victoria Station.
   A) was heard / saw
   B) will be heard / were seen
   C) had been heard / were seen
   D) had heard / saw
   E) would have heard / were seen

41. Nick whispered: “I know that the boys were angry with me”. Nick whispered that ___ .
   A) he knows that the boys were angry with me
   B) he knew that the boys were angry with him
   C) he knows that the boys were angry with him
   D) I know that the boys were angry with me
   E) he knew that the boys had been angry with him

42. Alice is told: “Clean your teeth twice a day!”
   Alice is told ___ .
   A) clean her teeth twice a day
   B) if she cleans her teeth twice a day
   C) clean your teeth twice a day
   D) to clean her teeth twice a day
   E) cleaned her teeth twice a day

43. I am always asked ___ .
   A) why am I late
   B) are you late
   C) is he absent
   D) why was I present
   E) if I am on duty

44. Julia continued, “You said ___ good service.”
   Julia whispered that ___ .
   A) you knew the owner and always got
   B) you know the owner and have got
   C) you know the owner and get
   D) you know the owner and will get
   E) you know the owner and are going to get

45. Julia continued, “You said ___ .”
   Julia said ___ .
   A) you have been here before
   B) you were here yesterday
   C) you will be here tomorrow
   D) you are here now
   E) you had been here before

46. He wanted to know ___ .
   A) whether she knows him
   B) if she knew him
   C) that she knew him
   D) what she knew him
   E) did she know him

47. “When will you be there, Tom?” asked Dan.
   Dan asked Tom ___ .
   A) when you will be there
   B) when he will be there
   C) when he would be there
   D) when his friend would be there
   E) when you would be there

48. He said to me: “I’ll come as soon as I can”.
   He told me that ___ .
   A) he came as soon as he would be able
   B) he would come as soon as I could
   C) he comes as soon as he can
   D) he would come as soon as he could
   E) I would come as soon as I could

49. He has just said, “I want to speak to you”.
   He has just said ___ .
   A) he wants to speak to me
   B) he wanted to speak to me
   C) I want to speak to her
   D) he had wanted to speak to me
   E) he will want to speak to me

50. Mother told me “Don’t stay out long”.
   Mother told me ___ .
   A) did not stay out long
   B) not to stay out long
   C) that I mustn’t stay out long
   D) I shouldn’t stay out long
   E) stay out long

51. “Where did they spend the vacation?”
   Tom said ___ .
   A) they came back.
   B) they had spent it at the seaside.
   C) they were young.
   D) they left for an hour.
   E) they have spent it at home.

52. The secretary said to the visitor: “When did you graduate from the University?”
   The secretary asked the visitor ___ .
   A) when he graduates from the University.
   B) when did he graduate from the University.
   C) when he had graduated from the University.
   D) when did she graduate from the University.
   E) he graduated from the University.

53. What will you do if Jack is out when you come?
   She asked me ___ .
   A) what would I do if Jack was out when I came
   B) what I will do if Jack is out when I come
   C) what I would do if Jack was out when I came
   D) what Jack would do if I was out when he came
   E) what I will do if Jack was out when I came

54. Jane said, “I shall help you.”
   Jane said ___ .
   A) she helped us
   B) she will help him
   C) she helps us
   D) she would help us
   E) she had helped us

55. The manager wondered ___ .
   A) if the customers’ answer can be positive
   B) if the visitors are coming
   C) whether the letters are being posted
   D) if the paper has been typed
   E) if the secretary had come

56. I ___ I ___ her back.
   A) thought / would get
   B) thought / shall get
   C) think / had got
   D) thinks / am get ting
   E) doesn’t think / get

57. The father wondered ___ .
   A) what mark his daughter gets
   B) where the mother is
   C) how his son does at school
   D) if his daughter had passed her exams
   E) whether everybody is at home

58. The teacher asked her pupils ___ .
   A) where are their textbooks
   B) where their textbooks are
   C) where their textbooks were
   D) be quiet, please, listen to me
   E) why they open the text books
59. I ___ my mother ___ want to meet her new son-in-law for the first time in my presence.
A) knows / will not
B) had known / will not
C) knew / would not
D) know / had not
E) shall know / did not

60. The man said: “I have brought all my things.”
The man said ___ .
A) I have brought all his things.
B) that he had brought all his things.
C) he has brought all his things.
D) they have brought all his things.
E) that he brought all his things.

61. “Don’t make so much noise, Michael,” said Ellen.
Ellen told Michael ___ so much noise.
A) to make
B) not to make
C) do make
D) don’t make
E) didn’t make

62. A foreigner asked: “How do English people spend their Sundays?”
A foreigner asked how ___ their Sundays.
A) do English people spend
B) did English people spend
C) English people spent
D) English people spent
E) had English people spent

63. The film director was asked ___ .
A) if he likes to play on grass
B) which airline he works for
C) if he had ever won an Oscar
D) that he took part in the concert
E) why he is nervous before the match

64. The police officer asked us ___ .
A) are we going that way
B) where we were going
C) when did the tram stop
D) if we could stop at the traffic light
E) whether we speak English

65. He said that ___ .
A) his friend is learning English
B) our classroom will be cleaned tomorrow
C) they were going to the nearest post-office
D) his car was stolen a few weeks ago
E) there is nothing to do

66. He said to her, “Don’t enter the room”.
He ordered her ___ the room.
A) not to enter
B) to enter
C) didn’t enter
D) doesn’t enter
E) do not enter

67. “How far do I have to walk?” she asked me.
She wanted to know how far ___ to walk.
A) she had
B) she has
C) I have
D) I had
E) she will have

68. She told him that she ___ to see him the following DAY.
A) will come
B) come
C) came
D) would come
E) comes

69. “Did you sleep well?” I asked him.
I asked him if ___ well.
A) he sleeps
B) he slept
C) he had slept
D) you slept
E) you did sleep

70. “Were you at the Zoo last night?” asks Jane.
Jane asks ___ at the Zoo last night.
A) that I was
B) if I was
C) if I had been
D) if I am
E) whether was I

71. “Whose birthday is it?” said Jane.
Jane asked whose birthday ___ .
A) it is
B) it
C) it was
D) is it
E) it had been

72. “Where do you live?” the boy asked.
The boy wanted to know where ___ .
A) do I live
B) did I live
C) I live
D) I had lived
E) I lived

73. “Don’t make me wait,” my boss asked.
My boss wanted to know where ___ .
A) do I live
B) did I live
C) I live
D) I had lived
E) I lived

74. “I spoke to Jane last week,” she said.
She said ___ .
A) I spoke to Jane last week.
B) she had spoken to Jane last week.
C) she had spoken to Jane a week before.
D) I had spoken to Jane a week before.
E) she spoke to Jane a week before.

75. “Don’t wait for me, Ann,” said Tom.
Tom told Ann ___ .
A) to wait for him
B) not to wait for him
C) didn’t wait for him
D) don’t wait for him
E) if she waited for him

76. The manager asks the secretary ___ .
A) if Mr. Smith would be busy at little next day
B) if Mr. Smith will be busy at 11 tomorrow
C) if Mr. Smith had been busy at 11
D) has Mr. Smith been busy by 11 today
E) will Mr. Smith be busy at 11 tomorrow

77. He was sure that he ___ this time.
A) will fail
B) wouldn’t fail
C) fails
D) failed
E) will not fail

78. “Can you open the door for me, my son?” asked an old woman.
An old woman asked a young ___ the door for her.
A) can he open
B) he opens
C) does he open
D) if he can open
E) to open

79. She said, “I lost the key of my room.”
She said that ___ .
A) she had lost the key of her room
B) she lost the key of my room
C) had lost the key of my room
D) I lose the key of my room
E) she lost the key of the room

80. I asked Nelly, “What are you looking for?”
I asked Nelly what ___ looking for.
A) are you
B) she was
C) were you
D) was she
E) she is
1. ___ you tell him about it when you ___ him?
   A) did / see    B) does / saw
   C) will / see    D) would / see
   E) do / will see

2. Tomorrow when you ___ the sun ___.
   A) woke up / shines    B) have woken up / was shining
   C) wake up / will be shining    D) will wake up / will shine
   E) woke up / shined

3. When my sister ___ at the college 2 years ago she ___ to learn
   several foreign languages.
   A) was studying / tried    B) studies / tries
   C) studied / trying    D) was studying / was trying
   E) studies / trying

4. When I ___ that morning the sun ___ high in the sky.
   A) will wake up / had shone    B) have waken up / shines
   C) shall wake up / will be shining    D) woke up / was shining
   E) woke up / will be shining

5. When I ___ the letter I wondered what ___.
   A) got / had happened    B) get / happens
   C) got / happened    D) had got / had happened
   E) got / has happened

6. I ___ to know when you ___.
   A) don't want / will come    B) shall want / come
   C) want / had come    D) didn't want / come
   E) didn't want / are coming

7. When I ___ home my mother ___ me that my friend ___ an hour before.
   A) had come / told / had called    B) came / told / called
   C) came / told / had called    D) was coming / told / called
   E) came / was telling / had called

8. I ___ still, when you ___.
   A) am working / will return    B) shall be working / return
   C) was working / are returning    D) shall have been working / have returned
   E) was working / are returned

9. When Harris ___ her ___ Paris.
   A) is meeting / was leaving    B) met / was leaving
   C) had met / left    D) meets / left
   E) met / will leave

10. When he ___ in London, it ___ heavily.
    A) arrive / rains    B) arrives / raised
    C) arrived / was raining    D) will arrive / rains
    E) arrived / is raining

11. It ___ when we ___ home.
    A) rained / came    B) rained / was coming
    C) was raining / came    D) will rain / came
    E) rained / shall come

12. When we ___ the beach the rain ___ already ___.
    A) leave / has / started    B) will leave / have / started
    C) left / had / started    D) left / have / started
    E) are leaving / was / starting

13. What ___ you ___ when I ___?
    A) did / do / returned    B) are / doing / shall return
    C) will / be doing / return    D) do / do / return
    E) have done / am returning

14. When I ___ him up they said that he ___ an hour ago.
    A) call / left    B) called / has left
    C) should call / has left    D) call / leaves
    E) called / had left

15. When you ___ me up yesterday it ___ hard.
    A) rings / will rain    B) rang / was raining
    C) will rang / will rain    D) ring / rains
    E) had rung / had rained

16. When the woman was out a postman ___ a letter.
    A) brings    B) bring
    C) brought    D) had brought
    E) has brought

17. I hope it ___ when you ___ to London.
    A) doesn't rain / will get    B) is raining / get
    C) won't be raining / get    D) will rain / will get
    E) rained / have got

18. When the lesson ___ we ___ home.
    A) are over / go    B) is over / goes
    C) is over / shall go    D) will be over / go
    E) will be over / shall go

19. What ___ you ___ when your father returned?
    A) will / do    B) were / doing
    C) was / do    D) will / be doing
    E) were / do

20. When we ___ in Seville we ___ sightseeing.
    A) are / went    B) were / went
    C) shall be / go    D) are / go
    E) had been / go

21. ___ when he was painting the ceiling.
    A) He found his passport    B) He burnt his hand
    C) He bought a new car    D) He wrote a letter
    E) He fell off the ladder

22. It ___ since morning when we ___.
    A) has rained / went out    B) had been raining / went out
    C) was raining / go out    D) rained / will go out
    E) rained / went out

23. When I ___ back to the table, six soldiers ___ there.
    A) came / were sitting    B) comes / were sitting
    C) has come / sit    D) came / are sitting
    E) came / will sit

24. When I ___ younger I ___ an idea of a wife who ___ with me in
    my thoughts as well as aims.
    A) was / had / will be    B) was / had / would be
    C) had been / had / is    D) have been / have / will be
    E) was / had had / had been

25. When I ___ school I ___ the university.
    A) shall finish / shall enter    B) finish / enter
    C) shall finish / enter    D) finish / shall enter
    E) finish / entered

26. I visited my sister when she ___ in Moscow.
    A) lived    B) lives
    C) were lived    D) is living
    E) were living

27. We ___ have our supper when our mother ___ from the market.
    A) shall / comes    B) - / comes
    C) - / will come    D) shan't / come
    E) shall / come

28. The passengers ___ for the train for 20 minutes when it ___ into
    the station.
    A) waited / pulls    B) had waited / pulled
    C) had been waiting / pulled    D) will wait / had pulled
    E) are waiting / was pulled

29. Yesterday when I ___ her she ___ me about you.
    A) have met / told    B) was meeting / told
    C) have met / would tell    D) have met / tell
    E) met / had told

30. When I came in my mother ___ dinner.
    A) cooked    B) were cooking
    C) will cook    D) have cooked
    E) was cooking
31. When I ___ home, I ___ a friend of mine.
   A) was going / met  B) go / meet
   C) was going / was meeting  D) are going / meet
   E) were going / met

32. I ___ terrible when I ___ that morning.
   A) felt / wake up  B) feels / wake up
   C) felt / woke up  D) feel / woke up
   E) felt / had woken up

33. When they ___ about it there ___ much trouble.
   A) finds out / be  B) found out / were
   C) is finding out / is  D) find out / will be
   E) found out / had been

34. Lane ___ through the morning papers when the telephone ___ .
   A) was looking / rang  B) were looking / rang
   C) are looking / rung  D) have looked / ring
   E) looked / is ringing

35. A ship ___ near the Malta Islands when the men on board ___ a
dolphin in the water.
   A) was fishing / noticed  B) fished / noticed
   C) was fishing / will notice  D) is fishing / noticed
   E) fished / notices

36. How fast ___ you ___ when the accident ___?
   A) were / driving / happened  B) did / drive / was happening
   C) will / drive / had happened  D) are / driving / will happen
   E) - / drive / happens

37. I ___ my hand when I ___ the dinner.
   A) was burning / cooked  B) had burnt / am cooking
   C) shall burn / shall cook  D) burnt / was cooking
   E) have burnt / cooked

38. We ___ ready when you ___ home.
   A) are / will come  B) shall / come
   C) shall be / will come  D) shall be / come
   E) will be / came

39. Two hours ago when the children ___ in the yard a terrible storm ___ .
   A) were playing / began  B) played / began
   C) were playing / were beginning  D) played / were beginning
   E) play / begins

40. It ___ for three hours when we ___ home.
   A) will have been raining / came  B) is raining / come
   C) rained / came  D) rains / came
   E) had been raining / came

41. While we ___ an article mother ___ dinner.
   A) were translated / was cooking  B) were translating / cooked
   C) have been translating / is cooking  D) translated / had cooked
   E) are translating / was cooking

42. He looked at the carpet while ___ for her answer.
   A) to wait  B) be waiting
   C) waiting  D) waited
   E) having waited

43. While the woman ___ her children quickly passed her and ___
   upstairs.
   A) was talking / was going  B) was talking / went
   C) talks / went  D) were talking / went
   E) talked / went

44. I understood that while the student ___ I couldn’t enter the
   room.
   A) would be examined  B) is examining
   C) was examined  D) was being examined
   E) is examined

45. While we ___ sightseeing the students ___ the book.
   A) went / were reading  B) to go / were reading
   C) went / are reading  D) go / were read
   E) have gone / have read

46. While you ___ a rest, we ___ the task.
   A) were having / did  B) have / do
   C) shall have / done  D) have had / did
   E) is having / do

47. While he ___ to school his elder brother ___ from the Institute.
   His brother is a teacher now.
   A) had gone / graduated  B) has been gone / will graduate
   C) is going / has been graduating  D) went / graduated
   E) goes / graduated

48. ___ while he was having breakfast.
   A) He climbed the fence  B) His pen stopped writing
   C) He fell off the ladder  D) He bit his tongue
   E) He painted the ceiling

49. Mary ___ Nick where he ___ after graduating from the University.
   A) asked / works  B) ask / would work
   C) ask / worked  D) asked / would work
   E) asked / has worked

50. We ___ into the room where the old man ___ . He was seriously ill.
   A) go / lies  B) goes / lie
   C) went / is lying  D) went / was lying
   E) was going / was lying

51. Mrs. Black ___ into the room where her husband ___ and began
to cry.
   A) comes / sits  B) came / was sitting
   C) came / sat  D) came / were sitting
   E) was coming / sat

52. As soon as he ___ to Copenhagen he ___ us a letter.
   A) get / send  B) gets / sends
   C) gets / will send  D) got / should send
   E) got / has sent

53. I ___ you as soon as we ___ the contract.
   A) shall call / sign  B) call / sign
   C) called / sign  D) would call / sign
   E) is calling / are signing

54. As soon as I ___ the result I ___ you know.
   A) hear / shall let  B) will hear / will let
   C) hear / let  D) heard / let
   E) have heard / let

55. As soon as the guests ___ we ___ our party.
   A) will come / began  B) comes / begin
   C) will come / begin  D) come / shall begin
   E) come / begin

56. I was in the supermarket. As soon as I ___ for the goods somebody ___ me.
   A) paid / would push  B) had paid / pushed
   C) have paid / pushed  D) pay / will push
   E) have paid / is pushing

57. As soon as we ___ the house we ___ to it.
   A) will build / move  B) build / shall move
   C) will build / shall move  D) built / shall move
   E) build / move

58. As soon as he ___ to see me, we ___ chess.
   A) will come / shall play  B) comes / shall play
   C) will come / play  D) comes / play
   E) came / play
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Questions tags</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. He had no practice in composing music, ___?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A) didn’t he</td>
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<tr>
<td>B) had he</td>
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<tr>
<td>C) does he</td>
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<tr>
<td>D) has he</td>
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<tr>
<td>E) doesn’t he</td>
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<tr>
<td>2. You have read all Pushkin’s books, ___?</td>
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<tr>
<td>A) not you</td>
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<td>B) have you</td>
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<td>C) haven’t you</td>
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<tr>
<td>D) aren’t you</td>
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<td>E) isn’t it</td>
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<tr>
<td>3. You have a bad headache, ___?</td>
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<tr>
<td>A) isn’t it</td>
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<td>B) don’t you</td>
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<td>C) does it</td>
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<tr>
<td>D) haven’t you</td>
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<tr>
<td>E) won’t we</td>
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<tr>
<td>4. He never thought what might come out of it, ___?</td>
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<tr>
<td>A) does he</td>
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<td>B) hasn’t he</td>
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<td>C) didn’t he</td>
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<tr>
<td>D) did he</td>
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<tr>
<td>E) won’t he</td>
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<tr>
<td>5. She comes from the family of Donovan, ___?</td>
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<tr>
<td>A) hasn’t he</td>
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<tr>
<td>B) didn’t she</td>
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<tr>
<td>C) do you</td>
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<tr>
<td>D) doesn’t she</td>
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<tr>
<td>E) won’t she</td>
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<tr>
<td>6. You have finished your work, ___?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A) didn’t you</td>
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<td>B) haven’t you</td>
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<td>C) don’t you</td>
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<tr>
<td>D) won’t you</td>
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<tr>
<td>E) have you</td>
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<tr>
<td>7. He isn’t a student, ___ he?</td>
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<tr>
<td>A) is</td>
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<td>B) does</td>
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<tr>
<td>C) do</td>
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<tr>
<td>D) isn’t</td>
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<tr>
<td>E) was</td>
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<tr>
<td>8. There are so many people in the street, ___?</td>
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<tr>
<td>A) are they</td>
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<td>B) are there</td>
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<td>C) aren’t they</td>
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<td>D) aren’t there</td>
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<tr>
<td>E) isn’t there</td>
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<tr>
<td>9. You don’t play the piano, ___?</td>
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<tr>
<td>A) don’t you</td>
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<td>B) do you</td>
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<td>C) doesn’t it</td>
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<tr>
<td>D) does it</td>
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<tr>
<td>E) isn’t it</td>
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<tr>
<td>10. This winter is not very cold, ___?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A) isn’t it</td>
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<td>B) is it</td>
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<td>C) does it</td>
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<tr>
<td>D) won’t it</td>
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<tr>
<td>E) hasn’t it</td>
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<tr>
<td>11. The manner of addressing people in Britain is quite different from ours,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A) it is</td>
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<td>B) isn’t there</td>
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<td>C) is there</td>
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<tr>
<td>D) is it</td>
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<tr>
<td>E) isn’t it</td>
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<tr>
<td>12. There won’t be any trouble, ___?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A) wasn’t there</td>
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<td>B) will not there</td>
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<tr>
<td>C) will there</td>
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<tr>
<td>D) do there</td>
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<td>E) wouldn’t there</td>
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<tr>
<td>13. The boy wasn’t able to do it alone, ___?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A) didn’t he</td>
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<td>B) wasn’t he</td>
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<tr>
<td>C) was he</td>
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<tr>
<td>D) did he</td>
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<tr>
<td>E) wasn’t it</td>
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<tr>
<td>14. They have to ask somebody else to help them, ___?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A) haven’t they</td>
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<tr>
<td>B) have they</td>
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<tr>
<td>C) do they</td>
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<tr>
<td>D) don’t they</td>
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<tr>
<td>E) hasn’t he</td>
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<tr>
<td>15. There were many mistakes in your dictation, ___?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A) weren’t they</td>
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<td>B) were there</td>
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<td>C) aren’t they</td>
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<tr>
<td>D) weren’t there</td>
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<tr>
<td>E) aren’t there</td>
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<tr>
<td>16. He had lunch at home today, ___?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A) hadn’t he</td>
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<td>B) wasn’t he</td>
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<tr>
<td>C) did he</td>
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<tr>
<td>D) didn’t he</td>
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<tr>
<td>E) had he</td>
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<tr>
<td>17. You lived here 3 months ago, ___?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A) don’t you</td>
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<tr>
<td>B) had you</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C) didn’t you</td>
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<tr>
<td>D) have you</td>
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<tr>
<td>E) do you</td>
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<tr>
<td>18. It isn’t very early now, ___?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A) isn’t it</td>
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<tr>
<td>B) it is</td>
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<tr>
<td>C) doesn’t it</td>
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<tr>
<td>D) hasn’t it</td>
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<tr>
<td>E) is it</td>
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<tr>
<td>19. Pete doesn’t work hard, ___?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A) is he</td>
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<td>B) he does</td>
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<td>C) does he</td>
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<td>D) he works</td>
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<td>E) doesn’t he</td>
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<tr>
<td>20. A sick man can’t go out, can he?</td>
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<tr>
<td>A) No, he can’t.</td>
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<td>B) I didn’t know.</td>
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<td>C) Yes, she could.</td>
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<td>D) No, he isn’t.</td>
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<tr>
<td>E) Yes, he could.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21. Nothing can stop us now, ___?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A) don’t it</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B) doesn’t it</td>
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<tr>
<td>C) can’t it</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D) can it</td>
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<tr>
<td>E) does it</td>
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<tr>
<td>22. There is neither electricity nor gas on the island, ___?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A) is there</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B) isn’t there</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C) there</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D) there isn’t</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E) isn’t it</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1. -Don’t you know I’m a football fan?
   -___ . I shout for Galatasaray.
   A) Not, did I  B) He is too
   C) So am I  D) Either do I
   E) Neither was I

2. Our professor thinks we like his subject. What about yours?
   A) So does he.
   B) No, our professor is very young.
   C) Our students don’t know anything.
   D) Yes, the student’s life is not sugar and candy.
   E) Ours is the best in the world.

3. “I don’t like reptiles.”
   A) Neither am I.
   B) So do I.
   C) Neither do I.
   D) I don’t like them too.
   E) Me to.

4. I am fond of reading.
   A) So do I
   B) Neither can he
   C) So wasn’t he
   D) So is my son
   E) I am either

5. “I like skating.”
   A) So do I
   B) Neither do I
   C) Neither does he
   D) I did too

6. Tom: I won’t have any more.
   Ann: ___.
   A) So shall I
   B) So do I
   C) Neither shall I
   D) Nor I shall

7. I haven’t heard him sing.
   A) Neither had we.
   B) Neither has my friend.
   C) I haven’t either.
   D) So do I.
   E) So have he.

8. “My friend can’t go to the theatre tonight.”
   -___ .
   A) Neither can I
   B) So can I
   C) I don’t either
   D) Neither do I
   E) So can he

9. -I haven’t read “David Copperfield” by Charles Dickens.
   A) Neither has my brother.
   B) Neither can I.
   C) So, did I
   D) Either does he.
   E) Haven’t they?

10. She didn’t see anyone she knew, and ___ did Nick.
    A) either
    B) or
    C) neither
    D) still
    E) too

11. -My brother is going to enter the Institute.
    -___ .
    A) So is my sister.
    B) Neither am I
    C) So did my brother.
    D) Nor can I
    E) Neither do we.

12. -I’ve never been to England.
    -___ . But I hope I shall visit it some day.
    -___ . Now that our country has become independent we’ve got more chances of visiting other countries.
    A) I was there/So shall I
    B) I wasn’t there/Neither shall I
    C) Neither have I/So do I
    D) Really?/Yes, I shall
    E) So have I/Neither do I

13. I can never find my books.
    A) Neither can I.
    B) Her too.
    C) Neither does she.
    D) I can’t too.
    E) We can either.

14. I wasn’t at school when I heard the news.
    A) So did I.
    B) Yes, I was.
    C) Did you?
    D) Neither were they.
    E) No, she wasn’t.

15. -I do not like porridge at all.
    -___ .
    A) So do I
    B) Neither did we
    C) Neither does your sister
    D) Won’t you?
    E) Neither am I

16. -He saw nobody in the room, and you?
    -___ .
    A) neither did I
    B) so did I
    C) neither do I
    D) so do I
    E) I either

17. - I am proud of my country, and you?
    -___ .
    A) so we do
    B) so did we
    C) so are we
    D) we too
    E) we also.

18. -His uncle is a very clever man.
    -And ___ .
    A) his father too.
    B) his father also.
    C) so does his father
    D) so is his father.
    E) so his father is.

19. - I don’t like people who tell lies, and you?
    -___ . I just hate them.
    A) I too
    B) I also
    C) So do I
    D) Neither do I
    E) I am also

20. - My little brother is very clever.
    -___ .
    A) so was mine
    B) so is mine
    C) my is too
    D) mine is either
    E) neither is mine

21. A: George is a student, and you ?
    B: ___ .
    A) He is
    B) So am I
    C) A student
    D) Yes, I am
    E) Yes, I do

22. - I have never been to England.
    -___ .
    A) Me so
    B) Neither was I
    C) Neither have I
    D) Neither did I
    E) So have I

23. - I don’t like football.
    -___ .
    A) So does Ann.
    B) Ann does neither.
    C) Ann doesn’t too.
    D) Neither doesn’t Ann.
    E) Neither does Ann.

24. - Douglas can’t cope with the task.
    -___ .
    A) His friends can’t too
    B) So can his friends
    C) I can’t either
    D) Neither can I
    E) His friends can’t neither
25. - Her hopes were realized.
   - ___ .
   A) Mine did too   B) My were too
   C) Mine were either   D) Her were too
   E) So were mine

26. - Albert is seldom in time for his classes.
   - ___ .
   A) John is too   B) So is John
   C) I do too   D) His friends aren’t either
   E) Neither aren’t his friends

27. - Alex had to stay in bed for 5 days.
   - ___ .
   A) I had to   B) So did I
   C) Pier had too   D) So had I
   E) I do too

28. - He was hardly upset when he heard the news.
   - ___ .
   A) I wasn’t either   B) So was I
   C) His friend was too   D) Neither I was
   E) Neither was I

29. - He has no money.
   - ___ .
   A) I don’t either.   B) Either have I.
   C) I haven’t neither.   D) Neither do I.
   E) I do too.

30. - It’s raining and I have to stay at home.
   - ___ .
   A) Linda have too.   B) Linda does too.
   C) So does Linda.   D) Linda has so.
   E) Linda does either.

31. - Brian had English yesterday.
   - ___ .
   A) So did I.   B) So had I.
   C) I didn’t too.   D) So does I.
   E) Neither did I.

32. - She has lived in Moscow for 20 years.
   - ___ .
   A) I do too.   B) So do I.
   C) I have too.   D) So have I.
   E) Neither have I.

33. My sister has graduated from the University.
   A) So is my sister   B) Her sister has either
   C) So has his brother   D) Neither did mine
   E) So do they

34. A: I’ll not go back with my car, and you?
   B: ___ .
   A) Neither shall I   B) Neither do I
   C) So shall I   D) Neither are we
   E) Me too

35. - I had to help my mother about the house.
   - ___ .
   A) Neither had I   B) Either hadn’t we
   C) So had I   D) So did I
   E) So do I

36. The thief had to run out of the shop when the policeman began shooting.
   A) the customers had to   B) so the customers did
   C) so had the customers   D) so did the customers
   E) neither did the customers

37. The guide would like the tourists to see the centre of the city.
   A) They wouldn’t either.   B) Neither would they.
   C) So should they.   D) A so they would.
   E) So would they.

38. You mustn’t stay on the beach in hot weather.
   A) You can’t either.   B) Neither must you.
   C) Neither you must.   D) Mustn’t you either.
   E) You don’t have either.

39. She never liked to wear clothes in bright colors.
   A) Neither I did.   B) So did her friend.
   C) Her friend did either.   D) Neither did her mother.
   E) Her mother either didn’t.

40. Betsy always goes to the country for weekends.
   A) Neither does her friend.   B) We don’t either.
   C) So do we.   D) So they do.
   E) He doesn’t either.

41. My friend doesn’t like detective stories.
   A) Neither do I.   B) Neither I do.
   C) I do either.   D) So do I.
   E) I do neither.

42. - Have you got any hobbies?
   - Yes, I have. I like English.
   - ___ .
   A) So have I   B) So has he
   C) So do I   D) So do I.
   E) Neither do you

43. - I don’t like horror films, and you?
   - Yes, I do. I can’t sleep after seeing such films. I like fantastic films.
   - ___ . I’ve got some at home.
   A) Yes, do / I don’t like them
   B) No, don’t / I like it
   C) Neither do I / So do I
   D) So do I / Neither do I
   E) Neither do I / So do I

Additions to remarks
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Options</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Is her a fluent speaker of English?</td>
<td>A) Is her  B) He  C) Does she  D) Is she</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. This is a desk, and ______ tables?</td>
<td>A) those are  B) these  C) that are  D) that is</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. This is ______ boyfriend?</td>
<td>A) hers  B) of her  C) to him  D) her</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. There are ______ people in the office.</td>
<td>A) the  B) little  C) some  D) any</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. ______ money on Helens table?</td>
<td>A) There is some  B) There is any  C) Is it some  D) Is there any</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. A: Where’s Helen?  B: She ______ in the office.</td>
<td>A) is sitting  B) sit  C) sitting  D) sits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. She ______ French and English, so she has got a good job.</td>
<td>A) speak  B) speaks  C) speaking  D) is speaking</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. A: What ______?  B: She is writing a letter.</td>
<td>A) does she do  B) does she  C) is she doing  D) she is doing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. She ______ speaks no foreign languages.</td>
<td>A) is not B)  C) doesn’t D) don’t</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. A: Are Peter and Mary still sitting in the office?  B: No, ______</td>
<td>A) they don’t sit  B) they standing  C) there aren’t  D) they aren’t</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. What language ______?</td>
<td>A) do you speak  B) you speak  C) you are speaking  D) speak you</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. A: Are there any people in the bar?  B: No, ______</td>
<td>A) any  B) there aren’t  C) there isn’t  D) are there</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. Helen has got only ______ money.</td>
<td>A) any  B) a little  C) no  D) few</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. A: Do you want some tea?  B: No, I don’t want ______ thank you.</td>
<td>A) nothing  B) none  C) anything  D) something</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. I’m sorry, but I ______ the test yet.</td>
<td>A) don’t finish  B) haven’t finished  C) didn’t finish  D) aren’t finished</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16. ______ English before?</td>
<td>A) Have you  B) Do you study  C) Are you studying  D) Have you studied</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17. Marry ______ to the bank on Monday.</td>
<td>A) go  B) going  C) gone  D) went</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18. Marry ______ hasn’t telephoned Peter.</td>
<td>A) yet  B) still  C) always  D) never</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19. Peter ______ in the living room when the phone rang.</td>
<td>A) was sitting  B) has been sitting  C) at  D) has she wanted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20. A: What ______?  B: She wanted to talk to him.</td>
<td>A) didn’t  B) can’t he  C) does he  D) can he</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21. Peter can’t speak Italian, ______?</td>
<td>A) isn’t  B) can’t he  C) she wanted  D) has she wanted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22. Jack ______ Turkish soon.</td>
<td>A) goes to learn  B) learns  C) is going to learn  D) is learning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23. He asked her friend to speak ______ on the telephone.</td>
<td>A) clear  B) more clearly  C) very clear  D) too clearly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24. “What ______ this evening?” Marry asked.</td>
<td>A) you will do  B) do you  C) very clear  D) are you doing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25. She enjoys ______ to parties.</td>
<td>A) to go  B) that they go  C) going  D) go</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26. His girlfriend ______ while he was still having a bath.</td>
<td>A) was arriving  B) has arrived  C) arrived  D) is arriving</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27. “If I ______ quickly, we wont be late for the party,” said Peter.</td>
<td>A) drive  B) will drive  C) drove  D) would drive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28. She asked him where ______.</td>
<td>A) the party is  B) the party was  C) was the party  D) is the party</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29. “If I ______ the way to the house, we wouldn’t be so late.” He replied</td>
<td>A) knew  B) know  C) would know  D) had know</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30. Peter wanted ______ a policeman.</td>
<td>A) that Mary would ask  B) Mary asking  C) Mary should ask  D) Mary to ask</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31. Mary said she ______ him driving fast, and asked him to slow down.</td>
<td>A) isn’t liking  B) hasn’t liking  C) didn’t like  D) doesn’t like</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32. When they finally arrived, they ______ the car and went in.</td>
<td>A) had parked  B) were parking  C) parked  D) have parked</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33. They were ______ that they didn’t get anything to eat.</td>
<td>A) such late  B) so late  C) too late  D) very late</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34. Peter made Mary ______ all night.</td>
<td>A) to dance  B) that she danced  C) dance  D) dancing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35. When you ______ him tomorrow, you will think he is ten years older.</td>
<td>A) see  B) will see  C) would see  D) are going to see</td>
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<td>36. He promised his wife they ______ here earlier next time.</td>
<td>A) will get  B) get  C) shall get  D) would get</td>
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<td>37. ______ Peter nor I was able to drive home.</td>
<td>A) Either  B) Not only  C) Nor  D) Neither</td>
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<td>38. Helen found a good job, and ______ Peter.</td>
<td>A) also  B) too did  C) so did  D) so</td>
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<td>39. The milk ______ at 8 o’clock the following morning.</td>
<td>A) was delivering  B) delivered  C) was delivered  D) is delivered</td>
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<td>40. “If I’d known I’d feel so ill, I ______ to party,” Peter moaned.</td>
<td>A) would go  B) wouldn’t have gone  C) didn’t go  D) would have gone</td>
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<td>41. He heard on the morning news that a family of 6 ______ in an explosion.</td>
<td>A) were being injured  B) had injured  C) have injured  D) had been injured</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42. The family had just had a new gas cooker ______ in their kitchen.</td>
<td>A) fitted  B) fitting  C) to be fitted  D) for fit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43. The man who fixed it must ______ a mistake with the connections.</td>
<td>A) will have appeared  B) has appeared  C) didn’t go  D) would have gone</td>
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<tr>
<td>44. A: ______ a big party?  B: No, I don’t want ______ thank you.</td>
<td>A) any  B) a little  C) no  D) few</td>
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<td>45. A: ______ here earlier next time.  B: I ______ to party.</td>
<td>A) shall get  B) get  C) will get  D) would get</td>
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</table>
50. He suggested ______ him on Tuesday evening.
   A) her to meet  B) she should meet  C) she meeting  D) that her meeting

51. You ______ have worried because the test wasn’t difficult, was it?
   A) could  B) needn’t  C) must  D) wouldn’t

52. Now it’s time ______ a short composition.
   A) you write  B) you are writing  C) for to write  D) you wrote

53. He ______ ill for a long time.
   A) has had  B) has been  C) is  D) were

54. I had two eggs for breakfast and ______ of them was fresh.
   A) either  B) neither  C) no  D) none

55. A: Have you passed the test?
   B: ______
   A) I don’t doubt  B) Yes, I doubt it  C) I doubt  D) I doubt it

56. I usually watch TV, but at present I ______ to the radio.
   A) am listening  B) listened  C) listen  D) will listen

57. He speaks English well ______ he has never been to England.
   A) however  B) even  C) so  D) although

58. How long ______ Mr. Brown?
   A) do you know  B) did you know  C) have you known  D) will you known

59. Jane is ______ than Mary.
   A) very tall  B) taller  C) the tallest  D) tallest

60. While I ______ my car I heard a scream.
   A) was parking  B) will park  C) park  D) have parked

61. Turkish is easy, but English ______.
   A) is  B) does not  C) is not  D) is not, either

62. ______ are broken.
   A) The legs of the table  B) Table’s leg  C) One leg of the table  D) One of the legs of the table

63. There is ______ we can do to help you.
   A) nothing  B) anything  C) somewhere  D) any

64. My brother is very ______ musician.
   A) the most talented  B) talented  C) more talented  D) talent

65. He wrote a ______ book last year.
   A) good  B) the worst  C) worst  D) very

66. The detective has not solved the mystery ______.
   A) still  B) yet  C) already  D) therefore

67. He ______ in Africa this time tomorrow.
   A) is traveling  B) was traveling  C) will be traveling  D) has been traveling

68. My brother is ______ young to be a team leader.
   A) enough  B) too  C) yet  D) much

69. ______ of his books do you like best?

70. My friend asked me ______ I wanted to drink anything.
   A) what  B) which  C) if  D) that

71. ______ read any good book recently?
   A) Have you  B) Do you  C) Did you  D) Are you

72. She doesn’t have ______ money.
   A) many  B) much  C) no  D) very

73. George enjoys ______ in the sea.
   A) from swimming  B) swim  C) to swim  D) swimming

74. Can you tell me ______?
   A) where does Jack live  B) where Jack lives  C) where is Jack living  D) where is Jack

75. Did you see the pencil ______ two days ago?
   A) I bought it  B) which I bought it  C) that I bought it  D) which I bought

76. He would buy a new car if he ______ more money.
   A) had  B) would had  C) would have  D) have had

77. Alice is the same age ______ David.
   A) with  B) like  C) as  D) by

78. Who ______ the dinner?
   A) did cook  B) cooked  C) was cook  D) is cooked

79. How many times a week did you do English at school?
   A) Four times in a week  B) Twice in a week  C) Once in a week  D) Twice a week

80. She is staying with her parents ______ the time being because she can’t afford to rent an apartment.
   A) during  B) for  C) since  D) in

81. How many times a week did you do English at school?
   A) Four times in a week  B) Twice in a week  C) Once in a week  D) Twice a week

82. He ______ hard because he answered all the questions in the exam.
   A) must have studied  B) should study  C) should have studied  D) ought to study

83. His aunt died three months ago. Since then he ______ to Ankara twice.
   A) went  B) has gone  C) is going  D) was gone

84. She married ______ an Englishman.
   A) by  B) with  C) to  D) too

85. They met some people ______ sons were all football players.
   A) who  B) who’s  C) whom  D) whose

86. They really don’t know ______.
   A) when do the football game begin  B) when the football game begins  C) when begins the football game  D) when the football game begin

87. ______ difficulty on the last test he took.
   A) had  B) has  C) is having  D) will have

88. After ______ his coffee, he left the restaurant.
   A) drinking  B) drank  C) drink  D) to drink

89. She only takes ______ sugar in her tea.
   A) few  B) a lot  C) a little  D) a few

90. The teacher’s ______ lives of great men and women, has 500 pages.
   A) who contains  B) which contains  C) who is contain  D) whose contains

91. They ______ earlier than the others, but they arrived later.
   A) are leaving  B) had left  C) leave  D) left

92. You can travel ______.
   A) neither by train or by bus  B) either by train or by bus  C) either by train nor by bus  D) or by train nor by bus

93. They will leave the house as soon as they ______ lunch.
   A) finish eating  B) will finish to eat  C) finish to eat  D) will finish eating

94. ______ all her efforts, she could not please her family.
   A) In spite of  B) Nevertheless  C) Although  D) However

95. We ______ helped you even if we had wanted to because we did not know how to do it.
   A) may not have  B) can’t have  C) might not have  D) couldn’t have

96. I should have called him right away if I ______ his telephone number.
   A) have know  B) will know  C) had known  D) would know

97. ______ coffee after dinner.
   A) I’m to used drinking  B) I used to drinking  C) I’m used drinking  D) would know

98. They were speaking so loudly that I couldn’t help ______ what they said.
   A) to overhear  B) overhearing  C) overhear  D) but to overhear

99. ______ of his books do you like best?

100. To travel in the European Community, Dutch people ______ a passport.
    A) haven’t got  B) don’t need  C) mustn’t get  D) shouldn’t get
1. Tom ______ already left when you arrived.
   A) he B) just C) had D) was

2. I ______ working until you came.
   A) am B) will be C) had been D) won’t

3. The landlord _____ just rented the apartment when I got there.
   A) almost B) have C) had been D) had

4. _____ they rented it before you called?
   A) How B) Who C) Did D) Had

5. _____ you like to go the movies tonight?
   A) How B) Had C) Would D) Why

6. I ______ rather study in the library.
   A) would B) can C) much D) will

7. _____ it be possible to go next week?
   A) Can B) How C) Rather D) May

8. No, I _____ like to go then.
   A) can’t B) can C) wouldn’t D) not

9. If my car _____ start, I will be late.
   A) didn’t B) doesn’t C) don’t D) did

10. If Anita doesn’t hurry, she _____ be able to finish.
    A) won’t B) would C) can D) can’t

11. Leonard won’t come ______ it rains tomorrow.
    A) will B) if C) because D) and

12. If I ______ a chef, I’d make a great meal.
    A) was B) were C) am D) cooked

13. If it _____ cold outside, Linda would go to the beach.
    A) weren’t B) isn’t C) wasn’t D) won’t be

14. Jim _____ study harder if he had more time.
    A) will B) wouldn’t C) would D) could

15. Many cameras _____ in Japan.
    A) made B) here C) are making D) are made

16. Watson _____ needed here tomorrow.
    A) not B) isn’t C) was D) aren’t

17. The computer _____ guaranteed by the company.
    A) is B) are C) it’s D) aren’t

18. These packages are ______ special care because they’re fragile.
    A) give B) needing C) given D) giving

19. When the door _____, Frank was very surprised.
    A) opens B) is opened C) was opened D) shuts

    A) is sent B) was sent C) will be sent D) sent

21. These houses _____ by settlers many years ago.
    A) are made B) were built C) built D) made

22. America _____ by Christopher Columbus in 1492.
    A) was here B) was discovered C) found D) had ships

23. Wilma _____ called if she had forgotten her keys.
    A) had B) would C) found D) would have

24. They would have gone home if we _____ here.
    A) aren’t B) won’t C) hadn’t been D) are

25. If Bruce had been careful, he _____ had an accident.
    A) has B) have C) wouldn’t D) wouldn’t have

26. Would Bruce _____ his car if he had driven slowly?
    A) damage B) had damaged C) have damaged D) damaged

27. Janet taught _____ to play the piano.
    A) myself B) herself C) yourself D) I

28. The Nelsons enjoyed _____ on their vacation on a lonely island.
    A) themselves B) yourself C) yourselves D) ourselves

29. I’m teaching _____ to speak English.
    A) himself B) us C) yourself D) myself

30. It was very cold today. You _____ your sweater.
    A) could wear B) should have worn C) should wear D) couldn’t worn

31. Tom _____ more for the test yesterday.
    A) can always study B) will be able to study C) could have studied D) always studied

32. Ronald _____ left last week.
    A) should B) might not C) have D) might have

33. By 5:30 this afternoon, Bob _____ been at work for eight hours.
    A) has B) will C) have D) will have

34. Everyone will _____ lunch by 2:30.
    A) be B) eat for C) have had D) had have

35. The painters _____ finished their work by tomorrow.
    A) have B) will have C) won’t be D) were

36. The package should be here _____ ten o’clock tomorrow.
    A) delivered B) sent by C) by D) by mail

37. Susan will probably work _____ six.
    A) for B) under C) until D) by

38. _____ the time our boss is sixty, he will have worked for forty years.
    A) When B) Until C) Over D) By

39. Always put medicine away after _____ it.
    A) taking B) took C) you took D) you’re

40. You should always check your tires before _____ your car.
    A) drive B) driving C) you drove D) you’re driving

41. Are you interested in _____ a watch?
    A) by B) for C) buying D) to buy

42. Joan said that _____ .
    A) I’m at my office B) she was at her office C) she’s been at my office D) you are at your office

43. Jack _____ to Tom.
    A) says that he had spoken B) say that he speaks C) said that he had spoken D) had spoken that he will say

44. Lucy told him that _____ to you.
    A) she wants talk B) I want to talk C) she wanted to talk D) you wanted to talk

45. I thought that he _____ something for me.
    A) was supposed to do B) is supposed to do C) was supposed D) is supposed to

46. Carlos heard that you _____ in town.
    A) are B) been C) were D) gone

47. They promised that they _____ Mike next year.
    A) visit B) will visit C) would visit D) won’t visit

48. I don’t mind _____ for you.
    A) to wait B) waiting C) to waiting D) wait

49. Betty couldn’t _____ when Oscar fell down.
    A) the laugh B) at laughing C) to laugh D) laughing

50. The old man can’t stand _____ the bus to work.
    A) riding B) ride C) the ride D) sitting

51. Don’t be nervous. I want you _____ .
    A) not nervous B) to relax C) relax D) relaxing

52. Excuse me, officer. I’d like you _____ .
    A) help B) to help C) help D) for helping

53. The instructor wants us _____ for the test.
    A) student B) study hard C) to prepare D) writing

54. “Would you like me _____ ?” he asked.
    A) dancing B) a dance C) to dance D) dance

55. Traffic was bad because the highway _____ repaired.
    A) will B) driving C) you drove D) you’re driving

56. “Has she _____ a teacher?” he asked.
    A) found D) had ships

57. The painters _____ finished their work by tomorrow.
    A) have B) will have C) won’t be D) were

58. Jean has _____ paid a good salary.
    A) earned B) is C) been D) been earning

59. Susan will probably work _____ six.
    A) for B) under C) until D) by

60. _____ the time our boss is sixty, he will have worked for forty years.
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73. Susan will probably work _____ six.
    A) for B) under C) until D) by

74. _____ the time our boss is sixty, he will have worked for forty years.
    A) When B) Until C) Over D) By
70. Before the invention of the automobile, people ______ use horses for transportation.
A) to B) always C) to travel D) used to

71. If the mechanic had done the work _______.
A) properly B) instantly C) correctly D) easily

72. He cannot be saved. He is certain to die.
A) He is the only person who wasn't killed in the crash.
B) He was the only person who was killed in the crash.
C) He was the first person to reach the scene of the crash.
D) He was the only one to blame for the crash.

73. He took a lot of money from me by cheating.
A) He made off with all the jewels.
B) The robber made off with all the jewels.
C) The robber made out with all the jewels.
D) The robber made up with all the jewels.

74. These new orders have nothing to do with us.
A) These new orders do not apply to us.
B) These new orders do not apply for us.
C) These new orders do not apply with us.
D) These new orders do not apply by us.

75. The army is not capable of fighting any more battles.
A) The army is not fit to any more battles.
B) The army is no fit in with any more battles.
C) The army is not fit for any more battles.
D) The army is not fit by any more battles.

76. He was just to see that mountain through the fog.
A) He was able to make off with the mountain’s shape.
B) He was able to make out the mountain’s shape.
C) He was able to make over the mountain’s shape.
D) He was able to make up the mountain’s shape.

Choose the word closest in meaning to the words in underlines.

91. Jerry, who is a good athlete, has been able to _______ place on the team.
A) play B) participate C) maintain D) recruit

92. Your _______ will depend on how well you do the job.
A) salary B) skills C) waves D) employers

93. Raymond discovered several _______ on his test.
A) answers B) corrections C) mistakes D) numbers

94. Chris became aware of his mistake _______.
A) entirely B) frequently C) obviously D) immediately

95. Mrs. Johnson said that the mayor was very _______.
A) official B) crude C) haughty D) attractive

96. The _______ set of books will cost sixty dollars.
A) entire B) finish C) common D) interesting

97. After the football game, the field was a scene of total _______.
A) celebration B) comprehension C) sports D) confusion

98. Jean was unable to provide an _______ explanation.
A) simple B) alternative C) additional D) satisfactory

99. If the mechanic had done the work _______, you wouldn’t have had trouble with the car.
A) on the engine B) completely C) easily D) correctly

100. Ted will _______ in colleges.
A) have fun B) be nice C) work hard D) be successful
1. _____ a pencil in my bag which you can borrow.
   A) That’s B) What’s C) It’s D) There’s
2. It gets very hot there in the summer, _____ ?
   A) isn’t it B) is there C) doesn’t it D) does there
3. Don’t worry. I’ll do the shopping for you today; I _____ the office early on Fridays.
   A) will leave B) will be leaving C) leave D) am leaving
4. Henry remembered Mary’s birthday and _____ .
   A) her a gift sent B) a gift to her sent C) to her a gift sent D) sent her a gift
5. I see you are still doing your math home-work. How many problems _____ so far?
   A) will you finish B) are you finished C) are you finishing D) have you finished
6. My brother finished his dinner _____ than my sister.
   A) quickly B) much quicker C) more quickly D) the quickest
7. I _____ to get on the bus when the doors closed and I was left behind.
   A) was going B) had gone C) would go D) was gone
8. He’s already about _____ his father.
   A) so tall than B) as tall as C) as tall than D) so tall as
9. A: Have you heard anything from Tom lately?
   B: _____
   A) I / you B) she / him C) you / him D) she / you
10. A: The water feels warm. _____ .
    B: _____
    A) That’s B) Warm C) Warmth D) Warmest
71. He sometimes wishes he _____ a computer.
70. Very _____ people can learn how to read efficiently.
69. The old woman knew about everything ____ was going on in the
   neighborhood.
67. I wish _____ what to do in an emergency like this.
66. She has no intention of _____ a poor man like you.
65. I've just finished ______ my shopping.
64. Thousands of traffic accidents ______ by careless drivers every day.
62. If I _____ your father, I would certainly punish you for this.
61. A: Do you play snowball in Florida in the winter?
   B: No, it _____ for that.
59. A: Which shoe of this pair did you say was too tight?
58. Wasn't he really doing any work at home? No, I found him _____ in
   bed.
56. A: Are you still employed at the airport? 
   B: Yes, I _____ there since 1978.
55. Did Alice ______ to live here?
54. Will you _____ the baby this morning while I do my shopping.
53. I am sorry I am so late. My car _____ .
52. _____ the radio; I can't hear what you're saying.
51. Stop talking and _____ with your work.
47. A manager should have a good knowledge of labor _____ .
   A) organizer B) organization C) organized D) organize
48. Petroleum _____ are getting more and more expensive everyday.
   A) produces B) products C) production D) productivity
49. We had a very ______ time at the football match yesterday.
   A) excited B) excitement C) exciting D) excitedly
50. He had to pay the library for the _____ book.
   A) lose B) lost C) loss D) loser
51. Stop talking and _____ with your work.
   A) get on B) get away C) get after D) get back
52. _____ the radio: I can't hear what you're saying.
   A) Turn up B) Turn on C) Turn away D) Turn down
53. I am sorry I am so late. My car _____ .
54. Will you _____ the baby this morning while I do my shopping.
   A) look over B) look back C) look up D) look after
55. Did Alice _____ to live here?
   A) used B) use C) used to D) ever
56. A: Are you still employed at the airport? 
   B: Yes, I _____ there since 1978.
57. A: You mean there was no food left when you got to the reception? 
   B: Exactly, they _____ everything up.
58. Wasn't he really doing any work at home? No, I found him _____ in
   bed.
59. A: Which shoe of this pair did you say was too tight?
   B: I _____; both of them fit me perfectly.
60. You look tired. What _____ ?
   A) did you do B) were you doing C) have you been doing D) have done
61. A: Do you play snowball in Florida in the winter? 
   B: No, it _____ for that.
62. If I _____ your father, I would certainly punish you for this.
63. The journalist saw two brigands _____ an old man to death.
   A) beat B) bit C) bite D) beaten
64. Thousands of traffic accidents _____ by careless drivers every day.
   A) are caused B) will cause C) caused D) cause
65. I've just finished _____ my shopping.
   A) to make B) doing C) to do D) making
66. She has no intention of _____ a poor man like you.
   A) marry B) to marry C) marrying D) married
67. I wish _____ what to do in an emergency like this.
   A) I knew B) I know C) knowing D) to know
68. You _____ watch what you are saying. The boss is very upset today.
   A) would rather B) had better C) rather D) would sooner
69. The old woman knew about everything _____ was going on in the
   neighborhood.
   A) what B) where C) that D) who
70. Very _____ people can learn how to read efficiently.
   A) less B) few C) little D) a little
71. He sometimes wishes he _____ a computer.
   A) doesn't touch B) will not touch C) hadn't touched D) has never touched
72. Roy didn't go to school yesterday and _____
   A) nor did James B) neither didn't James C) James didn't either D) James didn't too
73. If you _____ your money carelessly, you wouldn't have been penniless in
   the middle of your holiday.
   A) hadn’t spent B) didn’t spend C) haven’t spent D) wouldn’t spent
74. The boss made him _____ the report all from the beginning.
   A) write B) written C) wrote D) which
75. I was disappointed with my birthday present. It wasn’t exactly _____
   I expected.
   A) that B) what C) what D) which
76. We had a test yesterday. I wish ____.
   A) we hadn’t one B) we hadn’t had one C) we didn’t have one D) we don’t have one
77. The baby is crying. I think she has been _____ by the noise.
   A) afraid B) frightened C) frighten D) frightening
78. Your sister never saw me. _____?
   A) did she B) does she C) didn’t you D) doesn’t she
79. Whether one will fail or succeed depends _____ himself.
   A) from B) on C) to D) in
80. The moment she _____ her wounded husband, she burst into tears.
   A) saw B) sees C) has seen D) saw
81. It’s been rainy all afternoon, _____ it?
   A) wasn’t B) isn’t C) hasn’t D) doesn’t
82. I am interested _____ English.
   A) at B) to C) for D) in
83. After I _____ my dinner, I typed my report.
   A) ate B) had eaten C) ate D) have eaten
84. If you’re not feeling well, take a hot bath. It’ll _____ you good.
   A) needn’t B) must C) mustn’t D) hadn’t
85. The twins look almost alike. None of us can _____ the difference between
   them.
   A) say B) tell C) make D) prove
86. Now that I’ve bought a car, I _____ take the bus to work.
   A) needn’t B) must C) mustn’t D) hadn’t
87. It’s time we _____ working.
   A) start B) will start C) started D) had started
88. _____ strange car we saw near the post office belongs to the major.
   A) One of B) The C) An D) Two
89. The river that runs _____ our town has now become a health hazard.
   A) in B) through C) over D) from
90. I wonder if you could give me _____ advice about finding a job.
   A) an B) a C) any D) many
91. How long ago did you _____?
   A) go B) went C) have gone D) have gone
92. I really think there is too _____ furniture in your office?
   A) much B) more C) many D) most
93. My coffee is _____ hot that I can’t drink it.
   A) very B) much C) so D) too
94. I _____ him at 10:00 a.m. tomorrow.
   A) supposed to see B) am supposed to seeing C) supposed to see D) am suppose to see
95. Paul studies his lessons the most carefully _____ all the students in
class.
   A) than B) from C) as D) of
96. Because it was raining, the children _____ out.
   A) was B) was going C) hadn’t gone D) hadn’t go
97. While they were mending the wall, the roof _____ in.
   A) falls B) fell C) is leaking D) had been leaking
98. He found that the petrol tank _____ since he left the town.
   A) leaked B) is leaking C) was leaking D) had been leaking
99. It _____ me a long time to realize she had deceived me.
   A) isn’t cold enough B) isn’t too cold C) is very cold D) isn’t so cold
100. The bus was crowded yesterday, so we _____ stand all the way.
    A) had B) would have C) had to D) will have to
1. She traveled _____ the world.
   A) over  B) across  C) on  D) around

2. There’s a park across the street ____ the hospital.
   A) of  B) to  C) from  D) for

3. I’m taking ____ some books.
   A) hers  B) her  C) to her  D) she

4. ____ bottle on the table.
   A) It has a  B) There’s a  C) It’s a  D) There are

5. A: Does your mother like Turkish coffee?
   B: Yes, she ____.
   A) do  B) does  C) does like  D) likes

6. I have a very good radio. I don’t need ____.
   A) other one  B) any  C) some  D) another one

7. Helen is always reading books. She ____ like to read.
   A) will  B) would  C) must  D) can

8. I am not ____ to vote.
   A) very old  B) old enough  C) enough old  D) old for

9. Tom and Helen ____ the radio.
   A) are listening on  B) are listening to  C) is listening on  D) is listening to

10. Where’s the book?
    A) There’s it  B) He’s under the chair  C) It’s here  D) There’s on a chair

11. What’s her brother doing?
    A) They are playing  B) He is playing football  C) They are playing golf  D) He is playing

12. A: Do Mr. and Mrs. Smith speak French?
    B: Yes, she ____.
    A) do  B) does  C) does like  D) likes

13. A: Are you going to find a new job?
    B: I don’t know. I ____.
    A) should  B) might  C) must  D) will

14. Tom is tall, and ____.
    A) Henry is, too  B) He is to  C) George’s too  D) Henry is

15. A: Do Mr. and Mrs. Smith speak French?
    B: Yes, she doesn’t.
    A) He does, but she doesn’t  B) He speaks, but she doesn’t speak  C) He speaks, but she isn’t  D) He is, but she doesn’t

16. Do they live in England?
    A) Yes, they live  B) No, they don’t have  C) Yes, they do  D) No, they aren’t

17. Helen is behind Mary. Mary is ____ Helen.
    A) beside  B) between  C) in front of  D) next

18. That’s Helen. She ____.
    A) is long hair  B) has long hair  C) have long hair  D) have hair long

19. What’s that man?
    A) He’s Tom  B) He’s a driver  C) It’s tom  D) Yes, he is

20. He ____ his own meals while his wife was at her mother’s.
    A) often cooks  B) cooks quite often  C) often cooked  D) has often cooked

21. Is that a dog?
    A) Yes, it is  B) Yes, that’s  C) Yes, it’s that dog  D) Yes, a dog is that

22. There are ____ in the classroom but only one teacher.
    A) many student  B) much student  C) a lot of students  D) a lot of student

23. Helen ____.
    A) gave Tom the pen  B) gave the pen Tom  C) gave to Tom the pen  D) gave to the pen Tom

24. The sun ____ in the east.
    A) is always rising  B) rises always  C) always is rising  D) always rises

25. There isn’t ____ at the bus-stop.
    A) anybody  B) any persons  C) people  D) somebody

26. He hasn’t bought ____ oranges.
    A) a lot  B) any  C) much  D) some

27. ____ don’t like red wine.
    A) Some people  B) Somebody  C) Any people  D) Anybody

28. Tom didn’t call the police. Helen didn’t call ____.
    A) them, either  B) him, either  C) them, too  D) him, too

29. Sally is ____ George.
    A) as tall than  B) so tall as  C) as tall as  D) so tall that

30. Who ____ on Sundays?
    A) do help you  B) you help  C) do you help  D) you do help

31. A: What is Mary like?
    B: She ____.
    A) is very well  B) likes ice-cream  C) is like tall  D) is very pretty

32. ____ to California last month?
    A) Did he go  B) Was he  C) Is like tall  D) Has he gone

33. A: Who is that?
    B: It’s ____.
    A) my  B) of Tom  C) my sister  D) ours

34. Helen never eats potatoes, and ____.
    A) so doesn’t Ken  B) neither doesn’t Ken  C) neither does Ken  D) neither Ken does

35. The party will start ____ Sunday.
    A) on 9 o’clock at  B) at 9 o’clock on  C) at 9 o’clock in  D) 9 o’clock

36. This is ____ that.
    A) the same as  B) the same that  C) different that  D) different

37. I don’t know who ____ chocolate.
    A) like  B) likes  C) is liking  D) is like

38. Fred eats ____ bread.
    A) too many  B) fewer  C) too much  D) any

39. A: Who went to Bursa?
    B: Helen ____.
    A) did  B) went  C) has  D) is

40. Ask him ____.
    A) how old is he  B) how old he is  C) how old he has  D) how old he was

41. This is ____ friend.
    A) of Helen  B) Helen’s  C) Helen is  D) Helen

42. ____ the ball.
    A) Kicking  B) Kick  C) What if  D) What is

43. I can kick a ball, but I ____ play football.
    A) can  B) am  C) can’t  D) will

44. ____ eat the ice-cream.
    A) Don’t  B) Can’t  C) Where  D) When

45. Please walk ____ the street.
    A) after  B) across  C) for  D) out

46. What ____ in her hand?
    A) she has  B) is she  C) does she have  D) she is

47. Helen has ____ headache.
    A) a  B) the  C) some  D) an

48. Tom has ____ flu.
    A) a  B) the  C) some  D) an

49. Peter has a fever because he has ____ measles.
    A) a  B) the  C) some  D) of
50. The car is dirty. We ____ wash it.
   A) don’t have to  B) have  C) have to  D) do

51. How many ____ are there?
   A) shoe  B) pair of shoes  C) pair  D) pairs of shoes

52. Whose slippers ____ ?
   A) this is  B) is this  C) are these  D) is this

53. We’ll ____ swimming.
   A) go to  B) going  C) to  D) go

54. I’m ____ shopping.
   A) going  B) can’t go  C) go  D) don’t go

55. The ____ house is on Park Street.
   A) Bill’s  B) friend  C) Browns’  D) boys

56. Peter wants ____ a pocket calculator now.
   A) uses  B) likes  C) to use  D) be

57. A: What ____ ?
   B: It’s November 22, 1984.
   A) the date is  B) day  C) is the date  D) day is today

58. A: When is your birthday?
   B: It is ____ August.
   A) on  B) into  C) between  D) in

59. My birthday is ____ June 27.
   A) on  B) into  C) between  D) in

60. There isn’t ____ at your house now.
   A) person  B) somebody  C) people  D) anybody

61. Is there ____ on the meat?
   A) anybody  B) thing  C) anything  D) somebody

62. Betty ____ come to the party.
   A) may not  B) is  C) maybe  D) does

63. The brown car is ____ than the white car.
   A) smaller  B) the smallest  C) smallest  D) small

64. The movie is ____ than the book.
   A) most interesting  B) Interesting  C) more interesting  D) interestingly

65. These apples aren’t as ____ those.
   A) better than  B) good as  C) good  D) better

66. That TV program is ____ than the other one.
   A) good  B) worst  C) worse  D) well

67. The man ____ you bought this car from cheated you.
   A) which  B) that  C) what  D) which that

68. ____ did Tom eat for breakfast?

69. A: ____ did you go there?
   B: To visit some friends.
   A) When  B) Why  C) How  D) What

70. I spent ____ time studying for the test.
   A) a lot of  B) hours of  C) a few  D) not much

71. They have been good friends ____ 1978.
   A) for  B) in  C) since  D) before

72. David has been ____ for three hours.
   A) working  B) to work  C) worked  D) not work

73. I can’t find my book ____ .
   A) everywhere  B) not here  C) where  D) anywhere

74. I want to go ____ this weekend.
   A) everywhere  B) mountains  C) somewhere  D) beach

75. Tom speaks English ____ .
   A) good  B) difficult  C) easy  D) well

76. My friend drives ____ .
   A) fast  B) bad  C) good  D) careful

77. We work ____ every day.
   A) well  B) bad  C) good  D) much

78. Mrs. Brown feels ____ .
   A) beautifully  B) nicely  C) terrible  D) easily

79. If he ____ really as happy as you say, why doesn’t he smile occasionally?
   A) is  B) were  C) was  D) be

80. The movie ____ interesting at the end.
   A) stops  B) sees  C) goes  D) gets

81. A: My brothers speak English.
   B: So ____ .
   A) my brothers do  B) my brothers speak  C) do my brothers  D) my brothers speak too

82. I went to New York. So ____ .
   A) I went  B) she goes  C) did my friend  D) she also

83. I can’t speak French, and my friend can’t ____ .
   A) so  B) either  C) so too  D) neither

84. Tom’s mother sent ____ a letter.
   A) him  B) for him  C) to him  D) by him

85. A: ____ can design computers?
   B: Engineers can.
   A) How  B) Who  C) Why  D) Whom

86. ____ do you write to about the job?

87. Kathy is wearing a hat ____ is red.
   A) it  B) so  C) that  D) such

88. Helen has a friend ____ plays football.
   A) who  B) always  C) he  D) his team

89. She showed me some pictures ____ were very interesting.
   A) that  B) all  C) their  D) they

90. Do you know where ____ a good dinner?
   A) a restaurant for  B) get  C) we can get  D) not much

91. It is difficult ____ English?
   A) to learn  B) having  C) have  D) speak

92. I don’t understand how ____ the homework.
   A) write  B) doing  C) read  D) to do

93. This is my friend ____ house is near mine.
   A) who lives in  B) whose  C) who is  D) in this

94. Do you know ____ car that is?
   A) if  B) with a  C) how fast  D) whose

95. It ____ this morning when I woke up.
   A) is raining  B) will rain  C) was raining  D) would rain

96. I was sleeping ____ the alarm rang.
   A) when  B) how  C) why  D) which

97. If Frank had more time, he ____ to see more movies.
   A) would  B) would be able  C) can  D) had

98. We will work on the problem ____ we solve it.
   A) why  B) how  C) until  D) by

99. I look forward ____ you soon.
   A) of visiting  B) to visiting  C) to visit  D) visiting

100. He is ____ to understand my instructions.
    A) very stupid  B) stupid enough  C) too stupid  D) such a stupid
1. A: Did you read this book?
   B: No. I didn’t. I wish I ______ it.
   A) read B) can read C) had read D) will read

2. He will study ______.
   A) until I will come back B) when I came back
   C) when I will come back D) until I come back

3. He has a headache so he ______ take an aspirin.
   A) must B) ought C) had to D) must have

4. By the end of the year, I ______ this journey ten times.
   A) will do B) will have done C) will be doing D) will have been doing

5. He would have told me if he ______ it.
   A) knew B) would know C) has known D) had known

6. You will have a long holiday if you ______ your class.
   A) pass B) are going to pass C) pass D) would pass

7. I didn’t know that your book ______ into English until Charles told me.
   A) translating B) translated C) have been translated D) had been translated

8. The Browns will go on a picnic unless it ______.
   A) doesn’t rain B) won’t rain C) rains D) will rain

9. The teacher has Ali ______ the blackboard everyday.
   A) cleaned B) clean C) cleans D) to clean

10. Don’t mention it. It’s the ______ I can do.
    A) little B) least C) less D) likely

11. Don’t you always feel very ______ when you are home?
    A) happy B) hardly C) happily D) nicely

12. Helen has finished her school and ______.
    A) so did her brother B) so has her brother
    C) so finished her brother D) so her brother has

13. Rose doesn’t like horror films and ______.
    A) James doesn’t too B) James doesn’t either
    C) James doesn’t neither D) nor doesn’t James

14. He must be the director. I remember ______ in school.
    A) to be him B) him to be C) seeing him D) saw him

15. Both boxers trained very ______ for several weeks before the fight.
    A) much B) hardly C) many D) hard

16. A: Helen is leaving home to get a job in New York.
    B: I think ______ will make her father sad.
    A) she leaves B) her to leave C) her leaving D) she leaving

17. He ______ mistake in the examination.
    A) did a B) was made C) made a D) made

18. Do you know where ______?
    A) will they meet B) they will meet C) do they meet D) are they meeting

19. These grapes ______ in the sun.
    A) has been dried B) have been dry C) have been dried D) being dried

20. He ______ for half an hour when he realized he was painting the wrong wall.
    A) worked B) had worked C) has worked D) has been working

21. I haven’t eaten anything ______.
    A) since five hours B) since yesterday morning
    C) for yesterday morning D) for five o’clock

22. The teacher told us ______ noise in class.
    A) don’t make B) not to make C) not make D) not making

23. I can’t remember the writer of the book ______ I have just read.
    A) who B) whose C) whom D) that

24. Find the driver ______ car is blocking the entrance.
    A) which B) whom C) what D) whose

25. We will have another test tomorrow. I wish ______.
    A) we wouldn’t have one B) we hadn’t had one
    C) we don’t have one D) we won’t have one

26. I didn’t take the test last week. I wish ______.
    A) I took it B) I would have take it
    C) I had taken it D) I have taken it

27. I haven’t had a peaceful day ______ six months.
    A) from B) at C) for D) since

28. She likes Turkish coffee ______.
    A) much B) very much C) very D) as well as

29. Was the sound ______ you heard like a roar of lion?
    A) that B) what C) who D) whose

30. Mary ______ the house early yesterday morning.
    A) left B) leaves C) has left D) is leaving

31. She’d rather that ______ with her homework.
    A) you help B) you to help C) you helped D) will help

32. Which book ______?
    A) Mary likes B) does Mary likes C) Mary like D) does Mary like

33. The United Kingdom and France made ______ its doors to European drug sellers in 1860.
    A) China to open B) China opened C) China open D) China opening

34. She swims ______ than I do.
    A) good B) well C) better D) too good

35. ______ Germany nor England really cares for the rights of underdeveloped countries.
    A) Either B) Not C) Not D) Neither

36. You ______ the car carelessly because it is still very dirty.
    A) shouldn’t clean B) could clean
    C) must have cleaned D) can’t have cleaned

37. ______ help our friends, shall we?
    A) Let’s B) Shall we C) To D) Will we

38. I am interested ______ swimming.
    A) for B) in C) to D) at

39. He’s been with us ______ ten years.
    A) since B) from C) in D) for

40. Children often cut ______ with a knife.
    A) himself B) they C) herself D) themselves

41. The ______ names are Helen and Lucy.
    A) woman’s B) women C) their D) women’s

42. I’m sure he ______ a job by the end of the year.
    A) will be finding B) will have found
    C) will be having D) will have been finding

43. It’s been cloudy all morning. ______ it?
    A) hasn’t B) doesn’t C) isn’t D) wasn’t

44. You never went there, ______ you?
    A) do B) did C) don’t D) didn’t

45. Stress ______ a psychological problem, may lead to physical illness.
    A) which B) what C) that D) whose

46. Helen must work hard, ______ she?
    A) for B) in C) to D) at

47. He ______ mistake in the examination.
    A) made a B) was made C) made D) made

48. Try to be a little more tactful, ______ you?
    A) don’t B) aren’t C) will D) are

49. He said he ______ her.
    A) met B) is meeting C) have met D) has met
75. She would tell you so if she ____ it.
A) has known B) knew
C) should have known D) knew

74. You say you have gone to his office, but I think you ____.  
A) had gone B) would have gone
C) should have gone D) must have gone

73. He has an exam tomorrow, so he ____ study. 
A) ought to B) must
C) had to D) must have

72. We will work on the computer ____. 
A) any B) all
C) some D) a lot

71. He never spends ____ money. 
A) too much B) much
C) some D) a lot

70. The police said he ____ arrested on several previous occasions. 
A) has been B) was
C) would be D) be

69. Why don't you try ____ it with a hammer? It might work. 
A) hit B) to hit
C) hitting D) to be hitting

68. It's no good ____ the door after the money has been stolen. It's too late. 
A) lock B) locking
C) locks D) to lock

67. We're looking forward ____ the museum. 
A) visit B) visiting
C) to visiting D) to visit

66. Why don't you try ____ it with a hammer? It might work. 
A) hit B) having hit
C) hitting D) to be hitting

65. I'd appreciate ____ from you. 
A) to hear B) heard
C) hear D) hearing

64. She finally admitted ____ the key. 
A) taking B) took
C) to take D) takes

63. ____ that dress specially made for you? 
A) Have you B) Hadn't you
C) Had you D) Did you have

62. We ____ shelter until it stops snowing, or we'll freeze. 
A) have B) get
C) had to D) must have

61. What do you want ____? 
A) to me to do B) to me do
C) to me D) me do

60. ____ all that rubbish thrown away, will you? 
A) Please B) Let C) Do D) Have

59. Rarely ____ such terrible poverty as in this African city. 
A) had B) has
C) she had seen D) was she seen

58. He doesn't know anything about cars, so he ____ by a trained mechanic. 
A) repairs it B) it repairs
C) has it repaired D) is repaired

57. ____ waste any more time on this project. 
A) Do B) Don't we
C) Let's D) Let's not

56. When ____ to you? 
A) does that letter sent B) was that book sent
C) did that letter sent D) can that book send

55. His teacher told them ____ hard. 
A) to study B) studied
C) to study D) studying

54. I told him ____ close the door. 
A) to me to do B) me to do
C) to me do D) me do

53. He has written two books, and ____ is any good. 
A) one of them B) all of which
C) one of them D) all of which

52. Jack asked me if ____ swimming; 
A) do I like C) I was liked
B) I liked D) did I like

51. I was glad we ____ the candles when the lights went out. 
A) have known B) will know
C) had known D) would know

50. She told me where ____ . 
A) she lived B) does she live
C) has she lived D) did she live
1. I ___ here for five years so far.
   A) worked  B) have worked  C) am working  D) was working

2. George must go home now, but he wishes ____ .
   A) he hasn’t to  B) hadn’t had to  C) he mustn’t  D) he didn’t have to

3. The teacher told us ____ any mistakes.
   A) don’t make  B) not make  C) not to make  D) not made

4. I took a taxi so that I ___ miss the train.
   A) can’t  B) wouldn’t  C) won’t  D) don’t

5. The ____ names are David and Samuel.
   A) man’s  B) men’s  C) men  D) their

6. You never saw him: ____ you?
   A) did  B) do  C) didn’t  D) don’t

7. They walked ___ the hospital.
   A) until to  B) as far as  C) until  D) as much as

8. Who ____?
   A) for you waited  B) did you wait for you  C) did you wait for  D) did wait for you

9. There’s a boy over there, ____?
   A) doesn’t there  B) wasn’t there  C) isn’t it  D) isn’t there

10. He’ll take ___.
    A) them off  B) of them  C) them of  D) bus on

11. We’ll get ___ here.
    A) on bus  B) the bus on  C) on the bus  D) bus on

12. She has been with us ____ ten years.
    A) since  B) from  C) for  D) in

13. We must be very careful when we drive, ____ we?
    A) mustn’t  B) must  C) oughtn’t  D) don’t

14. It’s been rainy all afternoon, ____ it?
    A) isn’t  B) doesn’t  C) shall  D) won’t

15. Children often hurt ____ while playing in the garden.
    A) themselves  B) himself  C) their  D) they

16. New York is ____ important city in USA.
    A) the more  B) the most  C) more  D) most

17. I am interested ____ flying kites.
    A) at  B) to  C) for  D) in

18. The temperature is about 35°C today, ____ it?
    A) isn’t  B) doesn’t  C) shall  D) won’t

19. His father told him ____ careful.
    A) being  B) to be  C) be  D) been

20. She told him where ____.
    A) she lived  B) does she live  C) has she lived  D) did she live

21. ____ their sister given a present last year?
    A) Are  B) Is  C) Was  D) Does

22. She’s ____ her lunch.
    A) already eaten  B) still eaten  C) eaten yet  D) yet eaten

23. English ____ almost everywhere in the world.
    A) is speaking  B) is spoke  C) is spoken  D) spoken

24. She asked me if ____ her.
    A) I had seen  B) had I seen  C) I have seen  D) did I see

25. I asked him ____ close the door.
    A) do not  B) don’t to  C) not to  D) don’t

26. Jack asked me if ____ swimming.
    A) I did like  B) I liked  C) do I like  D) I was liked

27. When ____ to you?
    A) did that letter send  B) does that letter send  C) is that letter sending  D) was that letter sent

28. Where do you want ____?
    A) me go  B) to me go  C) to me to go  D) me to go

29. He said he ____ her before.
    A) meets  B) has met  C) had met  D) was met

30. Mary wondered what ____ that I wanted.
    A) it was  B) is it  C) was it  D) it is

31. I got the computer ____.
    A) repairing  B) repaired  C) repairs  D) to repair

32. I ____ up early last year.
    A) use to get  B) used to getting  C) used get  D) used to get

33. You are ____ I am.
    A) the same age as  B) the same age with  C) the same age like  D) same age as

34. He’s ____ dressed quickly.
    A) use getting  B) use to getting  C) used to get  D) used to getting

35. I wish I ____ yesterday.
    A) met  B) would meet  C) had met  D) meet

36. Do you mind ____ the window?
    A) closing  B) to close  C) close  D) to closing

37. They came here ____ the second day of May.
    A) until  B) in  C) on  D) at

38. She wrote her name on ____ book.
    A) most  B) each  C) all  D) both

    A) not better to  B) not better  C) better not  D) better not to

40. She ____ go there.
    A) would rather not  B) wouldn’t rather  C) would rather not to  D) would rather don’t

41. ____ clever, he would not have passed.
    A) is  B) aren’t  C) hasn’t  D) doesn’t

42. The policeman ____ that man if he doesn’t stop disturbing neighbors.
    A) arrests  B) will arrest  C) would arrest  D) had arrested

43. He would never have found such a good job ____ his uncle’s help.
    A) if  B) with  C) unless  D) but for

44. If only ____ , this wouldn’t have happened.
    A) I were  B) did I  C) do I  D) I were

45. John: I’m tired.
    A) Isn’t  B) wasn’t  C) wouldn’t  D) couldn’t

46. Jerry: Yes, you look as if ____ a good night’s sleep.
    A) he had known  B) he was knowing  C) had he known  D) was he knowing

47. No matter what he said to his girlfriend, she ____ listen to him.
    A) isn’t  B) doesn’t  C) shall  D) mustn’t

48. Mary: Why didn’t you call me?
    Jane: Well, ____ all this week.
    A) I am seeing off  B) I’ve seen off  C) I’ve been seeing off  D) I was seeing off

49. Tony: What a surprise to see you at the airport yesterday!
    Bill: Yes, ____ some friends.
    A) I’ve been seeing off  B) I’ve seen off  C) I was seeing off  D) I would see off

50. We’re delighted to see you back! ____ you so much!
    A) We’ve missed  B) We were missing  C) We had missed  D) We are missing

51. Tom: I’ve been reading Turkish books.
    Ann: Oh, really? ____ you knew Turkish.
    A) I hadn’t known  B) I didn’t know  C) hadn’t I known  D) I don’t know

52. Dan: Have you ever seen her secret house?
    Bob: Yes, ____ last year.
    A) I’ve seen it  B) I’ve seen it  C) I saw it  D) I did see it

53. I think you ____ this work yesterday evening.
    A) should have done  B) had done  C) should do  D) would do

54. They discovered that the files ____ stolen while they were the other room.
    A) is  B) will be  C) had been  D) been

Book 1 Part D  161  Test 6
55. I asked you to get some white cheese! You ______ bought this!
    A) shouldn’t have  B) hadn’t to have
    C) mustn’t have  D) wouldn’t have

56. I always enjoyed ______ in that lake in summer.
    A) to have swum  B) been swimming
    C) to swimming  D) swimming

57. The boy told his teacher a lie to avoid ______.
    A) be punished  B) to be punished
    C) being punished  D) punishing

58. The two children ______ to look forward ______ to their grandparents
    A) use / to going  B) used / to going
    C) used to / to go  D) use to / to go

59. Having worked hard for three months, he succeeded ______ his exam.
    A) to pass  B) in to pass  C) in passing  D) passing

60. They accused him ______ a thief.
    A) for being  B) as being  C) of being  D) to be

61. We are very busy at the office. I must ______ my holiday for a while.
    A) put up  B) put through  C) put off  D) put in

62. We have an extra room in our house. We will gladly ______ you ______
    A) put up / up  B) put / through  C) put / off  D) put / in

63. How do you find your new neighbors? I’ve heard they are difficult to ______.
    A) get up  B) get on with  C) get down  D) get over

64. I tried to telephone my family several times last night, but I just couldn’t ______.
    A) get up  B) get on with  C) get down  D) get through

65. Who do you think will ______ when he resigns?
    A) take over  B) take in  C) take up  D) take off

66. With her blue eyes she seems to ______ her aunt.
    A) take after  B) take off  C) take away  D) take for

67. The boy told his teacher a lie to avoid ______.
    A) it had not been  B) it wouldn’t have seen
    C) it would not have been  D) it wouldn’t be

68. Despite the snowstorm, we decided to ______ Chicago instead of ______
    A) make out  B) make for  C) make up  D) make off

69. After the operation one of the nurses stayed at his bedside, waiting for him to ______.
    A) come up  B) come around  C) come off  D) come away

70. He’s full of wonderful plans, but they very seldom ______.
    A) come in  B) come about  C) come off  D) come down

71. He got a low mark, but he ______ to have answered most of the questions correctly.
    A) contracts  B) claims  C) blames  D) conceives

72. She was fifteen minutes late because she was ______ by a traffic jam.
    A) bent on  B) fied  C) trid  D) delayed

73. Teachers like ______ students.
    A) conscious  B) conscientious  C) consenting  D) conscience

74. Her parents will never ______ such outrageous behavior.
    A) put up  B) endeavor  C) concentrate  D) tolerate

75. After trying for some time, he gave ______ working on it.
    A) up  B) up  C) in  D) on

76. Are you any good ______ making soup?
    A) by  B) for  C) at  D) from

77. ______ for his great courage, all lives would have been lost.
    A) It had not been  B) It wouldn’t have seen
    C) Had it not been  D) Wouldn’t it have been

78. Yes, I know you’re tired this morning, but ______ to the party, you wouldn’t have come home late.
    A) if you would have gone  B) if you hadn’t gone
    C) if you have gone  D) if you wouldn’t have gone

79. Unless he’s offered more money elsewhere, ______ this job.
    A) he won’t accept  B) he would accept
    C) he’ll accept  D) he wouldn’t accept

80. If I’d realized this before, I ______ in such a mess now.
    A) won’t have been  B) wouldn’t be
    C) wouldn’t have been  D) won’t be

81. If only ______ it, none of this would’ve happened.
    A) I wouldn’t have mentioned  B) I hadn’t mentioned
    C) I haven’t mentioned  D) I would’ve mentioned

82. A: I’ve got a terrible headache.
    B: Yes, you look as if ______ an aspirin.
    A) you need  B) you would need
    C) you would’ve needed  D) you’ve needed

83. ______ to the market, when it started to the rain.
    A) I was just about to go  B) I would just go
    C) I’m just about to go  D) I’ve just about gone

84. ______ but I didn’t have enough money.
    A) I would buy it  B) I will have bought it
    C) I was going to buy it  D) I’ll buy it

85. A: Why haven’t you told me about your problems before?
    B: Well, ______ all this week.
    A) I was trying to tell you all about them  B) I’m trying to tell you all about them
    C) I’m trying to tell you all about them  D) I tried to tell you all about them

86. A: Did you see your boss at the airport yesterday?
    B: Yes, ______ his family.
    A) I must  B) I should  C) I am to  D) I have to

87. A: What is the most serious disadvantage of living in a city?
    B: The most serious one is ______ the city is too noisy.
    A) hich is  B) about which
    C) because of the fact that  D) that

88. A: Have we been working a lot on my computer these days.
    B: Oh, really? ______ you had a computer.
    A) I haven’t known  B) I hadn’t known
    C) I didn’t know  D) I don’t know

89. A: You have written to them?
    B: Yes, ______ twice last month.
    A) I’d written to them  B) I wrote to them
    C) I’ve written to them  D) I will have written to them

90. A: How long has he been away?
    B: Oh, ______ three weeks on Friday.
    A) he’ll be gone  B) he’ll gone
    C) he will have been  D) he will have gone

91. A: I do hope we can watch TV tonight.
    B: Oh, yes. I’m sure ______ the serial by now.
    A) I must  B) I should  C) I am to  D) I have to

92. A: I’ve been working a lot on my computer these days.
    B: Yes, ______ twice last month.
    A) I’d written to them  B) I wrote to them
    C) I’ve written to them  D) I will have written to them

93. A: What excellent French you speak!
    B: So ______ I lived in Paris for twenty years.
    A) must be  B) can be  C) may  D) might

94. A: What was that noise?
    B: Oh, don’t worry; it ______ the cat.
    A) should’ve been  B) can be  C) must have been  D) ought to be

95. A: We’ve seen ______ the serial by now.
    B: Yes, ______ three weeks on Friday.
    A) I will have bought it  B) I have bought it
    C) I’m trying to tell you all about them  D) I tried to tell you all about them

96. A: You have written to them?
    B: Yes, ______ twice last month.
    A) I’d written to them  B) I wrote to them
    C) I’ve written to them  D) I will have written to them

97. A: How long has he been away?
    B: Oh, ______ three weeks on Friday.
    A) he’ll be gone  B) he’ll gone
    C) he will have been  D) he will have gone

98. A: I do hope we can watch TV tonight.
    B: Oh, yes. I’m sure ______ the serial by now.
    A) I must  B) I should  C) I am to  D) I have to

99. During the ten years he worked in Germany he ______ a fortune.
    A) made  B) expanded  C) concentrated  D) increased

100. He did his work ______.
    A) slowly  B) unwillingly  C) inefficiently  D) unhesitatingly

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Find the synonyms of the underlined words.

97. It’s ______ to see him in such good health after the accident.
    A) creditable  B) increasing  C) unthinkable  D) unbelievable

98. She was angry because he ______ her feelings in this matter.
    A) did not ignore  B) discharged
    C) paid no attention to  D) considered

99. During the ten years he worked in Germany he ______ a fortune.
    A) made  B) expanded  C) concentrated  D) increased

100. He did his work ______.
    A) slowly  B) unwillingly  C) inefficiently  D) unhesitatingly
1. A: I’ve eaten far too much!
   B: Oh ______ all that exercise.
   A) it has to be  B) it must be  C) it ought to be  D) it should be

2. A: There was a lot of noise in this building last night.
   B: Well, ______ I was out at a party all night.
   A) it might have been  B) it mustn’t have been  C) it couldn’t have been  D) it shouldn’t have been

3. A: I’m surprised your husband didn’t stay longer.
   B: Well, _______ had the weather been better.
   A) he should have done  B) he might’ve done  C) he has done  D) he must have done

4. A: Must I always pay my rent by cheque?
   B: No, ______ you. Pay it however you want to.
   A) you needn’t  B) you mustn’t  C) you shouldn’t  D) you oughtn’t

5. A: I hate all these polite chat at cocktail parties.
   B: Oh, you ______ polite in my house. Say whatever you want!
   A) mustn’t be  B) shouldn’t be  C) needn’t be  D) oughtn’t to be

6. I’m sorry but I can’t ______ anybody at the moment because the bedrooms are being redecorated.
   A) put up  B) put up with  C) put off  D) put with

7. I must say I wouldn’t buy it, but don’t be ______ by me.
   A) put up  B) put up with  C) put off  D) put with

8. If he hadn’t been so drunk, he would have ______ his ideas more convincingly.
   A) put across  B) put up with  C) put through  D) put with

9. The noise in the classroom is getting unbearable. I simply won’t ______ it!
   A) put across  B) put up with  C) put through  D) put with

10. I’ll never go to that grocer’s again. He seems to ______ his prices.
    A) mustn’t have been  B) mightn’t have been  C) couldn’t have been  D) shouldn’t have been

11. A: How do you find your new colleague?
    B: I’m told he’s difficult to ________.
    A) put across  B) put up with  C) put through  D) put with

12. They say he’ll never ________ his dismissal.
    A) make for  B) make up  C) make off  D) make out

13. She ________ some of her best carpets.
    A) made over  B) made for  C) make off with  D) make of with

14. Mr. Brown is so old now he just can’t ________ as he used to.
    A) get on with  B) get along with  C) get over  D) get off

15. “You can look after yourself and I can look after myself” means: “We ________ ourselves.”
    A) needn’t be  B) shouldn’t be  C) can’t be  D) oughtn’t to be

16. The social problems of Spain are ________ those of Turkey.
    A) alike  B) similar  C) same as  D) the same as

17. “I’d much rather have watched TV at home.” means:
    A) I will watch TV at home.  B) I couldn’t watch TV at home.
    C) I watched TV at home.  D) I won’t watch TV at home.

18. “Jim is not ________ a quick worker ________ you are.”
    A) seems / sounds  B) looks / feels  C) feels / seems  D) looks / sounds

19. “You didn’t help her at all.” means:
    A) You helped more than she wanted you to.  B) You helped her but not much.
    C) You helped her as much as you could.  D) You didn’t help her at all.

20. “You didn’t understand what he was saying.” means:
    A) I will watch TV at home.  B) I couldn’t watch TV at home.
    C) I watched TV at home.  D) I won’t watch TV at home.

21. “I’d much rather have watched TV at home.” means:
    A) He didn’t beat the child.  B) The child needed to be beaten.
    C) He needed to beat the child.  D) He beat the child.

22. “Jane didn’t need to worry about Judy.” means:
    A) Jane wanted Judy to worry.  B) Jane didn’t need Judy to worry.
    C) Jane didn’t worry about Judy.  D) Jane worried about Judy.

23. “You could have done more than you did to help her wash the car.” means:
    A) You helped more than she wanted you to.  B) You helped her but not much.
    C) You helped as much as you could.  D) You didn’t help her at all.

24. “I didn’t like ________ hot drinks.”
    A) serve  B) serving to  C) to serving  D) being served

25. “He needn’t have beaten the child.” means:
    A) He didn’t beat the child.  B) The child needed to be beaten.
    C) He needed to beat the child.  D) He beat the child.

26. “I haven’t been wearing my boots, I would have been sick.” means:
    A) It’s a pity I didn’t wear my boots.  B) It’s a pity I more my boots.
    C) It’s a good thing I was wearing my boots.  D) It’s a good thing I didn’t wear my boots.

27. “The furniture ______ wonderful but ______ hard and uncomfortable.”
    A) seems / sounds  B) looks / feels  C) looks / sounds  D) feels / seems

28. “You can look after yourself and I can look after myself” means: “We ________ ourselves.”
    A) each other  B) yourself  C) ourselves  D) myself

29. “He’s very funny when he ________ his grandfather.”
    A) takes up  B) take along  C) takes over  D) take in

30. “You didn’t help her at all.” means:
    A) You helped more than she wanted you to.  B) You helped her but not much.
    C) You helped as much as you could.  D) You didn’t help her at all.

31. “I don’t like ________ hot drinks.”
    A) serve  B) serving to  C) to serving  D) being served

32. “To avoid paying death duties, he’ll ________ his whole estate to his son.”
    A) make over  B) make for  C) make off with  D) make of with

33. “You could have done more than you did to help her wash the car.” means:
    A) You helped more than she wanted you to.  B) You helped her but not much.
    C) You helped as much as you could.  D) You didn’t help her at all.
54. Witness. Two men and a woman stole the money. 
Detective: Did you actually see ______ the money? 
A) them to steal | B) him to steal | C) them stealing | D) him stealing

55. I had lunch with my friends but I ______ dinner with my family now. 
A) have | B) have been having | C) am not having | D) am having

56. The party ______ by my friend. 
A) being organized | B) is being organized | C) organized | D) is organizing

57. He ______ the accident if he ______ drunk; but he was drunk and 
A) wouldn’t have / hadn’t been | B) wouldn’t have / weren’t | C) wouldn’t have had / weren’t | D) wouldn’t have had / hadn’t been

58. A: What was he arrested ______ ? 
B: He smashed up a pub and left ______ paying. 
A) / on | B) for / on | C) for / without | D) in / without

59. You are talking to a foreigner in Turkish, but you don’t think he understands you. So you say: 
"You ______ to understand me."
A) aren’t sure | B) can’t | C) don’t seem | D) shouldn’t

60. ______ did it take her ______ all the dishes? 
A) How much / washing | B) How long / to wash | C) How much / D) How much / to wash

61. Who is that pretty girl ______ ? 
A) that everybody is looking | B) everybody is looking at her | C) which everybody is looking | D) everybody is looking at

62. The bad smell in the kitchen was really ______ . We were all ______ . 
A) disgusting / disgusting | B) disgusting / disgust | C) disgusted / disgusting | D) disgusted / disgust

63. Today many parents ______ their children go to bed late. 
A) get | B) let | C) do | D) force

64. Arthur: I must finish that work today. 
Arthur said he ______ finish the work that day. 
A) had to | B) must | C) would | D) might

65. I’ve been short of money ______ I bought a new house. 
A) although | B) when | C) because of | D) ever since

66. My friend broke one of the best vases, so she said: "I hope you’ll excuse me ______ ." 
A) to break that vase | B) for breaking that vase | C) for being broken | D) to be broken

67. Cindy: Is Manhattan near here? 
Cindy wanted to know ______ Manhattan was near here. 
A) what | B) which | C) where | D) if

68. Nobody wants to do anything about that problem ______ everybody knows it is serious. 
A) that’s why | B) even though | C) thereby | D) because of

69. ______ silent people or talkative ones? 
A) What you love is | B) Why do you love best | C) Which you prefer is | D) Who do you hate most

70. The car is terribly dirty. I’m sure it ______ for weeks. 
A) isn’t cleaned | B) hasn’t been cleaned | C) hadn’t been cleaned | D) wasn’t cleaned

71. A: Why do you save ______ money? 
B: To get married. 
A) up | B) for | C) with | D) to

72. I ______ him because I thought I ______ him somewhere. 
A) had spoken / saw | B) spoke / saw | C) spoke / had seen | D) had spoken / had seen

73. A: ______ the burglar before? 
B: No, I ______ him before I saw him in the bank. 
A) Did you ever see / hadn’t met | B) Had you ever seen / hadn’t met | C) Have you ever seen / didn’t meet | D) Had you ever seen / didn’t meet

74. A: Why did you leave the concert early? 
B: Because I found ______ . 
A) it boring | B) it bored | C) bored | D) boring

75. I’d like you ______ spending all our money on that old car. In fact, 
you don’t even have ______ that car. 
A) to stop / to drive | B) stopping / to drive | C) to stop / driving | D) stop / to drive

76. No matter how hard they struggled with it, the window ______ open. 
A) isn’t | B) wasn’t | C) wouldn’t | D) couldn’t

77. "I think she might be on this bus," means: ______ on this bus. 
A) She is pure she is | B) She is possibly | C) She won’t be | D) She is definitely

78. A: I’ve got a terrible cold. 
B: You ______ . 
A) had better get to bed | B) had better not go to a doctor | C) must go out | D) need to work harder

79. ______ have a cup of coffee if you don’t mind. 
A) I decided to | B) I’m sure to | C) I’d rather | D) I prefer

80. The car ______ if you ______ to a mechanic. 
A) breaks down / will take it | B) will break down / won’t take | C) is going to break down / don’t take it | D) will break down / won’t take it

81. Those policemen react ______ faster in emergencies. 
A) many | B) a lot of | C) some | D) much

82. That’s the ______ car I’ve ever seen. It uses ______ petrol than any other car I know. 
A) hottest | B) cheaper / less | C) cheapest / the least | D) cheaper / more

83. All studies 3 hours a day. Emre studies 2 hours a day. Emre doesn’t study ______ Ali does. 
A) so hard that | B) as hard as | C) as good as | D) less than

84. He always leaves ______ work at 5:30 and goes ______ home. 
A) from / to | B) / for | C) for / without | D) in / without

85. How are we going to finish this work when we’ve got only ______ time and ______ people to do it? 
A) a few / a few | B) a little / a little | C) a few / a little | D) a little / a few

86. There isn’t ______ food left but there are ______ drinks. 
A) any / some | B) some / some | C) some / any | D) any / any

87. A: People have a duty to fight inflation. 
B: ______ . 
A) Neither does the Government | B) So does the Government | C) So did the Government | D) The Government doesn’t either

88. Don’t disturb them. They ______ to an important lecture. 
A) listened | B) listen | C) are listening | D) have listened

89. What are those students in the line waiting ______ ? 
A) about | B) to | C) for | D) at

90. You leave the letter on the table, my sister will post it for you. 
A) Unless | B) If | C) Wherever | D) Even though

91. A: Why didn’t you answer me? 
B: I didn’t hear ______ . 
A) why did you ask it | B) what did you ask | C) what you asked | D) why you asked

92. "He isn’t sure he can repair the damage but, he hopes to." Means "He ______ be able to repair it." 
A) will | B) should | C) may | D) would

93. "It’s time salaries went up" means: 
A) This time salaries went up | B) Salaries went up that time | C) Salaries went up and it was the right time | D) We think salaries ought to go up

94. A: When did they give the workers a rise? 
B: A rise ______ last month. 
A) will | B) should | C) had better go to bed | D) had better not go to a doctor

95. A: Did you manage to pass the exam? 
B: I ______ . 
A) had better go to bed | B) had better not go to a doctor | C) must go out | D) need to work harder

96. ______ his good work and manners he didn’t get a promotion. 
A) Because of | B) In spite of | C) Even though | D) As a result of

97. It’s clear that progress destroys beauty. That’s why most people object to ______ . 
A) change | B) be changed | C) changed | D) changing

98. A: You ought to explain this matter to the union. 
B: It’s already been explained ______ . 
A) them | B) to them | C) for them | D) to this matter

99. That scientist was one of the first ______ with bacteria. 
A) experimenting | B) to experiment | C) experiment | D) experiments

100. He ______ found her photographs, because she is still looking for them. 
A) mustn’t has | B) can’t have | C) needn’t have | D) oughtn’t have
1. I’m not ________ that subject.
   A) interesting with  B) interested with
   C) interested in  D) interested by

2. Alice is unhappy today. She can’t study ________ .
   A) something  B) anything
   C) nothing  D) everything

3. The student ________ something to write with.
   A) is need  B) needs  C) is needing  D) is needed

4. Who is going to answer ________ question?
   A) that  B) to that  C) for that  D) _

5. Can you tell me where ________ ?
   A) does John live  B) John is alive
   C) John lives  D) is John living

6. ________ you like some tea?
   A) Will  B) Would  C) Are  D) Can

7. Do you mind ________ the window?
   A) open  B) to open  C) opening  D) you open

8. My brother doesn’t like coffee, ________ I do.
   A) neither  B) but  C) nor  D) so

9. She felt ill after ________ the food.
   A) being eaten  B) to eat  C) eating  D) eaten

10. Jane is the same age ________ Mary.
    A) like  B) with  C) as  D) so

11. He lives ________ 27 Gulf Street.
    A) at  B) on  C) in  D) of

12. Where is the new student from? ________ .
    A) He is coming from Bursa  B) He is from Bursa
    C) He can come from Bursa  D) He came from Bursa

13. When did your school begin? ________ .
    A) Since September  B) At September
    C) In September  D) For September

14. There are several kinds of mushrooms in Turkey ________ poisonous.
    A) they are  B) that are
    C) which they are  D) being

15. They would buy the car if they ________ enough money.
    A) would have  B) had  C) have had  D) had had

16. Did you like the house ________ yesterday?
    A) which I showed you  B) I showed you which
    C) which showed you it  D) I showed it

17. George’s father told him ________ .
    A) don’t go out  B) not go out
    C) not to go out  D) do not go out

18. How long have you lived here?
    A) Since ten years  B) For ten years
    C) From ten years  D) In ten years

    A) No, never  B) Not, not never
    C) No, not ever  D) Yes. Never

20. A: Which man is your teacher?
    B: ________ .
    A) The man is near the window is my teacher
    B) The man near the window is my teacher
    C) The man who is my teacher near the window
    D) The man is near the window who is my teacher

21. Turks ________ in Anatolia for a thousand years by 2099.
    A) will be living  B) have lived
    C) will have lived  D) will live

22. A: What does Mary’s mother do?
    B: ________ .
    A) She is a woman  B) She teaches English
    C) She is very well  D) She lives happily

23. What would you have done if you ________ a lot of money?
    A) had  B) have had
    C) had had  D) should have had

24. Istanbul is ________ in Turkey.
    A) the most important city  B) most important a city
    C) the most important a city  D) most important a city

25. ________ four years in the country, he came back healthier than ever.
    A) Having spent  B) Spending
    C) After spent  D) After spend

26. Mary suggested that she ________ a pretty next week.
    A) will have  B) should have  C) will have to  D) has

27. A: What was happening at the TV studio when you visited it?
    B: Programs ________ and recordings ________ .
    A) were being produced / made  B) produced / were being made
    C) were produced / made  D) were being produced / were being made

28. The teacher wrote our names down ________ she should forget.
    A) because  B) in order to  C) lest  D) so as not to

29. The Government publish health warnings on cigarettes ________ people would become aware of the dangers of smoking.
    A) even though B) so that  C) as soon as  D) in case

30. How can you leave him because of ________ ?
    A) his poverty  B) he is poor  C) his poor  D) he is poverty

31. If she ever decides to get married, I’m sure I will be the last person ________ .
    A) who has found about it  B) to find out about it
    C) will find out about it  D) who find out about it

32. Susan was introduced to Mr. Baker ________ had died in a car accident.
    A) whose younger son  B) the younger son of
    C) whom younger son  D) who younger son

33. The students didn’t study for the exam. They ________ studied because most of them ________ passed.
    A) might / should have  B) should / might have
    C) should have / might have  D) might have / should have

34. Only when every possible treatment had been tried ________ decide for an operation.
    A) didn’t they  B) did they  C) they did  D) they didn’t

35. A: Did they type the letters in time?
    B: Yes, ________ in time.
    A) which I showed you  B) I showed you which
    C) I showed you which  D) I showed which

36. I don’t mind your ________ it but I don’t like you ________ it.
    A) think / say  B) think / saying
    C) thinking / saying  D) thinking / say

37. My uncle is an engineer and ________ my aunt.
    A) is need  B) needs  C) is needing  D) is needed

38. It’s difficult to make both ends meet these days the taxes ________ so high.
    A) with  B) are  C) being  D) to be

39. Our teacher is opposed ________ students read novels written 200 years ago.
    A) with  B) are  C) being  D) to be

40. A: Have they taken the car to the garage?
    B: Yes, ________ to the garage.
    A) making  B) to make  C) make  D) to making

41. ________ the world’s population is rising fast, food production is keeping pace with it.
    A) Because of  B) In spite of  C) Although  D) Unless

42. I don’t know her well, but I’ve met her ________ times.
    A) plenty  B) another  C) several  D) more

43. Thousands of people have seen the exhibition ________ it opened last month.
    A) while  B) when  C) until  D) since

44. We should never forget how our ancestors have struggled ________ freedom.
    A) for  B) on  C) of  D) by

45. We know each other ________ we have never been officially introduced.
    A) even if  B) even though  C) even  D) as

46. He is sick of being mistaken ________ his brother.
    A) as  B) for  C) by  D) with

47. Since the coal mines closed, there ________ no jobs here.
    A) are  B) have been  C) is  D) were being

48. ________ programs ________ and recordings ________.
    A) will have  B) should have  C) will have to  D) has

49. There must be some other reason for her failure ________ this.

50. Their arguments are bound to result ________ a fight.
    A) to  B) on  C) with  D) in
51. A man who spends all the money he has is __________.
   A) fool  B) a fool  C) foolishly  D) foolish man

52. Can you tell what model each of ________ is?  
   A) them  B) them are  C) they are  D) them is

53. The diplomats haven’t been able to arrive ________ an agreement yet.  
   A) by  B) at  C) on  D) to

54. All athletes who have taken drugs will be disqualified ________ the race.  
   A) out  B) against  C) against  D) from

55. ________ a drop of rain fell for months, and all the crops died.  
   A) No  B) None  C) Not  D) Any

56. He is ________ short-sighted to be pilot.  
   A) so  B) too  C) not  D) enough

57. Most people ________ the dark.  
   A) fear  B) are in fear  C) frightened  D) afraid of

58. He had difficulty ________ his wife to stay home.  
   A) convince  B) to convince  C) convincing  D) for convincing

59. If you want to succeed, you must ________ .  
   A) use  B) uses  C) cannot use  D) used

60. Water, ________ , is also one of the most abundant compounds on earth.  
   A) as big as  B) bigger C) as bigger than  D) as big as

61. ________ of the wine was spoilt.  
   A) It is latex vitamin C  B) Because vitamin C  
   C) serving  D) served

62. The American Indians today are deprived ________ all the privileges the white man is enjoying.  
   A) of  B) off  C) __  D) from

63. She was glad ________ the opportunity to discuss the matter.  
   A) of  B) to  C) on  D) for

64. ________ he promises to quit smoking, we’ll offer him the job.  
   A) For  B) Although  C) Even  D) Provided

65. ________ hard I try, I can’t seem to be of any help to anybody.  
   A) Even though  B) However  C) When  D) So

66. We have the pleasure ________ you that your book has been awarded the first prize.  
   A) of  B) in informing  C) on informing  D) informing

67. Everyone must pay a fee before ________ his certificate.  
   A) to  B) collect  C) to collect  D) collect

68. A man who spends all the money he has is ________ .  
   A) a fool  B) a fool  C) foolishly  D) foolish man

69. A man who spends all the money he has is ________ .  
   A) a fool  B) a fool  C) foolishly  D) foolish man

70. It is easy to develop bad study habits, but it is extremely difficult to rid ________ of them.  
   A) ourselves  B) itself  C) themselves  D) yourselves

71. Everyone must pay a fee before ________ his certificate.  
   A) to  B) collect  C) to collect  D) collect

72. I wish I ________ of writing the report on the computer long ago.  
   A) thought  B) think  C) had thought  D) have thought

73. The Social Security Act of 1935 was ________ .  
   A) written to insure workers against unemployment  
   B) It insured workers against unemployment  
   C) written that insured workers against unemployment  
   D) workers against unemployment

74. A) Fats and also oils  B) While fats and oils  
   C) Fats and oils are  D) Fats and oils

75. When her husband was ________ , he decided not to show it to anybody.  
   A) making  B) at  C) from  D) on

76. We have the pleasure ________ you that your book has been awarded the first prize.  
   A) of  B) in informing  C) on informing  D) informing

77. The British contractors are said ________ half the government officials in the country.  
   A) to have bribed  B) bribing  C) be bribed  D) has bribed

78. Spiders mainly feed ________ insects.  
   A) by  B) at  C) from  D) on

79. Tom ________ a computer, so he can’t find a good job.  
   A) uses  B) is using  C) cannot use  D) used

80. Tom, ________ no foreign languages, can’t find a good job.  
   A) speaking  B) spoke  C) speaks  D) is speaking

81. The overwhelming majority of people who ________ in the rescue operations were volunteers.  
   A) they served  B) did they serve  C) serving  D) served

82. We have the pleasure ________ you that your book has been awarded the first prize.  
   A) of  B) in informing  C) on informing  D) informing

83. The detective asked the gangster where ________ .  
   A) the gun was  B) was the gun  
   C) did he hide the gun  D) the gun hidden

84. If it ________ so expensive, Linda would often eat out.  
   A) weren’t  B) wasn’t  C) isn’t  D) won’t be

85. Americans Indians ________ feel so unhappy if they were treated fairly.  
   A) will  B) were  C) won’t  D) would not

86. Overexposure to the sun ________ .  
   A) more than damage to the skin  B) damage to the skin  
   C) damage to the skin  D) more damage to the skin

87. The American Indians today are deprived ________ all the privileges the white man is enjoying.  
   A) of  B) off  C) __  D) from

88. A) that belief  B) the belief that  
   C) To believe that  D) is believed that

89. Malaria ________ by the female mosquito.  
   A) transmits  B) transmitted  C) is transmitted  D) to transmit

90. Water, ________ , is also one of the most abundant compounds on earth.  
   A) as big as  B) bigger C) as bigger than  D) as big as

91. Antarctica is larger ________ , but it has no native human population.  
   A) with some countries  B) Europe and Australia put together  
   C) Few  D) A good many

92. Architects are not sure ________ .  
   A) how can universal peace be secured  B) universal peace can be secured  
   C) precisely how universal peace can be secured  D) can universal peace be secured

93. The winds which ________ hurricanes.  
   A) The winds of hurricanes  B) The winds of hurricanes  
   C) Fats and oils are  D) Fats and oils

94. The cure for this disease is ________ .  
   A) Insofar as  B) as Europe or Australia put together  
   C) Because her  D) Due to her

95. The winds which ________ hurricanes.  
   A) The winds of hurricanes  B) The winds of hurricanes  
   C) Fats and oils are  D) Fats and oils

96. The cure for this disease is ________ .  
   A) Insofar as  B) as Europe or Australia put together  
   C) Because her  D) Due to her

97. The winds which ________ hurricanes.  
   A) The winds of hurricanes  B) The winds of hurricanes  
   C) Fats and oils are  D) Fats and oils

98. The cure for this disease is ________ .  
   A) Insofar as  B) as Europe or Australia put together  
   C) Because her  D) Due to her

99. The winds which ________ hurricanes.  
   A) The winds of hurricanes  B) The winds of hurricanes  
   C) Fats and oils are  D) Fats and oils
1. They asked a lot of questions ________ his job.
   A) about B) of C) for D) on

2. They need some gas. They’re looking ________ a gas station.
   A) for B) to C) from D) at

3. She was ________ Paris last month.
   A) to B) at C) in D) from

4. There’s park across the street ________ the hospital.
   A) of B) from C) to D) for

5. He has an apartment ________ Maple Street.
   A) at B) on C) into D) between

6. There aren’t any pictures ________ the wall.
   A) to B) in C) at D) on

7. She was ________ Paris last month.
   A) to B) at C) in D) from

8. There’s park across the street ________ the hospital.
   A) of B) from C) to D) for

9. He has an apartment ________ Maple Street.
   A) at B) on C) into D) between

10. There aren’t any pictures ________ the wall.
    A) to B) in C) at D) on

11. She was ________ Paris last month.
    A) to B) at C) in D) from

12. They asked a lot of questions ________ his job.
    A) about B) of C) for D) on

13. She was ________ Paris last month.
    A) to B) at C) in D) from

14. They need some gas. They’re looking ________ a gas station.
    A) for B) to C) from D) at

15. There’s park across the street ________ the hospital.
    A) of B) from C) to D) for

16. He has an apartment ________ Maple Street.
    A) at B) on C) into D) between

17. There aren’t any pictures ________ the wall.
    A) to B) in C) at D) on

18. She was ________ Paris last month.
    A) to B) at C) in D) from

19. They need some gas. They’re looking ________ a gas station.
    A) for B) to C) from D) at

20. There’s park across the street ________ the hospital.
    A) of B) from C) to D) for

21. He has an apartment ________ Maple Street.
    A) at B) on C) into D) between

22. There aren’t any pictures ________ the wall.
    A) to B) in C) at D) on

23. She was ________ Paris last month.
    A) to B) at C) in D) from

24. They need some gas. They’re looking ________ a gas station.
    A) for B) to C) from D) at

25. There’s park across the street ________ the hospital.
    A) of B) from C) to D) for

26. He has an apartment ________ Maple Street.
    A) at B) on C) into D) between

27. There aren’t any pictures ________ the wall.
    A) to B) in C) at D) on

28. She was ________ Paris last month.
    A) to B) at C) in D) from

29. They need some gas. They’re looking ________ a gas station.
    A) for B) to C) from D) at
55. Leonard won’t come here ________ it rains tomorrow.
   A) will  B) if  C) because  D) and

56. If Tom goes ________ movies, he won’t be able to come to dinner.
   A) to  B) to the  C) the  D) inside

57. If Anita doesn’t hurry, she ________ be able to finish her paper.
   A) won’t  B) would  C) can  D) can’t

58. A: ________ is responsible for all this confusion?
   B: It may be Jack.

59. A: ________ do you go there?
   B: To visit some friends.

60. ________ did Helen eat for breakfast?

61. He hasn’t bought ________ apples.
   A) a lot  B) any  C) much  D) some

62. Sarah, what ________ doing?
   A) she is  B) are  C) are you  D) is

63. Are there six books on the table?
   A) No, five are.  B) No, there is.
   C) No, there are three.  D) No, there are any.

64. A: ________ does she go to work?
   B: At nine o’clock.

65. Wind power is both clean ________ .
   A) and expensive  B) but expensive
   C) but expensive also  D) cheap

66. Tom will mend the window when ________ home.
   A) he come  B) does he come
   C) he is coming  D) he comes

67. Are you making any more cakes?
   A) Yes, I do  B) Yes, I am
   C) Yes, I am doing  D) Yes, I am making

68. A: Were you singing when I came in?
   B: Yes, I ________ .
   A) sang  B) was  C) were  D) did

69. Lately, he has become interested in ________ antiques.
   A) collecting  B) to collect  C) collect  D) for collecting

70. I wonder when ________ home.
   A) is she coming  B) will she come
   C) she is coming  D) can she come

71. The singer ________ many compliments on her new album.
   A) paid  B) has been paid
   C) being paid  D) has been paying

72. He is ________ .
   A) artist  B) of artist  C) an artist  D) artistically

73. Gloria is a good dancer. She dances ________ .
   A) good  B) goodly  C) very good  D) well

74. We work ________ every day.
   A) hard  B) hardly  C) careful  D) good

75. ________ Helen reads in bed.
   A) Never  B) Seldom  C) Sometimes  D) Almost

76. You seem ________ a jazz fan.
   A) liking  B) to be  C) are  D) to himself

77. That man ________ terrible.
   A) cooks  B) feels  C) runs  D) works

78. The cookies taste ________ .
   A) well  B) much  C) good  D) beautifully

79. ________ bottle in the sink.
   A) It has a  B) It is  C) There’s a  D) There are

80. ________ magazines in the closet.
   A) They’re  B) Their  C) There  D) There are

81. ________ coffee in the pot.
   A) It’s a  B) It has  C) There’s a  D) There’s some

82. A video set is ________ than a television set.
   A) more expensive  B) expensive
   C) most expensive  D) the most expensive

83. The yellow car is ________ car in the parking lot.
   A) dirtier  B) the dirtier  C) the dirtiest  D) the dirty

84. My hat is different ________ yours.
   A) to  B) as  C) like  D) from

85. Barbara doesn’t have a car, ________ she takes the bus to work.
   A) as  B) because  C) then  D) so

86. ________ Tom nor his wife has a cold.
   A) Neither  B) Nor  C) Either  D) Or

87. We managed to reach our house ________ the road was flooded.
   A) whether  B) because  C) although  D) unless

88. He was late, ________ he took a taxi.
   A) as  B) so  C) then  D) since

89. Mrs. Simpson will visit ________ Spain or Greece.
   A) both  B) either  C) neither  D) between

90. The car is both fast ________ economical.
   A) if  B) and  C) or  D) but

91. Gold ________ in many countries.
   A) is found  B) finds  C) has found  D) finding

92. Many cameras ________ in Japan.
   A) made  B) are making  C) here  D) are made

93. There was a storm. Two trees ________ down.
   A) were blowing  B) were blown
   C) were to blow  D) blew

94. The electric light bulb ________ by Thomas Edison.
   A) is invented  B) was invented
   C) invented  D) invents

95. Even though construction costs are high, a new hospital ________ next year.
   A) will be built  B) would be built
   C) is built  D) builds

96. I don’t know ________ book this is.
   A) interesting  B) who  C) whose  D) your

97. This is my friend ________ house is near mine.
   A) who lives is  B) who is
   C) whose  D) in his

98. Helen is wearing a jacket ________ is red.
   A) it  B) as red  C) that  D) such

99. Do you know a good place ________ we can have lunch?
   A) somewhere  B) where  C) anywhere  D) there

100. This is the ________ suit I have ever bought.
    A) more expensive  B) most expensively
    C) most expensive  D) more expensively
1. ________ is going to the party.
   A) All  B) Everyone  C) Every  D) Some

2. Tom cut ________ while he was shaving this morning.
   A) him  B) his  C) himself  D) he

3. The food is on the table. Please help ________ to meat.
   A) you  B) your  C) it  D) yourself

4. We came out of the swimming pool and dried ________ carefully.
   A) us  B) our  C) ourselves  D) ours

5. Tom and Martha are learning judo so that they can protect ________ if necessary.
   A) them  B) their  C) theirs  D) themselves

6. My pen must be ________ but I can’t find it.
   A) anywhere  B) somewhere  C) nowhere  D) anything

7. There isn’t ________ at the door.
   A) anyone  B) someone  C) no one  D) nobody

8. The government ________ is in danger of falling.
   A) itself  B) its  C) it  D) they

9. Mary and Tom ________ the house.
   A) is looking  B) are looking at  C) is looking at  D) are looking

10. Do they live in England?
    A) Yes, they live.  B) No, they don’t.  C) Yes, they are.  D) No, they don’t live

11. What is his sister doing?
    A) Read  B) He’s reading  C) She’s reading  D) It’s reading

12. Where is the book?
    A) There is  B) It’s here  C) He’s under the chair  D) There’s one chair.

13. Allan ________ his trip carefully.
    A) planning  B) had been planning  C) he plans  D) has a plan for

14. Bruce ________ driving safely before the accident.
    A) hadn’t been  B) always  C) he was  D) wasn’t he

15. We often ________ dinner at six.
    A) having  B) has  C) are having  D) have

16. She ________ play tennis yesterday because it was raining.
    A) won’t  B) always  C) couldn’t  D) shouldn’t

17. Carlos heard that you ________ in town.
    A) are  B) been  C) were  D) gone

18. He promised that they ________ the following Saturday.
    A) come  B) shall come  C) would come  D) are coming

19. The tree is ________ the door.
    A) between  B) in front  C) beside  D) next

20. Tom is in front of Helen. Helen is ________ Tom.
    A) beside  B) behind  C) before  D) between

21. She flew ________ high mountains.
    A) over  B) under  C) in  D) at

22. She looks ________ an actress.
    A) as  B) as if  C) like  D) as though

23. Paula hurried ________ station.
    A) into  B) as if  C) to the  D) as through

24. She’s thinking ________ her house.
    A) to sell  B) of selling  C) on selling  D) she sell

25. I’m interested ________ getting a job at the airport.
    A) for  B) in  C) about  D) to

26. Peter received a letter ________ France yesterday.
    A) to  B) by  C) of  D) from
53. The flowers smell ________.
   A) much  B) very much  C) good  D) well

54. The theater seems ________ small for all the people.
   A) to  B) to be too  C) it’s to  D) too much

55. Jean enjoys jogging and ________.
   A) to swim  B) a swim  C) swimming  D) swim

56. Edmond enjoys hiking and ________.
   A) to camp  B) to climb mountains  C) fishing  D) a fish

57. Tomorrow I’ll go to the library ________.
   A) and study  B) for studying  C) and studying  D) reading

58. The cake is delicious, but I can’t eat ________ more.
   A) some  B) no  C) any  D) nothing

59. ________ people take the bus.
   A) Much  B) A little  C) A lot of  D) Any

60. They don’t have ________ clothes.
   A) much  B) some  C) few  D) many

61. There wasn’t ________ traffic on that street last night.
   A) many  B) some  C) a little  D) much

62. He has spent a large ________ of money on his new house.
   A) deal  B) amount  C) number  D) place

63. Helen has answered ________ questions.
   A) the more  B) very much  C) any  D) a few

64. America ________ by Christopher Columbus in 1492.
   A) was here  B) found  C) was discovered  D) had ships

65. The computer ________ guaranteed by the company.
   A) is  B) are  C) it’s  D) aren’t

66. These houses ________ by settlers many years ago.
   A) are made  B) were built  C) built  D) made

67. Where is the girl ________ saw the accident?
   A) whom  B) _  C) she  D) who

68. This is the watch ________ does not work properly.
   A) who  B) that  C) It  D) _

69. You didn’t lose your watch, ________?
   A) did you  B) it’s lost  C) didn’t you  D) either

70. Linda was studying last night, ________?
   A) wasn’t she  B) she wasn’t  C) she was  D) did she

71. You didn’t mind waiting for us, ________?
   A) haven’t you  B) aren’t you  C) don’t you  D) did you

72. You didn’t like our new computer, ________?
   A) didn’t you  B) you didn’t  C) you did  D) did you

73. Helen and Tom were both excited about the project, ________?
   A) were they  B) weren’t they  C) they were  D) she was

74. Roberta wasn’t in class today, ________?
   A) wasn’t she  B) was she  C) weren’t they  D) very much

75. Jimmy isn’t ________ to go out alone.
   A) very old  B) enough old  C) old enough  D) old for

76. Last week Tom ________ his leg.
   A) falls and breaks  B) fallen and broken  C) fell and broke  D) fell and has broken

77. ________ clever baby!
   A) What  B) How  C) What a  D) How a

78. Tell ________ back tomorrow.
   A) Martha to come  B) Martha come  C) to Martha to come  D) to Martha come

79. At the post office he asked ________.
   A) stamps  B) some stamps  C) four stamps  D) for stamps

80. I’ve just finished ________ my shopping.
   A) to make  B) doing  C) to do  D) to

81. Do you know where ________?
   A) is the hotel  B) can I find the hotel  C) was the hotel  D) the hotel is

82. The telephone rang ________ I was going out of the house.
   A) just  B) just as  C) even if  D) even

83. Peter isn’t very tall. ________ is John.
   A) So  B) Neither  C) Too  D) Short

84. They don’t have much free time. Neither ________.
   A) do we have  B) do we  C) we do  D) are we

85. She is hungry, and ________ am I.
   A) so  B) nor  C) neither  D) too

86. This is the restaurant ________ we used to eat.
   A) which  B) where  C) that  D) when

87. Many people ________ Mohammed Ali is the greatest boxer of all times.
   A) are believing  B) believe  C) do believe  D) like

88. There ________ news tonight.
   A) are not many  B) is not much  C) are not much  D) is not many

89. Albert is hungry. He ________ to have dinner now.
   A) can  B) want  C) wants  D) likes

90. Please call Gloria when you ________ home.
   A) get  B) will get  C) get to  D) are getting

91. May I ask a favor ________ you?
   A) of  B) from  C) for  D) to

92. We are going ________ a party tomorrow.
   A) to have  B) to go  C) having  D) to go

93. Betty couldn’t help ________ when Oscar fell down.
   A) the laugh  B) to laugh  C) at laughing  D) laughing

94. He took a shower before ________ dressed.
   A) he gets  B) to get  C) getting  D) he has gotten

95. I enjoy ________ music.
   A) listen to  B) listening  C) listening to  D) to listen to

96. Would you mind ________ the window?
   A) open  B) to open  C) opening  D) opened

97. The doctor made me ________ in bed for a week.
   A) staying  B) to stay  C) stayed  D) stay

98. I don’t mind ________ for you.
   A) to wait  B) waiting  C) to waiting  D) wait

99. I can’t stand ________ the bus to work.
   A) riding  B) ride  C) the ride  D) sitting

100. Sam likes to ________ on the weekends.
    A) go fish  B) go to fish  C) go fishing  D) do fishing
1. ________ people don’t know what the weather is like in other countries.
   A) The most B) Most of C) Most D) A great

2. Our government spends ________ money on schools.
   A) much B) many C) a lot of D) a great

3. We did ________ exercises yesterday without making ________ mistakes.
   A) some / any B) some / some C) some / no D) any / some

4. The boys ate ________ sandwiches, but they didn’t drink ________ milk at all.
   A) some / no B) any / no C) some / any D) some / some

5. That man never does ________ work.
   A) any B) some C) anything D) something

6. They have ________ butter.
   A) some B) any C) a D) one

7. They don’t know ________ people in Florida.
   A) much B) some C) a few D) many

8. ________ the volcanoes in Japan are active.
   A) However, of B) Several C) Few D) There are

9. The animal was hiding ________ a tree.
   A) in front of B) behind C) next to D) with

10. ________ my friends live near me.
    A) Most B) Most of C) Of D) Five

11. Helen works ________ a large office.
    A) on B) in C) at D) for

12. My friends leads ________ a very easy life.
    A) with B) in C) _ D) to

13. A lot of students were standing ________ a queue.
    A) in B) on C) at D) with

14. The women are not interested ________ the demonstration in the park.
    A) on B) to C) for D) in

15. The party will start ________ Sunday.
    A) 8 o’clock at B) 8 o’clock C) on 8 o’clock D) at 8 o’clock on

16. An old car was parked ________ the house.
    A) front of B) at the front C) in front of D) in front

17. He takes good care ________ his motorcycle.
    A) for B) of C) to D) with

18. A: Is this ________ book you were telling me about?
    B: Yes, it is about ________ life of Queen Victoria.
    A) _ / _ B) the / the C) a / a D) a / the

19. The whale is ________ of all living mammals.
    A) the largest B) largest C) the largest which is D) larger than

20. Tom plays tennis well, but he’s not very good ________ basketball.
    A) in B) at C) on D) for

    A) drink B) am drinking C) from a cup of D) drink like that coffee

22. Barbara and Tony ________ to the beach last Sunday.
    A) was B) went C) go D) were

23. Don’t forget to give him the message when you ________ him.
    A) see B) will see C) have seen D) are seeing

24. Did Anne wash the dishes? Yes, she ________ .
    A) did B) didn’t wash the dishes C) did wash D) was washing

25. Did they have dinner at home? No, they ________ .
    A) didn’t have B) have not C) didn’t have D) don’t

26. We ________ a good movie last week.
    A) saw B) have seen C) were seeing D) see

27. Have you been to the post office? Yes, I ________ .
    A) did B) have C) want D) was

28. Nancy ________ to play tennis tomorrow.
    A) goes B) is going C) will like D) likes

29. They ________ to the park yet.
    A) didn’t go B) have gone C) haven’t gone D) don’t go

30. They ________ the dishes when she left.
    A) was washing B) were washing C) are washing D) have washed

31. He’s taking ________ some chocolates.
    A) her B) to her C) hers D) she

32. She doesn’t know ________ about sports.
    A) anything B) something C) nothing D) none

33. Albert has a good radio. He doesn’t need ________ .
    A) other one B) any C) some D) another one

34. A: Whose is that?
    B: It’s ________ .
    A) my B) ours C) of Tom D) my sisters.

35. I didn’t call the police. My son didn’t call ________ .
    A) them, either B) them, too C) him, either D) him, too

36. Both of those men are tall. ________ of them is short.
    A) None B) Neither C) Any D) Some

37. The girls are washing ________ clothes.
    A) there B) theirs C) their D) them

38. Marie has two radios. ________ of them are good.
    A) Some B) Any C) Both D) One

39. Albert likes Linda. He brought ________ a bar of chocolate yesterday.
    A) her B) hers C) to her D) her

40. I don’t know ________ at the bank.
    A) anyone B) any person C) someone D) nobody

41. You’d better take your umbrella. It ________ rain.
    A) might B) must C) can D) would

42. He ________ play basketball in high school.
    A) used to B) used C) like to D) always

43. Linda ________ go to the market today.
    A) have to B) has to C) need to D) likes to

44. Mr. Brown works very hard. He ________ relax more.
    A) likes to B) would C) shall D) should

45. Last year Mr. Taylor ________ work 60 hours a week.
    A) must B) has to C) need to D) has to

46. I’m not used to ________ early.
    A) get up B) getting up C) I get up D) be getting up

47. We would have to sign a lease, ________ ?
    A) do we B) wouldn’t we C) haven’t we D) hadn’t we

48. He’ll have to stay home if he ________ to the bank.
    A) can’t go B) can’t C) been going D) won’t go

49. ________ children went on the flight.
    A) All of B) Them C) One of D) Both

50. I ________ rather go shopping tomorrow. I have a lot of work today.
    A) would B) can C) much D) will

51. If the projector ________, we won’t be able to see the movie.
    A) doesn’t work B) worked C) didn’t work D) wasn’t work

52. If people ________, he will feel bad.
    A) will laugh B) wouldn’t laughed C) laugh D) would laugh

53. If I had a car, I ________ to the theater.
    A) drive B) would drive C) would drove D) drives
54. If they stand up, we ________ see the screen.
   A) doesn’t  B) won’t be able to  C) haven’t to  D) aren’t

55. If my car ________ start, I will be late.
   A) didn’t  B) doesn’t  C) don’t  D) did

56. I would come if I ________ enough time.
   A) had  B) have  C) will have  D) can have

57. He would feel better if he ________ more sleep.
   A) got  B) gets  C) will get  D) has gotten

58. You will succeed if you ________.
   A) are trying  B) will try  C) try  D) are going to try

59. ________ long books are interesting.
   A) Many  B) Many of  C) Many the  D) Of

60. ________ charming person she is!
   A) What  B) How  C) That  D) What a

61. ________ people came than I expected.
   A) Other  B) Fewer  C) Another  D) Few

62. I don’t know where ________.
   A) is the post-office  B) has the post-office  C) the post-office is  D) the post-office

63. Tom sat near the fire ________.
   A) to get warm  B) for to get warm  C) for getting warm  D) get warm

64. She came ________ because her car had broken down.
   A) to walk  B) walk  C) by foot  D) on foot

65. She is very fond ________ modern art.
   A) in  B) of  C) with  D) at

66. I find English spelling ________.
   A) it is difficult  B) is difficult  C) be difficult  D) difficult

67. It is not easy ________ me to tell you what happened.
   A) of  B) for  C) to  D) from

68. The film has finished, and the people ________ home.
   A) went  B) have gone  C) were going  D) going

69. She felt ill after ________ the food.
   A) eat  B) eating  C) to eat  D) eaten

70. I saw somebody ________ towards your house.
   A) going  B) went  C) gone  D) to go

71. ________ his experiments, Faraday made an important discovery.
   A) While  B) During  C) Since  D) For

72. Tom is ________ Helen.
   A) as tall than  B) as tall as  C) so tall as  D) so tall than

73. A dozen is ________ twenty.
   A) almost the same as  B) half as much as  C) much more than  D) less than

74. I felt ill on Saturday, but I felt ________ on Sunday.
   A) worse  B) badly  C) worst  D) _

75. Are you interested in ________ a watch?
   A) by  B) for  C) buying  D) to buy

76. I hope everyone in your family is ________ good health.
   A) in  B) for  C) at  D) on

77. Our visitor will arrive ________ the airport soon after midnight.
   A) in  B) at  C) on  D) over

78. How long have you been working ________ hospital?
   A) this  B) that  C) at the  D) next door the

79. It is not always easy to pass thread ________ the eye of a needle.
   A) from  B) to  C) through  D) in

80. We stepped ________ the house ________ the garden.
   A) from / to  B) out of / into  C) out of / for  D) _ / into

81. I lost my keys ________ I was playing football.
   A) during  B) while  C) because of  D) for

82. ________ does she take the bus? Because she doesn’t have a car.

83. I don’t need ________ money.
   A) no other  B) another  C) any  D) any other

84. How much money ________ in the bank?
   A) he has got  B) has he got  C) he had  D) he did

85. There isn’t ________ water left, so we can’t make tea.
   A) some  B) a little  C) any  D) more

86. How ________ men work for Mr. White?
   A) much  B) a lot of  C) hard  D) many

87. How ________ do you earn a month?
   A) many  B) hard  C) often  D) much

88. ________ some paper on the desk.
   A) It has  B) There are  C) They’re  D) There’s

89. A living room is usually ________ than the kitchen.
   A) bigger  B) the bigger  C) biggest  D) very big

90. This is an old photograph of me when I ________.
   A) was having short hair  B) have short hair  C) have had  D) had short hair

91. A: What is your new partner like?
   B: She ________.
   A) likes football  B) is like any other partner  C) likes almost nothing  D) is tall and slender

92. ________ is heavier, a kilo of gold or a kilo of feather?

93. ________ is the highest mountain in the world?

94. ________ is the price of this blouse?

95. ________ lives in that old house?

96. ________ shall I give you, tea or lemonade?

97. The rescue team ________ in the region hit by the recent earthquake last week.
   A) are  B) were  C) was  D) went

98. We ________ to London last Monday.
   A) can drive  B) will drive  C) drove  D) had driven

99. I will probably work ________ six.
   A) for  B) under  C) at  D) until

100. ________ the time Mr. Brown is sixty, he will have completed more than ten detective novels forty years.
    A) When  B) Until  C) Over  D) By
1. ________ is the climate like in your country?  
2. ________ of these students studies hard?  
3. She will come at 7 o’clock ________ evening.  
   A) of this  B) on this  C) this  D) at this
4. A: Are my shoes in the box?  
   B: No, there ________ in the box.  
   A) isn’t anything  B) isn’t nothing  C) aren’t things  D) isn’t any
5. Alice is ________ as the boys.  
   A) too strong  B) so strong  C) as strong  D) also strong
6. I never eat potatoes, and ________.  
   A) so doesn’t Tom  B) neither does Tom  
   C) neither is Tom  D) neither Tom does
7. What ________ on Sundays?  
   A) Ali usually does  B) does Ali usually  
   C) does Ali usually  D) usually does Ali do
8. ________ lovely food!  
9. I think there are ________ in the garden.  
   A) nobody  B) someone  C) some people  D) anybody
10. This is ________.  
    A) the question thirty  B) the question thirteenth  
    C) question thirty  D) thirteen question
11. The sun came ________ the windows.  
    A) out of  B) into  C) with  D) through
12. The old man came ________ the stairs.  
    A) out of  B) through  C) down  D) off
13. In Britain people drive ________ the left.  
    A) on  B) in  C) at  D) _
14. The distance ________ Ankara ________ Bursa is five hundred kilometers.  
    A) from / to  B) to / to  C) _ / from  D) from / _
15. You may write ________ a pencil or a pen.  
    A) with  B) for  C) in  D) from
16. Subtract two ________ ten.  
    A) under  B) out of  C) than  D) from
17. Mt. Everest is a little ________ 29,000 feet high.  
    A) over  B) than  C) above  D) for
18. Many women are afraid ________ mice.  
    A) with  B) of  C) from  D) than
19. There is a big difference ________ a cheap watch and an expensive one.  
    A) with  B) than  C) from  D) between
20. Tom was really delighted ________ your gift.  
    A) with  B) for  C) about  D) in
21. Wallace wasn’t very careful when he drove the car, ________?  
    A) wasn’t he  B) did he  C) didn’t he  D) was he
22. She didn’t tell Robert where her wife was, ________?  
    A) wasn’t she  B) did she  C) didn’t she  D) was she
23. Your friends aren’t given any chance, ________?  
    A) do they  B) aren’t they  C) haven’t they  D) are they
24. Linda is thirsty. She wants ________ glass of milk.  
    A) other  B) some  C) any  D) another
25. I want to give my brother ________ for his birthday.  
    A) a thing  B) anything  C) something  D) any
26. Is that umbrella ________?  
    A) you  B) to you  C) your  D) yours
27. We bought a lamp for Mr. Pools. We gave it ________ last night.  
    A) him  B) to him  C) his  D) for him
28. Don’t talk ________ .  
    A) him  B) he  C) to him  D) at him
29. A: Whose car is that?  
    B: It’s ________ .  
    A) to her  B) hers  C) her  D) Mrs. Jacobs
30. A: Whose is this?  
    B: ________ .  
    A) His  B) He’s  C) It’s  D) It is
31. There isn’t ________ in the restaurant.  
    A) any people  B) any persons  C) anybody  D) nobody
32. A: Have you got any apples?  
    B: Yes, I’ve got ________ .  
    A) a small  B) one small  
    C) two small ones  D) two small
33. ________ don’t like red wine.  
    A) Some people  B) Any people  
    C) Somebody  D) Anybody
34. I can hardly see ________ without my glasses.  
    A) anything  B) something  C) nothing  D) nowhere
35. The Nelsons enjoyed ________ on their vacation.  
    A) themselves  B) yourselves  C) yourself  D) ourselves
36. Mrs. Baker is fond of her students. She’s giving ________ some candy.  
    A) to them  B) them  C) they  D) for them
37. My sister called last week. I haven’t spoken ________ since.  
    A) him  B) she  C) her  D) to her
38. Is this typewriter ________?  
    A) your  B) yours  C) to you  D) you
39. He ________ in the heavy rain and came home dripping wet.  
    A) was caught  B) caught  C) catch  D) have caught
40. She has ________ strange in her handbag.  
    A) something  B) some things  C) a thing  D) anything
41. She’s telling ________ an amusing story.  
    A) they  B) them  C) to them  D) their
42. All of the students did ________ homework.  
    A) his  B) her  C) its  D) their
43. I imagine ________ to have Italian ancestors.  
    A) she  B) his  C) her  D) their
44. When I returned home, my father asked me where I ________ .  
    A) was  B) had been  C) have been  D) went
45. Tom has just left for San Francisco. By six o’clock tomorrow he ________ New York.  
    A) will have reached  B) will reach  
    C) reaches  D) has reached
46. My brother told me that he ________ the letter.  
    A) has won  B) is winning  C) was winning  D) won
47. Water ________ at a temperature of 100° C.  
    A) is boiling  B) boils  C) boiled  D) boil
52. In cold climates people ________ sitting in the sun.
A) like   B) likes   C) are liking   D) do like

53. I was doing the shopping while you ________ tennis.
A) played   B) were playing   C) have played   D) had been playing

54. We ________ television when a bird flew into the room.
A) was watching   B) were watching   C) looked at   D) saw

55. Do they often go to the beach? Yes, they ________.
A) do   B) go   C) are going   D) do like

56. Does Albert have any new magazines? No, he ________.
A) does   B) doesn’t   C) has   D) don’t

57. He didn’t understand me ________. I spoke to him slowly and clearly.
A) although   B) however   C) since   D) because

58. ________ you open the window please?
A) Could   B) Shall   C) Should   D) Must

59. She would rather read ________ to the radio.
A) than   B) to   C) or   D) and

60. You look hungry. ________ you like a sandwich?
A) Could   B) Shall   C) Should   D) Must

61. Professor Perkins ________ teach at your school.
A) has   B) use to   C) is used to   D) used to

62. ________ to drive a bulldozer?
A) Are you using   B) Did you use   C) Do you use   D) Have you used

63. He ________ to go to college in his own hometown.
A) uses   B) use   C) used   D) had used

64. Our suitcases ________ examined before anybody said anything.
A) have been   B) is being   C) can’t   D) had been

65. Let’s drive ________. shall we?
A) to downtown   B) at downtown   C) up downtown   D) downtown

66. The theater is located ________.
A) downtown   B) to downtown   C) in downtown   D) into downtown

67. The guests are ________.
A) in upstairs   B) at door   C) in the living-room   D) downstairs

68. You can find many stores ________ of town.
A) in center   B) the center   C) in the center   D) center

69. The fish moved ________ and silently through the water.
A) swimming   B) rapid   C) to swim   D) quickly

70. ________ countries waged a war against poverty
A) Both of   B) Both   C) None of   D) None

71. The whale ________ as a fish, but it is actually a mammal.
A) regards   B) is regarded   C) regarded   D) which has been regarded

72. The Empire State Building is different ________ the Parliament Building in Brasilia.
A) between   B) from   C) to   D) for

73. The American pyramids are in some ways similar ________ the Egyptian pyramids.
A) between   B) from   C) to   D) for

74. He was ________ than I was at playing chess.
A) good   B) better   C) the best   D) best

75. Martha has been watching television, and ________.
A) Ralph has too   B) Ralph hasn't either   C) so does Ralph   D) neither has Ralph

76. Jack finished the assignment quickly and ________.
A) correctly   B) correct   C) rapid   D) hardly

77. Frank likes singing and ________.
A) to dance   B) a dance   C) dance   D) dancing

78. Harvey’s new story is both short ________ interesting.
A) but   B) nor   C) and   D) its

79. A: Why don’t you call Rita?
B: I ________ call her a few minutes ago, but her phone was busy.
A) am   B) do   C) will   D) did

80. Neither Jake ________ Diana can speak Japanese.
A) and   B) or   C) nor   D) if

81. Many adult students of English wish they ________ their language studies earlier.
A) would start   B) started   C) would have started   D) had started

82. Did they tell you whether or not they ________ there at 10 o'clock?
A) would be   B) were gone   C) will go   D) can go

83. They’ll work on the problem ________ they solve it.
A) why   B) by   C) until   D) that

84. Have you ever thought ________ psychology?
A) studied   B) to study   C) of studying   D) have studied

85. Tina was afraid of ________ home by herself.
A) gone   B) going   C) go_   D) goes

86. I look forward ________ you soon.
A) of visiting   B) to visiting   C) to visit   D) visiting

87. Before ________ to the meeting, Harry was at his office.
A) to come   B) comes   C) came   D) coming

88. Have you met the new secretary ________ last week?
A) hired   B) she was hired   C) was hired   D) when she was hired

89. ________ of the students gave their views on the subject.
A) Each   B) Neither   C) All   D) One

90. Neither Nancy nor Lorna remembered to bring ________ camera.
A) their   B) neither   C) them   D) her

91. I fell and hurt ________.
A) himself   B) myself   C) me   D) ourselves

92. You didn’t damage car. ________?
A) I hope   B) didn’t it   C) you accident   D) did you

93. ________ of the students did well on their test.
A) Each   B) Either   C) Neither   D) Most

94. Before I woke up, the burglars ________ most of my possessions.
A) have taken   B) had taken   C) were taking   D) will take

95. Thomas ________ his vacation for several months.
A) planning   B) had been planning   C) is planning   D) been planning for

96. The dog ________ bit me wasn’t mad, fortunately.
A) that   B) who   C) whom   D) _

97. Tell me about the differences ________ this city and the one you come from.
A) of   B) than   C) between   D) from

98. There are many differences ________ the styles of these two writers.
A) between   B) from   C) to   D) for

99. It was nice ________ to remember my mother’s birthday.
A) don’t forget   B) a present   C) for   D) of you

100. The child grew ________ when his father entered the room.
A) silent   B) silently   C) happily   D) up
1. Her husband is ill in _____ hospital, so she has to stay at _____ home to look after _____ children instead of going to work.
   A) __ / the / __
   B) the / __ / __
   C) the / the / the
   D) __ / __ / __

2. Because _____ sun was so strong, they decided to sleep during _____ day and travel by _____ night.
   A) the / the / __
   B) the / __ / __
   C) the / / the
   D) __ / __ / __

3. Here is a picture of _____ village where I was born. It is about ten minutes by _____ car from Wellington, _____ big town.
   A) the / / a
   B) the / the / __
   C) the / / __
   D) __ / __ / __

4. The two kinds of _____ dog that I detest most are _____ snow dogs and _____ lap dogs.
   A) the / / __
   B) __ / the / __
   C) __ / __ / __
   D) __ / / __

5. Do you think that I could ever learn to speak _____ Japanese _____ way _____ Japanese speak it?
   A) __ / the / __
   B) the / the / __
   C) __ / __ / __
   D) __ / __ / __

6. This is _____ toughest steak I have eaten. It is _____ last time I eat in this restaurant.
   A) __ / the / __
   B) the / __ / __
   C) __ / __ / __
   D) __ / __ / __

7. I would like _____ there yesterday.
   A) being
   B) to have been
   C) to be
   D) to be

8. I can’t find my sister. Do you know _____?
   A) where is she
   B) where she is
   C) somewhere she is
   D) is she anywhere

9. Mr. Green has a _____ vacation.
   A) two weeks
   B) two-week’s
   C) two weeks
   D) two-week

10. Have you heard _____ weather forecast?
    A) the / __ / __
    B) the / the / __
    C) __ / __ / __
    D) the / the / the

11. She ran in a _____ race.
    A) ten kilometer
    B) ten-kilometer
    C) ten kilometer’s
    D) ten-kilometers

12. _____ weather will be great.
    A) Tomorrow
    B) Tomorrow’s
    C) Yesterday
    D) Tomorrow’s

13. I wish my car _____ make so much noise.
    A) won’t
    B) can’t
    C) didn’t
    D) doesn’t

    She asked Sam if he ______.
    A) is leaving
    B) leaves
    C) was leaving
    D) would leave

15. Alice said that ______.
    A) I’m at my office
    B) she was at her office
    C) I’m at her office
    D) you have been at your office

    A) says that he had spoken
    B) said that he had spoken
    C) say that he speaks
    D) had spoken that he will say

17. “How have you been, Mona?” asked Fred.
    He asked Mona how ______.
    A) was she
    B) she had been
    C) was she
    D) had she been

18. He hoped that they _____ that question.
    A) don’t ask
    B) will ask
    C) would ask
    D) can’t ask

19. The new system is more productive and _____.
    A) cheap
    B) less dangerously
    C) less expensive
    D) costing less

20. It was foolish _____ your advice.
    A) to be forgotten
    B) for her forgetting
    C) of her to forget
    D) to listen

21. She gave me a very nice book ______.
    A) reading
    B) read
    C) to read
    D) will read

22. He can climb trees _____ a monkey.
    A) as though
    B) like
    C) as
    D) as if

23. _____ poverty in the world.
    A) There are always
    B) It has always
    C) It has always been
    D) There has always been

24. _____ the children for me while I’m out.
    A) Look after
    B) Take care
    C) Look at
    D) Care

    A) it is
    B) to be
    C) being
    D) of being

26. He was working at the office when the telegram ______.
    A) was arriving
    B) has arrived
    C) arrive
    D) arrives

27. This is the first time I _____ tennis this month.
    A) play
    B) have played
    C) was playing
    D) played

28. Tom _____ carefully when he had the accident.
    A) hadn’t been driving
    B) hadn’t been
    C) drives
    D) driving very

29. The Browns family _____ about moving for several months.
    A) thinking
    B) had been thinking
    C) been thinking
    D) are thinking

30. We _____ only a few minutes before you came.
    A) will wait
    B) have to wait
    C) have been waiting
    D) had been waiting

31. Julia _____ our visit.
    A) hadn’t been expecting
    B) was very surprised
    C) hadn’t been to expect
    D) had expected for

32. Tom: Have you seen that film?
    Bob: Yes, I have.
    Tom: When?
    Bob: I _____ it a week ago.
    A) would see
    B) had seen
    C) saw
    D) have seen

33. He _____ the rent last Friday.
    A) pays
    B) has paid
    C) was paying
    D) paid

34. Has Nick finished his work yet? Yes, he _____ half an hour ago.
    A) has finished
    B) had finished
    C) was finishing
    D) finished

35. At eight o’clock last night I _____ a book.
    A) was reading
    B) have read
    C) read
    D) am reading

36. They would have gone home if we _____ here.
    A) aren’t
    B) won’t be
    C) hadn’t been
    D) are

37. If Bruce had been careful, he _____ had an accident.
    A) has
    B) have
    C) wouldn’t
    D) wouldn’t have

38. Wilma _____ called if she had forgotten her keys.
    A) had
    B) was
    C) would
    D) wouldn’t have

39. If they _____ harder, they would succeed.
    A) could try
    B) try
    C) tried
    D) had tried

40. If Bruce _____ to a small country, his vacation would have been better.
    A) went
    B) have gone
    C) gone
    D) had gone

41. If I _____ a politician, I would never tell lies.
    A) was
    B) were
    C) am
    D) cooked

42. _____ been made?
    A) Have the arrangements
    B) When the invitations
    C) The urgent steps
    D) A good salary was

    A) is sent
    B) was sent
    C) will be sent
    D) sent

44. When the door _____ Frank was very surprised.
    A) opens
    B) is opened
    C) was opened
    D) shuts

45. I’m teaching _____ to speak English.
    A) myself
    B) yourself
    C) us
    D) myself

46. The work had _____ under extremely difficult conditions.
    A) for them
    B) completed
    C) to be done
    D) slightly

47. Traffic was bad because the highway _____ repaired.
    A) all
    B) was being
    C) to have been
    D) being

48. _____ mountains that we climbed were high.
    A) All
    B) All of
    C) Of the
    D) All of the

49. Do you know the man _____ lives across the street?
    A) which
    B) there
    C) who
    D) what

50. _____ mountains that we climbed were high.
    A) All
    B) All of
    C) Of the
    D) All of the
50. I know a man whose wife is a taxi driver.
   A) who's  B) his  C) the  D) whose

51. A special computer had been used for use in space.
   A) to be  B) to be designed  C) used  D) developed

52. Jack's always reading books. He would like to read.
   A) will  B) must  C) would  D) can

53. He must buy a car so he could drive to work.
   A) has to  B) has had to  C) will have to  D) had to

54. The phone is ringing. What I answer it?
   A) Will  B) Would  C) Shall  D) Won't

55. They would rather see a larger apartment.
   A) had  B) have  C) would  D) will

56. When is the best time to call?
   A) it is  B) they would  C) have you  D) would be

57. Tom hasn't been working here since he came to Turkey, have he?
   A) did he  B) has he  C) didn't he  D) hasn't he

58. Coffee beans are picked by hand and then dried.
   A) drying  B) dried  C) which are dried  D) by drying

59. Ray and Ida were not at work today, were they?
   A) weren't they  B) they were  C) they weren't  D) were they

60. Ramon and Jorge weren't angry, were they?
   A) have they  B) did they  C) have they  D) were they

61. The European countries didn't stop the war, did they?
   A) could they  B) did they  C) would they  D) didn't they

62. Sandy likes the green dress. She's liking it now.
   A) to argue  B) arguing  C) in arguing  D) of arguing

63. We were at the train station to meet our father.
   A) to  B) for  C) in  D) on

64. Albert has gone to the market to buy some eggs.
   A) for buying  B) buy  C) to buy  D) buy

65. It's no use. Nobody will take any notice of you.
   A) you complain  B) complaining  C) to complain  D) complain

66. Isn't it about time you started taking life seriously?
   A) you started  B) starting  C) you start  D) start

67. He can't buy a car so he could drive to work.
   A) will  B) can  C) has  D) have
1. **English people are forever complaining about the weather.**
   A) the / the / the B) the / / B) the / / C) the / the / the D) / / / the
2. We always stay at the Palace Court Hotel because it is **only**
   A) the / the / the B) / / the C) the / / the D) / / / the
3. **Swiss Alps** are a good place to go if you like skiing.
   A) / / / the B) / / / the C) the / / / the D) / / / / the
4. Most people in our country prefer tea to coffee.
   A) from B) for C) to D) at
5. I never ask favors of anyone unless it is absolutely necessary.
   A) of B) from C) for D) to
6. The large house was made of two flats.
   A) out of B) into C) from D) than
7. I want to know what are doing.
   A) those boys B) was those boys C) will those boys D) those boys are doing
8. You’re an intelligent person and you can take care of yourself.
   A) you B) your C) yourself D) yourselves
9. Can’t we eat out somewhere else?
   A) Has B) haven’t C) hasn’t D) didn’t
10. Wind power is inexpensive and clean.
    A) either inexpensive B) neither cheap C) both inexpensive D) inexpensive also
11. _ them went to the movies.
    A) All B) Of both C) Both of D) They all of
12. _ paragraphs in Ben’s essay are short.
    A) Few of them B) All of them C) Most of the D) They are all
13. _ the answer given to you yesterday?
    A) Are B) Could C) Is D) Was
14. A: Has Linda finished her homework yet?
    B: Yes, she **it** a little while ago.
    A) had finished B) has finished C) is finishing D) finished
15. She’s doing her homework first. Then she **TV**.
    A) watches B) watch would C) Shall watch D) will watch
16. The boys were playing football when we **to the park**.
    A) left B) have left C) were leaving D) leave
17. She was making dinner when he **home**.
    A) came B) has come C) was coming D) comes
18. Felix **only** just spoken to the landlord when I called.
    A) was B) had C) will D) were
19. She **breakfast** when I called.
    A) had B) did have C) have had D) has had
20. Ralph hadn’t **carefully** when he broke the machine.
    A) been very B) working C) being worked D) been working
21. Oscar **already** left when you arrived.
    A) he B) just C) had D) was
22. **they rented it before you called?**
    A) How B) Who C) Did D) Had
23. They promised that they **Mike next year**.
    A) visit B) will visit C) would visit D) won’t visit
24. Mr. Brown was doing the shopping while his wife **had been studying**.
    A) has been studying B) was studied C) was studying D) had been studying
25. Johnson would go to the beach if it **cold outside**.
    A) weren’t B) isn’t C) wasn’t D) won’t
26. Jim ______ study harder if he had more time.
    A) will B) were C) won’t D) would
27. If she _ Peter her telephone number, he would call her.
    A) gave B) will give C) gives D) has given
28. He would have met Mr. Taylor if he **to the meeting**.
    A) goes B) had gone C) went D) would go
29. If I were you, I **more exercise**.
    A) would get B) can get C) will get D) shall get
30. If Tom had been more careful, he **had an accident**.
    A) has B) have C) wouldn’t D) wouldn’t have
31. My son hopes **soon**.
    A) for a job B) to be hired C) about working D) hired for a job
32. That computer **in another country**.
    A) was assembled B) repairs C) are guaranteed D) makes
33. That information **over the telephone**.
    A) were given B) is giving C) isn’t given D) hadn’t been giving
34. That product **sold in many countries**.
    A) were B) will C) is D) are being
35. **the answer given to you yesterday?**
    A) Are B) Could C) Is D) Was
36. These packages should **special care because they are fragile**.
    A) have given B) be given C) be needed D) be needing
37. We took the oranges **were in the refrigerator**.
    A) that B) who C) there D) those
38. The man with **she was arguing has a bad temper**.
    A) who B) that C) whose D) whom
39. A watch **is unreliable is not much use**.
    A) who B) who C) which D) whose
40. The wrestler’s **leg was broken is better now**.
    A) who B) that C) whose D) whom
41. Jim and Andrew can’t come tomorrow, and ****.
    A) so can I B) we can neither C) neither can we D) so can’t we
42. Rita wants to visit Nebraska, and ****.
    A) so do I B) so have I C) so did I D) so had she
43. John doesn’t like cheese, and Mary ****.
    A) so too B) does either C) doesn’t either D) does neither
44. My friend has graduated from a college, and ****.
    A) he B) whom C) whose D) that
45. Johnson would go to the beach if it **cold outside**.
    A) weren’t B) isn’t C) wasn’t D) won’t
46. If I were you, I **more exercise**.
    A) would get B) can get C) will get D) shall get
47. Before the invention of the automobile, people **use horses for transportation**.
    A) to B) to travel C) always D) used to
48. **it be possible to go next week if they were here**?
    A) Can B) How C) Rather D) Would
49. “Would you like **?” he asked.
    A) dancing B) a dance C) to dance D) dance
50. Mr. Jasper ______ to be a basketball player.
   A) was used  B) used  C) has been  D) is used

51. I shall not waste time ______ his letter.
   A) reply  B) replying  C) to reply  D) replied

52. It’s nearly lunch time. Why don’t we stop _____ a bite to eat?
   A) to have  B) have  C) having  D) had

53. We had to stand up _____ a better view of the game.
   A) to get  B) getting  C) get  D) ______

54. They earned a living by ____ old cars.
   A) sell  B) to sell  C) sold  D) selling

55. Mr. White is telling his wife ______ him tea.
   A) to make  B) make  C) making  D) made

56. Suzie’s mother allowed her _____ to the party last night.
   A) go  B) to go  C) going  D) went

57. Don’t be nervous. I want you _____.
   A) to make  B) make  C) making  D) do

58. He kept on ______ the same mistakes.
   A) help  B) helping  C) to help  D) for helping

59. It’s nearly lunch time. Why don’t we stop _____ a bite to eat?
   A) to have  B) have  C) having  D) had

60. There aren’t enough men, _____ the work might take a long time.
   A) since  B) in order to  C) although  D) so

61. She took time to help me _____ she was very busy.
   A) therefore  B) however  C) but  D) and

62. The mechanic can’t fix the car, and _____.
   A) I can either  B) so do I  C) I can, too  D) neither can I

63. Alexander plays basketball very well, and _____.
   A) so I do  B) so do I  C) also do I  D) so what

64. The Persian Empire is ____ empire history has ever seen.
   A) greedier  B) too greedy  C) the greediest  D) greedy enough

65. The mechanic can’t fix the car, and _____.
   A) I can either  B) so do I  C) I can, too  D) neither can I

66. She dances as _____ as a professional dancer does.
   A) worse  B) good  C) better  D) fine

67. It was _____ that we felt exhausted when we finally arrived at the camp.
   A) such a long journey  B) a long journey so  C) a long journey  D) a journey so

68. She isn’t _____ to face all these misfortunes.
   A) isn’t able  B) can’t  C) hasn’t been able  D) wasn’t able

69. I saw a boy break your window with his ball. _____ it made me really mad.
   A) That he broke  B) What he broke  C) He broke  D) He has broken

70. Tom plays the piano _____ Arthur.
   A) well  B) more  C) a lot better than  D) much more

71. Italian people usually speak _____ than Turkish people.
   A) somewhat quickly  B) more quickly  C) too quickly  D) very quickly

72. All of those oranges are ripe. _____ of them are green.
   A) Some  B) Many  C) Neither  D) None

73. I think _____ took your umbrella.
   A) anyone  B) other  C) person  D) someone

74. Dr. Barnard has a lot of books. _____ of them were written in the Middle Ages.
   A) Some  B) Any  C) Neither  D) Both

75. None of those glasses are clean. _____ of them are as dirty as can be.
   A) Some  B) All  C) Both  D) Many

76. I don’t think there’s _____ home.
   A) any person  B) any people  C) someone  D) anyone

77. The ____ lamp is in the bedroom.
   A) other  B) another  C) any  D) other one

78. When would you like _____ you?
   A) that I call  B) I’m calling  C) me to call  D) I’d call

79. Be careful with that knife. You might cut _____.
   A) yourself  B) myself  C) itself  D) you

80. She taught _____ to play the piano.
   A) of herself  B) in herself  C) by herself  D) herself

81. You and Carl can help _____, can’t you?
   A) myself  B) yourself  C) yourselves  D) we

82. Fortunately, the snake _____ bit the explorer wasn’t poisonous.
   A) that  B) who  C) whose  D) whom

83. This poem is _____ long that I can’t learn it by heart.
   A) very  B) too  C) so  D) enough

84. He’s _____ to do any serious work.
   A) too lazy  B) lazy enough  C) very lazy  D) so lazy

85. He was seriously wounded, he went on fighting.
   A) since  B) because  C) although  D) so

86. It was thoughtful _____ us your summer house.
   A) to offer you  B) for your offer  C) of your offering  D) of you offering

87. It was foolish _____ to Ronald’s advice and buy this junk.
   A) of him listening  B) of him to listen  C) he was listening  D) for him to listen to

88. She isn’t _____ to face all these misfortunes.
   A) too lazy  B) lazy enough  C) very lazy  D) so lazy

89. Yesterday he had a terrible accident. He ran _____ a police car.
   A) with  B) on  C) for  D) into

90. Having lost their house in the disaster, they don’t have _____ to go.
   A) anywhere  B) anywhere else  C) somewhere  D) anywhere else

91. The new system is more wasteful than _____.
   A) economica  B) less efficiently  C) less expensively  D) cost less

92. Joan was sick yesterday; _____ she didn’t go to work.
   A) although  B) however  C) nevertheless  D) frequently

   A) myself  B) yourself  C) yourselves  D) we
1. A great many articles are made ______ nylon.
   A) from B) than C) of D) out of

2. We have been working in terrible conditions ______ May.
   A) for B) since C) by D) until

3. Please open your books ______ page 78.
   A) to B) at C) on D) for

4. Why are those people ______ such a hurry?
   A) in B) on C) for D) ______

5. My radio doesn’t work very well, but I don’t know what is wrong ______ it.
   A) for B) to C) on D) with

6. Are there any objections ______ the committee’s plan of action?
   A) to B) for C) at D) ______

7. I am going to ask a few questions ______ that old gentleman.
   A) up B) from C) to D) ______

8. There are a number of differences ______ the two theories.
   A) from B) among C) between D) than

9. Susan will probably work ______ six.
   A) for B) under C) until D) by

10. The package should be here ______ ten o’clock tomorrow.
    A) delivered B) sent C) by mail D) by

11. There is only one way to win the battle ______ inflation.
    A) with B) against C) for D) over

12. Sam has a lot friends in Ankara, but he doesn’t know ______ in Bursa.
    A) someone B) anyone C) any friend D) any person

13. Nancy traveled ______ the world.
    A) around B) on C) across D) over

14. His friend lives ______ on the other side of town.
    A) near B) here C) somewhere D) anywhere

15. Laura enjoys music, and ______ .
    A) either do I B) neither can she C) I do too D) she doesn’t either

16. He hates liars, and so ______ .
    A) does he B) she does C) is she D) works she

17. Tom has been very busy, and ______ .
    A) neither am I B) I have too C) so have I D) so do I

18. James wants to buy a new car; ______ he doesn’t have enough money
    A) therefore B) however C) moreover D) consequently

19. Mrs. Chunk doesn’t enjoy driving, and ______ .
    A) either does she B) she does too C) I do too D) neither do I

20. Jack can play the piano, and ______ .
    A) so can Helen B) either can Helen C) Helen plays either D) neither does Helen

21. Last year at this time Tom Brown ______ Hollywood.
    A) lived at B) was living at C) was living in D) is living in

22. A: Has Barbara typed the letter yet?
   B: Yes, she ______ it a long time ago.
   A) typed B) has typed C) was typing D) has been typing

23. She was crossing the road when she ______ the package.
    A) drops B) was dropping C) was dropping D) has dropped

24. We ______ dinner when the guests arrived unexpectedly.
    A) was having B) were having C) have D) has dropped

25. The telegram ______ at nine o’clock yesterday morning.
    A) has arrived B) was arriving C) arrived D) had arrived

26. I hope everyone ______ to the party tomorrow.
    A) will come B) shall come C) come D) are coming

27. He said that he ______ me.
    A) have met B) would meet C) meet D) are meeting

28. Did you think that they ______ their promise.
    A) would keep B) won’t keep C) are keeping D) have to keep

29. The painters ______ finished their work by tomorrow.
    A) have B) will have C) have been D) had

30. By May 10, Tom ______ been in Turkey for two years.
    A) has B) have C) will D) will have

31. Our family owns an antique piano. We ______ since 1915.
    A) have it B) got it C) have got it D) have had it

32. A: Have you been to the United States?
   B: Yes, I ______ in 1989.
    A) went there B) have gone there C) have been there D) went

33. I will be glad when he ______ .
    A) went B) had gone C) has gone D) will go

34. For years her only ambition ______ to become a film star.
    A) is B) has been C) have been D) are

35. If you had got up earlier, you ______ not ______ the bus.
    A) will miss B) had missed C) would have missed D) did/miss

36. If motorists were to drive more carefully, they ______ fewer accidents.
    A) will have B) would have had C) would have D) would be

37. He’ll have to leave town soon if he ______ trouble.
    A) didn’t want B) hadn’t C) would rather D) doesn’t want

38. You can prolong your life, ______ , eat wisely, and avoid smoking.
    A) exercising B) with exercising C) to exercise D) if you exercise

39. They ______ if the movie weren’t funny.
    A) not laugh B) wouldn’t laugh C) will laugh D) aren’t laughing

40. If Frank had more time, he ______ to see more movies.
    A) would like B) will like C) like D) liked

41. The projector ______ if the shutter doesn’t open.
    A) no work B) don’t work C) work D) won’t work

42. People ______ like the movie better if the dialogues were shorter.
    A) would B) can C) would be able D) had

43. If he ______ from that window, he would be killed.
    A) fell B) will fall C) has fallen D) would fall

44. If Mohammed Ali ______ his first fight with Sonny Liston, no one
    would have been surprised.
    A) lost B) had lost C) has lost D) would have lost

45. ______ you decide to do, call the station and reserve the tickets.
    A) Had B) Do C) Should D) Would

46. Their passports ______ checked by the officer.
    A) already have B) already been C) have already been D) have already to be

47. The old patient ______ special care because his condition was critical.
    A) giving B) is given C) give D) given

48. Many of the goods made in Japan ______ to other countries.
    A) export B) exported C) exporting D) are exported

49. Two fishermen ______ in the open sea yesterday afternoon.
    A) have been rescued B) are rescued C) were rescued D) are rescued

50. A: Where are they doing to that old house?
   B: It ______ .
    A) pulled down B) being pulled down C) is pull down D) is being pulled down

51. She was seriously sick. ______ she didn’t go to work last week.
    A) That’s why C) Owing to B) It is why D) However
52. More people die in automobile accidents ______ in war.
   A) than  B) as  C) like  D) those

53. I feel sorry about the man ______ three sons were killed in a traffic accident.
   A) who had  B) of whose  C) that he had  D) whose

54. From ______ did you borrow that book?
   A) whom  B) who  C) that  D) which

55. This is the key ______ I lost yesterday.
   A) who  B) whom  C) ______  D) whose

56. We love to play tennis, but if they close the park we ______ play tennis any more.
   A) can  B) won't be able to  C) couldn't  D) won't have to

57. Sam has worked hard today. He ______ be tired now.
   A) shall  B) can  C) will  D) must

58. Barney has just found a job, and he is very happy. He ______ like his job.
   A) should  B) will  C) must  D) to

59. The 100-year-old man ______ for the secret to his longevity.
   A) often asked  B) often was asked  C) who was often asked  D) who often asked

60. I think that man is a burglar. ______ I call the police?
   A) Could  B) Will  C) Shall  D) Would

61. ______ he seems today, the old man was once a dangerous criminal.
   A) Peaceful  B) As peaceful as  C) Although peaceful  D) No matter peaceful

62. She ______ taken another course. She can use the computer well.
   A) was  B) isn't  C) has been  D) should have

63. When Jack was a child, he ______ to live on a farm with his family.
   A) likes  B) farmed  C) used  D) wishes

64. ______ speak to Felix?
   A) Would you like to  B) Had you  C) Have you  D) When were you

65. You would like to see a good movie, ______ you?
   A) wouldn't  B) hadn't  C) haven't  D) weren't

66. The instructor wants us ______ for the test.
   A) student  B) study hard  C) to prepare  D) writing

67. ______ being useful, glass is also ornamental.
   A) Besides  B) Aside  C) Though  D) Because

68. Parents should always put medicine away after ______ it. Otherwise, children might take it and harm themselves.
   A) take  B) you took  C) took  D) taking

69. You should always check your tires before driving your car.
   A) drive  B) driving  C) you drove  D) you're driving

70. She made him ______ the kitchen.
   A) to paint  B) painted  C) painting  D) paint

71. She has a very important report ______
   A) typing  B) to prepare  C) which it was typed  D) she prepared

72. Would you mind ______ home early?
   A) I came  B) coming  C) to come  D) you come

73. I can't stand ______ in a long line.
   A) wait  B) waiting  C) to wait  D) waited

74. We couldn't help ______ when she fell off the horse.
   A) the laugh  B) laughing  C) laugh  D) to laugh

75. Do you know the beautiful lady ______?
   A) sit in the car  B) she sat in the car  C) sitting in the car  D) she is sitting in the car

76. If you don't ______ smoking, you'll never regain your health?
   A) give of  B) give away  C) give up  D) give off

77. The children ______ play with them.
   A) want that I  B) want me to  C) want me for  D) want my

78. Send him to the baker's ______ some bread.
   A) to buy  B) for buying  C) in order that  D) for I buy

79. I was very happy ______ him that he had won the prize.
   A) to tell  B) tell  C) telling  D) has told

80. It was a waste of time ______ him to keep quiet. He simply could not stop talking.
   A) ask  B) asking  C) asked  D) ______

81. Whoever ______ that picture was a fine artist.
   A) paints  B) was painted  C) has painted  D) had painted

82. What ______ here before you arrived?
   A) happens  B) had happened  C) happening  D) happen

83. ______ ever painted an apartment before?
   A) Do you  B) Will you  C) Had you  D) Did you have

84. She had ______ late before.
   A) no  B) no ever  C) not been  D) not ever

85. The landlord ______ just rented the apartment before they called.
   A) is  B) has  C) was  D) had

86. ______ ever driven a car like this before?
   A) You had  B) Did you  C) Have you  D) Were you

87. Who ______ talking to before I came?
   A) you are  B) have they been  C) are  D) had they been

88. I ______ rather not work in this office. It is terribly cold.
   A) would  B) had  C) have  D) will

89. When ______ possible to get some more information?
   A) Would it be  B) Had it  C) Has it  D) Would be it

90. The plan ______ will put a lot of people out of work.
   A) to mechanize the factory  B) has mechanized the factory  C) is to mechanize the factory  D) to mechanize the factory

91. The director ______ consulted about the plan.
   A) have been  B) should have been  C) would  D) being

92. A: It's too bad you can't come tomorrow.
   B: I ______ come, but I'd rather stay home.
   A) have been  B) should have been  C) would  D) being

93. Mace ______ a highly flavored spice used in foods.
   A) is  B) which is  C) as it is  D) to be like

94. Never ______ such a beautiful village before.
   A) I had seen  B) I saw  C) have I seen  D) had I been seen

95. ______ difficult to work when you are tired.
   A) It is  B) It was  C) It  D) Its

96. ______ to read about the customs of other countries.
   A) That was extremely interesting  B) It was interesting  C) Is it very interesting  D) That many students like

97. We have a lot of tasks this weekend, ______.
   A) each one is demanding great attention  B) each one has demanded great attention  C) each one demanding great attention  D) and each one has demanded great attention

98. Bethlehem, the city ______ Jesus was born, is regarded as a holy sanctum by Christians.
   A) which was  B) that where  C) where  D) whose city

99. Physical therapy ______ assuage his pain and speed his recovery.
   A) expects to  B) has expected  C) expected  D) is expected to

100. ______ is that there is a risk of heart attack for the elderly.
    A) One important drawback of aerobics  B) There is one important drawback of aerobics  C) It is one important drawback of aerobics  D) If there is one important drawback of aerobics
1. I insisted that he ______ me the money.
A) is paying  B) pays       C) was paying  D) pay
2. It is imperative that air pollution ______.
A) eliminated  B) is eliminated
B) be eliminated  D) was eliminated
3. It is essential that she ______ smoking.
A) give up  B) is giving up
C) gives up  D) gave up
4. I don't enjoy ______ at by other people.
A) laughing  B) being laughed
C) laughed  D) to laugh
5. It is easy ______ by his lies.
A) to be fooled  B) fooling
C) to fool  D) fooled
6. It is ______ to study for a test and then to fail it.
A) frustrating  B) frustrate
C) frustrated  D) frustration
7. She felt great ______ at not being able to ride a horse.
A) frustration  B) frustrating
C) frustrated  D) frustrated
8. Usually a bird species gains public recognition ______ the danger of extinction.
A) which only  B) only when it
C) only when  D) which it
9. Why ______ a given time is not known.
A) does a drought occur  B) a drought should occur
C) it is a drought that  D) a drought that occurs
10. It ______ the Titanic sank while crossing the Atlantic.
A) is 1912 when  B) in 1912
C) which was in 1912  D) was in 1912 that
11. ______ Voyager transmitted photographs of Saturn to earth.
A) When it was  B) During it was
C) It was in 1980 that  D) in 1980 that
12. It was in 1901 ______ Roosevelt became President of the United States.
A) when  B) which  C) that  D) who
13. He must run very fast ______ he wants to catch the bus.
A) so that  B) because
C) unless  D) so
14. Father is not going to light the bonfire ______ we have gathered enough wood.
A) because  B) although
C) if  D) so
15. "I will come to the meeting", Tom said to me.
Tom promised me that ______.
A) he will come to the meeting.
B) I will come to the meeting.
C) I would come to the meeting.
D) he would come to the meeting.
16. "I will help you", Bob said to me.
A) Bob told me he would help me.
B) Bob told me that I will help you.
C) Bob said that he would help you.
D) Bob told me that he would help you.
17. ______ was more than mere nervousness: it was a real phobia.
A) He was afraid of flying  B) His fear of flying
C) Afraid of flying  D) If he was afraid of flying
18. It was Albert Einstein who developed the theory ______ relativity.
A) of  B) that  C) which  D) In
19. The icy conditions made road travel dangerous, so ______
A) therefore  B) instead of
C) as well as  D) in spite of
20. ______ the many hardships they had to face, the balloonists managed to reach their destination.
A) Despite  B) In addition to
C) Because of  D) In accordance with
21. ______ the extraordinarily good results, it was decided to try the same approach next year.
A) In spite of  B) However
C) In view of  D) Despite
22. New oil deposits are being searched for; ______ they are very difficult to find.
A) because  B) therefore
C) however  D) too
23. The rate of energy consumption has increased; ______ it continues to rise each year.
A) because  B) moreover
C) consequently  D) therefore
24. Wilson works hard at school; ______, he does well on test.
A) not only  B) correctly
C) consequently  D) studying
25. George, ______ speaks German, applied for the job.
A) whom  B) that  C) who  D) __________
26. The beliefs ______ Moslems hold are based on the teachings of Prophet Mohammed.
A) that  B) whom  C) who  D) whose
27. Although ______ named until 1782, aluminum was used as early as 5300 B.C.
A) it was not  B) could not be
C) there must not have been  D) which was never
28. In front of the house ______ looking at us threateningly.
A) a large dog  B) a large dog
C) a large dog was  D) a dog was large
29. Never before ______ such ridiculous arguments.
A) have we heard  B) we had heard
C) we have heard  D) we could have heard
30. Not once ______ offer to help me.
A) I have  B) did he
C) had his  D) for him to
31. Known reserves of petroleum are said to be sufficient only ______ the end of the century.
A) by  B) since
C) until  D) unless
32. Not only ______ buildings, they also specify different kinds of materials for their buildings.
A) architects to design  B) design architects do
C) do design architects  D) do architects design
33. On top of the hill ______.
A) standing a huge building  B) stood a huge building
C) a huge building was  D) a huge building standing
34. Among the plays being presented ______ written by Eugene O'Neill.
A) is as famous  B) is a famous one
C) a famous play  D) one is famous
35. Never before ______ a war as bloody as the Vietnam War.
A) history has seen  B) has history seen
C) has history seen  D) history seen
36. Between the two trees ______.
A) a flower garden was  B) garden was a flower
C) a garden was flower  D) was a flower garden
37. Between the two mountains ______.
A) a river is  B) is a river
C) the river is there  D) along the river
38. In front of the station ______.
A) some people are  B) stood several people
C) did I wait  D) I am
39. Not once ______ the chance to talk to the project manager.
A) did we get  B) we are
C) will be able  D) for us
40. ______ wants to come is welcome.
A) Who  B) He  C) A person  D) Whoever
41. Never ______ a museum with as many paintings as this one.
A) they had visited  B) have they visited
C) had they visited  D) they must have visited
42. ______ but he must also avoid any evidence of partiality.
A) If you are a judge, you must be unbiased
B) A judge must be unbiased.
C) Not only must a judge be unbiased
D) Not just be punctual
43. ______ obvious when she was caught with the stolen diamonds.
A) It was not  B) could not be
C) It was not  B) could not be
D) Not just be punctual
44. The world would be a better place ______ we could abolish wars.
A) if  B) so that  C) unless  D) although
45. ______ sanitary conditions are so primitive, disease may be rampant all throughout the poverty-stricken country.
A) Although  B) Due to  C) Because  D) With
46. They told their friends that they ______ a vacation in August and ______
A) would take  B) took
C) had taken  D) were taken
47. Some people think it's time we all ______ a single international language.
A) learned  B) should learn  C) learn  D) will learn
48. It’s no use ______ to learn a language just by studying a dictionary.
   A) to try B) try C) trying D) in trying

49. ______ with a foreign family can be a good way to learn a language.
   A) Live B) Living C) Lived D) Life

50. She turned off the tape recorder ______ pushing the stop button.
   A) by B) with C) in D) be

51. Low-income families have a hard time ______.
   A) they buy enough meat B) to buy enough meat
   C) buying enough meat D) for buying meat.

52. He said that he ______ the film the day before.
   A) had seen B) sees C) see D) will see

53. After Mohammed Ali ______ an Olympic gold medal, he became a professional boxer.
   A) has won B) won C) has won D) was winning

54. A: It’s too bad she’s never worked in a real estate office.
    B: She ______ worked in one, but it was just a summer job.
    A) has won B) had won C) won D) was winning

55. A: I’m sorry that Sam hasn’t learned to drive yet.
    B: He ______ learned, but he doesn’t like to drive.
    A) does B) have C) had D) has

56. If we don’t hurry, the wedding ______ before our arrival.
   A) does B) is C) was D) did

57. In three years time, I ______ my studies.
   A) will have finished B) finish C) will finish D) am finishing

58. They never ______ the packages that they ______.
   A) had received / had ordered B) received / ordered
   C) received / had ordered D) received / has ordered

59. The secretary ______ the office after she ______ the letters.
   A) left / had typed B) had left / had typed
   C) left / typed D) had left / typed

60. For the past three days she ______ in a bad mood.
   A) were B) have been C) was D) has been

61. One of the most effective ways of getting ahead in life ______.
   A) you work hard and regularly B) is to be a trustworthy person
   C) know how to solve problems quickly D) having invested in personal relationships

62. He ______ of Einstein before I gave him a book on relativity.
   A) would see B) has seen C) had seen D) saw

63. Although he ______ the windows, they are still dirty.
   A) has cleaned B) cleaned C) has clean D) had cleaned

64. Have you heard the ______ weather forecast?
   A) yesterday B) three-week C) today D) two weeks

65. Carl has a ______ vacation every year.
   A) two-week B) week C) two weeks D) of two weeks

66. Had they gone to the island a day earlier, they ______ the storm.
   A) would have avoided B) would avoid
   C) would have avoided D) had avoided

67. They ______ a better project if they had worked harder.
   A) might have B) had had C) have D) might have had

68. I would have come. ______ I was invited.
   A) A) did B) do C) can D) will

69. He studied more carefully, he could have improved his grade.
   A) However B) Might C) Had D) Should have

70. If you need my help tomorrow, please call me.
   A) A) Should B) Had C) Might D) Would

71. Have you been ______ today?
   A) to outside B) from C) outside D) of outside

72. Many people with spinal cord injuries can, with the help of computer implants,
   A) recovering some of their mobility B) they can recover some of their mobility
   C) recover some of their mobility D) who are recovering some of their mobility

73. She sang ______ and was admired by everybody.
   A) as beautiful as a bird B) beautifully
   C) beautifully D) beautiful like a bird

74. ______ require years of hard work to develop a successful software.
   A) It will B) That will C) Will it D) The company

75. ______ possible that scientists will someday release the energy stored
   in water.
   A) That is B) To be C) It is D) That it is

76. He ate a huge supper. He ______ very hungry.
   A) must be B) can’t be C) must have been D) can’t have been

77. I feel a draught. The windows ______ open.
   A) must be B) were C) must have been D) had to be

78. There wasn’t any milk this morning. The milkman ______ to leave it.
   A) must forget B) must have forgotten
   C) can’t forget D) can’t have forgotten

79. According to some historians, if the United States had not used the atom bomb, the Japanese ______ half of the world.
   A) had conquered B) would conquer
   C) would have conquered D) had had conquered

80. Alice ______ have been told about the problem because she was on vacation and could not be reached.
   A) shouldn’t B) couldn’t C) needn’t D) must

81. Could the package ______ to the wrong address?
   A) it B) similar C) since D) as to

82. You are broke now because you spent all your money foolishly. You ______ your money foolishly.
   A) must spend B) shouldn’t have spent
   C) must have spent D) mustn’t have spent

83. Architects also design theaters, ______ is the Sydney Opera House.
   A) an example of which B) example which
   C) an example of which D) of which

84. English is quite difficult because of all the exceptions ______ have to be learned.
   A) which B) what C) they D) those

85. We were impressed by the traditional architecture of Japan, ______ is in this picture.
   A) it B) examples of which C) an example of which D) that

86. Hydrogen peroxide ______, as a bleaching agent because it effectively whitens a variety of fibers and surfaces.
   A) which is used B) housewives are using
   C) used D) is used

87. The Bengal tiger, ______ can be seen in the local zoo, is an extremely interesting animal.
   A) as B) like C) that D) which

88. Niemeyer designed many buildings in Brazil, ______ are in Brasilia.
   A) an example of which B) examples of which
   C) examples which D) of which

89. Many of the items ______ were given to the employees.
   A) sell B) sale C) sold to D) not sold

90. Even though Mohammed Ali has now lost his title, people ______ remember him as a champion.
   A) would B) did C) will D) shall

91. There is only one kind of species of snake ______ poisonous in Turkey.
   A) it B) that is C) is D) being

92. I prefer Bangkok, my friend would rather live in Tokyo.
   A) Which B) But C) While D) For example

93. Not only ______ come late, you also haven’t brought my book.
   A) are you B) you haven’t C) you did D) have you

94. Neither my friend ______ I like playing soccer.
   A) or B) and C) but D) nor

95. It is said that Chinese is perhaps the world’s ______ language to master.
   A) harder B) hardest C) hard D) too hard

96. Learning a second language is not the same ______ learning a first language.
   A) as B) like C) that D) which

97. Fewer babies are born with birth defects ______ advances in prenatal care during this decade.
   A) because of B) than C) since D) as to

98. The play was ______ one that I saw in London last year.
   A) it B) similar from C) similar to D) different between

99. Working provides people with personal satisfaction ______ wealth.
   A) as beautiful as a bird B) as beautiful as a bird
   C) beautiful like a bird D) beautiful like a bird

100. A: Why don’t you send your resume if you want the job?
    B: I ______ send it, but it got lost in the mail.
    A) did B) do C) can D) will
TEST 17

1. Neither of the men gave _____ approval.
   A) their  B) his  C) its  D) they

2. Most of the women sent_____ applications to the director of the program.
   A) their  B) her  C) her own  D) them

3. Gold_____ to be the most alliable metal of all.
   A) know  B) has known  C) is known  D) knows

4. _____enjoyed their meal.
   A) Every guest  B) Neither guest  C) Each of the guests  D) Some guests

5. The cause of the series of disasters_____ not yet known, but an enquiry has been set up to find out what happened.
   A) are  B) is  C) has  D) were

6. Each team has received_____ new uniforms.
   A) their  B) them  C) his  D) its

7. It was_____Dave to quit his job.
   A) fired because  B) stupid of  C) foolish by  D) because of school

8. Robert didn’t study for the test; _____ he did very well.
   A) consequently  B) nevertheless  C) therefore  D) moreover

9. The sheep_____ to be brought down from the hills in bad weather, or some might die.
   A) has  B) would  C) must  D) have

10. I’ll go to the station and_____ for you.
    A) wait  B) to wait  C) waiting  D) have waited

11. Their ship was designed to make several trips and_____ equipment.
    A) carrying  B) to carry  C) for carrying  D) carries

12. _____ of measurement has ever equaled the metric system in simplicity.
    A) Another system  B) A new system  C) No other system  D) Other systems

13. _____ to hear that Charles is doing well at his job.
    A) That is good  B) It is good  C) I am good  D) What is good

14. I don’t care if we go to the beach or not, _____.
    A) it’s up to you  B) Mind your own business  C) We haven’t got all day  D) It isn’t worth it

15. She lost her job yesterday; _____.
    A) We are proud of her  B) I can’t stand her  C) I believe in her  D) I feel sorry for her

16. Susie said, “I’ll wash the dishes.”
    A) She said she _____ the dishes.
      A) would wash  B) will wash  C) shall wash  D) could wash

17. People respect Dr. Play. They_____ him because of his great knowledge.
    A) look up  B) look at  C) look up to  D) look for

18. It’s high time _____ measures to protect our environment.
    A) we take  B) we took  C) we have taken  D) we are taking

19. The Food and Drug Administration makes grocers and restaurant owners_____ all milk before selling it.
    A) pasteurized  B) had pasteurized  C) pasteurize  D) should have pasteurized

20. She has always wanted other people_____ slowly.
    A) that they speak  B) to speak  C) have spoken  D) had spoken

21. We would like_____ our radio.
    A) she’s fixing  B) she’d fix  C) she had fixed  D) her to fix

22. The discovery was made after a_____ search.
    A) two years  B) twice a year  C) two year  D) two year’s

23. It’s very important_____ before entering the contest.
    A) having practiced  B) to have practiced  C) having to practice  D) practicing

24. _____ highway accidents may paralyze traffic for hours is known to all.
    A) These  B) That  C) As  D) Because

25. Mr. Nester can’t swim, and_____.
    A) I can too  B) I can’t either  C) I swim neither  D) neither do I

26. It would be_____ to write George and thank him.
    A) a letter from you  B) kind of letter  C) kind of you  D) of you

27. Every year, a_____ automobile race is held in Indianapolis.
    A) five hundred miles  B) five hundred-mile  C) five hundred mile  D) of hundreds miles

28. Rose ran in a_____ race.
    A) twenty-kilometer  B) twenty kilometer’s  C) of twenty kilometers  D) for twenty kilometers

29. A: Have you finished your book_____?
    B: No, I am_____ in the middle of it.
    A) yet/still  B) already/still  C) still/already  D) yet/yet

30. _____ lucky I am to see you this morning!
    A) What  B) What a  C) How  D) That

31. The delay was due_____ negligence, not to lack of funds.
    A) for  B) to  C) from  D) because

32. We insist_____ prompt attention.
    A) for  B) on  C) at  D) in

33. We shall agree_____ any reasonable proposal.
    A) for  B) with  C) to  D) for

34. I’m afraid we can’t agree_____ each other_____ anything.
    A) with/on  B) with/with  C) on/on  D) on/with

35. The fluctuation in the money market is_____ worries the economists.
    A) what  B) which  C) that  D) whose

36. Is there a shop round here where they sell_____ clothes?
    A) children’s  B) child’s  C) children  D) childish

37. The building should be finished in about three_____.
    A) of months  B) month’s  C) months  D) months

38. _____ motivate learning is well documented.
    A) That is computers  B) Computers that  C) That computers  D) It is those computers

39. Raymond studies for several hours every evening; _____, he does very well on tests.
    A) however  B) not only  C) nevertheless  D) consequently

40. Dr. Osaka gives interesting lectures;_____ he is very popular with his students.
    A) however  B) consequently  C) but also  D) not only

41. I wasn’t in the office yesterday; it’s_____ I didn’t get the message you left for me.
    A) however  B) not only  C) therefore  D) nevertheless

42. Who was the first person_____?
    A) spoke to you  B) you spoke to  C) you spoke  D) whom you spoke

43._____ city life has its advantages, it also has its disadvantages.
    A) Like  B) While  C) But  D) For example

44. The argument soon developed_____ a quarrel.
    A) out  B) from  C) of  D) into

45. I am ashamed_____ my mistakes on that composition.
    A) of  B) from  C) for  D) with

46._____ my opinion, English is a difficult language.
    A) For  B) To  C) In  D) With

47. The service in the restaurant is very poor; there aren’t enough waiters to wait_____ people.
    A) out  B) from  C) of  D) into

48. Don’t blame other people_____ your own mistakes.
    A) on  B) at  C) for  D) of

49. The sheep_____ to be brought down from the hills in bad weather.
    A) are  B) is  C) has  D) were

50. Let’s not have fish again tonight; I am tired_____ fish.
    A) from  B) with  C) of  D) into
51. I known you were coming, we would have stayed at home.
   A) Should  B) Had  C) Might  D) Would

52. I not heard the warning, I would have had a serious accident.
   A) Had  B) If  C) Should  D) Would

53. _____ I listened to your advice, I wouldn’t have had any trouble.
   A) When  B) Had  C) Although  D) Then

54. The car _____ in large cities that architects conserve space by designing skyscrapers.
   A) should have filled  B) would have been
   C) would have been filled  D) could be filled

55. _____ Bruce not driven so fast, he wouldn’t have had an accident.
   A) Should  B) Had  C) Might  D) Would

56. Would Bruce _____ his car if he had driven slowly?
   A) damage  B) have damage
   C) have damaged  D) damaged

57. He wishes he _____ the exam.
   A) will pass  B) had passed  C) has passed  D) can pass

58. Intolerance between ethnic groups _____ on lack of information.
   A) usually based  B) which has been based
   C) which is usually based  D) is usually based

59. _____ bough gasoline if they had had more money?
   A) Would they have  B) Have they
   C) They had  D) Had they

60. If I had checked the gas, I wouldn’t _____ to walk to the gas station.
   A) has had  B) had have  C) has had  D) had have

61. My mother, _____ you never met, works in a hospital.
   A) _____  B) that  C) who  D) whom

62. Helen’s sister, for _____ we work, is really a good manager.
   A) _____  B) who  C) that  D) whom

63. Houses for _____ people pay high prices aren’t always well built.
   A) _____  B) that  C) which  D) whom

64. Goods _____ we have paid for have not been delivered.
   A) that  B) of which  C) who  D) whose

65. The room in _____ Peter works is very small.
   A) that  B) which  C) _____  D) who

66. The girl to _____ I spoke comes from Italy.
   A) _____  B) who  C) whose  D) whom

67. The letter _____ I wrote to him was foolish.
   A) who  B) to which  C) whose life it  D) that

68. Although he has money, with _____ he can do most things, he is rather unhappy.
   A) that  B) _____  C) which  D) who

69. Manuel asked _____ to the project.
   A) to work  B) to be assigned
   C) for a job  D) to be fired

70. The mechanic expects the car _____ by nylon.
   A) have fixed  B) have finished
   C) to have been repaired  D) repairing

71. What happened when the recipes _____ presented?
   A) were being  B) are past
   C) have been  D) will be

72. I expect all the arrangements _____ by tomorrow.
   A) have to be made  B) will be making
   C) have been made  D) were made

73. Ima wants _____ an opportunity to explain.
   A) being given  B) to be given
   C) be given  D) to giving

74. This book is said _____ in the fourteenth century.
   A) many times  B) to have been written
   C) when it was written  D) by being written

75. One of the primary causes of traffic accidents _____
   A) is reckless driving  B) people drive recklessly
   C) people who drive recklessly  D) driving recklessly

76. Land _____ in large cities that architects conserve space by designing skyscrapers.
   A) is more expensive  B) which is most expensive
   C) is so expensive  D) the most expensive thing

77. _____ is to visit Asia and Africa.
   A) It would be exciting  B) How interesting
   C) What I’d like to do  D) That’s what I’d do

78. _____ I am talking about does not really concern you.
   A) What  B) That’s what  C) Why  D) It’s why

79. _____ requires a lot of patience to learn a second language.
   A) Teachers  B) Students  C) That  D) It

80. _____ to know is the address of Tim’s house.
   A) What I will need  B) Had I needed
   C) That I will need  D) What directions are needed

81. Crocodiles are different from alligators _____ they have pointed snouts.
   A) in which  B) with which  C) in that  D) that

82. How long _____ here by the time she’s sixty-five?
   A) will she work  B) she will work
   C) does she work  D) will she have worked

83. We _____ several possibilities before we made the decisions.
   A) had been  B) hadn’t been
   C) been considering  D) had been considering

84. The lower the stock market falls, _____ .
   A) then the price of gold rises higher
   B) the higher the price of gold rises
   C) because the price of gold rises high
   D) the price of gold to rise higher

85. Rafts _____ the trunks of trees may have been the earliest vehicles.
   A) are made from  B) made from
   C) which they are made from  D) which made

86. For the past ten minutes I _____ for my friend to come. He hasn’t arrived yet.
   A) wait  B) am waiting
   C) have been waiting  D) waiting

87. He _____ better as soon as he had eaten dinner.
   A) would feel  B) will feel
   C) felt  D) could feel

88. They took a rest after they _____ the yard.
   A) had cleaned up  B) were cleaning up
   C) would clean up  D) have cleaned up

89. For three days we _____ the living room, and still haven’t finished.
   A) paint  B) are painting
   C) have to paint  D) have been painting

90. When she left the building, she had the feeling she _____ .
   A) is watched  B) may be watched
   C) was being watched  D) has been watched

91. I expect him _____ the job by four o’clock.
   A) finishing  B) to be complete
   C) have finished  D) to have completed

92. I would like _____ to the concert last night.
   A) to go  B) going
   C) to have gone  D) will have gone

93. A chameleon is a tree lizard _____ can change colors in order to conceal itself in the vegetation.
   A) which it  B) that it
   C) whose life it  D) that it

94. He imagined the man _____ him.
   A) to be following  B) were following
   C) want to follow  D) follow

95. They were looking for a good _____ car.
   A) use  B) used
   C) to use  D) using

96. They had their car _____ at Nick’s Garage.
   A) repairing  B) to repair
   C) to have been repaired  D) repair

97. She was late to work. She _____ a taxi instead of waiting for the bus.
   A) would have taken  B) might have taken
   C) must have taken  D) should have taken

98. A new employee had _____ after Mr. Ferguson fired Oscar.
   A) hired  B) to be hired
   C) been hiring  D) hiring

99. Hundreds of workers had _____ to build the pipeline.
   A) hired  B) to be hired
   C) been hiring  D) hiring

100. No one realized that the document was important. It _____ thrown out.
    A) would have been  B) wouldn’t have been
    C) should have been  D) might have been
1. ____ such as dogs and cats can teach children lessons in responsibility.
   A) Taking care of pets  B) If they take care of pets  
   C) Take care of pets  D) Only when they take care of ____

2. Many of the health problems are found to result from ____ an unbalanced diet.
   A) people eat  B) eating  C) eaten  D) if people eat ____

3. Styles ____ in the 1940s have recently reappeared in high-fashion boutiques.
   A) have been popular  B) were popular  
   C) that were popular  D) which they were universally popular ___

4. The idea of a set ____ the most fundamental concept in mathematics.
   A) which is  B) which it is  
   C) to be  D) is ____

5. It’s easier to talk about a problem ____ to resolve it.
   A) that is difficult  B) than  
   C) which is difficult  D) one finds it difficult ___

6. Nancy had imagined life on the campus ____ different.
   A) much  B) is  
   C) will be  D) to be ____

7. Wine ____ its flavor when it has not been properly sealed.
   A) which loses  B) loses  
   C) to lose  D) is lost ___

8. Don’t forget ____ your lessons before you get to bed.
   A) study  B) to study  
   C) studying  D) studied ___

9. I promise ____ after movies, no matter how sleepy I feel.
   A) study  B) to study  
   C) studying  D) studied ___

10. Please go on ____ until you know all these words by heart.
    A) study  B) to study  
    C) studying  D) studied ___

11. Where is the body of the ____ man?
    A) murder  B) to murder  
    C) murdered  D) murdering ___

12. Mr. Tanner can’t walk because he has a ____ leg.
    A) break  B) breaking  
    C) broke  D) broken ___

13. Have you ever seen a ____ fish?
    A) fly  B) to fly  
    C) flew  D) flying ___

14. I expected ____ last night, but I couldn’t find my book.
    A) study  B) to study  
    C) studying  D) studied ___

15. Why did you decide ____ before breakfast instead of after dinner?
    A) study  B) to study  
    C) studying  D) studied ___

16. Can you finish ____ before the guests arrive?
    A) study  B) to study  
    C) studying  D) studied ___

17. I’d like to exchange this shirt ____ a large one?
    A) with  B) to  
    C) for  D) from ___

18. The prisoners were forced to work outside ____ the danger from wild animals and snakes.
    A) in spite of  B) for  
    C) because  D) of ___

19. The train arrived late ____ bad weather.
    A) due to  B) because  
    C) out of  D) from ___

20. His prices are too high; let’s bargain ____ him.
    A) for  B) from  
    C) with  D) ____

21. Don’t you ever feel bored ____ the same kind of music, day after day?
    A) from  B) with  
    C) on  D) at ___

22. The princess was dressed ____ green silk.
    A) in  B) on  
    C) from  D) ____

23. What is the use ____ to convince a foolish person?
    A) of trying  B) to try  
    C) from trying  D) for trying ___

24. ____ human being had ever traveled alone to the North Pole until 1984.
    A) No  B) If no  
    C) Although  D) There was no ___

25. If every country ____ more money on education the world would be a better place to live in.
    A) spends  B) spent  
    C) would spend  D) is spending ___

26. If nobody ____ taxes, governments would have no money.
    A) paid  B) would pay  
    C) pays  D) can pay ___

27. If every child ____ his teeth every day, dentists would not be very busy.
    A) brushes  B) would brush  
    C) brushed  D) had brushed ___

28. If I ____ English perfectly, I wouldn’t be studying English now.
    A) spoke  B) speak  
    C) am speaking  D) would speak ___

29. Mr. Bell’s car ____ a taxi last night if he hadn’t been driving too fast.
    A) would not hit  B) didn’t hit  
    C) had not hit  D) wouldn’t have hit ___

30. If they ____ to me, they wouldn’t have made that mistakes.
    A) listened  B) could listen  
    C) would listen  D) had listened ___

31. An old lady, ____ looks younger than her years, takes care of the library.
    A) that  B) ____  
    C) who  D) whom ___

32. Chocolate, for ____ I have a great liking, is going up in price.
    A) ____  B) that  
    C) which  D) whom ___

33. My doctor, ____ opinion I value, told me to look for a new job.
    A) ____  B) which  
    C) that  D) whose ___

34. Mr. Black, ____ opinion I value, told me to look for a new job.
    A) ____  B) which  
    C) that  D) whose ___

35. Two tables, ____ were beautifully polished, stood in the middle of the room.
    A) ____  B) that  
    C) which  D) whose ___

36. Mrs. Brown is almost ____ tall ____ her husband.
    A) so/so  B) so/as  
    C) as/as  D) like/as ___

37. I saw the paintings ____ were in the living room.
    A) that  B) who  
    C) which  D) whose ___

38. We’ve looked ____ for the keys we lost.
    A) in all places  B) at all places  
    C) over all  D) everywhere ___

39. Jean has ____ paid a good salary.
    A) been  B) being  
    C) had  D) ____

40. Al repairs are ____ without charge.
    A) did  B) doing  
    C) made  D) making ___

41. Why ____ sent late?
    A) the order was  B) it was  
    C) they were  D) was the order ___

42. ____ the stamps put on the package or in it?
    A) Do  B) Does  
    C) Are  D) Will ___

43. Kevin’s suitcase ____ examined already by the customs officer?
    A) carefully  B) is  
    C) has  D) has been ___

44. Much of the work ____ done yesterday.
    A) being  B) was  
    C) will be  D) won’t be ___

45. Was the package ____ carefully?
    A) opening  B) opening  
    C) opened  D) open ___

46. Traffic was bad because the highway ____ repaired.
    A) will be  B) was being  
    C) is  D) being ___

47. They were in danger of ____.
    A) injured  B) injure  
    C) been injured  D) being injured ___

48. The English test was ____ yesterday.
    A) being  B) being here  
    C) giving  D) given ___

49. ____ her never-ending energy, the project turned out to be a failure.
    A) Nevertheless  B) Although  
    C) Despite  D) On condition that ___

50. ____ happened after she left the house is difficult to explain.
    A) That  B) Which  
    C) Before  D) What ___

51. ____ was to have dinner after the movie.
    A) She likes  B) What she likes  
    C) That she likes  D) What she is like ___

52. ____ is the best is riding horses.
    A) She likes  B) What she likes  
    C) That she likes  D) What she is like ___

53. We heard that ____ called the mayor.
    A) you would  B) they will  
    C) we are  D) she had ___
54. Did Smith tell the reporter that the small boats ____.
   A) were crowding  B) crowded
   C) were the crowd  D) were crowded

55. ____ next year, the highway will have been started.
   A) At  B) Until  C) By  D) On

56. ____ its fragile appearance, a newborn infant is extremely sturdy.
   A) In spite of  B) Although  C) For  D) Unlike

57. They will ____ to build the highway by next year.
   A) starting  B) have started  C) had started  D) started

58. The smoke ____ from the oil refinery distorts the view.
   A) is rising  B) that is rising  C) has risen  D) must rise

59. The landlord ____ just rented the apartment when I got there.
   A) was  B) had been  C) have  D) had

60. Nucleoproteins are the essential chemicals ____ living matter duplicates itself.
   A) which all  B) what  C) whose  D) with which

61. ____ and a strict sleeping schedule are necessary to sound health.
   A) If you exercise daily  B) With daily exercise
   C) You exercise  D) Daily exercise

62. ____ are brightly colored beetles that help farmers by eating harmful insects.
   A) Because ladybugs  B) Ladybugs
   C) Due to ladybugs  D) If ladybugs

63. I got a letter from an old friend. It was a ____ surprise for me.
   A) pleasantly  B) pleased  C) pleasant  D) to please

64. She ____ take a taxi because she was in a hurry.
   A) has to  B) had to  C) must  D) should

65. It was very cold today. You ____ your sweater.
   A) could wear  B) should wear
   C) should have worn  D) couldn't worn

66. After strict safety regulations have been introduced, only rarely ____.
   A) does an accident occur  B) accidents occur
   C) occurring accidents  D) an accident has occurred

67. I thought that he ____ something for me.
   A) was supposed to do  B) was supposed to
   C) is supposed to do  D) is supposed to

68. Tom ____ more for the test yesterday.
   A) can always study  B) could have studied
   C) will be able to study  D) always studied

69. Did Alice really ____ to live in this small town?
   A) used  B) use  C) used to  D) ever

70. The alarm clock is ringing. It ____ be time to get up.
   A) must  B) can't  C) will  D) should

71. The higher a mountaineer climbs ____.
   A) the thinner the air will become.
   B) there will be thinner air
   C) the air will become thinner
   D) thinner the air will become

72. A: That desk is exactly what I need.  B: Would you consider ____ it then?
   A) to buy  B) buy  C) buying  D) about buying

73. Today isn't ____ cold ____ yesterday.
   A) ___as  B) so/like  C) so/as  D) so/so

74. There are apricots on our tree ___ large ___ a fist.
   A) like/as  B) so/as  C) as/like  D) as/as

75. Tokyo isn't quite ____ far from Beijing ____ Istanbul is.
   A) so/so  B) so/like  C) __/as  D) so/as

76. I have ____ experience than you do.
   A) as much  B) less  C) little  D) fewer

77. ____ a person earns, the more the family spends.
   A) The most  B) When  C) The more  D) How much

78. Sue is ____ Lucy.
   A) a lot pretty than  B) a lot prettier than
   C) pretty than  D) prettier as

79. Why is there ____ traffic on the streets in August than in September?
   A) fewer  B) less  C) little  D) few

80. Helen hardly ever goes to ____ the theatre.
   A) the cinema nor  B) neither the cinema nor
   C) either the cinema or  D) the cinema or

81. ____ depends on good preparation and strong delivery.
   A) If you want to win a debate  B) People winning a debate
   C) Winning a debate  D) Some people win a debate

82. Of the four girls, Mary is the ____.
   A) prettier  B) prettiest  C) pretty  D) far prettier

83. We've missed the bus. There's nothing we can do now ____ wait for the next one.
   A) although  B) unless  C) except  D) if

84. Some women are wearing jeans ____ skirts.
   A) to wearing  B) until were
   C) for wearing  D) instead of wearing

85. ____ did Ellen enter the contest, but she also won the first prize.
   A) How  B) Both  C) Neither  D) Not only

86. To judge a person, ____ what he says but observe what he does.
   A) do not listen to  B) when you do not listen to
   C) your not listening to  D) listening not to

87. Not only were the students late, but they ____ their books.
   A) forgot them  B) also forgot
   C) forget  D) were forgetting

88. She plays tennis ____ that everyone thinks she is a professional player.
   A) so good  B) very well  C) too well  D) so well

89. Since it ____ for more than a week, everything in the house felt damp.
   A) has rained  B) had been raining
   C) it rained  D) will have rained

90. A: Where is Tom working these days?  B: He's still at Gima ____ I know.
   A) as  B) because  C) that  D) as far as

91. Only when every possible treatment had been tried ____ decide for an operation.
   A) didn't they  B) they did  C) they didn't  D) did they

92. She doesn't ____ English.
   A) used  B) use  C) used to  D) ever

93. 1'm bad ____ remembering face.
   A) at  B) in  C) with  D) on

94. These are nice apples. How ____ a kilo.
   A) many are there  B) much are there
   C) much are they  D) many are they

95. Very small hotels ____ this serve good food.
   A) as  B) with  C) in  D) like

96. A sports car is expensive ____.
   A) to run  B) running  C) run  D) ran

97. Because early balloons were at the mercy of shifting winds, ____ not considered a practical means of transportation.
   A) they were  B) which were  C) so they were  D) were

98. Tom is waiting ____ the doctor.
   A) to see  B) for to see  C) for seeing  D) see

99. I haven't a chair ____.
   A) to sit  B) for to sit on  C) to sit on  D) for sitting

100. In any line of business, it is ____ customers.
    A) important pleasing  B) important to please
    C) important for pleasing  D) important pleased
1. Several ___ friends attended last night's concert.
   A) them  B) my  C) of my  D) of them

2. The actor ___ house we visited was Robert Redford.
   A) which  B) whose  C) who  D) of whom

3. A person who talks to ___ is not necessarily mad.
   A) himself  B) oneself  C) him  D) itself

4. My sister taught ___ to cook Chinese dishes.
   A) myself  B) themselves  C) himself  D) herself

5. Sometimes it's a good idea to study ___.
   A) by yourself  B) by itself  C) by itself  D) in yourself

6. ___ of the men brought his tools.
   A) Both  B) Neither  C) Some  D) Not all

7. ___ you decide to take violin classes let me know.
   A) While  B) Should  C) Do  D) Because

8. I wish I ___ what to do now.
   A) know  B) knew  C) have known  D) had known

9. The whole house ___ if he hadn't called the fireman.
   A) would be destroyed  B) would have been destroyed  C) will have been destroyed  D) would destroy

10. ___ been late if he hadn't forgotten his keys?
    A) Would he have  B) He had  C) Had he  D) Have he

11. ___ which is essential in learning a language, can be difficult for beginners.
    A) Students ask questions  B) If students ask questions  C) Students who ask questions  D) Asking questions

12. If Bruce ___ the top up, his car wouldn't have gotten wet.
    A) put  B) has put  C) had put  D) puts

13. If she ___ somewhat taller, she would join the team.
    A) were  B) be  C) am  D) will be

14. They would refuse to read the book if they ___ it.
    A) like  B) doesn't like  C) didn't like  D) don't like

15. Nancy would have ___ a vacation if she had had enough money.
    A) take  B) taken  C) takes  D) took

16. They ___ to the cinema if they had known it was the last night of the film.
    A) will go  B) would go  C) would have gone  D) had gone

17. ___ said under oath was disputed by several other witnesses.
    A) It is the man  B) What the man  C) That the man  D) The man

18. ___ is prevalent in both primitive societies and advanced cultures.
    A) They believe in life after death  B) Life after death  C) Their life after death  D) The belief in life after death

19. Holman's Department Store ___ business in the same location for fifty years before it moved.
    A) doing  B) had been  C) had been doing  D) is doing

20. She ___ be late unless she ___ now.
    A) leaves  B) is leaving  C) is going to leave  D) will leave

21. She ___ the bus before the accident took place.
    A) had gotten off  B) was getting off  C) has gotten off  D) would get off

22. ___ measles can now be prevented by a vaccine.
    A) Although a serious health hazard  B) It was once a serious health hazard  C) That once a serious health hazard  D) Once a serious health hazard

23. Jimmy and Linda were walking home when they ___ a loud noise.
    A) saw  B) were hearing  C) heard  D) met

24. The library ___ since last Wednesday.
    A) has been closed  B) was closed  C) closed  D) is closed

25. She ___ television since she got home a couple of hours ago.
    A) is watching  B) was watching  C) has been watching  D) watched

26. The last time ___ to the library was last week.
    A) I have gone  B) I have been to  C) I was  D) I went

27. The old man died not of injuries ___ in the accident but of a heart attack.
    A) were sustained  B) sustained  C) to sustain  D) what sustained

28. It was recently reported that a young research scientist ___ a blood test to diagnose cancer.
    A) found  B) finding  C) who found  D) to have found

29. There are over 12000 people ___ in New York.
    A) they don't have any fixed address  B) don't have any fixed address  C) whose fixed address  D) with no fixed address

30. In the desert ___ for water is of primary importance.
    A) all living things need  B) if there is no need  C) the need  D) all living things that need

31. ___ generally found in the desert, is useful as a water softener in the laundry industry.
    A) When Borax  B) Borax  C) It is Borax  D) Borax is

32. Pete ___ by the time the meeting starts.
    A) arrived  B) had arrived  C) will have arrived  D) has arrived

33. No sooner ___ the door than the thief fled.
    A) had I opened  B) have I opened  C) did I open  D) I had opened

34. Linda hoped ___ to Ralph's party.
    A) to be invited  B) to have invitation  C) for being invited  D) she will be invited

35. After working on the same project for several months, Mr. Williams asked ___ a different assignment.
    A) for a more interesting  B) to be interested for  C) to be given  D) for giving him

36. Before the computer could be repaired, a special part had ___ from Japan.
    A) to import  B) be imported  C) a very long delivery  D) to have been important

37. If it keeps on raining the game may ___.
    A) delay  B) be delayed  C) have delay  D) have to delay

38. ___ the president given a warm welcome?
    A) Did  B) Have  C) Should  D) Was

39. ___ your company's products guaranteed?
    A) Do  B) Are  C) Would  D) Will

40. The packages ___ at the post office.
    A) weighs  B) was weigh  C) weigh  D) are weighed

41. The Sea of Marmara ___ so much that it can now support only little life.
    A) was weighed  B) do  C) are weighed  D) weigh

42. The answers ___ into Spanish.
    A) are translated  B) to be translated  C) have translated  D) are translating

43. Gilberto ___ more precise instructions; he couldn't do the job.
    A) would be given  B) for being given  C) for a more interesting  D) do someone

44. All developed countries are running out of space ___ their garbage.
    A) to import  B) to be imported  C) import  D) are importing

45. If Charles Lindbergh ___ across the Atlantic, another person would have done that sooner or later.
    A) hasn’t been  B) would not fly  C) did not fly  D) hadn't flown

46. It is ___ more precise instructions; he couldn’t do the job.
    A) must have been given  B) must have been given  C) should have been given  D) must have been given

47. ___ the legendary land of the lost continent of Atlantis may some day be found.
    A) The belief  B) It is believed that  C) Believing  D) That belief

48. Do you intend ___ English while you are visiting England?
    A) to study  B) study  C) studying  D) studied

49. I'd appreciate ___ an answer as soon as possible.
    A) receive  B) receiving  C) to receive  D) received

50. Do you want me ___ that doctor's address for you.
    A) to copy  B) copy  C) copying  D) copied
52. Most teachers don’t permit their students ____ dictionaries during an examination.
   A) use B) to use C) using D) used

53. She doesn’t allow her daughter ____ high heels.
   A) wear B) wearing C) to wear D) __

54. Her mother makes her ____ to bed before ten every evening.
   A) to go B) going C) go D) went

55. Please have the doctor ____ that report.
   A) sign B) to sign C) signing D) __

56. Shall we request the committee our suggestion again?
   A) consider B) considering C) to consider D) __

57. Oscar is expected to pick up the products and ____ them to customers.
   A) he delivers B) to deliver C) then delivers D) delivering

58. ____ Horace returned to the house.
   A) Tired of waiting B) Tiring of wait C) then delivers D) delivering

59. Recycling ____ the process of collecting used materials and manufacturing them into new products.
   A) which is B) which is done by C) has D) is

60. A person ____ eventually deceives only himself.
   A) tells lies B) who tells lies C) can tell lies well D) has told lies

61. Learning to live with a chronic illness such as diabetes ____ an ongoing process.
   A) that has to be B) it has to be C) has to be D) and has to be

62. The package ____ been sent to the wrong person; we’ve never seen it.
   A) must have B) would have C) should have D) can’t have

63. The ____ the thief is caught, the happier everyone will be.
   A) quickly B) quickest C) fast D) sooner

64. He may have got delayed. This sentence means:
   A) He will arrive shortly.
   B) He has permission to arrive late.
   C) It is probable that he has been delayed.
   D) He was delayed.

65. He is very tired. He ____ hard today.
   A) might have worked B) must have worked C) would have worked D) would worked

66. You ____ drive carefully. The roads are wet.
   A) would rather B) had better C) had rather D) are better

67. Mary ____ be in Paris because I saw her here in Ankara only two hours ago.
   A) can’t B) mustn’t be C) isn’t able to D) may not

68. He’s ____ to know the answer.
   A) likely B) probably C) maybe D) obviously

69. She ____ a lot by cutting down on the luxuries, but she didn’t.
   A) could save B) could have saved C) should save D) would save

70. As we drove on, the countryside became ____ and more beautiful.
   A) beautiful B) very beautiful C) more D) so beautiful

71. Jack’s ability to wrong things at the wrong time ____.
   A) amazes B) is amazed C) which is amazing D) is amazing

72. She ____ terribly disappointed in her low grade because she ____ very hard the night before.
   A) ___ / has studied B) was / had studied C) would be / has studied D) was /can’t have studied

73. I should ____ my assignment last night, but there was no electricity.
   A) have done B) do C) had done D) did

74. ____ has enough natural resources so as to be practically self-sufficient in the event of war.
   A) Our country which B) Only when our country C) Our country D) If our country

75. ____ is to study Chinese.
   A) What I plan to do B) A very difficult language C) The language that D) What language

76. Were you ____ when the car started skidding?
   A) frightening B) frightened C) being frightening D) frighten

77. ____ is to finish this test.
   A) That’s what I want B) What I want to do C) This is what I want D) It was easy of me

78. ____ I’m calling about is the job advertised in Sunday’s newspaper.
   A) Where B) What C) Why D) How

79. Mr. Smart, ____ walks five miles every day.
   A) whose is sixty B) he is sixty five C) who is seventy D) almost eighty old

80. Mary has three children, ____.
   A) who likes toys B) all of which like toys C) one of whom likes toys D) both of them enjoy toys

81. The students, ____ did extremely well on today’s English test.
   A) most of them had studied hard B) most of whom to study hard C) most of whom had studied hard
   D) they all studied very hard

82. The Wilson’s had three children, ____.
   A) and both of them are musicians B) all who became musicians
   C) all of whom became musicians D) two musicians and one salesman

83. The children, ____ were not injured in the crash.
   A) both of which are difficult B) either of them is difficult
   C) both of whom were frightened D) both of them were frightened

84. There are two trails up the mountain, ____.
   A) both of which are difficult B) either of them is difficult
   C) that are difficult trails D) they are difficult

85. I ate two sandwiches, ____ were delicious.
   A) one of them B) both of which C) either of which D) none of whom

86. ____ I go, I seem to bump into people I was at school with.
   A) Wherever B) Where C) When D) How

87. ____ you lost your job, what would you do then?
   A) When B) After C) So D) Supposing

88. Take an umbrella ____ you won’t get wet.
   A) so B) because C) even though D) so that

89. Take an umbrella ____ it rains.
   A) so that B) in case C) so D) __

90. Have something to eat ____ you can’t get anything to eat later.
   A) in case B) so that C) so D) __

91. This picnic site ____ quite tidy is now a disgrace.
   A) that used to be B) which used to be C) used to be D) could be

92. He failed his driving test ____ he practiced a lot.
   A) so B) because C) even though D) so that

93. She is fit and healthy ____ she doesn’t get much exercise.
   A) so B) because C) even though D) so that

94. ____ my friend works at home, I have to drive to work.
   A) Wherever B) Where C) When D) How

95. Neither the housing shortage ____ the problem of pollution can be solved easily.
   A) and B) or C) neither D) nor

96. If our friend had not warned us of the danger, we ____ now.
   A) must have been dead B) would have been all dead C) would all be dead D) had all died

97. ____ did Oswald damage his skis, but he also broke his leg.
   A) Neither B) How C) Not only D) Why

98. Not only did Oscar lose his job, but he ____ his car.
   A) also damaged B) and an accident C) lost also D) and

99. I shall say no more ____ I be misunderstood.
   A) so that B) for fear that C) if D) when

100. Children are forbidden to play with matches ____ they may get burned.
    A) so that B) for fear that C) if D) when
1. He won’t be able to finish studying those reports at the office. He wants to ____ at home.
   A) look for them  B) look after them  C) look them over  D) look them up

2. Some of the tenants are upset because the landlord won’t ____ the building.
   A) keep off  B) keep on  C) keep up with  D) keep up

3. Many of the items ____ were given to the poor.
   A) sell  B) sale  C) sold to  D) not sold

4. Mr. Green received all the complaints ____ to our office.
   A) sent  B) were sent  C) sending  D) be sent

5. Anyone ____ in hunting can come with me.
   A) interesting  B) interested  C) was interested  D) was interesting

6. War and Peace is a long novel ____ by Leo Tolstoy.
   A) written  B) it was written  C) was written  D) wrote

7. Have you met the new secretary ____ last week?
   A) hired  B) was hired  C) she was hired  D) when she was hired

8. ____ entering the hall, he found everyone waiting for him.
   A) At  B) While  C) On  D) In

9. His parents died when he was young, so he was ____ by his aunt.
   A) brought out  B) grown up  C) brought up  D) grown

10. You can’t rely ____ him to do the job properly.
    A) on  B) with  C) to  D) in

11. Don’t make him ____ if he doesn’t want to.
    A) do  B) doing  C) to do  D) done

12. He rushed out of the room, ____ as if he was coming.
    A) slam  B) slamming  C) slams  D) slammed

13. He arrived without ____ us that he was coming.
    A) warn  B) having warned  C) have warned  D) to warned

14. The man ____ for a bus were knocked down when a lorry slidded and ran off the road.
    A) wait  B) waiting  C) waited  D) were waiting

15. After ____ all the doors and windows thoroughly, I went to bed.
    A) check  B) have checked  C) having checked  D) have been checked

16. The man is going to drown ____ nobody jumps into the river to save him.
    A) in case  B) unless  C) so  D) that

17. Martin hasn’t got a library ticket, ____ he can’t borrow books from the library.
    A) so  B) unless  C) if  D) that

18. ____ you have driven a car like this, you will never want to drive any other car.
    A) Once  B) In case  C) Although  D) Therefore

19. He looked ____ he had seen a ghost.
    A) as  B) as if  C) like  D) because

20. Don’t use the car ____ it is absolutely necessary.
    A) if  B) so  C) because  D) unless

21. You can take books out of the library ____ you bring them back.
    A) provided  B) unless  C) because  D) so

22. It is ____ an expensive hotel that only the rich can afford it.
    A) ____  B) very  C) so  D) such

23. The restaurant was ____ crowded that we couldn’t get a table.
    A) ____  B) such  C) so  D) very

24. He has ____ large feet that he can’t get shoes to fit him.
    A) so  B) ____  C) very  D) such

25. He gave me ____ good advice that I was able to save thousands of pounds.
    A) ____  B) very  C) so  D) such

26. ____it is getting late; I suggest we break off now.
    A) As though  B) So  C) As  D) Where

27. ____I can see, he has no intention of paying the bill.
    A) As far as  B) So  C) Because  D) When

28. We will have a picnic on Saturday ____ it rains.
    A) if  B) as if  C) however  D) unless

29. He meets ____ people that he can’t remember all their names.
    A) so many  B) so much  C) very many  D) too many

30. ____ he does his work, I don’t mind what time he arrives at the office.
    A) As long as  B) As  C) Unless  D) So

31. ____ a good thing you didn’t get caught.
    A) That’s  B) It’s  C) What is  D) There is

32. We’ll go to Paris for our holiday ____ it isn’t too expensive.
    A) unless  B) provided  C) so  D) except

33. It looks ____ it is going rain.
    A) that  B) as  C) as if  D) like

34. ____ the weather was fine, I opened all the windows.
    A) As  B) Because of  C) Due to  D) Since that

35. I’ll leave him a note ____ he’ll know where we are.
    A) so that  B) that  C) in order that  D) for

36. ____ he worked all day, he couldn’t finish the job.
    A) Even  B) In case  C) So  D) Although

37. ____ the music company cancelled the record contract.
    A) The band having broken up
    B) The band has broken up
    C) They have broken up the band
    D) The band broke up

38. It’s difficult to make both ends meet these days, the taxes ____ so high.
    A) with  B) being  C) are  D) be

39. Customers ____ with the product can return it to the store.
    A) who buy  B) bought  C) purchased  D) not satisfied

40. He ate all the meat ____.
    A) a) giving him  B) given to him  C) to  D) done

41. Most tarantulas, ____ occur in the temperate zone, live in the tropics.
    A) which they  B) some of them  C) several species of which  D) several species also

42. ____ two years ago, Rita’s car costs five thousand dollars.
    A) sent  B) send for  C) are sent  D) sending

43. He wants to ____ at home.
    A) keep off  B) keep on  C) keep up with  D) keep up

44. I have two cars, ____.
    A) Purchased less than  B) To buy a car  C) expensive cars  D) Buying automobile

45. Ronald Eliot, ____ is in my English class.
    A) his brother is a pilot  B) whose brother is a pilot  C) all of them stolen  D) and I do too

46. Anyone ____ in taking the course can enroll next week.
    A) who buy  B) bought  C) purchased  D) not satisfied

47. “Sunflowers” is one of many beautiful pictures ____ by Vincent van Gogh.
    A) wants  B) is interested  C) interested  D) wanting

48. Ramond has two brothers, ____.
    A) both of whom live in Turkey  B) whom they live in Turkey  C) both of them live in Turkey  D) one of them lives in Turkey

49. ____ only two elderly people who were enjoying the beautiful weather.
    A) As many as  B) As many  C) There were  D) It was

50. There were twenty people near the scene, ____ saw the accident.
    A) all of whom  B) most  C) whom  D) both of them
51. Two men ___ on the bridge were injured yesterday afternoon.
   A) working  B) work  C) worked  D) were working

52. She bought many beautiful objects in Japan. ___ is this painting.
   A) an example of which  B) example of which  C) examples of which  D) of which

53. According to black leaders, ___ the most malignant cancer in the body of America.
   A) it is racism  B) racism which is  C) racism is  D) nothing but racism

54. The interest on savings accounts at HSBC Bank are ___ Bank of Rome.
   A) higher than  B) higher than that of  C) higher of  D) as high as

55. Fresh fruit costs twice ___ canned fruit.
   A) more expensive than  B) higher than  C) much as  D) as much as

56. She was ___ I met at the party.
   A) the one  B) whom  C) who  D) that

57. ___ she needs is a good rest.
   A) That  B) What  C) The thing what  D) Which

58. Is this ___ looking for?
   A) you were  B) that you were  C) what you were  D) which you were

59. The UN has destroyed an Iraqi factory which ___ to produce biological weapons.
   A) it is claimed  B) claimed  C) claiming  D) is claimed

60. My father. ___ knows two languages, works for a publisher.
   A) whom  B) that  C) who  D) whose

61. The man ___ were all actors.
   A) to those I talked  B) I talked to  C) whom I talked  D) talked

62. He didn’t thank me for the present. That is ___ annoyed me.
   A) _ _ _ B) the thing  C) what  D) the thing what

63. The reason ___ I’m writing is to tell you about a party next week.
   A) because  B) why  C) for  D) as

64. ___ in my first visit to Turkey that I went to Bodrum.
   A) It is  B) It was  C) It has been  D) Its

65. ___ to see that you are feeling better.
   A) It is nice  B) Therefore  C) That’s fine  D) I went

66. It is less expensive for me to take the bus to work, but ___ to take my car.
   A) I will  B) for I will  C) it is less than  D) it is faster

67. ___ requires years of practice to play the guitar as well as Carlos.
   A) Music of high quality  B) That music of high quality  C) It  D) Playing music

68. ___ to spend that much money for a shirt.
   A) Consequently, foolish  B) Not only  C) Foolish of him  D) It is foolish

69. ___ to hear from Lillian after so many years.
   A) Consequently, nice  B) It was nice  C) That was nice  D) She was nice

70. ___ to watch the dancers perform.
   A) Interesting nevertheless  B) That was interesting  C) Not only was it interesting  D) It was interesting

71. ___ an enjoyable way to spend an evening.
   A) Therefore  B) It was  C) Was it  D) Going to a movie

72. Prime Minister ___ by members of his own party of using undemocratic methods.
   A) who was accused  B) whom they have accused  C) has been accused  D) had accused

73. ___ the bus yesterday morning. Mr. Gomez saw a terrible automobile accident.
   A) On his way to work  B) Because it was crowded  C) Waiting for  D) Missed

74. ___ down the street, Lionel lost his watch.
   A) Running  B) Fall  C) Ran fast  D) Run

75. ___ the problem, Susan was able to correct it.
   A) Having recognized  B) Recognize  C) Having been recognized  D) Recognized

76. Not having ___ instructions, George could not do the job properly.
   A) been given  B) given  C) giving  D) given the

77. ___ in the city for several years, he was able to help the tourists.
   A) They have lived  B) Have lived  C) Having lived  D) Having live

78. ___ by the noise, the bird flew away.
   A) Fear  B) Afraid  C) Frightened  D) Building

79. ___ in 1795, the house has many interesting features.
   A) Later  B) Built  C) When it was built  D) Building

80. ___ her problem, Tom wrote Susan a letter.
   A) Because  B) Hearing about  C) Write about  D) What about

81. This ___ the fourth time you’ve asked me the same difficult question.
   A) had to be  B) must be  C) to be  D) have been

82. He told the police that he ___ there since March.
   A) not be  B) hasn’t been  C) wasn’t  D) hadn’t been

83. I’m not going to miss the chance of seeing this performance ___ it is.
   A) however expensive  B) although expensive  C) nevertheless expensive  D) how expensive

84. She demanded that she ___ given the exact figures.
   A) be  B) are  C) were  D) do have

85. No sooner ___ the harbor than a storm broke out.
   A) it is  B) Therefore  C) That’s fine  D) I went

86. Not until now ___ popularly recognized that man is destroying his environment.
   A) it has become  B) it becomes  C) does it become  D) has it become

87. Not for one moment ___ my friend’s innocence.
   A) I doubted  B) I did doubt  C) did I doubt  D) do I doubt

88. Hardly ___ the harbor when a storm broke out.
   A) had we left  B) we had left  C) we left  D) did we leave

89. You will pass the exam ___ you get over 50% in each section.
   A) provided  B) unless  C) so  D) otherwise

90. There will be even greater unemployment ___ the government radically alters its policies.
   A) provided  B) unless  C) as if  D) in case

91. I have taken out a life insurance to protect my wife and children ___ something should happen to me.
   A) unless  B) otherwise  C) in case  D) provided

92. We’ll have a good crop of beans this summer ___ an unexpected frost damages the plants.
   A) unless  B) if  C) provided  D) so

93. The east of Argentina is agricultural. ___ the west is industrialized.
   A) whereas  B) because  C) so  D) since

94. They would rather cut down on a few luxuries now ___ not be able to go away on holiday in the summer.
   A) unless  B) on  C) to  D) for

95. The government aims ___ inflation by at least 20% this year.
   A) reducing  B) to reduce  C) reduce  D) reduced

96. "Don’t go out alone after dark in that city, Tom," said Martha. Martha ___ Tom not to go out after dark in that city.
   A) said  B) promised  C) threatened  D) warned

97. They prohibited him ___ going in.
   A) from  B) to  C) for  D) in

98. I have dissuaded Mary ___ involving the police.
   A) from  B) to  C) in  D) for

99. The guard prevented the prisoner ___ escaping.
   A) for  B) to  C) from  D) than

100. Life is full of secrets, many ___ will never be explained.
    A) of where  B) of whose  C) of whom  D) of that
23. What's that girl?  A) She's a student.  B) She's a student girl.
22. The tree is ________ the door.  A) between  B) in front  C) beside  D) next
21. The lamp is ________ the television.  A) between  B) in front  C) beside  D) next
20. A) Mary can dance tomorrow.  B) She can dance tomorrow.
19. A) Is that table big brown?  B) Is that big brown table?  C) Is that big brown table?  D) Is brown that big table?
18. How many chairs are there in the room?  A) Are five.  B) Are five chairs there.  C) Are five chairs there.
16. Is that horse big?  A) Yes, there’s the one.  B) Yes, that’s.  C) Yes, that’s.  D) Yes, it’s a book.
15. Is that a book?  A) Yes, there is.  B) Yes, there is.  C) Yes, there is.  D) Yes, it is.
14. Do you dance or draw?  A) She’s a student.  B) She’s a student girl.
13. What’s his name?  A) John’s, too.  B) Tom is, too.  C) Tom is, too.  D) Tom is two.
10. Who’s that boy?  A) Listen to he and his brother!  B) Listen to him and his brother!
7. Are there six books on the table?  A) No, there’s the one.  B) No, there are any.
6. Mary’s ________ the garden.  A) She is     B) are you C) are D) is
5. Sarah, what ________ doing?  A) Some girl are listening to the old men.  B) An old man is listening to the girl.
4. Bill and I ________ here.  A) Some girl are listening to the old men.  B) An old man is listening to the girl.
3. John and Mary ________ the radio.  A) Some girl are listening to the old men.  B) An old man is listening to the girl.
2. What ________ John doing?  A) Listen to he and his brother!  B) Listen to him and his brother!
1. A) The sun is in a sky.  B) The sun is in the sky.  C) Yes, they know.  D) No, they don’t.

SELF-CORRECTING "MULTIPLE-CHOICE" TEST - 1

1. A) The sun is in a sky.  B) The sun is in the sky.  C) I’m looking at you and John.  D) John and I am looking at you.
2. 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.
3. A) This is Mr. Smith there.  B) That is the Mr. Smith there.  C) This is the Mr. Smith there.  D) That is Mr. Smith there.
4. Our house is ________ Washington Street  A) in  B) from  C) at  D) on
6. Monday is the first day.  A) The second is Thursday.  B) The second is Thursday.  C) The second is Thursday.
7. Jane is in front of Tom. Tom is ________ Jane.  A) beside  B) behind  C) on  D) into
8. Tom is Mrs. Smith’s son.  A) Is Bill.  B) It’s Tom.  C) It’s a boy.  D) Peter’s that.
10. Who’s that boy?  A) Listen to he and his brother!  B) Listen to him and his brother!
12. Is that horse big?  A) Yes, there’s the one.  B) Yes, that’s.  C) Yes, that’s.  D) Yes, it’s a book.
13. What’s his name?  A) John’s, too.  B) Tom is, too.  C) Tom is, too.  D) Tom is two.
14. Do you dance or draw?  A) She’s a student.  B) She’s a student girl.
15. Is that a book?  A) Yes, there is.  B) Yes, there is.  C) Yes, there is.  D) Yes, it is.
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 brown table?  D) Is brown that big table?
20. A) Mary can dance tomorrow.  B) Mary cans dance tomorrow.  C) Mary 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 know her.  B) No, they isn’t.  C) Yes, they know.  D) No, they don’t.

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) I’m looking at you and John.  D) John and I am looking at you.
2. 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.
3. A) This is Mr. Smith there.  B) That is the Mr. Smith there.  C) This is the Mr. Smith there.  D) That is Mr. Smith there.
4. Our house is ________ Washington Street  A) in  B) from  C) at  D) on
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8. Tom is Mrs. Smith’s son.  A) Is Bill.  B) It’s Tom.  C) It’s a boy.  D) Peter’s that.
10. Who’s that boy?  A) Listen to he and his brother!  B) Listen to him and his brother!
12. Is that horse big?  A) Yes, there’s the one.  B) Yes, that’s.  C) Yes, that’s.  D) Yes, it’s a book.
13. What’s his name?  A) John’s, too.  B) Tom is, too.  C) Tom is, too.  D) Tom is two.
14. Do you dance or draw?  A) She’s a student.  B) She’s a student girl.
15. Is that a book?  A) Yes, there is.  B) Yes, there is.  C) Yes, there is.  D) Yes, it is.
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 brown table?  D) Is brown that big table?
20. A) Mary can dance tomorrow.  B) Mary cans dance tomorrow.  C) Mary 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 know her.  B) No, they isn’t.  C) Yes, they know.  D) No, they 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) 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?

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.  D) There are trees.

69. A) Is this little book red?
   B) Is this little red book?
   C) Is this little a red book?
   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 she’s 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 take this  B) you are 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’t
    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 play the football.
    D) Tom don’t plays 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.

2. A) are they  B) do they  C) does they  D) is they
3. Jane and Tom _______ the door.  A) are walking at  B) walks to  C) walks to  D) are walking to
4. Charles and I _______.  A) am here  B) we are here  C) are here  D) we here
5. Anne, what _______?  A) is doing  B) she’s doing  C) are doing  D) are you doing
6. Tom’s _______ street.  A) in the  B) at the  C) into the  D) under
7. How many girls are there in the room?  A) They’re many.  B) There are any.  C) There are eight.  D) A girl.
8. Mary works, but _______.  A) It’s thirty past eleven.  B) She’s a good girl.  C) is going sing  D) going to sing
9. Liz is looking at _______.  A) them  B) they  C) there  D) their
10. Who’s that girl?  A) It’s Anne.  B) Her name Sarah.  C) She’s a good girl.  D) He’s John.
11. Where’s the dog?  A) It’s near the window.  B) There’s on a table.  C) He’s under chair.  D) She’s a good girl.
12. Is John tall?  A) Yes, he’s.  B) No, he’sn’t.  C) He’s English and Anne is, too.  D) Yes, he is.
14. Do you draw or write?  A) I’m drawing and writing.  B) I’m not draw but I’m write.  C) I draw and I write.  D) Yes, it’s that chair.
15. Is that a chair?  A) Yes, that’s.  B) Yes, there is.  C) Yes, it is.  D) Yes, it’s that chair.
16. Is this chair brown?  A) No, isn’t brown chair.  B) No, this is green chair.  C) Yes, it’s brown.  D) Yes, it is a brown.
17. What’s her father doing?  A) Her working in the garden.  B) Her’s looking at the garden.  C) Is working in the garden.  D) She is working in the garden.
18. How many books are there?  A) They’re many.  B) There are any.  C) Are two books there.  D) There are eight.
20. Anne _______ tomorrow.  A) can sing  B) to sing  C) is going sing  D) can to sing
21. The pen is _______ his pocket.  A) in  B) into  C) at  D) to
22. The car is _______ the tree.  A) near of  B) with  C) beside  D) next
25. A) Ken is talking to Jane and we.  B) We and Jane is talking to Ken.  C) Jane and we talking to Ken.  D) We are talking to Ken and Jane.

26. A) Is you friend that pretty girl?  B) Is that friend you’re pretty girl?  C) Is that girl pretty your friend?  D) Is that pretty girl your friend?
27. A) Is this your hat there?  B) Are those your hats there?  C) Is those your hats there?  D) Is this your hats here?
28. There are _______ people on the street.  A) any  B) a little  C) a lot of  D) much
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. Mike is beside Pat. Pat is _______ Mike.  A) behind  B) between  C) beside  D) in front of
32. Tom is Mrs. Black’s son.  A) She is his daughter.  B) He is his son.  C) She is her son.  D) He is her son.
33. A) Go over there to they!  B) Go over there to them!  C) Come over there to me!  D) Come to them over here!
34. A) Look my garden, Susan!  B) Susan looks my garden.  C) Susan is look at my garden.  D) Look at my garden, Susan!
36. Watch _______.  A) him and his dog!  B) be and he’s dog!  C) his and he’s dog!  D) him and its dog!
37. Whose house is this? It’s _______ house.  A) the Mr. Smith’s  B) our  C) Mrs. Smith  D) she’s
38. A) Where are they going put the books?  B) Where are they going to put the books?  C) Where are they going to put the books?  D) Where are there going put the books?
39. A) Jack’s English and Anne are two.  B) Jack’s English and Anne is too English.  C) Jack’s English and Anne’s, too.  D) Jack’s English and Anne is, too.
41. Jack is standing beside _______.  A) us  B) its  C) they  D) your
42. This car is _______.  A) of John  B) to John  C) John’s  D) Johns’
43. A) Betty has some flower.  B) Betty’s has any flowers.  C) Betty’s any flowers.  D) Betty has some flowers.
44. A) These are the third lesson.  B) This is the lesson two.  C) This is a lesson, too.  D) This is third lesson.
45. A) Tom cans have Joan’s bicycle.  B) Tom can have Joan’s bicycle.  C) Tom can to have Joan’s bicycle.  D) Tom can has Joan’s bicycle.
46. It’s 11.30.  A) Yes, it’s thirty past eleven.  B) Yes, it’s thirty past eleven.  C) Yes, it’s thirty to twelve.  D) Yes, it’s half to twelve.
47. 439 is _______.  A) four hundred and thirty nine.  B) four hundreds thirty nine.  C) four hundred thirty nine.  D) four hundreds thirty nine.
49. Mother washes the girls’ hair. Look, she _______.  A) is washing it now.  B) washes it now.  C) is washing them now.  D) washes them now.
50. The cat has ________.  
A) the long legs.  B) long legs.  C) the legs long.  D) legs long. 

51. I’m not looking ________.  
A) at sun  B) at a sky  C) at the sun  D) at some sky 

52. Where ________ standing?  
A) is they  B) are they  C) do they  D) does they 

53. Mary and John ________ the house.  
A) is looking  B) are looking at  C) is looking at  D) are looking 

54. Anne and I ________ here.  
A) are  B) we’re  C) is  D) am 

55. Fred, what ________ doing?  
A) is  B) are  C) he’s  D) are you 


57. How many books are there on the table?  
A) There is one on.  B) There are three.  C) There are of books.  D) There are any books. 

58. Anne works, but ________.  
A) does Peter?  B) Peter does?  C) works Peter?  D) Peter works? 

59. Mike is looking at ________.  
A) they  B) she  C) my  D) us 

60. Who’s that man?  

61. Where’s the chair?  
A) The chair near the table.  B) Its there.  C) It’s in the room.  D) There’s near the door. 

62. Are you writing?  

63. What’s her name?  
A) There’s Mary.  B) She name Mary.  C) Her name’s Mary.  D) She’s name is Mary. 

64. Do you sing or dance?  

65. Is that a dog?  
A) Yes, it is.  B) Yes, that’s.  C) Yes, it’s that dog.  D) Yes, there is. 

66. Is this book red?  
A) No, is this book green.  B) No, this is green book.  C) No, it’s a green.  D) No, it’s green. 

67. What’s his mother doing?  
A) He’s shopping.  B) His shopping.  C) Her shopping.  D) Shopping. 

68. How many books are there?  
A) Five.  B) They’re five.  C) There are five.  D) There’s a book. 

69. A) Is this big red chair?  B) Is this a big chair red?  C) Is red this big chair?  D) Is this big red chair? 

70. Bill ________ play tomorrow.  
A) going to  B) can  C) is going  D) can to 

71. The knife is ________ the bottle.  
A) at  B) next  C) near  D) between 

72. The bicycle is ________ the house.  
A) near of  B) front of  C) next  D) behind 

73. What’s that woman?  
A) She’s a doctor.  B) She calls Jane.  C) Her name Jane.  D) It’s Jane. 

74. Do you know Peter?  
A) Yes, I know.  B) No, I’m not.  C) Yes, I do.  D) No, I don’t know. 

75. A) They’re live near you and I.  B) You live near them and me.  C) They and I live near you.  D) They lives near you and me. 

76. Are ________ brothers?  
A) those big boys some  B) some those big boys  C) those big boys  D) big boys those 

77. A) Is that her dog there?  B) Is this her dogs here?  C) Are these her dogs there?  D) Are those her dogs here? 

78. Brenda is writing ________.  
A) with a book  B) on a paper  C) by a pencil  D) in paper 


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. Bill is in front of Carrie. Carrie is ________ Bill.  
A) behind  B) between  C) next  D) beside 

82. Elizabeth is Mr. Brown’s daughter. Mr. Brown is ________ father.  
A) her  B) his  C) its  D) their 

83. A) Come here to my!  B) Come here to we!  C) Come here to us!  D) Go here to us! 

84. A) Jack listen my radio.  B) Listen on my radio, Jack!  C) Jack is listen to my radio.  D) Listen to my radio, Jack! 

85. A) An old men is sitting on the park.  B) The old men is sitting in the park.  C) An old man is sitting in the park.  D) The old men are sitting on the park. 

86. Look at ________ cat!  
A) her and she’s  B) her and her  C) she and her  D) she and she’s 

87. Whose car is that? It’s ________ car.  
A) our  B) hour  C) there  D) theirs 

88. Where ________ put the cups?  
A) are you going to  B) you going to  C) you are going  D) are you going 

89. A) Sally’s sister pretty and they are, too.  B) Sally’s pretty and they’re, too.  C) Sally’s pretty and they are, too.  D) Sally’s pretty but they are. 

90. Is Jane in the bedroom?  
A) No, but Pat isn’t.  B) No, but Pat is.  C) Yes, and Pat isn’t too.  D) Yes, but Pat isn’t too. 

91. Barry is sitting near ________.  
A) my  B) your  C) me  D) we 

92. Whose flowers are they?  
They’re ________.  
A) to Mary  B) of Mary  C) Maries  D) Mary’s 

93. A) Ken have any books.  B) Ken has some books.  C) Ken has any books.  D) Ken have some books. 

94. A) This is a lesson, too.  B) These are lessons two.  C) This is the lesson fourth.  D) This is the lesson two. 

95. A) Mary can has John’s bicycle.  B) Mary can have the bicycle of John.  C) Mary can to have John’s bicycle.  D) Mary can have John’s bicycle. 

96. It’s 7.30.  
A) Yes, it’s half past seven.  B) Yes, the clock is half past seven.  C) Yes, it’s half past eight.  D) Yes, the clock is half past eight. 

97. 316 is ________.  
A) three hundred and sixteen.  B) three hundred and sixteen.  C) three hundred sixty.  D) three hundred sixty. 

98. A) Mary plays not the tennis.  B) Mary does not play the tennis.  C) Mary play the tennis.  D) Mary plays the tennis. 

99. Do Mr. and Mrs. Brown live in England?  
A) Yes, they do live.  B) Yes, they lives.  C) Yes, they do.  D) Yes, they live. 

100. Mrs. Johnson is washing the girls’ hair.  
A) He is washing her hair.  B) She is washing her hair.  C) He is washing their hair.  D) She is washing their hair.
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) 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) Do help you  B) you help  C) do you help  D) you do help

11. How ________ from London to Gatwick?
    A) go there to they.  B) go there to them!
    C) go there to we.  D) go here to us!

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 ________.
    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 here  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

    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  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 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 hair
    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) isn’t anything  B) aren’t no things
    C) doesn’t Molly  D) neither Molly

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) at 8 o’clock on  D) at 8 o’clock

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 biggest?  B) What girl is the biggest?
    C) Which girl is the bigger?  D) What girl is the bigger?

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
77. Pat’s a girl ________ long arms.
76. Laura’s ________ her sister.
75. There isn’t ________ in the restaurant.
74. A) How old he is? B) How many years has he?
73. Whose is this house? It’s ________ .
72. Have you got any brown socks? No, but I’ve got ________ .
71. Are the bicycles in the garage? No, there ________ in the garage.
70. Anne’s older ________ .
69. Janet is the girl ________ in her hand.
68. Have you been to the United States? Yes, I ________ in 1965.
67. 215 is ________ .
66. Jenny hasn’t got a dog. Mike hasn’t ________ .
65. Did your brother go to America last year? A) No, he did never go there. B) No, he’s never been there.
64. ________ going to the party. A) Everyone are B) Everyone is
63. Mother ________ the children through the window.
62. Brian is ________ Pamela.
61. How ________ to the station from here? A) to go B) do you go C) do one go D) go we
60. A) Come here to me! B) Come there to me!
59. A) Not to do that! B) Don’t that!
58. Mary hasn’t got ________ .
57. A) Is the little clever boy? B) Is clever the little boy?
56. What color is your dog? A) It’s grey. B) It’s a grey.
55. Who ________ .
54. Where ________ .
53. Mary ________ to school.
52. Ann gave ________ .
51. How ________ to the station from here?
50. A) Come here to me! B) Go there to he!
49. A) Everyone are B) Everyone is
48. 78. What time ________ dinner?
47. A) Peter has B) do Peter has C) does Peter has D) does Peter have
46. Her father will come 8 o’clock ________ .
45. A) this evening B) this afternoon C) in this evening D) in this afternoon
44. I feel fine today because I ________ .
43. The shoes are in the box. I know, because my brother ________ yesterday.
42. A) going to the party. B) is going C) can D) can to
40. A) that Alan does B) does John usually do C) John usually does
39. A) out of B) through C) of nothing D) down
38. A) to go B) do you go C) do one go D) go we
37. A) going to the party. B) is going C) can D) can to
36. A) to go B) do you go C) do one go D) go we
35. A) going to the party. B) is going C) can D) can to
34. A) with some B) with her C) with D) with the
33. A) with some B) with her C) with D) with the
32. A) with some B) with her C) with D) with the
31. A) that Alan does B) does John usually do C) John usually does
30. A) out of B) through C) of nothing D) down
29. A) to go B) do you go C) do one go D) go we
28. A) going to the party. B) is going C) can D) can to
27. A) with some B) with her C) with D) with the
26. A) that Alan does B) does John usually do C) John usually does
25. A) out of B) through C) of nothing D) down
24. A) to go B) do you go C) do one go D) go we
23. A) going to the party. B) is going C) can D) can to
22. A) with some B) with her C) with D) with the
21. A) that Alan does B) does John usually do C) John usually does
20. A) out of B) through C) of nothing D) down
19. A) to go B) do you go C) do one go D) go we
18. A) going to the party. B) is going C) can D) can to
17. A) with some B) with her C) with D) with the
16. A) that Alan does B) does John usually do C) John usually does
15. A) out of B) through C) of nothing D) down
14. A) to go B) do you go C) do one go D) go we
13. A) going to the party. B) is going C) can D) can to
12. A) with some B) with her C) with D) with the
11. A) that Alan does B) does John usually do C) John usually does
10. A) out of B) through C) of nothing D) down
9. A) to go B) do you go C) do one go D) go we
8. A) going to the party. B) is going C) can D) can to
7. A) with some B) with her C) with D) with the
6. A) that Alan does B) does John usually do C) John usually does
5. A) out of B) through C) of nothing D) down
4. A) to go B) do you go C) do one go D) go we
3. A) going to the party. B) is going C) can D) can to
2. A) with some B) with her C) with D) with the
1. A) that Alan does B) does John usually do C) John usually does
0. A) out of B) through C) of nothing D) down
Choose the correct answer. Only one answer is correct.

1. Jack gave ________.
   A) to her the flowers.  B) the flowers to hers.
   C) her the flowers.  D) hers the flowers.

2. The sun ________ early in summer.
   A) always rises  B) rises always
   C) is always rising  D) is rising always

3. What ________ at the weekend?
   A) Jane does do  B) does Jane do
   C) do Jane  D) Jane does

4. Who ________.
   A) do Mary likes?  B) Mary likes?
   C) do Mary like?  D) does Mary like?

5. Bill and Carrie ________ the street.
   A) they are at  B) they are in
   C) are in  D) are at

6. What color's your bicycle?
   A) It's the red.  B) It's red.
   C) It's a red color.  D) It's color's red.

7. A) Is the black cat yours?  B) Is the black cat your?
   C) Is your the black cat?  D) Is your the black cat?

8. Bill hasn't seen ________.
   A) much boats  B) any boat
   C) many boats  D) some boats

9. ________ the room!
   A) Don't go in  B) Don't going to
   C) Not to go in  D) Not go into

10. A) Go here to me!  B) Go to my here!
    C) Come to my here!  D) Come here to me!

11. Where ________ some stamps for this letter?
    A) can I buy  B) I can buy
    C) I buy  D) to buy

12. Ken is as good ________.
    A) as Brian.  B) Brian is.
    C) as Brian.  D) than Brian.

13. Lynn ________ television every evening.
    A) looks at  B) locks at
    C) washes at  D) watches at

14. ________ good weather.
    A) Every person likes  B) Every person like
    C) Everybody like  D) Everybody likes

15. Did you go to Scotland last year?
    A) No, I did never go there.  B) No, I never been there.

16. I didn't see the people there. I didn't see ________.
    A) him, too.  B) him either.
    C) them, too.  D) them either.

17. Pat and Jane are ________ her.
    A) clever than  B) clever that
    C) as clever as  D) so clever as

18. Do you ________?
    A) come often here  B) come here often
    C) go often here  D) go here often

19. Mary is the girl ________.
    A) about the television.  B) of the red hair.
    C) at the kitchen.  D) by the window.

20. Do you go to school?
    A) No, I work.  B) Yes, I am.
    C) No, I go home.  D) No, I cycle.

21. Are my pencils on your desk? No, there ________ on my desk.
    A) aren't something  B) isn't something
    C) aren't anything  D) isn't anything

22. Have you got some red shoes? No, but I've got ________.
    A) some yellow pair.  B) some yellows.
    C) some yellow.  D) some yellow ones.

23. Whose is that car? It's ________.
    A) theirs  B) there's
    C) their  D) there

24. A) What age has she?  B) How many years has she?
    C) How old is she?  D) How old she is?

25. There wasn't ________ in the garden.
    A) some people  B) anybody
    C) any people  D) no persons

26. 333 is ________.
    A) three hundreds and thirty three.  B) three hundred and thirty three.
    C) three hundred thirty and three.  D) three hundred thirty and three.

27. Carol is the girl ________ in her hand.
    A) without anything  B) without nothing
    C) of anything  D) of something

28. What time ________ dinner?
    A) has John  B) John has he
    C) does John have  D) has John got

29. Bill will ________.
    A) at 9 o'clock this afternoon.  B) at 9 o'clock this evening.
    C) in this afternoon at 9 o'clock.  D) in this evening at 9 o'clock.

30. I feel fine because I ________ night.
    A) have gone to bed early last  B) have gone to bed early this
    C) went to bed early last  D) went to bed early this

31. What is Shirley like? She ________.
    A) is like my sister.  B) likes us.
    C) like my brother.  D) is liking ice-cream.

32. Has Colin got a pen? Yes, the teacher has ________.
    A) lent one him.  B) lent him one.
    C) borrowed one him.  D) borrowed him one.

33. Carrie is in front of David. Yes, David is ________.
    A) beside  B) between  C) before  D) behind

34. Eva is ________ my radio.
    A) hearing to  B) hearing on
    C) listening to  D) listening on

35. Are the papers in your room? Yes, my mother ________ yesterday.
    A) put them there  B) puts them there
    C) put it there  D) puts it there

36. Last year ________ to Canada.
    A) went Mary  B) did Mary go
    C) Mary went  D) Mary was

37. Mary was going to a wedding so she brushed ________ well.
    A) her hair  B) her hairs
    C) the hair  D) the hairs

38. Whose are those?
    A) does Wendy usually do  B) does Wendy usually
    C) Wendy usually does  D) usually does Wendy

39. This evening I'll come ________ early.
    A) to the police station.  B) I'm coming there.
    C) in this afternoon at 9 o'clock.  D) in this evening at 9 o'clock.

40. Mary likes ice-cream and ________.
    A) has got the  B) has
    C) take  D) eats the

41. Boris usually ________ breakfast at eight o'clock.
    A) has got the  B) has
    C) take  D) eats the

42. How is your sister?
    A) She's fine.  B) She's good.
    C) She s there.  D) That's her.

43. There's ________ those bottles there.
    A) much beer on  B) much beers in
    C) a lot of beer in  D) a lot of beer on

44. Paula's singing ________ afternoon.
    A) at this  B) in this
    C) on this  D) this

45. Are you going to the doctor's? No, ________.
    A) to the police station.  B) I'm coming there.
    C) usually by bus.  D) he's going to me.

46. There are the two boys.
    A) What boy is the clever?  B) What boy is the clever one?
    C) Which is the clever?  D) Which boy is the clever one?

47. The sun came ________ the windows.
    A) out of  B) into
    C) with  D) through

48. When ________ her homework?
    A) does Wendy usually do  B) does Wendy usually
    C) Wendy usually does  D) usually does Wendy

49. Have you been to the mountains?
    A) three hundreds and thirty three.  B) three hundred and thirty three.
    C) three hundred thirty and three.  D) three hundred thirty and three.
50. Joan ______ play on Saturday.
   A) going to B) can C) is going D) can’t
51. The bicycle is ______ the car.
   A) front of B) near of C) next D) behind
52. Tom gave ______.
   A) Pat the book B) the book Pat C) to Pat the book D) the book a Pat
53. Sarah ______ tennis on Sundays.
   A) plays never B) never plays C) is never playing D) never is playing
54. When ______ football?
   A) do Jim plays B) plays Jim C) Jim plays D) does Jim play
55. Who ______.
   A) do Tom love? B) do love Tom? C) does Tom love? D) Tom loves?
56. John and I ______ school.
   A) are at B) are to C) we are at D) we are to
57. What color are your gloves?
   A) They are some brown. B) Some brown gloves. C) They are color brown. D) They are brown.
58. A) Are the big cars blue? B) Are the cars big blue? C) Are the big blue cars? D) Are the big blue cars?
59. Did you see ______ people?
   A) much B) a C) any D) a lot
60. ______ your homework?
   A) Don’t B) Don’t do C) Not do D) Not to do
61. A) Go here to us! B) Go there to they! C) Come there to we! D) Come here to us!
62. How ______ telephone to England?
   A) do I B) can C) I do D) to
63. This is ______.
   A) the question thirty. B) the question thirteen. C) the question thirty. D) question thirteen.
64. Jack ______ football on Saturday afternoon.
   A) looks B) locks C) washes D) watches
65. ______ live in the town.
   A) Somebody B) Anybody C) Some people D) Any people
66. Did you go to Ireland last year?
   A) No, I’ve never been to Ireland. B) No, here I have never gone. C) No, I haven’t gone to Ireland. D) No, I did never go there.
67. Molly hasn’t got your money. Jack hasn’t got ______.
   A) it, too. B) them, too. C) it, either. D) them, either.
68. Bill and I ______ good as you.
   A) are as B) am as C) as D) we’re as
69. Mary’s here. She’s just ______.
   A) gone B) been C) got D) come
70. Jeremy is the man ______.
   A) of the long legs B) of the tall legs C) with the long legs D) with the tall legs
71. Fred’s ______ Charles.
   A) much better that B) much better than C) very better that D) very better than
72. Are my books on the table? No, there ______ on the table.
   A) aren’t anything B) isn’t anything C) aren’t something D) isn’t something
73. Have you got some brown eggs? No, but I’ve got ______.
   A) any white ones B) some white ones C) some white one D) any white one
74. Whose is the table? It’s ______.
   A) of us B) to us C) ours D) our
75. A) How old are you? B) How many years are you? C) How old you are? D) What age do you have?
76. There wasn’t ______ on the bus.
   A) no person B) nobody C) any person D) anyone
77. Jim is ______ boy in the class.
   A) the smaller B) smaller C) the smallest D) smallest
78. Margaret is the girl ______.
   A) between my brother B) at the back C) on the tree D) at the street
79. What time ______ dinner?
   A) does Jane have B) does Jane have the C) has Jane D) has Jane the
80. Sally will come at 8 o’clock ______.
   A) this day B) this afternoon C) this night D) this evening
81. I feel fine because I went ______.
   A) to the bed early last night B) to bed early last night C) to the bed early tonight D) to bed early tonight
82. What is Peter like? He ______.
   A) is very well B) is very nice C) like football D) is liking tennis
83. Has Jimmy got his books now? Yes, my brother ______ yesterday.
   A) gave them to him B) gave to him them C) has given them to him D) has given to him them
84. Arthur is beside Penny. Yes, Penny is ______ Arthur.
   A) behind B) before C) beside D) between
85. Are the pencils in the box? Yes, Norma ______ on Saturday.
   A) put them B) puts them C) put them there D) puts them there
86. ______ to Ireland last year?
   A) Mary went B) Did Mary go C) Mary was D) Was Mary
87. It was a bad day so Mike ______ his raincoat.
   A) puts on B) put on C) takes on D) took on
88. Whose are these? ______.
   A) Theirs. B) Are my sister’s. C) It’s mine. D) They’re her.
89. My brother ______ early.
   A) often goes to home B) goes often to home C) often goes home D) goes often home
90. John doesn’t like beer and ______.
   A) so I do B) so do I C) neither I do D) neither do I
91. Kathie always ______ lunch in a restaurant.
   A) is eating B) take C) has D) has got
93. I’ve put ______ water in the bottles.
   A) a lot of B) much C) many D) any
94. You can’t see the sun ______.
   A) in paper B) with a pen C) by a pen D) with pen
95. What are the pencils in the box? Yes, Norma ______ on Saturday.
   A) put them B) puts them C) put them there D) puts them there
96. Are the pencils in the box? Yes, Norma ______ on Saturday.
   A) put them B) puts them C) put them there D) puts them there
97. Jim is ______ boy in the class.
   A) the smaller B) smaller C) the smallest D) smallest
98. Margaret is the girl ______.
   A) between my brother B) at the back C) on the tree D) at the street
99. What time ______ dinner?
   A) does Jane have B) does Jane have the C) has Jane D) has Jane the
100. Sally will come at 8 o’clock ______.
    A) this day B) this afternoon C) this night D) this evening
101. I feel fine because I went ______.
    A) to the bed early last night B) to bed early last night C) to the bed early tonight D) to bed early tonight
102. What is Peter like? He ______.
    A) is very well B) is very nice C) like football D) is liking tennis
103. Has Jimmy got his books now? Yes, my brother ______ yesterday.
    A) gave them to him B) gave to him them C) has given them to him D) has given to him them
104. Arthur is beside Penny. Yes, Penny is ______ Arthur.
    A) behind B) before C) beside D) between
105. Are the pencils in the box? Yes, Norma ______ on Saturday.
    A) put them B) puts them C) put them there D) puts them there
106. ______ to Ireland last year?
    A) Mary went B) Did Mary go C) Mary was D) Was Mary
107. It was a bad day so Mike ______ his raincoat.
    A) puts on B) put on C) takes on D) took on
108. Whose are these? ______.
    A) Theirs. B) Are my sister’s. C) It’s mine. D) They’re her.
    A) often goes to home B) goes often to home C) often goes home D) goes often home
110. John doesn’t like beer and ______.
    A) so I do B) so do I C) neither I do D) neither do I
111. Kathie always ______ lunch in a restaurant.
    A) is eating B) take C) has D) has got
113. I’ve put ______ water in the bottles.
    A) a lot of B) much C) many D) any
114. You can’t see the sun ______.
    A) in paper B) with a pen C) by a pen D) with pen
115. What are the pencils in the box? Yes, Norma ______ on Saturday.
    A) put them B) puts them C) put them there D) puts them there
116. Are the pencils in the box? Yes, Norma ______ on Saturday.
    A) put them B) puts them C) put them there D) puts them there
Elementary test 5

Choose the correct answer. Only one answer is correct.

John: Mr. Jackson ______ the children to the zoo yesterday. When they got there they ______ a bell, and when they were inside they saw a man in the lion house.

Mary: Why ________ the children the restaurants in the zoo? So people ________ something.

John: Oh, the children ________ times. They ________ times aren’t important.

1. A) was taking B) did take C) took D) has taken
2. A) was he here B) has he been here C) was there D) was he there
3. A) was he here B) has he been here C) was there D) was he there
4. A) was just giving C) gave just B) has just given D) had given just
5. A) he gave to them B) did he give them C) gave he to them D) did he to them give
6. A) tell it me B) say me C) tell me D) say it to me
7. A) are there B) are they C) are D) there are
8. A) mustn’t to B) don’t need to D) aren’t able C) can’t to B) can’t D) couldn’t to
9. A) say to me what B) say me C) tell me what D) tell me that
10. A) How is your age? B) How old are you? C) What D) How many years are you?
11. A) enough B) so many D) too C) many
12. A) Can I have B) Can I C) Can D) Can’t I have
14. A) Both them B) Both of them C) Both D) Both of boys
16. A) is liking B) like C) are liking D) likes
17. A) Whose is this? B) Whose is this a C) What D) What a
18. A) I needn’t any B) I’ve got some C) I don’t need D) I haven’t got any
19. A) lovely food! B) Which a C) What D) What a
20. A) I’m going to give ________ . B) A) to him a record B) him a record C) a record him D) some record to him
21. A) I don’t know who ________ chocolate. B) Is A) liking B) like C) are liking D) likes
23. A) What ________ the baby? B) She’s a girl. C) He’s Alison’s. D) It’s
25. A) Next month ________ seventeen. B) I’ll be C) I’m being D) I have
26. A) How’s the baby? B) She’s very well. C) He’s Alison’s. D) Is here.
28. A) Are you making cakes? B) No every child wants C) Not every children want D) No every child want
29. A) Were you singing when I came in? Yes, I ________ . B) sang C) sung D) was
30. A) When ________ the bus for ten minutes. B) waiting for C) attending D) hoping for
31. A) He ________ his hat and went out. B) put on C) put on D) put on
32. A) She’s very well. B) Is here. C) There’s a chair. D) It’s here.
33. A) Why ________ the children to the zoo yesterday? B) do John usually does C) does John usually do D) John usually does
34. A) Don’t every child wants D) Not every children want C) No every child want B) No every child wants
35. A) Whose is this? B) Whose is this a C) What D) What a
39. A) Were you singing when I came in? Yes, I ________ . B) sang C) sung D) was
40. A) Has she always been C) Had there always D) Have there always been B) Were always there
41. A) Is taking B) took on C) put on D) put on
42. A) Was the English women old? B) Was the English women some old? C) Was the English women an old? D) Was the English women old?
43. A) Take few big ones D) buy a lot of C) get a kilo of big B) bring a kilo A) get a kilo of big B) bring a kilo C) take few big ones D) buy a lot of
44. A) Flown along D) flown across C) flown B) flowed
45. A) Always B) Always C) Never D) Sometimes
46. A) Has he ________ the Atlantic? B) flown along C) flown across D) flown
47. A) Were always there B) Had there always been C) There were always D) Were they always
50. A) She’s very well. B) Is here. C) There’s a chair. D) It’s here.

Book 1 Part E
51. A) has just come B) came just C) just went D) was just arriving
52. A) wanted buying B) like to buy C) had liked to buy D) wanted to buy
53. A) didn’t able B) wasn’t able to C) couldn’t do D) mustn’t
c
54. A) Have all of them been B) Were all they C) Were they all D) Have they all been
55. A) to him different pairs B) different pairs for him C) him different pairs D) for him different pairs
56. A) wasn’t liking B) didn’t like C) hasn’t liked D) hadn’t liked
57. A) Peter will B) will Peter to C) is Peter going D) is Peter going to
58. A) him to come back B) to him come back C) him coming back D) he could come back
59. A) needs not B) doesn’t need C) mustn’t D) may not
60. A) is beginning always B) always begins C) begins always D) always begins
61. A) is never coming B) never is C) comes never D) has never been
62. A) need B) may C) have to D) can
63. A) What age has she? B) How many years she has? C) How old is she? D) How old she is?
64. Fred eats _______ bread. A) too many B) so much C) fewer D) any
65. A) Of what cups are made? B) Of what are cups? C) What cups are made of? D) What are cups made of?
66. _______ are very good. A) Both those boys B) The both boys C) Both of they D) Both they
67. Where _______ at the weekend? A) usually Mary goes B) does Mary usually go C) goes usually Mary D) do Mary usually goes
68. There isn’t _______ at the station. A) people B) some persons C) anyone D) somebody
69. Cars are _______ lorries. A) as different to B) not same as C) not as same as D) different from
70. Mary has answered _______ questions. A) the more B) any C) very much D) a few
71. John will mend the window when _______. A) he comes B) does he can C) is he coming D) he will come
72. I haven’t seen _______ this week. A) much people B) no people C) someone D) anybody
73. Next year we are going to stay in Scotland _______ two weeks. A) on B) for C) through D) in
74. Pat isn’t _______ Val. A) so heavy as B) heavy than C) heavier than D) so heavy than
75. They have visited _______ countries. A) a lot of B) so much C) the both D) every
Choose the correct answer. Only one answer is correct.

Tom: Hello, Ann. How are you?
Ann: Well, I__1__ the doctor’s yesterday.
Tom: What__2__ you?
Ann: He said that I have a weak stomach, but I__3__ take any medicine.
Tom: How__4__ that you were ill?
Ann: I was teaching__5__ a bicycle, and I couldn’t run as fast as I
__6__
Tom: Well, what__7__ tomorrow evening?
Ann: I__8__ invite me for dinner?
Tom: Well, what__7__ tomorrow evening?
Ann: I__9__ the doctor’s yesterday.

1. A) was to B) went to C) have been to D) have gone to
2. A) did he tell to B) he has told C) has he told to D) has told
3. A) mustn’t B) don’t need to C) couldn’t D) may not
4. A) did you notice B) have you noticed it C) were you noticing it D) you noticed
5. A) to my cousin ride B) my cousin riding C) my cousin to ride D) my cousin ride
6. A) did need B) needed to C) must D) had to
7. A) are you doing B) will you to do C) are you going to D) will you
8. A) didn’t plan anything B) haven’t planned something C) didn’t plan something D) haven’t planned something
9. A) Do you like to B) Are you wanting C) Are you going to D) Will you
10. A) Not this B) No that C) No this D) Not that

11. A) There are some good films B) It’s some good film C) There’s some good film D) They are some good films
12. A) you going B) you to go C) you go D) you’ll go
13. A) How old he is? B) How many years has he? C) What age he has? D) What is his age?
A) any B) so much C) few D) enough of
15. A) What are cars made of? B) What cars are made of? C) What off are made cars? D) What are made of cars?
16. _____ sing beautifully.
A) These both girls. B) Both of them C) Both of these girls D) These two girls
17. When _____ his homework?
A) Tom usually does B) does Tom usually C) does Tom usually do D) usually does Tom
18. There was _____ on the train.
A) no persons B) anyone C) any person D) nobody
A) aren’t same that B) are different of C) aren’t the same as D) are the different from
20. I spoke to _____ people at the bus stop.
A) a few B) a pair of C) much D) another
21. I’ll talk to Mary when _____ time.
A) has she B) she has C) she have D) she’ll have
22. There wasn’t _____ in the box.
A) any things B) anything C) something D) nothing
23. Last year Joan stayed in London _____ weeks.
A) through six B) on six C) six D) in six
24. Jack is _____ Joe.
A) as quite than B) so quiet as C) more quite than D) quieter than
25. They bought _____ bread.
A) any B) a lot of C) many D) much
51. A) gave to me  B) has given to me  C) have given me  D) has given me
52. A) Was he buying  B) Did he buy  C) He bought  D) Had he bought
53. A) tried get  B) wanted have  C) wanted to get  D) tried to have
54. A) to him something  B) anything him  C) something to him  D) him anything
55. A) was happy  B) interested  C) liked  D) pleased
56. A) are always having  B) always have  C) do have often  D) have often
57. A) did Peter buy  B) Peter bought  C) has Peter bought  D) Peter has bought
58. A) asked me  B) said me to  C) asked me to  D) said to me
59. A) could  B) was able to  C) may  D) can
60. A) needn’t  B) mustn’t need  C) don’t need  D) d don’t need
61. A) still have got  B) already have got  C) have already got  D) have got still
62. A) We’ll be going  B) Let us to go  C) Will we go  D) Let’s go
63. A) What is your age?  B) How many years you have?  C) How old you are?  D) What age do you have?
64. John bought ________ cheese.
A) enough of  B) too many  C) fewer  D) more
66. ________ like music.
A) The both girls  B) Both this girls  C) Both of them  D) Both they
67. What ________ on Saturday.
A) Ken usually does  B) does Ken usually  C) usually does Ken do  D) does Ken usually do
68. There isn’t ________ in the garden.
A) anyone  B) no person  C) persons  D) any people
69. He thinks John ________.
A) the same as I  B) is the same as me  C) is same as me  D) is the same I am
70. Cathie has read ________ French books.
A) so much  B) a few  C) more  D) every
71. When ________, I’ll talk to him.
A) does Peter come  B) Peter will come  C) Peter comes  D) can Peter come
72. I don’t know ________ geography.
A) something about  B) anything about  C) something of  D) anything of
73. Next year we’re going to stay there ________ a week.
A) in  B) through  C) during  D) for
74. Is Chris ________ Kate?
A) taller that  B) so tall as  C) as tall as  D) taller as
75. Tom gave us ________ apples.
A) a lot of  B) so much  C) same  D) this
76. ________ those newspapers have you read?
A) What are  B) Which  C) What of  D) Which of
77. It was raining when Mary ________ the bus.
A) waited  B) expected  C) was expecting  D) was waiting for
78. Have you been to the museum?
79. What kind of watch shall I buy? Get ________.
A) one Swiss  B) a French  C) a Japanese one  D) some American one
80. Mary doesn’t speak Russian.
A) Laura doesn’t either.  B) Neither Laura does.  C) Laura doesn’t neither.  D) Laura doesn’t too.
81. Do you want another cake? No, thank you. I’ve still got ________.
A) some  B) someone’s  C) some ones  D) ones
82. ________ clever people!
A) What a  B) What  C) How  D) So
83. They gave ________.
A) the girls some books  B) to the girls some books  C) to them some books  D) some books the girls
84. I can’t say who ________ the answer.
A) is knowing  B) knows  C) are knowing  D) know
85. ________ I don’t work on Saturday.
A) Always  B) Never  C) Sometimes  D) Seldom
86. ________ the homework.
A) No every students do  B) No every student does  C) Not every students do  D) Not every student does
87. Whose is this? It’s ________.
A) yours  B) to Mary  C) of him  D) a mine
88. Have you ever been to Scotland? Yes, I ________ last year.
A) was  B) was being  C) have gone  D) went
89. Where’s the lamp?
A) The chair near the table.  B) Its there  C) It’s in the room.  D) There’s near the door.
90. Are you going to work?
A) No, to the shops.  B) No, to shopping.  C) No, I don’t.  D) No, I take the bus.
91. Next month ________ twenty-one.
A) has my sister  B) my sister will be  C) my sister shall have  D) my sister going to be
92. How’s the old man?
A) He’s sixty-five.  B) That’s him.  C) He’s much better.  D) Mr Smith is the old man.
93. Did John ________ with the band yesterday?
A) sing  B) sung  C) song  D) sang
94. Last week John ________ his leg.
A) felt and broken  B) fell and broke  C) feels and breaks  D) fallen and broken
95. When did you ________ to see me last?
A) go  B) went  C) came  D) come
96. ________ the homework.
A) was  B) was being  C) have gone  D) went
97. It was raining when Mary ________ the bus.
A) waited  B) expected  C) was expecting  D) was waiting for
98. ________ the museum?
99. Jack ________ his thick coat because it was snowing.
A) puts on  B) put on  C) takes on  D) took on
100. ________ those newspapers have you read?
A) What are  B) Which  C) What of  D) Which of

Book 1 Part E 202 Elementary test 6
Last June my brother __1__ a car. He had had an old scooter before, but it __2__ several times during the spring. “What you want is a second — hand Mini,” I suggested. “If you give me the money,” he said, “__3__ one tomorrow.” “I can’t give you the money,” I replied, “but what about Aunt Myra. She must have enough. We __4__ her since Christmas but she always hints that we __5__ go and see her more often.”

We told our parents where we were going. They weren’t very happy about it and asked us not to go. So __6__ but later that same day something strange __7__ . A doctor __8__ us that Aunt Myra __9__ into hospital for an operation. “__10__ go and see her at the same time,” said my mother. “You two go today, but don’t mention the money.”

When we __11__ Aunt Myra __12__ “I am not seriously ill,” she said, “but the doctor insist that __13__ to drive my car. You can have it if you promise __14__ me to the seaside now and again.” We agreed, and now we quite enjoy our monthly trips to the coast with Aunt Myra.

2. A) was breaking down B) was breaking up
3. A) more quickly B) more quicklier
4. A) what B) that C) which
5. A) to sit B) for to sit on C) to sit on D) for sitting
6. A) that we haven't B) that we didn't
7. A) occurred B) took the place
8. A) I'm getting so old B) I'm getting too old
9. A) to listen B) listening C) listen to D) listening to
10. A) at the moment, I'll go to the shops. B) at the moment, I go to the shops.
11. A) for to sit on B) for sitting
12. A) quicklier B) more quicklier
13. A) what B) that C) that what D) which
14. A) as it isn’t raining B) as it doesn’t rain
15. A) can’t B) isn’t able to C) mustn’t D) doesn’t need
16. A) to sit B) for to sit on C) to sit on D) for sitting
17. A) in my class likes the teacher. B) in my class like the teacher.
18. A) All persons B) All pupils C) Everyone D) All people
19. A) took the place B) occurred
20. A) to sit B) for to sit on C) to sit on D) for sitting
21. A) quicklier B) more quicklier
22. A) at the moment, I’ll go to the shops. B) at the moment, I go to the shops.
23. A) more quickly B) more quicklier
24. A) quicklier B) more quicklier
25. A) as it is important to please B) as it is important to please
26. A) to listen B) listening C) listen to D) listening to
27. A) quicklier B) more quicklier
28. A) quicklier B) more quicklier
29. A) any B) none C) too many D) so much
30. A) I'm getting so old B) I'm getting too old
31. A) anywhere D) somewhere
32. A) quicklier B) more quicklier
33. A) as it doesn’t rain B) as it isn’t raining
34. A) I'm getting so old B) I'm getting too old
35. A) to listen B) listening C) listen to D) listening to
36. A) quicklier B) more quicklier
37. A) what B) that C) which
38. A) to sit B) for to sit on C) to sit on D) for sitting
39. A) I'm getting so old B) I'm getting too old
40. A) quicklier B) more quicklier
41. A) quicklier B) more quicklier
42. A) quicklier B) more quicklier
43. A) quicklier B) more quicklier
44. A) quicklier B) more quicklier
45. A) quicklier B) more quicklier
46. A) quicklier B) more quicklier
47. A) quicklier B) more quicklier
48. A) quicklier B) more quicklier
49. A) quicklier B) more quicklier
50. A) quicklier B) more quicklier
Nowadays, I quite early what kind of work they would. When I was at school, we had to choose what to study when we were fifteen. I chose scientific subjects. "In the future, scientists... of a lot of money," my parents said. I to learn physics and chemistry, but in the end decide that I would never be a scientist. It was a long time... my parents that I wasn’t happy at school. “I didn’t think you were,” said my mother, " I said my father. “Well, the best... is to look for a job.”

I talked about it with my friends Frank and Lesley. Neither of them... anything, but they promised that they... their friends. A few days later while I bed, someone telephoned. “Is that Miss Jenkins?” a man’s voice asked. "I understand your hobby is photography and I’ve got a job that might interest you in my clothes factory. My name is Mr. Thomson." He seemed pleasant on the phone so I went. I almost forgot to say goodbye. “Good luck!” my mother me.

I arrived a bit early and when Mr. Thomson came he asked me if... for a long time. “No, not long," I replied. After talking to me for about twenty minutes he offered me a job — not as a photographer though, as a model!

51. A) the most people decide B) the most people decides C) most people decide D) more people decides
52. A) like to do B) like to make C) do D) make
53. A) shall I earn B) will earn C) going to earn D) are earning
54. A) During three years I’ve tried B) During three years I tried C) For three years I’ve tried D) For three years I tried
55. A) that I didn’t tell B) before I told C) when I wasn’t telling D) before telling
56. A) Nor I did B) I didn’t neither C) I didn’t too D) I didn’t either
57. A) to do B) you should do C) thing to do D) thing that you do
58. A) may B) might C) can D) could
59. A) should ask B) would ask C) were asking D) have asked
60. A) was still in B) still was in C) was still in the D) still was in the
61. A) that I should see him B) for seeing him C) to see him D) for to see him
62. A) so excited than B) so excited as C) so much excited D) so excited that
63. A) told B) said C) told to D) said to
64. A) I had been waiting B) I had been expecting him C) I have been waiting D) I have been expecting him
65. Is her than mine?
A) shorter hair B) hair shorter C) hair more short D) more short hair
66. Phone me when you get .
A) to home B) at home C) in home D) home
67. When a game of football?
A) had you last B) did you last have C) last had you D) did you have last
68. I can’t find the book .
A) nowhere B) everywhere C) anywhere D) somewhere
69. There’s not much news in today’s paper, ?
A) isn’t B) are there C) is there D) aren’t there
70. Fred doesn’t like babies Jill.
A) Nor does B) So doesn’t C) So does D) Nor doesn’t
71. He often tells stories .
A) what people laugh at B) which people laugh C) that people laugh at D) at what people laugh
72. Let’s not tonight. There’s a good film on television.
A) to go somewhere B) go to somewhere C) go nowhere D) go anywhere
73. The baby is crying! Will you while I prepare his milk?
A) tear him up B) look after him C) care him D) make him up
74. A secretary’s job isn’t always easy .
A) of to do B) for doing C) of doing D) to do
Choose the correct answer. Only one answer is correct.

"Hello, Jill. How nice to see you here," said Jack. "_1_ here often?"

"Not as much as I’d like. I often used to meet my friends here, but now I live a long way away," Jill explained. "In fact, it’s exactly three years _2_." "Well," said Jack, "tell me what _3_ here today, then. "Last week my mother had an accident in her car. She _4_ when it happened. Suddenly a motorcycle came out of another street and she _5_ stop very quickly, and she _6_ another car from behind. She banged her head on the car roof. " _7_ her safety belt on at the time?" Jack asked.

"No. she never wears one. I don’t think _8_ in that car," Jill explained. "I hope your mother _9_ said Jack. "No, thank goodness, but the doctor said she _10_ stay in hospital _11_ completely better," explained Jill. "And so you _12_ see her now?" Jack wanted to know.

"Yes," said Jill, "every day someone goes to the hospital _13_. She’s a lot better now." "I’m glad to hear that," said Jack. "Anyway _14_ coffee."

1. A) Are you coming B) Are you going C) Do you come D) Do you go

2. A) since then we moved B) since we moved C) that we moved D) that we move

3. A) you’re doing B) you do C) do you do D) takes you

4. A) went the Oxford Street along B) was going Oxford Street along C) was going along Oxford Street D) went along the Oxford Street

5. A) must B) had to C) ought to D) had better

6. A) was beaten with B) was hit with C) beaten by D) was hit by

7. A) Was she having B) Did she have C) Has she put D) She was wearing

8. A) they were any B) there were any C) they were any ones D) there were any ones

9. A) wasn’t badly hurt B) wasn’t hurt bad C) wasn’t so much hurt D) wasn’t too much hurt

10. A) need B) ought C) should D) would rather

11. A) until she is B) until when she will C) until she will be D) until she’s going to be

12. A) just were at B) just were in C) have just gone to D) have just been to

13. A) for seeing her B) for to see her C) that we see D) to see her

14. A) let me pay you your B) let me to pay your C) let me pay for your D) let me pay for you

15. Where __12__ yesterday?

A) went you B) was you C) have been D) were you

16. I’ve just finished _____ my shopping.

A) to make B) doing C) to do D) making

17. The girl _____ the bicycle is Jane.

A) riding on B) driving in C) driving on D) riding in

18. He’s lived in London _____.

A) for some time B) since he is born C) during a long time D) since some time

19. At the post office he asked _____.

A) stamps B) some stamps C) four stamps D) for four stamps

20. The girl _____ house he visited was Elizabeth.

A) of which B) of whom C) which D) whose

21. I have a _____ paper in my desk.

A) lot B) little C) loss D) little of

22. “Can’t you read?” Mary said _____ to the notice. 

A) and pointed angrily B) angrily pointed C) pointing angrily D) and angrily pointing

23. Tom is waiting _____ the doctor.

A) to see B) for to see C) for seeing D) for see

24. I’m not sure which restaurant _____ .

A) to eat on B) eating at C) to eat at D) for eating

25. _____ the weather was fine, I opened all the windows.

A) As B) For C) Because of D) Since that

26. I’ve just seen Mary _____ the village.

A) to walk towards B) to walk against C) walking towards D) walking against

27. Sally didn’t put in _____ water.

A) no B) so much C) enough of D) few

28. _____ like ice-cream.

A) Every children B) Every child C) All of children D) All children

29. When you go abroad, do you _____ take your passport?

A) have to B) ought to C) need D) must

30. You don’t need your hat.

A) Put off it! B) Put it off! C) Take off it! D) Take it off!

31. How many elephants did you see? _______.

A) None B) No one C) Not many ones D) No many

32. We’re going to go ______ car.

A) in France in John’s B) in France by John’s C) to France in John’s D) to France by John’s

33. It’s dark without the lights. Let’s _____.

A) switch on them B) turn them on C) turn on them D) switch them on

34. What time does the train _____ Bristol?

A) arrive into B) come at C) go into D) get to

35. How _____ here?

A) long you stay B) often you stay C) long are you staying D) often are you staying

36. Everybody _____ in bed.

A) has to spend some time B) have to spend some time C) has to spend sometimes D) have to spend sometimes

37. These are nice apples. How _____ in a kilo?

A) was beaten by B) was hit by C) was beaten with D) was hit with

38. Paul’s ill, so he _____ a doctor tomorrow.

A) is going to be visit B) goes to tell C) is going to see D) goes to tell

39. How _____ from Leeds to Liverpool?

A) a new pair B) a new one C) either the cinema nor D) the cinema or

40. She’s _____ singer in England.

A) most known B) the most known C) most famous D) the most famous

41. _____ to finish quickly.

A) No every student wants B) No every student want C) Not every student wants D) Not every student want

42. My mother usually has _____ bed.

A) to go into B) come at C) go into D) get to

43. Beryl isn’t going to the dance.

A) to see B) for to see C) for seeing D) to see

44. How _____ from Leeds to Liverpool?

A) far is there B) long is there C) far is it D) long way is

45. Sarah hardly ever goes to _____ the theatre.

A) there wasn’t anything for B) there wasn’t something for C) it wasn’t anything for D) it wasn’t something for

46. I’ve thrown away my old trousers. I’ll have to buy _____.

A) a new pair B) a new one C) some new D) some new pair

47. It’s dark without the lights. Let’s _____.

A) the breakfast in the B) breakfast in the C) Not every student wants D) Not every student want

48. It’s dark without the lights. Let’s _____.

A) switch on them B) turn them on C) turn on them D) switch them on

49. Kim and Tony weren’t the only people in the garden. There _____.

A) too is A B) not is A C) there isn’t anything in D) there wasn’t anything in

50. Put off it! B) Put it off! C) Take off it! D) Take it off!
I work at Poleson Ltd. _51_ there since 1967. Last month the manager asked _52_ one morning _53_ time. He was new so I wondered _54_. When I went to see him, he said _I'd like _55_ me with a special project. I've heard that you speak German._ He said that a factory in Germany wanted a specialist for six months. _Tell me _56_ go._ I _57_ a few days to think about it. _All right_, he said, _and if you want all the details, my secretary _58_ them to you._ So I asked his secretary _59_ give me the papers. _I don't know where they are_, she said. _When I _60_ them, I'll phone you._ Oh! Here they are. Let me _61_ them back after you've read them._

When I told my friends about it they all said, _"_62_! _"_63_, _I said. But next day I told the manager I wanted to go and he said, _I hoped _64._

51. A) I'm working B) I've been working C) I have been worker
52. A) I should see him B) me see him C) to see him
53. A) when I should have B) then I should have C) when I had
54. A) how he would be B) how he should be C) what he would be like D) how shoulder like me
55. A) that you will help B) that you should help C) you to help D) you helping
56. A) if you may B) if you can C) may you D) can you
57. A) explained him I liked B) explained him I'd like C) told him I liked D) told him I'd like
58. A) will give B) is going to give C) gives D) is giving
59. A) please B) to C) please to D) that she
60. A) am going to find B) will find C) find D) am finding
61. A) to have B) have C) to get D) get
62. A) It looks to be marvelous B) It looks marvelously C) It seems marvelous D) It seems marvelously
63. A) didn't yet say that yes B) haven't said yes yet C) hadn't yet said yes yet D) didn't yet say yes
64. A) that you'd agree B) that you agreed C) for you to agree D) you to agree
65. Must we ______ this homework tonight?
   A) to do B) to make C) do D) make
66. My piano is magnificent ______ since I was 18.
   A) during she walked against B) during she walked towards C) while she walked D) while she walked towards
67. The last time ______ to the library was last week.
   A) I have gone B) I have been C) I was D) I went
68. My parents ______ in this evening.
   A) are both B) all are C) both are D) are all
69. I don't want ______.
   A) that anybody saw me B) anybody to see me C) that anybody sees me D) anybody see me
70. Can I ______ this book back to you?
   A) to take B) to bring C) take D) bring
71. Why is there ______ traffic on the streets in February than in May?
   A) less B) fewer C) few D) little
72. ______ it's raining, we'll stay at home.
   A) As B) So C) How D) Because of
73. Tim sat near the fire ______ warm.
   A) for to get B) for get C) to get D) for getting
74. I don't know where ______.
   A) the lavatory to be B) is the lavatory C) be the lavatory D) the lavatory is
75. We watched carefully ______ the houses.
   A) during she walked against B) during she walked towards C) while she walked D) while she walked towards
76. Jane had ______ furniture for her room.
   A) enough B) many C) all D) any
77. I like ______ two records.
   A) these both B) both these C) all these D) these all
78. To drive a car safely it is ______ good brakes.
   A) essential with B) essential having C) essential to have D) essential have
79. If you've read my book, please ______ to me.
   A) give it again B) give again it C) give it back D) give back it
80. ______ people came than I expected.
   A) Other B) Fewer C) Another D) Few
81. In some countries children normally go ______ bikes.
   A) to school on B) to the school on C) to school by D) to the school by
82. You'll get cold without your coat.
   A) Take on it! B) Take it on! C) Put on it! D) Put it on!
83. We haven't got a record player. Let's ______.
   A) to borrow the Mary's B) borrow Mary's C) to lend one of Mary D) lend Mary's one
84. Mary ______ be in Paris because I saw her in town only an hour ago.
   A) mustn't B) isn't able to C) can't D) may not
85. The station? Take the second turning ______.
   A) to left, then go straight on B) to the left, then go straight on C) to left, then go right forward D) to the left, then go right forward
86. Simon ______ the club.
   A) often plays tennis at B) often plays tennis on C) plays often tennis at D) plays often tennis on
87. Do you want another cake? No, thank you, ______.
   A) I still have got some left B) I've still got some left C) I still have some ones D) I have still some ones
88. The men ______ were all office workers.
   A) which I talked to B) those I talked C) those I talked to D) I talked to
89. ______ is Oxford from Cambridge?
   A) How far B) How long C) How long away D) What distance
90. She ______ the cinema, but her husband doesn't go with her.
   A) used to go B) usually sees C) often goes to D) visits sometimes
91. We've looked ______ for the keys we lost.
   A) in all places B) at all places C) over all D) everywhere
92. There's something wrong with the table. Yes, I can ______.
   A) feel it that it's moving B) feel it moving C) touch it moving D) feel it moving
93. Sally never goes to pubs.
   A) Tom doesn't that either. B) Tom doesn't too. C) Neither does Tom. D) Tom does neither.
94. Agnes was the first girl ______ when you got here.
   A) you talked to whom B) you talked to C) whom you talked D) who talked you
95. Many parents allow their children ______ own decisions.
   A) making their B) making the C) to make their D) to make the
96. Tom ______ table.
   A) usually sees B) often sees C) often goes to D) visits sometimes
97. Jane had ______ furniture for her room.
   A) enough B) many C) all D) any
98. Try to find me ______ scissors.
   A) a pair B) two C) some D) one
99. Teresa wasn't the only one in the car ______.
   A) It was some other. B) It was someone else. C) There was some other. D) There was someone else.
100. I'd like to leave my car near here. Where's the ______ please?
    A) nearest parking B) next parking C) nearest car park D) next car park
24. That's the man ________ yesterday.
23. She came ________ because her car has broken down.
22. He's ________ to know the answer.
20. The reason ________ I'm writing is to tell you about a party on
19. When you ________ the furniture, please tell me.
18. She looks ________ .
17. I'll have to buy ________ trousers.
16. He didn't thank me for the present. That is ________ annoyed me.
15. I ________ have coffee than tea.
14. Take an umbrella ________ it rains.
13. A) will finish B) will be finished
12. A) must have worked B) had to work
11. A) has worked B) has been working
10. A) meet B) met
9. A) can have met B) may have met
8. A) made B) did make C) had made D) was making
7. A) shall have sent B) shall send
6. A) knew B) had known
5. A) shall have sent B) shall send
4. A) I was told B) It was told me
3. A) to go out B) to leave C) leave D) leaving
2. A) arrived two days ago B) has arrived two days ago
1. A) like to reply B) would like replying

Choose the correct answer. Only one answer is correct.

I __1__ to your letter, which __2__ before __3__ for Rome. __4__ yesterday that the company __5__ me there next week for a business conference. If I __6__ about it earlier I would have told you. Anyway, I'll ring you as soon as I __7__ there.

John Marshall came into my office while I __8__ the arrangements for my flight to Rome. You __9__ him last year when you were in England. If you __10__ him, you would remember him because he is over two meters tall. He told me that he __11__ for the previous two months on the plans for the new factory in Naples. He __12__ very hard because he looked very tired. By the time I come to Rome he __13__ them so I'll bring them with me.

1. A) like to reply B) would like replying
   C) would like to reply D) am wanting to reply
2. A) arrived two days ago B) has arrived two days ago
   C) arrived since two days D) has arrived since two days
3. A) to go out B) to leave C) leave D) leaving
4. A) I was said B) It was said me
   C) I was told D) It was told me
5. A) shall have sent B) is going to send
   C) shall sent C) shall send
6. A) knew B) had known
   C) would known D) would know
7. A) get B) will get C) shall get D) will have got
8. A) made B) did make C) had made D) was making
9. A) can have met B) may have met
   C) can meet D) may meet
10. A) meet B) met
    C) were meeting D) would meet
11. A) has worked B) has been worked
    C) had been worked D) had been working
12. A) must have worked B) had to work
    C) need have worked D) needed to work
13. A) will finish B) will be finished
    C) will have finished D) has finished
14. Take an umbrella ________ it rains.
    A) in any case B) in case C) because D) for
15. I ________ have coffee than tea.
    A) like more to B) prefer
    C) would rather D) had better
16. He didn't thank me for the present. That is ________ annoyed me.
    A) which B) that which
    C) the thing what D) what
17. I'll have to buy ________ trousers.
    A) a B) two C) a pair of D) a couple of
18. She looks ________ .
    A) pleasant B) to be pleasant
    C) that she's pleasant D) pleasantly
19. When you ________ the furniture, please tell me.
    A) will finish to move B) finish to move
    C) will finish moving D) have finished moving
20. The reason ________ I'm writing is to tell you about a party on
    Saturday.
    A) because B) why C) for D) as
21. Don't make him ________ it if he doesn't want to.
    A) do B) to do C) doing D) that he do
22. He's ________ to know the answer.
    A) likely B) probable C) maybe D) probably
23. She came ________ because her car has broken down.
    A) walking B) by foot C) with foot D) on foot
24. That's the man ________ yesterday.
    A) which I was talking to B) what I was talking to
    C) I was talking to D) with who I was talking

In this series of questions, three words have the same sound but
one does not. Choose the one that does not.

25. I've been looking for you ________ .
    A) everywhere B) anywhere C) for all places D) in all places
26. ________ he was tired he went on working.
    A) Even B) Yet C) Although D) In spite
27. Send him to the baker's ________ the bread.
    A) to buy B) in order he buys
    C) for to buy D) for buying
28. Wanda is ________ Jane.
    A) a lot pretty than B) a lot prettier that
    C) much more pretty that D) much prettier than
29. He didn't know ________ or go home.
    A) to wait B) that he should wait
    C) if to wait C) whether to wait
30. ________ me ________ .
    A) Tell / what is this B) Tell / what this is
    C) Say / what is this D) Say / what this is
31. If you ________ help you, you only have to ask me.
    A) want me to B) want that I
    C) want I should D) are wanting me to
32. "I'm going to the theatre tonight.” “So ________ ”
    A) will I B) will I will C) am I D) do I
33. How ________ is it from here to New York?
    A) long way B) long C) far D) much far
34. I wish I ________ what to do.
    A) knew B) have known C) know D) would know
35. He likes playing ________
    A) the football B) football C) at football D) at the football
36. My brother, ________ lives in Iceland, is coming to visit us.
    A) which B) that C) whom D) who
37. He's already about ________ his father.
    A) so tall than B) as tall than C) as tall as D) so tall as
38. ________ him go out if he wants to.
    A) Allow B) Leave C) Let D) Permit
39. I didn't hear what he was ________
    A) telling B) saying C) talking D) speaking
40. I ________ watching this program because it is very interesting.
    A) amuse B) please C) delight D) enjoy
41. That student ________ his hand every time I ask a question.
    A) gives out B) gets up C) rises D) puts up
42. I ________ hands with him when he came in.
    A) gave B) greeted C) shook D) offered
43. He wants to get a better ________ and earn more money.
    A) job B) work C) employ D) employment
44. ________ the children for me while I'm out.
    A) Look after B) Look to C) Take care D) Care

45. A) ball B) call C) fall D) shall
46. A) freeze B) piece C) please D) trees
47. A) lose B) chose C) rose D) nose
48. A) what B) cat C) sat D) fat
49. A) fair B) wear C) hear D) their
50. A) days B) says C) ways D) plays

Book 1 Part E
I __51__ asleep while I was working because it took me a long time to realize that the telephone __52__. When I answered it, my girl friend __53__—__54__ that we __55__ to the cinema tonight? __56__. If you __57__ soon, we'll miss the film."

I suddenly remembered that __58__ for the first performance of a new film. If I __59__ so much work to do, I would have taken her out to dinner before __60__. I said: "by the time I get there, the film __61__—__62__ out to dinner instead." "You are a nuisance," she said. "I __63__, the tickets. Anyway, I've already had dinner."
Choose the correct answer. Only one answer is correct.

When I went to bed last night, I ______ asleep immediately. I ______ tired because I _____ so hard for several hours. So I forgot to close the windows before _____ into bed. If I had remembered, the thief ______. But ______ a perfect opportunity to enter the house. The next time I ______ late I will lock the house carefully.

A policeman came to see me about the theft. "______ investigate," he said. "So I ___ ask you some questions. First, how _____?" I told him that I ______ the window open. "You ______ more careful," he said. "If people ________ their houses properly, we wouldn’t have so much work to do."

1. A) fell B) did fell C) was falling D) have fallen
2. A) had to be B) ought to be C) must have been D) needed to be
3. A) have been working B) had been working C) have been working D) had being working
4. A) getting B) to get C) going D) to go
5. A) has not got in B) had not got in C) would not have got in D) would not have got in
6. A) It was given to him B) there was given to him C) he was given D) he has been given
7. A) shall work B) will work C) will be working D) to be working
8. A) I’ve been said to B) I’ve been told to C) It has been said to me D) It has been told me
9. A) would B) would to C) am wanting to D) want to
10. A) the thief got in B) was the thief getting in C) has the thief got in D) did the thief get in
11. A) had let B) had left C) let D) was letting D) was leaving
12. A) would be B) ought be C) should be D) had to be
13. A) looked after B) looks after C) had looked after D) should look after
14. There are so many cars ______ nowadays.
   A) for all places B) in all the place C) anywhere D) everywhere
15. Ask him to go to the post office ______ some stamps.
   A) to get B) for getting C) in order he gets D) that he gets
16. The reason ______ I can’t come is that I have to work late.
   A) because ______ B) for C) as D) why
17. She cut the cloth with _______ scissors.
   A) a couple of B) a pair of C) two D) a
18. A’s ______ me ________.
   A) Tell / where are you going B) Tell / where you are going C) Say / where you are going D) Say / where are you going
19. The children ______ play with them.
   A) want that I B) want me for C) want me to D) are wanting that
20. He may be able to come to the party: ______ the other hand, he may be too busy.
   A) On B) In C) By D) For
21. I haven’t seen him ________.
   A) last week B) during last week C) for last week D) since last week
22. I’m fond ______ good music.
   A) to the B) to C) of the D) of
23. John is ________
   A) a friend of me B) a friend mine C) a friend of mine D) one friend of mine
24. She’s the girl ________
   A) whose money was stolen B) the which money was stolen C) whose money was robbed D) the which money was robbed
25. It’s the ______ film I’ve ever seen.
   A) more interesting B) most interesting C) more interested D) most interested
26. He doesn’t know the answer ________ I’ve told him several times.
   A) in spite B) even C) while D) although
27. ________ English?
   A) How long time are you studying B) How long do you study C) How long have you been studying D) How long time have you studied
28. The little boy keeps the insect in a ________.
   A) match box B) box of matches C) box of the matches D) box match
29. She’s going to the photographer’s ________.
   A) to take her photograph B) to have taken her photograph C) to have her photograph D) that he takes her photograph
30. He looks ________.
   A) to be unhappy B) unhappily C) unhappy D) that he’s unhappy
31. Where have you been? I’ve been playing ________.
   A) the tennis B) at tennis C) at the tennis D) tennis
32. It’s very kind ________ invite me.
   A) from you to B) of you to C) by you to D) that you
33. I can’t break. It’s ________ iron.
   A) as hard as B) so hard as C) as hard than D) so hard than
34. I didn’t know ________ him or not.
   A) whether to help B) if to help C) to help D) if that I should help
35. ________ of them knew about the plan because it was secret.
   A) Some B) Any C) No one D) None
36. Mont Blanc, ________ we visited last summer, is the highest mountain in Europe.
   A) Some B) Any C) No one D) None
37. This question is ________ difficult for me.
   A) so much B) too much C) too D) enough
38. It ________ the village where we spent our holidays last summer.
   A) reminds me of B) remembers me of C) remembers me to D) it has been said to me
39. Living here at the top of the mountain with no one else near you must be very ________.
   A) alone B) alone C) only D) lonely
40. The tailor made him a new ________.
   A) clothes B) suit C) dress D) wear
41. The clock ________ and we realized it was two o’clock.
   A) hit B) struck C) turned D) rang
42. Good ________ I hope you win the race.
   A) sort B) wish C) luck D) chance
43. My car ________ so I had to come by bus.
   A) fell down B) fell over C) broke down D) broke up
44. Look what Father ________ me when he came home from work.
   A) brought B) took C) carried D) fetched

In this series of questions, three words have the same sound but one does not. Choose the one that does not.

45. A) force B) sauce C) horse D) worse
46. A) good B) wood C) blood D) stood
47. A) but B) put C) cut D) shut
48. A) lost B) most C) post D) ghost
49. A) talk B) pork C) fork D) work
50. A) mass B) pass C) grass D) class

209 Intermediate test 4
I went to the doctor’s yesterday. I __51__ for half an hour before he __52__ see me. “I __53__ abroad next week,” I said. “I __54__ to Africa on business. But __55__ two days. __56__ I’ll be well enough to go?” “When I __57__ you, I’ll be able to tell you,” the doctor said. “I __58__ in the garden when I suddenly felt the pain,” I told the doctor. “If I __59__ immediately, it would have been all right, I suppose. But I __60__ any exercise in my job so I went on working.” After __61__ me carefully, the doctor said: “You __62__ a bone in your back. I __63__ you to hospital for an X-ray.”

In this series of questions, three words have the same sound but one does not. Choose the one that does not.

75. Who is responsible ________ the arrangements?
   A) for make  B) to make  C) to making  D) for making
76. Speak to him slowly ________ he will understand you better.
   A) in order  B) so that  C) for  D) that
77. He wanted to know ________ there.
   A) how long time I had been  B) how long had I been
   C) how long time I had been  D) how long I had been
78. He works too hard. That is ________ is wrong with him.
   A) that which  B) the what  C) what  D) the thing what
79. I know it’s not important but I can’t help ________ about it.
   A) except to think  B) thinking  C) think  D) to think
80. He finally ________ the driving test after failing three times.
   A) succeeded in passing  B) succeeded to pass
   C) could pass  D) managed passing
81. She’s very fond ________ modern art.
   A) of the  B) of  C) to  D) to
82. “I went to the cinema last night.” “So ________”
   A) I have  B) have I  C) did I  D) did I
83. I won’t allow you ________ for the meal.
   A) pay  B) paying  C) to pay  D) that you should pay
84. She hasn’t written to me ________.
   A) for last month  B) during last month
   C) since last month  D) a month ago
85. It was ________ that we felt tired when we arrived.
   A) a so long travel  B) such a long travel
   C) such a long journey  D) a so long journey
86. Is this ________ looking for?
   A) what you were  B) what were you
   C) what were you  D) what you were
87. That’s the man ________ killed my cat.
   A) whose dog  B) the dog of whom
   C) which dog  D) the which dog
88. I learnt how to ________ a bicycle when I was six years old.
   A) drive  B) ride  C) conduct  D) lead
89. I don’t think I could ________ another night without sleep.
   A) stand  B) support  C) put up  D) carry
90. They ________ on holiday in Switzerland and became good friends.
   A) found  B) knew  C) met  D) encountered
91. They were very happy when they ________ the end of their journey.
   A) arrived  B) arrived to  C) arrived at  D) reached at
92. He ________.
   A) robbed me my coat  B) stole me my coat
   C) robbed my coat from me  D) stole my coat from me
93. ________ at the door before you come into the room.
   A) Hitting  B) Knocking  C) Touching  D) Strike
94. If you don’t ________ smoking you’ll never get better.
   A) give off  B) give out  C) give from  D) give up

In this series of questions, three words have the same sound but one does not. Choose the one that does not.
Choose the correct Answer. Only one answer is correct.

My wife and I went to the Airport to meet some friends. Their plane landed but they weren’t on it.

"I’ve never been there before. If there is a massage for us," my wife said.

"They were the plane. Or perhaps they came from something for some reason.”

After 4:00 information At the information desk without success, I had an idea 5:00 their letter?” I asked my wife. She found it in her handbag.

"Here you are,” she said. “We __ __ at 10 o’clock on the 7th and __ __.”

"But today’s the 6th,” I said. “We should have looked at the date before. If we had, we wouldn’t have had this journey for nothing.”

“How silly!” my wife said. “I __ __ this letter around for days without looking at it.”

1. A) Let’s see B) Let’s to see C) Will we see D) We are seeing
2. A) can have missed B) may have missed C) can have lost D) may have lost
3. A) would be prevented B) would be avoided C) have been prevented D) been avoided
4. A) asking for B) to ask for C) asking D) to ask
5. A) Do you yet have B) Have you yet got C) Do you have yet D) Have you still got
6. A) Are arriving B) will arrive C) will be arrived D) will be arrived
7. A) want you to wait B) want that you look for C) want that you look D) would like that find
8. A) am carrying B) have been carrying C) carry D) must carry
9. I’ve often __ __ at hotel.
   A) remained B) rested C) stayed D) passed
10. I didn’t know what do but then an idea suddenly __ __ to me.
    A) happened B) enter C) occurred D) hit
11. When they arrived at the crossroads, he went the wrong __ __.
    A) way B) direction C) route D) street
12. Your work has been __ __ so we’re going to give you a rise in salary.
    A) regular B) well C) satisfactory D) available
13. That’s the best __ __ in the __ __.
    A) career B) run C) rate D) race
14. The weather __ __ says it will rain tomorrow.
    A) provision B) forecast C) advertisement D) advise
15. There are a lot of mistakes in this exercise. I’ll have to __ __ it again with you.
    A) come though B) go over C) repass D) instruct
16. If there are no buses, we’ll have to __ __ a taxi. We must get there
    A) somehow or other B) somewhere or other C) on one way or another D) anyway or other
17. I’ve never been to the __ __.
   A) The more B) So much C) How much D) For how much
18. He __ __ he does his work, I don’t mind what time he arrives at the office.
   A) So far as B) So long as C) In case D) Meanwhile
19. __ __ entering the hall, he found everyone waiting for him.
    A) At B) While C) On D) In
20. It’s years __ __ a picture.
    A) that I don’t paint B) that I didn’t paint C) since I painted D) ago I painted
21. I found the first question __ __.
    A) to be easy B) the easy C) that it was easy D) easy
22. __ __ an empty seat at the back of the bus.
   A) She happened to find B) She happened to meet C) It happened her that she found D) It happened her that she met

23. It was raining, __ __ was a pity.
    A) what B) that C) the which D) which
24. Your car is __ __ mine.
    A) the same that B) as C) similar to D) alike
25. I’m going away for a __ __.
    A) holiday of a week B) week holiday C) holiday week D) week’s holiday
26. Why __ __ ? It’s not very important.
    A) to worry B) worry C) you are worried D) you worry
27. I don’t like __ __ at me.
    A) them shouting B) them shout C) their shout D) that they shout
28. It often snows __ __ in January.
    A) on B) in C) for D) at
29. I’ll meet you again __ __ the weekend.
    A) by B) on C) at D) for
30. It’s the first time __ __ the left after the traffic lights.
    A) on B) in C) for D) at
31. He wasn’t __ __ to lift the case.
    A) too strong B) enough strong C) strong enough D) so strong
32. He can climb trees __ __ a monkey.
    A) as B) like C) the same that D) similar than
33. He __ __ lives in the house where he was born.
    A) already B) yet C) still D) every
34. It’s ten o’clock in the morning so he’s still __ __ in bed.
    A) at the bed B) at bed C) in bed D) in the bed
35. He was a good swimmer so he __ __ swim to the river bank when the boat sank.
    A) could B) might C) succeeded to D) was able to
36. She’s been very kind, __ __ ?
    A) is she B) hasn’t she C) wasn’t she D) doesn’t she
37. He was left alone, with __ __ to look after him.
    A) someone B) anyone C) not one D) no one
38. I pulled the handle __ __ I could.
    A) so hardly as B) as hardly as C) so hard as D) as hard as
39. Have you got match? I’ve left my __ __ at home.
    A) cigarette lighter B) cigarettes lighter C) lighter for cigarettes
40. That’s the dog __ __.
    A) A) people B) of people C) which D) whose
41. I made him __ __ what I had told him.
    A) repeating B) that he repeated C) repeat D) to repeat
42. I was __ __ tired that I had to rest.
    A) so much B) so C) enough D) too
43. He __ __ live in the country than in the city.
    A) prefers B) likes better C) had better D) would rather
44. He __ __ his sister.
    A) remembers me of B) remembers me C) reminds me of D) reminds me
45. Put on your raincoat __ __ it rains.
    A) because B) for C) in any case D) in case

In this series of questions, three words have the same sound but one does not. Choose one that does not.

46. A) raise B) trays C) says D) stays
47. A) crown B) thrown C) brown D) town
48. A) prove B) move C) grove D) love
My wife’s mother was taken ill two days ago so my wife had to go and look after her. Before __51__, my wife said, “I had better tell you where everything is or you __52__, know what to do. But my train is leaving in half an hour’s time and I must get to mother’s house as soon as I __53__."

"__54__," I said. “I can look after myself.”

Now I realize that I __55__ for a map of the house. If I __56__, I would have found all the food I needed.

But when my wife __57__, back tomorrow, she won’t have any dirty dishes to wash up because I __58__ in restaurants since she went away.

51. A) was leaving  B) that she left  C) leaving  D) to leave

52. A) shouldn’t  B) wouldn’t  C) won’t  D) won’t

53. A) can  B) may  C) could  D) might

54. A) Not to mind  B) Don’t worry  C) Not to import  D) Don’t mater

55. A) had to ask  B) ought to ask  C) must have asked  D) should have asked

56. A) had  B) have  C) did  D) would

57. A) comes  B) come  C) shall come  D) will come

58. A) am eating  B) eat  C) have been eating  D) ate

59. He’s __________ his sister.
   A) much taller than  B) much taller that  C) much more tall than  D) much more tall that

60. She had three sons, all __________ became doctors.
   A) of which  B) which  C) of whom  D) who

61. You __________ go now. It’s getting late.
   A) had rather  B) would rather  C) would batter  D) had better

62. I’m going to spend a few days with some __________ of mine, who live in the north of Scotland.
   A) relatives  B) familiars  C) neighbors  D) companies

63. The __________ outside the house said “No Parking”
   A) advice  B) single  C) label  D) notice

64. He has no __________ of winning.
   A) occasion  B) luck  C) opportunity  D) chance

65. Those people over there are speaking a language I don’t understand. They must be __________ .
   A) foreign  B) strange  C) rare  D) outlandish

66. I didn’t write it. That is not my __________ on the cheque.
   A) mark  B) letter  C) firm  D) signature

67. The actors have to __________ before they appear in front of the strong lights on television.
   A) cover up  B) paint up  C) make up  D) do up

68. It is a difficult problem but we must find the answer __________ .
   A) by one way or other  B) somehow or other  C) anyhow or other  D) anyway or other

69. I want __________ immediately.
   A) That this work is made  B) this work made  C) That this work is done  D) this work done

70. He’s used to __________ in public.
   A) speaking  B) the speaking  C) speaking  D) speak

71. You can fly to London this evening __________ you don’t mind changing planes in Paris.
   A) provided  B) except  C) unless  D) so far as

72. It’s ages __________ him.
   A) that I don’t see  B) that didn’t see  C) ago I saw  D) since I saw

73. He made me __________ .
   A) angry  B) be angry  C) to be angry  D) that I got angry
Hello, Mary! I __26__ you before now but I __27__ so hard at the office that I didn’t have time. My boss __28__ to holiday tomorrow and he __29__ arrange everything before he __30__ if he had given me sensible instruction I could have done the work next week. But you __31__ the same problems with your boss. Anyway, __32__ two tickets for the new play at the Grand Theatre on Saturday __33__ and see it together?

26. A) should have rung B) must have rung
   B) had to ring C) ought to ring

27. A) must work B) must have worked
   C) have had to work D) ought to work

28. A) will go B) is going
   C) shall go D) shall be going

29. A) wants that I C) would that I
   B) would that I D) wants me to

30. A) leaves B) shall leave
   C) will leave D) is leaving

31. A) have to have B) can have
   C) ought to have D) must have

32. A) they have been given to me B) I have been given
   C) I am given D) they are given to me

33. A) May we go B) Do you like to go
   C) Shall we go D) Will we go

34. The lift is out of _____ so we’ll have to walk.
   A) function B) order C) running D) work

35. Dinner will be ready _____ but we have time for a drink before than.
   A) currently B) lately C) presently D) suddenly

36. What do you _____ to do about the problem now that this solution has failed.
   A) attempt B) think C) pretend D) intend

37. We have _____ for a new secretary but we haven’t had any replies yet.
   A) advertised B) advised C) announced D) noticed

38. I’ve _____ for the job and I hope I get it.
   A) appointed B) applied C) presented D) succeeded

39. He threw the box out of the window and it fell to the _____ outside.
   A) flat B) floor C) plain D) ground

40. 100 competitors had _____ the race.
   A) put their names for B) entered for
   C) put themselves for D) taken part

41. I’m very _____ to you for your help.
   A) grateful B) agreeable C) pleased D) thanks

42. He’s so mean that he wouldn’t give a beggar a _____ of bread.
   A) peel B) shell C) crust D) skin

43. You will be able to come to the party? I _____ .
   A) believe yes B) am afraid not
   C) don’t hope so D) don’t expect

44. I never expected you to turn _____ at the meeting. I thought you were abroad.
   A) round B) on C) in D) up

45. The plane is just going to take _____.
   A) away B) out C) off D) up

In this series of questions, three words have the same sound but one does not. Choose one that does not.

In this series of questions, three words have the same sound but one does not. Choose one that does not.

26. A) should have rung B) must have rung
   B) had to ring C) ought to ring

27. A) must work B) must have worked
   C) have had to work D) ought to work

28. A) will go B) is going
   C) shall go D) shall be going

29. A) wants that I C) would that I
   B) would that I D) wants me to

30. A) leaves B) shall leave
   C) will leave D) is leaving

31. A) have to have B) can have
   C) ought to have D) must have

32. A) they have been given to me B) I have been given
   C) I am given D) they are given to me

33. A) May we go B) Do you like to go
   C) Shall we go D) Will we go

34. The lift is out of _____ so we’ll have to walk.
   A) function B) order C) running D) work

35. Dinner will be ready _____ but we have time for a drink before than.
   A) currently B) lately C) presently D) suddenly

36. What do you _____ to do about the problem now that this solution has failed.
   A) attempt B) think C) pretend D) intend

37. We have _____ for a new secretary but we haven’t had any replies yet.
   A) advertised B) advised C) announced D) noticed

38. I’ve _____ for the job and I hope I get it.
   A) appointed B) applied C) presented D) succeeded

39. He threw the box out of the window and it fell to the _____ outside.
   A) flat B) floor C) plain D) ground

40. 100 competitors had _____ the race.
   A) put their names for B) entered for
   C) put themselves for D) taken part

41. I’m very _____ to you for your help.
   A) grateful B) agreeable C) pleased D) thanks

42. He’s so mean that he wouldn’t give a beggar a _____ of bread.
   A) peel B) shell C) crust D) skin

43. You will be able to come to the party? I _____ .
   A) believe yes B) am afraid not
   C) don’t hope so D) don’t expect

44. I never expected you to turn _____ at the meeting. I thought you were abroad.
   A) round B) on C) in D) up
I don’t believe in ghosts. I have never seen one. But ghost stories have made me uncomfortable since then I was a kid at night and asked questions.

“There’s nothing left,” he said, “to sleep in Number 7.”

“Why not?” I said. “What’s wrong with it?” I was so tired that I would have slept anywhere.

“Nothing,” he said slowly. “But something happened there a few months ago.”

Every old inn has strange stories, so I thought that he told me about it, the better. I was willing to listen to anything for a bed to sleep in.

“A man came here late at night, you,” the landlord said. “I thought there was something odd about his shoulder while he was signing his name in the book. He asked me if I knew of a man who has said he’ll kill me.” He looked at me

that I thought I had better him to his room. I locked the door and left him. The next day we him dead, with a knife beside him. He had the landlord said. “Or someone else had done it.

Do you mind sleeping there now you know the story?” “Well,” I said. “I’ll sleep here on the bar if you’ve got a couple of blankets.”

I left him. The next day we him dead, with a knife beside him. He had the landlord said. “Or someone else had done it. Do you mind sleeping there now you know the story?” “Well,” I said. “I’ll sleep here on the bar if you’ve got a couple of blankets.”

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99. A) eyes B) prize C) lies D) buys
100. A) build B) mild C) wild D) child
I can clearly remember the first time I __ 1__ Mr. Andrews, my old headmaster. __ 2__ 3__. During the war, I had been __ 4__ school in the north of England but my family had just returned to London. __ 5__ for children to go to and my father had to go to from __ 6__ asking them __ 7__ 8__ pupil. I used to go with him but he had __ 9__ hard time trying to persuade people __ 10__ him that I seldom had to do __ 11__. We had been to all the schools __ 12__ we lived, but __ 13__ my father argued, the more impossible it became. In the end, we went to a school __ 14__ from home. The headmaster __ 15__ for at least an hour. While we were waiting, I looked round that the __ 16__ __ 17__ was one of those old Victorian structures, completely __ 18__ but still standing. I could hear the boys playing in the playground outside. When the headmaster’s secretary finally let us __ 19__ his office, Mr. Andrews spoke to me first. “Why do you want to come here?” he said. I had been thinking __ 20__ something about studying but I couldn’t help __ 21__ the boys outside. “I don’t know __ 22__ in London,” I said. “I’d like __ 23__ with the other boys. I read a lot of books, too.” I added. “All right,” Mr. Andrews said. “We have one place free, __ 24__."

My two years at that school were among the __ 25__ of my life.

1. A) met B) knew C) found D) discovered
2. A) even B) nevertheless C) although D) in spite
3. A) it’s now since over 20 years B) it’s over 20 years ago now C) it’s since more than 20 years now D) it makes more than 20 years now
4. A) in the B) in C) at D) at the
5. A) There were not enough schools left B) There were not still enough schools C) There didn’t stay enough schools D) Not enough schools rested
6. A) one to another B) each to other C) the ones to the others D) to take me
7. A) that they took me B) for taking me C) for to take me D) to take me
8. A) as B) as a C) like D) like a
9. A) such B) such a C) so D) a so
10. A) just for seeing B) just for to see C) even seeing D) even to see
11. A) no test B) one test C) any test D) some test
12. A) near where B) near C) near to D) near the place there
13. A) the most B) so C) how much D) for how much
14. A) at five miles B) five miles long C) about five miles away D) about five miles far
15. A) kept us to wait B) kept us waiting C) made us to waiting D) made us waiting
16. A) building of the school B) building school C) school’s building D) school building
17. A) which B) that C) what D) it
18. A) of the old time B) outside its time C) past its date D) out of date
19. A) to enter B) to pass in C) to come into D) into
20. A) of saying B) to say C) of telling D) to tell
21. A) to remember B) remembering C) to remind D) reminding
22. A) no one B) none C) someone D) anyone
23. A) that I played B) the play C) to play D) playing
24. A) in truth B) it’s the truth C) in fact D) it’s fact
25. A) happier B) happiest C) more happy D) most happy

"Excuse me, Mrs. Jones. Would you mind __ 26__ me a favor? I __ 27__ shopping. But as soon as I shut my front door I realized I had left my key in the house. So when I __ 28__ back I __ 29__ get in. It was very silly of me. I __ 30__ at all because all the groceries __ 31__ I only wanted some mustard. __ 32__ come in and climb over the fence into my back garden? That is very kind of you. I wish I __ 33__ give you so much trouble.”

26. A) making B) doing C) to make D) to do
27. A) have just been B) have just gone C) would just go D) was just going
28. A) get B) am getting C) shall get D) will get
29. A) can’t B) won’t be able C) haven’t been able to D) couldn’t
30. A) needn’t have come out B) didn’t need to come out C) mustn’t have come out D) hadn’t to come out
31. A) have already been delivered B) are being delivered already C) already have delivered D) are being delivered
32. A) Shall I B) Will I C) May I D) Do you want me to
33. A) don’t have to B) haven’t to C) hadn’t to D) didn’t have to

Choose the correct answer. Only one answer is correct.

34. Would you ______ holding this box for me while I open the door? A) like B) matter C) mind D) object
35. He is ______ dark glasses to protect his eyes from the sun. A) carrying B) fitting C) bearing D) wearing
36. He has told to get off the bus because he couldn’t pay the ______. A) bill B) journey C) travel D) fare
37. They have put the bird in a cage to ______ it from flying away. A) avoid B) prevent C) hinder D) resist
38. He has some very ______ habits. He always has a bath with his clothes on. A) strange B) rare C) uneven D) foreign
39. The ______ outside the house said “Private”. A) advice B) label C) notice D) signal
40. If the boss sees you doing that, you’ll get into ______. A) trouble B) nuisance C) mess D) problem
41. I was so ______ by the news that I don’t know what to say. A) admired B) marveled C) amazed D) wondered
42. He’s ______ because he has won the prize. A) nervous B) satisfying C) excited D) exciting
43. He likes ______ in bed. He still wasn’t ______ when I rang him at 10 o’clock. A) out B) away C) up D) in
44. If you don’t know how to spell a word, look it ______ in the dictionary. A) up B) after C) out D) on
45. He carries ______ as if he were the boss. A) through B) off C) out D) on

In this series of questions, three words have the same sound but one does not. Choose one that does not.

46. A) dull B) bull C) wool D) pull
47. A) earth B) birth C) worth D) north
48. A) done B) none C) won D) son
49. A) warn B) dawn C) scorn D) barn
50. A) wise B) cries C) rice D) sighs
We arrived _51_ Spain for the first time _52_. And I decided to buy a car because we had sold _53_ we had in England before leaving. Yesterday the office rang us _54_ the car was ready. I had tried out a model _55_ it before but as I was _56_ in this city, my wife didn’t _57_ it on my own so we went together to _58_. We paid _59_ and signed the papers. They told us that _60_ a garage, _61_ we could fill up. The _62_ the office was _63_ and we got there safely. But when I turned into the main road I suddenly saw a lot of cars racing towards me. I got _64_ by backing into the garage _66_ and the man behind me shouted at me. _67_ problem to _68_ on the right, isn’t it?” my wife said. “Yes, if only I _69_ a few lessons for practice” I replied. “You _70_ go carefully _71_ home,” my wife said. “You’d be sorry if you had an accident _72_ the first day, _73_ wouldn’t you?” my wife said. “You _74_ mind telling _75_ when you are thinking of leaving? Or are you going to sit in your car _76_ day?”

75. A) every B) each C) all the D) all
74. A) mind to tell B) object telling C) mind telling D) upset to tell
73. A) hadn’t you? B) wouldn’t you? C) wouldn’t you? D) won’t you?
72. A) in B) on C) at D) by
71. A) in the way to B) on the way to C) in D) on
70. A) had better B) would better C) would have D) had
69. A) would have B) would have had C) had D) had had
68. A) would have had B) would better C) would have had D) had had
67. A) had better B) would better C) would have D) had
66. A) mind to tell B) object telling C) mind telling D) upset to tell
65. A) as far as I could B) so fast as I could C) so fast as I may D) as fast as I may
64. A) away from their way B) out of their way C) away from their road D) out their road
63. A) at 100 yards away B) about 100 yards away C) at 100 yards far D) about 100 yards far
62. A) at the nearest garage to B) the nearest garage to C) nearest garage to D) garage most near
61. A) at the nearest garage B) nearest garage C) garage most near D) nearest garage at
60. A) there was enough petrol to take B) there was enough petrol for taking C) it was enough petrol to take D) it was enough petrol for taking
59. A) the car B) for the car C) the car for D) how much the car
58. A) bring it B) take it C) fetch it D) carry it away
57. A) want me to collect B) that I collected C) want that I collected D) like that I collected
56. A) no longer used to driving B) not used to driving C) used to driving D) not used to
driving
55. A) as B) like C) the same D) similar
54. A) as far as I could B) so fast as I could C) as fast as I may D) as fast as I may
53. A) one more B) other C) one more time D) another time
52. A) there where C) where D) there
51. A) to B) in C) at D) on
50. A) the car B) for the car C) the car for D) how much the car
49. A) the one D) the one what C) which B) that
48. A) pay pay C) payed D) paid
47. A) the office was _63_ B) the office was _63_ C) _63_ the office was D) were the office
46. A) enough petrol were D) enough petrol to take were C) the petrol was enough to take D) there was enough petrol to take
45. A) bring it B) take it C) fetch it D) carry it away
44. A) had better B) would better C) would have had D) had had
43. A) the nearest garage to B) nearest garage C) garage most near D) nearest garage at
42. A) nearest garage at B) nearest garage to C) garage most near D) nearest garage at
41. A) there where C) where D) there
40. A) there B) there where C) where D) there
39. A) where at B) there C) there where D) where
38. A) bring it B) take it C) fetch it D) carry it away
37. A) there B) there where C) where D) there
36. A) they didn’t arrive B) didn’t they arrive C) they hadn’t arrived D) haven’t they arrived
35. A) should have given him B) had to give him C) ought to give him D) must have given him
34. A) as B) like C) the same D) similar
33. A) had better B) would better C) would have had D) had
32. A) wouldn’t you? B) couldn’t you? C) wouldn’t you? D) won’t you?
31. A) in the way to B) on the way to C) in D) on
30. A) had better B) would better C) would have had D) had had
29. A) had better B) would better C) would have had D) had had
28. A) can delay B) may delay C) can have delayed D) may have delayed
27. A) as B) like C) for D) by
26. A) to B) in C) at D) on
25. A) every B) each C) all the D) all
24. A) mind to tell B) object telling C) mind telling D) upset to tell
23. A) hadn’t you? B) wouldn’t you? C) wouldn’t you? D) won’t you?
22. A) every B) each C) all the D) all
21. A) to B) in C) at D) on
20. A) as B) like C) for D) by
19. A) I am working for hours B) I have been working for hours C) It’s hours I’m working D) It’s hours I’ve been working
18. A) for saying B) to say C) for telling D) to tell
17. A) as far as I could B) so fast as I could C) as fast as I may D) so fast as I may
16. A) as far as I could B) as fast as I may C) so fast as I may D) as fast as I may
15. A) one more B) other C) one more time D) another time
14. A) It’s so much B) That’s such a C) That’s so much a D) It’s such a
13. A) remind to drive B) remind driving C) remember to drive D) remember driving
12. A) they didn’t arrive B) didn’t they arrive C) they hadn’t arrived D) haven’t they arrived
11. A) as B) like C) for D) by
10. A) would get B) would be got C) get D) are getting
9. A) would get B) had got C) had D) would be got
8. A) I am working for hours B) I have been working for hours C) It’s hours I’m working D) It’s hours I’ve been working

Choose the correct Answer. Only one answer is correct.

76. A) they didn’t arrive B) didn’t they arrive C) they haven’t arrived D) haven’t they arrived
77. A) should have given him B) had to give him C) ought to give him D) must have given him
78. A) can delay B) may delay C) can have delayed D) may have delayed
79. A) would get B) had got C) would have got D) would be got
80. A) will get B) would get C) get D) are getting
81. A) has been spolit B) will be spolit C) shall be spolit D) is spilt
82. A) needn’t have gone B) didn’t need to go C) mustn’t have gone D) hadn’t to go
83. A) I am working for hours B) I have been working for hours C) It’s hours I’m working D) It’s hours I’ve been working

We’ve been ______ with that firm for many years. A) treating B) making business C) dealing D) supplying

88. A) few weeks since B) since a few weeks C) a few weeks ago D) few weeks ago
87. A) few weeks since B) since a few weeks C) a few weeks ago D) few weeks ago
86. A) few weeks since B) since a few weeks C) a few weeks ago D) few weeks ago
85. A) few weeks since B) since a few weeks C) a few weeks ago D) few weeks ago
84. A) few weeks since B) since a few weeks C) a few weeks ago D) few weeks ago
83. A) I am working for hours B) I have been working for hours C) It’s hours I’m working D) It’s hours I’ve been working

Choose the correct Answer. Only one answer is correct.

84. A) He was killed in a car ______. A) blow B) crash C) shock D) hit
85. A) All the hotel in the town was full up so we stayed in a ______village. A) close B) neighbor C) near D) nearby
86. A) He won the first ______ in the competition. A) prize B) price C) reward D) premium
87. A) Sixty per cent of television viewers chose him as their ______ actor. A) popular B) preferred C) favorite D) favored
88. A) We’ve been ______ with that firm for many years. A) treating B) making business C) dealing D) supplying

89. A) I can’t give you an answer yet. I’d like ______ more time to consider my decision. A) quite B) fairly C) hardly D) rather
90. A) I learnt to ______ a bicycle when I was six years old. A) drive B) ride C) guide D) conduct
91. A) The lady who had invited us heard me telling my wife that the dinner was terrible so I was ______. A) drive B) ride C) guide D) conduct
92. A) Sometimes a bus ______ gets on the bus and checks the tickets. A) confused B) nervous C) shameful D) embarrassed
93. A) I learnt to ______ a bicycle when I was six years old. A) drive B) ride C) guide D) conduct
94. A) I learnt to ______ a bicycle when I was six years old. A) drive B) ride C) guide D) conduct
95. A) He’ll soon get ______ his disappointment and be quite cheerful again. A) I am working for hours B) I have been working for hours C) It’s hours I’m working D) It’s hours I’ve been working

Choose the correct Answer. Only one answer is correct.

96. A) case B) phrase C) base D) lace
97. A) sound B) ground C) drowned D) owned
98. A) lower B) shower C) tower D) power
99. A) wrong B) young C) sung D) tongue
100. A)  will get B) would get C) get D) are getting
I suppose I slept for several hours because when I woke up it was the middle of the night. I felt cold but covered ___18___ ___19___ and tried to ___20___. Then I realized that a draught was coming from somewhere. I got up ___21___ the door but found it already locked from the inside. The cold air was coming from the window opposite. I crossed the room and ___22___ the moon shone through it on to the other bed. ___23___ there. It took me a minute or two to ___24___ the door myself. I realized that my companion ___25___ through the window into the sea.

"Waiter! The bill, please. Oh dear, I haven't got my wallet. I ___31___ it in my other jacket. I wish I ___32___ it before we came out."

"Yes I think you ___28___ I ___29___ this film for such a long time that I ___30___ any of it."

"Good heaven! Now I suppose they'll make us ___33___."

26. A) Shall  B) Will  C) Am I going  D) Ought
27. A) will finish  B) shall finish  C) will have finish  D) have finished
28. A) had rather  B) would rather  C) had better  D) would better
29. A) am looking forward to seeing  B) am looking forward to see
C) have been looking forward to seeing  D) have been looking forward to see

30. A) wouldn't like that we miss  B) wouldn't like to miss
C) wouldn't miss  D) wouldn't like that we missed

31. A) must have left  B) had to leave
C) should have left  D) ought have left
32. A) would check  B) have checked
C) would have checked  D) had checked
33. A) to wash up  B) wash up
C) washing up  D) the washing up
34. He ___34___ out of the window for a moment and then went on working.
A) glanced  B) viewed  C) glimpsed  D) regarded
35. It's the ___35___ in this country to go out and pick flower on the first day of spring.
A) use  B) custom  C) habit  D) normal
36. He made a swift ___36___ from his illness.
A) repair  B) survival  C) relief  D) recovery
37. It gave me a strange feeling of excitement to see my name in ___37___.
A) news  B) print  C) publication  D) press
38. You'd better add it up. I am no good at ___38___.
A) repair  B) survival  C) relief  D) recovery
39. Our main concern is to raise the voters' ___39___ of living.
A) standard  B) capacity  C) degree  D) condition
40. I'd like to take ___40___ of this opportunity to thank you all for your cooperation.
A) profit  B) benefit  C) advantage  D) occasion
41. He ___41___ to hit me if I didn't do as he said.
A) pretended  B) thought  C) threatened  D) warned
42. He does not feel like playing tennis because he's ___42___.
A) out of condition  B) off condition
C) off fitness  D) out of fitness
43. He's been working too hard and he's ___43___.
A) broken apart  B) broken up  C) run down  D) run over
44. We went to the station to ___44___.
A) see them out  B) see them off
C) goodbye them  D) say them goodbye
45. New problems are always ___45___ in the factory.
A) raising  B) going up  C) waking up  D) coming up

In this series of questions, three words have the same sound but one does not. Choose the one that does not.

46. A) spear  B) wear  C) dare  D) prayer
47. A) spread  B) tread  C) bread  D) bead
48. A) blow  B) allow  C) owe  D) sew
49. A) goose  B) prose  C) flows  D) knows
50. A) crime  B) limb  C) climb  D) rhyme
The news did not come directly to Ella herself, but indirectly in hints that she had won the prize. But as she was a calm, quiet girl, she 53_ without 54_ the whole school was full of rumors and statements from students who had no right to be 55_ at all because 56_ really knew 57_ what result of this year's art competition was.

But Ella was 58_ good artist, her lines so sure that 59_ student in the art class was expected to win. But you never 60_. Last year nobody had expected Frank Peters to win with the funny modern painting he had _61_ the city bridge. 62_ it was hard to _63_ the bridge until you looked at the picture for a long time. Still, Frank had got the prize and the President of the Board of Governors had presented 64_ at a big dinner in the Ritz Hotel.

Ella was a rather shy girl but her classmates seldom thought of her 65_ shy. She was pretty and intelligent and 66_ very well with everyone. She played games well, had taken part in the school play, and never seemed to 67_ except in pleasant ways. She liked her school. She was very fond of her art teacher, Miss Drake, 68_ was natural. 69_ wonderful about Miss Drake was that she brought out the best in her students-not 70_ but theirs. 71_ best, 72_, was not good enough to please Miss Drake. So Ella was 73_ the prize, not just for herself and her parents but because she had heard Miss Drake 74_ that it was the 75_ seen from one of her students.

### Questions

- **51.** A) better painting she had ever B) best painting she had ever
- **52.** A) say B) tell C) to say D) to tell
- **53.** A) looking forward to win B) looking forward to winning
- **54.** A) for how good it might be B) however good it was
- **55.** A) Other person's B) Other peoples'
- **56.** A) her best herself B) her proper best
- **57.** A) The D) The which was
- **58.** A) done for B) made about C) done of D) made on
- **59.** A) not another B) no one other C) anyone other D) not anyone other
- **60.** A) could be sure B) could be sure C) may be sure D) may be secure
- **61.** A) seen C) done of D) seen
- **62.** A) for B) to C) to D) from
- **63.** A) looking forward to winning B) looking forward to winning C) wishing to win D) waiting for winning
- **64.** A) say B) tell C) to say D) to tell
- **65.** A) better painting she ever had B) best painting she ever had

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"I have been looking for this office since I arrived at the station. It 76_ be in the main street. I 77_ a hotel, please." 78_ sir. But you 79_ so far. If you'd turned left at the station, you 80_ it straightaway. Now, 81_ if we can find you something suitable?"

"Only want a room for one night but I can not stand sleeping in noisy rooms."

The hotels here are near the main road. You 82_ come home with me. Sir. You'll be more comfortable. In fact, when you 83_ my wife's 84_ you'll realize you 85_ a better place."
BOOK 2
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) comer

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 B) 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) work C) experience 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 Harvard 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) rathers

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) slaughter  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 ______ 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 9th 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 ______ 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 ______ man was standing near the bus stop.
    A) new  B) young  C) modest  D) gentle

41. When we ______ 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 ______ 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 ______ at the weekend.
    A) barber  B) tailor  C) clerk  D) dentist

46. ______ 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 40ºC.

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
26. Part of income paid to government is ______.
   A) taxes  B) bills  C) pay  D) account

27. ______ is money for transport.
   A) pension  B) fare  C) interest  D) salary

28. Money parents give children every week is called ______.
   A) part-money  B) pocket money  C) interest  D) rent

29. ______ is money from work, usually hourly or weekly.
   A) wages  B) salary  C) rent  D) interest

30. ______ is money from work, usually monthly.
   A) wages  B) salary  C) fee  D) pay

31. I live in the ______, not the town.
   A) area  B) farm  C) apartment  D) country

32. We're just ______, not professionals.
   A) players  B) crowd  C) team  D) amateurs

33. To make tea, first ______ the water in a kettle.
   A) liquid  B) flow  C) make  D) boil

34. You can ______ the quality of the sound by using the other controls.
   A) adapt  B) adjust  C) adore  D) alarm

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. What a (an) ______ street! Two cars can't pass through together.
   A) easy  B) ugly  C) large  D) narrow

38. I have had a ______ day.
   A) red  B) light  C) complete  D) wonderful

39. She wore ______ clothes at the party.
   A) difficult  B) huge  C) formal  D) sad

40. 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) impolite   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) tasty   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) painful   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) smiling   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) acceptance   D) refuse
90. I do not know which one to ______.
   A) choose   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)modemize
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. The mechanic hopes to ______ our car by this evening.
    A) make   B) renew   C) repair   D) wander

12. Your suitcase was quite ______ so I could easily carry it.
    A) cheap   B) heavy   C) light   D) short

13. There’s nothing good on television. Let’s ______ a video.
    A) carry   B) hire   C) invite   D) phone

14. You need some ______ coffee to wake you up.
    A) awake   B) hard   C) brown   D) strong

15. The police are looking for the ______ of a red Ford.
    A) detective   B) instructor   C) owner   D) rider

16. Jimmy sent his mother a ______ of flowers for her birthday.
    A) bar   B) bunch   C) pack   D) packet

17. The plane ______ late because of the terrible weather.
    A) blew up   B) grew up   C) went on   D) took off

18. You can’t eat that pear. It isn’t ______ yet.
    A) best   B) pale   C) ripe   D) mature

19. I’ll look in my ______ and see if I’m free on Wednesday.
    A) diary   B) dictionary   C) briefcase   D) calendar

20. Why do you ______ cream or milk?
    A) rather   B) eat   C) prefer   D) wear

21. What kind of fruit would you like?
    A) carrot   B) mushroom   C) pear   D) turnip

22. What’s wrong with your foot? - One of my ______ hurts.
    A) fingers   B) heels   C) wrists   D) toes

23. Could you ______ me the way to the town hall?
    A) let   B) put   C) talk   D) tell

24. Not more books! There aren’t enough ______ to put them on.
    A) leaves   B) cases   C) spaces   D) shelves

25. Don’t forget your ______. It’s very cold outside.
    A) gloves   B) underwear   C) umbrella   D) scissors

26. There are eleven players in a football ______.
    A) game   B) pitch   C) team   D) group

27. What’s wrong with your foot? - One of my ______ hurts.
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29. The ______ will help you if you can’t find the book you want.
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30. I must book a ______ for our game of tennis tomorrow.
    A) field   B) court   C) green   D) team

31. Your suitcase was quite ______ so I could easily carry it.
    A) cheap   B) heavy   C) light   D) short

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. We had to ______ the match because of the bad weather.
    A) call back   B) call off   C) think over   D) find out

39. We need some ______ coffee to wake you up.
    A) awake   B) hard   C) brown   D) strong

40. The police are looking for the ______ of a red Ford.
    A) detective   B) instructor   C) owner   D) rider

41. Jimmy sent his mother a ______ of flowers for her birthday.
    A) bar   B) bunch   C) pack   D) packet

42. You can’t eat that pear. It isn’t ______ yet.
    A) best   B) pale   C) ripe   D) mature

43. You need to ______ the book you want.
    A) put   B) cases   C) spaces   D) shelves

44. Could you ______ me the way to the town hall?
    A) let   B) put   C) talk   D) tell

45. Not more books! There aren’t enough ______ to put them on.
    A) leaves   B) cases   C) spaces   D) shelves

46. Don’t forget your ______. It’s very cold outside.
    A) gloves   B) underwear   C) umbrella   D) scissors

47. The police are looking for the ______ of a red Ford.
    A) detective   B) instructor   C) owner   D) rider

48. I’ll look in my ______ and see if I’m free on Wednesday.
    A) diary   B) dictionary   C) briefcase   D) calendar

49. The plane ______ late because of the terrible weather.
    A) blew up   B) grew up   C) went on   D) took off

50. The ______ at the hospital told me not to worry about my leg.
    A) accountant   B) director   C) lodger   D) specialist

51. We need some ______ coffee to wake you up.
    A) awake   B) hard   C) brown   D) strong

52. We had to ______ the match because of the bad weather.
    A) call back   B) call off   C) think over   D) find out

53. Pat was surprised when her boss didn’t ______ the meal.
    A) buy   B) pay   C) pay for   D) spend

54. All Michael ate was two thin ______ of bread.
    A) rolls   B) loaves   C) slices   D) snacks

55. With this ______ I can get to the windows on the first floor.
    A) index   B) ladder   C) lager   D) step

56. The plane ______ late because of the terrible weather.
    A) blew up   B) grew up   C) went on   D) took off

57. The ______ at the hospital told me not to worry about my leg.
    A) accountant   B) director   C) lodger   D) specialist

58. You need some ______ coffee to wake you up.
    A) awake   B) hard   C) brown   D) strong

59. We had to ______ the match because of the bad weather.
    A) call back   B) call off   C) think over   D) find out

60. Pat was surprised when her boss didn’t ______ the meal.
    A) buy   B) pay   C) pay for   D) spend

61. All Michael ate was two thin ______ of bread.
    A) rolls   B) loaves   C) slices   D) snacks

62. With this ______ I can get to the windows on the first floor.
    A) index   B) ladder   C) lager   D) step

63. You need some ______ coffee to wake you up.
    A) awake   B) hard   C) brown   D) strong

64. We had to ______ the match because of the bad weather.
    A) call back   B) call off   C) think over   D) find out

65. Pat was surprised when her boss didn’t ______ the meal.
    A) buy   B) pay   C) pay for   D) spend

66. All Michael ate was two thin ______ of bread.
    A) rolls   B) loaves   C) slices   D) snacks
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) boil  C) lay  D) smoke

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) say  B) tell  C) speak  D) talk

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) date  B) line  C) post  D) ring

63. That’ll ______ children! Stop shouting!
A) do  B) fit  C) help  D) make

64. I can’t tell you now. I’ll ______ you know later.
A) get  B) let  C) make  D) tell

65. Give me a ______ some time. You know my phone number.
A) date  B) line  C) post  D) ring

66. The bus was so ______ that we couldn’t all get on.
A) crowded  B) deep  C) thick  D) various

67. We have a ______ climate so the winters are never very cold.
A) bright  B) fair  C) high  D) mild

68. It’s so ______ in here. Don’t you ever clean this room?
A) cloudy  B) dark  C) dusty  D) misty

69. If you ask a ______ price for your car, I’m sure you’ll sell it.
A) helpful  B) mild  C) reasonable  D) shiny

70. No, don’t wear blue. It doesn’t ______ you.
A) fit  B) notice  C) suit  D) take

71. The ______ climbed up the tree and we couldn’t see it any more.
A) deer  B) rabbit  C) squirrel  D) tortoise

72. Can you ______ me the time, please?
A) say  B) tell  C) speak  D) talk

73. Can I ______ your phone, please? I must call my parents.
A) borrow  B) use  C) take  D) lend

74. Do you know how ______ it is from Ashgabat to Mary?
A) many  B) much  C) far  D) often

75. I am ______ my wife to drive a car.
A) learning  B) showing  C) practising  D) teaching

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 like.
A) weekly  B) daily  C) diary  D) minutely

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 ______ to take care of my house.
A) promised  B) threatened  C) offered  D) suggested

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 somebody’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

1. ______ is a white and black striped horse.
   A) zebra  B) donkey  C) horse  D) tiger

2. ______ is a male cow.
   A) sheep  B) bull  C) hippopotamus  D) cow

3. ______ is a very large grey animal which has big ears and a trunk.
   A) whale  B) giraffe  C) elephant  D) horse

4. ______ is the only mammal which can fly.
   A) eagle  B) butterfly  C) owl  D) bat

5. The best animal friend of human is known to be ______.
   A) dog  B) shark  C) zebra  D) panda

6. The young horse is called ______.
   A) zebra  B) foal  C) donkey  D) calf

7. A ______ has long ears, long teeth, lives in a ground and like to eat carrot.
   A) mouse  B) rabbit  C) dog  D) sheep

8. The young cow is called ______.
   A) lamb  B) foal  C) calf  D) kitten

9. The young sheep is called ______.
   A) lamb  B) foal  C) calf  D) kitten

10. The young dog is called ______.
    A) puppy  B) lamb  C) kitten  D) calf

11. The young cat is called ______.
    A) puppy  B) lamb  C) kitten  D) calf

12. The young of kangaroo grows up in its mother’s ______.
    A) sack  B) bag  C) pocket  D) pouch

13. Camel has ______ on his back.
    A) trunk  B) horn  C) pouch  D) lump

14. ______ is a kind of bear which lives in cold places and has a white skin.
    A) deer  B) polar  C) gorilla  D) panda

15. ______ is a very tall animal that has long neck.
    A) giraffe  B) elephant  C) horse  D) cow

BATHROOM

1. ______ is a piece of cloth used for drying something.
   A) tie  B) flannel  C) toilet paper  D) towel

2. ______ is a piece of cloth you use in bathroom to wash yourself.
   A) toilet paper  B) towel  C) flannel  D) scales

3. 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

4. ______ is a substance that you use to wash yourself with.
   A) soap  B) towel  C) flannel  D) tile

5. ______ is a brush for cleaning your teeth.
   A) toothbrush  B) hairbrush  C) paintbrush  D) toothpaste

6. ______ is a sharp instrument for removing hair, especially from a man’s face.
   A) scissors  B) razor  C) comb  D) shaving-foam

CLOTHES

1. ______ is something that you wear to cover your feet.
   A) shoe  B) sweater  C) cap  D) t-shirt

2. ______ is a soft hat with a curved part sticking out at the front.
   A) cap  B) umbrella  C) scarf  D) boot

3. ______ is a cotton shirt with short sleeves and no collar.
   A) blazer  B) shirt  C) jacket  D) t-shirt

4. ______ is a piece of warm woolen clothing for the top half of your body.
   A) glove  B) scarf  C) coat  D) sweater

5. ______ 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

6. ______ is a narrow piece of cloth that you wear around your neck with a shirt.
   A) blazer  B) tie  C) trousers  D) blouse

7. ______ 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

8. ______ 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

9. ______ is a shirt for women.
   A) skirt  B) t-shirt  C) blouse  D) blazer

10. ______ is a short coat.
   A) blazer  B) jacket  C) suit  D) blouse

11. ______ 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

TEST MASTER
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

**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

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 km².
   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
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 row.
    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 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) architect

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 20th 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 pay.
   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) scener  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

**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) bright  B) sunny  C) cloudy  D) dark

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 synonym of the following words written in capitals.

1. He LOOKS at himself in the glass.
   A) puts   B) likes   C) sees
   D) stares   E) stands

2. Ships and AIRCRAFTS are often equipped with radio telephones.
   A) planes   B) trains   C) railroads
   D) highways   E) boats

3. Hemingway is a FAMOUS writer.
   A) well-known   B) unknown   C) good
   D) Interesting   E) loved

4. The children know that the sun RISES in the east.
   A) wakes up   B) reaches   C) appears
   D) sets   E) watches

5. The teacher ASKED why he had missed so many classes.
   A) replied   B) informed   C) wondered
   D) answered   E) said

6. I don’t want to know what they are TALKING about.
   A) taking   B) speaking   C) coming
   D) leaving   E) saying

7. The game they LIKED best was writing short stories of their own.
   A) found   B) did   C) enjoyed
   D) wanted   E) wished

8. My friend was sorry as his father was DEAD.
   A) killed   B) living   C) came
   D) was ill   E) was alive

9. My friends can use my notes when they are ILL.
   A) sick   B) hard   C) fresh
   D) fine   E) fear

10. Our classes usually ARE OVER at 7 in the evening.
    A) go on   B) continue   C) finish
     D) begin   E) succeed

11. She said that she was GOING to live in London.
    A) intended   B) came   C) planned
     D) went   E) left

12. He thought that he was very SILLY.
    A) clever   B) foolish   C) bright
     D) wise   E) strong

13. They had a big house and AT THE BACK OF it there was a small lake.
    A) behind   B) in front of   C) between
     D) over   E) near

14. TWO HUNDRED YEARS ago the square yard was very clean.
    A) many years   B) two week   C) two centuries
     D) a fortnight   E) two months

15. I am not going to write any more. NOW.
    A) then   B) at the moment   C) after that
     D) early   E) before

16. We shall be REACHING the station in 15 minutes.
    A) moving to   B) leaving for   C) staying at
     D) getting to   E) taking from

17. She saw at once that something terrible had HAPPENED.
    A) solved   B) decided   C) understood
     D) heard   E) taken place

18. She became angry and BEGAN to shout at them.
    A) finished   B) stopped   C) started
     D) set   E) was over

19. They BEGAN to work together twenty years ago.
    A) finished   B) stayed   C) continued
     D) started   E) gave up

20. We took the book last week and now we must GIVE it back.
    A) take   B) return   C) revise
     D) copy   E) hold

21. Switzerland helps developing countries to TRAIN their skilled personnel.
    A) inform   B) prepare   C) learn
     D) give   E) study

22. The girl was so ATTRACTIVE that I constantly looked at her.
    A) simple   B) plain   C) ugly
     D) pretty   E) quick

23. My parents WENT TO Moscow in May and they will come back in June.
    A) started   B) set out   C) visited
     D) left for   E) left

24. If your friend is seriously ill you should GO TO SEE him.
    A) ask about   B) leave   C) see
     D) visit   E) approach

25. I would like to speak to you IMMEDIATELY.
    A) right now   B) just once   C) once
     D) later   E) in 2 days

26. That wasn’t pronounced CORRECTLY.
    A) wrongly   B) exactly   C) badly
     D) good   E) well

27. “Will you GO ON, Ashley?” said the teacher.
    A) start   B) finish   C) stop
     D) continue   E) begin

28. What HAPPENED to you?
    A) was result of   B) came   C) was the matter with
     D) made   E) was glad

29. I ENJOYED the trip very much.
    A) was happy   B) interested in   C) liked
     D) was surprised   E) was glad

30. She is a doctor and ALSO a student.
    A) else   B) too   C) either
     D) neither   E) so

31. His HOLIDAY by the sea was like a dream.
    A) rest   B) rested   C) walk
     D) stay   E) life

32. The housewife TASTED the soup and said it was delicious.
    A) cooked   B) tried   C) tried on
     D) took   E) gave

33. The child couldn’t find his ball because he had PUT it under the bed.
    A) take   B) took   C) carried
     D) place   E) placed

34. The streets of Tashkent are WIDE and straight.
    A) broad   B) beautiful   C) narrow
     D) long   E) plain

35. The school he goes to is NEAR his house.
    A) closed   B) far   C) not far from
     D) about   E) by

36. There was an old man in a barge, whose nose was exceedingly LARGE.
    A) tiny   B) huge   C) minute
     D) wide   E) small
37. At the age of 17 he LEFT school and went to work at the factory.
   A) graduated  B) went out  C) entered
   D) stopped   E) quitted
38. I'll LEND you my book if you return it to me.
   A) take   B) show   C) give
   D) send   E) get
39. The festival STARTED in Berlin.
   A) began   B) go on   C) went on
   D) was held  E) opened
40. I like to CLEAN my room.
   A) wash  B) white - wash  C) paint
   D) tidy up  E) sweep
41. This film IS ON at the "Friendship" cinema.
   A) is shown  B) performs  C) runs
   D) goes  E) does
42. Mr. Brown was very happy as he HAD RETURNED from his hometown.
   A) had come back  B) had seen  C) had received
   D) had asked  E) had gone
43. He ENTERED the shop and wanted to buy a shirt, but it was too expensive.
   A) wanted  B) arrived  C) came into
   D) got  E) reached
44. I WISH I hadn't gone to the pictures.
   A) take  B) stay  C) desire
   D) argue  E) spend
45. Why don't they ANSWER my question?
   A) say  B) ask  C) reply
   D) reform  E) report
46. Mark Twain VISITED the Crimea in 1867.
   A) went to  B) returned  C) ran
   D) started  E) left
47. I have been to Tashkent A NUMBER OF TIMES.
   A) several times  B) some time  C) the same time
   D) any time  E) in no time
48. Soon I FOUND OUT that she had left for Italy.
   A) saw  B) learned  C) heard
   D) knew  E) recognized
49. Argentina is LARGER than Great Britain.
   A) wider  B) older  C) better
   D) bigger  E) richer
50. Pete promised to take our PICTURE but didn't keep his word.
   A) give  B) bring  C) photograph
   D) paint  E) draw
51. Every spring the school leavers HAVE their diplomas.
   A) fail  B) carry  C) bring
   D) organize  E) take
52. If you can type 100 words a minute and you would like more responsibility, please CALL 01-722.
   A) shout  B) explain  C) cry
   D) utter  E) phone
53. Samuel told me that they were PLANNING to see the gallery in a few days.
   A) staying  B) playing  C) going
   D) starting  E) coming
54. I liked to read books about TRAVELS in my holiday.
   A) rests  B) walks  C) plays
   D) journeys  E) balls
55. He WENT ON sleeping while we took him into our house.
   A) continued  B) spoke  C) stopped
   D) went  E) finished
56. How are you? I am FINE thanks.
   A) so-so  B) not well  C) O.K.
   D) sick  E) in low spirits
57. There is a SMALL boat with a man in it.
   A) stout  B) large  C) little
   D) tidy  E) thin
Find the synonym of the following words:
58. Investigation
   A) option  B) question  C) expression  D) search
59. Explain
   A) Mix  B) define  C) protest  D) train
60. Fine
   A) poor  B) excellent  C) inferior  D) bad
61. Private
   A) general  B) personal  C) community  D) public
62. Large
   A) thin  B) great  C) long  D) soft
63. Crazy
   A) cruel  B) chubby  C) wild  D) mad
64. Fundamental
   A) awful  B) absurd  C) vain  D) basic
65. Famous
   A) well off  B) needy  C) rich  D) well-known
66. Take off
   A) put on  B) dress  C) wear  D) remove
67. Annual
   A) yearly  B) daily  C) monthly  D) weekly
68. Region
   A) farm  B) area  C) beach  D) source
69. Way
   A) bridge  B) road  C) railway  D) field
70. Estimate
   A) guess  B) inform  C) miss  D) confuse
71. Error
   A) mistake  B) correct  C) result  D) right
72. Actually
   A) shortly  B) timely  C) briefly  D) really
73. Define
   A) explain  B) protest  C) train  D) mix
74. Want
   A) hesitate  B) detest  C) refuse  D) wish
75. Fresh
   A) moldy  B) new  C) rotten  D) stale
76. Start
   A) finish  B) come  C) begin  D) leave
77. Mature
   A) infant  B) child  C) young  D) adult
78. Remember
   A) offer  B) forget  C) advice  D) recollect
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<td>A) response</td>
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Find the antonym of the following words written in capitals.

1. I’ll have to take the PUPILS into the hills.
   A) teachers  B) schoolchildren  C) kids  D) students  E) boys

2. She is the WORST student in our group.
   A) good  B) bad  C) badly  D) best  E) nice

3. Breakfast is the FIRST meal of the day.
   A) important  B) main  C) last but one  D) last  E) next

4. He is an enemy, REMEMBER.
   A) keep in mind  B) remind  C) recall  D) forget  E) believe

5. Her luggage was so HEAVY that she asked the young man to help her.
   A) easy  B) large  C) least  D) light  E) vast

6. Her English is POOR.
   A) excellently  B) unsatisfactory  C) bad  D) good  E) not good

7. February is the SHORTEST month in the year.
   A) largest  B) farthest  C) longest  D) highest  E) biggest

8. TAKING a piece of chalk the pupil on duty began writing on the board.
   A) giving  B) sending  C) bringing  D) spending  E) belonging

9. I liked the END of the story most of all.
   A) beginning  B) middle  C) starting  D) meaning  E) part

10. Our farm is in the COUNTRY.
    A) street  B) valley  C) forest  D) town  E) park

11. I WAS RIGHT last night, wasn’t I?
    A) was over  B) were ill  C) correct  D) was wrong  E) was busy

12. I don’t REMEMBER where I left my umbrella.
    A) know  B) forget  C) give  D) notice  E) support

13. What is it then, my SON?
    A) girl  B) boy  C) daughter  D) dear  E) friend

14. Some of them BEGAN to talk to me.
    A) started  B) finished  C) was over  D) ended  E) founded

15. The hall was FULL with spectators.
    A) easy  B) empty  C) vacant  D) ready  E) late

16. There are many other BIG cities in Great Britain with more than a million inhabitants.
    A) large  B) short  C) small  D) great  E) low

17. I can’t understand why you are so BUSY at home.
    A) engaged  B) sleepy  C) afraid  D) free  E) angry

18. I think your FAT cat is ill.
    A) thin  B) stout  C) big  D) thick  E) small

19. The prince ran after her and saw the pretty shoe which the girl HAD LOST.
    A) had found  B) had left  C) had forgotten  D) had forgiven  E) didn’t find

20. It was MIDNIGHT and Cinderella ran away from the palace.
    A) early in the morning  B) late night  C) midday  D) early night  E) night

21. They OFTEN stay at the college after classes.
    A) always  B) seldom  C) usually  D) ever  E) early

22. Long ago the streets of this town were DIRTY.
    A) clean  B) narrow  C) wide  D) broad  E) long

23. He STARTED painting at a very early age and became famous at 27.
    A) began  B) gave up  C) get up  D) continued  E) went on

24. The travelers came to the hotel, LEFT their luggage there and went for a walk in the town.
    A) kept  B) raised  C) caught  D) took  E) picked out

25. He began TO EARN money very early.
    A) to change  B) to touch  C) to spend  D) to sweep  E) to tear

26. It was not EASY for him to find a job in such a long time.
    A) difficult  B) pleasant  C) necessary  D) heavy  E) dark

27. The weather was nice and children didn’t want to stay INSIDE.
    A) at home  B) in the country  C) out  D) outside  E) garden

28. Let’s open the window. It’s very HOT here.
    A) dark  B) cold  C) stuffy  D) foggy  E) easy

29. You speak so FAST that it is nearly impossible to follow what you say.
    A) weak  B) low  C) slow  D) quick  E) quite

30. GO OUT OF the room, please, it’s very stuffy here.
    A) come out  B) leave  C) leave for  D) stay in  E) useful

31. A DARK cloud having appeared in the sky, we decided to stay at home.
    A) bright  B) heavy  C) white  D) cloudless  E) merry

32. He says they will go to the TOP of the hill next.
    A) near  B) above  C) bottom  D) under  E) downstairs

33. They have the SHORT road and it will take them twenty minutes to get to the village.
    A) big  B) large  C) not strong  D) long  E) rising

34. That will do. Your answer is quite RIGHT. Your mark is good.
    A) correct  B) good  C) bad  D) wrong  E) exact

35. Suddenly we heard a HIGH thin voice.
    A) tall  B) small  C) short  D) low  E) long

36. His best KNOWN paintings give a light to today’s Europe.
    A) well-known  B) famous  C) unknown  D) bad  E) worst
37. We must never FORGET our heroes.
   A) recognize  B) recite  C) remember
   D) forgive  E) thank

38. You are a GOOD swimmer.
   A) hot  B) bad  C) low
   D) normal  E) not well

39. I stood there admiring that BEAUTIFUL picture.
   A) bad  B) nice  C) ugly
   D) terrible  E) plain

40. You can tell him the TRUTH. He will help you.
   A) a form  B) a tale  C) a secret
   D) a lie  E) a fable

41. Adriano is a TALL man.
   A) big  B) little  C) small
   D) short  E) large

42. It's much QUIETER there than here - very beautiful, but no tourists.
   A) more peaceful  B) noisier  C) more essential
   D) more uncertain  E) easier

43. They are good boys, don't LAUGH at them!
   A) smile  B) shout  C) cry
   D) look  E) speak

44. I don't think he will work hard. He is very LAZY.
   A) absent-minded  B) good looking  C) good-natured
   D) delighted  E) hard-working

45. The mountains in Great Britain are not very HIGH.
   A) low  B) long  C) short
   D) tall  E) big

46. He worked MUCH and got a good mark at his
   A) a lot  B) many  C) few
   D) little  E) a few

47. He thinks his son has a GOOD future.
   A) nice  B) fine  C) kind
   D) bad  E) wrong

48. You've got WET through.
   A) warm  B) dry  C) hot
   D) sweet  E) cold

49. Did you come by SEA?
   A) land  B) bed  C) desk
   D) shop  E) tree

50. Don’t speak so FAST!
   A) loudly  B) slowly  C) well
   D) proudly  E) quickly

51. I’m LEAVING FOR Rio tomorrow and I’ll be back in a week’s time.
   A) going to  B) coming from  C) living in
   D) reaching  E) approaching

52. My friend Cyril isn’t TALL enough to dance with Natalie.
   A) good  B) nice  C) happy
   D) long  E) short

53. When I WOKE UP it was dark in the room.
   A) got up  B) awake  C) fell asleep
   D) stayed  E) left

54. I’m glad the interest rate is not very HIGH.
   A) short  B) tall  C) long
   D) low  E) huge

55. We are in a hurry. PUSH the car to one side.
   A) bring  B) move  C) pull
   D) park  E) break

56. The old man had MORE money than sixty thousand pounds.
   A) much  B) larger  C) over
   D) fewer  E) less

57. We heard a LOT OF interesting things over the radio yesterday evening.
   A) little  B) many  C) tremendous
   D) few  E) a great deal

58. I’ll BE IN tomorrow morning.
   A) stay  B) be out  C) be over
   D) come  E) give

59. When the Browns paint their living-room and the paint is DRY they will hang a modern picture on the wall.
   A) cold  B) white  C) wet
   D) blue  E) clean

60. Though the watch was very EXPENSIVE, he decided to buy it for her.
   A) dear  B) took  C) bought
   D) had  E) sold

61. John’s parents want him to study law and become President one day. They have HIGH hopes on him.
   A) tall  B) respectful  C) wise
   D) unpleasant  E) small

62. The MORE you read, the more you know.
   A) much  B) many  C) little
   D) least  E) less

63. BEFORE death he decided to leave his money to a hospital.
   A) earlier  B) after  C) above
   D) below  E) over

64. Nina was a small girl and not at all STRONG.
   A) seldom  B) forceful  C) weak
   D) frozen  E) clever

65. She runs FAST.
   A) quickly  B) slowly  C) easily
   D) badly  E) well

66. It’s EASY to understand this text.
   A) hard  B) difficult  C) simple
   D) longest  E) clear

67. Though the watch was very EXPENSIVE, he decided to buy it for her.
   A) dear  B) took  C) bought
   D) had  E) sold

68. Though the watch was very EXPENSIVE, he decided to buy it for her.
   A) earlier  B) after  C) above
   D) below  E) over

69. It’s EASY to understand this text.
   A) hard  B) difficult  C) simple
   D) longest  E) clear

70. Tom was a TALL boy of 16.
   A) low  B) short  C) long
   D) little  E) small

71. Though the watch was very EXPENSIVE, he decided to buy it for her.
   A) dear  B) took  C) bought
   D) had  E) sold

72. He SAT thinking near the window.
   A) stood  B) saw  C) cried
   D) flew  E) died

73. I have been UNHAPPY since my mother died.
   A) happy  B) busy  C) tired
   D) excited  E) ill

74. - How are you?
   - I am WELL, thank you.
   A) ill  B) greedy  C) fine
   D) O.K.  E) ready
This box is very light. The man can EASILY lift it.

A) hardly  B) hurriedly  C) slowly
D) earnestly  E) badly

My watch is RIGHT.

A) wrong  B) left  C) heavy
D) slow  E) fast

It happened long after THE NIGHT that I fell down into a pit.

A) dark  B) evening  C) day
D) dawn  E) moonlight

There’s too MUCH crime and violence in the streets of cities nowadays.

A) sad  B) few  C) glad
D) little  E) many

My RIGHT hand is stronger than yours.

A) left  B) wrong  C) dirty
D) pretty  E) crushed

Scotland is the land of mountains, NARROW valleys and plains.

A) wide  B) long  C) fat
D) thick  E) large

Find the antonym of the following words:

81. Leave
A) arrive  B) desert  C) separate  D) abandon

82. Hide
A) show  B) cover  C) spend  D) save

83. High
A) low  B) tall  C) important  D) powerful

84. Brave
A) heroic  B) bold  C) keen  D) cowardly

85. Behind
A) near  B) far  C) in front of  D) on

86. Pull
A) divide  B) hit  C) kick  D) push

87. Horizontal
A) flat  B) level  C) vertical  D) even

88. Absent
A) present  B) off  C) away  D) missing

89. Public
A) different  B) private  C) usual  D) common

90. Bitter
A) sweet  B) stale  C) rotten  D) moldy

91. Cry
A) blow  B) speak  C) chat  D) laugh

92. Reduce
A) limit  B) lessen  C) increase  D) decrease

93. Ill
A) sick  B) healthy  C) poor  D) painful

94. Adult
A) disabled  B) aged  C) immature  D) old

95. Dry
A) barren  B) wet  C) sterile  D) arid

96. Win
A) earn  B) lose  C) get  D) gain

97. Past
A) next  B) future  C) present  D) before

98. Sick
A) ill  B) patient  C) sorry  D) well

99. Cautious
A) fussy  B) reckless  C) nervous  D) careful

100. Clever
A) Stupid  B) chubby  C) kind  D) smart

101. Dangerous
A) stormy  B) risky  C) safe  D) hazardous

102. Increase
A) carry off  B) go up  C) decrease  D) rise

103. Begin
A) continue  B) ban  C) urge  D) stop

104. Narrow
A) thin  B) tight  C) wide  D) sharp

105. Great
A) huge  B) big  C) small  D) heavy

106. Outside
A) above  B) on  C) inside  D) under

107. Ill
A) sick  B) painful  C) poor  D) healthy

108. Noisy
A) muddy  B) misty  C) moldy  D) silent

109. Finish
A) conclude  B) end  C) terminate  D) begin

110. Light
A) rainy  B) misty  C) dark  D) bright

111. Hate
A) praise  B) commend  C) love  D) detest

112. Cheap
A) expensive  B) inexpensive  C) free  D) low-cost

113. Finish
A) terminate  B) conclude  C) end  D) begin

114. Fresh
A) stale  B) new  C) clean  D) pure

115. Find
A) lose  B) seek  C) locate  D) look

116. Pull
A) push  B) kick  C) hit  D) divide

117. Cold
A) misty  B) icy  C) hot  D) warm

118. Begin
A) ban  B) urge  C) continue  D) stop

119. Cautious
A) reckless  B) fussy  C) nervous  D) careful

120. Early
A) now  B) quickly  C) before  D) late

121. Child
A) girl  B) infant  C) boy  D) adult

122. Minority
A) majority  B) population  C) mankind  D) people

123. Better
A) clear  B) calm  C) worse  D) well

124. Enemy
A) rival  B) opponent  C) friend  D) client
Find the words which are out of the logic list:

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

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 | B) ball | C) crossing | D) vehicle |
52. | A) know | B) understand | C) break | D) think | E) remember |
53. | A) canteen | B) dining-hall | C) warehouse | D) kitchen | E) buffet |
54. | A) pane | B) window sill | C) window | D) pain | E) frame |
55. | A) raincoat | B) ticket | C) suit | D) tie | E) hat |
56. | A) beautiful | B) attractive | C) handsome | D) pretty | E) sensitive |
57. | A) voyage | B) trip | C) traveling | D) travel | E) athlete |
58. | A) to dig | B) to grow | C) to plant | D) to water | E) to tidy up |
59. | A) bridge | B) chair | C) table | D) bench | E) desk |
60. | A) performance | B) concert | C) flight | D) film | E) play |
61. | A) spoon | B) soup | C) fork | D) knife | E) plate |
62. | A) rain | B) umbrella | C) snow | D) storm | E) wind |
63. | A) dress | B) suit | C) shirt | D) tailor | E) skirt |
64. | A) carrot | B) potato | C) pigeon | D) cabbage | E) pea |
65. | A) cucumber | B) plum | C) orange | D) cherry | E) grapes |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Options</th>
<th>Correct Answer</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>66.</td>
<td>Find the non-metallic material.</td>
<td>A) stone, B) glass, C) ink, D) wood, E) iron</td>
<td>D) wood</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>68.</td>
<td>Name the sport related to photography.</td>
<td>A) gymnastics, B) photography, C) cricket, D) judo, E) football</td>
<td>B) photography</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>69.</td>
<td>What is the name of a room.</td>
<td>A) kitchen, B) bedroom, C) garage, D) dining-room, E) hall</td>
<td>D) dining-room</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70.</td>
<td>Choose the correct past tense.</td>
<td>A) once, B) ago, C) soon, D) last time, E) past</td>
<td>C) past</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>71.</td>
<td>Select the alcoholic drink.</td>
<td>A) beer, B) lemonade, C) gin, D) vodka, E) whiskey</td>
<td>D) vodka</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>72.</td>
<td>Identify the bird.</td>
<td>A) duck, B) pheasant, C) chicken, D) goose, E) berry</td>
<td>D) goose</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>73.</td>
<td>Choose the animal.</td>
<td>A) a cat, B) a cake, C) a dog, D) a cow, E) a sheep</td>
<td>B) a cake</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>74.</td>
<td>Name the mode of transport.</td>
<td>A) train, B) ship, C) boat, D) captain, E) plane</td>
<td>A) train</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75.</td>
<td>Select the kitchen utensil.</td>
<td>A) a spoon, B) a fork, C) a knife, D) a plate, E) a cupboard</td>
<td>D) a plate</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>76.</td>
<td>Identify the meat.</td>
<td>A) beef, B) lamb, C) chop, D) lettuce, E) steak</td>
<td>C) chop</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>77.</td>
<td>Choose the correct preposition.</td>
<td>A) above, B) that, C) under, D) into, E) within</td>
<td>A) above</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>78.</td>
<td>Find the correct verb for the location.</td>
<td>A) go, B) stay, C) return, D) play, E) change</td>
<td>B) stay</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>79.</td>
<td>Select the correct plant part.</td>
<td>A) fruit, B) grass, C) flower, D) plant, E) egg</td>
<td>D) plant</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80.</td>
<td>Name the breakfast item.</td>
<td>A) cotton, B) butter, C) cheese, D) bread, E) milk</td>
<td>A) cotton</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>81.</td>
<td>Choose the family member.</td>
<td>A) cousin, B) niece, C) aunt, D) nurse, E) uncle</td>
<td>E) uncle</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>82.</td>
<td>Select the kitchen utensil.</td>
<td>A) a spoon, B) a fork, C) a knife, D) a cup, E) a plate</td>
<td>A) a spoon</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>83.</td>
<td>Identify the room.</td>
<td>A) a room, B) a flat, C) a street, D) a house, E) a parlor</td>
<td>B) a flat</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>84.</td>
<td>Choose the occupation.</td>
<td>A) applicant, B) worker, C) painter, D) interpreter, E) builder</td>
<td>D) interpreter</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>85.</td>
<td>Select the location.</td>
<td>A) underground, B) box-office, C) bank, D) ministry, E) school</td>
<td>A) underground</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86.</td>
<td>Name the scientific occupation.</td>
<td>A) scientist, B) writer, C) bakery, D) interpreter, E) economist</td>
<td>D) scientist</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>87.</td>
<td>Identify the verb related to location.</td>
<td>A) go, B) come, C) arrive, D) start, E) congratulate</td>
<td>A) come</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>88.</td>
<td>Select the animal.</td>
<td>A) goldfish, B) horse, C) fox, D) tree, E) mouse</td>
<td>D) tree</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>89.</td>
<td>Choose the occupation.</td>
<td>A) youth, B) farmer, C) adult, D) child, E) teenager</td>
<td>E) teenager</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.</td>
<td>Name the verb related to communication.</td>
<td>A) speak, B) say, C) punish, D) talk, E) tell</td>
<td>B) say</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>91.</td>
<td>Identify the occupation.</td>
<td>A) postman, B) farmer, C) field, D) reporter, E) surgeon</td>
<td>D) reporter</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Book 2 Part A**

240

The Logic List
1. People fly in ______
2. Kevin Costner, Brad Pitt and Sean Connery are all ______
3. When you grow up you are ______
4. A country that has many kangaroos is ______
5. A machine which keeps you cool in summer is ______
6. It wakes you up in the morning. It’s ______
7. The opposite of dead is ______
8. Somewhere to stub your cigar out in is called ______
9. A word that means “good looking or pretty” ______
10. A person who goes to the moon or into outer space is called ______

1. A man who isn’t married is a ______
2. Another word meaning “luggage” is ______
3. Someone whose job is to cut hair is called a ______
4. Someone without socks or shoes on is ______
5. The red liquid in your body is called ______
6. If you come from Wales, Scotland, or England you are ______
7. Someone who breaks into houses is a ______
8. Something that is fired from a gun is called a ______
9. A small word that means “next to” is ______
10. Something that is used to fasten shirts and cuffs is called a ______

1. What chocolate drink came from Mexico? It’s ______
2. Where is the longest wall in the world? It’s in ______
3. We drink tea and coffee from it and it sits on a saucer. It’s a ______
4. Kings and queens live in this building. It’s a ______
5. The person in charge of a ship is a ______
6. Another word for a taxi is a ______
7. Barred enclosure for birds ______
8. The capital city of Egypt is ______
9. Something you sit on with four legs, a back and a seat is a ______
10. The opposite of expensive is ______

1. An arm bends at the ______
2. The opposite of full is ______
3. A bigger copy of a photograph is called an ______
4. “The way out” is also known as the ______
5. The opposite of cheap is ______
6. The machine that makes a car move is it’s ______
7. What “E word” means all places? ______
8. The imaginary line that runs around the middle of the earth is called the ______
9. Tokyo, Kobe and San Francisco are all cities which have been damaged by ______
10. When everything is finished it is the ______
7. If you are ill or have an accident, you would go to a ______
8. How many years are there in a Century?
9. A typhoon that originates in the Atlantic is called a ______?
10. The opposite of heaven is ______

1. Water at zero degrees centigrade starts to form ______
2. If something is against the law, it is ______
3. A little word which means the opposite of out is ______
4. The colored liquid inside of a pen is called ______
5. A small moving thing which has six legs and either crawls, jumps, walks or flies is called an ______
6. Something used in a band that makes sound is called an ______
7. A word which means ‘between countries’ and is often used in an Airport name.
8. Someone or something that comes from Ireland is ______
9. A piece of land which is completely surrounded by water is an ______
10. The opposite of outside is ______

1. What in Australia jumps along on its two hind legs and carries its baby in a pouch?
2. A metal container with a handle, lid and spout which is used for boiling water is called a ______
3. A specially shaped piece of metal used to open locks is called a ______
4. What prefix means one thousand?
5. This “K word” means to touch with the lips.
6. What room in the house is all the cooking and washing of dishes done in?
7. What “K word” is the joint which is half way down the leg?
8. Which piece of silverware has a handle and a blade and is used for cutting?
9. What “K word” is a baby goat, but is also slang for ‘a child’?
10. To bang on someone’s door with your knuckles is to ___
7. Another word for chance is ______
8. This word means the same as to work at or run a machine.
9. If something is done one time it is done ______
10. When something belongs to you, you are its ______

PPP

1. A person who takes care of, or brings up another is called a ______.
2. The opposite of rich is ______.
3. Legal or official authority is called ______.
4. Something that is of great value or of high price is ______.
5. A ______ is a humorous use of a word.
6. To be on time is to be ______.
7. A word of politeness used when requesting something. e.g. _____ help me.
8. Tailors often use _____ when preparing clothes.
9. A _____ is something that is produced, usually in a factory.
10. Two things of the same kind to be used together are called a ______.

QQQ

1. When the earth shakes we call it a ______
2. The amount of a number of something is the ______
3. The female ruler of a country is a ______
4. One fourth of something is a ______
5. A line of people waiting for something is called a ______
6. Something that takes a short time is ______
7. When there is little or no movement or sound, then all is ______
8. What “Q word” is to ask questions as a test of knowledge?
9. To repeat or write words someone else has said or written is to ______
10. To give up something like a job or school is to ______

RRR

1. A dried sweet grape is called a ______
2. Something in its natural state or uncooked is ______
3. Something that isn’t imagined or made up is ______
4. The back part of something is the ______
5. To accept, take or get something is to ______
6. A wild dance party with thousands of people is called a ______
7. The thing used for shaving hair from the skin is called a ______
8. A person who is impolite or doesn’t show respect is ______
9. A tough elastic material which is used to make tires and erasers is called ______
10. A comfortable long piece of furniture used for sitting or lounging is ______

SSS

1. A small word that means unhappy is ______
2. A leather seat used for riding on horses or bicycle is called a ______
3. The money you get, usually monthly, for working is your ______
4. To look carefully to find someone or something is to ______
5. Someone who thinks about their own needs all the time is said to be ______
6. What word means “like” or “of the same sort”? ______
7. To show happiness or amusement by turning the corners of your mouth up is to ______
8. A creature which has eight legs and spins a web to catch food is a ______
9. A small usually round mark on something which is a different color is called a ______
10. A comfortable long piece of furniture used for sitting or lounging is ______

TTT

1. The four round, black things covering the metal wheels are known as ______
2. Two babies born at the same time to the same mother are ______
3. The usually white, thick stuff with a minty taste which is used to brush teeth with is called ______
4. Something you aim at is called a ______
5. The noise that follows lightning is ______
6. The traditional bird which is eaten for Thanksgiving in the U.S. and at Christmas in England is a ______
7. A person whose job is to cut and sew cloth into clothes is a ______
8. An instrument used to tell the temperature of things is called a ______
9. Trains, planes, ships, cars, and bikes are all forms of ______
10. A very strong and violent storm that is found in the Pacific is called a ______

UUU

1. The brother of your mother or father is your ______
2. If something or someone is one of a kind we say they are ______
3. What “U” word’ means “dirty”?
4. If it’s normal or customary, then it’s ______
5. When the top is where the bottom should be then it’s ______
6. Something that isn’t new but has had previous owners is ______
7. The subway system or tube in London is known as the ______
8. The top part of a shoe or things that are higher are ______
9. The opposite of rural and meaning of the town is ______
10. Something that needs quick action or a prompt decision is ______

VVV

1. A holiday is also called a ______
2. What “V word” is created when all the air has been pumped out?
3. Someone who for various reasons doesn’t eat any animal products at all is a ______
4. The opposite of horizontal is ______
5. What game involves getting a ball over a high net without it hitting the floor and within three touches?
6. One type of rich, soft, plush cloth is ______
7. When something or someone disappears you could say they have ______
8. The land which is between two mountains or hills is called a ______
9. A place which is smaller than a town, but which usually has shops is a ______
10. To offer to do something without payment is to ______
1. The joint between your hand and your arm is your ______
2. The biggest mammal is a ______
3. The instrument most people wear to tell the time is a ______
4. To close and open one eye quickly is to ______
5. How heavy something is its ______
6. Guns and knives are both kinds of ______
7. To move your hand or arm from side to side especially to say goodbye or attract attention is to ______
8. A building where goods are stored is called a ______
9. A hole dug into the ground to get water or a word which means good is ______
10. The material candles are made of is ______

1. What trade name now means to photocopy?
2. This musical instrument is made up of different lengths of wood and struck by small hammers. It’s a ______
3. A common abbreviation for Christmas is ______
4. A photograph taken using special short wave rays to see through or into things is an ______
5. Someone who has no real reason to, but hates all foreigners or strangers is ______

1. A round toy which moves up and down on a string by the flick of the wrist is a ______
2. The yellow part of an egg is the ______
3. A thick white food made from milk and often flavored with fruit is ______
4. Something which isn’t very old is ______
5. A short positive agreement in English is ______
6. A shout caused by excitement or pain is a ______
7. It takes this long for the earth to revolve around the sun. It’s a ______
8. The American English word for garden is ______
9. The money used in Japan is ______
10. The day before today was ______

1. A pattern or path that turns right then left alternately is called a ______
2. A metal fastener which joins two sides together with interlocking teeth is a ______
3. The striped horse-like animal or in British English a pedestrian crossing is a ______
4. One minus one equals ______
5. The lens used on a camera which can change it’s focal length is called a ______
6. An area with particular uses or features is termed a ______
7. The American English name for courgette. It’s a green or yellow cucumber shaped vegetable.
8. A kind of meditation practiced by monks is ______
9. The park where animals are kept for people to see is a ______
10. The last letter of the English alphabet is ______
A “Pair of” Quiz

1. What pair do we wear on our hands?
2. What pair do we wear on our face to see better?
3. What pair do we wear inside our shoes?
4. What pair do we wear on our ears?
5. What pair do we wear on our face when it’s bright?
6. What pair do we wear on our legs?
7. What pair do we wear on our feet?
8. What pair do we sleep in?
9. What pair do we put on when we take our shoes off?
10. What pair do we cut things with?

Automobile Vocabulary

1. You see the road through it.
   A) windscreen
   B) carburetor
   C) ignition
   D) spark plugs
   E) timing chain

2. When you want to go faster, you press this.
   A) brake pedal
   B) clutch
   C) gearbox
   D) accelerator
   E) carburetor

3. You turn these on when it is dark so you can see the road.
   A) headphones
   B) headlights
   C) taillights
   D) panel lights
   E) spotlights

4. Whenever you want to shift up or down, you press this down.
   A) gearbox
   B) gas
   C) accelerator
   D) clutch pedal
   E) brake pedal

5. This cools down your engine.
   A) radiator
   B) battery
   C) distributor
   D) taillights
   E) pump

6. This provides your battery with the electricity it needs.
   A) spark plugs
   B) ignition
   C) generator
   D) accumulator
   E) alligator

7. If the road is bumpy, these help to dampen the bumps.
   A) fenders
   B) bumpers
   C) shock absorbers
   D) turn indicators
   E) steering wheel

8. If you want to turn left or right, you put these on.
   A) headlights
   B) turn indicators
   C) horn
   D) steering wheel
   E) rack and pinion

Body

1. You see with your ___
2. You hear with your ___
3. You bite with your ___
4. You hold with your ___
5. You smell with your ___
6. You eat with your ___
7. You walk with your ___
8. You stand on your ___
9. You kneel on your ___
10. You carry a backpack on your ___

Clothes 1

1. We wear them to keep our hands warm.
2. We wear it to keep our heads warm.
3. We wrap it around our necks in winter.
4. ‘Levis’ and ‘Wranglers’ are ___
5. Men usually wear one around their necks.
6. We wear them on our feet under footwear.
7. We wear it on top of our clothes to keep us warm.
8. It has buttons up the front, a collar, sleeves and is often white.
9. It goes from the waist down, is most often worn by women.
10. Trousers or a skirt with a matching jacket is called a ___

Clothes 2

1. It’s worn around the neck or over the shoulders. Women also wear it over the hair.
2. It’s a long two-legged garment. It’s a synonym for trousers.
3. They are covering for your hands with separated fingers. They are usually made of leather or knitted wool.
4. They cover your feet and are worn inside a shoe.
5. It’s a garment with long or short sleeves usually worn under a jacket.
6. It’s a short sleeved coat.
7. It’s a woman’s dress worn on special occasions.
8. It’s a piece of clothing that covers the lower part of your body, with a separate part covering each leg.

Colors 1

1. Tomatoes are ___
2. The sky is ___
3. Clouds are ___
4. Grass is ___
5. Butter is ___
6. Eggplants are ___
7. Carrots are ___
8. Strawberry milkshakes are ___
9. Coffee is ___
10. Chocolate is usually ___
Colors 2

1. Dark blue is sometimes called ___.
2. What color comes after yellow in a rainbow?
3. Vermillion, crimson and scarlet are shades of ___.
4. What color stands out the most?
5. The opposite of black is usually ___.
6. How many colors are there in a rainbow?
7. Roses are red, violets are ___.
8. How many primary colors are there?
9. Hazel eyes are light ___.

Country - Nationality - Language

1. He’s from Brazil. He’s ______.
   A) Franchise B) Francese C) French
2. Your mother’s father is your ___.
3. Gloria is from Puerto Rico. She’s ___.
   A) Puerto Rich B) Puerto Rican C) Puerto Riquean
4. Your father’s sister is your ___.
5. My father is from China. He can speak ___.
   A) Chiny B) Chinish C) Chinese
6. Pablo is from Mexico. He’s ___.
   A) Spanish B) Mexican C) Mexian
7. Martha is from the United States. She’s ___.
   A) American B) United Statian C) United Statianese
8. Your sister’s husband is your ___.
9. Pierre is from France. He can speak ___.
   A) Franchise B) Francese C) French
10. What day does school begin?

Colors 3

1. On a good day, the sky is usually ___.
2. Lemons and bananas are usually ___.
3. Apples, strawberries and cherries are most often ___.
4. Traffic lights are red, yellow and ___.
5. A zebra is black and ___.
6. The American penny (one cent coin) is ___.
7. A wooden floor is usually ___.
8. Men going to funerals most often wear ___ suits.
9. At a wedding, the bride usually wears a ___ dress.
10. Grapes are usually green or ___.

Colors 4

1. Apples, salad, and grass are all usually ___.
2. Buses in London, tomatoes and Rudolf’s nose are all ___.
3. Taxis in New York, sweet corn and banana skins are all ___.
4. The sky, Thomas the tank engine, and the sea are all ___.
5. Taxis in London, coal and a starless sky are all ___.
6. Cherry blossoms, strawberry ice cream and pigs are all ___.
7. Chocolate, coffee and whiskey are all ___.
8. Paper, snow and sugar are all ___.
9. Eggplants, violets and blueberry ice cream are all ___.
10. Carrots, the sunrise and tangerines are all ___.

Educational Subjects

1. The subject which covers drawing, painting, and sculpture is called ___.
2. The subject which includes equations, fractions, addition and subtraction is ___.
3. The study of land forms and population growths are included in ___.
4. The study of the periodic table, gasses, liquids, acids and alkalis is called ___.
5. The study of motion, mechanics and energy is part of ___.
6. The study of composers, concerto’s quavers and blue notes is all included in ___.
7. The subject of what has happened to the cultures and countries of the world is ___.
8. Money, banking, the country’s growth patterns and taxation are all studies in ___.
9. The natural world and the study of life and plant forms is called ___.
10. Running, playing tennis, and other sports are part of ___.

Place Names

1. If you want to see monkeys, lions, tigers and bears, you would go to the ___.
2. A place where famous paintings and sculptures are kept and displayed to the public is called an ___.
3. The building where you can go and watch the latest blockbuster film is called a ___.
4. A place where you can go to see many different kinds of fish swimming is called an ___.
5. If you want to watch a basketball game or a soccer match, you would go to a ___.
6. A place which serves drinks such as beer and whiskey and where people go to relax and meet friends is called a ___.
7. The place where rock musicians and orchestras play is called a ___.
8. The place to go if you want to ride on a roller coaster or drive bumper cars is called an ___.
9. A place where you can arrange loans, keep your money in an account which receives interest is called a ___.
10. A place where you can buy stamps, post letters and pay some bills is called a ___.
11. A place where you go to book holidays and buy train tickets is called a ___.
12. If you need to arrange a burial, you would go to a ___.
13. Dirty clothes which can’t be washed at home are taken to a ___.
14. If you have a burst pipe or a leaking tap, you need to call a ___.
15. If you don’t have a job but are looking for one, you might go to ___.
16. If you want to hire a lawyer or draw up a will, you would go to a ___.
17. If you want to sell your house, buy a new one, or rent a place to live for a while, you would go to a ___.
18. If your clothes need washing, but you don’t have a washing machine, you would go to a ___.

Days

1. What day is before Saturday?
2. What day is after Wednesday?
3. What day is after Sunday?
4. What day is before Tuesday?
5. What day is two days after Thursday?
6. What day is before Monday?
7. What day is after Monday?
8. What day is before Thursday?
9. What is the third day of the week?
10. What day does school begin?
**Food**

1. A lemon or an unripe apple tastes ___
2. After eating a lot or when something can’t have more put in it, we say ___
3. What word means not having enough water, liquid, or moisture?
4. This word is most often heard when talking of wealth. When a cake or sauce contains a lot of dairy products such as butter, cream or eggs we say it is ___
5. When a person wants a drink they are ___
6. What word is used favorably about cakes and bread and is the opposite of dry?
7. The real meaning of this word is to die or suffer from hunger, but we use it colloquially to describe being hungry. This word is ___
8. A word used when talking about fruit or meat that means it is juicy and tastes good is ___
9. Something that tastes like unsweetened cocoa or pepper is said to be ___
10. The opposite of sour and means that something tastes of sugar or honey is ___

**Group Nouns**

1. Taxis, trains, and planes are all forms of ___
2. Apples, oranges, and grapes are all types of ___
3. Tables, chairs, and bookcases are all ___
4. Juice, tea, and milk are all ___
5. Suitcases, trunks, rucksacks are all kinds of ___
6. Collie, sheepdog, and terrier are all kinds of ___
7. Christmas, Ramadan, and Independence Day are all ___
8. Fish, meat, and rice are all kinds of ___
9. Carrots, potatoes, and cabbage are all types of ___
10. Yen, dollars and pounds are all types of ___

**House Words**

1. Where do you usually cook meals?
2. Where do you usually wash clothes?
3. Where do you usually hang your clothes?
4. Where do you usually get washed?
5. Where do you usually grow flowers and cut the grass?
6. Where do you usually eat dinner?
7. Where do you usually sit on the sofa and watch TV?
8. Where do you usually park the car?
9. Where do you usually store food, drinks and other things?
10. Where do you usually sleep?

**Household Appliances**

1. You wash clothes in it. It’s a ___
2. You clean with it. It’s a ___
3. You heat things very quickly in it. It’s a ___
4. You press clothes with it. It’s an ___
5. You watch movies and play computer games on it. It’s a ___
6. You ring your friends and talk. It’s a ___
7. It cleans your dirty plates, silverware and pans. It’s a ___
8. You boil water in it. It’s a ___
9. It makes toast. It’s a ___
10. It makes food very, very cold. It’s a ___
11. It keeps your food cold. It’s a ___

**Jobs**

1. Where does a receptionist work?
   A) post office   B) bakery   C) office
2. Where does a cashier work?
   A) school   B) supermarket   C) police station
3. Where does a headmaster work?
   A) school   B) office   C) butchers
4. Where does a Chief Constable work?
   A) bus station   B) hospital   C) police station
5. Where does a porter work?
   A) bakery   B) hotel   C) school
6. Where does a manager work?
   A) police station   B) park   C) office
7. Where does a pilot work?
   A) airplane   B) train station   C) restaurant
8. Where does a busboy work?
   A) bus   B) restaurant   C) airplane
9. Where does an actress work?
   A) cinema   B) theatre   C) sports centre
10. Where does an artist work?
    A) restaurant   B) cinema   C) studio

**Months**

1. What month comes after November?
2. What month comes before August?
3. What month comes after May?
4. What month comes after February?
5. What month comes after March?
6. What month comes before September?
7. What month comes after October?
8. What month comes before June?
9. What month comes after December?
10. What month comes before July?

**Nationalities**

1. Tom is from Berlin. His nationality is _____.
   A) Germany   B) German   C) Dutch
2. Anna is from Leningrad. Her nationality is _____.
   A) France   B) French   C) Russian
3. David is from New York. His nationality is _____.
   A) Mexican   B) American   C) Canadian
4. Sarah is from London. Her nationality is _____.
   A) British   B) Irish   C) Scottish
5. Nicole is from Paris. Her nationality is _____.
   A) French   B) French   C) English
6. Carlos is from Madrid. His nationality is _____.
   A) French   B) Italian   C) Spanish
7. Donald is from Geneva. His nationality is _____.
   A) Switzerland   B) Austrian   C) Swiss
8. Bruce is from Sydney. His nationality is _____.
   A) British   B) Australian   C) Austrian
9. Keiko is from Tokyo. Her nationality is _____.
   A) Chinese   B) Korean   C) Japanese
10. Dewa is from Jakarta. His nationality is _____.
    A) Japanese   B) Indonesian   C) Indian

**Nationalities & Languages**

1. People from Canada are called _____.
   A) Canuks   B) Canadians   C) Canadites
2. People from India are _____.
   A) Indies   B) Hindus   C) Indians
3. He’s from Germany. He is _____.
   A) German   B) Germany   C) Dutch
4. She lives in Argentina. She speaks ______.
   A) Argentinian  B) Spanish  C) Portuguese

5. She lives in Argentina. She is ______.
   A) Argentinian  B) Argentine  C) Argentinian

6. People in Israel are ______.
   A) Jewish  B) Israeli  C) Hebrew

7. People from Israel speak ______.
   A) Jewish  B) Israeli  C) Hebrew

8. People in Hong Kong speak English and ______.
   A) Hangul  B) Cantonese  C) Mandarin

9. People in Turkey speak ______.
   A) Turk  B) Turkey  C) Turkish

10. People from Ireland are ______.
    A) Irish  B) English  C) Irish

Occupations: What is my job?

1. I work in an office. I type letters and the phone.
2. I go to court and defend people's rights.
3. I work in a hospital and take care of sick people.
4. I work in a school and help people learn.
5. You pay me when you buy something at the store.
6. I take care of sick animals.
7. I put out fires.
8. I wear a uniform and a badge. I help keep your neighborhood safe.
9. I help keep your teeth clean.
10. I deliver letters and packages to your home.

Opposites - Nouns
Match the words on the left with their opposites on the right.

1. day  a. bottom
2. friend  b. cause
3. loss  c. enemy
4. result  d. failure
5. sea  e. gain
6. sorrow  f. joy
7. success  g. land
8. sunset  h. night
9. top  i. peace
10. war  j. sunrise

Opposites - Adjectives 1
Match the words on the left with its opposite on the right.

1. accepting  a. die
2. allow  b. destroy
3. attack  c. laugh
4. born  d. defend
5. cry  e. go
6. buy  f. prohibit
7. build  g. refuse
8. come  h. sell

Opposites - Verbs 1
Match the verbs on the left with its opposite on the right.

1. accept  a. die
2. allow  b. destroy
3. attack  c. laugh
4. born  d. defend
5. cry  e. go
6. buy  f. prohibit
7. build  g. refuse
8. come  h. sell

Opposites - Adjectives 2
Match the words on the left with its opposite on the right.

1. alive  a. absent
2. careless  b. careful
3. easy  c. cheap
4. expensive  d. cool
5. light  e. dark
6. near  f. dead
7. present  g. deep
8. shallow  h. difficult
9. warm  i. dry
10. wet  j. far

Opposites - Adjectives 3
Match the words on the left with their opposites on the right.

1. cold  a. fast
2. early  b. foolish
3. hard  c. high
4. low  d. hot
5. old  e. late
6. slow  f. sick
7. thin  g. soft
8. weak  h. strong
9. well  i. thick
10. wise  j. young

Opposites 1
1. He's short, he isn't very ___
2. It's light, it isn't very ___
3. It's small, it isn't very ___
4. He's ugly, he isn't very ___
5. It's short, it isn't very ___
6. It's cheap, it isn't very ___
7. It's near, it isn't very ___
8. He's poor, he isn't very ___
9. She's nasty, she isn't very ___
10. She's sad, she isn't very ___

Opposites 2
1. The room is dirty, it isn't very ___
2. It's loose, it isn't very ___
3. The knife is dull, it isn't very ___
4. The stereo is quiet, it isn't very ___
5. The water is shallow, it isn't very ___
6. The line curves, it isn't very ___
7. Her hair is fair, it isn't very ___
8. That book is thin, it isn't very ___
9. The water level is low, it isn't very ___
10. The road is narrow, it isn't very ___

Opposites 3
1. Hair can be long or ___
2. People can be short or ___
3. Problems can be big or ___
4. Food can be expensive or ___
5. Legs can be fat or ___
6. A car can be new or ___
7. A train can be fast or ___
8. A face can be beautiful or ___
9. Elevators go up or ___
10. Roads can be narrow or ___

People Who Wear Uniforms
1. People who put out fires are called ___
2. If someone breaks into your house, you call the ___
3. People who work with doctors in a hospital taking care of sick people are called ___
4. They deliver the mail from door to door. They are ___
5. They fly planes. They are ___
6. They cook in restaurant kitchens. They are called ___
7. Members of the military who go to sea are called ___
8. Someone who works for an airline company and who serves food to passengers is called a ___
9. Someone who works in a bank counting money is called a ___
10. A man who works in a restaurant serving food is called a ___
11. A woman who works in a restaurant serving food is called a ___
Soccer Vocabulary

1. The ______ didn’t train the players well, so the team lost the game.
   A) coach B) couch C) trainee

2. The team that ______ more goals wins the game.
   A) does B) keeps C) scores

3. ______ the ball as far as possible.
   A) Kick B) Jump C) Leap

4. The ______ must watch carefully for infractions during the game.
   A) judge B) eyekeeper C) referee

5. Whenever a player gets hurt, a ______ takes his place.
   A) placement B) substitute C) defender

6. A penalty kick is the right given to a player from the opposing team to a ______ kick.
   A) forced B) free C) fresh

7. The ______ must keep the ball out of the goal.
   A) goalholder B) goalwatcher C) goalkeeper

8. Eleven players from each team participate in a soccer ______.
   A) match B) field C) score

9. The first-line players are called ______.
   A) backs B) forwards C) defenders

10. A forward is also called a ______.
    A) trooper B) goalie C) striker

Things We Carry

1. Used to keep rain off us ______.
2. Used to take photos ______.
3. Used to carry school books ______.
4. Carried by business men ______.
5. Used by men to carry money ______.
6. Used by women to carry money ______.
7. Used to blow your nose on ______.
8. Printed daily and read by millions ______.
9. Used to get into a house or a car ______.
10. Made of plastic or paper and is given by shops ______.

Time Words

1. There are 60 seconds in one ______.
2. There are 60 minutes in one ______.
3. 30 minutes is called ______.
4. There are 24 hours in one ______.
5. There are seven days in one ______.
6. In British English, a period of two weeks is called a ______.
7. There are about four weeks in one ______.
8. A three-month period (spring, summer, fall, or winter) is called a ______.
9. There are twelve months in one ______.
10. A period of ten years is called a ______.
11. There are one hundred years in one ______.
12. A period of one thousand years is called a ______.

Transportation Verbs

1. To get where you are going is to ______.
2. To leave or set off is to ______.
3. To get off a boat or an airplane is to ______.
4. To go by car is to ______.
5. To leave the ground in an airplane is to ______.
6. To come back to the ground in an airplane is to ______.
7. To go somewhere by boat is to ______.
8. To pull another boat or car behind yours is to ______.
9. To go by plane or helicopter is to ______.
10. To go by bus, train, bike or horse is to ______.

What's the Category

1. shirt, coat, socks, tie
2. pigeon, parakeet, hawk, sparrow
3. teacher, taxi driver, lawyer, doctor
4. bee, ant, ladybug, dragonfly
5. car, bus, motorcycle, train
6. carnation, tulip, rose, daisy
7. trout, bass, tuna, sardine
8. dog, cat, mouse, bear
9. summer, fall, winter, spring
10. boots, slippers, thongs, sandals
11. tomato, eggplant, pepper, corn
12. maple, oak, palm, orange
13. bread, potatoes, apples, pie
14. orange, banana, peach, lemon
15. water, cola, gasoline, beer
16. rye, oats, barley, wheat
17. uncle, aunt, cousin, grandmother
18. one, ten, twenty, twelve
19. baseball, basketball, tennis, soccer
20. rain, snow, hail, sunshine
22. Peru, South Africa, Korea, Canada

What Vegetable?

1. ___ are also known as a love apple, is red and juicy and is strictly speaking a fruit.
2. ___ is made into flakes for breakfast cereals, is yellow on the inside and covered with green leaves.
3. ___ are made into lanterns on Halloween and into pie on Thanksgiving?
4. ___ is famous for giving Popeye his strength?
5. ___ are loved by Bugs Bunny and are good for your eye.
6. ___ are used in Russia and Eastern Europe to make a famous red soup called Borsch?
7. ___ are made into chips in the U.K. and into French fries in the USA?
8. Broad, runner, navy, soy, and lima are all varieties of ___.
9. ___ is said to keep vampires away (and most other people too!).
10. ___ come in many colors and different strengths of hotness?

What's the Category

1. Shakespeare, John Steinbeck, Charles Dickens, John Grisham
2. Bach, Mozart, Tchaikovsky, Beethoven
3. square, circle, diamond, heart
4. Susan, Mary, Ann, Beth
5. onion, radish, spinach, turnip
6. pitcher, catcher, third baseman, outfielder
7. Sally, Ruth, Tom, Mary, Susan
8. bread, tea, coffee, milk, juice
9. airplane, bird, rocket, cat, jet
10. shirt, bag, pants, tie, hat

Which Word is Different?

1. elephant, dog, tiger, cow, snake
2. strawberry, raspberry, blueberry, peach
3. soccer, wrestling, baseball, ping pong
4. man, policeman, fireman, teacher, nurse
5. China, France, Rome, Peru, Germany
6. celery, lettuce, pineapple, eggplant, potato
7. Sally, Ruth, Tom, Mary, Susan
8. bread, tea, coffee, milk, juice
9. airplane, bird, rocket, cat, jet
10. shirt, bag, pants, tie, hat

Word Groups 1

1. 1, 3, 5, 7
2. Shakespeare, John Steinbeck, Charles Dickens, John Grisham
3. Bach, Mozart, Tchaikovsky, Beethoven
4. square, circle, diamond, heart
5. Susan, Mary, Ann, Beth
6. onion, radish, spinach, turnip
7. pitcher, catcher, third baseman, outfielder
8. London, Manchester, Liverpool, Birmingham
10. Alpha, Beta, Gamma, Delta
Word Groups 2
What group do the words belong to?

1. 2, 4, 6, 8
2. New York, Alabama, Ohio, New Jersey
3. car, train, bus, airplane
4. Swiss, American, British, French
5. hamburgers, hot dogs, potato chips, pizza
6. Tom, Fred, Bill, Steven
7. ring, necklace, earrings, bracelet
8. Honda, Ford, Rover, Toyota
9. Yesterday, A Hard Day’s Night, Let It Be, Michelle
10. heart, liver, brain, kidneys

Word Groups 3
What group do the words belong to?

1. doctor, dentist, teacher, actor
2. Fuji, Everest, Matterhorn, K2
3. Chad, Kenya, Nigeria, Mozambique
4. slippers, sneakers, shoes, sandals
5. lipstick, mascara, foundation, eye shadow
6. franc, dollar, pound, yen
7. Mickey Mouse, Tom and Jerry, Bugs Bunny, Beavis and Butthead
8. Goldfinger, From Russia with Love, The Man with the Golden Gun
9. Canberra, Melbourne, Cains, Sydney
10. strawberry, chocolate, coffee, rum and raisin

Word Groups 4
What group do the words belong to?

1. V, X, M, C
2. Chanel, Gucci, Dior, Armani
3. Africa, Europe, Asia, America
4. ostrich, seagull, penguin, flamingo
5. math, French, geography, biology
6. husky, labrador, boxer, collie
7. Tokyo, Canberra, Rome, Dublin
8. chick, puppy, kitten, lamb
9. Seoul, Tokyo, Los Angeles, Atlanta

Word Groups 5
What group do the words belong to?

1. rose, daisy, daffodil, lily
2. Pyramids, Sphinx, Nile, Cairo
3. Sean Connery, Roger Moore, Pierce Brosnan
4. diamond, ruby, emerald, jade
5. stop signal, London buses, United Kingdom post boxes, tomato
6. rainy, sunny, cloudy, snowy
7. Yankees, Mets, Giants, Dodgers
8. Mickey Mantle, Carl Lewis, Ed Moses, Linford Christie
9. happy, sad, angry, scared

Word Relationships

1. arm : hand - leg : ___
2. beautiful : beauty - young : ___
3. swim : swimming - walk : ___
4. baseball : bat - tennis : ___
5. dog : dogs - woman : ___
6. America : American - Japan ___
7. man : boy - woman : ___
8. I : my - you ___
9. stomachache : doctor - toothache : ___
10. drive : drove - eat : ___
11. daughter : aunt - son : ___
12. pencil : write - gun : ___
13. big : bigger - important : ___
14. one : two - first : ___
15. yesterday : the day before yesterday - last month : ___
Find the **synonym** of the following words written in capitals.

1. It was the voice of a born ORATOR.
   A) addressee  B) speaker  C) talker
   D) order  E) chatter box

2. Boxing was his PROFESSION, people came and paid money to see the fight.
   A) subject  B) wish  C) trade
   D) life  E) interest

3. There was something CRUEL in his voice.
   A) strange  B) severe  C) funny
   D) fresh  E) worry

4. One of the novels by Jack London was “Martin Eden”, in which the writer DESCRIBED his life.
   A) printed  B) depicted  C) pointed out
   D) noticed  E) touched upon

5. The whole excursion took APPROXIMATELY ten hours.
   A) exactly  B) about  C) precisely
   D) apparently  E) respectively

6. All the local residents spent that AWFUL night in a school.
   A) awkward  B) average  C) terrible
   D) insignificant  E) authentic

7. The man was staring at him, and the boy began to TREMBLE.
   A) find  B) move  C) shiver
   D) share  E) escape

8. The restaurant was SUPERB, and the prices were very low, we enjoyed our holidays.
   A) superficial  B) excellent  C) superior
   D) supersonic  E) expensive

9. Airline business is INCREASING nowadays.
   A) enlarging  B) consuming  C) ratifying
   D) consenting  E) investing

10. At last things began to IMPROVE.
    A) injure  B) get better  C) become worse
    D) collect  E) change

11. Everybody PROTESTED to be examined again.
    A) were for  B) were against  C) were after
    D) were before  E) were like

    A) are afraid of  B) are terrible  C) are angry
    D) are in love  E) are fond

13. She thought that he was BRAVE.
    A) coward  B) courageous  C) strong
    D) quiet  E) powerful

14. The great Russian poet Pushkin was a REMARKABLE man.
    A) careless  B) clever  C) hard
    D) kind  E) extraordinary

15. The time will come, no doubt, when a man will BE ALLOWED to be very angry only on special days.
    A) be passed  B) be settled  C) be permitted
    D) be taken  E) be given

16. I want you to accept the invitation of your English DOCTOR friend.
    A) boy  B) physician  C) physicist
    D) girl  E) doctrine

17. You’ve made 2 BAD MISTAKES in your test.
    A) wrong things  B) blunders  C) an error
    D) misprints  E) slips of the tongue

18. When I met my friend she WAS VERY ANNOYED about something.
    A) looked after  B) was troubled  C) got angry
    D) was relieved  E) was glad

19. She was AWFULLY sorry for her.
    A) respectfully  B) politely  C) terribly
    D) cordially  E) correctly

20. Don’t paint IN A HURRY.
    A) exactly  B) irritably  C) hastily
    D) specially  E) really

21. An old man was their CONSTANT buyer.
    A) popular  B) capable  C) clever
    D) permanent  E) attentive

22. GRADUALLY that illness had broken me down.
    A) steps  B) inch by inch  C) now and then
    D) little by little  E) time after time

23. The achievements of science and technology of recent years have influenced the CAREERS of many people.
    A) marketing  B) trading  C) professions
    D) hands  E) works

24. Somebody TAPPED on the door at night.
    A) knocked at  B) closed  C) looked through
    D) came up  E) took care of

25. When the police arrived the thieves TOOK TO FLIGHT leaving all the stolen things behind.
    A) ran away  B) took away  C) did away
    D) got up  E) climbed on

26. Please, you are so nervous, do try to CONTAIN your anger.
    A) hold back  B) consume  C) contact
    D) consult  E) come back

27. It’s high time for the child TO SAY GOODBYE.
    A) to say good bye  B) to play with toys  C) to go to sleep
    D) to part with his parents  E) to see his friends off

28. I wonder how many similar days I should BE FORCED to spend there.
    A) be heard  B) be sent  C) be made
    D) be continued  E) be rich

29. Shakespeare is sometimes called the BARD-of-the middle age.
    A) poet  B) writer  C) poem
    D) banner  E) song

30. After Columbus’s first voyage in 1492, the news of his DISCOVERY spread across Europe.
    A) death  B) treason  C) exploration
    D) recovery  E) victory

31. The Endeavour ANCHORED in a wide bay to take water and food.
    A) sailed  B) started  C) was seen
    D) was on fire  E) attached

32. Columbus was CONVINCED that the earth was round.
    A) reluctant  B) happy  C) hesitant
    D) assured  E) told

33. The Greeks and other ancient Mediterranean people thought that the earth was FLAT.
    A) unlimited  B) oval  C) plane
    D) bumpy  E) round

34. Arbuthnot’s work is HARDLY ever real today, but J.Bull, whom he created, is very much alive.
    A) barely  B) always  C) constantly
    D) happily  E) cheerfully
35. John Bull, the nickname for the English nation, was INVENTED by a Scotsman, John Arbuthnot.
A) made up B) given up C) borrowed
D) shared E) removed

36. Don’t try to BUTTER me. This trick of yours won’t work with me.
A) made up B) given up C) pressed
D) ban E) frighten

37. The company asked for ADDITIONAL information.
A) emphatic B) careful C) certain
D) further E) unusual

38. The traffic rules must be OBSERVED by everybody.
A) seen B) heard C) followed
D) taken E) learnt

39. Children need some RELAXATION after all those hard exams.
A) vacation B) holidays C) time
D) period E) rest

40. -Who’s that man you spoke to just now?
-I don’t know, he is completely UNFAMILIAR to me.
A) foreign B) strange C) unknown
D) new E) for

41. Grey’s going TO GET a splendid job.
A) to go B) to put C) to obtain
D) to receive E) to win

42. He is a person who understands his OBLIGATIONS and attends to them.
A) restrictions B) annoyances C) observations
D) hardship E) duties

43. Mount Cook, THE CROWN of the New Zealand Southern Alps, rises to 3756 meters above the surface.
A) summit B) foot C) beauty
D) rock E) earth

44. He was PUT TO DEATH 2 days go.
A) released B) left C) executed
D) found E) disappeared

45. What EXCUSE have you got this time?
A) matter B) problem C) factor
D) reason E) explanation

46. The professor’s INTRODUCTORY remarks concerned the development of culture in that region.
A) preliminary B) final C) next
D) supplementary E) useful

47. The captain of the ship LEFT his town.
A) abandoned B) sought C) visited
D) looked for E) left for

48. When I opened the box at home I FOUND that the shoes were not mine.
A) talked B) sent C) recognized
D) discovered E) called

49. I offered him a cup of coffee, which he REFUSED politely.
A) rejected B) took C) gave
D) finished E) obtained

50. It was a lucky CHANCE that he could do it.
A) business B) opportunity C) material
D) manager E) pension

51. I want a set of books for someone who is KEEN ON reading.
A) severe on B) quick at C) fond of
D) sharp at E) afraid of

52. In Sydney, William Westwood was turned over to a cruel settler as AN UNPAID laborer.
A) a paid B) a free C) an illegal
D) an unnoticed E) a permanent

53. Our classmates often take part in different sport COMPETITIONS.
A) events B) races C) meetings
D) news E) things

54. A SMOOTHFACED man of forty faced me.
A) graceful B) shaven C) beautiful
D) famous E) handsome

55. He carried a BUNCH of flowers in his hands.
A) bouquet B) bundle C) packet
D) bucket E) flock

56. Tom is an INDUSTRIOUS boy.
A) hard working B) gracious C) smooth-faced
D) huge E) lazy

57. Oh, my dear! I’ll be back BEFORE YOU SAY JOHN ROBINSON.
A) in an hour B) hardly C) very soon
D) at sunset E) in some time

58. What DIARY PRODUCTS do you like to eat?
A) creamery B) meals C) animal
D) first course E) desserts

59. Puppies lived in a DOG-HOUSE.
A) kennel B) barn C) cave
D) box E) garage

60. The tickets to the theatre will be booked IN ADVANCE.
A) later B) soon C) the next day
D) earlier E) beforehand

61. I have no idea where the relatives on my father’s side live. LET ALONE visiting them.
A) not a single B) leave alone C) only one of
D) not speaking of E) lonely one

62. Vasco da Gama was a Portuguese EXPLORER born around 1460.
A) traveler B) scientist C) king
D) ruler E) conqueror

63. The Vikings liked to make up long tales about their BRAVE deeds.
A) timid B) fearless C) past
D) strong E) stupid

64. The daily performance was killingly DULL.
A) unforgettable B) dutiful C) dynamic
D) boring E) bright

65. Doctor Manson CURED a lot of miners that’s why he won great popularity and respect with them.
A) treated B) recovered C) gave
D) took E) rescued

66. Australian aborigines are dark skinned people whose DESCENDANTS came to the continent from Asia about 25,000 years ago.
A) predecessors B) relatives C) offsprings
D) colonists E) supporters

67. I LIKE collecting stamps.
A) am ill B) am good at C) am fond of
D) am afraid of E) am proud of

68. I am a BIG FISH IN A SMALL COMPANY.
A) to be important in a big company
B) to be respected everywhere
C) to be important in a small company
D) to be estimated everywhere
E) not to be important in a small company

69. Nobody believed his VOW because it wasn’t for the first time.
A) belief B) idea C) view
D) oath E) opinion

70. The first colonists from England made new homes and began TO WIDEN industrial towns.
A) establish B) waste C) broaden
D) burden E) steal
71. He **studied** the document for a long time.
   A) read carefully  B) taught  C) looked at
   D) examined carefully  E) looked through

72. Did you manage to stop the **fight** between those two boys?
   A) show  B) stage  C) picture
   D) talk  E) struggle

73. The woman adds water to **unite** the flour and the milk.
   A) connect  B) make  C) join
   D) complex  E) combine

74. I can call back the faint **odors** of the wild flowers.
   A) orders  B) ado  C) fits
   D) harmony  E) fragrances

75. If the shops were not so **crowded**, the clerks would not be so **tired**
   A) cold  B) full  C) old
   D) fresh  E) fast

76. Her interest in people and other animals was warm, personal and **friendly**.
   A) cordial  B) antagonistic  C) harmful
   D) cool  E) hostile

77. A dolphin asks for **help**.
   A) assistance  B) assistant  C) support
   D) provision  E) sponsor

78. Edison’s idea was to **check** the mistakes of his son.
   A) to rise  B) to develop  C) to verify
   D) to close  E) to renew

**Find the synonym of the following words.**

79. Important
   A) complex  B) secondary  C) detailed  D) significant

80. Stubborn
   A) shy  B) obstinate  C) pliable  D) yielding

81. Accustomed
   A) flexible  B) limp  C) stiff  D) used to

82. Stare
   A) peep  B) pry  C) gaze  D) pause

83. Overdue
   A) impending  B) punctual  C) prompt  D) delayed

84. Keen
   A) slow  B) enthusiastic  C) reluctant  D) apathetic

85. Duty
   A) obligation  B) shade  C) period  D) native

86. Shorten
   A) shrink  B) thrust  C) fling  D) shove

87. Firm
   A) soft  B) solid  C) uneven  D) loose

88. Rubbish
   A) scrap  B) crump  C) stone  D) litter

89. Peril
   A) danger  B) secure  C) hole  D) safe

90. Flush
   A) bruise  B) blush  C) rush  D) brush

91. Bring round
   A) persuade  B) bring back  C) bring on  D) bring down

92. Bring forward
   A) bring down  B) bring up  C) bring round  D) suggest

93. Unattended
   A) sluggish  B) heedless  C) alone  D) empty

94. Group
   A) parcel  B) party  C) package  D) present

95. Task
   A) lead  B) donation  C) summit  D) mission

96. Peak
   A) bottom  B) summit  C) rear  D) front

97. Bump
   A) jolt  B) piece  C) lump  D) handle

98. Command
   A) urge  B) force  C) order  D) seize

99. Enterprise
   A) hospitality  B) immunity  C) imagination  D) undertaking

100. Resident
     A) confident  B) hesitant  C) incident  D) inhabitant

101. Identify
     A) bump  B) throw in  C) catch  D) recognize

102. Beg
     A) predict  B) implore  C) guess  D) oblige

103. Spell
     A) native  B) period  C) shade  D) obligation

104. Delight
     A) sadness  B) joy  C) calmness  D) gloom

105. Genuine
     A) fake  B) counterfeit  C) false  D) authentic

106. Damage
     A) mend  B) fix  C) incite  D) ravage

107. Use up
     A) consume  B) stack  C) draw up  D) put by

108. Behavior
     A) business  B) conduct  C) connection  D) container

109. Stationary
     A) stationery  B) portable  C) mobile  D) still

110. Walk over
     A) wash up  B) defeat  C) keep away  D) waver

111. Praise
     A) blame  B) commend  C) censure  D) criticize

112. Mystery
     A) coherent  B) enigma  C) curious  D) reverse

113. Stop
     A) cease  B) eliminate  C) commence  D) commend

114. Respect
     A) esteem  B) belief  C) scorn  D) contempt

115. Splendid
     A) terrible  B) dreadful  C) awful  D) marvelous

116. Exhausted
     A) anxious  B) worn-out  C) cheerful  D) vigorous

117. Sway
     A) river  B) shudder  C) ruin  D) swing

118. Widespread
     A) Infrequent  B) scarce  C) prevalent  D) rare
119. Defect
A) advantage  B) clash  C) decay  D) drawback

120. Force
A) oblige   B) eliminate  C) halt  D) liberate

121. Talkative
A) Know-all  B) scrupulous  C) chatty  D) fastidious

122. Precious
A) Enormous   B) vigorous  C) gorgeous  D) valuable

123. Profession
A) celebration  B) restoration  C) attention  D) occupation

124. Contrary
A) customary  B) conflict  C) common  D) opposite

125. Unpredictable
A) constant   B) steady  C) dense  D) volatile

126. Row
A) contest  B) argument  C) chat  D) quiz

127. Hug
A) embrace  B) push  C) stab  D) poke

128. Ban
A) prohibit   B) produce  C) create  D) happen

129. Sign
A) truth  B) trace  C) truce  D) trunk

130. Brag
A) enrage  B) boast  C) madden  D) infuriate

131. Disagreement
A) poise  B) conflict  C) harmony  D) stamina

132. Enormous
A) tidy  B) shoddy  C) mini  D) huge

133. Hang on
A) rely on   B) hold on  C) keep on  D) count on

134. Take away
A) spread  B) distribute  C) hand over  D) remove

135. Outcome
A) arrival  B) exit  C) result  D) commence

136. Sufficient
A) fake  B) unreal  C) adequate  D) rare

137. Maintenance
A) heritage  B) racket  C) alimony  D) extortion

138. Material
A) supervision  B) substance  C) superstition  D) surface

139. Run down
A) turn over   B) run over  C) find out  D) criticize

140. Fling
A) let in  B) hold  C) hurl  D) seize

141. Temporary
A) provisional  B) permanent  C) constant  D) enduring

142. Go off
A) spoil  B) break  C) clear up  D) rest

143. Remedy
A) gift  B) argument  C) reward  D) cure

144. Seldom
A) rarely  B) frequently  C) regularly  D) often

145. Ban
A) produce  B) prohibit  C) create  D) happen

146. Raw
A) rotten  B) tough  C) moldy  D) uncooked

147. Lucrative
A) crucial  B) fragile  C) profitable  D) decisive

148. Discover
A) carry out  B) sort out  C) find out  D) bring out

149. Simply
A) merely  B) actually  C) usually  D) frequently

150. Classify
A) tie up  B) sort out  C) stir up  D) tear up

151. Devious
A) scumful  B) liberal  C) honest  D) crooked

152. Stress
A) omit  B) emphasize  C) leave out  D) ignore

153. Contaminate
A) renovate  B) mend  C) purify  D) pollute

154. Timetable
A) scheme  B) plot  C) schedule  D) minutes

155. Slowly
A) briefly  B) gradually  C) deeply  D) mainly

156. Harm
A) peril  B) trouble  C) damage  D) rush

157. Incidentally
A) far away  B) in any case  C) by the way  D) in my opinion

158. Summit
A) rear  B) bottom  C) peak  D) front

159. Skin
A) peel  B) pip  C) seed  D) stone

160. Walk out
A) leave  B) lay out  C) work out  D) burst out

161. Glimmer
A) darken  B) shimmer  C) slit  D) shelter

162. Goods
A) legacy  B) heritage  C) possessions  D) patrimony
Find the **antonym** of the following words written in capitals:

1. He was an **HONEST** man.
   A) liar  
   B) good  
   C) bad  
   D) truthful  
   E) wonderful

2. The climate of Great Britain is **MILD**.
   A) difficult  
   B) strong  
   C) severe  
   D) bad  
   E) good

3. She was afraid to walk **FARTHER** as she knew her life was in danger.
   A) mother  
   B) out near  
   C) near  
   D) nearer  
   E) away

4. If you know one **FOREIGN** language it will be easier for you to learn the second one.
   A) local  
   B) modern  
   C) popular  
   D) old  
   E) native

5. Tom’s father was a **CRUEL** man.
   A) honest  
   B) kind  
   C) funny  
   D) serious  
   E) light

6. It seemed to her that he was very **DECENT**.
   A) dishonest  
   B) be tired of  
   C) fat  
   D) handsome  
   E) light

7. I opened the door and saw a **DECEASED** man.
   A) weak  
   B) sick  
   C) invisible  
   D) new born  
   E) old

8. Tom is very **LAZY**. He doesn’t like to do anything.
   A) modest  
   B) modern  
   C) clever  
   D) energetic  
   E) nervous

9. My sister is very **SERIOUS**.
   A) energetic  
   B) polite  
   C) kind  
   D) intelligent  
   E) light-minded

10. Father said that he could **STAY AT** home and work in the garden.
    A) leave  
    B) live  
    C) be  
    D) leave for  
    E) go into

11. About one million Welshmen still speak **NATIVE** language.
    A) original  
    B) natural  
    C) folk  
    D) other  
    E) foreign

12. The Welsh are **FULL OF** idealism and good humor.
    A) complete  
    B) whole  
    C) weak  
    D) lack  
    E) empty

13. Our traditions are very **ANCIENT** and our people are proud of them.
    A) present  
    B) old  
    C) modern  
    D) real  
    E) young

14. In the 18th century England **SEIZED** many colonies in the old and new world.
    A) captured  
    B) freed  
    C) occupied  
    D) lost  
    E) gained

15. He lives a **LONG WAY FROM** his school.
    A) far  
    B) near  
    C) late  
    D) behind  
    E) in front of

16. At present all kinds of specialists need **FOREIGN** languages for their work.
    A) old  
    B) different  
    C) native  
    D) several  
    E) many

17. I wish you **PROSPERITY**.
    A) success  
    B) good luck  
    C) happiness  
    D) poverty  
    E) riches

18. She was quite **ALONE** among them.
    A) single  
    B) only  
    C) adapted  
    D) distant  
    E) separate

19. The **FOREIGNERS** were very amused when they saw this palace.
    A) guests  
    B) farmers  
    C) natives  
    D) neighbors  
    E) reporters

20. Emily was in **BAD temper**.
    A) large  
    B) great  
    C) excellent  
    D) narrow  
    E) miserable
42. Is service INCLUDED?
A) involved B) embraced C) urged
D) excluded E) improved

43. You spoke very RUDELY to him.
A) slowly B) politely C) quickly
D) warmly E) sharply

44. I told him about my plan and he at once AGREED.
A) adored B) admitted C) affected
D) rejected E) appointed

45. At first he HESITATED but we insisted on his telling the truth.
A) was in two minds B) was sure C) was surprised
D) was glad E) was offended

46. The number of champions in Russia is INCREASING from day to day.
A) improving B) decreasing C) raising
D) brightening E) widening

47. During his long voyage Darwin studied DIFFERENT plants and animals in all parts of the world.
A) various B) all kinds of C) strange
D) identical E) other

48. - Mother what is a FATHERLAND; is it the land belonging to my father?
- Oh, no honey, it is the land of your birth.
A) powerful state B) government C) native country
D) settlement E) father's land

49. They ACCEPTED the invitation.
A) accused B) admitted C) refused
D) invited E) consented

50. Everything, INCLUDING herself, was black and white.
A) comprising B) embracing C) entering
D) excluding E) stimulating

51. I heard him speaking but was too tired to listen to him and CONCENTRATE.
A) solve B) relax C) release
D) rebuild E) resign

52. He was rather RUDE to me last night.
A) savage B) brutal C) violent
D) polite E) ruthless

53. They always go to school TOGETHER.
A) with each other B) separately C) altogether
D) common E) themselves

54. “Get me out of this”, was the FEEBLE reply.
A) wise B) polite C) strong
D) weak E) useful

55. Mr. Mott LANDED at Harwich an hour ahead of the expedition ship in the ship’s helicopter.
A) grounded B) took off C) put down
D) speeded E) lacked

56. My friend stopped his car and asked me to HOP IN.
A) jump in B) get out C) give in
D) take from E) keep out

57. It is said that a large army of young Canadians LONGS FOR knowledge, but it is not easy to obtain it with the heavy cost of education.
A) dislikes B) desires C) craves
D) looks for E) achieves

58. Many believed that Marlborough, the English commander, was simply PROLONGING the war for his own profit and glory.
A) shortening B) continuing C) extending
D) supporting E) denying

59. John Bull was described as a man of the gentleman farmer type, good natured, but easily OFFENDED.
A) hurt B) insulted C) sick
D) understood E) pleased

60. Rescue workers PULLED a man, and two children FROM this cold, rushing water.
A) saved from B) took out C) pushed into
D) removed from E) lifted up

61. I hope we get home before SUNSET.
A) sunshine B) sunrise C) sunshine
D) sunburst E) sunbeam

62. I spent all my money on a new pair of boots. I understand it was FOOLISH but I couldn’t stop myself from doing it.
A) nice B) pleasant C) realistic
D) clever E) easy

63. The milk is delivered about 6 A.M so we have FRESH milk for breakfast.
A) old B) sound C) specific
D) dirty E) sour

64. His work was NOT INTERESTING.
A) dull B) bright C) troublesome
D) full E) difficult

65. “Yes, yes!”, she CRIED. “I understand you don't love me”
A) shouted B) asked C) wondered
D) whispered E) answered

66. Can you tell me how to get to the PUBLIC Library?
A) national B) wide C) common
D) mutual E) private

67. All of the foreign members are OUTSTANDING people.
A) prominent B) exceptional C) ordinary
D) proud E) educated

68. His brother was a BRAVE soldier.
A) courageous B) coward C) heartless
D) clever E) noble

69. The INVISIBLE Man tells Dr. Camps about his adventures.
A) Blind B) Noisy C) Strange
D) Visible E) Famous

70. He WENT ON smoking, though I asked him.
A) stopped B) started C) liked
D) kept on E) continued

71. A great many people participated in the OPENING of the conference.
A) closure B) beginning C) failure
D) discussion E) permission

72. The Thames is a short river but it is wide and DEEP.
A) small B) shallow C) long
D) great E) big

73. Having PASSED his exams he began to look for a job.
A) taken B) failed in C) sun burnt
D) fought E) proved

74. She was ACCEPTED as secretary for an American Company.
A) accused B) accomplished C) acquired
D) invited E) rejected

75. Percy Dixon’s face turned RED with anger.
A) mad B) black C) ashamed
D) tortured E) pale

76. All the students INCLUDING Duncan will take part in coming football match.
A) from B) besides C) except
D) within E) with

77. Money which is spent on education and health now is an investment for the FUTURE.
A) tuition B) present C) delight
D) past E) world

78. His parents were DIVORCED before his birth.
A) engaged B) married C) accused
D) accustomed E) used

79. His parents were very RELIGIOUS and the boy had to sing at church services.
A) devoted B) faithful C) reluctant
D) atheistic E) competent

80. The airport is A LONG WAY from the centre of the city.
A) far from B) not far from C) in the distance
D) remote E) distant
Find the antonym of the following words:

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>81. Blunt</td>
<td>A) dismal B) sharp C) sullen D) dull</td>
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<td>82. Prohibit</td>
<td>A) permit B) forbid C) ban D) prevent</td>
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<td>83. Shove</td>
<td>A) press B) drag C) move D) thrust</td>
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<td>84. Compulsory</td>
<td>A) optional B) essential C) obligatory D) necessary</td>
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<tr>
<td>85. Profit</td>
<td>A) loss B) gain C) benefit D) toss</td>
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<td>86. Liberate</td>
<td>A) rescue B) confine C) deliver D) divorce</td>
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<td>87. Stiff</td>
<td>A) hard B) rigid C) limp D) firm</td>
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<td>88. Barren</td>
<td>A) fertile B) dry C) arid D) fruitless</td>
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<td>89. Tough</td>
<td>A) hard B) tender C) cruel D) violent</td>
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<td>90. Rebel</td>
<td>A) mutiny B) suppress C) fight D) rise up</td>
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<td>91. Kick off</td>
<td>A) steer B) conclude C) commence D) start</td>
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<td>92. Innocent</td>
<td>A) criminal B) patient C) naive D) persistent</td>
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<td>93. Fine</td>
<td>A) lank B) skinny C) thick D) slim</td>
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<td>94. Tug</td>
<td>A) drag B) draw C) jerk D) thrust</td>
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<td>95. Agitate</td>
<td>A) soothe B) stir up C) poke D) provoke</td>
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<td>96. On purpose</td>
<td>A) permanently B) crucially C) intentionally D) inadvertently</td>
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<td>97. Trivial</td>
<td>A) everyday B) significant C) worthless D) minor</td>
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<td>98. Sparse</td>
<td>A) rough B) scanty C) rare D) dense</td>
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<td>99. Dismiss</td>
<td>A) sack B) discharge C) appoint D) fire</td>
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<td>100. Do up</td>
<td>A) tie B) bind C) loosen D) fasten</td>
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<td>101. Immense</td>
<td>A) tight B) tiny C) enormous D) huge</td>
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<td>102. Wholesale</td>
<td>A) mortgage B) pawn C) retail D) barter</td>
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<td>103. Overcast</td>
<td>A) muddy B) misty C) level D) clear</td>
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<td>104. Take on</td>
<td>A) sack B) convey C) release D) shift</td>
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<td>105. Thorough</td>
<td>A) crooked B) careless C) dejected D) cheerful</td>
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<td>106. Oppose</td>
<td>A) combat B) resist C) support D) fight</td>
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<td>107. Neglect</td>
<td>A) care B) reflect C) overlook D) dare</td>
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<td>108. Rise up</td>
<td>A) run down B) shut down C) break down D) put down</td>
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109. Absurd A) silly B) foolish C) ridiculous D) sensible
110. Flimsy A) strong B) evil C) weak D) minute
111. Abbreviate A) lengthen B) shorten C) reduce D) cut
112. Consume A) hoard B) use up C) sell D) exhaust
113. Marvelous A) splendid B) awful C) wonderful D) magnificent
114. Smooth A) reckless B) savage C) solid D) rough
115. Certain A) doubtful B) generous C) hazardous D) tedious
116. Conceal A) hide B) dream C) ban D) exhibit
117. Retain A) engage B) block C) hinder D) release
118. Poverty A) wealth B) lack C) need D) destitution
119. Deliberate A) accidental B) planned C) calculated D) intentional
120. Sadness A) sorrow B) glee C) depression D) bleakness
121. Sober A) drunk B) cheeky C) solemn D) moderate
122. Vacant A) obscure B) occupied C) worthless D) bright
123. Modest A) humble B) big-headed C) passionate D) fussy
124. Vague A) indefinite B) distinct C) uncertain D) obscure
125. Miserable A) gloomy B) competitive C) sorrowful D) joyful
126. Ally A) adversary B) partner C) friend D) associate
127. Stingy A) rude B) generous C) gaunt D) ignorant
128. Adjacent A) apart B) void C) bleak D) blank
129. Flat A) icy B) even C) bumpy D) slippery
130. Impartial A) fair B) dishonest C) wicked D) biased
131. Put down A) patronize B) celebrate C) commend D) refuse
132. Tame A) docile B) mild C) wild D) primitive
133. Curious A) furious B) indifferent C) decisive D) determined
134. Offensive A) boring B) pleasing C) disgusting D) revolting
135. Generous A) eager B) clumsy C) clever D) mean
136. Arrogant A) modest B) ignorant C) rude D) illiterate
137. Chubby A) stout B) fat C) skinny D) gross
Find the word which is out of the logic list:

1. A) scour  B) voyage  C) trip  D) journey
2. A) resign  B) step down  C) quit  D) swap
3. A) scatter  B) squash  C) crush  D) squeeze
4. A) thick  B) enormous  C) immense  D) huge
5. A) drought  B) harvest  C) mow  D) crop
6. A) rescue  B) slaughter  C) kill  D) murder
7. A) suggest  B) reiterate  C) advice  D) recommend
8. A) soup  B) chop  C) mince  D) steak
9. A) choice  B) prediction  C) decision  D) preference
10. A) hold over  B) slate  C) run down  D) slag off
11. A) nude  B) bare  C) bashful  D) unclothed
12. A) proficient  B) clumsy  C) skilful  D) expert
13. A) shortage  B) riches  C) wealth  D) affluence
14. A) battle  B) fight  C) settlement  D) combat
15. A) wealthy  B) penniless  C) broke  D) needy
16. A) conclude  B) question  C) ask  D) inquire
17. A) entirely  B) partly  C) quite  D) completely
18. A) expect  B) await  C) disappoint  D) wait for
19. A) crease  B) wrinkle  C) crumple  D) smooth
20. A) entire  B) accurate  C) true  D) exact
21. A) imitation  B) fake  C) genuine  D) counterfeit
22. A) screw  B) jug  C) pliers  D) hammer
23. A) success  B) feat  C) effort  D) victory
24. A) laborer  B) executive  C) administrator  D) manager
25. A) enthusiastic  B) eager  C) reluctant  D) zealous
26. A) acquittal  B) accusation  C) allegation  D) charge
27. A) tired  B) injured  C) run down  D) exhausted
28. A) austere  B) moderate  C) severe  D) harsh
29. A) difficulty  B) ease  C) impediment  D) obstacle
30. A) knob  B) smugle  C) strike  D) hijack
31. A) hazard  B) security  C) danger  D) jeopardy
32. A) apparent  B) obscure  C) obvious  D) clear
33. A) terminate  B) end  C) stop  D) initiate
34. A) unimportant  B) trivial  C) vital  D) insignificant
35. A) pinch  B) swindle  C) steal  D) whim
36. A) skip  B) bounce  C) bound  D) kneel
37. A) compress  B) squeeze  C) scatter  D) crush
Analogies I - Find the Appropriate Match

1. Tooth-Dentist, Hair-______?
2. Pure-Purify, Short-______?
3. Soccer-Ball, Badminton-______?
4. Loose-Tight, Deep-______?
5. Wise-Wisdom, Rough-______?
6. Big-Bigger, Bad-______?
7. Polite-Impolite, Responsible-______?
8. Soccer-Field, Basketball-______?
9. Help-Helper, Sail-______?
10. Give-Given, Swell-______?

Analogies II - Find the Appropriate Match

1. Sheep-Mutton, Pig-______?
2. Cow-Calf, Cat-______?
3. Xing-Crossing, Xmas-______?
4. Meat-Protein, Cake-______?
5. Fish-A school of, Hens-______?
6. Chicory-Bitter, Chocolate-______?
7. Deprive-Of, Attentive-______?
8. Hens-Eggs, Cow-______?
9. Oven-Kitchen, End table-______?
10. Elbow-Arm, Knee-______?

Beverages

1. What bitter black drink was invented by the Aztecs, but is now usually served made with milk and sugar?
2. What soft drink is made of water, flavoring and sometimes ice cream and which was traditionally sold at a bar known as a fountain?
3. What drink is usually made from grapes and is classified as red, white or rose?

Business Expressions I

1. I thought this time things were going to be better. Losing the contract was ___ to swallow.
   A) bottom line   B) blue collar   C) a bitter pill   D) back to the drawing board   E) blow-by-blow

2. We’ve lost the contract thanks to your incompetence. You really ___ didn’t you?
   A) back to the drawing board   B) bottlenecks   C) bottom line   D) blue collar   E) blew it

3. I’d be better off stopping my legal job and doing jobs for cash. The ___ is the only way to make money these days.
   A) blow-by-blow   B) back to the drawing board   C) bottlenecks   D) black economy   E) bottom line

4. The product didn’t work in the States. As they say there, it really ___.
   A) back to the drawing board   B) bottlenecks   C) bombed   D) blow-by-blow   E) bottom line

5. However, the same product sold really well in England. As they say there, it ___.
   A) blow-by-blow   B) back to the drawing board   C) bottlenecks   D) blue collar   E) went like a bomb

6. He used to work on the factory floor. Yes, he really started out as a ___ worker.
   A) blue collar   B) back to the drawing board   C) bottlenecks   D) bottom line   E) blow-by-blow

7. There are many reasons why this should be a success. However, the ___ is that it has been a big flop.
   A) bottom line   B) back to the drawing board   C) bottlenecks   D) blow-by-blow   E) a bitter pill

8. Production has been unable to keep pace with demand. We are doing our best to eliminate the ___.
   A) blow-by-blow   B) back to the drawing board   C) bottlenecks   D) blow-by-blow   E) blew it

9. We’ll have to start again on this one. It’s time to go ___.
   A) blow-by-blow   B) blew it   C) black economy   D) bombed   E) back to the drawing board

10. Don’t leave out any details. I want a full ___ account of what happened in the meeting.
    A) blow-by-blow   B) blew it   C) black economy   D) bombed   E) went like a bomb
Business Expressions 2

1. At the start of the meeting everybody was very quiet and reserved but he told a few jokes to ______.
   A) across the board  B) break the ice
   C) broke the news  D) back to the drawing board
   E) take on board

2. He’s not very quick on the uptake, it takes him quite a while to ______ new ideas.
   A) on to a good thing  B) take on board
   C) bullish  D) breathing down
   E) brief

3. We’re going to have to reduce budgets in every single department. There will be ______ cuts.
   A) back to the drawing board  B) brief
   C) on to a good thing  D) brainstorm
   E) across the board

4. My boss never gives me any freedom. She’s always ______ my neck.
   A) broke the news  B) brief
   C) breathing down  D) back to the drawing board
   E) bullish

5. We need a name for our new brand. The best thing is to get a few people together and try to ______ a name.
   A) brief  B) on to a good thing
   C) broke the news  D) bullish
   E) brainstorm

6. I’m very happy with our sales prospects for the next year. I’m feeling really ______.
   A) bullish  B) back to the drawing board
   C) breathing down  D) on to a good thing
   E) brief

7. We would have liked to have looked at that but that wasn’t part of the ______ you set us.
   A) brief  B) back to the drawing board
   C) on to a good thing  D) breathing down
   E) broke the news

8. I’ve heard all about it. Sally ______ to me.
   A) brainstorm  B) called it quits
   C) back to the drawing board  D) chicken
   E) called his bluff

9. I’m well aware that this is potentially a good new product and that we are probably ______ with it.
   A) on to a good thing  B) back to the drawing board
   C) brainstrom  D) breathing down
   E) across the board

10. I guess this market study shows that nobody wants to buy our product. It’s ______ for us.
    A) across the board  B) break the news
    C) breathing down  D) on to a good thing
    E) take on board

Business Expressions 3

1. I reckon we owe you about the same as you owe us. Why don’t we just ______?
   A) call his bluff  B) called it quits
   C) calls the shots  D) chicken
   E) call it quits

2. We’ve been working on this for fourteen hours now. Isn’t it time we ______?
   A) called a day  B) called it quits
   C) calls the shots  D) chicken
   E) call his bluff

3. Let’s face it, he decides. He’s the boss so he’s the one that
   A) called it a day  B) called the shots
   C) call it quits  D) chicken
   E) call his bluff

4. He says he will go elsewhere if we don’t lower our price but I don’t think he will. I think we should ______.
   A) call his bluff  B) call it quits
   C) called it a day  D) calls the shots
   E) chicken

5. I’m sure that there is a lot of corruption in that country. If we order an internal audit we may be opening ______.
   A) carry the can  B) chicken
   C) can’t win  D) chicken and egg
   E) a can of worms

6. Someone is going to have to take responsibility for this disaster. Who is going to ______.
   A) can’t win  B) carry the can
   C) chicken  D) a can of worms
   E) chicken and egg

7. Whatever we do, we are going to come out badly. It’s a ______ situation.
   A) a can of worms  B) carry the can
   C) chicken  D) can’t win
   E) chicken and egg

8. Change the underlined word(s) to a one-word equivalent.

   1. In place of a job, he’s looking for a course to take.
   2. Please ______ go on. This story is very interesting.
   3. I’m getting ______ accustomed to coming here all by myself.
   4. Last night a train ran into a ______ bank of snow.
   5. Don’t forget to bring a ______ milk when you come home.
   6. It’s extremely cold ______ outside, in the open air.
   7. The champion ______ fought better than his opponent.
   8. From my hotel window I ______ have a view of the bay.
   9. She did not ______ forgive him for his rudeness.

Count / Non-Count Food Partitives

1. Please go to the store and pick up a ______ of milk.
   A) bag  B) half gallon  C) dozen  D) pound

2. This recipe calls for a ______ of butter.
   A) dozen  B) tube  C) stick  D) can

3. My cat eats a ______ of tuna every day.
   A) can  B) loaf  C) bottle  D) bag

4. I like to drink a ______ of mineral water after I exercise.
   A) pound  B) stick  C) teaspoon  D) bottle

5. I want to make a peanut butter and jelly sandwich. But the ______ of peanut butter is empty.
   A) six-pack  B) jar  C) head  D) box

6. I need three ______ of yogurt from the dairy section.
   A) tubes  B) pounds  C) containers  D) dozens
7. If you want coffee with breakfast, you should buy a ______ of coffee tonight.
   A) gallon  B) pound  C) cup  D) quart
8. I would like a large, green ______ of lettuce for tonight’s salad.
   A) head  B) jar  C) can  D) half a cup
9. Would you like a ______ of chocolate or vanilla ice cream?
   A) half dozen  B) pint  C) bag  D) can
10. Pick up ______ of whole wheat bread at the bakery.
    A) half a pound  B) a box  C) a twelve-pack  D) a loaf
11. I need ______ eggs for the Easter egg hunt.
    A) a gallon  B) a quart of  C) a half a dozen  D) a teaspoon of
12. I need a ______ of ground beef to make hamburgers for the picnic.
    A) pint  B) box  C) head  D) pound and a half
13. We need a ______ of rice to make our special chicken and rice dish.
    A) box  B) gallon  C) loaf  D) teaspoon
14. The ______ of toothpaste are located in the health and beauty section of the supermarket.
    A) quarts  B) tubes  C) pints  D) sticks
15. Pick up a ______ of soda for the party tonight.
    A) head  B) jar  C) bag  D) six-pack
16. Order ______ Swiss cheese at the deli counter.
    A) a pint  B) half a pound  C) a quart  D) a jar
17. This recipe needs a ______ of salt.
    A) teaspoon  B) loaf  C) six-pack  D) stick
18. Go get a ______ of bananas in the produce section at the front of the store.
    A) head  B) dozen  C) bunch  D) pint
19. We need a ______ of orange juice for tomorrow morning.
    A) pound  B) quart  C) bag  D) stick
20. Buy a ______ of chocolate chip cookies for dessert.
    A) bag  B) half a gallon  C) teaspoon  D) loaf

Gender-Free Language

What are the gender-free words for the following?

1. stewardess - ______?
2. policeman - ______?
3. mailman - ______?
4. chairman - ______?
5. spokesman - ______?
6. anchorwoman - ______?
7. poetess - ______?
8. actress - ______?
9. housewife - ______?
10. manpower - ______?
11. wife or husband - ______?
12. mothering - ______?
13. foreman - ______?
14. salesmanship - ______?
15. man, mankind - ______?

Finish the Sentence

1. She usually is a careful driver but yesterday she had a(an) ______.
   A) accident  B) happening  C) incident
2. She was fishing from the river ______.
   A) cliff  B) valley  C) bank
3. It took him three times to pass his driving ______.
   A) competition  B) match  C) test

Food and Nutrition Quiz

1. One of the following does not belong to this food group:
   A) banana  B) beef  C) peach  D) nectarine  E) prune
2. The food group in question 1 is:
   A) Meat, Poultry, Fish, Beans, Eggs, and Nuts Group
   B) Fats, Oils and Sweets Group
   C) Fruit Group
   D) Bread, Cereal, Rice and Pasta Group
   E) Milk, Yogurt, and Cheese Group
3. What food doesn’t belong to this food group?
   A) chicken  B) steak  C) lamb  D) crab  E) kiwi
4. The food group in question #3 is:
   A) Bread, Cereal, Rice and Pasta Group
   B) Meat, Poultry, Fish, Beans, Eggs, and Nuts Group
   C) Vegetable Group
   D) Milk, Yogurt, and Cheese Group
   E) Fats, Oils and Sweets Group
5. What food doesn’t belong to this food group?
   A) apricot  B) squash  C) zucchini  D) potato  E) broccoli
6. The food group in question 5 is:
   A) Meat, Poultry, Fish, Beans, Eggs, and Nuts Group
   B) Fruit Group
   C) Vegetable Group
   D) Fats, Oils and Sweets Group
   E) Bread, Cereal, Rice and Pasta Group
7. What food doesn’t belong to this food group?
   A) chocolate milk  B) cream cheese  C) ice cream
      D) salad dressing  E) yogurt
8. The food group in question 7 is:
   A) Fruit Group
   B) Dairy Group
   C) Vegetable Group
   D) Meat, Poultry, Fish, Beans, Eggs, and Nuts Group
   E) Fats, Oils and Sweets Group
9. What food doesn’t belong to this food group?
   A) cookies  B) candy  C) salad dressing
      D) cherries  E) butter
10. The food group in question 9 is:
    A) Dairy Group
    B) Vegetable Group
    C) Meat, Poultry, Fish, Beans, Eggs, and Nuts Group
    D) Bread, Cereal, Rice and Pasta Group
    E) Fats, Oils and Sweets Group
11. What food doesn’t belong to this food group?
   A) noodles  B) crackers  C) scallion
   D) macaroni  E) cous cous

12. The food group in question 11 is:
   A) Bread, Cereal, Rice and Pasta Group
   B) Meat, Poultry, Fish, Beans, Eggs, and Nuts Group
   C) Vegetable Group
   D) Fats, Oils and Sweets Group
   E) Fruit Group

13. Which of the following beverages has no fat, sugar, or oils?
   A) milk  B) root beer
   C) coffee with cream  D) iced tea unsweetened
   E) lemonade

What Fruit...
1. What fruit gave Sir Isaac Newton a headache and is famous in the stories of Adam and Eve?
2. What fruit was traditionally stepped on by foot to make wine?
3. What fruit is ‘Seville’ famous and is used to make marmalade?
4. What fruit is sour and used to make marmalade and juice?
5. What fruit are ‘water’, ‘cantaloupe’, and ‘honeydew’ all types of?
6. What fruit are people likened to if they have an excess of body fat around the hips and bottom?
7. What fruit when dried becomes a prune?
8. What fruit is used to make jam and is served with a shortcake base?

House Words
1. Where do you find a toaster and a kettle?
2. Where do you find pillows, blankets, and an alarm clock?
3. Where do you find shampoo, soap, and a shower?
4. Where do you find a T.V., a sofa and a coffee table?
5. Where do you find coat hangers and clean clothes?
6. Where do you find bicycles, the car and various odds and ends?
7. Where do you find a cot, nappies or diapers, and a romper suit?
8. Where do you find lavatory paper, air freshener and a seat cover?

Interjections
1. Paraphrase the interjection used in the following dialogue.
   A: I’ve forgotten to tell John about the party.
   B: Eh?
2. Which of the following interjections is NOT an expression of surprise or wonder?
   A) Gee!  B) Gosh!  C) Boo!
3. You are vegetarian and you are offered a dish of raw meat. What do you think?
   A) Ligh!  B) Hurrah!  C) Yippee!
4. Somebody has just stepped on your toe. Which interjection would best fit the situation?
   A) Yoo-hoo!  B) Ouch!  C) Eh!
5. You are most likely to hear or use the interjection boo ______.
   A) at a theatrical performance
   B) while listening to a political speech
   C) on both of the above mentioned occasions
6. _____, Mary! Come here! I want to talk to you.
   A) Oops  B) Mmm  C) Hey
7. ‘Ta’ is synonymous of ______.
   A) take it easy  B) thank you  C) tra-la-la

Meat
1. When the flesh of a cow or bull is used as meat it’s called ______.
2. This meat is sliced and served fried with eggs, sausages and bread for breakfast.
3. What word is used for the meat of a pig when it’s used as meat?
4. Young sheep’s meat is called ______.
5. The flesh of a fully grown sheep is called ______.
6. The collective word for the flesh of animals such as rabbits, pigeons and deer hunted for sport or food is ______.
7. Roe and Caviar are the eggs of ______.
8. Roosters, hens, ducks, and turkeys when bred for food or for their eggs are collectively known as ______.
9. The bits considered less valuable of an animal such as the heart, wings, and liver that are used for food are known as ______.

The logic list
Complete the logic list of words.

1. Shark, carp, catfish, trout ______.
   A) salamander  B) toad  C) frog
   D) herring  E) turtle

2. Piano, organ, bagpipe, violin ______.
   A) kettle  B) kettledrum  C) violet
   D) pinochle  E) organic

3. Sea, ocean, river, lake, ______.
   A) seaman  B) riverside  C) beach
   D) pond  E) shelf

4. Arm-chair, coffee-table, settee, scatter-cushion, ______.
   A) wall-unit  B) walking stick  C) hall-mirror
   D) coat hanger  E) umbrella stand

5. Oak, silver-birch, poplar, willow, ______.
   A) ashtray  B) ash  C) seed
   D) cork  E) rubber

6. Tree, trunk, root, leaf, ______.
   A) paper  B) branch  C) fruit
   D) roof  E) mushroom

7. Bread, butter, sugar, cream, ______.
   A) shark  B) scholar  C) kids
   D) cheese  E) steam

8. A hat, a cap, a scarf, a shirt, ______.
   A) an umbrella  B) a shade  C) trousers
   D) a bag  E) a stick

9. Speak, talk, tell, say, ______.
   A) run  B) swim  C) utter
   D) laugh  E) go

10. Teacher, headmaster, form mistress, principal ______.
    A) child  B) pupil  C) woman
    D) teenager  E) man

11. Worker, teacher, businessman, doctor, ______.
    A) letter carrier  B) classroom  C) park
    D) weather  E) girl

Book 2 Part B  262  Miscellaneous
12. Wood, metal, brick, glass, ______.  
   A) ink, B) clay, C) sugar  
   D) pepper, E) fruit  

13. Tree, plant, flower, bush, ______.  
   A) field, B) bird, C) animal  
   D) grass, E) insect  

14. Farm, village, town, city, ______.  
   A) park, B) harbor, C) garden  
   D) comer, E) settlement  

**The most general meaning**

Find the word with the most general meaning.

1. A) clever, B) honest, C) kind  
   D) polite, E) good  

2. A) stories, B) novels, C) poems  
   D) books, E) tales  

3. A) apple, B) fruit, C) pear  
   D) apricot, E) cherry  

4. A) a cow, B) a horse, C) a mule  
   D) an animal, E) a dog  

5. A) men, B) women, C) girls  
   D) boys, E) people  

6. A) cabin, B) palace, C) house  
   D) hut, E) building  

7. A) brick, B) stone  
   C) construction materials, D) wood  
   E) clay  

8. A) dollars, B) money, C) francs  
   D) sums, E) pounds  

9. A) dancing, B) drawing, C) acting  
   D) art, E) singing  

10. A) man, B) woman, C) person  
    D) boy, E) girl  

**Word definition**

1. Someone who carries a message is ______.  
   A) worker, B) messenger, C) peace maker  
   D) foreigner, E) stranger  

2. A writer of verses of any kind is ______.  
   A) an author, B) a novelist, C) a dramatist  
   D) a poet, E) a writer  

3. A food made from milk is ______.  
   A) ham, B) cheese, C) stew  
   D) pepper, E) roll  

4. The part of a room you walk on is ______.  
   A) ceiling, B) carpet, C) rug  
   D) floor, E) wall  

5. A bulb like vegetable with a strong smell and flavor and unpleasant taste is ______.  
   A) onion, B) potato, C) tomato  
   D) carrot, E) cabbage  

6. The first letter of a word or a name means ______.  
   A) signature, B) alphabet, C) voice  
   D) initial, E) injury  

7. Someone you do not know is ______.  
   A) inhabitant, B) man, C) woman  
   D) native, E) stranger  

8. A sea voyage for pleasure is ______.  
   A) by sea, B) ship, C) seashore  
   D) cruise, E) sea steamer  

9. Someone who makes or looks after machines is ______.  
   A) economist, B) worker, C) teacher  
   D) engineer, E) member  

10. UFO stands for ______.  
    A) Unknown Flying Object  
    B) Unmanned Flying Object  
    C) Unidentified Flying Object  
    D) Unreal Flying Object  
    E) Unrecognizable Flying Object  

11. A public sale where things are sold to the people who offer the most money for them is ______.  
    A) audience, B) attic, C) auction  
    D) atlas, E) astrologer  

12. A very large pool of water with land all around is ______.  
    A) garden, B) object, C) oath  
    D) nut, E) lake  

13. Two stored buses are called ______.  
    A) liners, B) the underground, C) street-cars  
    D) double-deckers, E) coaches  

**Types of Hats**

1. Panama, top and felt are all types of ______.  

2. Baseball players wear them and now it is fashionable to wear them backwards.  

3. Worn by motorcycle riders on their heads.  

4. A flat hat made of felt worn by school girls and French men.  

5. It is usually white and lacy when worn by brides. It begins with the letter "V".  

6. A square cloth folded in half and tied under the chin which begins with the letter "H".  

7. A long piece of material wrapped around the heads of some Indian men.  

8. The headgear worn by kings and queens.  

9. The headgear that is attached to a coat or jacket and can be pulled up. It begins with a "H".  

10. This hat is mainly worn by babies, but was originally made to keep the sun off women's faces.
TEST A

What teenagers do with their money

Thirteen-year-olds do not spend as much money as their parents suspect - at least not according to the findings of a (1) survey. The survey (2) three hundred teenagers, 13-17 years old, from (3) Britain.

By the time they (4) their teens, most children see their weekly allowance rise dramatically to an amazing national average of £5.14. Two thirds think they get (5) money, but most expect to have to do something to get it.

Although they have more cash, worry about debt is (6) among teenagers. Therefore, (7) of children (8) an effort to save for the future.

Greater access to cash (9) teenagers does not, however, mean that they are more irresponsible (10), a result. The economic recession seems to have encouraged (11) attitudes to money, even in the case of children at these ages. Instead of wasting what pocket (12) they have on sweets or magazines, the 13-year-olds who took (13) in the survey seem to (14) to the situation by saving more than half (15) their cash.

1. A) late B) recent C) latest D) fresh
2. A) included B) contained C) counted D) enclosed
3. A) entire B) all over C) complete D) the whole
4. A) reach B) get C) make D) arrive
5. A) acceptable B) adequate C) satisfactory D) enough
6. A) gaining B) heightening C) increasing D) building
7. A) most B) maximum C) many D) majority
8. A) make B) do C) have D) try
9. A) among B) through C) between D) along
10. A) like B) as C) for D) in
11. A) aware B) knowing C) helpful D) cautious
12. A) cash B) money C) change D) savings
13. A) part B) place C) share D) piece
14. A) reply B) answer C) respond D) return
15. A) from B) as C) of D) for

TEST B

Becoming a nurse: the interview

The reality of an interview is never as bad as your fears. For some (1) people interview is going to jump on every tiny mistake they (2). In truth, the interviewer is as (3) as you are. It is what (4) his or her job enjoyable.

The secret of a good interview is preparing for it. What you wear is always important as it creates the first impression. So (5) neatly, but comfortably. Make (6) that you can deal with anything (7). Prepare for questions that are certain to come up, for example: Why do you want to become a nurse? What is the most important (8) a good nurse should have? Apart from nursing, what other careers have you (9)? What are your interests and hobbies?

Answer the questions fully and precisely. (10), if one of your interests is reading, be prepared to (11) about the sort of books you like: (12) do not learn all your answers of (13). The interviewer wants to meet a human (14), not a robot. Remember, the interviewer is genuinely interested in you, so the more you relax and are yourself, the more (15) you are to succeed.

1. A) reason B) idea C) explanation D) excuse

TEST C

The four-minute mile

It is the nature of athletic records that they are broken and their place is taken by new ones. Yet in many sports (1) there is a mark which is not (2) in itself, but which becomes a legend as athletes (3) to break it. The most (4) of these is the attempt to run the mile in (5) than four minutes.

In 1945, the mile record was (6) to 4 minutes, 1.5 seconds. And there, for nine years, it stuck. Then, in 1954, a medical student (7) Roger Bannister decided to try and break the record. He had been (8) this day since running the mile in 4 minutes, 2 seconds the (9) year.

Two other runners set the pace for him, and (10) 250 yards to go he burst ahead for the finish. He wrote (11): "My body had exhausted all its energy, but it (12) on running just the same. Those (13) seconds seemed never-ending. I could see the line of the finishing tape. I jumped like a man making a desperate attempt to save himself from danger. Bannister's time was 3 minutes, 59.4 seconds. (14) this record has been broken on many (15) since, Bannister's achievement will never be forgotten.

1. A) happenings B) events C) games D) matches
2. A) central B) major C) significant D) considerable
3. A) try B) do C) make D) have
4. A) known B) public C) noticeable D) famous
5. A) smaller B) less C) lower D) under
6. A) broken down B) lessened C) decreased D) brought down
7. A) entitled B) called C) nicknamed D) known
8. A) trying B) studying C) running D) training
9. A) early B) previous C) past D) former
10. A) on B) in C) with D) by
11. A) afterwards B) then C) next D) after
12. A) went B) continued C) ran D) got
13. A) last B) later C) latest D) later
14. A) But B) In spite of C) However D) Although
15. A) times B) times C) occasions D) incidents
Traffic Lights

The first traffic signal was invented by a railway signaling engineer. It was installed in the Houses of Parliament in 1868. It is claimed that any railway signal of the time, and was operated by gas. In 1871, it exploded and killed a policeman, and the accident further development until cars became common.

Traffic lights are an American invention. Red-green were installed in Cleveland in 1914. Three-color signals, operated hand from a tower in the of the street, were installed in New York in 1918. The of this type to Britain were in London, on the junction between St. James’s Street and Piccadilly, in 1925. Automatic signals were installed year later.

In the past, traffic lights were In New York, some lights had a statue on top. In Los Angeles the lights did not just ring bells to the sleeping motorists of the 1930s. These are gone and have been replaced by standard models which are universally adopted.

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The best stone in the world

In 1769 George and Eleanor Coade bought a factory manufacturing artificial stone in southeast London on a at Pedlar’s Acre, south the river. The family were running a successful factory in the south-west of England. Within a year of moving the capital, George Coade died, leaving his wife and daughter to the business. The Coade Stone they perfected to become the most permanent stone ever made. The product developed by the factory’s former , Richard Holt, was a kind of baked clay. The two women with his recipe, and in creating a new kind of stone which was almost a hundred percent weather-proof.

The advantage of Coade Stone is that while natural stone slowly breaks down and erodes away, Coade Stone seems to to survive in all weather conditions for many years. The National Gallery, the Royal Opera House and Buckingham Palace display their original ornaments made of Coade Stone. mother and daughter were clever businesswomen. They only the top artists of the day to model their stone into statues and other ornaments. After the deaths of Eleanor Coade and her daughter the factory survived for twenty years, but in 1840 it closed. With it went the Coade Stone recipe which has never been rediscovered.

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TEST G

Picture this

Getting friends and family to pose for photos is hard enough, but how would you cope with a rabbit, an owl or a butterfly that simply __(1)__ to keep still?

Simon King, wildlife film-maker and photographer, says you don’t need any formal __(2)__ to get started. The whole __(3)__ is that photographing wildlife should be fun. Simon offers the following __(4)__:

Specialize from the start. You’re more likely to get good __(5)__ sooner if you __(6)__ on one type of wildlife - insects for instance - __(7)__ than just going off to the woods or park with your camera and snapping whatever you see.

You __(8)__ something that isn’t hard to photograph. Choosing an animal that’s hard to __(9)__ or will run away if it sees you __(10)__ unnecessary problems. How about flowers, or a group of birds? __(11)__ second-hand camera shops and local papers for quality __(12)__. You don’t need to __(13)__ a fortune - Simon started with just a second-hand camera that cost around £30. But you will need a single lens reflex camera.

Remember it’s the __(14)__ photograph that counts, not just the subject. __(15)__ you’re composing a picture and try to be as artistic as possible.

1. A) disobey B) dislike C) refuses D) avoids
2. A) training B) education C) exercise D) lecture
3. A) thought B) idea C) dream D) plan
4. A) lessons B) facts C) warnings D) tips
5. A) progress B) luck C) results D) events
6. A) think B) concentrate C) limit D) depend
7. A) more B) other C) better D) rather
8. A) Decide B) Pick C) Prefer D) Collect
9. A) spot B) notice C) meet D) glance
10. A) creates B) starts C) puts D) leads
11. A) Visit B) Look C) Find D) Search
12. A) instruments B) equipment C) material D) tools
13. A) cost B) make C) spend D) lose
14. A) big B) all C) whole D) full
15. A) Think B) Guess C) Invent D) Imagine

TEST H

Shopping in Japan

Unlike millions of Britons, who will not know how much the Christmas turkey, child’s bicycle and the January sales have __(1)__ them until the credit card bill arrives, the Japanese __(2)__ to settle up before they’ve even __(3)__ their shopping list.

The Japanese like to improve on every idea, even if the idea is cash. So they have been __(4)__ about the pre-paid card. It __(5)__ the bother of banknotes and it saves the Japanese __(6)__ the fear of being in __(7)__ to someone else.

It __(8)__ with the convenient pre-paid telephone card and has __(9)__ through train ticket cards, taxi cards, and supermarket cards all the way to McDonald’s hamburgers cards.

Few Westerners can understand why anyone __(10)__ want to give money to a supermarket or a department store __(11)__, by buying a pre-paid card. But credit companies are held in some suspicion in Japan. People have traditionally preferred cash and will happily stroll the streets in quite large __(12)__ of money in their pockets. The fact that street crime is fairly __(13)__ helps.

Pre-paid cards are now as __(14)__ as chopsticks and twice as convenient. About 500 million cards were sold in the first five years after they became __(15)__.

1. A) lost B) cost C) charged D) priced
2. A) prefer B) desire C) enjoy D) select
3. A) written about B) written off C) written out D) written up
4. A) keen B) enthusiastic C) exciting D) eager
5. A) does away with B) does out of C) does without D) does out
6. A) of B) from C) for D) by
7. A) payment B) bill C) debt D) interest
8. A) opened B) invented C) introduced D) started
9. A) followed B) developed C) changed D) turned
10. A) would B) will C) may D) must
11. A) in time B) in front C) in future D) in advance
12. A) savings B) sums C) deposits D) masses
13. A) seldom B) slight C) rare D) slow
14. A) common B) usual C) regular D) often
15. A) prepared B) possible C) ready D) available

TEST I

The personal trainer

What does a personal trainer do?

I meet each client to discuss what he or she is looking for. It could be __(1)__ from improving general fitness to losing - or, in a few cases, __(2)__ weight. I then devise a training program for them which I think will __(3)__ them to achieve their __(4)__ . If they’ve had anything __(5)__ with them, say a back __(6)__ , I speak to their doctor who will __(7)__ me what not to do. If someone eats and drinks too much, it’s easy to suggest they __(8)__ , but if that doesn’t __(9)__ , I look at their diet. I prefer to train on a one-to-one __(10)__ , though I do sometimes work with __(11)__ if they are friends and want to train together.

Who needs a personal trainer?

I think most people do. A trainer will __(12)__ you to try __(13)__ . You achieve 20 per cent more than you could training alone, no __(14)__ how dedicated you are. I’ve got a lot of Americans on my books, and I actually prefer them. __(15)__ most Brits, who still haven’t really got the idea. Americans know how to work out.

1. A) nothing B) everything C) anything D) something
2. A) adding B) gaining C) putting D) finding
3. A) help B) ensure C) let D) organize
4. A) hope B) intention C) aim D) wish
5. A) ill B) bad C) off D) wrong
6. A) wound B) hurt C) injury D) accident
7. A) persuade B) advise C) suggest D) order
8. A) cut out B) cut off C) cut back D) cut down
9. A) work B) function C) manage D) advance
10. A) way B) method C) basis D) style
11. A) crowds B) couples C) twins D) doubles
12. A) move B) push C) make D) insist
13. A) stronger B) better C) more D) harder
14. A) matter B) basis C) point D) way
15. A) Compared B) Contrary C) Different D) Unlike
TEST J
The fall guy

Nick Gillard earns a living working as a stuntman on films and TV shows but his first __(1)__ of show business was trick-riding circus horses when he was just 12 years old. Four years later he got the chance to __(2)__ in his first film. "I really enjoyed working on the film," Nick remembers, "so I started asking how I did __(3)__ becoming a stuntman." Nick couldn’t just __(4)__ as a stuntman straight away. First he had to get __(5)__ by the British Stunt Register, which represents stunt professionals in Britain. To do this he had to reach instructor __(6)__ in six sports including skiing, riding and gymnastics. Since qualifying __(7)__ the age of 19, Nick has worked on many movies and he has doubled for some of the biggest stars in Hollywood.

Safety and timing are all-important for stunt professionals - they plan everything down to the __(8)__ detail. 'We take the utmost __(9)__ - not like being an actor where you can __(10)__ the shot again if it goes wrong. It's got to work first time.' Nick has __(11)__ some terrifyingly dangerous stunts. For one film he jumped across a bridge in a speed boat, and in Alien 3 he was __(12)__ on fire, without air, for more than two minutes. Filming on location __(13)__ him all __(14)__ the world, often for months __(15)__ a time.

1. A) lesson B) experiment C) attempt D) taste
2. A) play B) practice C) perform D) show
3. A) go on B) go about C) go by D) go for
4. A) put up B) establish C) set up D) introduce
5. A) applied B) allowed C) agreed D) accepted
6. A) line B) level C) measure D) mark
7. A) in B) on C) at D) by
8. A) tiniest B) lowest C) least D) lightest
9. A) caution B) care C) attention D) guard
10. A) have B) make C) give D) take
11. A) made B) done C) led D) given
12. A) put B) caught C) set D) lit
13. A) takes B) brings C) flies D) fetches
14. A) about B) through C) across D) over
15. A) at B) on C) for D) in

TEST K
Yachtswoman

Lisa Clayton’s dream was to become the first woman in history to sail single-handed, non-stop and unassisted around the world. On 17 September 1994, she set sail in Spirit of Birmingham on what could have been the final __(1)__ of her life. Here are some of her notes on the journey.

Day 182
The loneliness got worse __(2)__ the day. When you haven’t __(3)__ a ship or land for four months, __(4)__ talked to anyone, it really gets you __(5)__ . The sense of isolation is frightening.

Day 217
I __(6)__ a lot of my trip feeling frustrated and frightened, __(7)__ it was because of the __(8)__ winds, a broken heater or the sharks. I remember thinking, ‘This is crazy!’ The sun was out, the sea was __(9)__ and here I was __(10)__ tears! Then I saw the most wonderful __(11)__ - a 12m whale which swam __(12)__ the boat for hours.

Day 286
Two days before I crossed the __(13)__ . A helicopter came out scanning the seas for me. That’s when I finally thought, ‘I’m going to do it.’ About 50 boats escorted me into the harbor where thousands of people were waiting, __(14)__ me on. And, as I docked, fireworks and cannons __(15)__ . It was just mad!

1. A) lesson B) experiment C) attempt D) taste
2. A) play B) practice C) perform D) show
3. A) go on B) go about C) go by D) go for
4. A) frequent B) oftener C) sooner D) frequently
5. A) with anger B) angry C) angrily D) from anger
6. A) hardly B) easy C) hard D) easily
7. A) slowly B) loudly C) careful D) noisy
8. A) lightly B) noisily C) softly D) gently
9. A) frequently B) of C) sooner D) frequently
10. A) with angry B) angry C) angrily D) from anger
11. A) shyly B) efficiently C) carefully D) fast
12. A) softly B) gentle C) finely D) shortly
13. A) aloud B) loud C) loudly D) allowed
14. A) along B) long time C) long D) a long time
15. A) probably B) certainly C) definitely D) may not
TEST M

A hectic time

Dear Trevor,

I know it’s been ages since I wrote to you but I’ve been very busy, so we decided to move into the country. The house in the village is not quite ready but as you can imagine, the last few weeks we’ve had to chase up plumbers and electricians and we’ve got a long way to go.

It’s been such a long time since we worked on it. I’ve almost forgotten how long it’s been exactly. We must have started it about seven years ago and we’ve spent a small fortune on it. We are still living in our rather cramped flat where we were a few years ago but it’s been particularly hectic in the last week. Anyway, all this was going on while Karen fell and sprained her ankle which was the last thing we needed!

1. A) every time B) ever since C) while D) before
2. A) still B) already C) yet D) soon
3. A) for B) as C) while D) since
4. A) yet B) already C) nearly D) still
5. A) have started B) start C) did start D) started
6. A) before B) ago C) previous D) since
7. A) still B) not C) already D) yet
8. A) already B) still C) yet D) longer
9. A) were visiting B) have visited C) had been visited D) visited
10. A) begun B) is beginning C) begins D) begin
11. A) have looked B) looked forward C) will look forward D) are looking forward
12. A) rush B) rushed C) rushing D) be rushed
13. A) and B) into C) till D) through
14. A) during B) from C) in D) while
15. A) in B) during C) while D) for

TEST O

The big day

Whatever candidates may think about examiners, they are not in fact monsters, dripping red ink instead of blood, but ordinary people who do their best to pass candidates as quickly as possible so as to follow certain basic rules of the game. Many candidates are not in the First Certificate for the wrong reasons. They have not studied all they could and they paid too little attention to the First Certificate not because their English is inadequate but because they are not sure about the requirements of the examination. Before you sit for the examination, make sure you know what is expected of you; you must sit for a part of which the examiners are not clear and write the preferred answer neatly above it. If your handwriting is illegible, it will be difficult for the examiner to give you credit for it. You will also lose marks if your essay is written in an informal style for the type of writing and intended audience.

1. A) insensitive B) unsensible C) insensitive D) insensible
2. A) much B) far C) long D) soon
3. A) unhappy B) inaccurate C) incorrect D) unsuccessful
4. A) inadequate B) misguided C) illegible D) misunderstood
5. A) ill-informed B) informed C) dissatisfied D) mal-informed
6. A) will sit B) would sit C) have sat D) sit
7. A) improbably B) impossible C) unlikely D) unlucky
8. A) irrelevant B) illiterate C) indirect D) illogical
9. A) quickly B) immediately C) fast D) soon
10. A) after B) afterwards C) later D) slower
11. A) will B) would C) should D) have
12. A) was B) were C) be D) is
13. A) however B) whenever C) whether D) if
14. A) no B) none C) false D) not
15. A) inappropriate B) misappropriate C) inappropriate D) inappropriate

TEST N

The mystery of the Marie Celeste

We spotted the Marie Celeste drifting in mid-Atlantic on December 5, 1872. Since the ship looked damaged, the captain said the three of us board her at once and investigate. We climbed on board without too much difficulty but we couldn’t see any sign of life anywhere. The crew of the Marie Celeste have abandoned ship; the ship’s small lifeboat was missing. Some navigational equipment which a ship of that kind had on board was also missing. The crew had much time to abandon ship because they had not with them many of their personal possessions. Luckily, we find the ship’s log which helped us a great deal in our investigation. The last time the captain of the Marie Celeste had an entry in the ship’s log was November 21. Something extraordinary must have happened between this date and December 5. The captain of the ship, Benjamin Briggs, had extensive experience of the high seas so what had made him the decision to abandon ship in the middle of nowhere?

1. A) have B) had to C) could D) ought
2. A) in order that B) so that C) in order to D) for to
3. A) take B) get C) carry D) bring
4. A) couldn’t B) managed C) unable D) were able to
5. A) can’t B) must C) hadn’t D) could
6. A) since B) as a result of C) on account of D) owing to
7. A) shouldn’t B) should have C) shouldn’t have D) should be

Book 2 Part B Use of English
TEST P

Bad news

The mass media nowadays are our main source of information about what’s happening in the world and the impression one ____(1)__ from them about human ____(2)__ is pretty depressing. My blood ____(3)__ rises every time I switch the television on. Apart from gossip about ____(4)__ personalities, the picture they paint of human ____(5)__ is that they are violent and bloodthirsty. They just report crimes, violations of human rights and the way we are destroying our natural ____(6)___. They rarely report ____(7)__ in science or medicine: it’s a bleak picture.

Last night, there was a report about a mass ____(8)__ from a prison in Chicago during which five prison guards ____(9)__ dead as the prisoners were ____(10)__ their getaway. Then there was the story of someone who ____(11)__ gunned down by police when he went berserk and massacred ten innocent ____(12)__ in a shopping centre somewhere - again - in the United States. I see now where Hollywood ____(13)__ get their ideas from. They just turn on the news and they’ve got themselves a ____(14)__ scenario. It seems to me that news ____(15)__ have become a form of entertainment.

1. A) takes  B) collects  C) gets  D) draws
2. A) nature  B) character  C) species  D) persons
3. A) level  B) impression  C) pressure  D) temperature
4. A) film affairs  B) film business  C) show star  D) show business
5. A) beings  B) characters  C) personalities  D) people
6. A) wealth  B) springs  C) materials  D) resources
7. A) breakaways  B) break-ins  C) break-ups  D) breakthroughs
8. A) break-in  B) break-out  C) breakthrough  D) break-up
9. A) have been shot  B) have shot  C) were shooting  D) were shot
10. A) taking  B) making  C) trying  D) escaping
11. A) had  B) has been  C) got  D) was got
12. A) by-passers  B) passers-by  C) pedestrians  D) onlookers
13. A) screenplayers  B) scriptplayers  C) scenewriters  D) screenwriters
14. A) ready-made  B) take-away  C) give away  D) high class
15. A) bulletins  B) broadcasters  C) forecasts  D) reporters

TEST R

E-mail or snail mail?

Modern technology has brought about enormous improvements in communications and yet many people are still very worried ____(1)__ using the latest computer technology. I am often ____(2)__ to meet colleagues who still don’t know what the ‘e’ in e-mail stands for and they are too ____(3)__ to ask.

They assume you have to be skilled ____(4)__ computers to send a message via e-mail but in fact it is ____(5)__ thing in the world. It is also ____(6)__ to send an e-mail message ____(7)__ to send an ordinary letter or a ‘snail’ message which also takes ____(8)__ longer. An e-mail message is only ____(9)__ more expensive than a local telephone call to send; on top of the call itself you also have to pay a fee to your ‘server’. If you send a letter by ____(10)__ mail it will take a couple of days to get there whereas an e-mail will not take ____(11)__ than a few seconds. Once you become ____(12)__ to using the system you will be ____(13)__ at how much more ____(14)__ it is than other means of communication.

Of course, before you have access to e-mail, you will need a fairly ____(15)__ computer, which can be quite expensive.
**AT THE AIRPORT**

When you travel by air you have to get to the airport early in order to __1__ about an hour before your flight. If you have a lot of luggage, you can put it in a __2__ and push it to the __3__ where someone will __4__ your ticket and weigh your luggage. If you have __5__, it can be expensive. Your heavy luggage is put on a __6__ and carried away. A light bag is classed as __7__ and you can take it with you on to the plane. A(an) __8__ looks at your passport and a(an) __9__ checks your hand luggage before you go into the __10__ to wait till your flight is called. If you want to, you can buy some cheap __11__ goods here. Then you see on the __12__ or you hear a(an) __13__ that you must __14__ your plane. You go through the __15__, then there is sometimes a __16__ before you actually enter the plane. When all the __17__ are __18__, and when the captain and his crew are ready in the cockpit, the plane begins to __19__ to the end of the __20__. Finally, permission is received from the control tower and the plane moves faster and faster in order to __21__.

1. A) check B) check in C) board D) security check
2. A) on board B) immigration officer C) trolley D) runway
3. A) check-in desk B) check in C) check D) security check
4. A) check in B) check C) pass D) depart
5. A) security guard B) hand luggage C) departure lounge D) excess baggage
6. A) conveyor belt B) take off C) security check D) board
7. A) excess baggage B) hand luggage C) runway D) departure lounge
8. A) security guard B) passenger C) security check D) immigration officer
9. A) security guard B) passenger C) security check D) immigration officer
10. A) departure gate B) departures board C) departure lounge D) board
11. A) announcement B) duty free C) security guard D) board
12. A) departure gate B) departures board C) departure lounge D) board
13. A) announcement B) security guard C) duty free D) runway
14. A) depart B) guard C) lounge D) board
15. A) departure gate B) departures board C) departure lounge D) board
16. A) security guard B) luggage C) security check D) immigration officer
17. A) security guard B) passengers C) security check D) immigration officer
18. A) on board B) on trolley C) on lounge D) on runway
19. A) trolley B) taxi C) run D) take on
20. A) trolley B) taxi C) runway D) board
21. A) conveyor belt B) take off C) security check D) board

**IN THE AIR**

Flying is fun. I like being in a big __1__ with the __2__ (stewards and stewardesses) looking after me. They walk up and down the __3__ bringing meals and drinks; and if the flight is going through some __4__ they warn everybody that it might be bit bumpy and ask us to fasten our __5__. On a long flight I like listening to music through the __6__ available to all passengers, and sometimes I have a sleep. I enjoy it all so much that I never want the plane to __7__.

1. A) airliner B) airline C) cabin D) land
2. A) airliners B) aisle C) cabin crew D) passengers
3. A) airliner B) aisle C) turbulence D) land
4. A) seat belts B) aisle C) turbulence D) land
5. A) seat belts B) seats C) belts D) land
6. A) airliners B) headphones C) telephones D) aisles
7. A) take off B) seat C) crew D) land

**BANK ACCOUNT**

It’s very simple to __1__ bank __2__ in Britain. There are very few __3__, just go to your local __4__, __5__ a few forms, and that’s it. You will probably only have to pay __6__ if there is no money in your account or if you borrow money from the bank, in other words if you have a(an) __7__.

1. A) account B) close C) open D) fill in
2. A) bank B) accountant C) open D) fill in
3. A) overdrafts B) documents C) formalities D) openings
4. A) overdraft B) branch C) formalities D) account
5. A) account B) collect C) open D) fill in
6. A) account B) bank charges C) formalities D) documents
7. A) overdraft B) branch C) formality D) open

**CURRENT AND DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS**

For regular everyday use most people prefer a __1__ account. This normally earns no __2__ but you are given a __3__ book, which makes shopping and paying bills very easy. A(an) __4__ account earns interest but it’s not so easy to __5__ your money. You sometimes have to give a week’s __6__.

1. A) free B) current C) cheque D) withdraw
2. A) interest B) deposit C) notice D) dollar
3. A) notice B) note C) cheque D) withdraw
4. A) interest B) deposit C) finance D) current
5. A) pay B) invest C) cheque D) withdraw
6. A) notice B) current C) work D) money

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**EVERYDAY VOCABULARY**

**TEST MASTER**

**EVERYDAY VOCABULARY**

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4. A) interest B) deposit C) finance D) current
5. A) pay B) invest C) cheque D) withdraw
6. A) notice B) current C) work D) money
USING YOUR ACCOUNT

At regular intervals, perhaps monthly, you will receive a __1__ from the bank, giving details of each __2__ (money you put in) and __3__ (money you take out). If you’re not sure how much money you have in your account, you can just go to your bank and ask what your __4__ is. If you have to make a regular payment, like rent, you can ask the bank to pay this amount for you automatically. This arrangement is called a __5__.

1. A) balance  B) deposit  C) standing order  D) statement
2. A) balance  B) deposit  C) standing order  D) statement
3. A) withdrawal  B) deposit  C) standing order  D) statement
4. A) balance  B) deposit  C) standing order  D) statement
5. A) balance  B) deposit  C) standing order  D) statement

SPENDING

Some people spend more money than they receive. In other words, their __1__ is greater than their __2___. If you take more money out of the bank than you have in your account, you are __3___. To keep a(an) __4__ of your spending, it’s a good idea when you write a cheque to fill in the __5__, which stays in the book. Most cheques are __6__ cheques, which means that no one else can __7__ them. They must be paid into someone’s account

1. A) expenditure  B) income  C) cash  D) record
2. A) expenditure  B) income  C) cash  D) record
3. A) counterfoil  B) underdrawn  C) overdrawn  D) crossed
4. A) counterfoil  B) record  C) income  D) expenditure
5. A) counterfoil  B) record  C) overdrawn  D) expenditure
6. A) counterfoil  B) record  C) overdrawn  D) crossed
7. A) expenditure  B) income  C) cash  D) overdraft

BOOKS AND READING 1

Match each kind of book below with the kind of material you would normally find in it.

1. Maps
2. Exercises and diagrams etc. for school study
3. Meanings of words
4. Information about a subject
5. An exciting story of crime or adventure
6. Instructions, e.g. on how to maintain, repair and use a car
7. Tourist information and advice about a place or country
8. A list of important, famous people and details of their lives

BOOKS AND READING 2

I love books. I love to read. I’m a real __1__, and I love to __2__ in bookshops, just looking briefly at one book after another. I look at the __3__, the photos or drawings. If there are foreign or technical words in the book, I look at the __4__ at the back for their meanings (unless they’re explained in __5__ at the bottom of the pages) and I look at the __6__ also at the back, which is a list of other books on the same subject. And I use the library a lot. I __7__ two or three books a week, and I have to pay a(an) __8__ if I return them late. Friends often recommend books to me, and I also read book __9__ in the newspapers. I don’t always agree with them, but anyway they let me know what new books are being __10__.

1. A) review  B) footnote  C) glossary  D) bookworm
2. A) borrow  B) browse  C) lend  D) publish
3. A) reviews  B) illustrations  C) dictionaries  D) bibliographies
4. A) reviews  B) footnotes  C) glossary  D) bookworm
5. A) pricelists  B) footnotes  C) glossaries  D) dictionaries
6. A) reviews  B) covers  C) contents  D) bibliography
7. A) borrow  B) browse  C) lend  D) book
8. A) fine  B) attention  C) time  D) bookworm
9. A) reviews  B) illustrations  C) pricelists  D) names
10. A) created  B) produced  C) punished  D) published

CARS AND DRIVING

The amount of petrol a car uses is called the __1__ and it is measured in __2___. The petrol goes in the __3___. The way a car behaves (speed, brakes, acceleration etc.) is called the car’s __4___. We can talk about the back of a __5__ (car, bus, lorry etc.) but more often we use the word __6___. The speedometer, fuel gauge, and so on are called __7___. To __8__ means to pass another vehicle going in the same direction. If you have to go backwards, you __9___. The outside surface of the car, made of metal or fiberglass, is called the __10___. Make sure you __11__ before turning left or right.

1. A) fuel consumption  B) petrol tank  C) petrol quality  D) pipe
2. A) rear  B) indicate  C) mpg (miles per gallon)  D) scales
3. A) fuel consumption  B) petrol tank  C) pipe  D) tube
4. A) quality  B) price  C) performance  D) action
5. A) truck  B) petrol tank  C) vehicle  D) overtake
6. A) rear  B) indicate  C) wheel  D) reverse
7. A) vehicles  B) instruments  C) performance  D) body
8. A) speed up  B) over speed  C) overload  D) overtake
9. A) run back  B) look back  C) return  D) reverse
10. A) vehicle  B) instruments  C) indicate  D) body
11. A) show  B) indicate  C) slow down  D) reverse
A VISIT TO THE CINEMA

Fiona and I went to the _1_ the other day to see ‘Devil’ at the Odeon. The _2_ by the Daily Express _3_ was good, and we decided to go to the 8 o’clock _4_. When I arrived, Fiona was waiting for me in the _5_, looking at a _6_ for ‘Devil’ on the wall. We went into the _7_ and sat down. I don’t like to be too close to the _8_ and I usually sit in the back _9_ if possible, and I prefer a seat on the _10_ so I can stretch my legs. Before the main film there was a Mickey Mouse _11_, then a _12_ for the following week’s film. ‘Devil’ was a _13_ film and I was quite terrified, but Fiona thought it was funny.

1. A) cinema  B) pub   C) picnic  D) theater
2. A) foyer  B) show   C) repetition  D) review
3. A) yard  B) trailer  C) critic  D) performance
4. A) film  B) action  C) critic  D) performance
5. A) foyer  B) living room  C) aisle  D) office
6. A) picture  B) poster  C) screen  D) mirror
7. A) office  B) home  C) auditorium  D) saloon
8. A) foyer  B) screen  C) mirror  D) review
9. A) row  B) sit  C) auditorium  D) yard
10. A) foyer  B) screen  C) aisle  D) review
11. A) cinema  B) cartoon  C) critic  D) film
12. A) trailer  B) repetition  C) show  D) artist
13. A) trailer  B) comedy  C) thriller  D) horror

A FILM REVIEW

Marlon Brando is a superb actor and in ‘On the Waterfront’ he gave his finest _1_. It is his best-known _2_. The _3_ also included Eva Marie Saint and Karl Maiden and the film’s _4_. Elia Kazan, never made a better film. Parts of the film were shot in the _5_ in Hollywood, but a lot was made on _6_ in the streets of New York, which makes it at times like a _7_. The critics loved the film but it was not only a _8_ success. It was a great _9_ success as well, and made an enormous profit. The _10_ is about a young man’s attempt to be a boxing champion.

1. A) performance  B) action  C) critical  D) plot
2. A) comedy  B) role  C) film  D) play
3. A) performance  B) documentary  C) critics  D) cast
4. A) player  B) actor  C) plot  D) director
5. A) location  B) home office  C) studio  D) box office
6. A) location  B) role  C) studio  D) box office
7. A) performance  B) documentary  C) critical  D) trailer
8. A) perform  B) role  C) critical  D) cast
9. A) location  B) auditorium  C) studio  D) box office
10. A) location  B) role  C) plot  D) director

MEDICAL STAFF AND PATIENTS

Match each of these people with the correct definition below.

1. an ordinary doctor
2. someone who looks after sick people in hospital
3. person who helps people with mental problems
4. sick person receiving treatment
5. sick person who has to stay in hospital
6. sick person who has to visit the hospital regularly for treatment
7. someone who operates on sick people
8. person badly injured in an accident, fire, war
9. person who helps at the birth of a baby
10. person who studies to be a doctor
11. person who specializes in one area of medical treatment

1. A) patient  B) psychiatrist  C) in-patient  D) specialist
2. A) comedy  B) role  C) critical  D) cast
3. A) performance  B) ward  C) appointment  D) director
4. A) receptionist  B) chemist  C) ward  D) appointment
5. A) operation  B) ward  C) waiting  D) examine
6. A) agreement  B) attempt  C) speech  D) appointment
7. A) treatments  B) pulse  C) symptoms  D) prescription
8. A) operate  B) bill  C) treat  D) examine
9. A) periscope  B) pulse  C) symptom  D) stethoscope
10. A) skin  B) pulse  C) symptoms  D) blood
11. A) pulse  B) temperature  C) blood  D) heart
12. A) meter  B) barometer  C) thermometer  D) kilometer
13. A) prescription  B) bill  C) receipt  D) medicine
14. A) receptionist  B) chemist  C) biologist  D) therapist
15. A) treatment  B) threat  C) symptom  D) stethoscope
16. A) operation room  B) ward  C) waiting room  D) dormitory
17. A) operation  B) receipt  C) prescription  D) examining
EDUCATION

When children are two or three years old, they sometimes go to a primary school, where they learn simple games and songs. Their first real school is called a nursery school. In Britain children start this school at the age of five. The academic year in Britain begins in September and is divided into three terms. Schools finish for the summer holiday in July. Education begins at the age of about eleven, and most schools at this level are co-educational, which means boys and girls study together in the same classes. In Britain education is compulsory from five to 16 years of age, but many children choose to remain at school for another two or three years after 16 to take higher exams. Most children go to state schools, which are maintained by the government or local education authorities, but some children go to private schools, which can be very expensive. University courses normally last three years and then students graduate, which means they receive their degrees. At university, teaching is by tutorial (an individual lesson between a teacher and one or two students), seminar (a class of students discussing a subject with a teacher), lecture (when a teacher gives a prepared talk to a number of students) and of course private study. Most people who receive a university place are given a scholarship by the government to help pay their living expenses.

1. A) primary B) nursery C) boarding D) co-educational
2. A) primary B) graduate C) compulsory D) secondary
3. A) academic B) nursery school C) graduate D) co-educational
4. A) fees B) forms C) degrees D) terms
5. A) finish B) break up C) over D) run
6. A) good B) private C) secondary D) higher
7. A) academic B) nursery school C) graduate D) co-educational
8. A) voluntary B) forbidden C) compulsory D) free
9. A) boarding B) private C) state D) secondary
10. A) primary B) private C) state D) boarding
11. A) break up B) practice C) graduate D) lecture
12. A) fees B) tutorial C) degree D) certificate
13. A) discussion B) tutorial C) lesson D) lecture
14. A) lecture B) meeting C) discussion D) seminar
15. A) lecture B) meeting C) discussion D) seminar
16. A) award B) grant C) certificate D) present
17. A) fees B) expenditures C) degree D) total

ELECTIONS

People sometimes try to predict the result of an election weeks before it takes place. Several hundred people are asked which party they prefer, and their answers are used to guess the result of the coming election. This is called an opinion poll. Meanwhile each party conducts its election campaign with meetings, speeches, television commercials and party members going from door to door encouraging people to vote for their party. In Britain everyone over 18 is eligible to vote. The place where people go to vote in an election is called a polling station, and the day of the election is often known as polling day. The voters put their votes in a ballot box and later they are counted. The candidate with the most votes is then declared the winner.

1. A) vote B) elect C) predict D) support
2. A) opinion poll B) campaign C) paradox D) elector
3. A) campaign B) ballot C) commercials D) summits
4. A) vote B) improve C) predict D) support
5. A) vote B) elect C) predict D) support
6. A) campaign B) polling C) ballot box D) polling station

GOVERNMENT

In most countries, except for the United States, there are several different political parties. The one with the most votes forms the government, and the parties which are against the government are called the opposition. Sometimes no single party wins enough seats, and several parties must combine together in a coalition to form a government. The principal ministers in the government form a group called the cabinet. The leader of this group, and of the government, is the prime minister. Of course, there are many different kinds of parties and governments. A socialist or communist party is often described as a one-party state. A conservative party is often a two-party state.

1. A) cabinet B) majority C) coalition D) one-party
2. A) cabinet B) majority C) coalition D) opposition
3. A) majority B) alliance C) coalition D) opposition
4. A) majority B) alliance C) coalition D) opposition
5. A) cabinet B) majority C) left-wing D) one-party state
6. A) cabinet minister B) majority C) prime minister D) president
7. A) right-wing B) left-wing C) alliance D) coalition
8. A) right-wing B) left-wing C) alliance D) coalition
9. A) opposition B) coalition C) alliance D) split
10. A) opposition B) coalition C) alliance D) split

RENTING A FLAT

The first thing I had to do in Belfast was to find somewhere to live. If possible a small, one-bedroom flat. I didn’t want to share a kitchen or toilet. I wanted to be independent in my own self. I decided I could pay a certain amount of £50 a week. I couldn’t find what I wanted in the newspaper, so I went to an accommodation agency. They offered me a nice place. It was in a modern block on the third floor. I had to pay the agency a fee and the landlord wanted a big deposit. I couldn’t find what I wanted in the newspaper, so I went to an accommodation agency. They offered me a nice place. It was in a modern block on the third floor. I had to pay the agency a fee and the landlord wanted a big deposit.

1. A) apartment B) block C) flat D) hotel
2. A) contained B) rent C) fee D) accommodation
3. A) borrow B) rent C) lend D) get
4. A) advertisements B) references C) pictures D) headlines
5. A) newspaper agency B) police officer C) state agency D) accommodation agency
6. A) land B) block C) flat D) room
7. A) reference B) rent C) fee D) deposit
8. A) landlord B) ownership C) tenant D) deposit
9. A) advertisement B) reference C) flat D) deposit
10. A) advertisements B) references C) advertisements D) deposit
BUYING A HOUSE

Tony and Sheila’s first home was a(an) __1__ house, one of a line of houses all connected. But several years later when they had a small child, they found it rather __2__ for three people. They wanted something more __3__ and so decided to move. They went to a(an) __4__ and looked at details of the houses he had to offer. They looked at a __5__ house (one of a pair attached to each other), liked it, and asked a __6__ to inspect it for them. He said that it was in good __7__, and they therefore decided to buy it. Luckily they sold their house quickly and soon a(an) __8__ firm was taking all their furniture and other possessions to their new home. But already, after a couple of years, they are hoping to move again. Tony’s business is doing well and they want to get a(an) __9__ to design a modern, __10__ house for them, and a(an) __11__ to build it.

1. A) detached B) semi-detached
   C) cramped D) terraced
2. A) detached B) semi-detached
   C) cramped D) terraced
3. A) cramped B) detached
   C) spacious D) stuffy
4. A) builder B) estate-agent
   C) architect D) tenant
5. A) detached B) semi-detached
   C) cramped D) terraced
6. A) architect B) surveyor
   C) tenant D) builder
7. A) condition B) manner
   C) mood D) case
8. A) builder B) estate-agent
   C) architect D) removals
9. A) builder B) estate-agent
   C) architect D) landlord
10. A) detached B) apartment
    C) cramped D) villa
11. A) agent B) surveyor
    C) architect D) builder

EATING OUT

I’m a terrible cook. I’ve tried hard but it’s no use. I’ve got lots of __1__, I choose a __2__. I want to cook, I read the __3__, I prepare all the necessary __4__, and follow the instructions. But the result is terrible, and I just have a sandwich or some other quick __5__. So I often __6__ don’t like grand restaurants. It’s not the expense, it’s just that I don’t feel at ease in them. First the __7__, it gives me a(an) __8__ which I can’t understand because it’s complicated and has lots of foreign words. At the end of the meal when I pay the __9__, I never know how much to leave as a __10__. I prefer __11__ places, like hamburger shops where you pay at once and sit down and eat straightaway. And I like __12__, places, where you buy a meal in a special container and take it home.

1. A) cookery books B) menus
   C) recipe D) ingredients
2. A) menu B) take-away
   C) food D) dish
3. A) cookery books B) menu
   C) recipe D) ingredients
4. A) cookery books B) menu
   C) recipe D) ingredients
5. A) eat out B) take away
   C) snack D) fast food
6. A) eat out B) take away
   C) snack D) cook
7. A) servant B) waiter
   C) hostess D) receptionist
8. A) cookery book B) menu
   C) recipe D) ingredient
9. A) bill B) income
   C) tip D) receipt
10. A) gift B) money
    C) tip D) dish
11. A) eat out B) cookery
    C) snack D) fast food
12. A) eat out B) take-away
    C) fast food D) take-out

ENTERTAINING AT HOME

Maureen often gives dinner parties at home. She loves __1__. She lays the table: puts the __2__ in the right places, sets out the plates and puts a clean white __3__ at each place. For the meal itself, she usually gives her guests some kind of __4__ for example soup or melon. Next comes the __5__, which is usually meat (unless some of her guests are __6__ or if they’re on a special __7__ with a __8__ of salad. For __9__, it’s usually fruit or ice-cream, and then coffee. When everyone has gone home, she must think about doing the __10__, as in the kitchen the __11__ is full of dirty __12__.

1. A) diet B) entertaining C) crockery D) side dish
2. A) dessert B) main course C) cutlery D) side dish
3. A) sink B) paper C) cutlery D) side dish
4. A) main course B) dessert C) starter D) side dish
5. A) main course B) dessert C) main course D) side dish
6. A) vegetarian B) entertaining C) crockery D) cook
7. A) diet B) entertaining C) cutlery D) main course
8. A) diet B) dessert C) cutlery D) side dish
9. A) side dish B) dessert C) starter D) main course
10. A) washing up B) cooking C) diet D) cutlery
11. A) refrigerator B) crockery C) cutlery D) sink
12. A) sink B) crockery C) meal D) napkins

GAMBLING

Some people are __1__ gamblers which means that they simply cannot stop __2__ on horses or playing games of __3___. It can be like a disease. If you’re lucky, you can win a __4__, but if you’re unlucky it can __5__ your life. And most people are unlucky. The __6__ are always against the gambler. At the race course it is the __7__ who win and the __8__ who lose. From a game of roulette in the __9__, the house makes a profit, the gambler often goes __10__.

1. A) punter B) betting C) broke D) compulsive
2. A) playing B) betting C) cheating D) racing
3. A) lucky B) odds C) fortune D) chance
4. A) wreck B) treasure C) fortune D) money
5. A) wreck B) odd C) fortune D) improve
6. A) wrecs B) odds C) fortunes D) luck
7. A) casinos B) bookmakers C) brokers D) horses
8. A) punters B) bookmakers C) brokers D) horses
9. A) casino B) race C) cafe D) gamble
10. A) breaking B) rich C) broke D) unlucky

SMOKING

To many people smoking is not just a pleasure, it is a(an) __1__. They need it, depend on it, can’t stop it. If they haven’t smoked for some hours, they feel a(an) __2__ for a cigarette. They often __3__ smoke, which means they light another cigarette immediately they have __4__ the one before. Smoking is often considered __5__ since many people don’t like the smell of cigarettes or the sight of the smoker’s __6__ fingers or __7__ -trays full of cigarette-ends. Above all, smoking is __8__ to health and in many countries a warning is printed on every __9__ of cigarettes. Scientists have proved that there is a link between smoking and a disease which can be __10___.

1. A) addiction B) craving
   C) entertainment D) joy
2. A) hatred B) craving
   C) disgust D) repulsion
3. A) chain B) pain
   C) repeat D) packet
4. A) put off B) put out
   C) put in D) put up
5. A) harmful B) joyful C) stained D) antisoical
6. A) dirty B) craving C) stained D) broken
7. A) smoke B) fire C) ash D) kitchen
8. A) harmful B) harmless C) helpful D) useful
9. A) carton B) packet C) box D) envelope
10. A) harmful B) harmless C) useful D) fatal

**DRINKING**

Drinking habits vary. Some people don’t drink alcohol at all, just ___1___ drinks like fruit juice. They are called __2___. Others like to ___3___ a glass of wine slowly, just to be ___4___. Others like to drink glass after glass of beer, or possibly ___5___ such as whisky, brandy or vodka. Soon they become ___6___ and if they continue, they’ll get ___7___ and wake up the next morning with a bad ___8___. Some people are dependent on alcohol. They can’t do without it. They are ___9___.

One thing is certain. If you drive, you shouldn’t drink. Stay __10___.

**INDUSTRY**

The health of a big, developed country’s ___1___ depends largely on its industry. Factories have to keep busy. They must ___2___ and sell their ___3___ in large quantities. ___4___ must make and sell ships; car ___5___ must make and sell cars. A period of industrial success, when everything goes well and large profits are made, is called a(an) ___6___.

On the other hand a period when there is not much industrial activity is called a(an) ___7___ . To maintain a high level of production is not simple. For example, Japan, a very successful industrialized country, has very few natural ___8___ such as oil or coal, and has to ___9___ them from other countries in order to keep its industries going, and thus to supply needs at home and also to ___10___ its goods to its overseas ___11___.

1. A) imports B) productions C) economy D) exports
2. A) import B) produce C)创造 D) export
3. A) shipyards B) plants C) discoveries D) products
4. A) shipyards B) ports C) factories D) manufacturers
5. A) yards B) plants C) centers D) resources
6. A) slump B) increase C) boom D) import
7. A) export B) slump C) boom D) decrease
8. A) markets B) products C) imports D) resources
9. A) import B) produce C) borrow D) export
10. A) import B) produce C) lend D) export
11. A) markets B) bazaars C) shops D) trades

**AGRICULTURE**

A country which wishes to be ___1___ in food will encourage its ___2___ to produce as much as possible so that it will not be dependent on food imports. If there is not much rain, ___3___ must be built on rivers to provide water to ___4___ the land. If the land is not naturally rich, chemical ___5___ must be used to make it ___6___. Then ___7___ (of wheat, rice etc.) will grow, the ___8___ will be good, and in addition the ___9___ (cattle, sheep etc.) will have grass to eat. If this does not happen, the ___10___ sector of the country’s economy will suffer and the country will have to import food from abroad.

1. A) infertile B) fertile C) self-sufficient D) agricultural
2. A) farmers B) crops C) dams D) harvest
3. A) farms B) crops C) dams D) bridges
4. A) irrigate B) fertile C) dry D) moisturize
5. A) fertilizers B) agriculturals C) crops D) ) harvest
6. A) unproductive B) agricultural C) irrigated D) fertile
7. A) cons B) plants C) crops D) flowers
8. A) irrigation B) agriculture C) crop D) harvest
9. A) wild animals B) crops C) dams D) livestock
10. A) fertilizer B) agricultural C) irrigation D) livestock

**A SUMMIT MEETING**

The American President and the Russian ___1___ have announced their intention to ___2___ a(an) ___3___ in Vienna next month. The two countries have already had ___4___ talks and decided on a(an) ___5___ for the meeting. The main ___6___ will be a discussion about the nuclear arms situation. At a ___7___ conference held in Washington yesterday a government ___8___ told journalists that the unfortunate ___9___ of last year’s talks between the two countries had been caused by disagreements over arms. He said the Vienna meeting would be a chance for the two nations to ___10___ their differences.

1. A) spokesperson B) leader C) citizen D) people
2. A) settle B) declare C) ask D) hold
3. A) summit meeting B) breakdown C) gathering D) agenda
4. A) settle B) preliminary C) gathering D) prime
5. A) topic B) subject C) agenda D) time
6. A) summit meeting B) breakdown C) item D) agenda
7. A) spokesperson B) leader C) agenda D) news
8. A) spokesperson B) leader C) worker D) prime minister
9. A) breakup B) breakdown C) breakin D) breaking
10. A) settle B) lead C) support D) hold

**DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS**

Neighboring countries A and B had always had very good, close relations, but in 1992, owing to a disagreement over the exact location of the border between them, a(an) ___1___ began to develop. Finally, in 1994, in ___2___ at military activity by country B near the border, country A announced its intention to ___3___ ___4___ relations with country B. Both countries withdrew their ___5___ and the ___6___ in the two countries were closed down. It is hoped that a solution will be found and that it will be possible to ___7___ normal trade, cultural and diplomatic ___8___ as soon as possible.

1. A) resume B) agreement C) link D) split
2. A) celebration B) protest C) agreement D) disagreement
3. A) break off B) break in C) break out D) break down
4. A) educational B) sanitary C) ambassador D) diplomatic
5. A) presidents B) ministers C) ambassadors D) bureaucrats
6. A) palaces B) embassies C) centers D) hotels
7. A) resume B) give up C) cease D) halt
8. A) borders B) embassies C) links D) splits

AN ARREST

A policeman was sent to ___1__ the disappearance of some property from a hotel. When he arrived, he found that the hotel staff had caught a boy in one of the rooms with a camera and some cash. When the policeman tried to ___2__ the boy, he became violent and the policeman had to ___3__ him. At the police station the boy could not give a satisfactory explanation for his actions and the police decided to ___4__ him with the ___5__ of the camera and cash. They took his ___6__ locked him in a ___7__ and ___8__ him overnight. The next morning he appeared in ___9__ before the ___10__. He took a(an) ___11__ and ___12__ not guilty. Two ___13__, the owner of the property and a member of the hotel staff, gave ___14__. After both sides of the case had been heard the boy was ___15__ guilty. He had to pay a(an) ___16__ of £50 and he was given a ___17__ of three months in prison suspended for two years.

1. A) arrest B) magistrate C) investigate D) detain
2. A) arrest B) investigate C) charge D) save
3. A) arrest B) plead C) handcuff D) detain
4. A) arrest B) sentence C) detain D) charge
5. A) thieving B) steal C) theft D) evidence
6. A) fingerprints B) tiptoes C) handcuffs D) witnesses
7. A) prison B) dungeon C) cell D) jail
8. A) took B) charged C) handcuffed D) detained
9. A) dungeon B) prison C) station D) court
10. A) criminal B) magistrate C) lawyer D) prosecutor
11. A) witness B) oath C) promise D) plead
12. A) asked B) pleaded C) promised D) begged
13. A) witnesses B) magistrates C) friends D) opponents
14. A) criminal B) magistrate C) investigator D) evidence
15. A) found B) sentenced C) celled D) charged
16. A) fine B) oath C) sentence D) money
17. A) word B) sentence C) fine D) charge

LAW AND PUNISHMENT

If you want legal advice in Britain, you go to a ___1___. At the end of the ___2__, the judge orders the twelve men and women of the ___3__ to retire and consider their ___4__ guilty or not guilty. Men or women who look after prisoners in prison are called prison officers or ___5__. If a person dies in unusual circumstances, a(an) ___6__ is held at ___7__. He wears ___9__ clothes, a special court, and the 'judge' is called a ___7___. A policeman who investigates serious crime is called a ___8___. He wears ___9__ clothes, not uniform. In some countries murderers are executed but other countries have abolished the death ___10___.

1. A) trial B) coroner C) solicitor D) prosecutor
2. A) trial B) event C) incident D) verdict
3. A) inquisitive B) team C) detectives D) jury
4. A) trial B) response C) answer D) verdict
5. A) detectives B) coroners C) warders D) soldiers
6. A) inquest B) trial C) verdict D) jury
7. A) warder B) coroner C) jury D) criminal
8. A) warder B) coroner C) detective D) jury
9. A) colorful B) plain C) detective D) jury
10. A) fine B) sentence C) punishment D) penalty

CLASSICAL MUSIC

While the concert ___1__ was filling up and the ___2__ were taking their seats, the ___3__ were tuning their ___4___. The famous ___5__ entered. He gave the audience a low ___6__, picked up his ___7__, looked briefly at the ___8__, which lay open in front of him, and raised his hands. The pianist placed her fingers ready over the ___9__ of her piano. The ___10__ section of the orchestra (violinists, cellists etc.) brought their ___11__ up, ready to play. The concert was about to begin.

1. A) area B) saloon C) stadium D) hall
2. A) spectators B) musicians C) audience D) watchers
3. A) spectators B) musicians C) audience D) watchers
4. A) instruments B) tools C) devices D) apparatus
5. A) conductor B) singer C) director D) actor
6. A) hug B) bow C) greeting D) hello
7. A) stick B) string C) score D) baton
8. A) book B) notebook C) score D) baton
9. A) keys B) buttons C) switches D) strings
10. A) drum B) bow C) singer D) string
11. A) keys B) sticks C) bows D) batons

POPULAR MUSIC

After the Beatles, The Rolling Stones have probably been the most successful ___1__ in Britain. Most of their records have gone into the ___2__ ten and they’ve had many at ___3__ one. But their records usually have been made in a recording ___4__ and I always wanted to hear them ___5__ at a ___6__. I wanted to see them perform on ___7__ in front of thousands of excited ___8__. And I did, at Earls Court in 1990. It was great. And Mick Jagger, the ___9__, sang all the old favorites. I couldn’t hear the ___10__ very well because of the noise, but somehow it didn’t matter.

1. A) group B) team C) squad D) vocalists
2. A) upper B) bottom C) good D) top
3. A) top B) best C) number D) worst
4. A) center B) studio C) institution D) house
5. A) live B) living C) alive D) life
6. A) stage B) concert C) studio D) cinema
7. A) stage B) concert C) studio D) movie
8. A) watch D) supporters C) fans D) spectators
9. A) vocal D) lyics C) actor D) vocalist
10. A) letters B) lyrics C) words D) scripts

FAMINE AND FLOOD

If a country has no rain for a long time, this dry period is called a ___1___. In countries dependent on their agriculture, this can lead to a period of ___2__, when there is not enough food and people actually ___3__ (die of hunger). They die of ___4__. When it rains very heavily and the land is under water, this is called a ___5___. In this situation people and animals can ___6__. Sometimes ___7__ have to ___8__ food supplies to people in areas which are ___9__.
EARTHQUAKE AND EPIDEMIC

In some parts of the world, the ground shakes from time to time. This is called a/an __1__ and if it’s a bad one, the number of __2__ (dead and injured people) is sometimes large. Buildings often __3__ and __4__ teams have to search for people who are __5__ under the __6__. Sometimes water supplies are affected and there is a/an __7__ of disease, called a/an __8___. __9__ teams are sent by the government to help the sick. The death __10__ can reach hundreds or even thousands.

1. A) casualty B) outbreak C) earthquake D) collapse
2. A) casualties B) outbreaks C) epidemics D) wounded
3. A) tremble B) outbreak C) quake D) collapse
4. A) epidemic B) quake C) rescue D) saving
5. A) pressed B) squeezed C) rescued D) trapped
6. A) rubble B) toll C) bubble D) hole
7. A) casualty B) outbreak C) abundance D) collapse
8. A) epidemic B) disaster C) illness D) outbreak
9. A) epidemic B) medical C) rescue D) quake
10. A) rubble B) toll C) result D) outbreak

PUBLIC TRANSPORT

A taxi, sometimes called a __1__, is the most comfortable way to travel. You simply __2__, the taxi in the street or go to a taxi __3__, where there are several taxis waiting, for example at a station. At the end of your journey, you can see how much the __4__ is by looking at the __5__. You add a __6__ to this, and that’s it. Very simple. But expensive! What about taking a bus? If it has- two floors, it’s called a double- __7__, and you can get a very good view from the top. If it has only one floor, it’s called a(an) __8__-decker. Most buses have a two-person __9__, the __10__ who drives, of course, and the __11__ who takes your money. Keep your ticket because a(an) __12__ might want to __13__ it. You catch a bus by waiting at a bus __14__. You can see where a bus is going because the __15__ is written on the front. But try to avoid the __16__ hour. Quicker than the bus is the underground (called the __17__ in London, the __18__ in New York and the __19__ in Paris and many other cities). You buy your ticket at the ticket-office. Go down to the __20__ or the __21__ in the __22__. The train comes. The __23__ doors open. You get on. You look at the map of the underground system. Very simple. For longer distances take a train or a long distance bus, usually called a __24__ which is slower but cheaper. The train is very fast. Put your luggage on the __25__, and sit and wait till you arrive.

1. A) under B) in C) on D) out
2. A) team B) brigade C) police D) bridge
3. A) engine B) brigade C) agent D) car
4. A) engine B) brigade C) police D) man
5. A) undergo B) overcome C) overcome D) overwork
6. A) under B) over C) in D) out
7. A) put in B) put by C) put off D) put out
8. A) accident B) arson C) burglar D) robbery

FIRE

During the night it was reported that a house was __1__ fire. Someone phoned the fire __2__ and a fire __3__ was sent to the house. One fire __4__ was __5__ by smoke and taken to hospital, but in half an hour the fire was __6__ and after another half hour it was finally __7__. At first the police thought it was an accident, but later they found matches and a petrol can and began to suspect __8__.

1. A) under B) in C) on D) out
2. A) team B) brigade C) police D) bridge
3. A) engine B) brigade C) agent D) car
4. A) engine B) brigade C) police D) man
5. A) undergo B) overcome C) overcome D) overwork
6. A) under B) over C) in D) out
7. A) put in B) put by C) put off D) put out
8. A) accident B) arson C) burglar D) robbery

ROMANCE

Ann was a very __1__ girl who often dreamed of love and marriage. She was especially __2__ to a young man called Michael, who worked in the same office as she did, and he was very __3__ on her too. They became friendly and one day Michael asked her to go out with him. Their first __4__ was a visit to the cinema, and they both enjoyed the evening so much that they decided to __5__ together regularly. Michael was a bit untidy and rather young, and Ann’s parents didn’t __6__ of him at first, but Ann was a sensible, __7__ girl and they had confidence in her. For a year or so everything went well, but then somehow they slowly began to __8__, until finally they decided to __9__ their __10__.

1. A) realistic B) romantic C) mature D) immature
2. A) approved B) interested C) attracted D) involved
3. A) keen B) interested C) attracted D) involved
4. A) engagement B) dating C) relationship D) date
5. A) go in B) go out C) go off D) go up
6. A) approve B) interest C) attract D) involve
7. A) immature B) romantic C) mature D) crazy
8. A) settle down B) drift apart C) break in D) drift up
9. A) break down B) drift apart C) break in D) break off
10. A) relationship B) date C) marriage D) divorce

MARRIAGE

One evening, although he was nervous, Joe decided to __1__ to his girlfriend, Linda. She accepted his proposal, they became __2__ and he gave her a ring. After a year they had saved enough money to get married (they were both over 18 so they did not need their parents’ __3__). Some people have a religious ceremony with a priest, but Joe and Linda decided on a __4__ ceremony in a registry office. On the day of the __5__, Linda, the __6__, was very calm, but Joe, the __7__, was nervous. Afterwards, at the __8__, speeches were made and the guests drank a __9__ to the happy couple, who finally left for a __10__ in Spain.

1. A) offer B) engage C) divorce D) propose
2. A) married B) engaged C) divorced D) parted
GOING SHOPPING

If you want to buy a ready-made (or we sometimes say off the
__1__) jacket, first find the jackets in the shop and look at the __2__
inside to see the size, material and make. For the price, look at the
price-__3__. To see if it will __4__ you, you can __5__ the jacket in
front of a mirror. If necessary a(an) __6__ will help you. You pay the
__7__, who you will find at the __8__ desk. He or she will take your
money, put it in the __9__ and give you your change. Make sure you
__10__, which you should keep and bring back to the
shop with the jacket if something is wrong with it and you want to
__11__ it or ask for a(an) __12__ of your money. In clothes shops you
pay the fixed price, of course. You don’t __13__. Or you can wait until
the __14__, when many goods are reduced in price. If you don’t like
shops, you can stay at home, look at catalogues and newspaper
advertisements and do your shopping by __15__ order.

SPOKTS FACILITIES AND ATHLETICS

There’s a big new sports centre near my home. There are football
__1__ tennis and basketball __2__ swimming __3__ a sports hall
with two boxing __4__ and even a skating __5__. There is also a
separate athletics __6__, where 20,000 __7__ can watch the track
__8__ on the track and the __9__ events such as jumping and throwing,
in the grass centre. The __10__ get ready in modern changing rooms
and the __11__ time and measure the events with modern equipment.
A huge electronic __12__ shows the results.

TELEVISION

Mass __1__ is a phrase often used to describe ways of giving
information and entertainment to very large numbers of people. It
includes newspapers, advertising and radio and, of course, television.
In most countries people can __2__ to any of three or four different
__3__, Do television programs influence our minds? Do they __4__
us? Is the news completely __5__ (neutral) or is it __6__ (considered
from one particular point of view)? Don’t the __7__ for alcohol, food
and other goods condition our minds? Even the __8__ going on week
after week telling the story of one family or group of people sometimes
make us want to copy the style of life we see on the screen. Also __9__,
which give people big prizes for answering simple questions can
make us greedy. Some programs are watched by tens of millions of
__1__.

FOOTBALL

I play football for my local __1__ against other sides in the area.
Of course the __2__ aren’t paid, we’re just __3__. But anyway we
__4__ very hard in the evenings and we’re lucky because we can use the
__5__ of a local school. On the day of the __6__ we arrive early,
and put on __7__ suits to keep warm. Then the __8__, dressed
in black, calls the two __9__ to the centre to __10__ a coin to decide
who will play in which direction. Not many people come to watch the
game. We usually have a(an) __11__ of only one or two hundred. But
we enjoy it, whether we win, lose or __12__.

278

Everyday Vocabulary
**NEUSSPAPERS**

A newspaper makes its money from the price people pay for it and also from the __1__ it carries. A popular newspaper with a(an) __2__ of over five million daily makes a lot of money. Less serious newspapers are probably read just for __3__. They have big __4__ above the news stories, funny __5__ to look at, __6__ of violence. The __7__ columns are full of stories of the private lives of famous people. No one takes the political __8__ of such papers very seriously. On the other hand, in a free country where there is no __9__, serious newspapers are read principally for their news, sent to seriously. On the other hand, in a free country where there is no __9__, serious newspapers are read principally for their news, sent to them by their __10__ round the world and by the big news __11__. People also read these newspapers for their __12__ of new books, films and plays and for their __13__, which represent the opinion of the newspaper itself about the important events and issues of the moment.

1. A) editorials  B) advertising  C) circulation  D) censorship
2. A) editorial  B) advertising  C) circulation  D) censorship
3. A) review  B) advertising  C) circulation  D) correspondent
4. A) reviews  B) headlines  C) subtitles  D) gossip columns
5. A) cartoons  B) headlines  C) gossip columns  D) jokes
6. A) amusing  B) funny  C) hilarious  D) sensational
7. A) cartoon  B) view  C) gossip  D) circulation
8. A) circulation  B) views  C) entertainment  D) sensations
9. A) editorial  B) advertising  C) circulation  D) censorship
10. A) reviews  B) editorials  C) speakers  D) correspondents
11. A) firms  B) centers  C) companies  D) agencies
12. A) reviews  B) headlines  C) entertainment  D) correspondents
13. A) editorials  B) advertisings  C) circulations  D) gossip columns

**JOURNEYS**

1. For general advice about travel, go to a travel ______. A) center  B) agent  C) place  D) manager
2. One day I would like to do the ______ by train and ship across Russia to Japan. A) trip  B) voyage  C) journey  D) cruise
3. We’re going on a ______ of Europe, visiting 11 countries in five weeks. A) holiday  B) tour  C) voyage  D) flight
4. We went on a three-week ______ round the Mediterranean. The ship called at Venice, Athens, Istanbul and Alexandria. A) trip  B) holiday  C) flight  D) cruise
5. He once went by ship to Australia. The ______ took 4 weeks. A) trip  B) voyage  C) journey  D) flight
6. I’m going on a business ______ to Paris next weekend. A) trip  B) voyage  C) journey  D) cruise
7. Air France ______ 507 from Paris to New York will be taking off in ten minutes. A) cruise  B) tour  C) voyage  D) flight
8. The ______ from Heathrow Airport to the centre of London takes about 45 minutes by underground. A) flight  B) trip  C) journey  D) cruise
9. On our first day in New York we went on a three-hour ______ of the city by bus, which showed us the main sights. A) cruise  B) trip  C) voyage  D) flight
10. During our stay in Paris we went on a day ______ to Disneyland. A) trip  B) travel  C) journey  D) cruise

**ARGUMENT**

I’ve always had a feeling of __1__ towards my older brother John, because he always received more attention from our parents. There has always been __2__ between us. And now that I’m more successful than he is in my job, he is __3__ of me. We’ve never actually had a __4__ just the occasional __5__, but we’ve never got on well. And his wife likes to make things worse. She’s a real __6__, a nasty, argumentative, quarrelsome, __7__ woman. I’ve heard her __8__ John continually to get a better job, a bigger house, a nicer car.

1. A) disagreement  B) agreement  C) nag  D) resentment
2. A) jealous  B) friction  C) nag  D) resentment
3. A) aggressive  B) row  C) troublemaker  D) jealous
4. A) battle  B) row  C) war  D) match
5. A) disagreement  B) agreement  C) nag  D) resentment
6. A) beautiful  B) confused  C) troublemaker  D) sympathetic
7. A) aggressive  B) humble  C) modest  D) thoughtful
8. A) agree  B) tell  C) nag  D) resent

**SADNESS**

When Susan’s cat was killed by a car she burst into __1__ and began to __2__ so loudly that the neighbors next door heard her. She was __3__ by the __4___. Her mother tried to __5__ her but Susan’s __6__ was so great that it was three days (and three __7__ nights) before she began to __8__ enough to eat normally. Even then she talked to no one and was silent and __9__ for weeks. I think she’ll always __10__ her pet.

1. A) sob  B) tears  C) tears  D) grief
2. A) sob  B) tears  C) giggle  D) grief
3. A) heartbroken  B) heartbroken  C) heartburn  D) amazed
4. A) recovery  B) loss  C) lost  D) lose
5. A) comfort  B) recover  C) withdraw  D) miss
6. A) joy  B) heart  C) heart  D) grief
7. A) sleep  B) sleepless  C) asleep  D) sleeping
8. A) recover  B) comfort  C) withdraw  D) restore
9. A) bashful  B) shy  C) withdrawn  D) outgoing
10. A) forget  B) lose  C) remind  D) miss

**BIRTH**

When a woman is __1__ a baby, we say that she is __2__. Babies are __3__ either at home or in the maternity __4__ of a hospital. It is the job of a doctor or a __5__ to __6__ new babies. The proud __7__ must soon decide what to __8__ the child. For the first six months of their lives most babies are taken out in __9__ and sleep in __10__. At eight months or so they learn to __11__ along the floor, and they can usually walk soon after their first birthday.

1. A) delivering  B) calling  C) expecting  D) parenting
2. A) pregnant  B) midwife  C) maternity  D) crawling
3. A) expected  B) born  C) called  D) crawled
4. A) ward  B) center  C) point  D) institution
5. A) surgeon  B) parent  C) midwife  D) nurse
6. A) deliver  B) expect  C) bear  D) bring
7. A) pregnant  B) surgeons  C) midwife  D) parents
8. A) deliver  B) call  C) tell  D) say
9. A) cars  B) prams  C) trolleys  D) streetcars
10. A) beds  B) prams  C) cots  D) wards
11. A) sneak  B) climb  C) creep  D) crawl
DEATH

The body of a person who has died is taken in a special car called a __1__ to the __2__ service, which is conducted by a __3__. The relatives and friends of the __4__ person, who are called the __5__ are there. Then the wooden coffin is buried in a grave in the __6__ or cremated in a __7__. When people get older they usually make a __8__ and __9__ their money and other things to their family and friends. When a man dies, it is usually his __10__ who __11__ his property.

1. A) vehicle B) hearse C) coffin D) funeral
2. A) funeral B) cemetery C) wedding D) priest
3. A) mourner B) cemetery C) dead D) priest
4. A) mourners B) widow C) funerals D) priests
5. A) mourners B) widows C) funerals D) priests
6. A) cemetery B) funeral C) deadgarden D) coffin
7. A) cemetery B) crematorium C) funeral D) vehicle
8. A) funeral B) cemetery C) widow D) will
9. A) sell B) deliver C) leave D) take
10. A) funeral B) hearse C) widow D) will
11. A) delivers B) owns C) leaves D) inherits

ADVERTISING

Advertisements are everywhere, from columns of small __1__ advertisements for houses, jobs cars etc. in newspapers to big __2__ on walls and enormous advertisements on __3__ by the side of the road. The job of the advertising __4__ is to __5__ the products of the firms who employ them. They design eye- __6__ advertisements and make television __7__ to __8__ us to buy, buy, buy.

1. A) classical B) class C) classified D) classic
2. A) hostels B) posters C) commercials D) agencies
3. A) hoardings B) commercials C) hostels D) agencies
4. A) centers B) agencies C) commercials D) agents
5. A) produce B) stick C) classify D) publicize
6. A) persuading B) keeping C) holding D) catching
7. A) classics B) agencies C) commercials D) documentaries
8. A) persuade B) refuse C) accept D) publicize

ART

One of the most __1__ things anyone can do is to make a work of art, whether it's a/an __2__ making a __3__ or a __4__ painting pictures. __5__ artists do it for their own satisfaction and pleasure, but __6__ artists have to make a living from their art and they are dependent on __7__ to sell their __8__ in city __9__. I myself have three Picassos, a Botticelli and a Van Gogh. They're __10__ not originals, but they're all I can afford.

1. A) creature B) creative C) creation D) professional
2. A) carpenter B) painter C) architect D) sculptor
3. A) sculptor B) creature C) work D) sculpture
4. A) dealer B) painter C) sculptor D) architect
5. A) amateur B) specialist C) professional D) special
6. A) amateur B) professional C) non-professional D) professional
7. A) dealers B) painters C) architects D) sculptors
8. A) galleries B) creatures C) works D) workers
9. A) galleries B) centers C) shops D) stores
10. A) models B) reproductions C) genuine D) restores

PHOTOGRAPHY

A lot of people buy a/an __1__ just to take holiday __2__. They have __3__ made and put them in a/an __4__ or sometimes they prefer __5__ which they can show on the wall or screen with a/an __6__ Other people are more serious. They __7__ and print their films themselves in their own darkroom at home. If they want big pictures they make __8__.

1. A) printer B) scanner C) album D) camera
2. A) snaps B) slaps C) prints D) projects
3. A) prints B) slides C) albums D) cameras
4. A) printer B) slides C) album D) camera
5. A) prints B) slides C) albums D) cameras
6. A) snap B) scanner C) enlarger D) projector
7. A) build B) develop C) energize D) project
8. A) snaps B) developments C) enlargements D) projection

MILITARY SERVICE

In some countries military service is __1__. All young men and sometimes young women must spend a year or two in the __2__. (In most countries nowadays they don’t have to. All members of the armed services are __3__) To be a soldier you join the __4__ to be a sailor you join the __5__ and to be an airman you join the __6__ . If you are good at your job and can take responsibility, you might get __7__ and become a/an __8__.

1. A) comfortable B) compulsory C) free D) voluntary
2. A) forces B) powers C) strengths D) storehouse
3. A) non-willing B) opposed C) volunteers D) compulsories
4. A) army B) group C) navy D) battle
5. A) army B) battle C) navy D) war
6. A) airways B) air traffic C) air power D) air force
7. A) expansion B) growth C) increase D) promotion
8. A) private B) officer C) volunteer D) soldier

POLICE

Alan is now old enough and tall enough to __1__ the police __2__. At first, of course, he’ll be an ordinary __3__ of the lowest __4__. He’ll wear a/an __5__ and go out in the streets keeping in touch with the police station with his __6__. Then he’d like to be a/an __7__ in __8__ investigating serious crime.

1. A) enter B) join C) rank D) connect
2. A) center B) power C) rank D) force
3. A) lieutenant B) policeman C) detective D) soldier
4. A) point B) place C) rank D) row
5. A) clothes B) jacket C) suit D) uniform
6. A) walkie-talkie B) camera C) mobile phone D) telephone
7. A) private B) policeman C) detective D) officer
8. A) plain clothes B) uniform C) suit D) trousers
SECURITY WORK

1. A) police B) security C) armored D) crime
2. A) bombed B) gunned C) armored D) weaponed
3. A) bullet-proof B) gun-proof C) weapon-proof D) army-proof
4. A) kidnappers B) couriers C) guards D) burglars
5. A) pit B) tip C) pat D) tap
6. A) separate B) retired C) private D) self
7. A) kidnappers B) couriers C) guards D) detectives
8. A) kidnappers B) couriers C) guards D) detectives

THE SEASIDE

Many people’s idea of relaxation is to sit on a sandy __1__ gazing at the broad __2__ or watching the __3__ roll in one after the other. But the sea can be dangerous and every year hundreds of bathers __4__ either when they are carried out to sea by strong __5__ or simply because they can’t swim and find themselves out of their __6__ with feet no longer touching the bottom. And hundreds more have to be rescued by __7__. If you want to __8__ into the sea, __6__ with their feet no longer touching the bottom. And hundreds

ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES

When you buy a television, radio or cassette recorder make sure it has a long enough __1__, __2__ it in at the most convenient __3__ in your room, and then __4__ on. You normally __5__ the volume by turning a/an __6__, and there are other __7__ as well. It is probably best to __8__ the appliance when it is not in use. If you have any trouble with it, ask a/an __9__ to look at it or take it back to the __10__ you bought it from.

THE TELEPHONE

How easy it is to use the telephone! Nowadays we usually don’t need the __1__ to connect us to friends in other countries. We can __2__ the number in the telephone __3__, pick up the __4__ and __5__ the number, if the number is not __6__ we __7__ straightaway and if it’s a good __8__, we can have a clear, easy conversation with people on the other side of the world.

COMPUTERS

So you only have a pocket __1__ to do additions, multiplications and so on, and you want to know about real __2__? Right. Well, the machines themselves are called the __3__ and the programs that you feed into them are called the __4__. If you want to see the results of what you are doing, you’ll need a __5__ or you’ll have to plug in a television set. You’ll operate your machine like a typewriter by pressing keys on the __6__ and __5__ the number. If you want a record on paper of what you’re doing, you’ll need a __7__, and if you want a machine which will enable you to see, arrange, re-arrange and then print a page of material, then the machine you want is a word __8__. You want color? Well, you can

1. A) shore B) beach C) bank D) land
2. A) waves B) shallow C) horizon D) fish
3. A) waves B) shallows C) horizons D) divers
4. A) hang B) choke C) suffocate D) drown
5. A) cliffs B) currents C) horizons D) beaches
6. A) mass B) length C) depth D) weight
7. A) lifeguards B) bathers C) lifesavers D) firefighters
8. A) swim B) jump C) drown D) dive
9. A) deep B) shallow C) long D) low
10. A) cliffs B) currents C) depths D) beaches

MOUNTAINS

The Himalayas are the best-known mountain __1__ in the world and Mt. Everest, with a __2__ of 8,880 meters is the highest mountain. Since Edmund Hillary made the first __3__ in 1953, __4__ from many countries have managed to __5__ to the __6___. Normally they need to take __7__ cylinders to help them breathe and other special __8__, including __9__ to connect themselves to each other. It’s a dangerous sport and many people have lost their lives, not just on the way up but during the __10__ as well.

1. A) ascent B) rage C) descent D) range
2. A) weight B) height C) length D) descent
3. A) jump B) peak C) ascent D) descent
4. A) mountaineers B) jumpers C) athletes D) climbers
5. A) peak B) climb C) jump D) descent

1. A) lead B) leave C) control D) plug
2. A) adjust B) switch C) plug D) knob
3. A) control B) socket C) hole D) plug
4. A) adjust B) switch C) plug D) knob
5. A) adjust B) switch C) plug D) knob
6. A) control B) chain C) plug D) knob
7. A) leads B) sockets C) controls D) plugs
8. A) lead B) plug C) control D) unplug
9. A) fixer B) electrician C) mechanic D) repairmen
10. A) dealer B) electrician C) repairmen D) mechanic
6. A) hardware  B) calculator  C) keyboard  D) printer
7. A) hardware  B) calculator  C) keyboard  D) printer
8. A) software  B) screen  C) writer  D) processor

**SOUNDS**

1. We heard a ______ of tires. It was a police-car turning a corner at top speed.
   A) squeal  B) clatter  C) roar  D) splash
2. The plates and glasses fell to the floor with a ______.
   A) whistle  B) rustle  C) crash  D) bang
3. We live near the airport and there’s a terrible ______ every time a plane goes overhead.
   A) squeal  B) clatter  C) roar  D) splash
4. The day was very quiet and we could hear the ______ of leaves in the wind.
   A) whistle  B) rustle  C) crash  D) bang
5. He fell into the water with a great ______.
   A) squeal  B) clatter  C) roar  D) splash
6. I heard a ______. It sounded like a gun-shot.
   A) whistle  B) rustle  C) crash  D) bang
7. It was an enormous, heavy, old, wooden door and it used to ______ loudly when anyone opened it.
   A) rumble  B) creak  C) whistle  D) rustle
8. It was the best football match I’ve ever seen. Both teams played hard until the final ______.
   A) rumble  B) creak  C) whistle  D) rustle
9. The metal tray fell down the stone stairs with a ______.
   A) squeal  B) clatter  C) roar  D) splash
10. I could hear the ______ of thunder in the distance.
    A) rumble  B) creak  C) whistle  D) rustle
11. There was no sound except the quiet ______ of the air-conditioning.
    A) hum  B) peal  C) crack  D) tick
12. At every hour on the radio there are six ______ so that people can check the precise time.
    A) squeaks  B) pops  C) pips  D) cracks
13. The champagne cork finally came out with a loud ______.
    A) squeak  B) pop  C) pips  D) jingle
14. Be careful. The ice is very thin and I think I heard it ______.
    A) hum  B) peal  C) crack  D) tick
15. To celebrate the happy event, all the church bells in the town began to ______.
    A) hum  B) peal  C) crack  D) tick
16. I must oil my bike. There’s a ______ somewhere in the back wheel.
    A) squeak  B) pop  C) pip  D) jingle
17. The engine of a Rolls Royce is so quiet that even when the car is going fast you can hear the clock ______.
    A) hum  B) peal  C) crack  D) tick
18. The animals had small bells round their necks, which used to ______ when they moved.
    A) squeak  B) pop  C) pips  D) jingle

**ANIMAL SOUNDS**

Match each animal with the sound it makes.

- 1- monkey  a) roar
- 2- lion  b) cluck
- 3- dog  c) meow, purr
- 4- cat  d) chatter
- 5- horse  e) crow
- 6- hen  f) bark, growl
- 7- cock  g) moo
- 8- bee  h) neigh
- 9- cow  i) buzz
- 10- sheep  j) bleat
- 11- elephant  k) bray
- 12- pig  l) hiss
- 13- donkey  m) trumpet
- 14- frog  n) grunt, squeal
- 15- snake  o) squeak
- 16- duck  p) howl
- 17- wolf  q) quack
- 18- mouse  r) croak

**HUMAN SOUNDS**

- He was so nervous he could only ______, 'I...I...I’m pleased to meet you.'
- Don’t ______ all the time. Use a handkerchief and blow your nose.
- If we are out of breath after running we ______ and ______.
- It is said that people ______ if they sleep with their mouths open and on their backs.
- He drank a lot of beer quickly and began to ______.
- If you have a cold and you ______ we often say, 'Bless you.'
- Don’t speak so loud! Just ______. The children are asleep.
- I always used to ______ in history lessons. They were so boring.
- He can’t stop talking. We always ______ with relief when he goes away.
- Smoking always makes me ______...
- My children ______ when I tell them they must go to bed.

   1. A) stammer  B) hiccup  C) cough  D) yawn
   2. A) sigh  B) pant  C) sniff  D) puff
   3. A) sigh  B) pant  C) sniff  D) puff
   4. A) sigh  B) pant  C) sniff  D) puff
   5. A) whisper  B) groan  C) snore  D) sneeze
   6. A) stammer  B) hiccup  C) cough  D) yawn
   7. A) whisper  B) groan  C) snore  D) sneeze
   8. A) whisper  B) groan  C) snore  D) sneeze
   9. A) stammer  B) hiccup  C) cough  D) yawn
   10. A) sigh  B) pant  C) sniff  D) puff
   11. A) whisper  B) groan  C) snore  D) sneeze
   12. A) whisper  B) groan  C) snore  D) sneeze

**WAYS OF LOOKING**

1. That man does look rather strange but you shouldn’t ______ at him.
   A) glare  B) blink  C) stare  D) frown
2. He made a hole in the fence so that he could ______ through without being seen.
   A) peer  B) blink  C) wink  D) peep
3. If you go out into bright sunlight after being in the dark, you sometimes ______.
   A) peer  B) blink  C) glare  D) peep
4. Small boys often stand outside the bicycle shop and ______ at the wonderful machines in the window.
   A) glare  B) gaze  C) wink  D) frown
5. We _____ if we are rather annoyed or if we are concentrating.
   A) peer  B) gaze  C) stare  D) frown

6. Did you _____ someone pass the window a moment ago? I thought I just saw someone.
   A) wink  B) glimpse  C) glare  D) frown

7. I thought he was serious until I saw him _____ at me to show he was joking.
   A) wink  B) glimpse  C) glance  D) frown

8. Grandfather has very bad eyes. He has to _____ at the newspaper to read it.
   A) peer  B) blink  C) wink  D) peep

9. I saw the motorist get out of his car and _____ furiously at the other driver who had run into the back of him.
   A) glare  B) gaze  C) blink  D) wink

10. I saw him _____ quickly at his watch.
    A) wink  B) gaze  C) glance  D) stare

WALKING

1. He was completely drunk. I watched him _____ across the road and fall down.
   A) crawl  B) trip  C) wander  D) stagger

2. It’s very pleasant for a tourist to _____ round a new city with no particular purpose or destination.
   A) crawl  B) trip  C) wander  D) stagger

3. It was a lovely day so we decided to _____ in the park for an hour.
   A) stroll  B) stray  C) creep  D) limp

4. His injured foot made him _____ badly.
   A) stroll  B) stray  C) creep  D) limp

5. Be careful or you’ll _____ on this icy bit of pavement.
   A) trudge  B) dash  C) slip  D) march

6. Everyone was asleep when I returned so I had to _____ to my room without making a noise.
   A) stroll  B) stray  C) creep  D) limp

7. If you join the army, you’ll have to learn to _____.
   A) trudge  B) stagger  C) slip  D) march

8. Please don’t _____ away from the main group or you’ll get lost.
   A) stroll  B) stray  C) creep  D) limp

9. Before babies can walk, they can only _____ on their hands and knees.
   A) crawl  B) trip  C) wander  D) stagger

10. I’m afraid someone will _____ over that piece of wood and fall.
    A) crawl  B) trip  C) wander  D) stagger

BODY MOVEMENTS 1

Match each item on the left with the most suitable phrase on the right

--- 1. He flexed a) his head in disagreement
    --- 2. He shook b) his fists angrily
    --- 3. He clenched c) his neck to see better.
    --- 4. He craned d) his muscles proudly
    --- 5. He snapped e) his forehead with a handkerchief
    --- 6. He shrugged f) his foot in time to the music
    --- 7. He wiped g) his shoulders
    --- 8. He folded h) his breath under water.
    --- 9. He scratched i) his knee because it was painful
    --- 10. He held j) his arms and relaxed.
    --- 11. He tapped k) his head thoughtfully
    --- 12. He rubbed l) his fingers to get attention.

BODY MOVEMENTS 2

Match each item on the left with the most suitable phrase on the right

--- 1. He trembled
    --- 2. He shivered
    --- 3. He sweated
    --- 4. He blushed
    --- 5. He sobbed
    --- 6. He startled
    --- 7. He dozed
    --- 8. He fainted

a) in the hot sun.
b) with embarrassment
c) with fear
d) when he heard the sad news
e) with-cold
f) after going without food for three days
g) in surprise at the sudden noise.
h) in his armchair after a hard day’s work

BODY MOVEMENTS 3

Match each item on the left with the most suitable phrase on the right

--- 1. She nodded
    --- 2. He bowed
    --- 3. She curtseyed
    --- 4. She waved
    --- 5. He smiled
    --- 6. He saluted
    --- 7. She fidgeted
    --- 8. He pointed

a) when she saw her friend getting off the bus.
b) when his commanding officer entered the room.
c) in agreement.
d) when she was introduced to the Queen
e) when he was introduced to the Queen
f) to show the shop assistant what he wanted
g) because he was happy
h) after sitting in the same position for so long.

CONNECTORS

We sew cloth with a __1__ and __2__. We tie up a parcel with __3__.
Mountaineers use __4__ to keep together and avoid falling. To keep a baby’s nappy in place we use __5__.
We use a hammer to knock a __6__ into wood. To pin a notice to a notice board we use a paper __7__.
To keep pieces of cloth together in dressmaking we use __8__.
Different parts of a bicycle and other machines are kept together with __9__ and __10__.
We use a screwdriver to put in or take out __11__.
Large ships in port are kept in place with heavy iron __12__.
The postman keeps all the letters for one street together with a __13__ made of elastic.

--- 1. A) nail  B) rope  C) chain  D) needle
    --- 2. A) rope  B) thread  C) chain  D) string
    --- 3. A) rope  B) thread  C) chain  D) string
    --- 4. A) rope  B) thread  C) wire  D) string
    --- 5. A) drawing pin  B) paper clip  C) safety pin  D) rubber band
    --- 6. A) pin  B) nail  C) nut  D) bolt
    --- 7. A) drawing pin  B) paper clip  C) safety pin  D) rubber band
    --- 8. A) pins  B) nails  C) nuts  D) bolts
    --- 9. A) pin  B) clip  C) bolt  D) band
    --- 10. A) pins  B) nails  C) nuts  D) clips
3. She was attacked by a ______ of wasps.

2. Disease reduced the farmer's ______ from 90 to 65 cows.

1. The ______ of the British Royal Navy was very strong in the
nineteenth century.

14. We tighten or loosen nuts and bolts with a ______.

13. We saw wood with a ______.

12. We turn the earth over in the garden with a spade or ______.

11. To cut string and other things, we carry in our pocket a folding
______.

10. We collect dry leaves and make earth level with a ______.

9. We hit a chisel with a ______.

8. We carve wood or stone with a ______.

7. We cut down trees with a/an ______.

6. We knock nails into wood with a ______.

5. We raise a car to change a wheel with a ______.

4. We make holes in wood, metal or stone with a ______.

3. We dig holes in the ground with a ______.

2. We put in and take out screws with a ______.

5. The Irish Prime Minister occupied a ______ of rooms at the hotel.

4. A ______ of shouting people overturned cars, set fire to shops
and attacked a police station.

14. We cut paper or cloth with a pair of ______.

13. We ______ of bandages.

12. We ______ of people.

11. We ______ of chalk.

10. We ______ of rocks.

9. We ______ of paper.

8. We ______ of tools.

7. We ______ of cards.

6. We ______ of clothes.

5. We ______ of flowers.

15. We gave her a ______ of flowers.

16. British Airways has a ______ of 26 Boeing 747s.

17. She gave a ______ of old clothes to a charity organization.

18. The ______ applauded the new play enthusiastically.

19. Has anyone seen a ______ of keys? I left them somewhere.

20. Golf is an expensive game. You'll need a ______ of clubs.

21. The books were arranged in a ______ one on top of the other.

22. They've bought a leather three-piece ______ - a sofa and two
armchairs.

23. Let's play a game. Who's got a ______ of cards?

24. The cruise ship carries 150 passengers and a ______ of 85.

25. The ______ of sheep was controlled by a shepherd and two dogs.

26. For their wedding I gave them a ______ of cutlery (6 knives, 6
spoons, 6 forks etc.).

LAW BREAKERS 1

Match each person on the left with the correct definition on the right.

1. an arsonist
2. a shoplifter
3. a mugger
4. an offender
5. a vandal
6. a burglar
7. a murderer
8. a kidnapper
9. a drug dealer
10. an accomplice
11. a pickpocket
12. a spy
13. a terrorist
14. a bribe
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200. a bribe

a) attacks and robs people, often in the street
b) sets fire to property illegally
c) is anyone who breaks the law
d) breaks into houses or other buildings to steal
e) steals from shops while acting as an ordinary customer
f) kills someone
h) steals things from people’s pockets in crowded places
i) gets secret information from another country
j) buys and sells drugs illegally
k) takes away people by force, demanding money for their return
l) helps a criminal in a criminal act
m) uses violence for political reasons

Book 2 Part B
LAW BREAKERS 2

Match each person on the left with the correct definition on the right.

1. an assassin
2. a hooligan
3. a stowaway
4. a thief
5. a hijacker
6. a forger
7. a robber
8. a smuggler
9. a traitor
10. a gangster
11. a deserter
12. a bigamist

OCCUPATIONS 1

Match each person or on the left with the correct definition on the right.

1. a traffic warden
2. a dustman
3. a window dresser
4. an estate agent
5. a secretary
6. an undertaker
7. a bricklayer
8. a civil servant
9. a vet
10. a newsagent
11. a midwife

OCCUPATIONS 2

Match each person or on the left with the correct definition on the right.

1. a chef
2. an architect
3. a librarian
4. a fishmonger
5. a miner
6. a curator
7. an interior decorator
8. a typist
9. a chauffeur
10. a surgeon

OCCUPATIONS 3

Match each person or on the left with the correct definition on the right.

1. an optician
2. a clown
3. a jockey
4. an auctioneer
5. an editor
6. a docker
7. a chiropodist
8. a butcher
9. a reporter
10. a diplomat
11. a florist

PEOPLE

Match each item on the left with the most suitable phrase on the right.

1. a chatterbox
2. a highbrow
3. a nosey parker
4. a bookworm
5. a film fan
6. a slowcoach
7. a lazybones
8. a scatterbrain
9. a workaholic
10. a fresh air fiend
11. a high flier
12. a troublemaker
13. a killjoy

Everyday Vocabulary Book 2 Part B
QUANTITIES
We buy things in different units. Match each item on the left with the most suitable item on its right.

1. a bar  a) of matches
2. a pair  b) of soap
3. a box  c) of potatoes
4. a pound d) of cloth
5. a roll e) of shoes
6. an ounce f) of milk
7. a yard g) of tobacco
8. a pint h) of film
9. an acre i) of tobacco
10. a bottle j) of toothpaste
11. a gallon k) of land
12. a bunch l) of wine
13. a tin m) of sardines
14. a tube n) of petrol
15. a packet o) of jam
16. a jar p) of cigarettes

SLANG
Replace each slang word with a word or phrase from the list.

He smokes 30 fags __1__ a day. Too many!
He drinks a lot. He must spend twenty quid __2__ a week on booze __3__.
He thought his meal was overcooked. When the waiter brought his bill he kicked up __4__ a fuss and would not pay.
I lost £500 at a casino last night. I'm absolutely skint __5__.
My mate __6__ stole a car. Now he's in the nick __7__.
She got bored with her boyfriend and ditched __8__ him.
There's a good film on the telly __9__ tonight, but I've got to go out. What a drag! __10__.

a) alcohol
b) made
c) pound(s)
d) friend
e) cigarettes
f) television
g) policeman
h) discarded
i) nuisance
j) prison
k) without money

AMERICAN WORDS 1
The American words in the sentences below are printed in bold. Replace each American word or phrase with a British word or phrase from the following list.

His mother thought he was at school but in fact he was playing hookey__1__. He’ll probably flunk__2__ his exams.
The kitchen faucet _3__ in my apartment__4__ isn’t working. I’ll tell the janitor__5__. He’ll get it fixed.
Blue-collar workers are asking for a pay-hike__6__ and longer paid vacations__7__.
The dog attacked the mailman__8__ and tore his pants__9__.
Do you have a railroad schedule__10__? I want an early train for Chicago tomorrow.
A patrolman__11__ reported a light-blue sedan__12__ parked right across the sidewalk__13__ on 3rd Street.
She has a little baby so she has to make regular visits to the drugstore__14__ to buy diapers__15__.
When the waiter handed me the check__16__ after the meal, I found that I had no money!
How much does it cost to mail__17__ a letter to Australia?

a) petrol
b) queue
c) rubbish
d) autumn
e) sweets
f) jam
g) garden
h) note
i) lift
j) shops
k) underground
l) cinema
m) petrol station
n) ground floor
o) windscreen
p) specialize
q) mathematics
r) secondary school
s) university

d) postman
e) rise
f) flat
g) trousers
h) holidays
i) caretaker
j) playing truant
k) nappies
l) pavement
m) saloon car
n) railway timetable
o) chemist
p) ordinary uniformed policeman
q) post

AMERICAN WORDS 2
Replace each American word or phrase with a British word or phrase from the following list.

We had to stand in line __1__ at the movie-theater __2__ last night.
Our back yard __3__ looks lovely in the fall __4__. The leaves on the trees turn brown and red.
He wants to major __5__ in math__6__ at college __7__ when he leaves high school __8__.
When you stop for gas __9__ at a gas station__10__, they sometimes clean your windshield __11__.
We had to buy a lot at the stores__12__, then we took the subway__13__ home.
The elevator’s __14__ broken down again, but it doesn’t matter. We live on the first floor__15__.
She likes candy__16__, and bread and butter with jelly__17__ on it. They’re bad for her teeth.
The only money I have is a twenty dollar bill__18__.
In this district they only collect the garbage__19__ once a week.

a) petrol
b) queue
c) rubbish
d) autumn
e) sweets
f) jam
g) garden
h) note
i) lift
j) shops
k) underground
l) cinema
m) petrol station
n) ground floor
o) windscreen
p) specialize
q) mathematics
r) secondary school
s) university

Book 2 Part B  286  Everyday Vocabulary
Expressions with Break
1. The firefighters had to break the door ______ to rescue the little girl.
   A) into B) out C) down

2. The burglar broke ______ the house and stole all their money and jewelry.
   A) away B) into C) forth

3. I don’t know why their marriage is breaking ______.
   A) through B) in C) up

4. After two hours of hard work, we decided to break ______ for a little cup of coffee.
   A) off B) up C) into

5. We have to break ______ all our emotional barriers to feel free.
   A) away B) down C) into

6. When he spread the news, panic broke ______ in the city.
   A) in B) away C) out

7. Scientists will break ______ in their search for new sources of energy.
   A) up B) through C) out

8. Mary feels miserable, for she’s just broken ______ her boyfriend.
   A) with B) up C) down

Expressions with Bring
9. Does this bring ______ memories?
   A) in B) on C) back

10. She had to bring ______ the children by herself.
    A) on B) up C) out

11. Did he ever bring ______ that book?
    A) back B) up C) on

12. Can I bring ______ my friend?
    A) up B) along C) out

13. Being a teacher doesn’t bring ______ much money
    A) up B) back C) in

Expressions with Come
14. The idea came ______ her while she was reading “Hamlet”.
    A) to B) about C) before

15. The farmer himself came ______ the intruders.
    A) before B) along C) after

16. I came ______ Schumacher at that big hotel.
    A) about B) apart C) across

17. The terrible scene of the crime continues to come ______ to me now and then.
    A) back B) between C) down

18. The properties will come ______ him on his father’s death.
    A) after B) to C) on

19. Nobody wants to come ______ as a witness of the crime.
    A) over B) forward C) at

20. The Canadian swimmer came ______ first.
    A) in B) round C) off

21. I wonder why his experiment never came ______.
    A) from B) upon C) off

22. Look how beautiful it is! All the flowers are coming ______. It’s springtime.
    A) out B) off C) down

23. He came ______ with a good solution to the problem.
    A) apart B) out C) up

24. He was lucky to come ______ without any scratches.
    A) through B) under C) by

25. Be careful! It’s really fragile. I don’t want it to come ______ in your hands.
    A) away B) out C) apart

26. Will the stain come ______ if I wash it?
    A) out B) in C) up

Expressions with Down
31. To be hit by a car or bus is the same as to be ______ down.
    A) cool B) kick C) knocked

32. To reduce the amount you do something is the same as to ______ down.
    A) cut B) tear C) fall

33. To fail to do something when someone is relying on you is the same as to ______ down someone.
    A) let B) quieten C) sit

34. To pass things from father to son is the same as to ______ down from generation to generation.
    A) calm B) hand C) climb

35. To relax from stress is the same as to ______ down.
    A) sit B) lie C) let

36. To make something appear less serious than it is the same as to ______ down something.
    A) slam B) set C) play

Expressions with Get
41. The manager failed to get his ideas ______ to the employees.
    A) across B) down C) in

42. I don’t think they can easily get ______ from prison.
    A) away B) into C) down

43. She is very well-paid, so she can get ______ without any help from him.
    A) about B) over C) by

44. Ok. It’s time to get ______ to business.
    A) in B) down C) away

45. I hope you don’t get ______ trouble again.
    A) into B) on C) in

46. The teacher was lucky to get the truth ______ of him.
    A) up B) out C) away

47. Stop getting ______ my nerves!
    A) on B) at C) down

48. I doubt she’ll ever get ______ her trauma.
    A) out B) over C) through

49. I can’t get ______ all this work. I need some help.
    A) about B) away C) through

50. What time do you usually get ______?
    A) on B) up C) about

51. The rumors of his dismissal will soon get ______.
    A) along B) away C) through

52. If you’re in trouble, get ______ to a lawyer.
    A) by B) on C) in
Expressions with Give

53. The little boy was forced to give ______ to his brother’s wishes.
   A) in  B) for  C) down

54. I give ______. This problem is too difficult to solve.
   A) down  B) away  C) up

55. He gave ______ all his fortune to charities.
   A) down  B) away  C) up

56. Don’t forget to give my books ______. I need to study for my exams.
   A) out  B) back  C) up

57. After a week camping, all our food supplies gave ______.
   A) down  B) out  C) in

58. Remember to give all your papers ______ by Monday morning so that I can grade them.
   A) in  B) up  C) out

59. This must be a special type of writing paper, for it gives ______ a very pleasant smell.
   A) on  B) off  C) up

60. His time after school was given ______ to sports.
   A) in  B) over  C) down

Expressions with Go

61. Why did he go ______ on his word?
   A) after  B) back  C) away

62. I don’t think you should go ______ a job in that company.
   A) after  B) in  C) to

63. Time goes ______ quickly, my dear.
   A) by  B) for  C) in

64. The price of gas did not go ______ as we expected.
   A) off  B) about  C) down

65. My complaint goes ______ you, too.
   A) on  B) off  C) up

66. John is not happy because his son went ______ the Army.
   A) for  B) forward  C) into

67. I believe she’ll never go ______ for sewing.
   A) in  B) down  C) out

68. What’s going ______ here!
   A) round  B) in  C) on

69. Don’t you think we should go ______ our plans again?
   A) down  B) through  C) on

70. Love and hate normally go ______.
   A) together  B) about  C) forth

71. What he said goes ______ his principles.
   A) against  B) off  C) ahead

72. What color did he go ______?
   A) over  B) with  C) for

73. Let’s go ______ for dinner tonight?
   A) in  B) around  C) out

74. Why did the alarm go ______ like that?
   A) out  B) off  C) through

75. Put the milk in the fridge or it will go ______.
   A) out  B) off  C) down

76. Let’s go ______ to the river to swim.
   A) out  B) down  C) through

Expressions with Into

77. To inherit money is the same as to ______ into money.
   A) come  B) move  C) keep

78. To join the army is the same as to ______ into the army.
   A) go  B) let  C) look

79. To make a quick decision about something is the same as to ______ into something.
   A) look  B) rush  C) break

80. To meet someone unexpectedly is the same as to ______ into someone.
   A) bump  B) get  C) check

81. To fit into something later is the same as to ______ into it.
   A) let  B) make  C) grow

82. To suddenly cry is the same as to ______ into tears.
   A) fly  B) burst  C) run

83. To drive off the road into a gasoline station is the same as to ______ into the gas station.
   A) pull  B) get  C) let

84. To go and register at a hotel is the same as to ______ into a hotel.
   A) look  B) tune  C) check

85. To have to borrow money is the same as to ______ into debt.
   A) get  B) make  C) crowd

86. To check and find out what happened is the same as to ______ into something.
   A) look  B) make  C) pull

Expressions with Keep

87. She couldn’t keep ______ the payments so she lost the house.
   A) on  B) off  C) up

88. She likes to keep ______ with the latest fashions.
   A) away  B) off  C) up

89. The doctor said that I have to keep ______ alcohol.
   A) on  B) off  C) up

90. This spray will keep ______ the bugs.
   A) away  B) off  C) up

91. She keeps ______ about him even though he has left.
   A) away  B) back  C) on

92. Shut the door and keep the dogs ______ of the house.
   A) away  B) off  C) out

93. Try to keep the children ______ from the fire. They may get burn.
   A) away  B) off  C) out

94. She always reads the paper and watches TV to keep ______ with the latest news.
   A) up  B) in  C) at

95. If he doesn’t keep ______ the expenses, he’ll go bankrupt.
   A) off  B) in  C) down

96. You will succeed if you keep ______ doing it well.
   A) in  B) with  C) on

97. He never let us down, for he always kept ______ his promises.
   A) at  B) to  C) back

98. Bob is trying hard to keep ______ with the rest of his class.
   A) up  B) on  C) in

99. We should advise children to keep ______ drugs.
   A) out  B) off  C) away

100. She couldn’t keep the secret ______ from her parents.
    A) out  B) away  C) back

101. Look! The sign says: “Keep ______ the grass”.
     A) out  B) off  C) away

102. If you keep ______ your work, you’ll like it.
     A) in  B) with  C) at

Expressions with Look

103. Who is going to look ______ the child while her mother is away?
     A) after  B) for  C) at

104. When she got the promotion, she started to look ______ on the people she used to work with.
     A) up  B) for  C) down

105. At this moment, it’s nonsense to look ______ results.
     A) about  B) for  C) in

106. We must look ______ all the applications before we decide to hire someone.
     A) for  B) up  C) over
107. People looked ______ him as a great leader.
   A) on  B) forward  C) in

108. I’m looking _____ to visiting my relatives in California.
   A) for  B) forward  C) up

109. He is really lucky! He got a room that looks _____ on the sea.
   A) up  B) over  C) out

110. I’m sure you have written that down. Look _____ your notes
    A) round  B) in  C) up

111. Students usually look _____ the counselor to help them choose
    a career.
   A) at  B) to  C) into

112. If you don’t know the word, look it _____ in the dictionary.
   A) up  B) for  C) at

Expressions with Make

113. If there is an earthquake, you should make _____ the park.
   A) out  B) up  C) for

114. It was so foggy that she couldn’t make _____ the road ahead.
   A) out  B) over  C) up

115. It took 20 years for them to make _____ after their fight.
   A) up  B) over  C) out

116. The man made _____ with all her money.
   A) for  B) off  C) up

117. I wish she wouldn’t make _____ stories like that.
   A) for  B) up  C) off

118. The room was big, so they made it _____ a conference room.
   A) into  B) of  C) over

119. The police don’t know who made _____ with the money of that big company.
   A) for  B) out  C) off

120. I have already made _____ my mind about it.
   A) over  B) into  C) up

121. Nothing will make _____ for their inefficiency.
   A) in  B) out  C) up

122. Before going to the supermarket, make _____ a list of items you want to buy.
   A) into  B) out  C) for

123. How is he making _____ with his new girlfriend?
   A) out  B) off  C) away

124. Don’t trust him. He always makes _____ stories.
   A) up  B) out  C) off

125. The thief ran but the police made _____ him and caught him.
   A) up  B) off  C) after

126. Only good employer-employee relationships can make _____ good production.
   A) at  B) for  C) after

127. I can hardly make _____ the letters on that sign. They are too small.
   A) in  B) off  C) out

Expressions with Pull

128. Can you help me pull _____ these boots?
   A) off  B) up  C) in

129. The doctors think she can’t pull _____ another heart attack.
   A) back  B) through  C) out

130. I think I just saw dad’s car pull _____ the driveway.
   A) into  B) over  C) by

131. He’s passed _____ bad moments in his life.
   A) through  B) out  C) away

132. He is too young to pass _____ a member of this committee.
   A) in  B) off  C) for

133. The children remained quiet as the parade passed _____.
   A) in  B) by  C) off

134. Read the book and then pass it _____ to a friend.
   A) in  B) on  C) off

Expressions with Pass

135. Can you help me pull _____ these boots?
   A) off  B) up  C) in

136. The doctors think she can’t pull _____ another heart attack.
   A) back  B) through  C) out

137. I think I just saw dad’s car pull _____ the driveway.
   A) into  B) over  C) by

138. The sun is so bright. Do you mind if I pull _____ the blinds.
   A) in  B) over  C) down

Expressions with Run

139. He ran but the police made _____ him and caught him.
   A) up  B) off  C) after

140. That man runs _____ his monthly salary in less than a week.
   A) at  B) through  C) in

141. I know how many candidates are running _____ President.
   A) up  B) for  C) off

Expressions with Put

142. The police ran _____ all the people who were near the scene of the horrible crime.
   A) in  B) over  C) on

143. They ran _____ against several problems when they tried to build the bridge in that area.
   A) off  B) on  C) up

Expressions with Make

144. The police don’t know who made _____ with the money of that big company.
   A) for  B) out  C) off

145. I told her she couldn’t come down until all her clothes were put _____.
   A) on  B) in  C) away

146. People often put _____ her opinions.
   A) down  B) in  C) out

147. The game was put _____ until next month.
   A) on  B) through  C) away

148. Will you help me pull _____ this poster?
   A) down  B) through  C) up

149. Will the last one to leave please put _____ the candles?
   A) off  B) in  C) by

Expressions with Pull

150. Why did he try to run _____ from home?
   A) off  B) out  C) away

151. I always run _____ old students of mine when I go to that cafeteria.
   A) after  B) across  C) over

152. He runs _____ every pretty girl he sees at school.
   A) on  B) after  C) in

153. Yesterday I ran _____ an old friend of mine at the supermarket.
   A) into  B) down  C) on

154. He ran _____ with his best friend’s girlfriend.
   A) off  B) into  C) on

155. The police ran _____ all the people who were near the scene of the horrible crime.
   A) in  B) over  C) on

156. The thief ran _____ with all the money and jewelry he found in the house.
   A) away  B) after  C) off

157. That man runs _____ his monthly salary in less than a week.
   A) at  B) through  C) in

158. I don’t know how many candidates are running _____ President.
   A) up  B) for  C) off

159. They ran _____ against several problems when they tried to build the bridge in that area.
   A) off  B) on  C) up

160. We ran _____ of beer when the party was half over.
   A) away  B) out  C) off
161. John didn’t notice he had run ______ his neighbor’s little dog.
   A) over   B) on   C) off

**Expressions with Take**

162. Don’t forget to take _____ notes of everything he says at the conference.
   A) down   B) over   C) on

163. The shop owner decided to take US$5.00 _____ the price.
   A) out   B) off   C) away

164. John did not accept the job, for he did not want to take _____ all those responsibilities.
   A) on   B) out   C) for

165. How can I take all these stains _____ from my tablecloth?
   A) apart   B) away   C) out

166. I know you are tired and disappointed, but don’t take it _____ on me.
   A) off   B) out   C) after

167. Have the children taken _____ their new teacher?
   A) up   B) to   C) over

168. You should take your brother _____ on his offer to help you do it.
   A) up   B) in   C) at

169. The plane will take _____ in ten minutes.
   A) out   B) in   C) off

170. These big books shouldn’t be taken _____ from the library.
   A) after   B) in   C) away

171. Take _____ account everything he’s done for us.
   A) into   B) for   C) after

172. Don’t let yourself be taken _____ by anyone.
   A) into   B) in   C) on

**Expressions with Up**

173. To stick a poster to a wall is the same as to _____ up a poster.
   A) liven   B) put   C) stand

174. To go from sitting to standing is the same as to _____ up.
   A) shoot   B) speak   C) stand

175. To go from being a child to being an adult is the same as to _____ up.
   A) heal   B) grow   C) hurry

176. To ask someone to talk loudly so that you can hear them is the same as to _____ up.
   A) talk   B) ask   C) speak

177. To rush so that you aren’t late is the same as to _____ up.
   A) hurry   B) fill   C) cheer

178. To become happy after being sad or miserable is the same as to _____ up.
   A) put   B) look   C) cheer

179. To put nice clothes on and look smart is the same as to _____ up.
   A) stand   B) lock   C) dress

180. To clean a room is the same as to _____ up.
   A) clean   B) seal   C) cheer

181. To explode a bomb in a building is the same as to _____ up a building.
   A) blow   B) mess   C) make

182. To not go to bed early is the same as to _____ up.
   A) look   B) stay   C) lock

183. To go faster and faster is the same as to _____ up.
   A) shoot   B) call   C) speed

184. If a problem suddenly happens, it is the same as a problem has just _____ up.
   A) lit   B) beat   C) cropped

185. To divide into groups is the same as to _____ up.
   A) screw   B) split   C) beat

186. To admit you have done something wrong is the same as to _____ up.
   A) own   B) dig   C) lighten

187. To fasten your coat is the same as to _____ up your coat.
   A) sum   B) tighten   C) do

188. To make or create trouble is the same as to _____ up trouble.
   A) try   B) stir   C) liven

189. To try to find some information or thing from the past is the same as to _____ up something.
   A) try   B) hold   C) dig

190. To redo your lipstick and tidy up your hair and appearance is the same as to _____ up.
   A) pull   B) freshen   C) kick

191. To make something louder is the same as to _____ up the volume.
   A) turn   B) polish   C) call

192. If you hit, punch or kick someone, it’s the same as to _____ up someone.
   A) pull   B) bottle   C) beat

193. To finish your drink quickly because you are leaving is the same as to _____ up.
   A) keep   B) kick   C) drink

194. If you form a queue to get something, it is the same as to _____ up.
   A) line   B) hold   C) call

195. To not share your feeling with anyone is the same as to _____ up your feelings.
   A) bottle   B) sum   C) pile

196. To stop outside of somewhere is the same as to _____ up outside.
   A) turn   B) fold   C) pull

197. To make a mistake is the same as to _____ up.
   A) screw   B) hang   C) flare

198. To practice a skill you have already is the same as to _____ up a skill.
   A) fold   B) kick   C) polish

199. To not be able to speak or move because of fright or worry is the same as to _____ up.
   A) keep   B) freeze   C) hang

200. To support something or stop something is the same as to _____ it up.
   A) hold   B) kick   C) brush

201. To appear uninvited is the same as to _____ up.
   A) draw   B) hold   C) turn

202. I am so tired today because I _____ up early.
   A) built   B) cheer   C) got

203. I missed a lot of classes so I have to work hard to _____ up.
   A) save   B) catch   C) lock

204. I don’t know the telephone number so I’ll have to _____ it up.
   A) mix   B) look   C) use

205. If you don’t _____ up, we will be late.
   A) hurry   B) bring   C) draw

206. Her husband died so she had to _____ up the children alone.
   A) blow   B) bring   C) crop

207. The traffic was _____ up because of road work.
   A) held   B) freshened   C) kept

208. The police _____ up the political demonstration.
   A) got   B) turned   C) broke

209. You should always _____ up any words you don’t know in a dictionary.
   A) get   B) look   C) cheer

210. I can’t believe he _____ up the bill and paid for our dinner.
    A) set   B) put   C) picked

211. The boy _____ up his seat to the old lady.
    A) made   B) gave   C) came
### Expressions about Emotions

212. To make someone feel upset or angry is to ______.  
A) jump them  B) get to them  C) do them in  
213. To make someone feel good is to ______.  
A) perk them up  B) pep them in  C) rack them up  
214. To stop feeling upset or angry about something is to ______.  
A) clam up  B) wash out  C) calm down  
215. To be so excited that you lose control is to ______.  
A) carried away  B) carried off  C) carried over  
216. To start behaving in a violent or strange way is to ______.  
A) liven up  B) freak out  C) throw out  

### Expressions about Food and Drink

217. To eat food very quickly is to ______.  
A) bolt it down  B) pig out  C) whip it up  
218. To eat a lot of food is to ______.  
A) pig out  B) roll out  C) wear out  
219. To eat less of something to improve your health is to ______ on it.  
A) strip down  B) cut back  C) run  
220. To drink a lot of alcohol is to ______.  
A) knock it over  B) knock it in  C) knock it back  
221. To heat food again that has already been cooked is to ______.  
A) ruffle it up  B) warm it up  C) pick it up  

### Expressions about Crime

222. To succeed in not being punished for a crime is to ______ it.  
A) get away with  B) make off with  C) pick through  
223. To put someone in prison is to ______.  
A) lock them up  B) do them in  C) blow them up  
224. To take a criminal to the police is to ______.  
A) turn them over  B) turn them in  C) turn them down  
225. To throw a criminal in prison is to ______.  
A) throw it up  B) blow it up  C) knock it over  

### Expressions about Speaking

226. To suddenly stop talking in the middle of a speech because you have forgotten what to say is to ______.  
A) wipe out  B) dry up  C) go over  
227. To say something suddenly and without thinking is to ______.  
A) carried away  B) carried off  C) carried over  
228. To think of a suggestion, a solution or plan is to ______.  
A) come up with  B) think of  C) think up  
229. To immediately stop talking in the middle of a speech because you have forgotten what to say is to ______.  
A) talk over  B) talk at  C) talk to  

### Expressions about Travel

230. To suddenly stop talking in the middle of a speech because you have forgotten what to say is to ______.  
A) stop by  B) stop over  C) stop on  
231. To arrive at a place on a train, bus or plane is when it ______.  
A) stops by  B) stops over  C) stops on  
232. To become unconscious is to ______.  
A) go out  B) black out  C) knock over  
233. To stay somewhere for a length of time is to ______.  
A) stop by  B) stop over  C) stop on  

### Expressions about Thinking

234. To suddenly stop talking in the middle of a speech because you have forgotten what to say is to ______.  
A) talk over  B) talk at  C) talk to  
235. To think about something that has happened is to ______.  
A) think it up  B) figure it out  C) play with it  
236. To suddenly stop talking in the middle of a speech because you have forgotten what to say is to ______.  
A) think it over  B) think over  C) think up  

### Classified Phrasal Verbs

#### Class 2 Part C

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Answer 2</th>
<th>Answer 3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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<td>B) truck it in</td>
<td>C) take it away</td>
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<td>A) tide it over</td>
<td>B) cave in</td>
<td>C) fight it off</td>
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<td>If a part of your body gets bigger and rounder</td>
<td>A) comes out</td>
<td>B) kicks in</td>
<td>C) swells up</td>
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<td>Another expression for vomiting</td>
<td>A) throw up</td>
<td>B) toss out</td>
<td>C) pass out</td>
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<td>A) keep it down</td>
<td>B) get over it</td>
<td>C) dip into</td>
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1. While they were on holiday their house was broken ______ and some valuable paintings were stolen.
   A) down  B) into  C) about  D) away

2. By the way, I've just heard that Sally and Chris have ______ their engagement.
   A) broken into  B) broken down  C) broken away  D) broken up

3. After a bitter discussion they went ______ each other.
   A) to  B) at  C) off  D) over

4. A: The new boss looks a bit serious, doesn't he? I don't think I'm going to like him.
   B: Oh, come on, Joyce, you can't go ______ appearances. He's probably very nice.
   A) after  B) by  C) out  D) over

5. No one really believed it when the news came that Titanic had ______.
   A) gone away  B) gone down  C) gone out  D) gone by

6. I've been afraid of dogs ever since a large Canine ______ me when I was a child.
   A) went for  B) went after  C) went to  D) went over

7. By the way, Bill, how much did that Regency desk go ______ in the auction on Saturday?
   A) away  B) for  C) in  D) off

8. The dog went ______ the beggar and he shouted "help!".
   A) over  B) off  C) for  D) down

9. A: And another thing I'd like to say is that...
   B: Sorry to ______, Mr. Green, but you're wanted on the phone.
   A) over  B) off  C) on  D) down

10. I'm afraid Mr Brown's been ______ playing golf three afternoons a week.
    A) kept on  B) staying on  C) holding on  D) keeping on

11. I was just getting out of the bath when the lights ______.
    A) went on  B) went off  C) went away  D) went down

12. Shall I ______ (collect) you on my way to work?
    A) call off  B) bring down  C) call for  D) call away

13. A bomb ______ (exploded) in the town center, killing three people and injuring twenty-five others.
    A) went on  B) went off  C) set on  D) set off

14. Don't eat that cheese - it's ______!
    A) broken into  B) broken down  C) broken away  D) broken up

15. It's difficult to see through this windscreen - I can't even make ______ where the road is.
    A) up  B) out  C) into  D) over

16. He had such a strong accent that it was very difficult to ______ what he was saying.
    A) make up  B) make out  C) make over  D) make for

17. A sudden draught caused the candle to ______ (stop burning).
    A) put off  B) cut off  C) go off  D) go out

18. When the meeting had finished, they went ______ the plan once again.
    A) up  B) on  C) over  D) down

19. I'm sorry I'm late. I was ______ in the traffic.
    A) held back  B) held down  C) held over  D) held up

20. Have a piece of cake, everyone. There should be enough to ______.
    A) go down  B) go along  C) go round  D) go over

21. Lucille is ______ a difficult period at work right now.
    A) going into  B) going over  C) going out of  D) going through

22. I know you've got it - so come on, ______!
    A) hand it on  B) hand it out  C) hand it over  D) hand it in

23. Could you hand ______ a minute? I'll be right back.
    A) on  B) in  C) up  D) on to

24. I'll have to ______ now. I'm afraid; there is someone at the door.
    A) hang on  B) hang up  C) hang out  D) hang back

25. Now, James, are you quite sure that I'm not putting you ______ (putting you to any trouble)?
    A) after  B) by  C) out  D) over

26. When a fire ______ at least ten priceless paintings were completely destroyed.
    A) broke out  B) broke off  C) broke down  D) broke through

27. The tree prisoners who ______ jail last weekend have finally been recaptured.
    A) broke away from  B) broke off  C) break out of  D) broke up into

28. My boss has ______ playing golf three afternoons a week.
    A) broken down  B) broken into  C) broken away  D) broken up

29. Children usually ______ after an illness much more quickly than adults.
    A) pick up  B) pick over  C) pick on  D) pick out

30. The police are still looking for the three prisoners who ______ (escaped from) jail at the weekend.
    A) broke out of  B) broke off  C) broke down  D) broke up into

31. Could you ______ a minute? I'll be right back.
    A) call off  B) bring down  C) call for  D) call away

32. I'm not surprised that Tom and Julie have ______. They were never really suited.
    A) broken down  B) broken off  C) broken up  D) broken away

33. I'll have to ______ now. I'm afraid; there is someone at the door.
    A) hang on  B) hang up  C) hang out  D) hang back

34. Children usually ______ after an illness much more quickly than adults.
    A) pick up  B) pick over  C) pick on  D) pick out

35. The fire ______ at least ten priceless paintings were completely destroyed.
    A) broke out  B) broke off  C) broke down  D) broke through

36. The dog went ______ the beggar and he shouted "help!".
    A) over  B) off  C) for  D) down

37. I hope help comes soon, Julie. I don't think we can ______ much longer.
    A) hold back  B) hold over  C) hold in  D) hold out

38. I'll have to ______ now. I'm afraid; there is someone at the door.
    A) hang on  B) hang up  C) hang out  D) hang back

39. John won't be arriving until later, I'm afraid. His train's been ______.
    A) gone away  B) gone down  C) gone out  D) gone by

40. The police are still looking for the three prisoners who ______ (escaped from) jail at the weekend.
    A) broke out of  B) broke off  C) broke down  D) broke up into
40. In some parks visitors are requested to keep _____ the grass.
   A) off  B) aside  C) out  D) away

41. Keep _____ alcohol and don’t smoke.
   A) at  B) with in  C) away  D) off

42. He kept _____ trying to annoy me and in the end I just hit him.
   A) In  B) on  C) at  D) with

43. If you want to make a good impression, it’s important to _____ your colleagues.
   A) keep away from  B) keep in with  C) keep out of  D) keep on at

44. This nuclear power station let _____ a cloud of dangerous gases.
   A) down  B) in  C) off  D) out

45. Instead of being sent to prison, The shoplifter was _____ with a fine.
   A) let away  B) let off  C) let loose  D) let out

46. The children had great fun _____ fireworks.
   A) letting out  B) letting in  C) letting down  D) letting off

47. If you want to make a good impression, it’s important to _____ your colleagues.
   A) keep away from  B) keep in with  C) keep out of  D) keep on at

48. The dog let _____ a yowl of pain when accidentally stepped on its tail.
   A) out  B) off  C) up  D) through

49. As the doctor arrived to attend to the girl who had fainted, the crowd moved to one side to _____.
   A) let him off  B) let him through  C) let him down  D) let him out

50. If you don’t know what the word means, you’d better _____ in the dictionary.
   A) look it over  B) look for it  C) look it up  D) look into it

51. Our living room looks _____ the mountains.
   A) up to  B) at  C) to  D) on to

52. _____! (Be careful) There is a car coming!
   A) Look at  B) look out  C) hold up  D) keep up

53. I’d like to _____ the house before I decide to rent it.
   A) look over  B) look into  C) look out  D) look up

54. I _____ the paper for news of the proposed strike, but didn’t find anything.
   A) looked over  B) looked into  C) looked on  D) looked through

55. Was that true or did you _____?
   A) make it up  B) make it out  C) make it off  D) make it over

56. I was _____ (moving towards) the post office when it suddenly started to rain.
   A) running down  B) taking up  C) get through  D) making for

57. I must get a new pair of boots. I’ve _____ my old ones.
   A) worn off  B) worn down  C) worn out  D) worn away

58. After working all day in the garden Homer was _____.
   A) worn out  B) worn down  C) worn off  D) worn away

59. Looking carefully, we made _____ a tall figure in the darkness.
   A) out  B) over  C) up  D) off

60. We must _____ our minds about where to go for our holidays this year.
   A) make out  B) make off  C) make up  D) make for

61. Can you make _____ this prescription, please?
   A) up  B) over  C) for  D) off

62. Some working parents _____ being absent all day by giving their children lots of presents.
   A) make out  B) make out of  C) make up  D) make up for

63. Heidi and John had a big quarrel but later _____.
   A) made over  B) made off  C) made up  D) made out

64. I don’t believe a word you’re saying. I think you’ve made the whole thing _____.
   A) for  B) up  C) out  D) down

65. The other day I came _____ an advert for a job you might be interested in.
   A) through  B) over  C) across  D) around

66. How did you come _____ that cut on your chin?
   A) by  B) down  C) in for  D) across

67. How is the new book coming _____, (progressing) Simon?
   A) along  B) down  C) in  D) up

68. The policeman told the people to _____ when they stopped to watch the accident.
   A) hurry up  B) get away  C) go off  D) move along

69. Although she was only sixteen she looked a lot older. In fact, she could easily pass _____ twenty-one.
   A) away  B) for  C) in  D) off

70. We _____ from the hotel early the following morning.
   A) called off  B) passed out  C) set off  D) turned off

71. Before we start the meeting today I’d like to _____ (distribute) some notes I’ve made about the forthcoming advertising campaign.
   A) let them in  B) let them out  C) let them go  D) let them in

72. He stole one of the officers’ uniforms and managed to escape by passing himself _____ as a guard.
   A) by  B) out  C) through  D) off

73. All my hard work paid _____ in the end - I came top of the class in the exam.
   A) by  B) out  C) through  D) off

74. He put six rings on the table and told her to _____ the one she liked best.
   A) check up  B) check out  C) check in  D) check over

75. How did you come _____ that cut on your chin?
   A) by  B) down  C) in for  D) across

76. We _____ from the hotel early the following morning.
   A) called off  B) passed out  C) set off  D) turned off

77. He stole one of the officers’ uniforms and managed to escape by passing himself _____ as a guard.
   A) by  B) out  C) through  D) off

78. There were so many people leaving the hotel that it took nearly an hour to _____.
   A) check up  B) check out  C) check in  D) check over

79. The policeman told the people to _____ when they stopped to watch the accident.
   A) hurry up  B) get away  C) go off  D) move along

80. He put six rings on the table and told her to _____ the one she liked best.
   A) pick off  B) pick out  C) pick at  D) pick on

81. I don’t believe a word you’re saying. I think you’ve made the whole thing _____.
   A) for  B) up  C) out  D) down

82. Some working parents _____ being absent all day by giving their children lots of presents.
   A) make out  B) make out of  C) make up  D) make up for

83. Heidi and John had a big quarrel but later _____.
   A) made over  B) made off  C) made up  D) made out

84. I didn’t believe a word you’re saying. I think you’ve made the whole thing _____.
   A) for  B) up  C) out  D) down

85. He stole one of the officers’ uniforms and managed to escape by passing himself _____ as a guard.
   A) by  B) out  C) through  D) off

86. All my hard work paid _____ in the end - I came top of the class in the exam.
   A) by  B) out  C) through  D) off

87. He stole one of the officers’ uniforms and managed to escape by passing himself _____ as a guard.
   A) by  B) out  C) through  D) off

88. He put six rings on the table and told her to _____ the one she liked best.
   A) pick off  B) pick out  C) pick at  D) pick on

89. I don’t believe a word you’re saying. I think you’ve made the whole thing _____.
   A) for  B) up  C) out  D) down
83. He ran for the bus but it pulled ______ from the stop just as he got there.
A) up B) over C) back D) away

84. I try to keep ______ the latest fashions by going lots of shows in London.
A) up with B) along with C) up to D) next to

85. Manchester United’s chances of going to the final of the F.A. Cup were ended when they were knocked ______ by Liverpool in the semi-final.
A) back B) up C) out D) away

86. Sales were down so they had to ______ some of their staff.
A) put out B) get out C) lay off D) turn down

87. It took the soldier a long time to ______ the death of his comrade.
A) get round B) get over C) get across D) get through

88. The fact is, doctor, I just can’t ______ this dreadful cough.
A) get out of B) get rid of C) get down to D) get round to

89. It’s an excellent story, and in the end it turns ______ that everyone had a part in the murder.
A) out B) up C) in D) away

90. The car ______ after the crash but fortunately no one was killed.
A) turned down B) turned back C) turned over D) turned away

91. In court, she was so upset that she broke ______.
A) out B) in C) up D) down

92. I think I’ll have to sell my car. It keeps ______.
A) breaking off B) breaking up C) breaking down D) breaking in

93. I think she’s coming ______! Thank God for that! I thought she was dead!
A) up B) away C) back D) round

94. It took him a long time to come ______ our way of thinking.
A) across to B) round to C) down to D) in at

95. Birthdays seem to ______ much quicker nowadays than when I was a child.
A) come up B) come over C) come out D) come round

96. Sorry I’m late but I was ______ by traffic.
A) held up B) held in C) held over D) held out

97. A: I thought you said you weren’t going to let Sally go to that pop concert in Brighton.
B: Yes, but you know Sally - she always finds a way to get ______ me in the end.
A) after B) by C) out D) round

98. He was going to reply her letter, but for various reasons he never got ______ it.
A) up to B) round to C) over D) out of

99. It was a very difficult problem - one which no one could see a way of ______.
A) getting through B) getting out C) getting over D) getting round

100. You look very unhappy, Dorris. What’s the matter? Is something getting you ______?
A) along B) down C) in D) up

1. I’ll ______ in my car on the way to work.
A) take you out B) bring you up C) let you off D) pick you up

2. They ______ us just because we’re poor.
A) look down at B) look down for C) look down on D) look down over

3. We look ______ to receiving a prompt reply to our letter.
A) round B) through C) after D) forward

4. My wife ______ a squirrel on her way to work this morning.
A) ran over B) ran up C) ran out of D) ran off

5. I can hardly hear that radio. Could you ______ (increase/raise) the volume please.
A) put up B) switch on C) give out D) turn up

6. I’d ask you to marry me but I’m sure you’d turn me ______.
A) around B) down C) off D) over

7. I’m pretty tired so if you don’t mind, I’ll ______ for the night.
A) hold on B) work on C) work out D) turn in

8. Before you go to bed don’t forget to ______ all the lights.
A) turn over B) turn away C) turn out D) turn in

9. Before we start the lesson, I’d like to ______ what we did yesterday.
A) run up B) run through C) run along D) run into

10. We shall have to ______ if we want to go to Florida this summer.
A) save up B) put away C) put aside D) lay up

11. I went to the Train Station to see my uncle ______ to Dublin.
A) off B) across C) home D) through

12. The children were playing the new teacher ______.
A) along B) down C) in D) up

13. James is threatening to resign, but I don’t think he will ______ it really.
A) go on with B) go in for C) go along with D) go through with

14. What a lovely tie! And it ______ (matches) your jacket too!
A) goes off B) goes with C) makes out D) gets over

15. I had to put ______ having the party because I was ill.
A) up B) through C) off D) on

16. We’ll have to sell the piano, darling. It ______ (occupies) too much room.
A) makes out B) takes up C) takes away D) fills in

17. I was ______ with Alvin for arguing with the waiter about our bill.
A) put out B) put off C) put down D) put on

18. Most schools in England ______ at the end of July.
A) break up B) break down C) break off D) break with

19. It’s a great shame that you ______ with each other as you used to be such good friends.
A) came out B) fell out C) set out D) turned out

20. Our plan to increase the productivity fell ______.
A) off B) through C) in D) back

21. Janet and Peter broke ______ a few months ago and are living apart.
A) into B) out C) up D) away
22. Several students fainted during the display but they were soon brought ______
   A) round  B) at  C) under  D) up
23. We live in a friendly community and everyone _____ each other very well.
   A) gets on with  B) gets up to  C) gets out of  D) gets down to
24. How are you _____ your studies? Do you feel that you are making headway?
   A) getting down to  B) getting ahead of  C) getting on with  D) get up to
25. How’s Pauline _____ in her new job?
   A) getting by  B) getting through  C) getting on  D) getting along with
26. I _____ (visited) for a chat on my way home from work.
   A) called in  B) got in  C) turned back  D) fell in
27. Do you think you could _____ the cleaner’s on your way home tonight?
   A) call down  B) call in at  C) call away to  D) call out to
28. I’ve just heard that they’re _____ (increasing/raising) my rent at the end of next month.
   A) turning up  B) taking up  C) putting up  D) holding up
29. They _____ (erected/built) that block of flats two years ago.
   A) set up  B) turned up  C) put up  D) put on
30. I find her husband unbearable, and I can’t imagine how she can put _____ his awful behaviour.
   A) on to  B) up with  C) down on  D) away from
31. I _____ (ordered/post) the catalogue two weeks ago, but it still hasn’t arrived.
   A) passed out  B) sent for  C) called for  D) wrote for
32. Be careful with the bomb! The slightest touch might _____!
   A) set it up  B) set it off  C) set it out  D) set it down
33. This strike has set us _____ months.
   A) up  B) down  C) back  D) off
34. We _____ (began/started) our journey at 6.30 in the morning.
   A) broke out  B) got away  C) set off  D) went off
35. Hello! Is that the Grand Hotel? Could you _____ the manager, please?
   A) put me up with  B) put me on  C) put me in for  D) put me through to
36. The idea of a balanced diet is difficult to _____ to those who know little about food values.
   A) come across  B) take in  C) make over  D) put across
37. A: Who was on the phone?
   B: I don’t know. He _____ before I could ask.
   A) held back  B) rang off  C) got down  D) went off
38. My father was _____ (hit/knocked down) by a bus on his way to work.
   A) gone by  B) broken down  C) got down  D) run down
39. The battery has run _____.
   A) down  B) out  C) over  D) about
40. Because of possible bomb threats, the Queen has decided to _____ her proposed visit to Northern Ireland next month.
   A) call out  B) call away  C) call up  D) call off
41. My father was called _____ halfway through the Second World War.
   A) in  B) over  C) up  D) off
42. Do you think you could _____ these figures for me, just to make sure they’re correct.
   A) check over  B) check off  C) check in  D) check through
43. I hope the weather will _____ before we leave for Brighton.
   A) clear off  B) go off  C) clear up  D) go away
44. Oh, Miss Jones, would you mind _____ these figures again, please?
   A) going by  B) going into  C) going over  D) going after
45. Help yourself to an apple. I think there are enough to _____.
   A) hand in  B) go round  C) have on D) fix up
46. It looks as if the weather is beginning to _____ at last.
   A) clear off  B) clear out  C) clear away  D) clear up
47. This is a word I have never come _____ before.
   A) up  B) cross  C) down  D) to
48. It must be spring; the leaves have started _____ (appearing) on all the trees in the park.
   A) coming in  B) coming out  C) coming up  D) coming down
49. The government may be hiding the facts now, but they are bound to _____ sooner or later.
   A) come back  B) come in  C) come out  D) come up
50. Why don’t you _____ (visit us) on Friday?
   A) ring up  B) turn up  C) get back  D) come round
51. By the way, Jill, Gregory was asking _____ you (asking how you are).
   A) after  B) by  C) out  D) over
52. I’m afraid you’ve signed the agreement now, Mr. Blake. It’s too late to back _____ it.
   A) after  B) by  C) out  D) over
53. I tried hard but I simply couldn’t break _____ from my old habits.
   A) into  B) away  C) down  D) off
54. How did you managed to come _____ even without a scratch?
   A) round  B) out with  C) off  D) through
55. Many people _____ meditation to relax.
   A) give up  B) make C) take up D) take out
56. I took _____ tennis again at the beginning of this year.
   A) on  B) with  C) by  D) up
57. Which shirt shall I _____ (wear) tonight?
   A) put on  B) take up  C) go with D) put on
58. Do you think you could _____ these figures for me, just to make sure they’re correct.
   A) check over  B) check off  C) check in  D) check through
59. If you want to lose weight, you should _____ the number of sweets and chocolates you eat.
   A) pass out  B) send for  C) call for  D) write for
60. The nights are beginning to draw _____ again. It was light this time last week.
   A) away  B) for  C) in  D) off
61. He drew all his money _____ the bank before he left.
   A) out of  B) off  C) away from  D) down to
62. The taxi _____ (came to a stop) outside the station and an old lady got out.
   A) went out  B) drew up  C) gave in  D) got down
63. I don’t think they’d really like it if we just _____ them (visited them without telling them first). You know how they like to tidy up before visitors come.
   A) run out on  B) drop in on  C) call by  D) go along
64. A: Where do you want me to ______ you ______ Jane?
   B: Outside the station, if it's all right.
   A) take / off  B) bring / off  C) drop / off  D) leave / off

65. Mr. Brown still hadn’t faced ______ the fact that they’re never going to make him Assistant Manager.
   A) up to  B) down in  C) on in  D) round to

66. Sooner or later he will have to ______ his responsibilities.
   A) take account  B) look after  C) see into  D) face up to

67. The attack was so fierce that the enemy soldiers had to fall ______.
   A) down  B) behind  C) away  D) back

68. They had a plan to trick him, but he didn’t fall ______ it.
   A) for  B) to  C) at  D) by

69. After a lot of persuasion, he finally agreed to fall ______ our plans.
   A) across to  B) down in  C) in with  D) up to

70. David, do you think you could ______ a meeting with Mr. Brown for one day next week?
   A) catch up  B) have round  C) fix up  D) work out

71. The Prime Minister had difficulty in ______ his message to the nation.
   A) getting through  B) getting across  C) getting out  D) getting on

72. It is difficult to get ______ people how dangerous smoking is to their health.
   A) down in  B) in at  C) across to  D) in with

73. It’s too far away - I can’t ______ (reach) it.
   A) get together  B) go after  C) get through  D) get at

74. The thieves ______ (escaped) by rushing into the underground.
   A) got back  B) got away  C) picked up  D) got through

75. I don’t know how they ______ (manage/survive financially) now that Harry’s out of work.
   A) go on  B) get by  C) see into  D) face up to

76. I simply cannot get ______ such a low salary.
   A) by on  B) at  C) along  D) down

77. She never really got ______ the shock of her son’s death.
   A) into  B) around  C) up to  D) over

78. I hear they’re going to ______ (demolish) those old houses in Church Lane and build a new supermarket there instead.
   A) clear up  B) leave out  C) put away  D) pull down

79. I think we’d better pull ______ the next garage to check the oil.
   A) pull round toB) up to  C) in at  D) out to

80. They surrounded the enemy and forced them to ______.
   A) give in  B) give out  C) give up  D) give over

81. The unknown substance was giving ______ an unpleasant smell.
   A) out  B) up  C) over  D) off

82. The policeman asked the driver to ______ to the side of the road.
   A) pull out  B) pull in  C) pull through  D) pull round

83. They say that it takes smokers longer to ______ a cold than non-smokers.
   A) get across  B) get off  C) get out of  D) get over

84. Although I hadn’t worked very hard, I still managed to ______ (pass) the exam.
   A) put up  B) come round  C) get through  D) pick up
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) run 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 on  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) up  B) to  C) round  D) off

34. She set ______ in business on her own and was very successful.
    A) about  B) up  C) for  D) on

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) set down  B) set on  C) set back  D) set out

36. The teacher asked the class to ______ (write down) the school telephone number.
    A) get down  B) put down  C) hold on  D) keep out

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) set out  B) set to  C) set up  D) hold on

38. The teacher asked the class to ______ (write down) the school telephone number.
    A) get down  B) put down  C) hold on  D) keep out

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’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 _____ 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) round   B) in   C) back   D) up
71. In order to be able to afford a holiday every summer I have to try to put _____ some money each month.
   A) coming on   B) coming over   C) coming out   D) coming on
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 a _____ off.
   A) round   B) in   C) back   D) up
75. Our school _____ for the summer holidays on 10th July.
   A) breaks up   B) breaks down   C) breaks in   D) breaks off
76. When you come to London, I can _____ for a day or two.
   A) put 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 _____ on the floor.
   A) passed out   B) passed down   C) passed away   D) passed over
78. Poor old Mr. Lonely _____ peacefully on Tuesday.
   A) passed out   B) passed away   C) passed down   D) passed over
79. Low pressure coming in from the Mediterranean will _____ a change in the weather.
   A) bring round   B) bring down   C) bring up   D) bring about
80. Is he going to _____ 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 _____ 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

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  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) handling / 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) get 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) touch on

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 strong.
   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 across  D) work up to

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) make for  B) make up  C) make off  D) make up for

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) make up  B) put down  C) go over  D) set back

57. Most girls ______ their faces.
   A) make out  B) put down  C) go over  D) get out

58. The meeting has been ______ until next week.
   A) make up  B) put down  C) set out  D) take 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) put down  B) go through  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) takes 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) gives 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) turned / 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 / in  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 off  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) run off  B) cut off  C) dry up  D) eat away

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
You should _____ an insurance policy.
A) take up  B) give up  C) break off  D) take out

The troops easily _____ the rebellion.
A) went in for  B) took over  C) put down  D) showed up

The plane is almost taking _____ . We had better be quick.
A) off  B) in  C) on  D) up

How are you _____ with your new job? Do you like it?
A) looking for  B) getting along  C) waiting on  D) taking over

The game was _____ on account of darkness.
A) got over  B) taken off  C) put out  D) called off

I want to _____ these exercises before I give them to the teacher.
A) keep on  B) count on  C) look over  D) point out

The travel agent managed to _____ the problems about my trip.
A) sold out of  B) keep up with  C) turned out  D) made up

Peggy wants to _____ ceramics when she retires.
A) turn over  B) make up  C) turn up  D) make out

The gun _____ while he was cleaning it; it really frightened him.
A) went off  B) made off  C) ran over  D) put up

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

They _____ the old building and built a new one.
A) tried out  B) put off  C) cut off  D) tore down

So many people came that there were not enough sandwiches to _____.
A) go around  B) pass for  C) show off  D) put on

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) break down

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) make up  D) take 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 / 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) put up  D) set out

147. The factory has reduced its workforce by 50%.
A) put by  B) put up  C) put off  D) put out

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
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) handing out   B) by hand       C) single
   D) selected       E) detailed

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. Before you sign anything important, pay careful _____ to all the conditions.
    A) left  B) deserted  C) unpopular  D) unattended  E) alone

33. It takes six weeks to _____ a man to do this job.
    A) train  B) guide  C) lead  D) raise  E) learn

34. When I came through the customs at the airport I had to pay _____.
    A) control  B) handling  C) leading  D) managing  E) running

35. It was after dark when the two children were both _____ across Europe.
    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) managed  B) handled  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 _____ trip to 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) describe  B) make  C) paint  D) draw  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) sent  B) directed  C) extended
   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 up  E) make

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) hungry  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 ________ and weary.
    A) damaged  B) wounded  C) broken
    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) believes  B) dependence  C) thought
    D) knowledge  E) confidence

21. Can you ________ me $5 until next week?
    A) borrow  B) let  C) lend
    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) accept
    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) keep
    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) Fearing  B) Meaning  C) Hating
    D) In fact  E) On purpose

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 did ________ 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
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. He grew very angry when he realized how he had been _______ out of his money.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A) tricked</td>
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<tr>
<td>D) robbed</td>
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<tr>
<td>2. The cow had lost its own calf, but the farmer persuaded it to _______ one whose mother had died.</td>
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<tr>
<td>A) choose</td>
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<td>D) collect</td>
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<td>3. When my aunt lost her cat last summer, it turned _______ a week later at a house in the next village.</td>
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<tr>
<td>A) in</td>
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<td>D) out</td>
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<td>4. The funeral will be _______, and only members of the dead man’s family will attend.</td>
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<tr>
<td>A) peculiar</td>
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<td>D) alone</td>
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<tr>
<td>5. They were making enough noise at the party to wake the _______.</td>
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<tr>
<td>A) people</td>
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<td>D) company</td>
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<td>6. I can’t advise you what to do. You must use your own _______.</td>
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<tr>
<td>A) opinion</td>
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<td>D) judgment</td>
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<td>7. It isn’t quite _______ that he will be present at the meeting.</td>
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<tr>
<td>A) sure</td>
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<td>D) certain</td>
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<td>8. The _______ from the forest fire could be seen ten miles away.</td>
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<tr>
<td>A) mist</td>
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<td>D) steam</td>
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<td>9. The house was so damp that it was _______ to live in.</td>
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<td>A) sickly</td>
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<td>D) diseased</td>
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<td>10. There are usually at least two _______ of looking at every question.</td>
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<tr>
<td>A) means</td>
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<td>D) opinions</td>
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<tr>
<td>11. He spoke so quickly that I didn’t _______ what he said.</td>
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<tr>
<td>A) receive</td>
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<td>D) take</td>
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<tr>
<td>12. I have such a bad cold that I have lost all _______ of smell.</td>
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<tr>
<td>A) degree</td>
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<tr>
<td>D) skill</td>
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<tr>
<td>13. Peter begged his neighbor to _______ him five pounds until the weekend.</td>
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<tr>
<td>A) lend</td>
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<tr>
<td>D) provide</td>
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<td>14. The lorry driver was badly _______ when his lorry crashed into a wall.</td>
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<tr>
<td>A) pleased</td>
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<td>D) harmed</td>
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<td>15. Although John was the eldest in the family, he always let his sister _______ charge of the house.</td>
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<tr>
<td>A) take</td>
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<tr>
<td>D) get</td>
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<td>16. The policeman _______ everything he had noticed to the inspector.</td>
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<tr>
<td>A) reviewed</td>
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<tr>
<td>D) informed</td>
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<tr>
<td>17. These trees cannot be grown in such a cold _______ as ours.</td>
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<tr>
<td>A) weather</td>
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<tr>
<td>D) season</td>
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<td>18. The audience waited until the curtain had risen and then _______ into applause.</td>
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<tr>
<td>A) flooded</td>
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<td>D) burst</td>
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<td>19. _______ up children properly is mainly their parents’ duty.</td>
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<tr>
<td>A) growing</td>
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<tr>
<td>D) raising</td>
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<tr>
<td>20. When he makes a _______ by car, he takes his family with him.</td>
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<tr>
<td>A) travel</td>
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<tr>
<td>D) voyage</td>
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<tr>
<td>21. Science has made great _______ during the past 30 years.</td>
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<tr>
<td>A) increases</td>
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<tr>
<td>D) advantages</td>
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<td>22. People who live in a small village are bound to see a good _______ of each other.</td>
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<tr>
<td>A) sum</td>
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<tr>
<td>D) portion</td>
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<td>23. As soon as the children were _______, their mother got them out of bed and into the bathroom.</td>
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<tr>
<td>A) woke</td>
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<tr>
<td>D) awake</td>
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<tr>
<td>24. This blue door was _______ painted green.</td>
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<tr>
<td>A) lastly</td>
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<tr>
<td>D) originally</td>
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<tr>
<td>25. Her shoes _______ her gloves; they look very well together.</td>
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<tr>
<td>A) suit</td>
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<tr>
<td>D) compare</td>
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<tr>
<td>26. If you have a _______ to make about the food, I am willing to listen.</td>
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<tr>
<td>A) dislike</td>
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<tr>
<td>D) discontent</td>
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<td>27. His father had _______ him how to make model airplanes.</td>
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<tr>
<td>A) planned</td>
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<tr>
<td>D) learnt</td>
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<td>28. The old man got into the _______ of storing money under the bed.</td>
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<tr>
<td>A) tradition</td>
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<tr>
<td>D) harvest</td>
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<tr>
<td>29. Violent programs on television may have a bad _______ on children.</td>
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<tr>
<td>A) affection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D) control</td>
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<tr>
<td>30. The shoes fitted her _______.</td>
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<tr>
<td>A) perfectly</td>
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<tr>
<td>D) rightly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31. Could you please _______ an appointment for me to see Mr. Smith?</td>
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<tr>
<td>A) manage</td>
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<tr>
<td>D) take</td>
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<tr>
<td>32. Tell your brother to come _______, because it’s going to rain in a minute or two.</td>
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<tr>
<td>A) indoors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D) inwards</td>
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<tr>
<td>33. As he was ill, he had to _______ the party.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>A) miss</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D) lack</td>
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<tr>
<td>34. When he was at school, he won the first _______ for good behavior.</td>
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<tr>
<td>A) reward</td>
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<tr>
<td>D) present</td>
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<td>35. Can’t you _______ your chief to let you have a holiday?</td>
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<tr>
<td>A) overcome</td>
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<tr>
<td>D) persuade</td>
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<td>36. The girl’s father _______ to buy her a car if she passed her examination.</td>
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<tr>
<td>A) admitted</td>
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<td>D) approved</td>
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<td>37. The carriage was _______ by four horses.</td>
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<tr>
<td>A) tired</td>
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<tr>
<td>D) driven</td>
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<td>38. He ate what he could, and gave the _______ of the food to the birds.</td>
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<tr>
<td>A) remain</td>
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<tr>
<td>D) part</td>
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<tr>
<td>39. They decided to leave the waiter a big _______ because the food and service had been excellent.</td>
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<tr>
<td>A) note</td>
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<td>D) gift</td>
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<tr>
<td>40. As it had not rained for several months, there was a _______ of water.</td>
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<tr>
<td>A) loss</td>
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<tr>
<td>D) shortage</td>
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<td>Test 4</td>
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</table>
1. The disease ________ widely, all over the country.
   A) sprang  B) sped  C) spread

2. If we ________ the plan you suggest, we are more likely to be successful.
   A) decide  B) elect  C) command

3. After years of war, the whole nation wanted to make ________ with their enemies.
   A) piece  B) peace  C) pace

4. She chose cushions of a color which would ________ her carpet.
   A) equal  B) agree  C) help

5. She opened the packet and emptied the ________ into a saucepan.
   A) fullness  B) insides  C) container

6. After trying several times, I ________ to see him.
   A) managed  B) succeeded  C) won

7. He offered to ________ her a hand as the suitcase was too heavy for her to carry.
   A) lend  B) help  C) show

8. He is making himself ill with ________ over her son's future.
   A) trouble  B) annoyance  C) disgust

9. The government has lost a great deal of ________ because of the large increase in food prices.
   A) strength  B) support  C) agreement

10. Because of the strong sun Mrs. Williams' new blue dining-room curtains ________ to gray within a year.
    A) faded  B) fainted  C) paled

11. A ________ from the local paper asked for details of the accident.
    A) salesman  B) newsgagent  C) reporter

12. She looked everywhere for her book but ________ had to return home without it.
    A) lastly  B) at the end  C) in the end

13. I'm sorry but what he thinks is not of the ________ importance to me.
    A) merest  B) lowest  C) last

14. It was ________ by the railways board that the cost of rail fares would be increased by ten per cent.
    A) noticed  B) stated  C) suggested

15. When replying to this advertisement, please ________ a stamped addressed envelope.
    A) present  B) contain  C) enclose

16. Every time he tried to start the car, the wheels ________ deeper into the mud.
    A) stayed  B) hollowed  C) feel

17. When are you going to begin to ________ that animal?
    A) direct  B) drive  C) teach

18. They gave ________ looking for her when it grew dark.
    A) up  B) in  C) off

19. There's no need to be frightened of the dog; he's quite ________.
    A) happy  B) eager  C) weak

20. His ________ had always been to become an architect.
    A) study  B) want  C) ambition

21. Be quiet! It's rude to ________ people when they are speaking.
    A) interfere  B) interrupt  C) prevent

22. Children ________ good food if they are to be healthy.
    A) have  B) receive  C) eat

23. After a lot of difficulty, he ________ to open the door.
    A) managed  B) succeeded  C) obtained

24. I have been looking for this book for months, and ________ I have found it.
    A) at least  B) in time  C) at the end

25. The teacher ________ them the answer to the question.
    A) exclaimed  B) told  C) said

26. I have never ________ any experience of living in the country.
    A) had  B) seen  C) done

27. The child was told to ________ for being rude to his uncle.
    A) excuse  B) apologize  C) punish

28. Throughout his childhood, he suffered from ________ illnesses.
    A) import  B) serious  C) solemn

29. The ________ of trees in the water was very clear.
    A) mirror  B) sight  C) reflection

30. That cupboard must always be ________ carefully locked.
    A) guarded  B) shut  C) closed

31. His name was on the ________ of my tongue, but I just couldn't remember it.
    A) end  B) point  C) edge

32. You should be very ________ to your teachers for their help.
    A) thankful  B) thanking  C) grateful

33. When can the students ________ for next year's evening classes?
    A) assist  B) enroll  C) join

34. The policeman stopped him when he was driving home and ________ him of speeding.
    A) charged  B) accused  C) blamed

35. His new appointment takes ________ from the beginning of next month.
    A) place  B) effect  C) post

36. I ________ her not to walk on the thin ice but she wouldn't listen to me.
    A) warned  B) guarded  C) suggested

37. After dinner the minister made a short ________ to the guests.
    A) delivery  B) pronunciation  C) conversation

38. He couldn't ________ the thought of leaving his home town for ever.
    A) support  B) bear  C) carry

39. On my present salary, I just can't ________ a car which cost over £3,000.
    A) pretend  B) allow  C) elect

40. He looked rather untidy as there were two buttons ________ from his coat.
    A) faded  B) fainted  C) paled

The natural text is blank and requires fill-in-the-blank questions with a set of multiple-choice options.
1. What measures have been ________ to control the crowd at Saturday's football match?
   A) imagined   B) made   C) given
   D) described   E) taken

2. He left in such a hurry that I ________ had time to thank him.
   A) almost   B) even   C) nearly
   D) scarcely   E) least

3. He gave me some very ________ advice on buying a house.
   A) precious   B) wealthy   C) dear
   D) prized   E) valuable

4. 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

5. If we can ________ our present difficulties, then everything should be all right.
   A) get off   B) come across   C) come over
   D) get over   E) get away

6. I'm ________ to get the tickets for the show today, as there are hardly any left.
   A) worried   B) curious   C) anxious
   D) afraid   E) troubled

7. His landlady gave him a week's ________ to leave the flat.
   D) notice   E) dismissal

8. We forgave his bad temper because we knew that his son's illness had put him under great ________.
   A) emotion   B) excitement   C) crisis
   D) stress   E) nervousness

9. A completely new situation is likely to ________ when the school leaving age is raised to 16.
   A) affect   B) rise   C) arise
   D) raise   E) happen

10. A competitor may submit any number of entries ________ each one is accompanied by a registration fee.
    A) guaranteeing   B) insuring   C) allowing
    D) providing   E) notwithstanding

11. Enquiries ________ the condition of patients may be made personally or by telephone.
    A) revealing   B) concerning   C) affecting
    D) for   E) following

12. Tenants are ________ to beware of paying rent to unknown persons.
    A) commanded   B) informed   C) notified
    D) advised   E) suggested

13. He tried to ________ up his lessons by telling a few jokes.
    A) raise   B) inspire   C) stimulate
    D) snap   E) liven

14. Many university courses are not really ________ to the needs of students or their future employers.
    A) associated   B) relative   C) geared
    D) sufficient   E) qualified

15. The noise of the traffic ________ Paul from his work.
    A) prevented   B) annoyed   C) obstructed
    D) upset   E) distracted

16. The plan was ________ when it was discovered just how much the scheme would cost.
    A) resigned   B) abandoned   C) surrendered
    D) released   E) disused

17. We finally managed to ________ the committee's approval of our plans.
    A) secure   B) arouse   C) acquire
    D) exert   E) execute

18. We are paying for the car in 24 monthly ________ of £55.
    A) fragments   B) parts   C) installments
    D) refunds   E) credits

19. Violence in the local prison has ________ two lives.
    A) removed   B) taken   C) cost
    D) murdered   E) spilt

20. The main road through Littlebury was blocked for three hours today after an accident ________ two lorries.
    A) containing   B) connecting   C) involving
    D) including   E) combining

21. Since any answer was likely to cause embarrassment to his party the politician tried to ________ the question.
    A) delude   B) seclude   C) pervade
    D) evade   E) elude

22. Only two of the candidates can be seriously ________ for this post.
    A) contemplated   B) commended   C) considered
    D) reviewed   E) entertained

23. When I went into the dining room next morning, the ________ of the dinner were still on the table.
    D) completion   E) estimation

24. He's a very selfish person who doesn't show much ________ for others.
    A) constellation   B) consideration   C) humanity
    D) estimation   E) complacency

25. The unpleasant taste ________ in his mouth for hours.
    A) insisted   B) prolonged   C) waited
    D) lingered   E) rested

26. His ________ book will deal with industrial relations.
    A) eventual   B) actual   C) prompt
    D) forthcoming   E) following

27. Hotel rooms must be ________ by noon, but luggage may be left with the porter.
    A) vacated   B) departed   C) abandoned
    D) discharged   E) displaced

28. Every citizen has the ________ to assist in the prevention of crime.
    A) duty   B) right   C) effort
    D) trouble   E) force

29. He couldn't ________ his father that he was telling the truth.
    A) admit   B) convince   C) believe
    D) confide   E) ensure

30. He began ________ absurd plans for escaping.
    A) doing   B) settling   C) hitching
    D) devising   E) thinking

31. He didn't intend to ________, this conversation further himself, for he disliked his aunt's patronizing tone.
    A) pursue   B) pursue   C) push
    D) follow   E) enter

32. We aren't very busy in the shop at the moment. In fact we're quite ________.
    A) contrary   B) lazy   C) slack
    D) rare   E) opposite

33. Color-blind people often find it difficult to ________ between blue and green.
    A) separate   B) compare   C) distinguish
    D) contrast   E) relate

34. The completion of the new Town Hall has been ________ owing to a strike.
    A) held off   B) held down   C) held in
    D) held up   E) held on

35. It has always been the ________ of our firm to encourage workers to take part in social activities.
    A) plan   B) campaign   C) procedure
    D) policy   E) rule

36. Mr. Sanders has been asked to ________ the next meeting of the Library Committee.
    A) manage   B) chair   C) take
    D) lead   E) direct

37. The Jury gave a unanimous ________ of Not Guilty.
    A) decision   B) opinion   C) verdict
    D) judgment   E) assessment

38. I fear you can't count on him; he's liable to ________ out when things become difficult.
    A) be   B) let   C) opt
    D) take   E) stop

39. What ________ of car do you run?
    A) fabrication   B) species   C) fabric
    D) mark   E) make
1. Many poets have ________ the beauties of the countryside.
   A) applauded  B) enthused  C) enamored
   D) appealed  E) exalted

2. When the student graduated, he got his ________.
   A) paper  B) degree  C) license
   D) pension  E) bachelor

3. She didn’t ________ doing the washing up, as she hadn’t wanted to go out anyway.
   A) object  B) care  C) matter
   D) care for  E) mind

4. The tremor in his voice ________ his nervousness.
   A) affirmed  B) pronounced  C) disguised
   D) represented  E) revealed

5. Although I tried to concentrate on the lectures, I was ________ by the noise from the next room.
   A) dissuaded  B) averted  C) repressed
   D) distracted  E) interfered

6. I ________, what her name is, I’m sure I know her face.
   A) remember  B) wonder  C) guess
   D) suspect  E) suppose

7. ‘I ________ that one’, said the tourist, pointing for the benefit of the uncomprehending shopkeeper.
   A) want  B) wish  C) take
   D) desire  E) become

8. I do not ________ to be clever but I am not stupid.
   A) permit  B) classify  C) confess
   D) claim  E) compare

9. After the Cabinet reshuffle, the Minister wasn’t very happy at his new ________.
   A) job  B) post  C) work
   D) shift  E) place

10. Children under the age of 16 are not ________ to enter for the competition.
    A) enabled  B) empowered  C) capable
    D) eligible  E) permissible

11. I was so ________ in my book that I didn’t hear the doorbell ring.
    A) settled  B) concentrated  C) absorbed
    D) engaged  E) occupied

12. Motorists ________ of speeding may be banned from driving for a year.
    A) convicted  B) arrested  C) charged
    D) judged  E) condemned

13. In the medical profession, men ________ women by five to one.
    A) increase  B) outnumber  C) supersede
    D) overcome  E) outclass

14. He has told us so many lies that we can no longer place any ________.
    A) conviction  B) reliability  C) reputation
    D) credibility  E) regard

15. Pools of water lay trapped among the rocks as the tide ________.
    A) removed  B) refilled  C) returned
    D) receded  E) retired

16. He bought that house, ________ that he would inherit money under his uncle’s will.
    A) suspected  B) wondering  C) assuming
    D) estimating  E) allowing

17. A ________ change in policy is needed if relations are ever to improve.
    A) severe  B) violent  C) drastic
    D) strict  E) wide

18. He wrote the text book in ________ with his brother.
    A) harmony  B) collaboration  C) unison
    D) connection  E) communion

19. His country cottage ________ the amenities of his London flat.
    A) missed  B) overlooked  C) neglected
    D) ignored  E) lacked

20. The victory was ________ annually by a ten-gun salute.
    A) remembered  B) commemorated  C) reminded
    D) recapitulated  E) remembered

21. He ________ the figures carefully before making any comment.
    A) estimated  B) scrutinized  C) watched
    D) remarked  E) visualized

22. ‘He couldn’t explain the problem well, as he had only a ________ knowledge of the subject.’
    A) profound  B) primary  C) rudimentary
    D) fundamental  E) superfluous

23. His account must be true, because the evidence he gave ________ that of two other witnesses.
    A) collaborates  B) consists  C) coincides
    D) condones  E) corroborates

24. We must hear the ________ of the last meeting before we proceed.
    A) minutes  B) protocol  C) reportage
    D) agenda  E) items

25. Many road accidents occur because motorists cannot ________ the speed of approaching vehicles.
    A) conclude  B) count  C) gauge
    D) value  E) number

26. The rainbow ________ as the sun came fully out from behind the clouds.
    A) dissolved  B) removed  C) dispersed
    D) reduced  E) disappeared

27. ‘I ________ that one’, said the tourist, pointing for the benefit of the uncomprehending shopkeeper.
    A) want  B) wish  C) take
    D) desire  E) become

28. ‘I ________ that one’, said the tourist, pointing for the benefit of the uncomprehending shopkeeper.
    A) want  B) wish  C) take
    D) desire  E) become

29. There is a ________ of a thousand pounds offered for the capture of the murderer.
    A) reward  B) prize  C) price
    D) grant  E) credit

30. They always kept on good ________ with their next-door neighbors for the children’s sake.
    A) friendship  B) relations  C) intentions
    D) terms  E) will

31. She had clearly no ________ of doing any work, although she was very well paid.
    A) desire  B) ambition  C) willingness
    D) intention  E) meaning

32. The car salesman took the customer for a drive in the new model in order to ________ its improved features.
    A) advocate  B) demonstrate  C) exhibit
    D) reveal  E) expound

33. The actual ________ by which coal is extracted is well worth watching.
    A) conduct  B) process  C) procession
    D) pattern  E) fashion

34. If we ________ the plan you suggest, we are more likely to be successful.
    A) decide  B) elect  C) command
    D) vote  E) adopt

35. The child was ________ for getting his shoes and socks wet.
    A) corrected  B) reprimanded  C) suffered
    D) scolded  E) complained

36. Certainly man must ________ the future, and find ways of providing for his needs.
    A) reward  B) prize  C) price
    D) grant  E) credit

37. He took the day off work to ________ his aunt’s funeral.
    A) attend  B) look to  C) look after
    D) attend  E) follow

38. He took the day off work to ________ his aunt’s funeral.
    A) attend  B) look to  C) look after
    D) attend  E) follow

39. My rifle was not ________, so I did not hit anything.
    A) repaired  B) refilled  C) returned
    D) adjusted  E) fine

40. The child was ________ for getting his shoes and socks wet.
    A) corrected  B) reprimanded  C) suffered
    D) scolded  E) complained

41. Certain men must ________ the future, and find ways of providing for his needs.
    A) reward  B) prize  C) price
    D) grant  E) credit

42. The car salesman took the customer for a drive in the new model in order to ________ its improved features.
    A) advocate  B) demonstrate  C) exhibit
    D) reveal  E) expound
1. Yesterday the pound fell to a ________ low level against the dollar, according to this morning news.
   A) final B) major C) record D) remote E) last

2. Even the most detached and indifferent spectator can be ________ away by enthusiasm at a horserace.
   A) carried B) moved C) excited D) stirred E) swept

3. The young performers ________ and held the audience’s attention from the moment the curtain went up.
   A) caught B) gathered C) snatched D) took E) trapped

4. She was very ________ when I told her my pet dog had died.
   A) sympathetic B) just C) helpful D) pitiful E) friendly

5. What were John and Mary ________ about when you came into the room?
   A) speaking B) discussing C) saying D) telling E) talking

6. I don't smoke, but I don't object to ________ people smoking.
   A) different B) another C) other D) alternative E) unlike

7. I like your new red dress, the color ________ you.
   A) fits B) looks C) suits D) takes E) traps

8. Mr. Jones wants to know if he can have a ________ with you.
   A) argument B) word C) lecture D) speech E) conversation

9. Mrs. Brown has cleaned the house from ________ to bottom.
   A) attic B) first floor C) top D) roof E) upstairs

10. Alice is tall and slim and has a beautiful ________.
    A) position B) shape C) form D) figure E) size

11. Mrs. Brown's children have very good manners because they have been well ________.
    A) brought out B) brought in C) brought together D) brought up E) brought round

12. My father is very ________ with his hands.
    A) curious B) interested C) interesting D) intelligent E) clever

13. Mrs. Brown is offering a ________ of £50 to anyone who finds her diamond ring.
    A) prize B) price C) reward D) money E) total

14. I should be ________ if you would answer my letter by return.
    A) nice B) good C) glad D) cheerful E) kind

15. He will pass his examination if he works ________.
    A) quietly B) strongly C) hard D) cleverly E) loudly

16. Mary is very ________ because she has failed her examination.
    A) excited B) afraid C) sensitive D) sensible E) upset

17. My father told me never ________ a lie.
    A) to do B) to make C) to tell D) to recount E) to relate

18. Mrs. Brown’s children are always as good as ________.
    A) butter B) gold C) milk D) silk E) silver

19. My cousin, who lives in France, is ________ me French.
    A) learning B) teaching C) helping D) assisting E) instructing

20. Peter has not got the right ________ for that job.
    A) knowledge B) learning C) qualifications D) abilities E) examinations

21. The Stephenson’s ________ by thieves last night.
    A) broken into B) broken up C) broken off D) broken down E) broken in

22. The fishermen said that the high wind had made the sea very ________.
    A) calm B) uneven C) undulating D) rough E) hard

23. Three masked men ________ the city bank early this morning.
    A) robbed B) attacked C) stole D) took E) spolit

24. I can’t remember ________ told me Mary had gone to Spain.
    A) which B) what C) that D) who E) whose

25. Can you tell the ________ between margarine and butter?
    A) opposite B) change C) alteration D) difference E) sameness

26. Could you give me a ________? I’ve forgotten my matches.
    A) flame B) light C) fire D) illumination E) flare

27. The Company gave my father a gold watch when he ________.
    A) replaced B) reformed C) retired D) reiterated E) rearranged

28. You can’t ________ how frightened I was when I first saw an elephant.
    A) suppose B) assume C) propose D) wonder E) imagine

29. When my sister was in hospital, she was ________ by a well-known surgeon.
    A) worked on B) carried on C) operated on D) turned on E) passed on

30. If you ask Martin, he will explain ________ of cricket to you.
    A) the orders B) the arrangements C) the regulations D) the preparations E) the rules

31. We arrived late because there was a traffic ________.
    A) stop B) jam C) holding D) suspension E) confusion

32. I had to wait ________ for an answer to my letter.
    A) a long day B) a period C) an interval D) a stage E) a long while

33. Call for me at any time that ________ you.
    A) fits B) likes C) suits D) does E) meets

34. I am very ________ in architecture.
    A) interested B) interesting C) concerned D) informed E) intelligent

35. The Meeting has been ________ till next Thursday.
    A) put by B) put off C) put over D) put in E) put away

36. A circle is a different ________ from a square.
    A) shape B) shade C) sign D) style E) number

37. Could you ________ me £5? I'll pay you back tomorrow.
    A) pay B) borrow C) lend D) provide E) donate

38. You can't smoke here. It's ________.
    A) prevented B) allowed C) stopped D) prohibited E) ceased

39. I don't believe you, you must be ________ my leg.
    A) grasping B) holding C) handling D) pulling E) stretching

40. It's very cold, the temperature is several ________ below zero.
    A) ounces B) inches C) numbers D) degrees E) figures
1. ________ you hurry up, you’ll miss the bus.
   A) Because  B) If  C) Also
   D) Except  E) Unless

2. The man jumped out of the window and committed ________.
   A) murder  B) death  C) sin
   D) suicide  E) homicide

3. I was walking along the street when I accidentally ________ my friend.
   A) bumped into  B) moved into  C) came into
   D) fell into  E) saw into

4. The doctor took his temperature and felt his ________.
   A) vein  B) nerve  C) blood
   D) pulse  E) muscle

5. It’s my ________, that it’s going to rain.
   A) option  B) opinion  C) intention
   D) decision  E) thought

6. This book is too ________ I don’t understand it.
   A) secret  B) opaque  C) dark
   D) obscure  E) blank

7. She was very inquisitive and she didn’t ________ to hide her curiosity.
   A) effect  B) affect  C) attempt
   D) discover  E) find

8. She wanted to buy a modern dress, she didn’t want an old-_______ one.
   A) styled  B) formed  C) looked
   D) fashioned  E) shaped

9. What ________ is your car?
   A) manufacture  B) construction  C) make
   D) mark  E) assembly

10. He was a very ________ driver and had a lot of accidents.
    A) careful  B) careless  C) correct
    D) cautious  E) conscientious

11. The ________ gave the new film a very good review.
    A) critics  B) reporters  C) announcers
    D) interviewers  E) translators

12. Grandmother lets the children do anything they like, so they are completely ________.
    A) spoilt  B) damaged  C) hurt
    D) injured  E) destroyed

13. The ________ gave the new film a very good review.
    A) critics  B) reporters  C) announcers
    D) interviewers  E) translators

14. ________ for the post of Senior Clerk must be received by March 10th.
    A) Proposals  B) Descriptions  C) Possibilities
    D) Applications  E) Offerings

15. Mr. Hobson has had to ________ his job because of ill-health.
    A) give in  B) give up  C) give away
    D) give out  E) give over

16. My English teacher ________ to try for a place at University.
    A) insisted  B) persisted  C) proposed
    D) convinced  E) encouraged

17. I ________ you £15 that Peter will win the race on Saturday.
    A) gamble  B) bet  C) offer
    D) give  E) risk

18. Mary had to be taken to hospital after her ________.
    A) dilemma  B) distraction  C) happening
    D) accident  E) occurrence

19. I shall never ________ the time when I was lost in London without any money.
    A) remember  B) recall  C) forget
    D) recollect  E) imagine

20. Mary is almost well again now, but she still looks rather ________.
    A) faded  B) light  C) poor
    D) transparent  E) pale

21. I feel so sleepy, I can hardly ________ my eyes open.
    A) make  B) keep  C) pull
    D) take  E) bring

22. After walking four miles in the pouring rain, the children were ________.
    A) moist  B) damp  C) drowned
    D) humid  E) drenched

23. The Grand Hotel ________ five pounds for a single room with bath.
    A) pays  B) prices  C) charges
    D) expenses  E) spends

24. The thief ________ my handbag and ran off down the street.
    A) caught  B) snatched  C) picked
    D) disconnected  E) detached

25. I thought the problem of pollution would ________ at the meeting but no one mentioned it.
    A) come in  B) come over  C) come to
    D) come up  E) come round

26. Jane’s new blue dress ________ her coat perfectly.
    A) likes  B) batches  C) colors
    D) resembles  E) fits

27. When I came in, John and Mary ________ about the best way to learn English.
    A) were saying  B) were teaching  C) were speaking
    D) were telling  E) were talking

28. Let’s go into the garden and ________ some roses to take to your mother.
    A) dig  B) pick  C) pull
    D) break  E) detach

29. Would you go upstairs and ________ my handbag, please.
    A) take  B) bring  C) carry
    D) fetch  E) obtain

30. The houses with even numbers are on the left side of the street and those with ________ numbers are on the right.
    A) odd  B) unequal  C) irregular
    D) level  E) divided

31. Every morning I do the crossword ________ in the newspaper.
    A) problem  B) puzzle  C) question
    D) test  E) theme

32. There is an Index ________ of this book.
    A) in the end  B) on the end  C) from the end
    D) test  E) theme

33. It was so cold that the water in the lake ________.
    A) chilled  B) iced  C) froze
    D) hardened  E) boiled

34. John ________ his examination but his brother failed.
    A) succeeded  B) made  C) resulted
    D) passed  E) qualified

35. The Government will have ________ this proposal very carefully.
    A) to go for  B) to go after  C) to go into
    D) to go round  E) to go under

36. The Post Office is only a few yards ________.
    A) under the road  B) on the road  C) above the road
    D) to go round  E) to go under

37. Will you help me ________ this parcel, please?
    A) tie up  B) lie down  C) tie in
    D) tie for  E) tie with

38. If you didn’t keep scratching that spot on your face, it would soon ________.
    A) be healed  B) be cured  C) be restored
    D) be repaired  E) be mended

39. Mary has given me a ________ for chocolate cake.
    A) prescription  B) description  C) diet
    D) list  E) recipe

40. Mrs. Simpson ________ £1000 to the Dogs’ Home when she died.
    A) remained  B) left  C) presented
    D) offered  E) permitted
1. My brother ________ his dog not to chase sheep.
   A) has learned  B) has trained  C) has educated
   D) has instructed  E) has informed

2. Is there any ________ of your coming to London again in the Spring?
   A) opportunity  B) occasion  C) facility
   D) chance  E) ability

3. He visited an ________ castle in an old part of the city.
   A) antique  B) ancient  C) aged
   D) elderly  E) olden

4. Peter is going ________ for the job as Manager of the Sales Department.
   A) to propose  B) to present  C) to pretend
   D) to submit  E) to apply

5. I don’t think I know him, although his face seems ________.
   A) friendly  B) known  C) knowing
   D) familiar  E) usual

6. Some people had to escape in boats when the river ________ its banks.
   A) overthrew  B) overflowed  C) overcame
   D) overpowered  E) overhung

7. Is there a telephone ________ anywhere near here, please?
   A) place  B) shop  C) box
   D) compartment  E) room

8. For her wedding the ________ was dressed in white.
   A) bridesmaid  B) bride  C) bridegroom
   D) best man  E) wife

9. Mr. Black ________ to arrive on the 2:30 train.
   A) is anticipated  B) is hoped  C) is wanted
   D) is expected  E) is proposed

10. I always ________ asleep as soon as I get into bed.
    A) fall  B) go  C) get
    D) turn  E) make

11. You will have ________ those potatoes before you cook them.
    A) to open  B) to peel  C) to shell
    D) to skin  E) to pare

12. I don’t like these oranges, they have too many ________.
    A) stones  B) nuts  C) seeds
    D) pips  E) buds

13. I tried to telephone him last night but his number ________.
    A) was occupied  B) was employed  C) was engaged
    D) was taken  E) was used

14. Frank got very ________ marks in his history examination.
    A) reduced  B) unimportant  C) secondary
    D) imperfect  E) low

15. You will have to ________, Aunt Mary is rather deaf.
    A) speak up  B) call up  C) ring up
    D) stand up  E) sit up

16. Three people ________ in this lake last June.
    A) were sunk  B) were flooded  C) were drowned
    D) were drowned  E) were drained

17. You’ve been working all day. It’s ________ you went home.
    A) good time  B) bad time  C) long time
    D) short time  E) high time

18. The children walked to the ________ of the cliff and looked down at the sea below.
    A) rim  B) edge  C) limit
    D) brim  E) border

19. The water in this stream has dried up because of the ________ of rain this summer.
    A) smallness  B) littleness  C) loss
    D) lack  E) shortness

20. The sun rises in the East and ________ in the West.
    A) disappears  B) vanishes  C) sets
    D) goes  E) appears

21. There were twenty-five ________ waiting in the doctor’s surgery.
    A) customers  B) visitors  C) patients
    D) waiters  E) clients

22. Mr. Brown has a very ________ job as Sales Manager.
    A) responsible  B) controlled  C) ordered
    D) dutiful  E) careful

23. There is a ________ of sugar in Europe at the moment.
    A) want  B) need  C) requirement
    D) omission  E) shortage

24. Beethoven is my ________ composer.
    A) best  B) nicest  C) selected
    D) favorite  E) first

25. I am going to watch the tennis ________ on television this afternoon.
    A) contest  B) game  C) match
    D) sport  E) trial

26. The doctor told him to keep the tablets in his mouth and ________ them slowly.
    A) swallow  B) suck  C) bite
    D) drink  E) eat

27. I can’t open the drawer in my desk, it’s ________.
    A) fixed  B) bolted  C) set
    D) stuck  E) unmoved

28. Old Mr. Pottinger ________ his pension every Friday.
    A) pays  B) earns  C) draws
    D) acquires  E) obtains

29. Mr. Higgins is quite sure he saw a flying ________ when he was walking home from the pub.
    A) plate  B) saucer  C) dish
    D) cup  E) tray

30. Please tell Anne that my private affairs are nothing to ________ her.
    A) do with  B) do for  C) do over
    D) do down  E) do in

31. Mr. Heppel was flown to London on ________.
    A) affairs  B) matters  C) business
    D) concerns  E) interests

32. Peter has entered a newspaper ________ for the best-dressed man in London.
    A) exhibition  B) contest  C) show
    D) test  E) competition

33. Captain Saunders was accused of ________ at cards.
    A) deceiving  B) cheating  C) tricking
    D) trapping  E) catching

34. Sam never told his wife how much he ________ as a window cleaner.
    A) paid  B) obtained  C) deserved
    D) earned  E) profited

35. In spite of the storm, the Captain ________ the ship safely into port.
    A) pushed  B) directed  C) drove
    D) steered  E) managed

36. The teacher ________ out the words she had written on the blackboard.
    A) cleaned  B) dusted  C) rubbed
    D) washed  E) scraped

37. Would you mind ________ your radio a little, please?
    A) turning in  B) turning down  C) turning out
    D) turning over  E) turning to

38. I don’t think you can lift that case ________ I help you.
    A) since  B) without  C) not
    D) unless  E) with

39. We are ________ into our new house on Saturday.
    A) moving  B) proceeding  C) entering
    D) arriving  E) transporting

40. Susan was alone in the house when the fire ________.
    A) broke off  B) broke out  C) broke in
    D) broke up  E) broke away
1. The spade is a gardening _______.  
A) instrument  B) machine  C) tool  
D) weapon  E) piece

2. The thieves buried the _______ under an oak-tree.  
A) show  B) store  C) harvest  
D) treasure  E) stock

3. James is very _______ about the cost of his dental treatment.  
A) sorry  B) spared  C) worried  
D) ashamed  E) sorrowful

4. The children had great _______ when they went to the fair.  
A) excitement  B) enjoyment  C) interest  
D) fun  E) joy

5. What _______ of toothpaste do you buy?  
A) class  B) make  C) order  
D) style  E) mark

6. My father began to lose hair when he was thirty and now he is quite _______.  
A) hairless  B) beardless  C) smooth  
D) shiny  E) bald

7. It is not far to the church if you take the short _______ by Friars Lane.  
A) turning  B) corner  C) cut  
D) pass  E) slit

8. His car battery has _______.  
A) run down  B) run out  C) run away  
D) run down  E) run in

9. Mary looked as pretty as a _______ in her new dress.  
A) painting  B) picture  C) postcard  
D) flower  E) engraving

10. It will do you _______ to have a holiday.  
A) earn  B) expect  C) deserve  
D) reserve  E) justify

11. My mother says she doesn’t like _______ buttons on my shirts.  
A) attaching  B) sewing  C) connecting  
D) fixing  E) joining

12. People of all _______ come to Hutton’s Holiday Camp.  
A) years  B) limes  C) dates  
D) ages  E) days

13. Have a _______ of coffee; it will make you feel better.  
A) swallow  B) sip  C) touch  
D) chew  E) bite

14. She is very intelligent. I _______ her to pass the examination easily.  
A) hope  B) expect  C) wish  
D) desire  E) need

15. They wanted to plan their holidays so they collected some _______ from the travel agency.  
A) books  B) volumes  C) sheets  
D) papers  E) brochures

16. We hope to hear from you at your _______.  
A) opportunity  B) convenience  C) expediency  
D) liberty  E) possibility

17. The weather _______ said it would rain again tomorrow.  
A) expectancy  B) prophecy  C) prediction  
D) forecast  E) horoscope

18. I’m very thirsty. I would _______ a cup of tea.  
A) desire  B) fancy  C) wish  
D) long  E) like

19. She couldn’t make up her _______ whether to buy the green skirt or the blue one.  
A) brain  B) heart  C) mind  
D) soul  E) head

20. Oh dear, I have a _______ tire. I must put some air in it.  
A) shallow  B) flat  C) low  
D) bent  E) level

21. A good hen _______ six or seven eggs a day.  
A) lies  B) lays  C) puts  
D) places  E) reproduces

22. The rapid rise in the cost of _______ is worrying many people.  
A) existing  B) living  C) surviving  
D) breathing  E) respiring

23. You must look in the _______ section of the newspaper to find out what films are showing.  
A) variety  B) diversion  C) recreation  
D) hospitality  E) entertainment

24. He had a very bad cold and couldn’t stop _______.  
A) snoring  B) sneezing  C) sighing  
D) yawning  E) spitting

25. Mr. Smith walked along the corridor and came face to _______ with his boss.  
A) eye  B) figure  C) face  
D) head  E) front

26. She _______ going to the dentist although her teeth needed attention.  
A) put in  B) put out  C) put through  
D) put off  E) put away

27. It’s very easy to _______ your temper when someone annoys you.  
A) mislay  B) lose  C) miss  
D) forget  E) damage

28. If the World Population _______ continues, it will be impossible to feed everybody.  
A) outbreak  B) bang  C) blast  
D) explosion  E) contraction

29. The brave man was greatly honored when the general said “You _______ a medal.”  
A) earn  B) expect  C) deserve  
D) reserve  E) justify

30. I wish to see the manager to _______ about the terrible food in this restaurant.  
A) inquire  B) complain  C) criticize  
D) revolt  E) disapprove

31. She couldn’t quite remember his name although it was on the _______ of her tongue.  
A) tip  B) top  C) back  
D) front  E) end

32. The soldier took careful aim, then _______ several shots.  
A) exploded  B) broke  C) fired  
D) banged  E) bombed

33. It’s very hot in this room; that fire _______ a good heat.  
A) gives away  B) gives in  C) gives out  
D) gives up  E) gives round

34. A woman who has never married is called a _______.  
A) widow  B) widower  C) divorcee  
D) housewife  E) spinster

35. The criminal didn’t want to be recognized so he _______.  
A) gave up  B) gave in  C) gave out  
D) gave away  E) gave round

36. It’s possible to tell the time in the dark if your watch has a _______.  
A) line  B) rope  C) chain  
D) fiber  E) cord

37. She wasn’t able to buy any of the things she wanted so she returned home _______.  
A) full-handed  B) empty-handed  C) empty-headed  
D) left-handed  E) right-handed

38. He never stops smoking; one cigarette after another. I’m afraid he’s become a _______ smoker.  
A) line  B) rope  C) chain  
D) fiber  E) cord

39. When it is raining and the sun is shining at the same time, a _______ can often be seen in the sky.  
A) waterfall  B) rainbow  C) arc  
D) crescent  E) curve

40. The man was very _______ as he had injured his leg badly when he was a boy.  
A) blind  B) deaf  C) dumb  
D) lame  E) limp
1. They managed to ____ all their unwanted things at the jumble sale.
   A) get rid of  B) get even with  C) get away with
   D) get over to  E) set out of

2. There was a terrible storm at sea last night and one of the sailors ________.
   A) floated  B) drowned  C) dived
   D) sank  E) swam

3. Let’s continue the meeting by discussing the next ________ on the agenda.
   A) item  B) factor  C) passage
   D) piece  E) bit

4. I'm paying for my car by monthly ________ as I didn't have enough money to pay cash.
   A) deposits  B) receipts  C) amounts
   D) percentages  E) installments

5. Schubert didn’t finish one of his symphonies so it will always be ________.
   A) defective  B) undeveloped  C) incomplete
   D) unready  E) deficient

   A) fell down  B) fell out  C) fell in
   D) fell into  E) fell for

7. The Director of the Company ________ some figures from the report in front of him.
   A) spoke  B) said  C) told
   D) quoted  E) referred

8. He was one of the ________ people I’ve ever known; he never stopped eating.
   A) greediest  B) laziest  C) proudest
   D) angriest  E) shyest

9. The men ________ the millionaire’s small daughter and demanded a large sum of money for her return.
   A) eloped  B) stole  C) removed
   D) kidnapped  E) hi-jacked

10. You must be careful what you say to Susan; her feelings are easily ________.
    A) damaged  B) injured  C) broken
    D) hurt  E) cracked

11. You keep ________ the same subject, and I’ve asked you not to mention it again.
    A) bringing forward  B) bringing up  C) bringing to
    D) bringing about  E) bringing together

12. That shop down the road always ________ its goods well in the window.
    A) shows  B) reveals  C) uncovers
    D) exposes  E) displays

13. Please wipe your feet on the door ________ before you come in.
    A) mat  B) rug  C) carpet
    D) tile  E) blanket

14. Although most of the children in the class were rather dull, there were one or two ________ ones.
    A) light  B) bright  C) skilful
    D) wise  E) thoughtful

15. The ________ with Charles is, he doesn’t know his own mind.
    A) upset  B) trouble  C) puzzle
    D) complication  E) inconvenience

16. I hate January when all the ________ start coming in. I never seem to have enough money to pay them all.
    A) receipts  B) accounts  C) estimates
    D) bills  E) lists

17. The workers were ________ in their demand for better conditions.
    A) united  B) combined  C) joined
    D) stuck  E) attached

18. The judge ________ the criminal to twenty years in prison.
    A) condemned  B) punished  C) disciplined
    D) inflicted  E) sentenced

19. I want to know the answers to these questions, so I shall have to look at the ________ at the back of the book.
    A) index  B) key  C) register
    D) record  E) table

20. I wouldn’t like to spend a night alone in that house. It is said to be ________ by a headless ghost.
    A) obsessed  B) tormented  C) haunted
    D) infested  E) upset

21. The girl in the shop was ________ how to use a new kind of electric cooker.
    A) proving  B) establishing  C) exposing
    D) demonstrating  E) teaching

22. That poor woman’s husband died a few weeks after they were married. It was a real ________.
    A) sorrow  B) tragedy  C) wrong
    D) evil  E) sadness

23. He didn’t seem to know what was happening at all, he looked completely ________.
    A) doubtful  B) bewildered  C) undecided
    D) defeated  E) doomed

24. The economy of this country is very unstable at the moment. It’s balanced on a ________ edge.
    A) knife  B) sword  C) axe
    D) saber  E) dagger

25. The little boy was ________ for breaking the window.
    A) condemned  B) sentenced  C) penalized
    D) persecuted  E) punished

26. There has been a lot of ________ about the housing shortage in big cities.
    A) circulation  B) advertising  C) publicity
    D) communication  E) instruction

27. I ________ my car badly when I hit a tree.
    A) dented  B) hollowed  C) depressed
    D) impressed  E) pitted

28. He is ________ to both those girls over there. One is his sister and the other is his cousin.
    A) allied  B) affiliated  C) related
    D) identified  E) classified

29. When he was left on a desert island, he was able to ________ for a month on fruit and water.
    A) remain  B) continue  C) stay
    D) persist  E) survive

30. If I were you I’d put that meat in the refrigerator or it will ________.
    A) go off  B) go on  C) go over
    D) go against  E) go by

31. To play golf well you must take lessons from a good ________.
    A) conductor  B) guide  C) coach
    D) trainer  E) leader

32. The Browns had to use all their ________ to buy their new house.
    A) keepsakes  B) savings  C) reserves
    D) leavings  E) remains

33. When I was staying in Germany last year, I ________ quite a lot of German.
    A) picked out  B) picked on  C) picked up
    D) picked over  E) picked upon

34. What are you cooking in that saucepan? It ________ good.
    A) makes  B) feels  C) sniffs
    D) smells  E) flavors

35. I know Mary has two brothers, but I don’t know which is the ________.
    A) elder  B) more aged  C) more ancient
    D) lower  E) higher

36. I hope the Government will ________ the rate of income tax.
    A) increase  B) decrease  C) reduce
    D) deduct  E) degrade

37. Jane’s school report last term was very ________.
    A) satisfying  B) satisfactory  C) fulfilling
    D) full  E) fortunate

38. What are you cooking in that saucepan? It ________ good.
    A) makes  B) feels  C) sniffs
    D) smells  E) flavors

39. When I was turning out my cupboard I ________ this photograph of my uncle Harry.
    A) came over  B) came round  C) came across
    D) came to  E) came into

40. Lucy says she bought her new trouser suit in ________.
    A) an offering  B) a sale  C) a reduction
1. When he was questioned by the police, the thief didn’t _____ the truth.
   A) say  B) reply  C) answer
   D) tell  E) respond

2. When their mother died, the children were _____ by their Aunt Mary.
   A) brought in  B) brought round  C) brought to
   D) brought forward  E) brought up

3. Don’t touch that wire or you may get an electric _____.
   A) shock  B) current  C) attack
   D) feeling  E) surprise

4. Mr. Brown thinks he knows _____ about football, but he doesn’t.
   A) anything  B) everybody  C) everything
   D) somebody  E) nobody

5. The High Street is so narrow that the Council have decided to _____ it.
   A) increase  B) extend  C) widen
   D) lengthen  E) shorten

6. Your brother is very tall. What is his exact _____?
   A) size  B) length  C) breadth
   D) measure  E) height

7. If Maria comes to England, it will be a good _____ for her to improve her English.
   A) possibility  B) opportunity  C) advantage
   D) probability  E) experience

8. Please _____ your hand if you want to ask the teacher a question.
   A) rise  B) pull  C) push
   D) lift  E) raise

9. _____ 100 if you want to speak to the telephone operator.
   A) Ask  B) Hear  C) Dial
   D) Describe  E) Turn

10. Our school _____ for the summer holidays on 10th July.
    A) breaks up  B) breaks down  C) breaks in
    D) breaks off  E) breaks through

11. If you’ve got a _____ of cards, I’ll show you some tricks.
    A) packet  B) collection  C) pack
    D) set  E) parcel

12. This church was _____ by the famous architect Archibald Sparrow.
    A) outlined  B) designed  C) produced
    D) composed  E) parcel

13. It’s Grandmother’s birthday tomorrow, so don’t forget to wish her many happy _____.
    A) returns  B) days  C) anniversaries
    D) years  E) congratulations

14. The _____ from the airport was very tiring as we had to drive through the fog.
    A) travel  B) voyage  C) flight
    D) journey  E) crossing

15. If I bought a ticket in the lottery, I might _____ £1000.
    A) bet  B) buy  C) sell
    D) win  E) let

16. John hopes to _____ his examination in September.
    A) make  B) take  C) do
    D) offer  E) present

17. 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  E) put you away

18. Your new flat _____ me very much of the one we had in Birmingham.
    A) remembers  B) recalls  C) recollects
    D) receives  E) reminds

19. The deer is one of the shyest _____ animals in existence.
    A) savage  B) untamed  C) wild
    D) strange  E) free

20. Do open the window; this room seems very _____.
    A) moldy  B) stuffy  C) smoked
    D) rancid  E) breathless

21. There is a _____ on the suitcase, but it has no name on it.
    A) paper  B) ticket  C) sign
    D) stamp  E) label

22. The air hostess told the passengers to _____ their seat belts.
    A) tie  B) attach  C) fasten
    D) fix  E) set

23. My sister works at a home for the deaf and _____.
    A) mute  B) dumb  C) silent
    D) speechless  E) voiceless

24. The price of this TV set is not listed in the _____.
    A) catalogue  B) guidebook  C) directory
    D) record  E) schedule

25. The police were able to trace the criminal because he left his _____ on the door handle.
    A) fingerprints  B) finger-nails  C) fingertips
    D) ringer ends  E) finger-marks

26. Ann refused to take _____ in the preparations for the school concert.
    A) place  B) part  C) notice
    D) leave  E) offence

27. Any candidate caught _____ in the examination will be disqualified.
    A) deceiving  B) deluding  C) conjuring
    D) swindling  E) cheating

28. The farmer put a _____ in his field to frighten the birds away from his crops.
    A) scarecrow  B) monster  C) demon
    D) goblin  E) corpse

29. He has been making money _____ since he started his new business.
    A) head over heels  B) hand over fist  C) head to foot
    D) ear to ear  E) top to toe

30. It was so cold my fingers were quite _____.
    A) senseless  B) numb  C) insensible
    D) unconscious  E) paralyzed

31. You should take more exercise if you want to keep _____.
    A) fit  B) fat  C) fine
    D) fresh  E) flat

32. The twins are so alike that I can never _____ the difference between them.
    A) tell  B) say  C) decide
    D) make  E) find

33. I took the doctor’s prescription to the chemist’s to be _____.
    A) taken over  B) taken to  C) taken for
    D) made into  E) made for

34. My boss has _____ playing golf three afternoons a week.
    A) made out  B) made up  C) made over
    D) make  E) find

35. The Prime Minister made an excellent _____ in the House yesterday.
    A) discourse  B) discussion  C) lecture
    D) speech  E) talk

36. I have never been on good _____ with my sister-in-law.
    A) time  B) terms  C) relationships
    D) wellbeing  E) friendship

37. The _____ on this tombstone is dated 1742.
    A) description  B) inscription  C) recording
    D) outline  E) engraving

38. Have you had any _____ of John lately?
    A) enquires  B) news  C) details
    D) particulars  E) facts

39. Did you notice the _____ on Walter’s face when he heard Hugo had been made Manager?
    A) appearance  B) description  C) expression
    D) disposition  E) exposition

40. Children usually _____ after an illness much more quickly than adults.
    A) pick up  B) pick over  C) pick on
    D) pick out  E) pick off
1. I had to sign for this letter because it came in ______ envelope.
   A) a recommended B) a registered C) an endorsed
   D) a receipted E) a sealed

2. When I bought this clock I was given a six months’ ______.
   A) reservation B) guarantee C) undertaking
   D) safeguard E) security

3. A ______ for the company said that the question of safety regulations was being looked into.
   A) speaker B) spokesman C) officer
   D) reporter E) interpreter

4. During the war there was so little food that it had to be ______.
   A) preserved B) regulated C) rationed
   D) retained E) re-distributed

5. Mr Jackson is permanently ______ as the result of a car accident.
   A) dislocated B) incapable C) disabled
   D) powerless E) inactive

6. She ______ all her savings from the bank to pay for her flight to Australia.
   A) drew in B) drew up C) drew along
   D) drew out E) drew off

7. Her shopping bag broke, ______ its contents all over the road.
   A) dispersing B) dispensing C) scattering
   D) overflowing E) distributing

8. When you come to the crossroads, you will see the ______ showing the way to Middleton.
   A) advertisement B) signal C) signpost
   D) announcement E) indicator

9. The crops in this field have all been ______ with insecticide.
   A) sprayed B) washed C) rinsed
   D) cleaned E) disinfected

10. I can’t use my hair-drier because I forgot to buy a ______ for it.
    A) tap B) switch C) socket
    D) pin E) plug

11. The baby is very fretful; he must be ______ some teeth.
    A) making B) cutting C) incising
    D) producing E) grinding

12. The attic was thick with ______ as no one had cleared it for years.
    A) rust B) powder C) dust
    D) sediment E) soot

13. The artist studied in Paris for ______ of roughly five years.
    A) a decade B) an age C) a time
    D) a period E) an interval

14. The news ______ that prices were going to rise next week.
    A) drew in B) drew up C) drew along
    D) drew out E) drew off

15. When you leave your things all over the room, ______ up the place.
    A) pick B) pick up C) pick on
    D) pick off E) pick out

16. The philosopher was a great thinker and was often ______ by a brilliant idea.
    A) tickle B) stroke C) scratch
    D) tick D) tick E) tick

17. The first English dictionary was ______ by Dr Johnson.
    A) compiled B) co-ordinated C) collected
    D) composed E) constructed

18. When you go out, will you get me ______ of the Farming Gazette?
    A) an edition B) a copy C) a publication
    D) a paper E) a sheet

19. I ______ I was talking to the Manager, until he told me his name.
    A) identify B) distinguish C) recognize
    D) accept E) realize

20. I can’t work out the answer to this question; I ______.
    A) give off B) give out C) giveaway
    D) give into E) give up

21. At the election you must mark your paper, fold it and drop it into the ______ box.
    A) voting B) ballot C) nomination
    D) selection E) electoral

22. I forgot to ______ to the dance last night.
    A) keep in hand B) keep time C) keep in touch
    D) keep in step E) keep together

23. The corrupt builder wanted to obtain the contract so he offered a ______ to the civil servant.
    A) bribe B) bait C) stimulus
    D) tip E) bonus

24. The man was wearing very shabby clothes and looked very ______.
    A) down at heel B) down to earth C) up to date
    D) up and coming E) out of shape

25. It was very ______ in the cottage with the comfortable armchairs by the fire.
    A) snug B) gratifying C) easy
    D) downy E) refreshing

26. Her shopping bag broke, ______ its contents all over the road.
    A) dispersing B) dispensing C) scattering
    D) overflowing E) distributing

27. There were some black-faced sheep ______ about the hillside.
    A) thrown B) arranged C) scattered
    D) lithered E) crumpled

28. The child ______ his breath in wonder when he saw the Christmas tree.
    A) took B) blew C) sighed
    D) held E) gasped

29. That man’s wife is terrible; he ______ her all the time, nagging from morning till night.
    A) kept B) kept with C) keeps on at
    D) keeps away E) keeps back from

30. Don’t leave your things all over the room, ______ up the place.
    A) mixing B) cluttering C) filling
    D) huddling E) breaking

31. The philosopher was a great thinker and was often ______ by a brilliant idea.
    A) tickle B) stroke C) scratch
    D) tick D) tick E) tick

32. The trader asked a high price, but I managed to ______.
    A) bid B) disputed C) pleaded
    D) bid D) bid E) bid

33. The corrupt builder offered a ______ for his engagement.
    A) bribe B) bait C) stimulus
    D) tip E) bonus

34. Mary ______ her engagement the week before the wedding because she realized she didn’t love her fiancé.
    A) broke up B) broke down C) broke down
    D) broke up E) broke off

35. He ______ £5000 in stocks and shares.
    A) spent B) bought C) invested
    D) invested E) sent

36. The new magazine about car maintenance ______ tomorrow.
    A) comes down B) comes off C) comes on
    D) comes out E) comes round

37. That couple are well-suited; they live in perfect ______.
    A) order B) control C) harmony
    D) melody E) duet

38. He is so ______, he is never satisfied with anything.
    A) discontented B) discontented C) disconcerted
    D) disadvantaged E) discontented

39. The crowds ______ all over the road.
    A) dispersing B) dispensing C) scattering
    D) overflowing E) distributing

40. I ______ keep the car’s engine running.
    A) can’t B) can’t C) can’t D) can’t E) can’t
1. Johnny ________ very badly at Mary’s birthday party.
   A) conducted  B) behaved  C) showed
   D) operated  E) looked

2. Mr. Jones has ________ painting since he retired.
   A) taken up  B) taken off  C) taken over
   D) taken in  E) taken down

3. How many ________ does Peter learn at school?
   A) topics  B) themes  C) ideas
   D) subjects  E) objects

4. It wasn’t my ________ that the plate broke.
   A) blame  B) mistake  C) error
   D) fault  E) slip

5. Ask Joan if she would give me ________ with the washing-up.
   A) a leg  B) a hand  C) a help
   D) an assistance  E) an aid

6. The Browns ________ anyone who hasn’t much money as they have.
   A) look up to  B) look away from  C) look down on
   D) look out for  E) look round at

7. Part of that electric plug is ________; you ought to tighten it.
   A) safe  B) loose  C) free
   D) disjoined  E) unattached

8. I’m reading a book about ________ of Shakespeare.
   A) the living  B) the existence  C) the way
   D) the life  E) the road

9. Sally ________ a little money every week for her holiday.
   A) puts in  B) puts off  C) puts by
   D) puts over  E) puts upon

10. My brother has curly hair but mine is quite ________.
    A) even  B) regular  C) uneven
    D) level  E) straight

11. John always gets very annoyed if he can’t get his own ________.
    A) wish  B) desire  C) will
    D) object  E) way

12. It’s no use shouting at grandmother, she’s as deaf as a ________.
    A) post  B) pin  C) pole
    D) door  E) wall

13. If you leave that butter in the sun, it will ________.
    A) thaw  B) dissolve  C) set
    D) harden  E) melt

14. When I peel onions, I can’t stop my eyes ________.
    A) spilling  B) watering  C) leaking
    D) dripping  E) dropping

15. I’m going home tomorrow so I mustn’t forget to buy some ________.
    A) memories  B) reminders  C) recollections
    D) souvenirs  E) remembrances

16. The doctor gave me ________ for some medicine.
    A) an order  B) a letter  C) an instruction
    D) a recipe  E) a prescription

17. Part of that electric plug is ________; you ought to tighten it.
    A) safe  B) loose  C) free
    D) disjoined  E) unattached

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    A) even  B) regular  C) uneven
    D) level  E) straight

21. John always gets very annoyed if he can’t get his own ________.
    A) wish  B) desire  C) will
    D) object  E) way

22. John always ________ the 8:30 train to work.
    A) traps  B) captures  C) catches
    D) holds  E) attaches

23. We couldn’t eat the meat because it had ________.
    A) gone on  B) gone out  C) gone off
    D) gone in  E) gone over

24. Susan couldn’t remember what she had to buy for the weekend because she had lost her shopping ________.
    A) record  B) list  C) register
    D) form  E) code

25. Grandmother is always ________ her glasses.
    A) missing  B) misplacing  C) mistaking
    D) mislaying  E) mishandling

26. I hate to hear a clock ________ when I’m trying to go to sleep.
    A) clicking  B) sounding  C) humming
    D) ticking  E) ringing

27. ________ for the job should write to the Personnel Manager.
    A) attendants  B) entrants  C) applicants
    D) contenders  E) competitors

28. I don’t think this medicine ________ with me.
    A) goes  B) suits  C) agrees
    D) fits  E) accords
1. The inspector was a very _______ man and rechecked the evidence several times.
   A) complete  B) wholesome  C) thoughtful
   D) thorough  E) attentive
2. My friend exercises regularly and is in much better _____ than I am.
   A) figure  B) size  C) shape
   D) frame  E) outline
3. Mr. Brown kept the ______ round his garden neatly clipped.
   A) hedge  B) fence  C) railings
   D) plants  E) flowers
4. Tomorrow is a special _______ night for the guitarist who has injured his hand and can’t play again.
   A) benefit  B) welfare  C) merit
   D) charity  E) goodwill
5. Mr. Jones was always interfering and poking his nose into everyone’s ______.
   A) situation  B) job  C) work
   D) business  E) life
6. I can’t _______ the sound of a knife scraping on a plate.
   A) bear  B) support  C) sustain
   D) suffer  E) forbear
7. I’m sure they couldn’t have arranged it; they must have met ______.
   A) at random  B) by chance  C) with luck
   D) by fate  E) by design
8. If you want to know how to wash that sweater, look at the ______.
   A) badge  B) ticket  C) notice
   D) sign  E) tab
9. Oh dear. I don’t seem to have my bag, I must have ______ it in the Post Office.
   A) missed  B) overlooked  C) forgotten
   D) left  E) misplaced
10. He had injured his arm badly and had to keep it in a ______. for several weeks.
    A) cradle  B) swing  C) sling
    D) litter  E) stretcher
11. Peter’s car ______ in the country so he had to walk to the nearest village for help.
    A) broke up  B) broke down  C) broke away
    D) broke off  E) broke open
12. She tied a scarf round her head to ______ her hair from the rain.
    A) cover  B) hide  C) keep
    D) shelter  E) protect
13. The telephone operator said she would put the caller ______ when the line was free.
    A) through  B) up  C) in
    D) forward  E) over
14. When I’ve passed my driving test I’ll be able to get a permanent ______.
    A) certificate  B) license  C) permit
    D) voucher  E) warrant
15. The train doesn’t leave for an hour yet. What shall we do to ______?
    A) mark time  B) waste time  C) spend time
    D) keep time  E) kill time
16. Most people think they pay too much ______ tax to the Government.
    A) income  B) salary  C) wages
    D) earnings  E) money
17. The post ______ hadn’t arrived by ten o’clock.
    A) yet  B) already  C) still
    D) nevertheless  E) even
18. I ______ that you ought to apologize.
    A) desire  B) wish  C) want
    D) hope  E) think
19. I’ve booked two seats in the front ______ for tomorrow’s concert.
    A) line  B) row  C) rank
    D) file  E) strip
20. He doubted if he would pass the examination as it was ______ whether he would even finish the paper.
    A) wait and see  B) hit or miss  C) touch and go
    D) this or that  E) open to error
21. My aunt used to pretend that she could tell fortunes from tea ______.
    A) seeds  B) buds  C) leaves
    D) leavings  E) grounds
22. Mr. Sims has walked with a ______ ever since his car accident six years ago.
    A) limp  B) jog  C) trot
    D) hop  E) jump
23. Oh, dear, my pen has ______; can you lend me yours?
    A) run off  B) run down  C) run out
    D) run in  E) run up
24. Would it be possible to have these photographs ______?
    A) expanded  B) enlarged  C) extended
    D) inflated  E) stretched
25. Don’t forget to ______ your luggage clearly in case it gets mislaid in transit.
    A) print  B) name  C) sign
    D) identify  E) label
26. The ______ of living has risen by 10% in the last three months.
    A) price  B) expense  C) cost
    D) rate  E) expenditure
27. Marie often buys clothes at that ______ stall in the market.
    A) second-class  B) second-best  C) second-hand
    D) second string  E) second chance
28. Don’t eat those berries in case they are ______.
    A) poisonous  B) venomous  C) infectious
    D) emetic  E) contagious
29. I’ve got such a ______ throat I’m sure I must be going to have a cold.
    A) hurt  B) sensitive  C) irritable
    D) sour  E) sore
30. You can take a short ______ through the woods to the station.
    A) lane  B) road  C) highway
    D) cut  E) alley
31. I’m afraid it will be a long time before we get to the ______ of this unpleasant affair.
    A) base  B) bottom  C) foundation
    D) foot  E) basis
32. John has just passed his driving test, so now he’s on the ______ for a cheap car.
    A) outlook  B) pursuit  C) lookout
    D) discovery  E) track
33. At the beginning of the war every man under thirty was ______ to serve in the armed forces.
    A) outlook  B) pursuit  C) lookout
    D) discovery  E) track
34. The sight of so much ice cream made the children’s mouths ______.
    A) drip  B) ooze  C) wet
    D) moisten  E) water
35. I’m not ______ but I never walk under a ladder if I can help it.
    A) credulous  B) simple  C) supernatural
    D) superstitious  E) ignorant
36. According to Charles Darwin, man is ______ from the apes.
    A) originated  B) entailed  C) revolted
    D) descended  E) elevated
37. The sight of so much ice cream made the children’s mouths ______.
    A) drip  B) ooze  C) wet
    D) moisten  E) water
38. I’m not ______ but I never walk under a ladder if I can help it.
    A) credulous  B) simple  C) supernatural
    D) superstitious  E) ignorant
39. When the volcano ______, several villages had to be evacuated.
    A) exploded  B) erupted  C) emitted
    D) overflowed  E) overran
40. All the crops on that farm have been ______ with insecticide.
    A) covered  B) spread  C) dispersed
    D) sprayed  E) overlaid
1. When I turned on the switch, the lights __________.
   A) cracked  B) fired  C) expired
   D) fused  E) flared

2. Be careful with that knife because it has a very sharp __________.
   A) side  B) steel  C) rim
   D) cut  E) blade

3. They are ________ all those old houses to make room for a new Town Hall.
   A) putting down  B) doing down  C) taking down
   D) pulling down  E) running down

4. ________ the bottle well before you pour out the medicine.
   A) agitate  B) shake  C) stir
   D) spin  E) tumble

5. I’m afraid I took your umbrella by ________.
   A) fault  B) error  C) misdeed
   D) mistake  E) misjudgment

6. The prisoners had spent almost a year digging a ________ before the guards discovered it.
   A) tube  B) subway  C) tunnel
   D) pipe  E) pass

7. I wish you’d let me speak for myself and not ________ the words out of my mouth.
   A) take  B) remove  C) pull
   D) snatch  E) grab

8. To get your illustrated guide to Great Britain just fill in the ________
   A) cheque  B) note  C) coupon
   D) bill  E) warrant

9. There’s no ________ in going to the cinema now as the film’s already started.
   A) reason  B) cause  C) motive
   D) point  E) ground

10. That’s absolute nonsense; you’re talking out of the ________.
    A) tip of your tongue  B) back of your head
    C) skin of your teeth  D) depth of your soul

11. Without exercise many people’s bodies become ________.
    A) soggy  B) flabby  C) spongy
    D) doughy  E) squashed

12. “________ man kills the thing he loves” is a well-known saying.
    A) any  B) none  C) each
    D) any  E) some

13. He fell guilty about breaking off the engagement and often had a ________ of conscience.
    A) spasm  B) twinge  C) sting
    D) pain  E) pinch

14. The members of the team were very ________ and changed their plans at short notice.
    A) flexible  B) supple  C) loose
    D) plastic  E) lenient

15. I visited many historic houses and castles ________ my summer holiday.
    A) within  B) inside  C) during
    D) including  E) wherein

16. She likes classical music and is particularly ________ on Mozart.
    A) overwhelmed  B) hearty  C) eager
    D) keen  E) enthusiastic

17. There’s ________ telling what he will do if he’s annoyed.
    A) none  B) nobody  C) nothing
    D) no  E) not

18. Tom’s very spoilt and always demanding attention; I expect it’s because he’s ________ child.
    A) an only  B) one  C) a lone
    D) a single  E) an alone

19. Actors have to ________ a play before they give a public performance.
    A) practice  B) repeat  C) rehearse
    D) prepare  E) reproduce

20. There was no ________ of anyone having entered the room.
    A) sight  B) look  C) sign
    D) signal  E) notice

21. If your handbag has been stolen, you must ________ it to the police immediately.
    A) tell  B) report  C) inform
    D) announce  E) record

22. Has John paid you back the £5 you ________ him?
    A) lent  B) borrowed  C) owed
    D) gave  E) charged

23. Who ________ of going for this walk in the rain?
    A) thought  B) decided  C) proposed
    D) insisted  E) wanted

24. When he retired, my father ________ his business to my eldest brother.
    A) made out  B) made away  C) made over
    D) made up  E) made for

25. The ________ at that restaurant is excellent.
    A) attention  B) service  C) serving
    D) care  E) attending

26. I enjoyed that book so much that I read it from ________ to end in one day.
    A) opening  B) beginning  C) start
    D) commencement  E) introduction

27. The kidnappers demanded a ________ of £509,000.
    A) forfeit  B) ransom  C) penalty
    D) fine  E) reward

28. I wish you wouldn’t keep ________ my time asking such silly questions.
    A) losing  B) spending  C) wasting
    D) engaging  E) occupying

29. I only received the application ________ for the job yesterday.
    A) paper  B) form  C) order
    D) notice  E) document

30. When he came back from holiday his skin was beautifully ________.
    A) tanned  B) sunburnt  C) toasted
    D) browned  E) burnt

31. Did you have a good ________ when you went to Scotland?
    A) experience  B) stay  C) enjoyment
    D) time  E) amusement

32. Five hundred people were ________ in the earthquake.
    A) sunk  B) buried  C) flooded
    D) overrun  E) overturned

33. When I paid for my groceries in the supermarket, the cashier gave me the wrong ________.
    A) rebate  B) sum  C) exchange
    D) refund  E) change

34. He won’t be able to drive his car unless he ________ his license.
    A) return  B) reform  C) revise
    D) remit  B) reform  C) revise

35. Yesterday Stephen studied for five hours ________.
    A) on end  B) at length  C) in full
    D) in time  E) at once

36. The ________ for the course are £50 a term.
    A) charges  B) costs  C) payments
    D) fees  E) subscriptions

37. Do you wear your watch on your right ________ because you are left-handed?
    A) hand  B) elbow  C) wrist
    D) palm  E) ankle

38. He arrived at a most ________ moment; I was just getting into the bath.
    A) opportune  B) inopportune  C) uncomfortable
    D) incongruous  E) unfitting

39. This road is ________ to flood in winter.
    A) leading  B) unprotected  C) conducive
    D) liable  E) susceptible

40. Buying in bulk ________ one to make substantial savings.
    A) enables  B) facilitates  C) means
    D) ensures  E) empowers
1. This village is only ________ by river.
   A) attainable  B) available  C) accessible
   D) obtainable  E) achievable

2. The man’s face was ________ from his infected tooth.
   A) bulging  B) swollen  C) dilated
   D) expanded  E) distended

3. As my exam is next week, I’ll take advantage of the day off to ________ on some reading.
   A) catch up  B) clear up  C) hurry up
   D) makeup  E) pick up

4. Many local authorities realize the need to make ________ for elderly people in their housing programs.
   A) assistance  B) conditions  C) admittance
   D) provision  E) rooms

5. The curator of the Museum was most ________ and let me actually examine the ancient manuscript.
   A) favorable  B) gratifying  C) obliging
   D) pleasing  E) promising

6. For parents, one of the problems ________ by rising prices is the continual demand for more pocket money.
   A) given  B) posed  C) pressing
   D) provided  E) forced

7. After speaking for two hours, the lecturer found he could scarcely ________.
   A) hoarse  B) dumb  C) inarticulate
   D) speechless  E) tongue-tied

8. There is pressure on the British government to ________ the number of immigrants permitted to settle in the U.K.
   A) confine  B) depress  C) decrease
   D) restrain  E) limit

9. In recent years there has been a ________ increase in the cost of living.
   A) powerful  B) ponderous  C) wide
   D) significant  E) violent

10. The drunken couple did nothing to keep the flat clean and tidy and lived in the utmost ________.
    A) pollution  B) decay  C) corruption
    D) contamination  E) squalor

11. She was extremely lucky when her great-uncle died, she ________.
    A) came by  B) came about  C) came into
    D) came through  E) came over

12. The accused man was able to prove his innocence at the trial and ________.
    A) forgiven  B) pardoned  C) excused
    D) acquitted  E) absolved

13. A good boss always ________ responsibility to his assistants.
    A) delegates  B) delegates  C) removes
    D) consigns  E) refers

14. Although nobody ________ his presence, Mr. Smith knew he had been recognized.
    A) acknowledged  B) admitted  C) ascerted
    D) attributed  E) required

15. He tries to ________ himself with everyone by paying them compliments.
    A) gratify  B) please  C) ingratitude
    D) commend  E) placate

16. He was ________ from the competition because he had not complied with the rules.
    A) banished  B) forbidden  C) outlawed
    D) disqualified  E) precluded

17. He thanked me ________, too much I thought for the little I had done.
    A) significantly  B) profusely  C) prolifically
    D) luxuriantly  E) sumptuously

18. The police managed to ________ down the owner of the car.
    A) trace  B) track  C) catch
    D) search  E) pursue

19. The party’s reduced vote was ________ of lack of support for its policies.
    A) indicative  B) confirming  C) positive
    D) revealing  E) evident

20. Although most of the rooms are small, the hall is ________.
    A) extending  B) extended  C) spacious
    D) expansive  E) abundant

21. Your latest project has little ________ of success.
    A) prediction  B) outlook  C) preview
    D) prospect  E) forecast

22. My enquiries did not ________ any information of value.
    A) elicit  B) extort  C) arouse
    D) affect  E) induce

23. The professor’s wife was in the kitchen preparing a salad and ________ meal into neat, thin pieces.
    A) sawing  B) slicing  C) slopping
    D) sandwiching  E) slashing

24. The advantage of the new bridge will be the way it ________ the towns on the opposite banks of the river.
    A) attaches  B) connects  C) communicates
    D) spans  E) merges

25. Charles was not sure which profession to enter, but finally ________ for the Law.
    A) chose  B) opted  C) selected
    D) accepted  E) preferred

26. The police ________ their attention to the events that led up to the accident.
    A) confirmed  B) contained  C) conserved
    D) confined  E) completed

27. The large crowds lingering in the streets were quickly ________ by heavy rain.
    A) removed  B) dislocated  C) deposed
    D) detached  E) dispersed

28. We covered a wide ________ of topics in the interview.
    A) fashion  B) extent  C) collection
    D) number  E) range

29. Looked at from your ________, the position is intolerable.
    A) attitude  B) state  C) standpoint
    D) level  E) opinion

30. Although your offer for the house is £200 below the asking ________, they’ll probably accept for the sake of a quick sale.
    A) cost  B) value  C) price
    D) limit  E) amount

31. The garden had been badly neglected and was completely ________ with weeds.
    A) overgrown  B) suffocated  C) enclosed
    D) coated  E) overlaid

32. By the end of the day the flood water which had covered most of the town had ________.
    A) receded  B) reversed  C) replaced
    D) retired  E) returned

33. The police arrested the wrong man mainly because they ________ the names they had been given by the witness.
    A) confused  B) perplexed  C) puzzled
    D) bewildered  E) merged

34. Being already a graduate from another university, he was ________ from the entrance examination.
    A) exempted  B) excluded  C) prohibited
    D) precluded  E) deferred

35. Digging the garden is a very ________ task.
    A) industrious  B) manual  C) laborious
    D) exerting  E) conscientious

36. Hopes of finding the missing climbers are now beginning to ________.
    A) come by  B) come about  C) come into
    D) come through  E) come over

37. The Minister accused the farmers of ________ the potato shortage in order to force prices up.
    A) depleting  B) expecting  C) exploiting
    D) misapplying  E) misappropriating

38. The stories about his wealth are quite ________; he is not particularly well off.
    A) unproven  B) incredulous  C) unfounded
    D) irrational  E) undeserving

39. I don’t really know how to ________ the problem.
    A) tackle  B) cope  C) set in
    D) raw  E) efface

40. He had deceived a great many people but she ________ him at once.
    A) saw into  B) saw round  C) saw through
    D) looked through  E) looked into
1. Since 1945 the rivalry in military strength between the world’s great powers has produced a ______ balanced peace.
A) presently B) precociously C) previously
D) deviously E) precariously

2. The team’s coach insisted on a program of ______ training before the big match.
A) harsh B) rigorous C) positive
D) severe E) searching

3. I tried to _______ a hint but you didn’t notice.
A) nod B) drop C) suggest
D) let E) warn

4. What you say is true, but you could have _______ it more tactfully.
A) talked B) phrased C) observed
D) informed E) remarked

5. The police are ________ the suburbs for the missing car.
A) seeking B) combing C) looking
D) socking E) investigating

6. The climbers ________ their greatest ambition by reaching the summit of the mountain.
A) obtained B) sustained C) maintained
D) retained E) realized

7. He was so ________ in the book that he forgot all about his appointment.
A) distracted B) attracted C) gripped
D) diverted E) engrossed

8. It is impossible to _______ these points of view: they are too different.
A) unite B) reconcile C) coincide
D) correspond E) compromise

9. I am never free on Thursday evenings as I have a ________ arrangement to play chess with a friend.
A) long-standing B) long-lived C) long-range
D) long-lasting E) long-service

10. If you are under 18, you are not ________ to join this club.
A) discussion B) address C) debate
D) revision E) dialogue

11. When I arrived in this country I had to start learning the language ________.
A) talk B) phrased C) observed
D) informed E) remarked

12. The Chairman is to give a formal ______ at the Annual General Meeting.
A) discussion B) address C) debate
D) revision E) dialogue

13. At the end of his trial he was ______ of murder.
A) convicted B) convinced C) penalized
D) condemned E) sentenced

14. The mountainous areas of the country are ________ populated.
A) slightly B) loosely C) infrequently
D) sparsely E) meagerly

15. An energetic manager can be a great ________ to his firm.
A) asset B) profit C) influence
D) surcharge E) prosperity

16. He is an ________ worker, and rarely does well in examinations.
A) erratic B) erroneous C) erotic
D) erratic E) exotic

17. Will you ________ Peter to bring his camera tomorrow?
A) scratch B) nothing C) reproductions
D) override E) reparation

18. According to the weather forecast, which is usually ________, it will snow this afternoon.
A) accurate B) precise C) exact
D) sense E) explanation

19. I am never free on Thursday evenings as I have a ________ arrangement to play chess with a friend.
A) long-standing B) long-lived C) long-range
D) long-lasting E) long-service

20. The memorial in the square ________ the soldiers who lost their lives in the war.
A) celebrates B) recaptures C) remembers
D) commemorates E) recalls

21. Investors seem to be losing ________ in the car industry.
A) belief B) dowry C) portion
D) heritage E) famous

22. National emergencies require that the community ________ those powers has produced a ______ balanced peace.
A) risk B) doubt C) jeopardy
D) grant E) legacy

23. To ________ greater accuracy, all invoices will be double-checked before leaving the office.
A) assure B) ensure C) insure
D) ascertain E) confirm

24. He was completely ________ by the thief’s disguise.
A) distracted B) attracted C) gripped
D) diverted E) engrossed

25. An energetic manager can be a great ________ to his firm.
A) asset B) profit C) influence
D) surcharge E) prosperity

26. An energetic manager can be a great ________ to his firm.
A) asset B) profit C) influence
D) surcharge E) prosperity

27. Britain’s new prime minister perfectly.
A) proud B) confident C) trust
D) assured E) safeguarded

28. He soon made a ________ for himself on the stage.
A) reputation B) fame C) regard
D) notoriety E) famous

29. The mountainous areas of the country are ________ populated.
A) slightly B) loosely C) infrequently
D) sparsely E) meagerly

30. A energetic manager can be a great ________ to his firm.
A) asset B) profit C) influence
D) surcharge E) prosperity

31. An energetic manager can be a great ________ to his firm.
A) asset B) profit C) influence
D) surcharge E) prosperity

32. He was a generous friend but as a businessman he drove a hard ________.
A) bargain B) affair C) arrangement
D) deal E) contract
1. If the fire alarm is sounded, all residents are requested to ________ in the courtyard.
   A) combine B) assemble C) crowd D) mobilize E) unite

2. The acoustics in the concert hall were very poor, and it would obviously be necessary to ________ my voice.
   A) exaggerate B) extend C) amplify D) develop E) increase

3. One rainy night the old bridge ________ into the river without warning.
   A) submerged B) collapsed C) degenerated D) immersed E) relaxed

4. The people who objected to the new road were told that since work had already started there was no point in ________.
   A) contradicting B) protesting C) provoking D) competing E) refusing

5. When they asked him about it, he said it was no ________ of theirs and wouldn’t tell them anything.
   A) connection B) concern C) relation D) relevance E) influence

6. Nursery schools can be enormously ________ to socially handicapped children.
   A) admirable B) beneficial C) invaluable D) meritorious E) praiseworthy

7. Corruption in the running of the city’s largest bank was ________ in the local newspaper.
   A) found B) discovered C) detected D) exposed E) commented

8. The lad spent several years as ________ to a master-builder, so that he might learn the trade.
   A) applicant B) apprentice C) learner D) student E) pupil

9. He said he couldn’t ________ to retire from work and live only on his pension.
   A) accept B) afford C) compensate D) depend E) risk

10. After his heavy defeat in the local elections he decided to ________ from the campaign for the Presidency.
    A) abandon B) renounce C) retract D) withdraw E) withhold

11. After the outbreak of a mysterious illness, investigation revealed ________ of the town’s water supply.
    A) corruption B) infiltration C) contagion D) pollution E) eruption

12. She was very interested in the work of certain charities, and made a regular ________ to them.
    A) subscription B) contribution C) allowance D) subsidy E) tribute

13. The students visited the museum and spent several hours with the ________.
    A) commissioner B) bursar C) steward D) curator E) agent

14. As soon as the exams were over, the students all went their ________ ways.
    A) homely B) perspective C) respective D) relative E) diverted

15. The council members were dissatisfied with the wording of the recommendation, but passed it after ________ had been agreed.
    A) innovations B) amendments C) advancements D) preferences E) refinements

16. He ________ his old car for a new model as soon as he had won the money.
    A) interchanged B) exchanged C) replaced D) converted E) displaced

17. The brothers showed great ________ to their older sister, who had acted as sole parent to them for many years.
    A) compliance B) devotion C) subjection D) estimation E) allegiance

18. His poor standard of play fully justifies his ________ from the team for the match next Saturday.
    A) rejection B) expulsion C) exclusion D) exception E) ban

19. Even a small dog in a house can ________ a thief.
    A) deter B) arrest C) waylay D) counter E) forestall

20. His carelessness ________ the whole enterprise.
    A) ventured B) risked C) jeopardized D) chanced E) hazarded

21. I congratulate you on your ________ in jewelry.
    A) selection B) choice C) flavor D) taste E) likes

22. He ________ his rose bushes carefully with insecticide every evening.
    A) distributed B) spread C) trickled D) stereved E) sprayed

23. Playing on strong national feelings, they ________ the crowd to burn down the Embassy.
    A) animated B) inclined C) incited D) instigated E) impressed

24. Not knowing he had ________ out with his girl friend, I made the mistake of inviting them both to the party.
    A) fallen B) quarreled C) parted D) put E) separated

25. All visitors are requested to ________ with the regulations.
    A) agree B) comply C) consent D) agree E) concede

26. My father had to take private pupils in order to ________ his salary as a teacher.
    A) expand B) augment C) inflate D) enlarge E) complete

27. Even though the football match was not very exciting, the ________ managed to make it sound interesting.
    A) commentator B) newscaster C) announcer D) presenter E) narrator

28. The rain soon worked its way ________ the roof of the old cottage.
    A) over B) in C) by D) through E) round

29. The Managing Director has asked to see the sales ________ resulting from our recent advertising campaign.
    A) numbers B) calculations C) amounts D) quantities E) figures

30. TV, If properly used, can ________ a child’s imagination.
    A) cause B) incite C) arise D) invoke E) stimulate

31. The country’s mineral resources have been ________ by foreign powers.
    A) disputed B) deprived C) worn out D) extermed E) exploited

32. He earns his living by ________ old paintings.
    A) reviving B) restoring C) retrieving D) recovering E) renewing

33. Unless stricter hunting laws are introduced, seals will soon be ________.
    A) defunct B) cut-down C) archaic D) extinct E) obsolete

34. Inflation is very hard on people of ________ means.
    A) scarce B) impoverished C) limited D) needy E) shortened

35. A new system of quality control was ________ to overcome the defects in the firm’s products.
    A) installed B) inaugurated C) introduced D) inserted E) invested

36. Ask the publishers to send you their latest ________ of English text-books.
    A) catalogue B) prospectus C) brochure D) pamphlet E) booklet

37. It is easier to adapt to new situations if one has a ________ attitude.
    A) changeable B) flexible C) moveable D) malleable E) pliable

38. He was smoking; I could see the tip of his cigarette ________ in the darkness.
    A) shining B) sparkling C) gleaming D) glinting E) glowing

39. Although he was under no ________ the shopkeeper replaced the defective battery free of charge.
    A) urgency B) guarantee C) obligation D) insistence E) authority

40. I haven’t the ________ idea what you mean.
    A) lightest B) dimmest C) faintest
1. She heard a _______ at the door and went to see who was outside.
   A) hit  B) knock  C) lean
   D) strike  E) touch

2. A young art student acted as our _______ when we visited the National Gallery.
   A) coach  B) conductor  C) guide
   D) lead  E) trainer

3. Please _______ your bill before you leave the shop and make sure that it is correct.
   A) check  B) control  C) esteem
   D) figure  E) prove

4. If you hear the baby _______, please tell me.
   A) cry  B) say  C) shout
   D) weep  E) whisper

5. The bus conductor told him to get off because he couldn't pay the _______.
   A) bill  B) fare  C) fee
   D) journey  E) travel

6. I felt a sharp _______ when I put my hand in the boiling water.
   A) ache  B) harm  C) hurt
   D) pain  E) suffer

7. I am very fond of Graham Greene's novels. He is my _______ modern author.
   A) favored  B) favorite  C) likely
   D) popular  E) preferred

8. She chose some attractive _______ paper for the Christmas present.
   A) covering  B) envelope  C) involving
   D) packing  E) wrapping

9. It’s rude to interrupt when someone else is _______.
   A) discussing  B) remarking  C) saying
   D) talking  E) telling

10. Look, Mother! Jack has _______ you some flowers.
    A) brought  B) carried  C) lifted
    D) present  E) taken

11. He _____ out of the window for a moment and then went on working.
    A) glanced  B) glimpsed  C) regarded
    D) saw  E) viewed

12. The company made a record _______ last year.
    A) benefit  B) earn  C) profit
    D) wage  E) winning

13. These cars originally had two doors but the latest _______ has four.
    A) brand  B) mark  C) model
    D) pattern  E) trade

14. He was killed in a car _______.
    A) blow  B) crash  C) flash
    D) hit  E) shock

15. He’s a nice man but he’s _______ to drink too much at parties.
    A) adequate  B) apt  C) common
    D) probable  E) suitable

16. He has a bad cold and won’t be _______ to play in the match tomorrow.
    A) adequate  B) appropriate  C) fit
    D) proper  E) suitable

17. He _______ his wife and children and left them to take care of themselves.
    A) abandoned  B) let  C) missed
    D) spoilt  E) wasted

18. We want to make our products cheaper than our _______.
    A) colleagues'  B) competitors'  C) enemies'
    D) experts'  E) partners'

19. It’s the _______ in this country for the father of the bride to pay for the wedding.
    A) common  B) custom  C) habit
    D) normal  E) use

20. He is a very _______ player. He practices for two hours every morning.
    A) amateur  B) anxious  C) excited
    D) impatient  E) keen

21. The bank will _______ you the money if you are prepared to pay them eight per cent interest on it.
    A) borrow  B) lend  C) make
    D) possess  E) put

22. I _______ to him for my bad behavior.
    A) apologized  B) coped  C) excused
    D) forgave  E) pardoned

23. The sky is _______. I don’t think it will rain.
    A) clean  B) clear  C) cloudy
    D) open  E) tidy

24. I want to see all of you here tomorrow morning at nine o’clock without _______.
    A) fail  B) fault  C) late
    D) miss  E) neglect

25. He _______ the letter carefully and put it in the envelope.
    A) bent  B) curved  C) folded
    D) turned  E) twisted

26. The price of the meal _______ a service charge.
    A) encloses  B) enters  C) envelopes
    D) includes  E) inspects

27. He shouldn’t be allowed to play tennis in the club. He’s not a _______.
    A) belong  B) member  C) partner
    D) representative  E) social

28. He has always wanted to see his name in _______.
    A) news  B) paper  C) press
    D) print  E) publication

29. He _______ his head, wondering how he could solve the problem.
    A) scratched  B) scraped  C) screwed
    D) shaved  E) wound

30. Everyone who applies for a job with the company is given a/an intelligence _______.
    A) experience  B) fitting  C) proof
    D) test  E) trial

31. Do you _______ to go to the party?
    A) attempt  B) attend  C) intend
    D) pretend  E) think

32. We locked the animals in the cage to _______ them from getting away.
    A) avoid  B) hinder  C) object
    D) prevent  E) resist

33. They’re old customers of ours. We’ve been _______ with them for many years.
    A) competing  B) dealing  C) shopping
    D) supplying  E) treating

34. I don’t think I’ll beat him. I’m out of _______.
    A) fitness  B) game  C) play
    D) practice  E) sport

35. If you are _______ to customers, they’ll walk out of the shop.
    A) brush  B) rough  C) rude
    D) nasty  E) tough

36. We must get there _______ or other. If there are no buses, we’ll have to take a taxi.
    A) anyhow  B) anyway  C) anywhere
    D) somehow  E) somewhere

37. I’ll _______ the children for you while you are out.
    A) look after  B) look for  C) look on
    D) look out  E) look over

38. I wish I could _______ smoking.
    A) give away  B) give from  C) give off
    D) give out  E) give up

39. We’ll have to _______ the meeting until next week because no one can come tomorrow.
    A) put down  B) put off  C) put on
    D) put round  E) put up

40. We went to the railway station to _______ our friends _______.
    A) see \ off  B) see \ out  C) set \ out
    D) tell \ goodbye  E) wave \ out
1. He was sent to prison for ________ a bank.
A) borrowing  B) lending  C) robbing
D) stealing  E) taking

2. She bought a new ________ for the party.
A) clothes  B) clothing  C) dress
D) vest  E) wear

3. My favorite ________ is roast beef.
A) dish  B) eat  C) menu
D) plate  E) receipt

4. Several of the explorers did not survive the terrible ________ across the desert.
A) excursion  B) journey  C) step
D) travel  E) voyage

5. What a beautiful dress! It ________ you perfectly.
A) goes  B) likes  C) matches
D) mixes  E) suits

6. As the two teams were ________, at the end of the game, they had to play again to decide the winners of the competition.
A) correct  B) equal  C) exact
D) fair  E) just

7. The books I borrowed are overdue. I’ll have to take them back to the ________.
A) bible  B) bookshop  C) library
D) magazine  E) review

8. Naturally I’m ________ that I didn’t pass the examination but I’ll do better next time.
A) deceived  B) despaired  C) disappointed
D) disillusioned  E) tricked

9. He was the only person to ________ the crash. Everyone else was killed.
A) alive  B) cure  C) recover
D) relieve  E) survive

10. I ________ him to go to the Lost Property office to see if his umbrella had been found.
A) advertised  B) advised  C) announced
D) noticed  E) remarked

11. I ________ in bed all night thinking about it.
A) laid  B) lay  C) led
D) lied  E) stood

12. It was on the top shelf, out of ________.
A) achievement  B) arrival  C) attempt
D) reach  E) touch

13. Before you take on the job, will you give me a rough ________ of how much it will cost?
A) esteem  B) estimate  C) realization
D) value  E) worth

14. The competitors in the car rally had to follow the ________ laid down by the organizers.
A) address  B) direct  C) progress
D) route  E) street

15. When, the clock ________, twelve, we raised our glasses and drank to celebrate the New Year.
A) beat  B) hit  C) shot
D) struck  E) turned

16. He had no way of making a fire so he had to eat the fish ________.
A) crude  B) raw  C) rough
D) rude  E) wild

17. It was so hot that I had to go indoors. I couldn’t ________ any longer.
A) carry  B) hold  C) pass
D) stand  E) support

18. The concert was so ________ that the audience went to sleep.
A) bored  B) boring  C) exhausted
D) tired  E) tiring

19. What a beautiful ________! It’s a pity we have no flowers to put in it.
A) crystal  B) cup  C) glass
D) mug  E) vase

20. Stick this ________ on the parcel that says “Fragile”. Then people will see that they must handle it carefully.
A) advertisement  B) advice  C) label
D) sign  E) signal

21. I’ve ________ for a job in Mexico. I hope I get it.
A) applied  B) appointed  C) implied
D) presented  E) succeeded

22. Look, Mother; James has brought you a ________ of flowers.
A) branch  B) bucket  C) bunch
D) bush  E) growth

23. Although the town had changed in the ten years since he had last visited it, much of it was still ________ to him.
A) accustomed  B) common  C) familiar
D) relative  E) used

24. When his aunt died, he ________ a lot of money from her.
A) earned  B) inherited  C) paid
D) spent  E) won

25. This year the company made a ________ but next year we hope to make a profit.
A) lose  B) loss  C) loss
D) lost  E) lot

26. I’m afraid the lift is out of ________ so well have to walk up the stairs.
A) function  B) movement  C) order
D) practice  E) running

27. I ________ to inform you that we cannot exchange articles once they have left the shop.
A) regret  B) resent  C) respect
D) sense  E) sorry

28. I ________ hands with him when I was introduced to him.
A) gave  B) greeted  C) nodded
D) shook  E) waved

29. His shoes were so old that his ________ were sticking out of them.
A) ankles  B) fingers  C) thumbs
D) tips  E) toes

30. Would you ________ looking after the baby for me while I’m out?
A) agree  B) like  C) matter
D) mind  E) object

31. I ________ you to drive carefully today. The roads are icy.
A) laid  B) lay  C) led
D) lied  E) stood

32. Good ________! I hope you win.
A) chance  B) luck  C) run
D) sort  E) wish

33. The trade ________ of the company is a flying horse.
A) brandy  B) class  C) mark
D) model  E) stain

34. The hotel room was so dirty that I was ________ and complained to the manager.
A) ashamed  B) disgusted  C) disgusting
D) embarrassed  E) shameful

35. It’s no use waiting for him any longer. We ________ as well go without him.
A) can  B) just  C) may
D) must  E) should

36. Her husband treated her badly. I’m surprised she ________ it for so long.
A) put by  B) put off  C) put through
D) put up  E) put up with

37. They were such good friends. I was surprised when they ________.
A) fell down  B) fell off  C) fell out
D) fell over  E) fell through

38. He could hardly ________ such a generous offer.
A) turn down  B) turn for  C) turn off
D) turn round  E) turn up

39. He ________ for his office every morning at eight o’clock.
A) began  B) set about  C) set out
D) set to  E) started up

40. Vitamin C is ________ in lemons; therefore, lemons can help us fight colds.
A) simple  B) abundant  C) single
D) unmixed  E) temporary
1. They ______ our team by three goals to one.
   A) beat  B) conquered  C) earned
   D) gained  E) won

2. He works at a big steel ______ outside the town.
   A) fabric  B) factory  C) industry
   D) product  E) society

3. I congratulated him on winning the ________.
   A) match  B) play  C) practice
   D) recital  E) sport

4. A ______ of mine, my cousin John, is coming to stay with us.
   A) familiar  B) known  C) neighbor
   D) parent  E) relative

5. He has been very ______ since his wife died.
   A) lonely  B) only  C) single
   D) sole  E) unique

6. As all the hotels in the town were full up, we tried to find accommodation in a ______ village.
   A) close  B) native  C) near
   D) nearby  E) neighbor

7. The fish sauce was lovely, Janet. Would you mind letting me have the _______ or is it a family secret?
   A) card  B) course  C) prescription
   D) receipt  E) recipe

8. His parents died when he was a baby and he was ______ by his aunt.
   A) brought out  B) brought up  C) grown
   D) grown up  E) taken out

9. I _______ on seeing the manager. The service here is terrible.
   A) ask  B) demand  C) insist
   D) repeat  E) underline

10. He _______ me of someone I knew at school.
    A) brought  B) brought up  C) grown
    D) grown up  E) taken out

11. I _______ £5 from my father because I was short of money.
    A) asked  B) borrowed  C) lent
    D) spent  E) wasted

12. His office is on the sixth ______ of the building.
    A) flat  B) floor  C) ground
    D) level  E) stage

13. The main interest of the Trade Union is to raise its members’ ______ of living.
    A) ability  B) capacity  C) condition
    D) degree  E) standard

14. The ______ for the race to begin was the starter firing a pistol.
    A) advice  B) attention  C) dispatch
    D) notice  E) signal

15. If you leave your bicycle out in the rain, it will get ________.
    A) crude  B) rough  C) rude
    D) rusty  E) tough

16. It must have rained ______ the night. The ground’s still wet.
    A) ago  B) during  C) for
    D) since  E) while

17. He’s so ______ by nature that he never knows what to say to strangers.
    A) disgusted  B) embarrassing  C) shameful
    D) shy  E) upset

18. I want to _______ the car to see how it goes before I buy it.
    A) experiment  B) prove  C) taste
    D) try on  E) try out

19. A _______ is a person who comes from another country.
    A) foreigner  B) host  C) stranger
    D) tramp  E) wanderer

20. When they reached the _______ they had to show their passports before crossing into Germany.
    A) border  B) cliff  C) edge
    D) front  E) shore

21. They _______ a hundred workers because they had no work for them.
    A) disposed  B) resigned  C) sacked
    D) shot  E) threw

22. At _______ we didn’t get on very well but later we became friends.
    A) beginning  B) first  C) least
    D) once  E) principle

23. Policemen have to wear _______ because so many people ask them the time.
    A) bells  B) clocks  C) hours
    D) watches  E) whistles

24. She’s happiest when she has a house _______ of people to entertain.
    A) enough  B) filled  C) full
    D) lot  E) plenty

25. Don’t take what he said so seriously. He was only _______.
    A) amusing  B) enjoying  C) funny
    D) joking  E) tricking

26. Don’t be afraid of the dog. He won’t do you any ________.
    A) bite  B) harm  C) hurt
    D) pain  E) wound

27. I’ll pay you back the money I ________ you at the end of the month.
    A) debt  B) doubt  C) lend
    D) owe  E) own

28. His landlady threw him out because he hadn’t paid the _______.
    A) due  B) fee  C) hire
    D) let  E) rent

29. She ________ and fell from the top of the stairs to the bottom.
    A) slipped  B) stopped  C) smashed
    D) split  E) split

30. The elephant fell into a _______ the villagers had set for him in the long grass.
    A) track  B) damp  C) trap
    D) trip  E) trap

31. I _______ of his course of action and told him to go ahead.
    A) accepted  B) agreed  C) approved
    D) consented  E) passed

32. Emotional speeches often _______ strong feelings.
    A) arise  B) benefit  C) gain
    D) give up  E) rise

33. I took _______ of the opportunity to tell him what I thought.
    A) advantage  B) benefit  C) gain
    D) occasion  E) profit

34. He suffers from a speech _______ and so he cannot pronounce the letter ‘r’ properly.
    A) break  B) defect  C) error
    D) fault  E) mistake

35. He’s the greatest _______ expert on French art.
    A) alive  B) live  C) lively
    D) living  E) nowadays

36. He never attends _______ at the university so he may not know enough to get his degree.
    A) lectures  B) performances  C) rehearsals
    D) reunions  E) subjects

37. The weather forecast said it would rain but it looks as if it’s going to _______ fine.
    A) turn  B) turn into  C) turn out
    D) turn over  E) turn up

38. He’s fond of _______ his colleagues but he goes on working for the same firm.
    A) turning over  B) running into  C) running out
    D) running over  E) running up against

39. The plane _______ at 7 o’clock.
    A) took away  B) took down  C) took off
    D) look out  E) took up

40. My car _______ so I had to walk.
    A) broke down  B) broke off  C) broke up
    D) fell down  E) fell through
1. We _______ goodbye to them as the train left.
   A) greeted  
   B) saluted  
   C) saw off
   D) shook  
   E) waved

2. He will he given a pension when he ______ at the age of 65.
   A) disappears  
   B) dismisses  
   C) resigns
   D) retires  
   E) sacks

3. He took a ______ of cigarettes out of his pocket.
   A) block  
   B) dozen  
   C) packet
   D) parcel  
   E) piece

4. I’m sure you’ll ______ the film. It’s very good.
   A) amuse  
   B) delight  
   C) divert
   D) enjoy  
   E) entertain

5. He fell in love with her at first ______.
   A) scene  
   B) sight  
   C) spectacle
   D) view  
   E) vision

6. I’m ______ if I hurt your feelings. Please forgive me.
   A) afraid  
   B) pardon  
   C) pitiful
   D) shameful  
   E) sorry

7. The doctor has told him that he must not go back to work so soon
   after such a long ______.
   A) disease  
   B) falling  
   C) illness
   D) pain  
   E) weakness

8. No one imagined that the apparently ______ business man was
   really a criminal.
   A) honor  
   B) respectable  
   C) respectful
   D) respective  
   E) responsible

9. Where do you ______ the writing paper? In this desk?
   A) drawer  
   B) guard  
   C) hold
   D) keep  
   E) maintain

10. Please ______ your hand if you want to ask a question.
    A) arouse  
    B) get up  
    C) put out
    D) raise  
    E) rise

11. As you are only 16, you must have your parents’ ______ before
    you can get married.
    A) allowance  
    B) consent  
    C) let
    D) permit  
    E) subscription

12. The bank are offering £500 ______ to anyone who can give them useful
    information about the robbery.
    A) cost  
    B) price  
    C) prize
    D) reward  
    E) salary

13. How long do you intend to ______ in this country?
    A) permanent  
    B) remind  
    C) rest
    D) stay  
    E) vacate

14. She put a ______ of chocolate on the cake.
    A) color  
    B) cover  
    C) layer
    D) level  
    E) plain

15. I’ll have to take the toy back to the shop to exchange it because the
    mechanism is ______.
    A) blame  
    B) defect  
    C) false
    D) faulty  
    E) few

16. Dinner will be served ______ but we have time for a drink before
    then.
    A) actually  
    B) currently  
    C) lately
    D) presently  
    E) suddenly

17. He ______ at me to show he appreciated the joke.
    A) glimpsed  
    B) grinned  
    C) sneered
    D) stared  
    E) watched

18. They’re ______ to build a new factory here.
    A) planning  
    B) pretending  
    C) projecting
    D) suggesting  
    E) thinking

19. There’s a great ______ of pollution on the beaches this summer.
    A) deal  
    B) lot  
    C) many
    D) number  
    E) quality

20. It was not an accident. He did it on ______.
    A) decision  
    B) determination  
    C) intention
    D) purpose  
    E) security

21. I’ve bought some attractive ______ and I’m going to make a
dress out of it.
    A) clothing  
    B) costume  
    C) material
    D) matter  
    E) pattern

22. Don’t touch things that don’t ______ to you!
    A) belong  
    B) involve  
    C) own
    D) possess  
    E) retain

23. There are so many ______ in the road that you have to drive very
    carefully.
    A) bends  
    B) crosses  
    C) curls
    D) currents  
    E) folds

24. I like the hat but it doesn’t ______ me. Have you got the same
    thing in a larger size?
    A) dress  
    B) fit  
    C) go well
    D) match  
    E) suit

25. I’m very ______ to you for all your help.
    A) agreed  
    B) graceful  
    C) grateful
    D) reliable  
    E) thanks

26. The school claim to ______ students all the English they need in
    three months.
    A) explain  
    B) instruct  
    C) learn
    D) teach  
    E) understand

27. One of the water ______ burst during the recent cold weather
    and the kitchen was flooded.
    A) channels  
    B) conductors  
    C) pipes
    D) tubes  
    E) ways

28. I only ______ a straw hat to protect my head when the sun is very hot.
    A) bear  
    B) carry  
    C) dress
    D) put  
    E) wear

29. I’m afraid we haven’t got what you want in ______ at the moment.
    A) reserve  
    B) sale  
    C) shop
    D) stock  
    E) work

30. I wasn’t able to ______ the meeting because I was too busy.
    A) assist  
    B) attempt  
    C) attend
    D) present  
    E) take place

31. He ______ to hit me if I didn’t do as he said.
    A) pretended  
    B) said  
    C) thought
    D) threatened  
    E) warned

32. He said he was not guilty but the police proved he had ______.
    A) denied  
    B) laid  
    C) lay
    D) lied  
    E) meant

33. I don’t feel like swimming. I’d rather sun-bathe on the ______.
    A) beach  
    B) coast  
    C) dust
    D) harbor  
    E) shore

34. He bought his house on the ______ plan, paying a certain amount
    of money back to the bank every month.
    A) hire  
    B) installment  
    C) part
    D) piece  
    E) share

35. He was the ______ child in the family so he had no brothers or
    sisters to play with.
    A) alone  
    B) individual  
    C) lonely
    D) only  
    E) unique

36. I haven’t seen him ______ he came to dinner with us last week.
    A) for  
    B) meanwhile  
    C) since
    D) when  
    E) while

37. He’ll ______ his shyness when he’s older.
    A) get over  
    B) get up  
    C) get off
    D) get up over  
    E) get up

38. Throw some water on her face and then perhaps she’ll ______.
    A) come back  
    B) come down  
    C) come on
    D) come out  
    E) come round

39. We’ve ______ bread. I’ll have to go to the baker’s to buy some more.
    A) run away with  
    B) run down  
    C) run off
    D) run out of  
    E) run over

40. The good service at the restaurant ______ the poor meal to some extent.
    A) made for  
    B) made out  
    C) made over
    D) made up  
    E) made up for
1. The _______ outside the house said: 'Private'.
A) advice  B) label  C) notice
D) signal  E) threat

2. Are you going to _______ your house in London while you are abroad?
A) dispose  B) hire  C) let
D) remove  E) sale

3. How unkind of him to _______ to help you!
A) agree  B) admit  C) deny
D) ignore  E) refuse

4. Close the door, please. I don’t like sitting in a _______.
A) blow  B) current  C) draught
D) vent  E) wind

5. I had to stand in a _______ for hours to get the tickets for the performance.
A) file  B) procession  C) queue
D) tail  E) turn

6. When he was a boy his hobby was stamp _______.
A) assembly  B) collecting  C) finding
D) gathering  E) picking

7. He lost his _______ and threw a book at me.
A) feeling  B) mood  C) sense
D) spirit  E) temper

8. I learnt to _______ a bicycle when I was six years old.
A) conduct  B) drive  C) guide
D) ride  E) run

9. Do as you think best. It doesn’t _______ whether he agrees or not.
A) care  B) decide  C) import
D) matter  E) mind

10. I don’t think you’ve _______ Mrs. Walker before I’ll introduce you to her.
A) discovered  B) found  C) known
D) met  E) presented

11. If the boss sees you doing that, you’ll get into _______.
A) mess  B) nuisance  C) problem
D) struggle  E) trouble

12. My husband’s at _______. He’ll speak to you when he comes home.
A) busy  B) employ  C) job
D) work  E) works

13. It’s no good asking me to calculate the cost. I’m hopeless at _______.
A) characters  B) counters  C) figures
D) prizes  E) shapes

14. The road was so _______ that the car bounced up and down.
A) rare  B) sharp  C) steep
D) sudden  E) uneven

15. You should be _______ of yourself for behaving so badly.
A) ashamed  B) confused  C) disgusted
D) embarrassed  E) shameful

16. I _______ an answer to my letter in the next few days.
A) expect  B) hope  C) promise
D) suppose  E) wait

17. The car broke down but the _______ in the garage soon fixed it.
A) driver  B) machinist  C) manufacturer
D) mechanic  E) motorist

18. Why are you arresting me? I haven’t done anything _______.
A) crime  B) error  C) faulty
D) mistaken  E) wrong

19. Roses are quite _______ flowers in English gardens.
A) accustomed  B) annual  C) common
D) used  E) vulgar

20. Benjamin Franklin _______ the lightning conductor.
A) discovered  B) found  C) invented
D) resulted  E) solved

21. I didn’t know his _______ so I couldn’t write to him.
A) address  B) direction  C) letter
D) route  E) way

22. The only problem about sitting outside here in the evening is that you are likely to be _______ by mosquitoes.
A) bitten  B) grasped  C) ground
D) murdered  E) picked

23. You must _______ facts and not try to run away from the unpleasant truth.
A) eye  B) face  C) front
D) look  E) sight

24. There was a sudden _______ of lightning, which lit up the whole street.
A) burst  B) fire  C) flash
D) splash  E) split

25. When he _______ he wants to be an engine driver.
A) achieved  B) controlled  C) could
D) managed  E) succeeded

26. I just _______ to stop the child from running into the road.
A) achieved  B) controlled  C) could
D) managed  E) succeeded

27. As soon as his party came into _______ he raised the salaries of Member of Parliament.
A) force  B) position  C) power
D) right  E) strength

28. There was an interesting _______ of the film in The Sunday Times last weekend.
A) comment  B) remark  C) resume
D) review  E) revision

29. I didn’t realize you wanted to keep the letter. I’ve _______ it up.
A) broken  B) pulled  C) smashed
D) torn  E) wrapped

30. We’re sorry you’re ill and send you our best wishes for a speedy _______.
A) recovery  B) relief  C) repair
D) repose  E) survival

31. When he was young, all he _______ at the factory was £1 a week.
A) earned  B) gained  C) inherited
D) sacked  E) won

32. She _______ at me for a long time without saying anything.
A) looked  B) stared  C) viewed
D) glimpsed  E) watched

33. He threw the box out of the window and saw it fall to the _______.
A) flat  B) floor  C) ground
D) plain  E) soil

34. You’ve made a very _______ decision. Any reasonable person would have done the same thing.
A) sensational  B) sensed  C) sensible
D) sensitive  E) sentimental

35. The water here is very _______. You can get across the stream on foot.
A) flat  B) floor  C) ground
D) plain  E) soil

36. I am staying in a youth _______ in the center of the town.
A) home  B) hostel  C) inn
D) lodge  E) pub

37. The little boy had blue eyes and fair hair so he _______ his mother.
A) took after  B) took down  C) took from
D) took over  E) took up

38. There’s no food left and the shops are shut so you’ll have to _______.
A) go for  B) go off  C) go on
D) go through  E) go without

39. You sometimes _______ quite valuable things in antique shop.
A) come across  B) come back  C) come into
D) come off  E) come round

40. I’ll _______ you at 8:30 and give you a lift to the office.
A) call at  B) call for  C) call in
D) call round  E) call to
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) unshaken

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. Pancreatic 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) accessibility  E) approachable

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) adoration

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 opposite 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  
B) 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) forecloses  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 astonished the world as it was really unexpected.  
A) alerted  B) admonished  C) averted  
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) fine
   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) disasters  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. _Chaos_ for order to grow out of the _chaos_ of the universe took millions of years.
   A) adjustment  B) change  C) confusion
   D) oscillation  E) nebulosity

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; he 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) tamished  
   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 nacins is in natural sources such as beans, whole grain cereal products, liver and fish.
   A) mass        B) collection  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) conveys  

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 makes 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) alluded      B) scolded      C) praised 
   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) conform      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
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) adventurous
E) pitiable

116. Mrs. Callaghan's natural intelligence and her experience always enable 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) restored
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 dejected at handing 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) deliberately

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) knives
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) calmsity
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) unaltered

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) dolorful E) barren

147. Manufacturers are planning to donate computers to schools in poor areas.
A) dedicate B) go C) load
d) dedicate E) give

148. The public seems doubtful about the government’s last plan on economy.
A) debt B) delightful C) delirious
d) doubtful 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) huf 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) lavishness 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) suspend

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. Engaged by being overcharged, Mr. Thompson refused to pay the bill.
A) disappointed B) infuriated C) alienated
d) embarrassed 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) massivet
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) try out  E) exhale

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) precise  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) divulgues  E) frustrates

198. In spite of the medical advances of recent years, AIDS is basically a 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) founder
   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) futile
   D) irate  E) spry
217. The chemist tried to **force** the two wires, but he failed to do so.  
A) separate  
B) unite  
C) bend  
D) straighten  
E) jerked

218. It is usually **futile** to argue with a person once he has made up his mind.  
A) unpleasant  
B) encouraging  
C) helpful  
D) useless  
E) harmful

219. Nobody has the faintest idea where the politician **gained** all his wealth. All that is known about his is that he was leading a humble life not long ago.  
A) confiscated  
B) obscured  
C) purloined  
D) conquered  
E) acquired

220. A hush fell over the guests who had **gathered** for the graduation ceremony.  
A) witnessed  
B) gaped  
C) participated  
D) assembled  
E) sweltered

221. The only successful control of weather has been the seeding of clouds to **generate** rain.  
A) accumulate  
B) channel  
C) accomplish  
D) conduct  
E) induce

222. Genetic components are often responsible for some phases of learning disabilities.  
A) hereditary  
B) inert  
C) precise  
D) leisure  
E) generic

223. The jeweler reported that the stolen diamonds were not **genuine**, which comforted the insurance company more than anybody else.  
A) perfect  
B) imitations  
C) real  
D) valuable  
E) expensive

224. Some musicians have a special **gift** for melodious interpretation.  
A) regression  
B) talent  
C) tendency  
D) tune  
E) instrument

225. Only recently has more attention been paid in the United States to providing special facilities for **gifted** children.  
A) adopted  
B) talented  
C) real  
D) severely handicapped  
E) emotionally disturbed

226. The government **got nowhere** with its plan to curtail housing shortage.  
A) moved nowhere  
B) became obsessed  
C) fooled no one  
D) accomplished nothing  
E) succeeded completely

227. The sales representatives were asked to **go over** the figures in their reports before the conference.  
A) relate  
B) revise  
C) review  
D) calculate  
E) ignore

228. Vicky is such a **good-natured** person that his friends sometimes take advantage of her.  
A) accessible  
B) affable  
C) wealthy  
D) weak  
E) assertive

229. After struggling hard, the young politician **gradually** succeeded in having people accept the truth of his theory.  
A) slowly  
B) momentarily  
C) suddenly  
D) gratefully  
E) presently

230. In some primitive cultures, a person who touches a forbidden object will suffer **grave** injury.  
A) unexpected  
B) frequent  
C) critical  
D) explosive  
E) sufficient

231. When people heard the news of Christopher Reeve’s death, almost everybody was overcome with **grief**.  
A) sorrow  
B) rage  
C) terror  
D) emotion  
E) holiness

232. Price, ease of maintenance, **guarantee** of accuracy and appearance are important when we buy a watch.  
A) innovation  
B) brink  
C) warranty  
D) ordeal  
E) extension

233. Under the **grip** of asking the way to the station, the detective approached the suspicious-looking young man.  
A) assistance  
B) clad  
C) secrecy  
D) outfit  
E) pretense

234. Efforts to ameliorate housing conditions for the old and the poor were **halted** because government funds were cut off.  
A) increased  
B) improved  
C) examined  
D) stopped  
E) accelerated

235. The writer states that not being born black but being born a female was a **handicap** she faced.  
A) ailment  
B) enhancement  
C) advantage  
D) burden  
E) wrath

236. Children can learn how to **handle** paints and brushes by starting with simple drawings.  
A) touch  
B) hide  
C) manipulate  
D) be creative  
E) impede

237. By now everybody knows that smoking is **harmful** to the health.  
A) fundamental  
B) hazardous  
C) lethal  
D) deplorable  
E) deadly

238. All the cleaning products are **hazardous** to the skin and eyes; therefore, keep them out of reach of children.  
A) dangerous  
B) liquefied  
C) enjoyable  
D) arduous  
E) incomprehensible

239. Icy roads and poor visibility are familiar traffic **hazards** in this region.  
A) chances  
B) dangers  
C) condition  
D) occurrences  
E) sessions

240. According to latest findings, both a person’s **heredity** and his environment help to shape his character.  
A) obstacles of life  
B) qualities by birth  
C) social status  
D) intelligence  
E) terminal behavior

241. Handicraft skills are part of the **heritage** of many persons who live in the mountainous areas of the district.  
A) lifestyle  
B) patrimony  
C) employment  
D) adage  
E) traditions

242. The boy scouts took a long **hike** on their first morning at camp, which exhausted all of them.  
A) horseback ride  
B) walk  
C) bicycle ride  
D) swim  
E) jogging

243. The movie critic said that the film 007.5, the parody of James Bond movies, was more **hilarious** than most comedies produced lately.  
A) suspenseful  
B) very funny  
C) realistic  
D) cumbersome  
E) laughable

244. The play was so **hilarious** that it set all of us to laughing.  
A) melancholy  
B) solemn  
C) mournful  
D) hideous  
E) laughable

245. The president was given no **hint** regarding the new project.  
A) details  
B) authority  
C) explanation  
D) indication  
E) details

246. The Galapagos Islands are **host** to a variety of strange creatures.  
A) guest  
B) horde  
C) home  
D) swarm  
E) tenant

247. The Uffizi Palace of Florence **houses** one of the finest art collections in the world.  
A) contains  
B) promotes  
C) resides  
D) creates  
E) boards

248. After the tremendous improvements in size of recent years, the **hugeness** of the first computers is almost shocking to us today.  
A) slowness  
B) primitive appearance  
C) ugliness  
D) vast size  
E) influence

249. Most wealthy men of our day are known to have been born in **humble** homes.  
A) poverty-stricken  
B) modest  
C) promising  
D) merry  
E) trouble

250. I hate people who are **idle** and do nothing all day.  
A) slothful  
B) patent  
C) futile  
D) strenuous  
E) brisk

251. **Ignoring** something will not make it go away; you must see a doctor for that pain in your chest.  
A) taking an interest in  
B) looking closely at  
C) taking care of  
D) studying the causes of  
E) paying no attention to
252. The serum was supposedly make the patient immune from further infection.
A) contagious B) not susceptible C) open
D) sick E) subject to

253. The candidates’ final speeches had a tremendous impact on the crowds.
A) effect B) collision C) uplift
D) uproar E) Insight

254. Punctuality is imperative in your new job.
A) impossible B) likely C) irrelevant
D) tentative E) indispensable

255. Fortunately our country is free from such terrible hurricanes causing incalculable damage.
A) minor B) very little C) abusive
D) very calculating E) great

256. Modern architecture seems incompatible in a city rich in history.
A) unlikely B) unwitting C) incongruous
D) unkempt E) unsearchable

257. The detective said the suspect’s replies were inconsistent with her previous testimony.
A) contradicted B) incorporated C) admitted
D) enhanced E) were compatible with

258. It’s incredible to see him in such good health after the accident.
A) creditable B) unthinknable C) increasing
D) imperative E) corrosive

259. Since his qualifications for the graduate assistantship are indisputable, he is sure to get the post.
A) fraudulent B) invalid C) outstanding
D) unquestionable E) overwhelming

260. The government’s developing a new jobs program seems an imperative fact.
A) inductive B) indispensable C) indefinable
D) unquestionable E) outlandish

261. Tankers are so-called because they consist of a series of walled sections forming individual tanks.
A) private B) subjective C) personal
D) separate E) objective

262. That the smaller companies should merge with the larger ones is inescapable.
A) urgent B) unavoidable C) important
D) necessary E) arduous

263. It is inevitable that smoking will damage your health.
A) invading B) unhealthy C) fallacious
D) intriguing E) unavoidable

264. Nobody can fight the inevitable.
A) inaccurate B) improper C) inescapable
D) inestimable E) inhabitable

265. The minister preferred to resign rather than be accused publicly of infamous conduct.
A) outstanding B) unprecedented C) mysterious
D) disgraceful E) meritorious

266. The cunning politician is infamous for accepting bribes from business circles.
A) notorious B) dreaded C) loathed
D) investigated E) praised

267. It may seem unbelievable, but Walter’s enthusiasm, laughter and confidence are really infectious.
A) dangerous B) contagious C) beneficial
D) prone to relapse E) subject to quarantine

268. Tides are caused by the gravitational influence of the moon on ocean level.
A) evolution B) coercion C) uninvolve
D) levitation E) impact

269. E. C. Stanton and her friends held the famous convention in New York in 1848 to publicize the long-standing injustice to women.
A) indifference B) unfairness C) equity
D) Impartiality E) apathy

270. There are many innovations in teaching a foreign language which really makes learning easier.
A) new machines B) new prohibitions C) new instructors
D) new methods E) new interpretation

271. The inquiry concerning the accident on the highway was handled by the chief of police.
A) enticement B) inquisitiveness C) investigation
D) recording E) survey

272. It is ridiculous to become angry about so insignificant matter as football.
A) sinful B) tragic C) absurd
D) unpardonable E) trivial

273. Editorial cartoons inspire readers to form opinions on current affairs.
A) motivate B) bore C) discourage
D) dismay E) express

274. After she discussed the matter with the president of the bank, the businesswoman instantly received the loan.
A) casually B) finally C) soon
D) immediately E) disdainfully

275. The capable leaders instilled a spirit of nationalism in most African peoples.
A) deterred B) extinguished C) implanted
D) extracted E) yielded

276. The detectives have been interrogating the suspects for five hours.
A) baiting B) watching C) questioning
D) infiltrating E) dominating

277. Since they have completely different cultural backgrounds it is difficult for them to have an intimate relationship.
A) cordial B) detached C) fresh
D) snug E) remote

278. Steven suffers from stage fright and he is easily intimidated by a large audience.
A) inspired B) applauded C) frightened
D) expelled E) prevailed

279. Not everyone is qualified to be a teacher; some great scholars in the world are completely inept when it comes to passing on their knowledge to others.
A) incompetent B) marvelous C) unwilling
D) reluctant E) inspiring

280. The introduction of Henry Ford’s ideas revolutionized the automaking industry.
A) implementation B) publication C) production
D) presentation E) imposition

281. The stroke left the famous writer an invalid.
A) marshal B) sick person C) proprietor
D) tutor E) devoted

282. Registering a patent involves a number of expenses.
A) includes B) saves C) entails
D) precludes E) ravages

283. Little Cecily cannot speak well because she has a speech impediment.
A) skeptic B) defect C) imposition
D) aspct E) grit

284. Some language student find studying vocabulary an irksome task.
A) easy B) pleasant C) tedious
D) irate E) creative

285. This matter is totally irrelevant to the discussion we have just had.
A) suitable B) alien C) uninviting
D) disappointing E) terse

286. The lack of rain caused irremovable damage to the sunflower crop.
A) irresolute B) irresponsible C) irrecoverable
D) irregular E) irrelevant

287. Unless the crops are irrigated soon, the harvest will be sparse.
A) watered B) plowed C) planted
D) fertilized E) inflated

288. The politician’s conviction for tax fraud jeopardized his future.
A) jettisoned B) penalized C) rejuvenated
D) endangered E) jubilated

289. The Kangal, the national dog of Turkey, has a keen sense of smell.
A) sharp B) outstanding C) aggressive
D) enviable E) slight
290. Diving is known to be the leading cause of spinal-cord injuries. A) primary B) ultimate C) conducive
D) utmost E) restrictive

291. According to a Turkish legend, Turks once had to make their way through a mountain of iron. A) report B) myth C) history
D) narration E) anecdote

292. Since I have been ill for a week, my appetite has lessened and I eat almost nothing. A) risen B) diminished C) extended
D) increased E) acclaimed

293. A gun is a lethal weapon, not a toy; therefore, children should never be allowed to play with one. A) dangerous B) enjoyable C) deadly
D) expensive E) costly

294. Only one of the world’s ten highest peaks lies outside the Himalayas. A) rises up B) is located C) originates
D) is discernible E) occurs

295. Holiday crowds litter picnic areas in such a way that they look like a junkyard. A) dirty B) fill C) clean
D) leave E) empty

296. The city is at an elevation of 1,200 meters, which makes it one of the loftiest cities in the area. A) mildest B) highest C) largest
D) flattest E) coldest

297. The police took measures to prevent looting. A) signing B) espionage C) smuggling
D) escaping E) plundering

298. Tennis wear is a very lucrative business for manufacturers because tennis somehow attracts wealthy people. A) illegal B) circumstantial C) expansive
D) profitable E) enviable

299. We don’t think we will be able to make the conference in Japan. A) construct B) do C) attend
D) decide E) hold

300. Recently more and more men have begun to use make-up products. A) artificial B) diet C) cosmetic
D) health E) unisex

301. It is imperative that you deliver the merchandise on the arranged date; otherwise, we will refuse to pay for your service. A) mandatory B) suggested C) hoped
D) intended E) recommended

302. The rule states that if a boxer is knocked down, he must stay down for a mandatory eight seconds. A) long B) delayed C) obligatory
D) crucial E) optional

303. The martial music roused everybody to a peak of excitement. A) pertaining to marriage B) peaceful C) seasoned
D) warlike E) country

304. Doctors may prescribe massive doses of penicillin for patients with pneumonia. A) daily B) heavy C) double
D) adequate E) deadly

305. We are merely here to help you. A) only B) willingly C) often
D) always E) inadvertently

306. The two companies are going to merge by the first month of the year. A) become one B) divide into two C) dissolve
D) change owners E) compete

307. A minute crack in the motor block can ruin a car. A) long-lasting B) multiple C) short
D) very small E) frequent

308. Technicolor, originally a two-collar process, was modified in 1932 to become a three-color process. A) designed B) manipulated C) altered
D) invented E) acquired

309. The groundnut is found in moist places in some parts of Turkey. A) various B) damp C) fertile D) sandy
E) arid

310. Stock-market analysts monitor a great variety of financial indicators. A) come up with B) look into C) keep track of
D) take charge of E) over-rate

311. She is such a moody person that her husband never knows what really makes her sad or happy. A) vigilant B) timid C) reserved
D) passionate E) temperamental

312. The death toll is believed to mount to 60 after the earthquake. A) fly B) dismantle C) support
D) increase E) descend

313. Granite is light colored, and its crystals are large enough to be seen with naked eye. A) undressed B) unaided C) uncensored
D) bespectacled E) near-sighted

314. We must not neglect to file our income tax if we don’t want to pay a fine. A) hope B) forget C) promise
D) refuse E) remind

315. The jury found that the manufacturer was negligent in installing safety devices. A) carefree B) careless C) careworn
D) careful E) haggard

316. Mrs. Taylor is exhausted today because all her students have been naughty all day long. A) inquisitive B) disobedient C) silent
D) passive E) curt

317. Rachel thinks she is overweight, so she will go on a crash diet. A) fat B) obese C) greedy
D) monstrous E) fake

318. The objective of any government should be protecting the rights and freedoms of the people. A) intention B) inception C) premise
D) origin E) exertion

319. She is a student who understands her obligations and attends to them. A) restrictions B) annoyances C) observations
D) duties E) acquaintances

320. Some people think that discussions of the dangers of cigarette smoking obscure the real issue of restricting smokers’ rights. A) clarify B) simplify C) mask
D) explain E) expand

321. Her swollen tonsils are obstructing the doctor’s view of her throat. A) encouraging B) assisting C) aiding
D) impeding E) revealing

322. He has always been too obstinate to admit he had been wrong. A) stubborn B) frightened C) selfish
D) cautious E) inert

323. If the information we need is easily obtainable, we will find it immediately. A) acceptable B) accessory C) accessible
D) probable E) incessant

324. The Scottish kilt is a checked skirt worn by men for both formal and informal occasions. A) purposes B) events C) probabilities
D) clothing E) ceremonies

325. The word “Christmas,” which is derived from the Old English for “Christ’s Mass” is believed to occur for the first time in the eleventh century. A) vanish B) recycle C) appear
D) suggest E) revive

326. In animal communication, odor is substituted for sound as a main form of language. A) smell B) aroma C) perfume
D) awareness E) fragrant

327. Your application will be returned to you if you omit any answers. A) include B) insert C) introduce
D) leave out E) infuse
328. Ballet is believed to originate in the courts of Italian royal families in the 1400s.
A) develop into  B) begin in  C) be supported by
D) coexist with  E) be forbidden

329. There were a number of limiting factors on the output of consumer durables in 1973-74.
A) outflow  B) production  C) income
D) reduction  E) stability

330. Your outrageous behavior was more shocking than entertaining.
A) diminutive  B) sinful  C) tentative
D) offensive  E) atrocious

331. Perhaps you have overlooked your mistakes in your last test and that is why you made the same mistakes on this test.
A) perused  B) confused  C) neglected
D) not received  E) browsed

332. It was no surprise when they were told that their great-grandmother had passed away.
A) survived  B) slipped  C) died
D) gone on a trip  E) dozed off

333. Watermelon crops must be rotated periodically with other crops to avoid fungal disease.
A) constantly  B) simultaneously  C) regularly
D) rarely  E) eternally

334. As the saying goes, those who live by the sword will perish by the sword.
A) breathe  B) survive  C) vanish
D) win  E) flourish

335. Tattooing involves putting permanent designs on the body by pricking holes and filling them with ink.
A) lasting  B) colorful  C) visible
D) short-lived  E) skin-deep

336. Everybody should read periodicals which are related to his profession.
A) appropriate  B) apparent  C) perceptive
D) discriminating  E) exceptional

337. While they were away on vacation, they allowed their mail to pile up at the post office.
A) be delivered  B) accumulate  C) get lost
D) be returned  E) dispel

A) hid  B) initiated  C) explored
D) disguised  E) illustrated

A) fell  B) retrieved  C) skyrocketed
D) recovered  E) fluctuated

340. The toxic material coming out of the factory chimney polluted the atmosphere.
A) contaminated  B) intoxicated  C) congested
D) cremated  E) littered

341. The doctor was forced to postpone his vacation because so many of his patients were ill.
A) expand  B) schedule  C) limit
D) put off  E) cancel

342. We were forced to postpone the meeting when one of the managers had a traffic accident.
A) call off  B) do without  C) put off
D) see about  E) announce

343. During the war, the shipping lanes proved prone to attacks, so measures had to be taken to deter them.
A) futile  B) dangerous  C) susceptible
D) feasible  E) impossible

344. The praiseworthy rescue of the men stranded on the mountaintop was really a creditable deed.
A) hard to believe  B) daring  C) unusual
D) risky  E) challenging

345. Peace will soon prevail in spite of those who want the war to continue.
A) fall  B) surrender  C) triumph
D) collapse  E) comprise

346. If a pilot prevents a plane crash by making a safe emergency landing he may laugh later as he describes his experience.
A) defends  B) permits  C) averts
D) allows  E) obscures

347. Most meat-eating animals use their teeth to seize and kill prey.
A) attackers  B) nourishment  C) enemies
D) victims  E) carcasses

348. The superintendent was the principal speaker at the school board meeting.
A) sole  B) main  C) outstanding
D) director  E) last

349. Many of the old people do not get housing benefits because the government is slow in processing applications.
A) providing  B) working on  C) raising
D) trying  E) justifying

350. The 1950s were one of the most distinguished and productive periods in the history of American poetry.
A) tacit  B) fertile  C) profitable
D) talented  E) proficient

351. Her mother tried in vain to wake Ann from a profound sleep.
A) proper  B) light  C) drowsy
D) deep  E) sweet

352. Smoking has already been prohibited in many government offices in the United States.
A) permitted  B) taught  C) banned
D) revoked  E) encouraged

353. Although most Politicians would like to think they are infallible, they are prone to error, like the rest of us.
A) disguised  B) afraid of  C) disposed to
D) inclined to  E) attracted to

354. Many properties of the atmosphere affect the amount of solar radiation that reaches the earth.
A) belongings  B) impurities  C) layers
D) characteristics  E) identity

355. Today only a few countries enjoy prosperous economies.
A) static  B) stable  C) flourishing
D) poor  E) parsimonious

356. Mr. Brown is a provident person who saves something each month.
A) punctual  B) rash  C) thrifty
D) adventurous  E) considerate

357. Professor Smith said that punctuality was imperative at the university.
A) being efficient  B) being courteous  C) being on time
D) being careful  E) being flawless

358. He purchased some antique furniture, paintings and statues and shipped them to America.
A) picked out  B) exchanged  C) sold
D) bought  E) mended

359. The basic drive in philosopher’s life was the pursuit of knowledge and of happiness.
A) glorification  B) communication  C) quest
D) dissemination  E) examination

360. She tells all kinds of queer stories, and she enjoys a large audience.
A) interesting  B) boring  C) strange
D) clever  E) confusing

361. The quest for the cure for AIDS is still going on in many Countries.
A) hypothesis  B) search  C) margin
D) prelude  E) absence

362. She said even her doctors warnings would not compel her to quit smoking.
A) condemn  B) prohibit  C) stop
D) extol  E) prosecute

363. Unconscious learning is now considered to be of questionable worth.
A) invaluable  B) dubious  C) superficial
D) secondary  E) primary

364. The young politician radiates goodwill when he speaks of projects to help the poor.
A) hates  B) exposes  C) emits
D) hides  E) loathes

365. More than a thousand people perished in the crash as the plane plunged down at the post office.
A) survived  B) slipped  C) died
D) gone on a trip  E) dozed off
365. Most energy from an earthquake \textbf{radiates} out from the epicenter in the form of seismic waves.
   A) explodes \hspace{10mm} B) devastates \hspace{10mm} C) spreads
   D) reverts \hspace{10mm} E) reflects

366. Fear of pirate \textbf{raids} caused some countries to fortify their coastline.
   A) invasion \hspace{10mm} B) ships \hspace{10mm} C) arms
   D) Investigations \hspace{10mm} E) quests

367. The people they interview for the survey are selected \textbf{randomly}.
   A) carefully \hspace{10mm} B) carelessly \hspace{10mm} C) indiscriminately
   D) thoughtfully \hspace{10mm} E) rashly

368. A sense of taste is triggered when the tongue touches a wide \textbf{range} of chemical substances.
   A) chain \hspace{10mm} B) span \hspace{10mm} C) series
   D) variety \hspace{10mm} E) sort

369. Economic profit \textbf{ranks} as a chief reason for a nation to seek foreign territories.
   A) is classified \hspace{10mm} B) outweights \hspace{10mm} C) describes
   D) achieves \hspace{10mm} E) is depicted

370. His works \textbf{rank} among the most significant studies of the twentieth century.
   A) share \hspace{10mm} B) establish \hspace{10mm} C) stand
   D) conceal \hspace{10mm} E) are exhibited

371. In the history of the New York Stock exchange, 1929 must be \textbf{rated} as the most shattering year.
   A) condemned \hspace{10mm} B) quoted \hspace{10mm} C) ranked
   D) Impugned \hspace{10mm} E) calculate

372. The indecisive man was \textbf{readily} persuaded to change his mind again.
   A) easily \hspace{10mm} B) hardly \hspace{10mm} C) subtly
   D) abruptly \hspace{10mm} E) punctually

373. What a \textbf{red letter} day it was! Five victories in five events!
   A) colorful \hspace{10mm} B) forgettable \hspace{10mm} C) neon
   D) memorable \hspace{10mm} E) marvelous

374. The dog started barking at his \textbf{reflection} in the pool.
   A) image \hspace{10mm} B) bone \hspace{10mm} C) imagination
   D) leash \hspace{10mm} E) caption

375. The boys were \textbf{refused} admission to the cocktail party for not wearing formal clothes.
   A) granted \hspace{10mm} B) denied \hspace{10mm} C) acquiesced
   D) appealed \hspace{10mm} E) pestered

376. He is generally \textbf{regarded} as the founder of the Green Peace Organization.
   A) condemned \hspace{10mm} B) punished \hspace{10mm} C) concerned
   D) viewed \hspace{10mm} E) respected

377. Pain is \textbf{relayed} to the brain through the nervous system in the form of electrical impulses.
   A) devoted \hspace{10mm} B) carried \hspace{10mm} C) compared
   D) accustomed \hspace{10mm} E) provided

378. Everybody should read periodicals which are \textbf{related} to his profession.
   A) appropriate \hspace{10mm} B) apparent \hspace{10mm} C) perceptive
   D) discriminating \hspace{10mm} E) exceptional

379. Before the 1700s, most European cities \textbf{relied on} pamphlets, handwritten newsletters, and town criers for news.
   A) focused on \hspace{10mm} B) scanned \hspace{10mm} C) depended on
   D) browsed through \hspace{10mm} E) tangled with

380. Kurt Cobain, \textbf{renowned} member of the world famous rock group, Nirvana, committed a suicide in April, 1994.
   A) obscure \hspace{10mm} B) famous \hspace{10mm} C) anonymous
   D) unrecognized \hspace{10mm} E) impotent

381. A virus is a lifeless particle that cannot \textbf{reproduce} outside a living cell.
   A) redistribute \hspace{10mm} B) function \hspace{10mm} C) reactivate
   D) multiply \hspace{10mm} E) survive

382. Distinguishing between two forms of science is important. Pure science involves \textbf{research} while applied science involves technology.
   A) skills \hspace{10mm} B) theory \hspace{10mm} C) investigation
   D) chemistry \hspace{10mm} E) concern

383. The ancient people generally represented gold with a solar symbol thinking that it \textbf{resembled} the sun.
   A) derived from \hspace{10mm} B) introduced \hspace{10mm} C) reflected
   D) symbolized \hspace{10mm} E) looked like

384. Having lost all his investment in his new business, he \textbf{resolved} to act more wisely in the future.
   A) promised \hspace{10mm} B) hoped \hspace{10mm} C) consented
   D) decided \hspace{10mm} E) renounced

385. Scientists have found Surprising evidence of a \textbf{response} in plants to physical abuse.
   A) reaction \hspace{10mm} B) warning signal \hspace{10mm} C) disposition
   D) trigger mechanism \hspace{10mm} E) movement

386. Students must \textbf{restrict} their urge to talk during the lectures.
   A) impel \hspace{10mm} B) spurt \hspace{10mm} C) encourage
   D) limit \hspace{10mm} E) stimulate

387. The world recession and conservation measures are expected to \textbf{restrict} demand for oil.
   A) inquire \hspace{10mm} B) involve \hspace{10mm} C) spread
   D) affect \hspace{10mm} E) curb

388. After a long lunch hour, business \textbf{resumes} as usual.
   A) responds \hspace{10mm} B) delay \hspace{10mm} C) continues
   D) resurfaces \hspace{10mm} E) assume

389. At the battle of Gallipoly, the British forces had to \textbf{retreat} in the face of Turkish offensive.
   A) attack \hspace{10mm} B) pursue \hspace{10mm} C) withdraw
   D) Intercept \hspace{10mm} E) move fast

390. The reporter promised not to \textbf{reveal} any of the information he got.
   A) recall \hspace{10mm} B) divulge \hspace{10mm} C) retrain
   D) redirect \hspace{10mm} E) revere

391. Property taxes are assessed on homes as a source of \textbf{revenue}.
   A) funds \hspace{10mm} B) collection \hspace{10mm} C) readjustment
   D) bonus \hspace{10mm} E) donation

392. Deciding that the terrible accident was largely due to his reckless driving, the police \textbf{revoked} his drivers license.
   A) reconsidered \hspace{10mm} B) exercised \hspace{10mm} C) canceled
   D) investigated \hspace{10mm} E) examined

393. It is believed that the \textbf{ritual} of bedtime stories can stimulate a child’s imagination
   A) rite \hspace{10mm} B) ceremony \hspace{10mm} C) formality
   D) custom \hspace{10mm} E) rectal

395. The \textbf{rivalry} between the two construction companies was obvious since it had led to more affordable house prices.
   A) competition \hspace{10mm} B) cooperation \hspace{10mm} C) compromise
   D) campaign \hspace{10mm} E) enmity

396. While on vacation, the group of boys \textbf{roamed} the countryside on their bikes.
   A) rounded \hspace{10mm} B) rocked \hspace{10mm} C) wandered
   D) rustled \hspace{10mm} E) inhabited

397. Agriculture, one of the world’s oldest industries, has its \textbf{roots} in Anatolia.
   A) origin \hspace{10mm} B) problems \hspace{10mm} C) growth
   D) development \hspace{10mm} E) seeds

398. It \textbf{takes roughly} 4000 pounds of petals to make a single pound of rose oil.
   A) as much as \hspace{10mm} B) amazingly \hspace{10mm} C) more or less
   D) relatively \hspace{10mm} E) at least

399. The chairman did not \textbf{rule out} the possibility of an agreement however remote it sounded.
   A) promise \hspace{10mm} B) reject \hspace{10mm} C) accept
   D) forestall \hspace{10mm} E) command

400. Most people would agree that life in \textbf{rural} areas is always peaceful.
   A) urban \hspace{10mm} B) country \hspace{10mm} C) citified
   D) plausible \hspace{10mm} E) arid

401. As the minute hand approaches the hour, hordes of students throughout the campus \textbf{rush} towards gates.
   A) move \hspace{10mm} B) scatter \hspace{10mm} C) hurry
   D) ascend \hspace{10mm} E) march
402. Savage enemy swept across the region and ruthlessly killed everybody in their way.
A) without stopping B) without weapons C) without pity
D) without warning E) without purpose

403. Mr. Simon’s treatment of his employees is ruthless.
A) rash B) without mercy C) rational
D) liberal E) sluggish

404. The ancient Egyptians viewed cats as sacred and honored them in art forms.
A) holy B) pure C) intact
D) haughty E) wicked

405. Immigrants have always been prepared to work hard and in appalling conditions for the sake of their descendants.
A) benefit B) health C) property
D) entertainment E) recognition

406. The attempt made to salvage the ship and its contents was unsuccessful.
A) stalk B) surface C) sink
D) submerge E) save

407. His understanding of basic mathematics puts advanced physics beyond his scope.
A) memory B) telescope C) view
D) hollow E) range

408. Backed by the full faith and credit of the French government, savings bonds are considered to be secure investments.
A) dependable B) unreliable C) affluent
D) hazardous E) trickily

409. Computer firms are seeking ways of cramming more bits of information onto tiny silicon chips.
A) finding B) looking for C) staking out
D) revealing E) propelling

410. Martin Luther King fought to put an end to segregation in the United States.
A) integration B) education C) separation
D) torture E) desertion

411. Scott seized the opportunity to present his proposal to the director.
A) realized B) grasped C) rendered
D) delivered E) manifested

412. Though it can sense the slightest touch anywhere on the body, the brain is insensitive to pain.
A) intellectualize B) reveal C) sensitize
D) feel E) seize

413. That house on the hill has a mysterious air of serenity.
A) melancholy B) joy C) sadness
D) calmness E) calamity

414. That big house surrounded with great trees had a view.
A) functioned B) exerted C) moaned
D) reconciled E) placated

415. An important population shift in Turkey during the second half of the 20th century has been from rural to urban areas.
A) rotation B) explosion C) movement
D) transition E) alteration

416. The Caspian Sea has been shrinking over the years due to a number of negative factors.
A) receding B) migrating C) expanding
D) revitalizing E) evaporating

417. It is no simple matter for chimpanzees accustomed to living with human beings to return to the wild.
A) foolish B) easy C) common
D) unique E) unusual

418. It is generally believed that child-care centers should be situated on the ground floor of a building.
A) barricaded B) destroyed C) synchronized
D) concocted E) founded

419. None of the members of the cabinet is skeptical about the success of the economic measures of April 5.
A) confident B) anxious C) indifferent
D) doubtful E) informed

420. Prices skyrocket when there is severe shortage of any product.
A) tower B) slow C) fall
D) soar E) decrease

421. The university students are starting a campaign against the hunters slaughtering the baby seals mercilessly.
A) netting B) capturing C) killing
D) skinning E) surviving

422. Soaring rates of interest have recently made it difficult for young couples to buy their own homes.
A) rapidly rising B) very expensive C) slowly rising
D) extremely painful E) erroneous

423. It is a pity that we often forget the invaluable adage that a soft response frequently turns away wrath.
A) pleasant B) loud C) impolite
D) angry E) odious

424. Mrs. Dylan’s sole objective is to open a small bakery, where she will bake and sell home made cakes, cookies and pies.
A) only B) principal C) important
D) foul E) immediate

425. It was sound advice but the researchers paid little attention to it.
A) good B) sensitive C) noisy
D) disruptive E) vital

426. Mr. Cater’s new spacious new office overlooking the city gives him ample space to do things.
A) quiet B) colorful C) roomy
D) comfortable E) lucrative

427. Life expectancy is the measure of the average life span of a particular group of people.
A) age B) range C) condition
D) mortality E) trait

428. BBC has a program called “Sesame Street”, which is designed specifically for young children.
A) distinctly B) individually C) completely
D) artistically E) specially

429. Accidental oil spills due to a number of causes are a major source of pollution of the earth’s oceans.
A) barters B) shortages C) transactions
D) misfortunes E) releases

430. Niacin is one of the most stable of all vitamins.
A) vaclillating B) fluctuating C) secure
D) tenuous E) dazzling

431. At the end of the race my stamina gave out and I lost the race.
A) vision B) decision C) determination
D) vigor E) imagination

432. The basketball game started at 4:00 p.m.
A) transpired B) commenced C) ended
D) continued E) was postponed

433. The professor tried to stimulate interest in archaeology by taking his students on expeditions.
A) oppress B) fake C) encourage
D) diminish E) subdue

434. When he was challenged, the salesman stood up for his product.
A) defended B) sold C) spoke of
D) fought E) imported

435. Learning how to relax is the best strategy for avoiding stress.
A) tactic B) jeopardy C) segment
D) plateau E) purpose

436. A kite is a light wooden framework over which paper or cloth is stretched.
A) confined B) pulled C) wrapped
D) contracted E) fused

437. Everybody was stunned by the election news; nobody had expected Prosperity Party to do so well.
A) elated B) excited C) deserted
D) delighted E) astounded

438. Sonar devices can determine the location of submerged objects through echoes.
A) lost B) joined C) irregular
D) underwater E) buried
439. Carol, who used to be quite submissive, suddenly turned rebellious for reasons unknown to us.
A) sullen B) conscientious C) permissive
D) timid E) obedient

440. Subsequent events proved the old politician to be right.
A) Few B) Later C) Earlier
D) Many E) Some

441. The first wallpaper was used as a substitute for tapestries, which had been used for centuries.
A) precursor of B) accomplice of C) associate of
D) alternative to E) contribution to

442. When the General Director resigned a younger person succeeded him in the company.
A) fulfilled B) rotated C) replaced
D) attained E) reached

443. Only after her third attempt she succeeded in selling one of her paintings at a reasonable price.
A) assisted B) quoted C) accomplish
D) expected E) renounced

444. A thousand dollars today will suffice to buy a personal computer with amazing power.
A) be insufficient B) induce C) seduce
D) be enough E) necessitate

445. I do not want to suggest by this criticism that there is something fundamentally wrong with your argument.
A) conceal B) claim C) assert
D) assume E) imply

446. She cleaned the house superficially but a close look at the furniture showed she had done very little.
A) on the surface B) in the corners C) inside
D) from a distance E) successively

447. Superstition may easily lead a great many people astray.
A) irrational belief B) succession C) logic
D) misdirection E) stipulation

448. The ancient Scandinavians venerated the mistletoe because it brought good luck and fertility.
A) doubtfully B) presumably C) actually
D) hopefully E) fortunately

449. The attendance at the music festival surpassed all expectations.
A) overwhelmed B) overestimated C) increased
D) overcame E) excelled

450. There is a large area of swamp that will have to be cleared before construction can begin.
A) forest B) soft, wet land C) dry, sandy soil
D) prairie E) huge forest

451. Digital watches that display time electronically are swiftly replacing analog watches.
A) gradually B) eventually C) previously
D) rapidly E) steadily

452. The symptoms of “senility” include serious forgetfulness, confusion, and certain other changes in personality and behavior.
A) diagnosis B) signs C) anomalies
D) retorts E) claims

453. The manager is always tactful when he deals with angry customers.
A) firm B) sensitive C) outspoken
D) rude E) cunning

454. As a professional sport, women’s basketball has taken off in recent years.
A) distributed B) removed C) grown
D) leveled E) been introduced

455. Most wild animals are easy to tame.
A) domesticate B) catch C) identify
D) feed E) take care of

456. A report is usually tangible proof that the research has been completed.
A) evasive B) concrete C) vague
D) inevitable E) ambiguous

457. Her friends tried to tempt her to go to the movies although they knew she had to study.
A) trace B) entice C) implore
D) entice E) long for

458. All the tenants in our apartment building are complaining about the lack of hot water.
A) old people B) landlords C) superintendents
D) settlers E) occupants

459. Professor Fox has a thorough knowledge of Turkish history.
A) complete B) hazy C) wonderful
D) scientific E) trite

460. Tina thwarted her brother’s every effort to sell the old house which they grew up in.
A) assisted B) blocked C) reported
D) hoped E) supplicated

461. Dictators do not tolerate opposition of any kind.
A) understand B) permit C) justify
D) execute E) specify

462. Sandy is still touchy on this subject; be careful not to mention the matter to her.
A) handy B) sensitive C) manual
D) ill-mannered E) inclement

463. There was no trace of poison in the coffee the chemist analyzed, which disappointed the police.
A) indication B) taste C) color
D) smell E) sediment

464. The elegant decorations transformed the garage into a ballroom.
A) reverted B) changed C) sustained
D) interrupted E) retained

465. Some plants thrive if you transplant them from indoors to the garden in the hot weather.
A) transfer B) substitute C) trade
D) dig E) plant

466. Many minor tremors cart be felt before an earthquake hits an area.
A) temptations B) noises C) vibrations
D) beatings E) voices

467. Among certain groups drug taking has become the latest trend. Actors pop singers and people prominent in the entertainment industry have certainly set the fashion.
A) situation B) gist C) drift
D) fad E) tradition

468. Scientists have long discovered that emotions trigger physiological reactions- and vice versa.
A) blunt B) activate C) encounter
D) obscure E) impede

469. At first, the incident seemed to be trivial, giving no hint of the terrible consequences it would lead to.
A) significant B) momentous C) unimportant
D) critical E) of great importance

470. A quiet moment, spent alone, often takes one out of turmoil of a stressful situation.
A) tranquility B) peace C) chaos
D) inspiration E) gloom

471. The country is plagued by turmoil.
A) revolution B) earthquakes C) utter confusion
D) fuel shortages E) contagious disease

472. Nearsightedness is a defect of sight in which distant objects that should be seen clearly are unclear.
A) marred B) unrecognizable C) invisible
D) blurred E) tiny

473. It is undoubtedly true that the Watergate scandal was the worst of all in U.S. political history.
A) considerably B) arguably C) indecisively
D) without question E) sturdily

474. Our company possesses unique research capabilities.
A) only B) solely C) unequaled
D) unbalanced E) uniform
475. She is quite an unlikely candidate for the position.
A) amicable  B) admirable  C) improbable
D) unqualified  E) irreproachable

476. His unsophisticated manner caused him severe problems when he went to Istanbul to do business.
A) experienced  B) naive  C) knowledgeable
D) cosmopolitan  E) profuse

477. The human urge to express feelings through rhythmic motion is expressed in dance.
A) repulse  B) addiction  C) sensation
D) desire  E) collaboration

478. The wool of a cashmere goat is valued for its fine, silky texture.
A) charged  B) raised  C) exploited
D) prized  E) sought

479. The alien spacecraft hovered over the corn field for a while, and then it vanished, never to be sighted again.
A) landed  B) disappeared  C) attacked
D) rose  E) engulfed

480. In early summer, Mexico’s vast wheat fields look like golden seas of grain.
A) pregnant  B) boundless  C) swift
D) teeming  E) cultivated

481. After listening to the testimony, the members of the jury delivered their verdict.
A) sentence  B) cross-examination  C) decision
D) foreman  E) speech

482. The 1961 missile crisis brought the world to the verge of all-out war.
A) horror  B) brink  C) prospect
D) danger  E) security

483. The ambassador verified the report before he called the State Department to make sure he wasn’t causing unwarranted anxiety.
A) canceled  B) confirmed  C) proofread
D) purloined  E) hid

484. A forest is a vibrant, complex community of many forms of life, and it should be protected at all costs.
A) active  B) fatal  C) slick
D) fabulous  E) fierce

485. The candidate’s victory at the polls was overwhelming.
A) treachery  B) defeat  C) triumph
D) popularity  E) certificate

486. Views regarding private education appear to be changing.
A) forecasts  B) predictions  C) opinions
D) proponents  E) advocates

487. Some parts of the world, such as the Arctic and Antarctica, remain virtually unexplored.
A) actually  B) partially  C) superficially
D) practically  E) E

488. As I expected, I did not have to say much. He had actually agreed to the plan voluntarily.
A) to his benefit  B) enthusiastically  C) unwillingly
D) unhesitatingly  E) of his own accord

489. Will their vows be made publicly or privately?
A) opening remarks  B) thoughts  C) promises
D) emotions  E) trials

490. The army was out in the open and therefore vulnerable to the enemy attack.
A) exposed  B) eager  C) closed
D) remote  E) attainable

491. Only wealthy people can maintain such a big yacht.
A) fearless  B) gifted  C) mechanical
D) affluent  E) imbecile

492. Mr. Moore’s behavior was often considered weird, even by his friends.
A) strange  B) foreign  C) cold
D) unknown  E) shameless

493. Having spent all his money on clothes, Laura is not well-off enough even to buy a loaf of bread.
A) destitute  B) arrogant  C) wealthy
D) afraid  E) peevish

494. Whenever she reads a good mystery, it whets her appetite for more books by any author.
A) waits  B) cajoles  C) sharpens
D) resolves  E) idles

495. That railroads were ultimate mode of transport was a widespread belief before the 20th century.
A) contagious  B) expansive  C) common
D) broad  E) esteemed

496. The city managed to withstand the years-long siege by Serbian forces.
A) resist  B) rise against  C) prepare for
D) predict  E) overwhelm

497. Only a small number of the wounded people in Gorazde were carried to the aircrafts by the soldiers of the United Nations.
A) unconscious  B) injured  C) deceased
D) inept  E) distressed

498. He yearns to ask his girlfriend to marry him, but he is too bashful to do so.
A) hopes  B) wants  C) plans
D) refuses  E) discourages

499. My aunt worked in her garden with such zeal that she grew more vegetables than she could possibly eat.
A) fertilizers  B) garden tools  C) unwillingness
D) enthusiasm  E) vanity

500. A cave is a natural opening in the ground extending beyond the zone of light, and large enough to permit the entry of man.
A) region  B) hamlet  C) refrain
D) aversion  E) articulation

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Book 2 Part E  Wordpower
BOOK 3
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) are more popular among the elderly than among the young.
   B) were never intended to be a fortress.
   C) are less damaging to young people than films of violent crime.
   D) were to exhibit his valuable jewellery.
   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 only concerned with everyday life.
   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 preferred horror films to films of violence.
   C) was one of defense
   D) were of little general interest.
   E) is still being debated among historians.

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) are not adequately reflected in the world today.
   B) are of little general interest.
   C) receive a lot of attention from the media.
   D) are primarily intended for students of sociology.
   E) are extremely useful both to decision makers and to ordinary people.

5. We learn from the passage that the Tower _____.
   A) was not originally intended to be a fortress.
   B) has never been a residence of English kings.
   C) has varied greatly over the centuries.
   D) is still a unique example of medieval architecture.
   E) was never a prison for ordinary people.

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 criticized later in the Middle Ages.
   D) remains unknown even now.
   E) has not been equaled by any French swimmer.

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) the reasons for social change.
   B) how people make a living in the world.
   C) the reasons for social change.
   D) environmental problems.
   E) the effects of crime films being exaggerated.

9. One may conclude from the passage that the studies made by sociologists _____.
   A) are of little general interest.
   B) are primarily intended for students of sociology.
   C) are extremely useful both to decision makers and to ordinary people.
   D) do not adequately reflect real conditions in the world.
   E) receive a lot of attention from the media.

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 Canal 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) was when England and France organized a swimming competition.
    D) was when England and France organized a swimming competition.
    E) was when England and France organized a swimming competition.

12. The time Captain Webb needed to swim across the Channel _____.
    A) was in the last century.
    B) was when England and France organized a swimming competition.
    C) was when England and France organized a swimming competition.
    D) was when England and France organized a swimming competition.
    E) was when England and France organized a swimming competition.
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 freezingly 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 amusing 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.

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.

21. The 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.

22. On the day of the recital the music teacher _____.
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.

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

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.

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.

34. In the passage, the term ‘wild life _____.
   A) refers to prehistorically times
   B) means a large unused piece of land
   C) signifies the living conditions of primitive people
   D) in which technique is not easy to learn
   E) in which nobody wins and nobody loses

35. Some people seem to think that _____.
   A) only those programs concerned with historical and geographical subjects can be fascinating.
   B) refers to animals, birds and other living beings in nature
   C) signifies the living conditions of primitive people
   D) is used to indicate the behavior of young people
   E) refers to prehistorically times

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 ______.
A) more and more people prefer tea to beer.
B) tea is regarded as a luxury.
C) tea is very cheap and commonly available.
D) sugar is becoming less and less popular.
E) people don’t care about the quality of tea.

38. It is obvious from the passage that ______.
A) English people have always regarded tea as better than beer.
B) over the years the popularity of tea in England has increased tremendously.
C) drinking tea with lemon is only a recent habit in England.
D) like tea, beer also is an extremely popular drink.
E) English people are no longer fond of ceremonies.

39. In the passage it is explained that ______.
A) in England today people have different habits of tea drinking.
B) in the past in England only the wealthy were able to drink beer.
C) at breakfast English people also like to drink beer.
D) English people mostly prefer to have their tea in the evening.
E) 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 ______.
A) that she had become quite old.
B) how well she was looking.
C) that she had not forgotten how to smile.
D) her smile which had not changed.
E) that she had already been married.

41. Elizabeth’s friendship with Jane ______.
A) went back to their university years.
B) lasted only for two years when they were at the university.
C) ended soon after they had each married.
D) has always been envied by all their friends.
E) found its best expression in their weekend visits to each other.

42. Elizabeth is worried ______.
A) because Jane’s husband may have changed a great deal after all these years.
B) in case she won’t be able to find a place to park the car.
C) about Jane and her husband who are going to live abroad.
D) in case Jane will change her mind about coming for the weekend.
E) 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 ______.
A) they hated each other.
B) they didn’t think it was necessary.
C) there was nothing to say.
D) each wanted the other to start.
E) they didn’t want to work together.

44. When Mr. Mayne and Mr. Bridge met, they ______.
A) were anxious to talk about their wealth.
B) hoped to solve their financial problems.
C) were both sure that they could have been successful partners in business.
D) found they had nothing to say.
E) disliked each other immediately.

45. When Mr. Mayne and Mr. Bridge separated ______.
A) each was confident that the partnership would flourish (grow).
B) they both seemed relieved (relaxed).
C) they agreed to meet again soon.
D) both were feeling disappointed.
E) 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 ______.
A) usually made a lot of noise.
B) used to play by himself.
C) used to feel very bored.
D) and his father talked about music.
E) learned how to play the piano.

47. Mozart’s father didn’t believe that ______.
A) his daughter practiced often enough.
B) a child of three could possibly play the piano.
C) his children would ever learn to play well.
D) music could be regarded as a profession.
E) children could understand music well.

48. As a child, Mozart ______.
A) was hated by his father.
B) was taught by his sister to play the piano.
C) rarely listened to any music.
D) had a great talent for music.
E) 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) said the story was very poor.
   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,” he 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) was perfectly content with her life.
B) had wasted a lot of time traveling.
C) was afraid she would find the city dirty and noisy.
D) began to travel less and less.
E) wasn’t going to look for a new job.

“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 acceptable.
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 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) observing the movements of fish around their boat.

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 found 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 meteorites in it but we cannot see them.
B) prevents most meteorites from falling into the Earth’s gravitational pull.
C) and the friction it causes prevent many meteorites 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.

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) cause the death of people.
B) inject poison with their fangs.
C) are found in Europe and America.
D) are of the family of the black widow.
E) one wrestler to either throw his opponent out of the ring or to force him to the ground.

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 Owens 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 Owens’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 I 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.

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.

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.

139. This passage is about _____.
A) the GREEN PEACE MOVEMENT.
B) man's 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.

142. The best TITLE for this 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.
164. Plankton 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.

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 advertising 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 do 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, they _____.
A) 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
Complete the following paragraphs.

1. Every year 100 million holiday-makers go to the Mediterranean. With one third of the world’s tourist trade it is the most popular of all the holiday areas; yet, it is also the most polluted. ______
   A) Therefore, the tourist industry here is in great danger.
   B) Several European countries have changed their economic policies.
   C) The housing problem has increased over the years.
   D) However, the great civilizations of the past are no longer tourist attractions.
   E) The average tourist prefers guest houses to hotels.

2. Veronica Moss is a small British firm which makes wedding dresses. It is now expanding into European markets. ______ This will only be possible if sufficient, highly skilled workers can be recruited.
   A) Then management has the full support of all its workers.
   B) Many governments have raised the tax on luxury goods.
   C) An advertising campaign has already proved successful.
   D) The new designs are well illustrated in the catalogue.
   E) However, to be successful, it needs to increase its production.

3. When people are ill they frequently seek medical help. ______ When they feel they are not well, they either go to a quiet place and rest or look for the kind of herbs and plants they feel will do them good.
   A) The majority of medicines are not very expensive.
   B) Animals, on the other hand, are their own doctors.
   C) Unfortunately, it is children who suffer most in this respect.
   D) In the case of animals, medical care is even more essential.
   E) People suffer from certain incurable diseases.

4. It is surprising how little known, even today, about memory is. This is largely due to the fact that we have no way of watching the memory function. ______ Hopefully, with the advances in high technology, the secrets of the mechanism of the memory will soon be revealed.
   A) The harder people try to remember something the less they are able to remember.
   B) When people get older—their memory often fails them.
   C) Unfortunately, it is children who suffer most in this respect.
   D) In the case of animals, medical care is even more essential.
   E) People suffer from certain incurable diseases.

5. ______ Many came willingly, to find a better life—some were forced to come, as slaves or to be used as cheap labor; some were driven from their homelands for political reasons and some fled from war.
   A) In the past many of the American tribes were at war with each other.
   B) The history of the United States is filled with accounts of people who came here from all over the world for several reasons.
   C) In the last century Africa was a continent that attracted few people except scientists and explorers.
   D) Technological advances in agriculture have change the face of the earth.
   E) Environmental pollution still continues to be a major threat throughout the continent.

6. A well written essay should be unified; ______ The first requirement for unity is that the main idea should be clear. The second requirement is that there are no unrelated parts.
   A) the selection of an interesting subject is therefore of vital importance.
   B) even so, essays may vary considerably in length.
   C) that is, everything in it should be related to the main idea.
   D) in fact most essays are carefully planned.
   E) essay competitions have recently become quite popular.

7. In China, the style of decoration of these bowls developed through the years. Early examples had narrow bands of geometric designs ______ Often, those designs included stylized dragons, birds and snakes.
   A) while later ones had complex patterns covering the entire vessel.
   B) because the Chinese worshipped animals.
   C) and they developed their technique in the course of time.
   D) although Chinese casting has never been equaled.
   E) moreover they are fairly primitive.

8. ______ Until a program is prepared and stored in the computer’s memory, the computer ‘knows’ absolutely nothing, not even how to accept or reject data. Even the most sophisticated computer must be told what to do.
   A) A computer is similar to a typewriter.
   B) A computer can repeat the same operation over and over again forever if permitted.
   C) Computers are widely used because they save time.
   D) Computers solve problems by means of various mathematical and decision-making operations.
   E) Like all machines, a computer needs to be directed and controlled if it is to perform a task successfully.

9. There is something more in bringing up children than feeding them well, housing them healthily and washing them regularly. The emotional development of children depends greatly on the actions of their parents. ______ The adult may need social security but for the child, family security is of even greater importance.
   A) Every child imitates his parents.
   B) Children need the security of a peaceful family life.
   C) Friendship is not an important factor in a child’s life.
   D) Family life has little effect on a child’s social development.
   E) However, a child does not learn much from his parents.

10. Getting through a day without being touched by the press would be difficult. We have daily morning and evening newspapers and weekly news magazines. ______ What we eat, what we buy, what we do, what we think is influenced by the press.
    A) The power of the press upon us is really enormous.
    B) One should not start the day without reading a newspaper.
    C) Newspaper sales are less than magazine sales.
    D) The effect of the press on the public is not so important as some people like to suggest.
    E) The number of newspaper readers is decreasing day by day.

11. A green leaf is a factory in which a plant manufactures its own food. ______ In this case the raw materials are water and carbon dioxide, which is obtained from the air. The sun provides the energy.
    A) As in all factories, raw materials and energy are essential.
    B) This process is called photosynthesis.
    C) That is why some leaves are broader than others.
    D) Plants take in carbon dioxide and give off oxygen.
    E) That’s why we should keep plants in our homes.

12. Man has been polluting the Earth from the time he lit his first fire and washed his clothes in the river. ______ This is no longer true. The increase in population and the spread of industry has changed all this.
    A) Now motorways and super highways have reduced the amount of good farming land.
    B) At first, the Earth could handle this problem because there was plenty of space, fresh air and water.
    C) Crops have to be treated with chemicals and these are often poisonous.
    D) In large cities, cars are responsible for about 80 per cent of the air pollution.
    E) There are two main causes of air pollution: fumes from vehicles and chimneys.
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 television too, to ‘keep and 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) We always liked the food they served.
E) I thought we would try one a little different.
27. Jane held the string of the balloon tightly. She was smiling very happily, but her mother was not quite so happy _____; and then, there would be tears.

A) if she thought her daughter was being silly
B) as it hadn’t cost much
C) although she had wanted a blue balloon
D) before she was frightened of balloons
E) because she knew the balloon would burst before long

28. I don’t know how long I had been asleep, but when I woke up, the telephone was ringing. _____ I got out of bed and felt my way through the darkness to the telephone. After I had finished on the telephone, I was completely awake and didn’t want to sleep any more.

A) As I had a head ache, I couldn’t sleep well.
B) I had just got home from an evening out.
C) It seemed to have been ringing for a long, long time.
D) The people upstairs had invited me to their homes.
E) It has never been my habit to stay up late.

29. Paul saw the ball not far off. He ran up to it and, turning, kicked it. But the grass was wet, and he couldn’t kick it clearly. _____ Everyone in the other team was happy, but his own team was very sad.

A) Obviously, this was the first match of the season.
B) Yet he was very pleased with himself.
C) In fact, the ball was very muddy.
D) So the ball went straight into his own goal.
E) Then the referee blew his whistle.

30. My brother Martin is interested in photography. Wherever he goes he takes his camera with him. _____ Moreover, I read a lot about paintings and painters, and I also go to art exhibitions.

A) As for me, I am fond of painting.
B) He intends to study art in the university.
C) Recently he has bought a new camera.
D) Some of his photographs have won prizes.
E) I don’t have a camera of my own.

31. _____ Andy said it was south. So we got out the map and looked. Andy was right, Jane was wrong. Canterbury is south of London.

A) Jane said Canterbury was north of London.
B) Jane wants to go to Canterbury.
C) Jane lives in Canterbury which is south of London.
D) Jane has just visited Canterbury.
E) Jane has bought a map of Canterbury.

32. Istanbul is one of the most beautiful cities in the world. Besides the Bosphorus which is famous for its natural beauty, historical houses and modern bridge, the city has magnificent mosques, marvelous museums and interesting shops. _____ Most of them become so fond of it that they come again and again to see it.

A) All the year round it is visited by a lot of foreign tourists.
B) A boat trip on the Bosphorus is really very enjoyable.
C) Some of the hotels are quite expensive.
D) The Bosphorus Bridge is a wonderful work of modern engineering.
E) As in any other big city, the streets are always very crowded.

33. Jane often visits her grandmother in Brighton. Her grandmother is an old lady now, over eighty. Even so, she lives by herself and cooks for herself. _____

A) She can’t manage without Jane.
B) Jane doesn’t know how to cook, either.
C) She really manages very well indeed.
D) One day she hopes Jane will visit her.
E) Jane has never been to Brighton before.

34. I need a new secretary. I had to get rid of the last one because she was so lazy. _____ I am not interested in whether she is good looking or not.

A) I am now looking for someone who is hardworking.
B) She used to arrive promptly at 8:30.
C) I found a good one yesterday, too.
D) My new secretary need not be hardworking.
E) Would you like to work for me?

35. _____ First of all I have some good friends living there. Also I like the town itself, with its parks and pleasant environment. The climate attracts me too, for I am tired of the cold winters of Ankara.

A) In summer Antalya attracts a lot of people.
B) Antalya is an ideal place for a summer holiday.
C) ’Mere are several reasons why I want to leave Ankara.
D) I have been living in Ankara for the past five years.
E) If I had to move I would choose to live in Antalya.

36. An old woman got on the bus. It was very crowded. There was nowhere for her to sit. A man got up and gave her his seat. _____

A) He didn’t get off at the next stop.
B) She did not agree with him.
C) She thanked him and sat down comfortably.
D) She didn’t think the man was polite enough.
E) She refused to give him her seat.

37. _____ Interestingly, it is about European history during the Napoleonic Era, but deals at the same time with the loves of 4 great Russian families. Along with these fictional characters are portrayals of great historical characters of Europe during that period.

A) The story WAR and PEACE by Leo Tolstoy is one of the ‘giants’ of literature.
B) Leo Tolstoy wrote about many important historical events.
C) WAR and PEACE by Leo Tolstoy is not a very interesting novel.
D) Leo Tolstoy wrote many novels.
E) WAR and PEACE is about the history of Napoleon.

38. The teaching of English in Turkey has improved tremendously during the last few years. _____ In addition, the increase in the number of native speakers in universities has improved the education of our future English teachers.

A) The majority of our teachers are taught by poor quality instructors in the universities.
B) This is probably due to the increased quality of the teachers who are graduating and becoming available to our children.
C) More and more of our students are able to pass the post study tests.
D) Teachers from other countries are coming to Turkey to replace the Turkish teachers.
E) Our children are more interested in working with Turkish educated teachers these days.

39. The health officials investigating the recent outbreak of measles said that most cases were present in school aged children. _____ This transmission later continued within the family, as sisters and brothers of infected children caught the illness because there were no visible symptoms during the incubation period.

A) It is not difficult to catch measles at that age.
B) The incubation period is the only time that the illness is spreadable.
C) Children often play together in a rather rough fashion.
D) The high communicability of the disease caused a quick spread in the crowded classroom environment.
E) Parents don’t believe it is necessary to isolate their children from those children that are ill.
40. The famous 'Fleet Street' of London is known as the area in which publishers, printers, booksellers and journalists may be found today. However, Fleet Street's preoccupation with this line of work stems back several hundreds of years.

A) It can still be found to interest the world of this line of business
B) Among the many famous people that had frequented this street were Shakespeare, Ben Jonson, and others.
C) The number of areas of relaxation and pleasure that have increased in number in this area, make it an attractive area to visit.
D) Today people associate this street with its past history.
E) Printers are moving to the next street because it is too crowded.

41. As a student she studied dancing in the University of Michigan. Then in 1982, she recorded her first successful song; 'Everybody'.

A) Madonna has been interested in singing all her life, as can be seen from her early student years.
B) The famous pop singer Madonna, was born in Bay City, Michigan in the U.S.A.
C) The University of Michigan is where Madonna started her singing career.
D) Recording 'Everybody' started her musical career.
E) Madonna got married after making her first hit song.

42. In the old Roman calendar the month of March was considered the first month of the year. This was later changed to our present calendar in which January is the first month of the year. The Scottish were the first people of the British Isles to change to this new calendar in 1599.

A) January was named for the legendary Janus.
B) The British were not very interested in the calendar during these years.
C) No one knows who changed the calendar to the way it is now.
D) In fact, the first day of the year was the 25th of March.
E) The Romans preferred the spring to the winter months.

43. In the classic film 'Citizen Kane', Orson Welles portrays William Randolph Hearst. The failures that are often not seen outside of a very private circle of friends and family of well known people, usually include shyness and loneliness as in the case of Hearst.

A) His famous portrayal of this well known man revealed to the public not only his successes but also some of his failures.
B) All people can become as famous as Hearst if they want to but one must always be careful.
C) Films give people an idea of the lives of rich people which they will never he able to see in real life. D) Private lives can be best revealed when actors as famous as Orson Welles, play these roles.
E) Orson Welles received an Academy Award for this role.

44. Mary Shelly, the wife of the well known romantic poet, wrote 'Frankenstein'. This was probably due to the strange subject of life from non-living matters which was a subject greatly discussed in her circle of acquaintances at those times.

A) When she had it published in 1818 she did so anonymously.
B) Frankenstein was later made into famous movies.
C) The classic horror character of Frankenstein is still famous today.
D) She wrote this book as a fantasy.
E) The public liked the book and it is still enjoyed today.

45. The value of one's heritage is many times not understandable at a young age. These young people are later able to realize that these social restrictions help maintain the values that all societies are built upon.

A) Our parents often try to teach us what their parents had taught to them.
B) Measuring values is often difficult for people before they are in a position to understand them fully.
C) People prefer to use the values dictated to them by their elders.
D) The world today makes most of the old values useless.
E) Most teenagers have some feelings concerning the values their parents teach them, but most are negative due to the restrictions they encounter.

46. 'Gone with the Wind' was one of the most expensive epic pictures made to that time. After the waste of all the money and time to find the right woman for the part, the director's brother brought Vivien Leigh to his brother and said: 'I want you to meet Scarlett O'Hara.'

A) The part of Scarlett O'Hara was carved by most actresses of the day.
B) The director had many problems with the production of this film.
C) One of the reasons for this expense was that so many screen test had been made to find the right Scarlett O'Hara.
D) The test films were as long as the picture itself because the director was having many problems.
E) The actors and actresses that were used for the parts in minor roles were in unusually large numbers.

47. The rate of crime in our area has increased dramatically. The changes in the value of money, inflation, war, etc., have forced some people to revert to crime in order to live.

A) People are always interested in obtaining an easy way of making a few dollars.
B) It is difficult for the police to deal with all these crimes by themselves.
C) This seems to be a common problem throughout our country and even the world.
D) People are not as kind as they have been in the past to those that are in need of support.
E) The whole country has a problem with crimes and there have been many new groups of young people enlisted into the services.

48. In my youth, my family and I spent our holidays at our village. Although we had no financial ties left there, the relatives and friends that were all very special to us, lured us back, so that we returned every chance we had.

A) These trips were full of especially joyful memories.
B) We had holidays from school three times a year.
C) Everyone waited for us to come.
D) We knew everyone who lived in the village.
E) We weren't able to swim or do any sports.

49. It was once said that one of the values of TV films, even old reruns, was that they gave a person a deeper understanding of life.

A) I prefer to spend my free time reading a good book.
B) 'TV films are many times better than discussing feelings and thoughts with neighbors.
C) Before these times, good books were said to do the same thing.
D) Life is probably one of the most difficult things to understand.
E) Wasting time watching TV is an alternative to thinking about reality.

50. Have you ever noticed how beautiful the web of a spider is? This awe inspiring work of beauty is however, a deadly trap for unsuspecting insects.

A) Some spiders can spin webs that are many times their own size.
B) There are many horror stories about people and animals who have been trapped in giant webs.
C) No matter how beautiful it can be, when seen in sunlight, one must not forget it is not really of any value to people.
D) People have never really wanted to give any value to this natural masterpiece.
E) The intricate details of their web are so fine and so well crafted that even today no artist can reproduce it.

51. The audience at the concert hall viewed the performance with pleasure.

A) The entrance of the long awaited pianist brought the audience to their feet.
B) Everyone watched with expressions of wonder on their faces.
C) The look of pleasure on their faces persisted during the whole performance.
D) The applause in the concert hall could be heard outside.
E) It is very important for solo performers to make an attractive entrance onto the stage.
52. Being a parent can be very difficult at times. Older children on the other hand, don’t want the assistance you offer them for anything.

A) Parents sometimes resent the assistance they have to give their children.
B) Younger children need assistance with everything.
C) The more children you have the more difficult it is to find time for yourself.
D) No one wants to help but everyone offers advice about how to bring up your child.
E) Children never help around the house.

53. The storm had caused only minor damage on the vessel, and the crew and captain tried to reassure the passengers. So it was decided to return the ship to port and cancel the excursion.

A) The passengers had all tried to help keep the vessel afloat.
B) The water had flooded the lower levels of the small ship.
C) It was unfortunate that the crew did not want to help the passengers.
D) No one died in the accident on board the ship.
E) However, the passengers were on their first trip and became frightened.

54. The large sheepdog was one of the happiest creatures on the farm. He was like one of the family who faithfully performed his duties and in return was loved and cared for by everyone.

A) He hadn’t been adopted by the family right after his birth.
B) He tended to be silly at times and to not listen.
C) His mother had died at his birth and the dog had been cared for by the farmer’s family from then on.
D) The visitors had offered to buy the dog from the family.
E) He ate so much that the farmer and his family had a difficult time feeding him regularly.

55. ‘The Lady with the Lamp’, better known as Florence Nightingale, was a young English woman who trained to be a nurse in Germany. At the end of this time she became accepted as the authority on nursing matters and became involved in establishing nursing schools which taught modern nursing.

A) In her youth she had heard voices that told her of a mission.
B) There was a mystery about Florence.
C) Her fame was founded when she changed the situation of nursing soldiers during the Crimean War.
D) She caused many changes in the field of nursing when she decided to have nurses enter the wards of soldiers.
E) She spent most of her life working with politicians’ various situations.

56. Loch Ness is well known as the lake in which a monster is said to live. Many people have claimed to have seen this monster and some have even taken pictures which are not really clear enough to be good evidence for scientists.

A) The lake is extremely deep and believed to be large enough to hide a huge animal in it.
B) The monster has disrupted many fishermen in the lake.
C) People around the lake have created the legend to attract tourists.
D) It is not possible to see the monster easily.
E) At moments like this, the hobby of photography comes in handy.

57. Early settlers in America were not injured or hurt by the natives of this land. It was only after they had lost their lands, hunting grounds, and were driven into poor lands, where staying alive was difficult, did they become the savage Indians of television.

A) The Indians were living in the east of the Americas in those days.
B) The natives in those days were quite different from the Indians.
C) The cowboys of the wild west fought the Indians for many years before taking control of their lands.
D) The first colonists were in fact aided by the Indians who lived in this area of the world.
E) Staying alive was the only reason they had anything to do with the Indians.

58. The children had gotten dressed in their best clothes. The weather was sunny if not warm. He finally got up and the children gave a cheerful yell and went running to the door.

A) The rain had finally stopped.
B) The children had been stuck indoors all winter long.
C) Their new clothes had been hanging in their closet for several weeks and they had been looking forward to showing off while strolling through the town.
D) Their mother had told them that their father was too ill to go anywhere and that they shouldn’t try to take up his Sunday.
E) They had tried everything to get their father to take them out this Sunday but they had been unsuccessful up to now.

59. It is not easy really to understand and appreciate another culture. One needs to study the language and become fluent in it. One has to be familiar with the history, religion and the aesthetics of the society.

A) One should not underestimate the value of what is generally referred to as ‘folk’ culture.
B) The study of language is, of course, essential to communication.
C) Recently, however, countries have been forced to interact.
D) But even after years of effort there are likely to be certain qualities that remain a mystery to us.
E) Everyone should be encouraged to learn a foreign language.

60. She had been given to the United States by China. But last week she was found dead in her out-door enclosure at the Washington National Zoo. At 23 she was the oldest Panda in captivity outside of China.

A) The panda, Ling-Ling, was one of the best-known and most-loved animals in the world.
B) A panda is a large black and white animal which lives in the bamboo forests of China.
C) A panda looks more like a toy than a real animal.
D) When the President of the United States visited China no one guessed the outcome of the negotiations.
E) National Zoos in the United States are really wildlife reserves.

61. More than 6,000 people have died in Chernobyl since the radiation disaster of 1986. According to researchers childhood cancer in the Ukraine is far above the world average. Even more disturbing, however, is the obvious change in the genetics of the wildlife of the region.

A) Even so the World Health Organization was asked to help the survivors.
B) Therefore, many people who left the region following the disaster are obviously in good health.
C) But, when you walk around, everything looks quite normal.
D) Now, one can say that it is no longer dangerous.
E) But that may be just the beginning. It’s long term effects are only just starting to be felt.

62. The dominant form of mass communication today is television. Of course, people still buy thousands of copies of books and magazines each year. The radio, movies and sound recordings also remain very popular. But none of these other mass media can compete with TV’s high level of popularity.

A) TV is the major form of entertainment and information.
B) Newspapers also continue to attract both general and special-interest readers.
C) It is important that everyone is a society should be literate.
D) Listening and reading are both ways of receiving information.
E) Certain inventions such as radio and television have been responsible for the recent decline in literacy.
63. Nothing spreads light better than our own sky. _____ To do this engineers have developed a system of prism panels that functions very much like our own atmosphere. They are thus able to diffuse incoming daylight uniformly. The result is a pleasant glare-free environment with all the beauty of the light indoors.
A) As a result many engineers prefer to specialize in indoor lighting systems.
B) This new lighting system will enable the country to save energy.
C) Light travels through the atmosphere at a tremendous speed.
D) The company has already committed itself to finding economic but effective solutions.
E) The trick, however, is to get the same effect indoors without the use of electricity.

64. Some people take large amounts of vitamins and minerals over periods of years. _____ There is no evidence to support their view. In fact a recent study says that people who take vitamin supplements are not any healthier for it and do not live longer.
A) Children suffer more from vitamin deficiencies than adults do.
B) Our bodies use vitamins in tiny amounts to build and repair tissues.
C) Exercise and no smoking are essential for good health.
D) They assume that if a little is good for them a lot must be better.
E) To work out your own nutritional needs, it’s best to consult a doctor.

65. Antarctica is a potent symbol of the environmental crisis. It has been called the last great wilderness on Earth. Many conservationists want this unique area to be protected forever as a world park _____ Its future is uncertain.
A) but many governments want to begin mining operations there.
B) if waste chemicals from industry are deposited there.
C) and the only solution is to cut down the amount of harmful gases we discharge into the atmosphere.
D) but this would cause widespread environmental damage and loss of life.
E) even if the planet heated and mountains of ice began to melt.

66. The primary purpose of notes is to aid learning. Whether the notes are taken from a lecture or a discussion, one obviously doesn’t want to put all the material on record _____ The items selected in the notes should be sufficient to enable one to reconstruct the rest of the material.
A) Even so, note-taking from lectures requires more skill than note-taking from books.
B) For many types of courses there are printed notes sold by booksellers.
C) Rather, one makes notes of the most important items only.
D) Unfortunately, some students can’t see that notes are their primary source of information.
E) It is helpful to bear in mind that this is not the only way of taking notes.

67. Scientists measuring the global climate have found that the world’s climate is changing. The average world temperature has increased by about half a degree Celsius since the 1890’s. _____ By the middle of the next century it is likely the world will be 1.5 C warmer than today.
A) If the ozone layer thins, the extra ultraviolet light may have an adverse effect on plant growth.
B) Flooding would also cause widespread environmental damage and loss of life.
C) Most nations are willing to accept the inevitable consequences of global warming.
D) Pollution of the land, sea and air occurs as a result of many human activities.
E) Scientists are predicting that this trend will continue.

68. In Britain during the nineteenth century, middle class women were usually expected to stay at home and look after their households. But in the early years of the twentieth century, this was beginning to change. _____ Some succeeded. For instance, Elizabeth Garrett Anderson became a qualified doctor and, in 1908, was England’s first woman mayor.
A) In the war years, thousands of women were needed to work in the factories.
B) Middle class women were struggling to enter the professions on equal terms with men.
C) Most women were indifferent to the issues of the time.
D) Therefore, most men withheld their support from the movement.
E) Some women are not allowed to work even though their families need the money they could earn.

69. Switzerland is only a small country but has rich natural endowments, especially magnificent lakes surrounded by massive, snow-clad mountains. _____ - since it is this scenery that has brought so many tourists to the country.
A) However it has no access to any sea
B) It is to its scenery that the country owes much of its wealth
C) The capital of the country is Bern
D) In the Alps the weather is generally cool even in the summer
E) There is a French speaking part and a German speaking part

70. London has several dozen theatres. _____ Outside London some quite big towns have no professional theatres at all but usually there are amateur groups which produce interesting plays.
A) You find people from all over the world gathering here
B) A successful play may run for even longer
C) Local authorities give financial aid to those who need it
D) Many of them are professional but some of them are amateur
E) It takes an actor many years to learn his art

71. For eating out in towns there is a marvelous variety of choice. Many of the Indian restaurants in particular, are very good indeed. _____ Some of them provide simple dishes, some more ambitious ones.
A) On the whole the British prefer to eat at home
B) But there are several other restaurants of different nationalities that are also extremely good
C) Last night we had a most enjoyable dinner at that Chinese restaurant
D) Indeed, eating out need not be as expensive as most people think
E) Even so, a lot of English people like wine with their meals
Select the sentence which gives a summary of the passage.

1. However much we may complain about the number of advertisements there are in a newspaper, the fact remains that without advertisements there would be no newspapers. It's the advertisements that finance the newspapers and make it possible for us to buy them cheaply.
   A) The larger the circulation of a newspaper is, the greater is its need for good advertisements.
   B) Newspapers print so many advertisements that there is not much space left for the real news.
   C) Nowadays all newspapers spend a great deal of money on advertising.
   D) It is generally agreed that it is profitable for large companies to advertise regularly in the newspapers.
   E) Advertisements are essential to newspapers, without them they could not be produced economically.

2. Brian and Gordon are brothers. People meeting them for the first time usually think Gordon is much the nicest. He's good looking, he's friendly and talks well. Later, they begin to notice he is rather spoilt. Then, they realize what a good person Brian is.
   A) Gordon and his brother are both very attractive people.
   B) I have always preferred Brian to his brother Gordon.
   C) Brian has clearly spoiled his brother Gordon.
   D) Gordon makes a good first impression but his brother is a much better person.
   E) Brian and Gordon are very different from each other; it is hard to believe they are brothers.

3. The average child is exceedingly curious. He investigates everything within reach; from electric plugs to piles of earth. His favorite word is 'why'. The adult finds this period exhausting but he should not try to check the activities, unless they are dangerous, as the child is establishing the habit of learning.
   A) Curiosity in children should be encouraged as it creates a learning habit.
   B) Children are often extremely curious but this is an unimportant stage and ends soon.
   C) Curiosity in children should not be encouraged as it is responsible for very many accidents.
   D) His curiosity leads a child to investigate a lot of unimportant things.
   E) Children who lack curiosity will not grow up any different from those who are extremely curious.

4. Janet was very enthusiastic about the concert. She praised the pianist, the singer and the choice of program; but it was the violin concerto that she praised most of all.
   A) Janet went to the concert because she wanted to hear the violin concerto.
   B) The piano is Jane's favorite instrument, although she is fond of violin concertos.
   C) Jane thought the concert was wonderful and especially the violin concerto.
   D) Except for the violin concerto, Jane didn't really enjoy the concert.
   E) Not much of Jane's favorite music was included in the program.

5. Everyone I've talked to recently admits that Mr. Burton was not a very good manager. Now that Mr. Carr is in charge of the company, most people are expecting things to improve; he really is a natural leader, and liked and respected by everyone.
   A) It is generally agreed that Mr. Carr will manage the company much better than Mr. Burton did.
   B) Mr. Carr didn't like the way Mr. Burton managed the company.
   C) Mr. Burton was not popular, but under his management everything ran smoothly.
   D) Mr. Carr may be a good manager but nobody wanted Mr. Burton to leave.
   E) Most people think Mr. Carr will introduce few changes.

6. Most people don't realize that Paul and Mark are brothers. Paul is tall and fair, and interested in all types of sport. Mark, who is short and dark haired, is studying Math at the university. Math is his only hobby too.
   A) Brothers don't often have much in common.
   B) Though brothers, Paul and Mark are very different in appearance and in interests.
   C) Paul isn't nearly as clever as his brother Mark.
   D) Paul wishes his brother were a better sportsman.
   E) Paul and Mark are brothers but they disagree on various matters.

7. Patrick didn't even ask his father if he could go to Barcelona for the weekend with Erick. He knew it would cost too much. But he didn't want to mention it to Erick. So, next day, he said simply 'Father won't let me.'
   A) Patrick didn't want Erick to know that he was going to spend the weekend in Barcelona.
   B) Patrick's father didn't want Patrick to go to Barcelona with Erick.
   C) Erick asked his father if he could take Patrick to Barcelona for the weekend.
   D) Patrick went to Barcelona for the weekend without asking his father if he could.
   E) Patrick didn't want Erick to know that he couldn't afford to go to Barcelona for the weekend.

8. John is only 16 years old. Everyone else on the team is either 17 or 18. Even so, he's a much valued member of the team. In fact, some people think he's the best player the team has.
   A) When John is 17 or 18 he will probably be the best player on the team.
   B) John joined the team when he was 16 but most people are at least 17 years old.
   C) John is the youngest member of the team and also one of the best players.
   D) John is one of the best players the team has had for 17 or 18 years.
   E) The 17 and 18 year olds on the team are not valued enough.

9. Leroy walked slowly round the exhibition, looking at the pictures. None of them seemed very interesting. He felt very disappointed. Then suddenly he saw the portrait of an old man. He stopped in front of it, and looked at it for a long time. It was a wonderful portrait.
   A) While looking at the pictures at the exhibition, Leroy met an interesting old man.
   B) Leroy was delighted with the exhibition, especially with some of the portraits.
   C) Except for one portrait, Leroy thought the exhibition was very poor.
   D) Leroy is very interested in paintings, especially in portraits of old people.
   E) At the exhibition Leroy was disappointed to find that almost all the portraits were of old people.

10. Whenever I need something, the first place I go to is Dawson's store. There they sell just about everything. You can buy clothes there, things for the house and for the garden, and also sports equipment; they stock a wide variety of goods. Everything is a good quality, and prices are reasonable.
   A) Most people can't afford to go to Dawson's.
   B) You can't find everything you need in Dawson's.
   C) In my opinion, Dawson's is an excellent store and not too expensive.
   D) Dawson's is famous for its goods but prices are high.
   E) The rich and the famous all shop at Dawson's.
11. People who have never been in an aero plane usually think that flying must be fun. Perhaps it is, the first time you fly. But few people who have flown a lot really enjoy flying. Most of the time you are in the air, there is nothing to see but clouds, and waiting around in an airport is the most boring experience.

A) Flying is not as interesting as people who haven’t flown think.
B) A lot of people won’t fly because they think it is dangerous.
C) Airports are very boring places.
D) Traveling by air is one of the least popular ways of traveling.
E) Everybody likes flying, and shopping at airports is great fun.

12. During recent years, there has been a great increase in population. As a result of this, many countries are facing serious difficulties. These include food shortages, housing problems, unemployment, pollution and similar social and economic difficulties.

A) Some countries have more social and economic problems than others.
B) The rapid growth in population has caused very many problems.
C) The increase in population has been to the benefit of some countries.
D) Rich countries should help poor countries.
E) Economic problems are not related to the increase in population.

13. Paul is pleased that his company is sending him to the new factory near Houston. The pay will be better and the work more interesting. Also, several of his friends live there and he likes the climate.

A) Paul’s company has many reasons for opening a new factory in Houston.
B) Paul is happy to be going to Houston for various reasons.
C) Paul is looking forward to making new friends in Houston.
D) It is not easy to find interesting, well-paid work in Houston.
E) Paul has never had such a good job as his present one in Houston.

14. Susan arrived at the library a few minutes before 12 o’clock. Jane had her coat on and was, waiting for her friend on the steps of the library. So they left together, crossed the street and went to their favorite restaurant.

A) Susan and Jane both work in the same library and always have lunch together.
B) Jane was surprised to see Susan at the library and invited her to lunch.
C) Susan and Jane met at the library as arranged and then had lunch together.
D) Jane and Susan have lunch together once a week.
E) Jane put on her coat while she was waiting for her friend.

15. I don’t know any French myself, and so I don’t know whether Jane’s French is good or not. But I do know that she has spent the last two years in France. She was in Paris for 18 months and the remaining 6 months she spent at various places along the south coast. So she should know French well.

A) Jane has spent two whole years in France, partly in Paris, partly on the south coast.
B) Jane’s French ought to be good as she has recently spent two years in France.
C) If I had spent two years in France like Jane, I would have learned French well.
D) Jane’s French is now very good indeed.
E) Jane thoroughly enjoyed the two years she spent in France, but I don’t think her French is better than mine.

16. If Jane is willing to organize the picnic I should let her. The last picnic she organized was a great success. Just now, too, she has plenty of spare time, which most of us don’t have. I don’t think we’ll find anyone as good as her.

A) Jane always likes to do unusual things.
B) Everybody can organize a picnic as efficiently as Jane can.
C) Most of us don’t want Jane to organize the picnic.
D) Jane has so much free time that she wants to organize a picnic.
E) Jane seems to be the best person to organize the picnic.
21. The future is something that many people, especially young ones, worry about. Our elders tell us that making correct decisions about our futures is very important and making a mistake can ruin us forever. However, when one looks at the records, those people who have taken chances and tried to do things their own way, tend to make out much better than those who do things the way the system expects.

A) Making decisions about the future should be the right of the person who will be living that life.
B) Taking risks is not considered to be the correct way of planning ones future and could cause failure.
C) Parents tell their children to plan their futures as the social and cultural rules advice.
D) Decisions that people make may at times seem incorrect but most of the time the results are good.
E) Although it is generally felt that people shouldn’t take risks, many people who do have proved that being different is not always wrong.

22. Although we didn’t know who she was or where she had come from it was easy to guess that she had some type of royal blood in her veins. The English she spoke was so carefully precise that she couldn’t possibly be a native speaker. Her graceful movements and confident gestures indicated power and control. All in all, the appearance she presented was very impressive.

A) We were not able to learn anything about this woman.
B) This woman was of rich and royal heritage.
C) This woman made us think that she was wealthy.
D) This unknown woman had a manner that impressed those who met her.
E) This woman was not brought up in our country.

23. From the very first, man has wondered if there was life on worlds other than our own. The mind of man has wandered to many light years away, to other planets and solar systems. Today man is still asking this question, but he seeks the answer in science and technology instead of religion ad magic.

A) Man has always asked himself about life on other planets.
B) Since the beginning of man’s history the question of whether there is life on other planets has been asked, but today new ways of answering this question are available.
C) Today scientists are the people that are asking if man might be able to live on other planets in other solar systems.
D) We have and will always wonder about the possibility of life on other planets.
E) The answer to the question of whether there is life on other planets or not could not be answered in the past, but will probably be answered by the scientists of today.

24. There are many different reasons why a poet writes poetry. I would suppose that some write poems for themselves and to please their own senses. Others however, write to share thoughts, or rather feelings with others. Most poems are meant to appeal to the heart and senses rather than to the mind and reason.

A) Poets usually write poems to share their thoughts with other people.
B) Poets write poems for themselves and for others.
C) Poems are not written for the mind they are written for the heart.
D) Poets are sentimental people who have to show their emotions with their writing.
E) Among the different reasons for writing poetry, the need to express emotions is probably the strongest motive for most poets.

25. The art form which is best known under the name of Impressionism evolved in France with the Realist movement of the mid to late 1800’s. Although this style only lasted for about 15 years in a pure form, it has influenced the style of art that has come after it till today. The motivating thought in this style of art comes from the idea that “Nothing is seen without light.”

A) Impressionism is an art form which is still presently used today.
B) The Impressionism style of art which started in France in the late 1800’s and still has a strong effect on artists today, gives importance to light.
C) The artists of the 1800’s decided that light was very important in their work and thus created a new style of painting called Impressionism.
D) The art style called Impressionism was around for about 15 years in France during the 1800’s and used light for the first time in its paintings.
E) The various uses of lights played an important role in the development of the form of painting called Impressionism.

26. War is one of the most terrible parts of human history. Death, destruction and pain, both physical and emotional are the primary results of war. Still man seems to be incapable of doing without it.

A) As bad as it is, man likes to make war.
B) People have no gain from war but are unable to stop it.
C) The death and misery that war produces is not enough to stop man from fighting.
D) No one wants to fight a war.
E) Even though fighting is useless people will not stop.

27. Our world seems to be changing too fast to keep up with. In my youth, life was much more simple. Our parents worried about feeding and educating us. We worried about simple things like school and friends. Today however, children have become selfish and materialistic.

A) Life changes people as they grow.
B) Everyone changes with time.
C) The world makes people selfish as they grow older.
D) Children are, brought up differently these days.
E) Time has changed the needs and attitudes of people.
find the appropriate questions for the following answers.

1. The river is very wide and from the Hermitage you can look across at the Peter and Paul fortress or in the other direction you can see the University and other old buildings.
A) What can you see at the fortress?
B) You can see universities and fortresses, can’t
C) What is the sight from the Hermitage?
D) The Peter and Paul fortress is in the other direction, isn’t it?
E) What University can you see?

2. There was not enough money.
A) Had the girl enough money?
B) How much money had she?
C) What are there?
D) What is enough?
E) How much money was there?

3. Lincoln was President during the Civil War. In this critical period Lincoln led the fight to keep the nation together and to free the slaves.
A) When was Lincoln born?
B) What kind of man was he?
C) In what place of the United Kingdom has the memorial been built?
D) What did Lincoln lead during the Civil War?
E) When did the North win?

4. Richard and his girl were late for the performance. When they got to the theatre the play had already begun.
A) When did they come to the theatre?
B) How did they get to the theatre?
C) Who was late?
D) Who plays the leading part?
E) Where did they go after the performance?

5. Charlie worked for a year in his father’s business. He worked very hard. He had no time for entertainments. His father decided to send him to Paris for a short holiday.
A) Why did Charlie decide to go to Paris?
B) Why did his father decide to send him to Paris?
C) For whom did he buy tickets?
D) How long did Charlie work in his father’s
E) Did he like his father’s business?

6. Professor Peterson did his research in astronomy.
A) Was Professor Peterson a famous astronomer?
B) Who did research in mathematics and
C) Did Professor Peterson develop science?
D) What branch did Professor Peterson do his research in?
E) What did Professor Peterson do in his life?

7. George Stephenson was an outstanding English engineer and inventor. He is a man whose name is connected with the first railway in Great Britain. He built a new engine for a steam locomotive and replaced wooden rails by metal ones.
A) Was G. Stephenson a famous scientist?
B) Where did outstanding inventor live?
C) Whose name is connected with the first locomotive
D) What was the famous engineer’s invention?
E) Where did G. Stephenson build his railway?

8. My father is an excellent bowler. He has been bowling since he was ten years old.
A) Did they like to bowl?
B) How long has his father been bowling?
C) Do you know the story of bowling
D) Did they often get together with friends to bowl.
E) How did they call themselves?

9. I like figure-skating best.
A) Do you like figure-skating?
B) You like figure-skating, don’t you?
C) What is your favorite sport?
D) Who liked figure-skating best?
E) Do you go in for figure-skating?

10. Cinderella is sitting alone by the fire-place in her old dress. She is unhappy. Her stepmother and her sisters have gone to the King’s palace. The guests are dancing and listening to the beautiful music. They are happy. Cinderella wants to be at the party too, but she is not allowed.
A) Why is Cinderella unhappy?
B) What is Cinderella going to do?
C) Where have her relatives gone?
D) Is Cinderella happy?
E) What is King doing?

11. In the 17th century the streets of London were so narrow that it was often possible for a person at a window on one side of the street to shake hands with a neighbor on the other side.
A) Was it possible for a person to shake hands in the street?
B) What kind of streets were there in the 17th century?
C) Where neighbors friends in the 17th century?
D) What can Londoners see in their streets?
E) Who lived in the narrow streets in the 17th century?

12. It was a sad time for the city. The streets were empty. Every house in which there were sick people was shut, and no one was allowed to go in or out, and the door or the house was marked with a red cross.
A) Why were the streets and houses empty?
B) Why were the doors marked with a red cross?
C) People didn’t go out, did they? Who were allowed to come in?
D) Who were allowed to come in?
E) Were there a lot of sick people in the houses?

13. He has a great knowledge of the English history.
A) Do you know English history?
B) Does he like English history?
C) What kind of knowledge does he have?
D) Is he fond of English?
E) Where could he get much knowledge of the

14. Sometimes it’s easy to make plans, but difficult to carry them out.
A) Do you like to make plans?
B) What is easier about plans?
C) Who makes plans?
D) Who carried out the plans?
E) Who do people carry out plans?

15. R. Peary was 52 when his dream to reach the North Pole came true.
A) How old is Peary?
B) What did R. Peary do?
C) When did his dream realize?
D) What was his dream?
E) When did she reach the North Pole?

16. It is not difficult for Pete to get to the stadium. He walks down the street as far as the corner, then he takes bus number 3 and goes to the cinema. When he gets off he crosses the street. The stadium is not far from the bus stop. It takes him 25 minutes to get to the stadium by bus.
A) Where does Pete usually go in his free time?
B) How long does it take him to get to the
C) Is it difficult for Pete to get to the stadium?
D) How long and how does he get to the place?
E) Where is the stadium situated?
17. A good memory is a great help in learning a language. Everybody
learns his native language by remembering what he hears when he
is a small child and some children who live abroad with their
parents seem to learn two languages almost as easily as one. At
school it is not so easy to learn a second language, because the
pupils have so little time for it, and they are busy with other
subjects.

A) Why is it easier to learn a foreign language for grown-ups than for
little?
B) Why do children learn a second language first?
C) Parents don’t want their children to learn a second language, do
they?
D) Why it difficult to learn a second language at school?
E) Why doesn’t school curriculum pay attention to foreign language
teaching?

18. The top of the mountain was covered with snow.

A) What is the season?
B) Who was at the top of the mountain?
C) How much snow was there?
D) Where was the mountain?
E) What was the mountain covered with?

19. There was a small demonstration in Hyde Park on Sunday.

A) What was there in Hyde Park on Sunday?
B) Was there a demonstration in Hyde Park?
C) Were there many demonstrators in Hyde Park?
D) Who takes part in the demonstration on Sunday?
E) Who was the demonstration in Hyde Park on Sunday?

20. I’d like coffee with milk.’

A) How would you like coffee?
B) Will you give me coffee?
C) Will you give me tea with milk?
D) Would you like some sugar?
E) Would you like another cup of coffee?

21. A: ...
   B: At home.

A) When do you have your meals?
B) What do you have for meals?
C) Where do you have your meals?
D) Why do you have your meals?
E) Do you have meals at home?

22. A: ...
   B: I’ll try.

A) Will you tell me the way to the theatre?
B) When will you tell me the way to the theatre?
C) How will you try to tell me the way to the theatre?
D) I’ll tell you the way to the theatre, shall I?
E) This is the way to the theatre, isn’t it?

23. The British Museum Library is famous all over the world. The
library contains millions of books. People come to this famous
library to get an information they need. There are scientists,
economists, artists among its readers.

A) Is it a modern library?
B) How old is the library?
C) When did the library begin to work?
D) Why do people come to this library?
E) Who worked at this library?

24. A: ...
   B: He was born in England.

A) When was Dickens born?
B) Dickens was born in England, wasn’t he?
C) Where was Dickens born?
D) Who was born in England?
E) Was Dickens born in England?

25. Philip of Macedon wanted to occupy all Greece.

A) Did Philip of Macedon want to occupy the Southern Greece?
B) Who wanted to occupy part of Greece?
C) What did Philip of Macedon want to do?
D) Did Philip of Macedon want to occupy all Greece?
E) Philip of Macedon didn’t want to occupy all Greece, did he?

26. The Lacons were known for their bravery and short speeches.

A) Why were the Lacons known for their bravery, a very short
speeches?
B) Who were known for their bravery?
C) What were the Lacons known for?
D) What were the Lacons?
E) They were known for their bravery, weren’t

27. ‘Yes, I think so.’

A) Why does your friend look so unhappy?
B) Where did you work?
C) Will your parents be there too?
D) Who can read this book?
E) Whose camera is this?

28. Today everyone wants peace, but not everyone yet realizes that
peace cannot be assured by armed forces or by imposing one’s
own way of life to others.

A) Can armed forces assure peace?
B) Many people impose their own way at life on others, don’t they?
C) What must we do if we want peace?
D) Does he fight for peace?
E) Everyone has his own way at life, hasn’t he?

29. Mary: Hurry up! It’s already ten o’clock and your train leaves at
10:20.
   Ann: ...
   Mary: No, not yet. I’m going to book one.

A) Have you packed your things?
B) Have you got your ticket?
C) When does your train leave?
D) Where are you leaving?
E) Is it interesting?

30. Our telephone is out of order.

A) What day is it today?
B) Where is your sister now?
C) What’s wrong with it?
D) When did you buy it?
E) What did your mother tell you to do?

31. Mark began to work in the aircraft industry.

A) When was Mark born?
B) When did he finish to work in the aircraft
C) What did Mark begin to do?
D) How old was he when he worked in the aircraft industry?
E) Mark began to work in the aircraft industry, didn’t he?

32. Mother punished Michael because he had been bad.

A) Whom did mother punish?
B) Who was punished by mother?
C) Did mother punish Michael?
D) Why did mother punish Michael?
E) Mother punished Michael, didn’t she?

33. In the corner Michael tried to remember the thing he had done.

A) In the corner he forget what he had done, didn’t he?
B) What does Michael do in the corner?
C) Did he try to recollect what he had done
D) What does he try to recollect in the corner?
E) What did Michael do in the corner?
34. June 26 was established as South African Freedom Day in 1950 when African National Congress and other mass organizations in South Africa staged a huge protest against the totalitarian regime.

A) Why was June 26 established as South African Freedom Day?
B) How is the South African Freedom Day marked?
C) What does the totalitarian regime mean?
D) When was African National Congress held?
E) What is the role of mass organization in South Africa?

35. This year I've got less presents than I did the previous year.

A) When is your birthday?
B) How many relatives have you?
C) You got few presents this year, didn't you?
D) When did you receive more presents, this year or the previous one?
E) Why did you get less presents for your last birthday than usually?

36. “Yes, I think so!”

A) Why is your mother looking so happy?
B) Is the dress yours or your sister’s?
C) When is he coming?
D) When do you leave me?
E) Is your friend going to the party?

37. I'll have to get up early tomorrow.

A) Will you have to get up early tomorrow?
B) Will you have to go to bed late?
C) Who will have to get up early tomorrow?
D) Will you have to get up early or late tomorrow?

38. Marie Curie was the leading woman of her time and the first person who received the Nobel Prize.

A) Who received the Nobel Prize?
B) What did he receive?
C) How many times did he receive the Nobel Prize?
D) Was he the leading scientist of his time?
E) What kind of woman was M. Curie?

39. He will be 17 next month.

A) Will he be 17 next month?
B) How old are you?
C) Is he 17 yet?
D) Will he be 18 next month?
E) He will be 17 in a month, won’t he?

40. I went to the library to take some books for my brother.

A) Who went to the library?
B) Do you have your dinner in the school canteen?
C) We had our dinner in the school canteen.
D) Where do you have your dinner?
E) Where did you have your dinner?

41. The teacher asked us to close the books and listen to her.

A) Who asked us to close the books?
B) Why did the teacher ask us to close the books and listen to her?
C) What did the teacher ask us to do?
D) When did the teacher ask us to close the books and listen to her?
E) Did the teacher ask us to listen to her?

42. William Shakespeare was born in Stratford-on-Avon in 1564.

A) What was William Shakespeare?
B) When and where was W. Shakespeare born?
C) When did he write his first play?
D) Who was born in 1564?
E) Was W. Shakespeare born in Stratford-on-Avon?

43. When the teacher came into the classroom we stood up.

A) What did the teacher do in the classroom?
B) What did he do when the teacher came into the classroom?
C) When did the teacher come into the classroom?
D) What did you do when the teacher came into the classroom?
E) Who came into the room?

44. We had our dinner in the school canteen.

A) Who had dinner in the school canteen?
B) Do you have your dinner in the school canteen?
C) We had our dinner in the school canteen.
D) Where do you have your dinner?
E) Where did you have your dinner?

45. My grandfather bought an English book for me.

A) Who bought an English book for him?
B) Did your grandfather buy an English book for you?
C) Your grandfather bought an English book for you, didn’t he?
D) Why did your grandfather buy an English book for you?
E) Who did your grandfather buy an English book for?

46. Today is the 8th of March. We won’t go to school. We are celebrating our Mother’s Day. We shall do our best to make our Mother happy.

A) When did you celebrate it?
B) Why won’t you go to school today?
C) Do you celebrate Father’s Day too?
D) What will you give to your mother?
E) Will you help her about the house?

47. A lady asked him if he knew the time for the next train to Oxford.

A) Who asked him a question?
B) Why did I know the time for the next train to Oxford?
C) A lady asked him a question, didn’t she?
D) What did a lady ask him?
E) When did the train leave for Oxford?

48. Joe works at night. He gets very tired. He gets up in the afternoon every day.

A) Where does Joe work?
B) Why does Joe get up so late?
C) Why doesn’t he have supper?
D) When does he watch TV?
E) Why does Joe read the newspaper?

49. When they woke up in the morning they were surprised to see that the only window in the room was closed but the large mirror was broken.

A) When did they close the window?
B) When did they break the mirror?
C) Who broke the mirror to pieces?
D) They were surprised, weren’t they?
E) What surprised them when they woke up?

50. Mother usually worries when I come late.

A) Does he usually worry?
B) When does father usually worry?
C) How does mother worry?
D) Why does he usually worry?
E) When does mother usually worry?

51. He is going to take a train.

A) What was he going to do?
B) What’s he going to take?
C) Is he going to take a train?
D) He is going to take a train, isn’t he?
E) Why was he going to get there?
52. We grew up in San Francisco.
A) Did we grow up in San Francisco?
B) Where did we grow up?
C) We grew up in San Francisco, didn’t we?
D) Who grew up in San Francisco?
E) When did we grow up?

53. You don’t know America as well as I do. They always prefer a live mouse to a dead lion. That’s one of the reasons why I like America.
A) Did you know America?
B) Why do you like America?
C) Have you ever been to America?
D) Why don’t you like America?
E) Do you want to go to America?

54. An important condition for successful work of a learner of English is everyday reading.
A) Do you learn English or do you know it?
B) What is important for successful work in learning English?
C) How often do you read English newspapers?
D) Is a successful reader a good learner?
E) What must one do to succeed in life?

55. At the entrance to New York Harbor you can see a great statue which is called the statue of Liberty.
A) What is the first thing that people coming to America by ship see at New York Harbor?
B) Where is the statue of Liberty?
C) You told you’d seen the statue of Liberty, didn’t you?
D) Is it true that the statue is about ninety five meters high?
E) Have you read anything about the famous statues that were found during archaeological excavations in Greece?

56. The captain ordered the cargo to be unloaded at port.
A) Why did the crew refuse to do it?
B) Why were the sailors slow?
C) Whom did the captain order?
D) What did the captain order?
E) What did the customers do?

57. If you visit London try to go to Trafalgar Square you can see the Nelson Column in the centre of the square. It is a monument to Admiral Nelson, who won many victories for England.
A) Where is a monument to Admiral Nelson?
B) What else can you see in the centre of the square?
C) What big cities of Great Britain did you visit?
D) Why is Trafalgar Square worth visiting for?
E) How often do you visit Trafalgar Square?

58. We will have to wait for an hour and a half.
A) Will you have to wait for an hour and a half?
B) You will have to wait for an hour and a half, won’t you?
C) How long will you have to wait?
D) Will they have to wait for an hour or two?
E) Who will have to wait for an hour and a half?

59. The basketball players were having dinner when we came to the playground.
A) What did the basketball players eat?
B) Where did the basketball players come?
C) Why did we come to the playground?
D) When were the basketball players having dinner?
E) Where were the basketball players having dinner?

60. They went to town by bus to be there at 8 in the evening.
A) Did they like traveling by bus?
B) Who was there?
C) How many hours will they go by bus?
D) What time is it?
E) Will they be in town in the morning or in the evening?
70. It took him ten days to read this book.

A) Who will read this book for ten days?
B) Did it take him 10 days to read it?
C) How long does it take you to read the book?
D) How long did it take him to read this book?
E) It took him ten days to read this book, didn’t it?

71. It usually takes me an hour to get to the office.

A) How long does it usually take you to get to the office?
B) Who gets to the office in an hour?
C) How long does it take him to get to the office?
D) Why do you get to the office in an hour?
E) It usually takes me an hour to get to the office, doesn’t it?

72. I came to Tashkent a week ago.

A) Who comes to Tashkent in a week?
B) I came to Tashkent a week ago, didn’t I?
C) When did you come to Tashkent?
D) Why did you come to Tashkent?
E) Did you come to Tashkent?

73. It happened long ago.

A) When did it happen?
B) It happened long ago, didn’t it?
C) Did it happen long ago?
D) How did it happen?
E) What was the matter with it?

74. Robert was the slowest boy on earth.

A) What kind of boy was Robert?
B) Where was Robert?
C) Where did he live?
D) Was Robert a boy or a girl?
E) Robert was a clever boy, wasn’t he?

75. The British Museum opened in 1753.

A) When did the British Museum open?
B) Why did it open?
C) It opened in 1753, didn’t it?
D) Did it open in 1753?
E) Where did the British Museum open?

76. It took them fifteen minutes to discuss the question yesterday.

A) How long does it take him to discuss the
B) Who discussed the question for fifteen minutes yesterday?
C) It took them fifteen minutes to discuss the question, didn’t it?
D) How long did it take them to discuss the question yesterday?
E) What did they discuss for fifteen minutes?
TEST 5

Choose the appropriate answers for the following questions.

1. Bread is not taken with fork, is it?
   A) Yes, it is. B) No, it is not. C) Yes, it was. D) No, it wasn’t. E) Yes, it does.

2. Who had a dictation last week?
   A) My friends do B) I have C) We did D) You have had E) Mandy has

3. Your English is perfect. How long have you been studying it?
   A) All my life, since I remember myself. B) Sure, English takes much time. C) Quite so, I also admire her English. D) No wonder, she lived in England for 5 years. E) English is spoken by half of the world.

4. Where is your dog? I don’t see it in.
   A) Our cat is very clever. B) It’s OK. My sister took him out for a walk. C) Yes, we’ve bought a new lead for the dog. D) Dogs don’t eat much. E) You are right. They lead dog’s and cat’s life.

5. Why was Jane not writing the exercise?
   A) She was ready. B) She had hurt her arm. C) She isn’t at the lesson. D) She saw the film. E) She is lazy.

6. How long does it take you to do your homework?
   A) No, it doesn’t. B) Yes, it does. C) It takes me an hour. D) It took me an hour. E) It will take me two days.

7. What places of interest did you visit when you were in England?

8. My son saw him twice.
   A) So does my son. B) So my son did. C) So did my son. D) Neither does my son. E) So will my son.

9. Where did you stay when you went to the South?
   A) To the South. B) At the seaside. C) At the hotel. D) For two weeks. E) I stayed there a month.

10. Do you have to get up so early?
    A) Yes, I shall. B) No, I don’t, but I like to. C) Yes, I have. D) No, I haven’t. E) No, I didn’t.

11. Why didn’t Rob want to come to the cinema with you?
    A) He didn’t train for a long time. B) He had seen the film. C) He is ill. D) He didn’t have one at the moment. E) He is busy.

12. Who sent the dog to save Pinocchio?

13. Why didn’t you answer my letter?
    A) I don’t like them. B) You didn’t answer her. C) I’ll write soon. D) Your answer was short. E) His letter is written.

14. Who did you invite to your birthday party?
    A) All my friends will come. B) All my friends will dance and sing. C) Something is there. D) Somebody is coming. E) You are welcome.

15. Who practices law and has studied law?
    A) a doctor B) a chemist C) a teacher D) a lawyer E) a milkman

16. Who fell ill?
    A) I go B) My mother is C) My son does D) Ann did E) Alice will

17. I am not going to be a doctor.
    A) Neither do I B) Neither did I C) Neither am I D) So am I E) Neither will I

18. Tom: My parents want to speak to you.
    A) So is she. B) So do my parents. C) So they do. D) My parents do. E) Neither they do

19. Natalie will be on duty tomorrow.
    A) Neither shall I B) So shall I C) So do I D) So I do E) I too

20. George is always in time for the lessons, and Ann?

21. He passed his exam with excellent marks, didn’t he?
    A) Yes, he has. B) I think, he will C) Yes, he did. D) No, he hadn’t. E) Of course, he does.

22. Who is fond of swimming?
    A) I was B) She was C) I am D) He was E) They were

23. Do you like coffee with or without sugar?
    A) I like coffee. B) I like coffee with sugar. C) They don’t like coffee with sugar. D) You like coffee with sugar. E) He likes coffee without sugar.

24. What’s the table like?
    A) I don’t like it. B) It is square. C) I like it. D) He is like me. E) He is small.

25. ’I shan’t go to the country with you.’
    A) Neither would he B) So shall I C) So did I D) Neither shall I E) Neither does she
26. Excuse me, sir.
   A) Nice to meet you.  B) Are you from Berlin?
   C) Where are you from?  D) Are you crazy?
   E) Yes, what can I do for you?

27. Could you pass me a scone, please?
   A) Sure, here you are.  B) I’m fine, thank you.
   C) It’s very tasty.  D) This way, please.
   E) You are welcome, please.

28. Could you pass me a scone, please?
   A) Sure, here you are.  B) I’m fine, thank you.
   C) It’s very tasty.  D) This way, please.
   E) You are welcome.

29. Who has lost my favorite book?
   A) Ann did  B) Nick is
   C) They do  D) We did
   E) Michael has

30. I can never tell them the truth.
   A) Neither did he  B) Do so I
   C) So can I  D) Me either
   E) Neither can I

31. Which of English writers do you read?
   A) I am reading Mark Twain.  B) I read Jack London.
   C) I’ve read Dreiser.  D) I had read Dickens.
   E) He reads Dickens.

32. How long has she been with you?
   A) About 2 weeks.  B) Yes, she has.
   C) In Tashkent.  D) Maybe tomorrow.
   E) Of course!

33. You go in for sports, don’t you?
   A) I like football.  B) Yes, I do.
   C) No, I don’t.  D) Yes, I am.
   E) I don’t like tennis.

34. ‘He won’t learn English, and you?’
   A) So do I  B) So shall I
   C) Neither shall I  D) No did I
   E) Neither did I

35. ‘Louise can dance beautifully, and her sister?’
   A) So can her sister  B) Neither can she
   C) Nor she  D) She can either
   E) So she does

36. Nick is not so stupid as you think.
   A) So is Ann.  B) So has Ann.
   C) Neither is Ann.  D) Neither are we.
   E) Ann did so.

37. ‘Do you have any free time today?’
   A) Fine!  B) I have a good idea.
   C) Yes, I do.  D) I tried.
   E) Yes, they have.

38. -Why don’t you teach Bob play the piano?
   -_____. He can play it well.
   A) Why not  B) Why
   C) How  D) When I
   E) How often

39. Will you please pass me the salt?
   A) I can.  B) Please.
   C) I shall.  D) Why not?
   E) Here it is.

40. - Can I borrow your map of London?
   - Certainly. ...  A) Don’t mention it.  B) That’s all right.
   C) Here you are.  D) You are welcome.
   E) Please.

41. Ann: It looks like to rain.
   What will Ann’s mother advise her?
   A) You’d better take an umbrella.
   B) You’d better go for a walk.
   C) You’d better go fishing.
   D) You’d better take your handbag.
   E) You’d better go to the park.

42. I wonder what made that gentleman run out when we came up.
   Who was he?
   A) He is a seaman  B) My brother does
   C) A very strange young man  D) I think he is a thief
   E) He is coming towards us

43. What are your plans for Sunday?
   A) I worked on Sunday.
   B) Your plans are different.
   C) We’ll rest in a moment.
   D) Our family is going out of town.
   E) I was reading a book on Sunday.

44. Do you think we’ll have good weather?
   A) I hope so  B) Yes, he does
   C) I hope, it does  D) I so hope
   E) I did.

45. Why didn’t you go to the circus with your friends.
   A) I wanted to go there.
   B) I wanted to go there but I was ill.
   C) I am very busy.
   D) I shall be free.
   E) No, I don’t but I want to.

46. How did you find the play?
   A) Oh, I don’t think it was a success.
   B) I could hardly get the tickets.
   C) My sister was also at the show.
   D) Yes, the day is nice.
   E) There was a sign ‘sold out’.

47. Ann is ill.
   A) Yes, Ann is a good singer.
   B) Oh, I’m sorry to hear that.
   C) Her mother’s a very pleasant woman.
   D) She studies in the second form.
   E) Her friend’s no feelings.

   A) They are friends.  B) It’s an amusing game.
   C) It’s sad news.  D) They’ll come soon.
   E) It’s a very interesting play

49. I have already seen this film, and you?
   A) So has he.  B) So have I.
   C) So did I.  D) So am I.
   E) Neither have I.

50. What will you do on Sunday?
   A) There are many plans
   B) We have no time for doing it
   C) We went to the circus
   D) They’ll swim
   E) There will be Sunday soon
51. It’s a nice day today, isn’t it?
A) It’s not your business
B) I don’t like her these days
C) Oh yes, I like it very much
D) I am in low spirits
E) Where are you going?

52. Shall I read Text-I?
A) Do, please  B) Yes, you did
C) Yes, you may  D) Shall, please
E) Yes, come along

53. How long had you been there before you met your friends?
A) It was late.
B) At the beginning of the lesson.
C) Yesterday.
D) For 2 hours.
E) I was not there.

54. Here is your pen. Thank you.
A) I’m sorry  B) Oh, That’s OK
C) I beg your pardon  D) You are welcome
E) No, thanks

55. Why is he always late for the first lesson?
A) He is very clever.
B) He likes sleeping.
C) He is very polite.
D) He is afraid of his mother.
E) He goes shopping every day.

56. I don’t like rainy weather.
A) Neither I  B) So don’t I
C) Me too  D) I don’t like too
E) Neither do I

57. What are the things you enjoy doing in summer?
A) I enjoy skating or skiing in cold weather
B) If I’m near a river it’s boating or swimming
C) I prefer singing to dancing
D) There weren’t many things to choose
E) We could do interesting things last summer

58. Who is a sailor?
A) A very good and holy person.
B) A man who works on a ship.
C) A man who looks after sheep.
D) A man who makes things out of metal.
E) Someone who secretly watches what other people are doing.

59. The weather is awful today, isn’t it?
A) The temperature is twenty above zero.
B) You should take the umbrella.
C) I don’t have warm clothes.
D) Yes, much worse than yesterday.
E) Thanks for warning me.

60. I’m looking forward to showing you round the city.
A) This is a great city.
B) That’s certainly very nice of you.
C) I’ve read very much about your city.
D) It’s not very cold here in winter.
E) There are a lot of places of interest in this city.

61. Tom: How long have you been living in London?
Bob: ______.
Tom: No wonder, London is one of the beautiful cities of the world.
A) I stay 2 months.
B) For eight months and I like it very much.
C) I don’t know.
D) I was 2 months ago.
E) One day.

62. What is your brother like?
A) He likes football.  B) He is fond of swimming.
C) He is tall and handsome.  D) We like him very much.
E) He dislikes horror films.

63. Where is the conversation taking place?
- Could you drive faster, please.
  - Yes, madam. But don’t have the wrong idea, the faster I drive the less you pay.

64. Where is the conversation taking place?
- Is the manager in?
  - Yes, he is, but I’m sorry he can’t receive you right now; he is speaking with the director.

65. Where is the conversation taking place?
- Why have you got a two in geography?
  - You see, mum, the teacher asked me where the Black Sea is, I didn’t know.

66. Where is the conversation taking place?
- You may look through the fashion magazine while I’m preparing everything for taking your measure

67. Where is the conversation taking place?
- Oh, how nice of you to come today. I’ve read the manuscript and enjoyed it immensely. Yet, we can’t publish it this year. I’m sorry to say.

68. How long does it take you to get to school?
A) Oh, yes, I live quite close.
B) It takes me twenty minutes to get to school.
C) I get to school by bus.
D) I don’t take any meal to school.
E) I leave for school at 8 a.m.

69. ‘Why don’t you want to go to the party?’
A) Yes, they do.
B) Because I’ve been to London.
C) Yes, I do. I need money.
D) Because I have nothing to put on.
E) I don’t want to play tennis.

70. May I take that book from you?
A) No, thanks.
B) Yes, madam, we do.
C) No, take this, please.
D) It’s very expensive.
E) It’s my grandfather’s.

71. Would you like some more tea?
A) No, thanks.
B) No, I would not.
C) Yes, thank you.
D) No more cake, please.
E) Sure, I wouldn’t.
72. How many eggs do you need?
   A) One dozen is fine, thank you.
   B) Just one head, thank you.
   C) No, they are thirty.
   D) He is from England.
   E) No, you may play after lunch.

73. What don’t they understand?
   A) I have nothing to wear.
   B) Yes, they do.
   C) Yesterday’s homework.
   D) No, but I can’t understand it.
   E) I’m from Turkey.

74. ‘How well does your classmate speak English?’
   A) She speaks it very well.
   B) She doesn’t tell English stories.
   C) She speaks German well.
   D) We understand English.
   E) They speak English well.

75. Who has cut the hand?
   A) I did
   B) He has
   C) Pete does
   D) Ann had
   E) The knife had

76. Whom do you often write letters to?
   A) To England
   B) To Moscow
   C) My friends do
   D) To my pen-friend
   E) My pen-friend does

77. Who usually has lunch at school?
   A) Pupils and teachers have
   B) Teenagers and teachers have
   C) Teachers and headmaster have
   D) Teachers and children have
   E) Teachers and pupils do

78. You don’t play tennis, do you?
   A) Yes, I don’t
   B) No, I don’t
   C) No, I do
   D) No, you don’t
   E) Yes, you do

79. This test is not very difficult, is it?
   A) No, it is.
   B) Yes, it was.
   C) It is not.
   D) No, it is not.
   E) The text is.

80. Did you see our friends yesterday?
   A) Yes, he did it well
   B) No, I don’t know them
   C) Mother saw him
   D) No, I’ll see them tomorrow
   E) Yes, I have done it

81. Have you read today’s newspaper?
   A) No, I haven’t yet
   B) No, I didn’t
   C) Yes, I had
   D) No, I shan’t
   E) No, I’m not

82. Could you pass me the salt, please?
   A) Certainly, here you are
   B) No, thank you
   C) Yes, please
   D) Neither can I
   E) Yes, I have
Choose the right order to make up a story.

1. I. Upset and tired I came back home.
   II. But when I came to the store it was closed for some unknown reason.
   III. There was an exhibition of new fashionable goods at the Department Store.
   IV. My visit was a failure.
   V. I took some money and went there for I wanted to buy some things for myself.

   A) V, I, II, IV, III  
   B) I, IV, II, III, V  
   C) II, V, III, IV  
   D) IV, II, V, III, I  
   E) III, V, II, IV, I

2. 1. One day he met a very beautiful girl in London.
   2. He took money from the rich and gave it to the poor.
   3. Robin Hood is a legendary hero.
   4. Her father wanted to marry her to a rich old man.
   5. He lived in the 12th century.

   A) 5, 4, 2, 1, 3  
   B) 3, 4, 2, 1, 5  
   C) 1, 4, 2, 5, 1  
   D) 3, 5, 2, 1, 4  
   E) 2, 1, 3, 4, 5

3. 1. We ran to the car, but we had been wet before we reached it.
   2. Yesterday our family went to the country for a picnic.
   3. When we began to eat, a small black cloud appeared.
   4. Mother and I took the food out of the picnic basket, and we all sat down on the grass.
   5. Then suddenly it began raining very hard.

   A) V, IV, III, I, II  
   B) IV, II, V, III, I  
   C) I, V, III, IV, II  
   D) IV, III, I, V, II  
   E) III, V, I, IV, II

4. I. She said she was sorry to be late for class.
   II. The teacher said Alice should try not to be late any more.
   III. She asked the teacher if she might come in.
   IV. Alice was late for class.
   V. She said she had to take her sister to the nursery school.

   A) IV, II, III, I, V  
   B) II, V, I, III, IV  
   C) III, I, V, IV, II  
   D) IV, III, I, V, II  
   E) V, I, II, III, IV

5. 1. It is a fine old city.
   2. From the station they can see the splendid view of Princess Street.
   3. The capital of Scotland is Edinburgh.
   4. The train bringing visitors to Edinburgh runs right into the heart of the city.
   5. Half way along Princess Street is a tall monument to Sir Walter Scott, a well-known Scottish writer.

   A) 1, 3, 2, 4, 6, 5  
   B) 4, 3, 2, 1, 5, 6  
   C) 3, 1, 4, 5, 6, 2  
   D) 3, 1, 2, 4, 5, 6  
   E) 3, 1, 4, 2, 5, 6

6. 1. London is on the river Thames.
   2. It has more than 9 million people.
   4. It is one of the largest cities in the world.
   5. Great Britain is a densely populated country.

   A) 1, 3, 4, 5, 2  
   B) 3, 4, 2, 5, 1  
   C) 2, 1, 3, 4, 5  
   D) 5, 3, 4, 1, 2  
   E) 4, 5, 3, 1, 2

7. I. In the morning when he woke up, the train was in Paris.
   II. He asked the conductor to wake him up even if he would protest.
   III. Once Mark Twain was traveling in France by train.
   IV. Mark Twain was angry with the conductor who didn’t wake him up at his station. But he said “you are not half angry as the man whom I made get off at your station”.
   V. He had to get off at a small station at night.

   A) I, II, III, IV, V  
   B) III, V, II, IV  
   C) II, IV, V, III, I  
   D) IV, III, I, V  
   E) V, II, III, IV

8. 1. Our director’s speech was very interesting.
   2. He said that our younger generation had to study hard.
   3. He spoke about the most important tasks of our school.
   4. Last week we held a meeting at our school.
   5. Our meeting was addressed by our director and some of the teachers.

   A) 5, 1, 2, 4, 3  
   B) 4, 5, 1, 3, 2  
   C) 4, 5, 3, 2, 1  
   D) 1, 4, 2, 3, 5  
   E) 1, 5, 2, 4, 3

9. 1. The lesson was over before the due time.
   2. Suddenly a bird flew in through the open window.
   3. It was a math lesson.
   4. The pupils jumped up on their feet and started to catch the bird.
   5. All the class was doing sums.

   A) I, III, V, II, IV  
   B) II, I, III, IV, V  
   C) IV, II, V, I, III  
   D) III, VI, II, V, I  
   E) III, V, II, IV, I

10. 1. Much of them are exported.
   2. In the Middle West very much grain is grown.
   3. American agriculture produces more food products than any other capitalist country.
   4. Poultry - farming and vegetable - growing are concentrated in the country-side near all the big cities.
   5. Fresh fruit and vegetables come all the year round from the southern regions, especially Florida, from California and south - western States.
   6. The highlands in the west of the country are famous for their cattle-farming.

   A) 1, 3, 2, 4, 6, 5  
   B) 6, 5, 4, 1, 2, 3  
   C) 3, 1, 2, 5, 4, 6  
   D) 1, 2, 6, 5, 4, 3  
   E) 4, 6, 5, 2, 1, 3

11. I. Soon the puppy cured of its disease.
   II. After a week it fell ill.
   III. We were presented with a puppy that was only two months old.
   IV. The vet prescribed some medicine and a special ‘dog nurse’ came to give the puppy injections.
   V. We took the puppy to the vet.

   A) I, II, V, III, IV  
   B) IV, II, V, III  
   C) II, V, I, IV, III  
   D) III, II, V, IV, I  
   E) V, III, IV, I

12. 1. They have porridge, eggs, bread and butter, tea or coffee for breakfast.
   2. Afternoon tea is between 4 and 5.
   3. Lunch comes at 1 o’clock.
   4. In many English homes people eat 4 meals a day: breakfast, lunch, tea and dinner.
   5. Some families have their dinner in the evening.

   A) 1, 3, 4, 2, 5  
   B) 4, 1, 3, 2, 5  
   C) 2, 4, 5, 1, 3  
   D) 1, 5, 4, 2, 3  
   E) 4, 1, 5, 3, 2
13. 1. Her father understood that she boiled the egg for the first time in her life.
2. He took up a newspaper and read for ten minutes.
3. Father asked Kate to boil an egg soft for his breakfast.
4. Kate answered that it wasn’t ready because it was still very hard.
5. Then he asked Kate if the egg was ready.

14. 1. Attempts are made to reform the system.
2. They give us much information about history.
3. W. Shakespeare wrote 37 plays, dramas, tragedies and comedies.
4. It’s a source of difficulty to everybody.
5. Modern English spelling is archaic in many cases.

15. 1. They give us much information about history.
2. He wrote about the everyday life of the common people and problems of kings and queens.
3. W. Shakespeare wrote 37 plays, dramas, tragedies and comedies.
4. It’s a source of difficulty to everybody.
5. Some of them are successful and quite scientific.

16. 1. I had to wait for the next winter.
II. They were so nice, new and shining that I wanted to go to skate at once.
III. My mother bought me a pair of skates.
IV. But alas, the winter was warm and there was not much snow outside to make a skating-rink.
V. I guessed all my classmates would be envious when they saw my skates.

17. 1. I had to wait for the next winter.
II. They were so nice, new and shining that I wanted to go to skate at once.
III. My mother bought me a pair of skates.
IV. But alas, the winter was warm and there was not much snow outside to make a skating-rink.
V. I guessed all my classmates would be envious when they saw my skates.

18. 1. On New Year’s Eve people usually have a lot of fun.
2. Today it is observed in the same way as it was observed many centuries ago.
3. In Great Britain and the USA people celebrate many holidays.
4. On this day people show their love by giving presents and sending cards to people they love.
5. New Year is one of the oldest holidays in the world.

19. 1. Warm the teapot.
2. Let the tea draw, then pour it into your cup and enjoy your tea.
3. Put one table spoon of tea into the pot and pour hot water into it.
4. Fill the kettle with cold water and boil the water.
5. Making tea is very easy.

20. 1. Besides, it was raining and the wind was blowing.
2. It was dark when the circus train reached the station.
3. Then all the actors in spite of the nasty weather helped the workers to get the circus tent up.
4. Men and animals came into the rainy windy night.
5. But the circus workers began to unload the carriages.

21. 1. A man spent his whole Sunday in front of the TV set watching football matches.
2. In the morning his wife saw that her husband was still asleep in his armchair.
3. A little later he fell asleep in his armchair.
4. The man woke up at once and asked: ‘Five to seven? And who is leading?’
5. She went to wake him up and said that it was five to seven.

22. 1. Perhaps, they crossed the narrow Bering Strait in boats.
2. Some scientists say that they could do it when the level of the water in the oceans had dropped.
3. It was so low that a land bridge existed between Asia and North America.
4. Indians and Eskimos were the first settlers in Canada.
5. They seem to have come there from Asia.

23. 1. A little boy showed his father a new pen-knife.
2. ‘Are you sure it was lost?’ the father asked.
3. ‘I saw a man looking for it.’
4. He said he had found it in the street.
5. ‘Of course, it was lost!’ the boy answered.

24. 1. The girl had no time to look for it.
II. She hurried down the stairs and lost one of her prettiest shoes.
III. At midnight Cinderella ran away from the palace.
IV. She hid herself behind a tree.
V. She was so unhappy.

25. 1. ‘Look here!’ said the farmer ‘when shall I see the city?’
2. A farmer went to Chicago to see the sights of the city.
3. The clerk answered, ‘We have breakfast from 7 to 11, dinner from 12 to 13, supper from 6 to 8’.
4. He asked the clerk about the hours for meals.
5. He engaged a room at a hotel.

26. 1. And Snickers are my favorite chocolate bars.
II. The only problem is they make you fat.
III. Sometimes it is difficult enough.
IV. I like Snickers very much.
V. That’s why when I go past the sweet shop I always try to stop myself from going in.
27. 1. In England this is an extremely interesting topic and you must be good at discussing it.
   2. Perhaps, a long time ago when you wanted to describe someone as unusually dull, you used to say.
   3. ‘He is the kind of person who always discusses the weather with you’.
   4. The weather is a very important topic in England.
   5. Forget it.
   
   A) 4,1,2,5,3
   B) 4,2,3,5,1
   C) 3,4,2,5,1
   D) 1,4,2,3,5
   E) 4,3,2,1,5

28. 1. I’ve been playing for several days now.
   2. We didn’t know English and couldn’t respond to his question.
   3. I’ve been playing for several days now.
   4. Mackintosh rubberized his coat and it became waterproof.
   5. That’s why I can’t buy the ones I want.
   
   A) V, I, IV, II, III
   B) II, IV, I, III, V
   C) III, V, II, IV
   D) II, I, III, IV, V
   E) I, II, V, IV, III

29. 1. It’s people were brave and fought against invaders.
   2. The Castle is made of stone.
   3. Nowadays the Castle serves as a museum.
   4. It’s people were brave and fought against invaders.
   5. Hiffer Castle is in Netherlands.
   
   A) 3, 6, 1, 5, 4, 2
   B) 5, 6, 4, 2, 3, 1
   C) 5, 6, 4, 2, 3, 1
   D) 4, 6, 5, 3, 1, 2
   E) 1, 4, 5, 2

30. 1. As it was almost a holiday event for the family we were in our best frocks.
   2. You guessed right, the holiday was spoiled.
   3. The day on which Daddy took us to the Zoo was a very bright and lovely Sunday.
   4. Suddenly a car pushed past us, splashing us with dirty sprays of water from the nearest pool.
   5. The Zoo being close to our house we walked there.
   
   A) I, II, III, VI, V
   B) II, VI, III, I
   C) V, II, III, VI, II
   D) IV, III, I, II, V
   E) IV, II, V, I, III

31. 1. Mackintosh rubberized his coat and it became waterproof.
   2. The boy said one must have his own handkerchief.
   3. He said he had but he couldn’t let him have it.
   4. Once a boy went to school by bus.
   5. He phoned to his teacher and said that Jack Smith wouldn’t go to school for some days.
   
   A) 4, 1, 2, 3, 5
   B) 3, 2, 1, 5, 4
   C) 4, 1, 2, 3, 5
   D) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5
   E) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5

32. 1. It is situated on a high hill.
   2. The Castle is made of stone.
   3. Nowadays the Castle serves as a museum.
   4. It’s people were brave and fought against invaders.
   5. Hiffer Castle is in Netherlands.
   
   A) 5, 1, 2, 4, 3
   B) 1, 2, 4, 3, 5
   C) 2, 1, 5, 4, 3
   D) 3, 4, 5, 1, 2
   E) 1, 4, 5, 3, 2

33. 1. Cardiff, the capital of Wales, is a beautiful city.
   2. It’s area, with 3 mm people, is 20 thousand square kilometers.
   4. Wales, a part of Great Britain, lies to West of England.
   5. Separating England from Ireland, the Irish Sea washes it in the West.
   
   A) 4, 2, 5, 3, 1
   B) 1, 3, 2, 4, 5
   C) 2, 3, 5, 1, 4
   D) 1, 3, 2, 4, 5
   E) 4, 3, 1, 5, 2

34. 1. The teacher said it was bad to hear that.
   2. The boy said that it was his father speaking.
   3. He wondered who the speaking man was.
   4. Jack Smith didn’t want to go to school.
   5. He phoned to his teacher and said that Jack Smith wouldn’t go to school for some days.
   
   A) 4, 5, 1, 3, 2
   B) 1, 3, 5, 2, 4
   C) 4, 1, 3, 2, 5
   D) 3, 2, 1, 5, 4
   E) 2, 4, 5, 1, 3

35. 1. Rubber trees grow only in the hottest and dampest countries.
   2. These countries are near the equator.
   3. Nowadays rubber is used nearly in all branches of industry.
   4. Nearly all the world’s rubber comes from the forest of America and West-Africa.
   5. Rubber was first used to make rubber balls.
   
   A) 1, 2, 5, 3, 4
   B) 5, 3, 2, 4, 1
   C) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5
   D) 4, 3, 5, 1, 2
   E) 3, 1, 4, 5, 2

36. 1. In 1830 there lived a man whose name was Hooligan.
   2. Do you know that Hooligan was an English name?
   3. In 1830 there lived a man whose name was Hooligan.
   4. When somebody behaves badly people call him hooligan.
   5. Thus when somebody behaves badly people say he is a hooligan.
   
   A) 4, 2, 3, 5, 1
   B) 3, 2, 1, 5, 4
   C) 4, 3, 2, 5, 1
   D) 1, 4, 2, 5, 3
   E) 4, 3, 5, 1, 2

37. 1. He behaved so badly that soon everybody in London knew him.
   2. In 1830 there lived a man whose name was Hooligan.
   3. Grandfather repaired the roof the same day.
   4. I lived in the country with my grandparents.
   5. One day grandfather saw that the roof of the house was not good.
   
   A) 2, 4, 5, 1, 3
   B) 4, 2, 5, 3, 1
   C) 5, 1, 3, 4, 2
   D) 4, 5, 2, 3, 1
   E) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5

38. 1. People began to look at him and one of them asked if he had a handkerchief.
   2. The boy said one must have his own handkerchief.
   3. He said he had but he couldn’t let him have it.
   4. Once a boy went to school by bus.
   5. He had a bad cold, sniffed all the time.
   
   A) 3, 2, 1, 4, 5
   B) 4, 5, 2, 3, 1
   C) 1, 2, 4, 3, 5
   D) 5, 1, 3, 4, 2
   E) 4, 5, 1, 2, 3

39. 1. During his school years he took great interest in literature.
   2. But having finished school he began to study medicine.
   3. The great writer was born in Scotland in a working class family.
   4. Later on he worked in a mining region in South Wales.
   5. After graduating from the University he started working as a doctor in Scotland.
   
   A) 1, 2, 5, 3
   B) 3, 1, 2, 5, 4
   C) 3, 1, 5, 2, 4
   D) 3, 2, 4, 5, 1
   E) 5, 3, 2, 1

40. 1. Ernest Hemingway, an American journalist, novelist and short story writer, was born in Illinois.
   2. After the World War he served as a European correspondent.
   3. The great writer was born in Scotland in a working class family.
   4. Later on he worked in a mining region in South Wales.
   5. He entered World War I as a volunteer.
   
   A) I, V, IV, III, II
   B) III, IV, II, V
   C) III, I, IV, II, V
   D) IV, III, II, V
   E) I, III, II, IV
41. I. Now the USA consists of 50 states.
   II. The 50 stars represent the 50 states.
   III. Before America was the colony of some European countries.
   IV. The War of Independence freed her from the colonization.
   V. The flag of the USA is called ‘Stars and Stripes’.

A) I,II,III,IV,V  B) III,IV,I,V,II
C) IV,III,I,II,V  D) II,III,IV,I,V
E) III,II,IV,IV

42. I. They called this holiday ‘Thanksgiving Day’.
   II. Few people in Europe heard about it.
   III. But when they ate it which was presented by Indians they liked turkey very much.
   IV. The turkey was an American bird.
   V. Since that day Americans have always had turkeys for this holiday.

A) IV,II,III,IV,V  B) II,III,IV,I,V
C) I,II,III,IV,V  D) II,V,I,IV,III
E) I,II,V,IV,III

43. 1. But like the other passengers, he must put his feet on it.
   2. The woman asked the conductor if the dog could have a seat like the other passengers, if she paid for her dog.
   3. One wet day a woman with a dog got on a bus.
   4. It was a very big dog and its feet were very dirty.
   5. The conductor looked at the dog and then he said, ‘Certainly, madam, he could have a seat’.

A) 4,1,2,3,5  B) 3,2,5,4,1
C) 3,4,2,5,1  D) 1,5,3,4,2
E) 5,1,4,2,3

44. 1. Each college is governed by a master.
   2. Each college has its name and coat of arms.
   3. Oxford and Cambridge Universities consist of a number of colleges.
   4. Each college offers teaching in a wide range of subjects.
   5. Each college is different, but in many ways they are alike.

A) 1,2,3,4,5  B) 4,1,2,5,3
C) 2,3,1,5,4  D) 3,5,1,4,2
E) 3,5,2,1,4

45. 1. In winter they decided to make a snow maiden and that they did.
   2. Since that day she had become their daughter.
   3. They were childless.
   4. A miracle happened: the snow maiden breathed once or twice, opened her eyes and smiled to the old people.
   5. There lived an old man and his wife.

A) 3,4,2,5,1  B) 4,5,1,2,8
C) 3,1,4,2,5  D) 3,4,2,5,1
E) 5,3,1,4,2
Complete the following dialogues.

1. - We went to Berlin last weekend.
   - _____.
   A) How did you get there?
   B) Yes, last weekend was rather rainy.
   C) And what about you?
   D) My father says he is always tired after work.
   E) Sure, your teachers are very good.

2. A: What is the best way to get to Broadway?
   B: By underground, I think.
   A: Is it the shortest way?
   B: _____.
   A) You can go as slowly as you like
   B) Take the double - decked buses
   C) The fastest one
   D) The shortest way is traveling by train
   E) I advise you to travel there by car

3. - Your dress is so nice.
   - _____.
   A) I'll buy another one
   B) She is so beautiful
   C) I have made it myself
   D) I like them too
   E) Your dress is too short

4. - I see you are talking again. What do the women always talk about?
   - _____.
   A) They usually discuss their family problems
   B) They are talking about their problems
   C) A woman always had something to tell
   D) She always talks much
   E) Some of the women prefer listening to men

5. - Why, Ann! Are you reading without light? Turn on the lamp, please.
   - _____.
   A) Oh. yes, it's far from here
   B) Oh, no. I'm too hungry
   C) Oh, yes, it's too light
   D) Oh. yes, it's getting dark
   E) Thank you, very well

6. - Look, Gill, the rain has stopped.
   - _____.
   - Let's play tennis.
   - _____.
   A) It's a pity / Soon
   B) Nice of you / O.K.
   C) It's fun / Long ago
   D) What for / A great idea
   E) So what / Not a bad idea

7. - Why did the team not win the game?
   - _____.
   A) I suppose it began late.
   B) He was very late.
   C) At that time they were very far from the
   D) I think Nick didn't take part in it.
   E) Because we were at a party.

8. A: I couldn't watch TV yesterday.
   B: Why couldn't you?
   A: _____.
   A) I don't like to watch TV.
   B) I must do my lesson.
   C) I'll stay at home and learn English.
   D) We both, my sister and I, were punished by my father.
   E) I could stay and watch TV with them.

9. Jane: Help yourselves to the cake. What sort of it would you like?
   Nick: Strawberry, please.
   Jane: Would you like some more cake?
   Mike: _____.
   A) Yes, ice cream please.
   B) No, I've already caught it.
   C) Thank you for a nice party.
   D) Please take a piece of cake.
   E) Thanks, I haven't eaten my first piece yet.

    Kate: I've never played cops and robbers. How do you play it?
    Robert: Everybody plays this game.
    Kate: _____.
    A) You'll be at the police station.
    B) Work in a group of four.
    C) Continue the game until someone catches you.
    D) Well, will you show me what to do?
    E) Shall I help you, sir?

11. - I was told an interesting story yesterday.
   - _____.
   A) Neither was he.
   B) Weren't they?
   C) Didn't you?
   D) So were we.
   E) Either did I.

12. - How many times have you been in South Africa?
   - _____.
   A) I went last year.
   B) Once.
   C) 2 years ago.
   D) Yes, I've.
   E) Next summer.

13. - Will you cook macaroni this year?
    - _____.
    A) Just a moment.
    B) Sorry, I couldn't.
    C) Yes, he will.
    D) Yes, of course.
    E) Yes, I'll cook turkey.

14. - Who is the best reader in your class?
    - _____.
    A) Pete is, but I read better than he does.
    B) We take books from the school library.
    C) Oh, it is very difficult to get a good book these
    D) We never read books at math lessons.
    E) My mother doesn't allow me to read books at library.

15. A: May I watch TV now?
    B: No you can't.
    A: Why?
    B: _____.
    A) We'll go for a walk tomorrow
    B) You were ill
    C) I must stay in bed
    D) You'll disturb the kids
    E) You can tell the truth

16. A: Why are you so tired?
    B: _____.
    A) Who helped you?
    B: _____.
    A) I've just worked hard / nobody did
    B) I worked much / you'll help me
    C) So I am tired / many friends did
    D) I prefer walking / my mother did
    E) I shall not be tired / my wife did
17. A: Mary is out now.
   B: ______.
   A: Not far away.

   A) What did she study?  
   B) Where does she come?
   C) Where has she gone?  
   D) Where are the girls?
   E) Where is he from?

18. A: What do you usually do at your school yard?
   B: ______.
   A: What kinds of them do you prefer?
   B: ______.

   A) We buy vegetables/potatoes and carrot  
   B) We sell vegetables/apples and cherries
   C) We grow fruit/wheat and cotton  
   D) We plant trees/milk and pudding
   E) We plant flowers/roses and tulips

19. A: The new film is splendid.
   B: ______.

   A) He is wonderful, of course  
   B) Not exactly so
   C) He is well  
   D) Of course she is
   E) It's cold

   B: ______.
   A: Where can we go?
   B: ______.

   A) I can't / To the park
   B) Thank you / At 5 o'clock
   C) Certainly / Tomorrow
   D) Agreed / As far as the bridge
   E) Of course / With our friends

21. - Where did you see The New Year in?
   - ______.
   - Really?

   A) Fishing in the river next week.
   B) I prefer to go there by train.
   C) As usual in the open air.
   D) It’s hard to say.
   E) My friend and I will get to our place.

22. A: My brother thinks that English isn’t easy.
   B: Why does he think so?
   A: ______.

   A) He learnt either English or French  
   B) Because it was too difficult for them
   C) He has no time
   D) Because he has to work very hard
   E) Because it is one of the easiest languages

23. - How did you _____ your stay in Nigeria?
   - Oh, very much.

   A) prefer  
   B) join
   C) observe  
   D) enjoy
   E) offer

24. - Oh, it’s raining heavily.
   - ______.
   - Let’s hide somewhere.

   A) I think it’s 20 degrees above zero.  
   B) Cold weather has set in.
   C) Oh, yes, it’s raining cats and dogs.
   D) The sky is so overcast.
   E) It looks like to rain.

25. - ______.
   - Yes, I went to The National Film Theatre last week and saw a
     Japanese film.
   - ______.
   - Yes, I liked it but of course I didn’t understand a word.

   A) Did you go anywhere last week? / Did you like
   B) What did you do last week? / Have you already seen any of them?
   C) Have you seen any good films lately? / Did you like it?
   D) What time is it? / Surely.
   E) Where were you yesterday? / Very good.

26. - ______.
   - Are you going by bus?
   - ______.
   - I’d love to.

   A) Have you ever been to Bath? / Yes let’s go
   B) We went to Bath last Sunday / We hired a car
   C) Could you go to Bath with us, please? / No, we went in Tom’s car
   D) We are going to Bath on Monday with Tom / No, we are in
     Tom’s car. Would you like to come?
   E) We have visited Bath lately / Yes, we are

27. A: Who will you go to the country with?
   B: ______.
   A: What about your children?
   B: ______.

   A) I’ll go with my children. / They like sea
   B) My sister will join me. / He is at home.
   C) I’ve just come. / They prefer to go with me.
   D) I’ll go alone. / They are away.
   E) Nobody wants to. / She went there.

28. - She goes in for sports. She is a very good swimmer and very
   pretty at that.
   - ______.

   A) Yesterday I saw them at the swimming-pool
   B) Her mother is not in
   C) She is out
   D) She is the very girl we need
   E) Her friend doesn’t study well

29. - I say, Nick, let us go to the park?
   - ______.
   Only I must finish my work first. Can you wait a little?
   - ______.

   A) Let’s / Yes, you can
   B) All right / Certainly
   C) Of course / Yes, please
   D) O.K. / I’ve got a lot to do
   E) Certainly / Yes, he can

30. Kate: Have you just shot a new film?
    Jane: ______.
    Kate: Are you going to shoot another?
    Jane: ______.

   A) No, we haven’t / I think so
   B) It’s a pity / I’m sorry
   C) Yes, we have / Yes, next year
   D) Yes, of course / I’m sorry
   E) The same to you / Sorry, I’m late

31. Mary: Did you pass your exam?
    Ann: ______.
    Mary: Was it difficult?
    Ann: ______.

   A) No, I haven’t / I don’t know
   B) Yes, I did / I don’t think it was
   C) Of course, it was / I’m sorry
   D) It’s a pity / Nice to see you
   E) How do you do / The same to you
32. A: Would you like a cup of tea?
B: _____.
A: Would you like it with milk and sugar?
B: _____.
A) No, thank you / with lemon
B) With pleasure / not at all
C) It’s a pity / I have a nice weekend
D) Yes, please / little sugar, no milk
E) I’m sorry / good - bye then

33. A: Will you repair my clock?
B: _____.
A: Thank you.
B: _____.
A) No, I can’t / Tomorrow
B) Isn’t it? / Yes, of course
C) Yes, of course / You’re welcome
D) I’m busy / I’m sorry to hear that
E) Oh, yes, he can / He is out

34. A: May I watch what you are doing?
B: _____.
A: Sure. You are welcome.
B: I am painting.
C) You must watch me.
D) I am sitting.
E) Why were you here?

35. A: Can I have tickets for the early morning train to Michigan tomorrow?
B: _____.
A: Two, please.
B: Just a minute. Let me see. Well, I can let you have two seats, but in different carriages. Will that do?
A: _____.
A) How much is it? / Yes, of course.
B) How many? / OK.
C) I’m afraid not. / I’m sorry.
D) What about the other one? / I can’t go
E) Where is it? / I don’t know.

36. A: Who is that young man?
B: He is a first year student.
A: _____.
B: More than two weeks, I think.
A) Where was he before?
B) Well, he is very interesting, but where does he come from?
C) How long has he been here?
D) Is he ill?
E) Did he come from Turkey?

37. Pete: I’ll tell you a story.
Jack: _____.
Pete: Well, one day, when my daughter was little...
A) Oh, no, sir. I’m not free.
B) Can’t you?
C) Was it very interesting?
D) Oh, yes, sir. Please, do.
E) No, I have to do.

38. A: Excuse me. Can you speak English?
B: _____.
A: Could you tell me how to get to Independence square?
B: _____.
A) Yes, of course / Yes, I did.
B) No, I won’t / Fine, thanks.
C) Sorry, I’m late / That’s all right.
D) Good-bye / The same to you.
E) Yes, I can / Yes, certainly, take trolley-bus 11.

39. T: Oh, I must water the plants.
H: No, you needn’t, _____.
A) Do it yourself
B) I’ll do it myself
C) Oh, sorry, I’m late
D) Hurry up
E) I’m sorry to hear that

40. T: Please, don’t tell anyone.
B: _____.
T: Do you promise?
B: _____.
A) Don’t worry, I won’t / Yes, I do
B) Yes, I was / I can’t
C) I can’t / Thank you
D) We are late / I’m afraid
E) Good-bye / Have a nice weekend

41. - Is this seat vacant?
- _____.
- I thought I was lucky.
A) Sorry, I was busy
B) It’s taken
C) Certainly, you can
D) Of course, you may take it
E) You were right

42. Mother: You can’t go out skiing today, Bob. It’s warm again and there is no snow.
Bob: _____.
Mother: Don’t worry. Today is not the last day of the winter. You’ll have a chance to ski.
A) I’m very glad.
B) Well, that’s a pity. I wanted to go skiing so much.
C) I don’t like to ski.
D) I was not going to ski today.
E) It is a nice day.

43. A: I say, Sally, are you well?
B: No, I am not, _____.
A) my mother will be well
B) it isn’t easy
C) it’s because of the weather
D) it isn’t, you are right
E) pretty well, of course

44. - I’m sorry for keeping you waiting for such a long time.
- Please.
- Certainly.
- You are welcome.
- That’s all right.
- Not at all.

45. - My parents have just come back from Paris. They say it’s a very beautiful city. _____?
- Never. It’s my dream. I hope it will come true.
A) Do you go there?
B) Had he gone there?
C) Will you go there?
D) Were they there last year?
E) Have you ever been there?

46. J: By the way, I have two books of yours. I should like to return them.
H: Have you finished reading them?
J: _____.
H: Would you care to have another book to read?
A) All right, I’ll read it again, well, I must be off
B) Yes, and enjoyed them very much, especially the one about Liberia.
C) Of course, I thought it was time I paid a visit.
D) I haven’t free time. I’ll bring it next time.
E) Yes, I come to see you.
47. A: Excuse me, sir.
B: Yes?
A: ______.
B: This way please.
A) What can I do for you?
B) What is it?
C) I’m sorry to hear that.
D) Where do you live?
E) Where is the smoking room?

48. A: What time is the next train for London?
B: They go every hour. The next train is at 10 o’clock.
A: ______.
B) Has the train gone?
C) We’ll go to the railway station.
D) It is the last train for London.
E) How long shall we stay here?

49. The teacher said: “Remember? It is better to give than to receive”.
A small boy said: “Yes, Miss, my father says he always uses that as his motto in business”.
The teacher said: “Oh, how good of him! What is his business?”
The small boy said: ‘_____, miss’.
A) He is a driver.
B) He is a boxer.
C) He is a cashier.
D) He is a son of businessman.
E) He is a postman.

50. - Can you help me with this work?
- I’m afraid, I can’t. I’m very busy now.
- ______.
- Yes, certainly. I think I’ll be free in an hour.
A) Can you help me tomorrow?
B) Can I come a little later?
C) When will you be free?
D) When can I come?
E) What are you busy with?

51. - We are going on an excursion tomorrow. Would you like to join us?
- ______ Shall I take any food with me?
- ______ We’ll be away for 2 days.
A) No, I wouldn’t / Oh, no
B) No, I don’t / Yes, please
C) Yes / You needn’t
D) I’d love to / Certainly
E) Certainly / No, you won’t

52. Helen: Nick, have you got anything special on tonight?
Nick: ______
A) Oh, Helen, I’m so sorry.
B) Thanks God, is that you, Helen?
C) No, not really. Why?
D) No, I didn’t.
E) Yes, I do.

53. Woman: ‘Do you think she is better, doctor?’
Doctor: ______
Woman: ‘I am very glad to hear that. Thank you.’
A) She was all right.
B) She has been good.
C) She’ll be all right in a day or two.
D) She has a bad illness.
E) She is very ill.

54. - Your sons are very interested in ship - building.
- Really?
- ______.
- Not yet, but they have many books about ships.
A) How old are they?
B) Did they like this subject?
C) Have you ever been to the sea?
D) Is their father a sailor?
E) Have they got books about ship - building?

55. - Which platform does the train 2550 start from?
- ______
- Let’s find it out together
- ______.
A) Can you help me / You are polite
B) I don’t understand / Let’s
C) I think so / Thank you
D) From the next / I have no job
E) I’m also looking for it / All right

56. - Shall we have a snack lunch in a pub for a change?
- ______.
A) That’s a good idea, I haven’t been to any pub lately.
B) The nearest pub is round the corner.
C) We have no pubs in our country.
D) Will you look through the menu?
E) And what about dessert?

57. - What’s the weather like?
- ______. Put on your coat.
- Is it snowing?
- No, it’s not but ______.
A) It’s warm / it is raining
B) It’s fine / it rains
C) It’s cold / it’s going to
D) It is nice / it rained
E) It is bad / it is hot

58. - Let’s go to the park. It’s so nice there.
- ______. Can I take my little brother with me?
- ______. We’ll have a good time there.
A) Sorry. I can’t / No
B) Certainly / I’m afraid not
C) Of course / I don’t think so
D) O.K. / Certainly
E) I’m busy / Certainly

59. - Meet Kate. She is my friend.
- ______. I’m glad to meet you.
- ______. Glad to meet you too.
A) How are you? / How do you do?
B) O.K. / O.K.
C) How do you do? / How do you do?
D) How is your family? / And what about you?
E) Nice meeting you? / How are you?

60. - What’s the matter with Dick? He hasn’t come to school today.
- ______. He has a headache.
- Let’s visit him after lessons.
- ______.
A) She is ill / All right
B) He is not well / O.K.
C) He is out / Good
D) I don’t know / O.K.
E) He is well / I’m busy

61. - Can you play chess?
- ______. I don’t play chess at all. Can you play tennis?
- Yes, ______.
- Let’s play tennis then.
- ______.
A) Yes / I don’t
B) Yes / I can
C) I’m sorry / Of course
D) No / I can’t
E) Of course / Do, please

62. - Why didn’t you go to the cinema with us, Susan?
- ______.
A) I couldn’t continue writing.
B) Thanks to you I’ve got into the theatre.
C) I still believe him in spite of everything.
D) I’ll mend it within a week.
E) I had to stay at home yesterday.
63. John is going to buy an expensive car.
   - _____?
   - He told me that himself.
   A) How do you know
   B) Where did you take it
   C) Are you in need of food
   D) Why are you speaking
   E) Do you live in the South

64. Tommy, your mother is a teacher and you cannot write a word.
   - _____.
   A) Your father is a dentist and your little brother has no teeth
   B) Your father is an engineer and works at the
   C) Your mother is a good housewife
   D) Your aunt can't go to the mountains with us
   E) Your mother wanted to see us both

65. Little Liz came from a birthday party. Her mother asked her, 'Did you thank Mrs. Reed for the nice time you had at the party?' 'No, I didn't,' answered the girl. 'Why not?' asked mother. 'Another girl in front of me thanked Mrs. Reed and she said: '_____'.
   A) Not at all
   B) Its a pity
   C) How nice
   D) Don't mention it
   E) Excuse me

66. - Two hamburgers, please.
   - _____.
   - Yes, 2 orange juice, please.
   A) What can I do for you?/Sorry, you will have to wait for./Here it is.
   B) Excuse me. / Have you drunk? / Just a moment.
   C) Hello. What would you like. / Anything else? / Here you are.
   D) Will you have anything? / will you wait a little? / Sit down. I'll show you the menu.
   E) What will you have? / Could I show you the menu? / Not at all.

67. - What is the use of quarreling? Let's forgive and forget.
   - _____.
   A) That's just the trouble
   B) I don't quarrel
   C) I couldn't forget
   D) You will forget
   E) I am always forgiving, and you are always forgetting

68. Ken, you live in Riverton, how do you like it?
   - _____.
   - Ann and I want to move. Our apartment is too small for us.
   A) It's a nice town
   B) I don't know
   C) It's a nice town. Why do you ask?
   D) There is a playground there
   E) Oh, I like it very much

69. A: Who is the woman crossing the street?
   B: _____.
   A: She is so pretty.
   B: _____.
   A) She is our teacher. / What about you?
   B) Why are you asking? / I don't know her.
   C) She is Mrs. green. / He is coming to us.
   D) These are Ann and Mary. / You are right.
   E) She is my friend. / You know him well.

70. A: I don't think English is easy.
   B: _____.
   A) Because I have to work hard learning a lot by heart.
   B) So do I
   C) Oh, let's speak
   D) I want to help
   E) Why do you think so?
80. - Will you have some more chicken?
  - ____, I'm full.
  - And you, Mr. Thompson?
  - ____, just a little. It's delicious.
A) Yes / No
B) A little more / No, thank you
C) No, thank you / Yes, please
D) No, I shan’t / Yes, have
E) Of course / Certainly

81. - What outdoor games popular in England?
  - Oh, there's football, hockey, golf, billiard, table-tennis and so on.
  - But _____ and _____ are indoor games, aren't they?
  - Oh, I'm sorry. You're right.
A) hockey / golf  B) football / billiard
C) billiard / table-tennis  D) golf / football
E) hockey / table-tennis

82. - Could I see you on Monday?
  - _____. When can you come?
  - At 10 in the morning.
  - _____. See you on Monday then. Good-bye.
A) I'm sorry, I can't / That won't do
B) Yes / No, I'm busy at 10
C) No, you can't / Why?
D) Certainly / Very good
E) Of course / I'm sorry

83. - ____. Yes, I went there last week. The tulips were wonderful.
  - _____
  - Have you been to Hampton Court? / Did you go there by car?
  - Where have you been lately? / Who did you go there with?
  - Have you finished your work? / Did you do it yourself?
  - Who has taken you to Hampton Court? / Did you go to Hampton Court? / How did you go there?
A) I have never been to England/I didn’t go
B) I shall be in Oxford, Canterbury and Stratford/I went there last month
C) Oh, I've been to Stratford and Oxford and Canterbury/I went there last week
D) He is coming on Sunday/Have a nice week-end
E) I visited London last year/I was there last year

84. - What bus are you waiting for?
  - _____
  - You usually go to work by car, don’t you?
  - _____
  - I was waiting for him. / They belonged to my mother.
  - I’m waiting for bus 9 or 14. / Yes, but my mother sometimes needs it.
  - I was waiting for a doctor. / That’s right.
  - Do you mind my waiting for a bus? / Oh, yes, my dear.
  - What time is it? / Thanks a lot.
A) I'm waiting for him. / They belonged to my mother.
B) I’m waiting for bus 9 or 14. / Yes, but my mother sometimes needs it.
C) I was waiting for a doctor. / That’s right.
D) Do you mind my waiting for a bus? / Oh, yes, my dear.
E) What time is it? / Thanks a lot.

85. Mike: What are you doing, Alice?
Alice: _____.
Mike: Why? Let me see what’s the matter with it.
A) I’m looking for my sister.  B) I can’t close my bag.
C) I’m going home.  D) I’m reading a book.
E) I’ve got a bad mark.

86. - Do you go to school?
  - _____.
  - Oh, I see you don’t like your school at all.
  - Yes, I do.
  - Yes, I always do.
  - No, I’m sent there.
  - Yes, I shall.
  - Yes, I like it.
A) Yes. I do.  B) Yes, I always do.
C) No, I’m sent there.  D) Yes, I shall.
E) Yes, I like it.

87. Mike: Let me go and buy the newspapers for you, Dad?
Father: _____.
A) Do, please.
B) All right.
C) I have already bought them.
D) You can buy them.
E) A good idea.

88. Bob: What about going to the cinema?
Tom: _____.
Bob: You can do your work after cinema.
A) I am afraid I can’t
B) I have a lot of things to do
C) With pleasure
D) I don’t feel like going to the cinema
E) I like going to the cinema very much

89. A: Do you think you could give me your bicycle this morning?
B: _____.
A: _____.
A) I don’t think so/You are right
B) You can’t have it now/Certainly
C) Yes, I can’t/Not at all
D) I’m sorry, I’m using it myself/Well, thanks
E) I thought it over/With pleasure

90. A: How long have you been living there?
B: For three years already. We often spend our weekends here.
A: _____.
B: Yes, I have to get up early. But if you want to have a really quiet and healthy day off you’ve got to stay in the country.
A) But you’ve got to work much here
B) But it depends on the color
C) Did you have much snow?
D) I think, last spring wasn’t very nice
E) The heating doesn’t work properly

91. - Where else have you been since you came to England?
  - _____
  - You have seen a lot. When did you go there?
  - _____
A) I have never been to England/I didn’t go
B) I shall be in Oxford, Canterbury and Stratford/I went there last month
C) Oh, I’ve been to Stratford and Oxford and Canterbury/I went there last week
D) He is coming on Sunday/Have a nice week-end
E) I visited London last year/I was there last year

92. - I say, Ann, let’s go and see Kate. She is ill.
  - _____
  - When will you be free?
  - _____
A) I can. I’m free now / Tomorrow
B) I can’t. I’m busy now / In 2 hours
C) O.K. / I’m busy
D) All right / Certainly
E) Certainly / Next year

93. A: Can I borrow your pen for a moment?
B: _____.
A: _____.
A) You must / Don’t mention it
B) No / Here it is
C) Sure. Here you are / Thanks
D) Not a bit / Thank you
E) Please / Certainly

94. - Hello! _____?
  - Not bad, thank you.
A) Glad to see you
B) How do you do
C) How are you
D) Is that you
E) I haven ‘t seen you for ages
95. - ______.
   - No, I’m waiting for Tom.
   - ______.
   - I’m not in a hurry. I’ll wait till he’s ready.
A) Who are you waiting for? / He is out
B) You are waiting for Sally, aren’t you? / She has just left
C) Aren’t you coming with us? / But he won’t be ready for some time
D) Would you like to wait for Tom? / He will be ready in a minute
E) Did you come yesterday? / With pleasure

96. - What are you doing at the week-end?
   - ______.
   - Would you like to go to a football match with me?
A) He didn’t think about it / Yes
B) At the week-end? I haven’t thought of it yet / Oh, I’d love to
C) I’m going to the country / No, I haven’t any time to go there
D) I’m leaving for Brooklyn / O.K.
E) I’ll work in the garden / Yes, be sure, please

97. - Look over there! What can it be? It’s scared me out of my wits.
   - ______.
   - Oh, that’s O.K. Calm down. It’s only a cat
A) He didn’t think about it / Yes
B) I don’t know, the weather is likely to change tomorrow.
C) We’ll find out who plays there if we come up to the hill.
D) Call the speaking clock.
E) Let’s make a transferred charge call now.

98. A: What are you doing, Bob?
   B: ______.
   A: What are you writing to him about?
   B: Don’t ask so many questions ______.
A) I’m writing a letter to Helen / Curiosity killed the cat
B) I’m going to write a letter / There is no time left
C) I’m going to visit my uncle / He is ill
D) I’m going to write a letter to you / Are you going to read it?

99. A: Are you ready to go?
   B: ______.
   A: When will you be ready?
   B: ______.
A) Not yet / In five minutes
B) Yes, of course / I don’t know
C) Yes, I think / Why, I’ve no time to go
D) I’m afraid I can’t / Tomorrow morning
E) Why? Shall we go anywhere? / I shan’t be ready

100. A: Are you free tonight?
    B: ______.
    A: Why? ______.
    B: It’s the first night, isn’t it? How did you manage to get seats?
A) They are famous sportsmen.
B) The man is a famous writer.
C) They are Pete and Mike.
D) This man is John Smith.
E) They are kind.

101. A: ______?
A) Who are you going to call on?
B) Whom did you meet?
C) Who is your office manager?
D) What’s on tonight?
E) What’s in your bag?
1. An Englishman’s home is his _____.
   A) church  B) house  C) out doors  D) castle  E) bank
2. ‘False friends are _____.’
   A) as clear as day  B) out of mind  C) better than riches  D) worse than open enemies  E) good to be true
3. A good name is better _____.
   A) than richness  B) than never  C) than in bad company  D) than promise long  E) than a friend
4. After the long school holidays, Mrs. Hay went to talk to Betty’s teacher. ‘Betty is glad that school has started’, she said. ‘She is as _____.’
   A) hungry as a wolf  B) busy as a bee  C) as happy as a lark  D) as slow as a tortoise  E) as clever as an owl
5. So ____ so done.
   A) thought  B) done  C) had  D) saw  E) said
6. ‘While there is _____ there is hope.’
   A) will  B) wish  C) love  D) life  E) water
7. ‘Better face a danger than be always in _____.’
   A) favor  B) moon  C) fear  D) fire  E) flight
8. I have a young sister. From her childhood she dreamt of becoming a pianist. When she was seven our mother sent her to the music school. At first it was difficult for a little girl to spend hours playing the piano and she could not achieve much progress; but my sister didn’t give up. Time passed. From year to year she became more skilful and succeeded in her dream.
   A) Practice makes perfect.  B) As clear as a day.  C) Everything is good in its season.  D) East of west - home the best.  E) There is no place like home.
9. Mr. Brown was very afraid of dentist. Once he had a terrible toothache, and couldn’t sleep. The next day, he decided to go to the dentists and have his tooth extracted.
   A) While there is life there is hope.  B) Where there is smoke, there is fire.  C) Where there is a will, there’s a way.  D) An able sailor hails in stormy weather.  E) Better face a danger than be always in fear.
10. An hour in the morning _____.
    A) as near as today and tomorrow  B) is better than richness  C) has wings  D) is worth two in the evening  E) as clear as day
11. John was a very lazy pupil. During the school years he didn’t learn his lessons and always played truant. When the examination time came he was also to take his exams. But, alas, he didn’t pass them and he cried bitterly.
    A) Living dog is better than a dead man.  B) The rotten apple injures its neighbors.  C) The appetite comes with eating.  D) A good beginning makes a good ending.  E) You have made your bed and you must lie on it.
12. Promise little _____.
    A) who laughs last  B) but do much  C) that ends well  D) while the sun shines  E) never found again
13. Joe had a very big supper. When he asked for a piece of bread and butter at bedtime, his mother said, ‘I’ve never seen anyone eat so much. You are always as hungry as _____.’
    A) a lark  B) a wolf  C) a bee  D) a horse  E) a mouse
14. The last drop makes _____.
    A) both ends meet  B) the cat out of the bag  C) a horse laugh  D) the cup run over  E) a cat laugh
15. _____ makes the world go round.
    A) love  B) hatred  C) gravity  D) money  E) poor mouse.
16. _____ repeats itself.
    A) children  B) language  C) everybody  D) stories  E) history
17. One of our classmates fell ill, and was taken to hospital. In three months he was out and about, but lagged behind the pupils with his studying. He asked many pupils to help him, nobody came to his rescue, but me. After that we became friends.
    A) Facts are stubborn things  B) Experience is the mother of wisdom  C) Live and learn  D) Everything is good in its season  E) A friend in need is a friend indeed
18. A man’s best friend is his _____.
    A) shirt  B) bag  C) dog  D) house  E) money
19. Lost time is _____.
    A) known by its tree.  B) never found again.  C) not so black as he painted.  D) never too late to learn.  E) makes the cup run.
20. ‘Out of sight-out of _____.’
    A) light  B) flight  C) guide  D) might  E) mind
21. Everything is _____.
    A) shooting without aim  B) better than saying  C) good in its season  D) better to do well than to say well  E) worth two tomorrow
22. My friend Ann is a very clever girl. She is quick in everything she
does. She is not lazy. She always does everything in time. She
doesn’t like lazy people who always try to put off their work and
she says _____.
A) Speech is silver but silence is gold.
B) A bad wound is cured, not a bad name.
C) What is done can’t be undone.
D) Never put off till tomorrow what you can do today.
E) As is the workman so is the work.

23. My mother loves my younger sister very much and the latter
makes use of it. She always asks to buy her nice dresses, sweets.
My sister likes only to play and is a poor pupil. My sister is just a
bad naughty girl. I say this because I always _____.
A) call the shots
B) change horses in midstream
C) call a spade a spade
D) cry over spilt milk
E) give someone the cold shoulder

24. - Hello, Ann? I haven’t seen you for ages. Where have you been?
- I've been to Moscow. I was there for a month and came back last
week. I’m glad I’m at home.
A) I liked Moscow very much.
B) East or West, home is best.
C) I met our friends there.
D) My family stayed in Moscow.
E) Have you been to Moscow?

25. Nobody expected them to part so suddenly. They loved each
other and they were to get married. One day he told her he was
going to Italy on business. He stayed 2 years there. Meanwhile
she completely forgot him and married Mr. Black, a rich man.
A) A bad wound is cured, not a bad name.
B) No news good news.
C) As is the workman so is the work.
D) Out of sight - out of mind.
E) False friend are worse than open enemies.

26. Mother gave Ann some money. The girl wanted to go to the
cinema very much; at the same time she wanted to buy a book,
but there was not enough money for both, “I’ll buy the book and
 go to the cinema next time when I have money” she said.
A) A man can die but once.
B) A cat in gloves catches no mice.
C) You cannot eat your cake and have it.
D) He laughs best who laughs last.
E) So many men, so many minds.

27. _____ loose all.
A) He that never climbed
B) Grasp all
C) If you run after two hares
D) If wishes were horses
E) Least said

28. What will the travelers say when they come safe to the end of
their journey, having gone through many dangerous adventures?
A) To take the bull by the horn.
B) To kill two birds with one stone.
C) Two heads are better than one.
D) There is no smoke without fire.
E) All is well that ends well.

29. What would you say to a grumbling group mate who is finding
fault with everything around?
A) Better late than never.
B) East or West, home is best.
C) To get out of bed on the wrong side.
D) Promise little, but do much.
E) Make hay while the sun shines.

30. Your friend has been suffering from a bad toothache for a long time as
he is afraid to go to the dentist. How would you urge him to overcome
his fear.
A) He laughs best who laughs last.
B) The devil is not so black as is painted.
C) A burnt child dreads the fire.
D) One swallow doesn’t make a summer.
E) If you want a thing well done, do it yourself.

31. A.: It’s risky to take an exam without reading the whole book.
B.: But it’s my last chance. _____.
A) New brooms sweep clean.
B) No new is good news
C) Once bitten, twice shy.
D) Sink or swim.
E) Poverty is no sin.

32. A.: You say this green dress doesn’t suit me and I look dull in it.
What about the blue one?
B.: Oh, it’s quite different. You must always wear it, you are
lively in it.
A) Rome wasn’t built in a day.
B) A round peg in a square hole.
C) There is no place like home.
D) That’s another pair of shoes.
E) Tastes differ.

33. A.: What kind of person is our director?
B.: Can’t make out. Neither kind nor strict. _____.
A) Neither fish nor flesh.
B) Too good to be true.
C) To turn over a new leaf.
D) Woken pigs fly.
E) Well begun is half done.

34. _____ soonest mended.
A) If the sky falls
B) All covet
C) As you make your bed
D) As you sow
E) Least said

35. When angry _____.
A) do as the Romans do
B) sweep clean
C) you will catch neither
D) you shall mow
E) count a hundred

36. Many men, many _____.
A) servants
B) hands
C) minds
D) ways
E) thoughts

37. Well begun is half _____.
A) gone
B) done
C) undone
D) a way
E) come

38. East or West _____ is best.
A) castle
B) hut
C) home
D) palace
E) country

39. A bird in the hand _____.
A) is worth two in the bush
B) makes even a cat laugh
C) has brought forth a mouse
D) speaks louder than words
E) changes his spots

40. We have got two neighbors. One of them is a clever and polite
man. He is an educated, cultural man. The other is rather selfish
and stupid. He thinks he can buy everything as he is rich enough.
He is a narrow-minded person. We don’t like him.
A) As the tree so the fruit.
B) Health is above wealth.
C) No pains, no gains.
D) It’s never too late to learn.
E) Better short of pence than short of sense.
41. When faced with a difficult problem, it is better to consult other people.
   A) To kill two birds with one stone.
   B) Two heads are better than one.
   C) If you want a thing well done, do it yourself.
   D) The devil is not so black as he is painted.
   E) East or West home is best.

42. First catch your _____ then cook it.
   A) hare   B) hair
   C) heir   D) car
   E) bear

43. A stitch in time _____.
   A) saves nine
   B) before they hatch
   C) makes a good ending
   D) before they are easy
   E) makes perfect

44. Mr. Smith was rather lazy. He didn’t like to work hard and always spared himself. He was sure that his father would support him all his life. But his father died and Mr. Smith had a miserable life.
   A) Don’t trouble trouble until trouble troubles you.
   B) Speech is silver but silence is gold.
   C) No sweet without sweat.
   D) As the tree so the fruit.
   E) First think then speak.

45. It was raining very hard. A lot of people were standing at the bus-stop and were sorry they had not taken their umbrellas with them. But one man among them was cheerful and pleased. He always repeated ‘the harder it rains the better I like it.’ Asked why he was happy with rain he answered ...
   A) Like to like.
   B) The fist blow is half the battle.
   C) Actions speak louder than words.
   D) An idle brain is the devil’s workshop.
   E) One man’s meat is another man’s poison.

46. - What time do you get up on Sundays?
   - About half past six.
   - Why so early?
   - I get up at that time on week-days, and _____, you know.
   A) deeds, not words
   B) neck or nothing
   C) custom is a second nature
   D) no rose without a thorn
   E) when angry, count a hundred

47. Mr. Brown was the owner of our local newspaper. He was a good and clever man but he had the habit of talking to himself all the time. One day my friend came and asked him why he did that. ‘Well, there are two reasons,’ he said. ‘First I like to hear a wise man speak, secondly, when I speak it is a pleasure to have an intelligent audience.’
   A) Hear much speak little.
   B) Penny-wise and pound-foolish.
   C) He laughs best who laughs last.
   D) Wealth is nothing without health.
   E) Hunger is the best source.

48. Some people use fine words when they talk about what they have done, but their actions may be quite different and not at all fine.
   A) Fine words dress ill deeds.
   B) You can’t eat your cake and have it.
   C) Fortune favors the brave.
   D) All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy.
   E) An apple a day keeps the doctor away.

49. A man mustn’t think that his task is too difficult before he begins doing it.
   A) Everything comes to him who waits.
   B) No living man all things can.
   C) Live not to eat but eat to live.
   D) Keep your mouth shut and your ears open.
   E) Don’t cross the bridge before you come to it

50. Still waters run _____.
   A) quick
   B) important
   C) careful
   D) deep
   E) strong

51. Be slow to promise and _____.
   A) speak little
   B) life is short
   C) never fell
   D) quick to perform
   E) half is done

52. - I am lucky today, your turn will come later on. Tomorrow our positions may be reversed.
   - Yes, _____.
   A) Deeds not words
   B) Every dog has his day
   C) Scratch my back and I’ll scratch yours
   D) Everything is good in its season
   E) All is well that ends well

53. If you _____ to be a friend, never borrow, never _____.
   A) want / lend
   B) wanted / lent
   C) wants / lends
   D) will want / lend
   E) want / lent
| Idioms                                                                 | 1. “A bit” means _____.
|----------------------------------------------------------------------| A) some thing to eat  
|                                                                      | B) to help someone  
|                                                                      | C) a small amount  
| 2. “About time” means _____.
|                                                                      | A) at the right time  
|                                                                      | B) soon  
|                                                                      | C) at last  
| 3. “Across the board” means _____.
|                                                                      | A) everyone or everything is included  
|                                                                      | B) to travel between countries  
|                                                                      | C) uninteresting  
| 4. To ‘act up’ means _____.
|                                                                      | A) to share an idea  
|                                                                      | B) to behave badly  
|                                                                      | C) to pretend to be rich  
| 5. A man ‘after my own heart’ means _____.
|                                                                      | A) liking the same things as me  
|                                                                      | B) looks like me  
|                                                                      | C) follows me  
| 6. ‘Against the clock’ means _____.
|                                                                      | A) a new record  
|                                                                      | B) a test of speed or time  
|                                                                      | C) an impossible task  
| 7. ‘All along’ means _____.
|                                                                      | A) all the time  
|                                                                      | B) to agree  
|                                                                      | C) altogether  
| 8. ‘All hours’ means _____.
|                                                                      | A) at regular times  
|                                                                      | B) at irregular times  
|                                                                      | C) every hour  
| 9. ‘Along in years’ means _____.
|                                                                      | A) getting old  
|                                                                      | B) getting tired  
|                                                                      | C) becoming successful  
| 10. ‘And then some’ means _____.
|                                                                      | A) not many  
|                                                                      | B) and only a few  
|                                                                      | C) and a lot more  
| 11. A ‘babe in the woods’ means _____.
|                                                                      | A) someone who cuts trees  
|                                                                      | B) someone who is young  
|                                                                      | C) someone who is innocent  
| 12. To ‘back down’ means _____.
|                                                                      | A) to give up a claim  
|                                                                      | B) to sit down  
|                                                                      | C) to fight for something  
| 13. To ‘back out’ means _____.
|                                                                      | A) to support someone  
|                                                                      | B) to be trapped  
|                                                                      | C) to get out of an agreement  
| 14. A ‘bad trip’ means _____.
|                                                                      | A) to lose money  
|                                                                      | B) an unpleasant drug experience  
|                                                                      | C) to be unsuccessful  
| 15. ‘He didn’t bat an eye’ means the same as _____.
|                                                                      | A) he didn’t see  
|                                                                      | B) he wasn’t happy  
|                                                                      | C) he didn’t show surprise  
| 16. To ‘bear in mind’ means _____.
|                                                                      | A) to forget something  
|                                                                      | B) to be crazy  
|                                                                      | C) to remember something  
| 17. To ‘beat around the bush’ means _____.
|                                                                      | A) to not know  
|                                                                      | B) to avoid a question  
|                                                                      | C) to go on a hike  
| 18. To ‘beef up’ means _____.
|                                                                      | A) to go crazy  
|                                                                      | B) to have fun  
|                                                                      | C) to make something stronger  
| 19. ‘Behind the scenes’ means _____.
|                                                                      | A) in a different place  
|                                                                      | B) privately  
|                                                                      | C) in a difficult position  
| 20. ‘Below the belt’ means _____.
|                                                                      | A) good  
|                                                                      | B) secretly  
|                                                                      | C) unfairly  
| 21. To ‘call it a day’ means _____.
|                                                                      | A) to quit  
|                                                                      | B) it becomes evening  
|                                                                      | C) to say good morning  
| 22. To ‘call the tune’ means _____.
|                                                                      | A) to sing a song  
|                                                                      | B) to give orders  
|                                                                      | C) to give advice  
| 23. To ‘carry off’ means _____.
|                                                                      | A) to move  
|                                                                      | B) to kill  
|                                                                      | C) to drop  
| 24. To put the ‘cart before the horse’ means _____.
|                                                                      | A) to plan ahead  
|                                                                      | B) that you can’t do something  
|                                                                      | C) to do things in the wrong order  
| 25. To ‘catch on’ means _____.
|                                                                      | A) to understand  
|                                                                      | B) to be punished  
|                                                                      | C) to grab something  
| 26. To ‘be caught short’ means _____.
|                                                                      | A) to be in an embarrassing situation  
|                                                                      | B) to take a short sleep  
|                                                                      | C) not to have enough of something when needed  
| 27. ‘Cheap skate’ means _____.
|                                                                      | A) a winter sports activity  
|                                                                      | B) someone who doesn’t spend much money  
|                                                                      | C) something that isn’t expensive  
| 28. To ‘check up’ means _____.
|                                                                      | A) to search  
|                                                                      | B) to investigate  
|                                                                      | C) to make a mark to show something has been counted  
| 29. To ‘cheer up’ means _____.
|                                                                      | A) to become happy  
|                                                                      | B) to become sad  
|                                                                      | C) to become lost  
| 30. ‘Chicken feed’ means _____.
|                                                                      | A) a lot of food  
|                                                                      | B) a small amount of money  
|                                                                      | C) A group of people gathering together  
| 31. I ‘dare say’ means _____.
|                                                                      | A) I don’t know at all  
|                                                                      | B) I definitely know  
|                                                                      | C) I suppose  

**Book 3**
32. To ‘dash off’ means _____.
   A) to do, make, or draw something quickly
   B) to be deeply asleep
   C) to be precise

33. ‘Dead tired’ means _____.
   A) no longer living
   B) very tired
   C) someone doesn’t have long to live

34. To be in ‘deep water’ means _____.
   A) to be lazy
   B) to be in serious trouble
   C) to not care about things

35. If something ‘dies down’, it means it _____.
   A) falls over
   B) dies quickly
   C) fades away

36. To ‘die out’ means _____.
   A) to fail
   B) to die quickly
   C) to disappear slowly

37. A ‘dime a dozen’ means _____.
   A) it is expensive
   B) something is unusual
   C) something is easy to get

38. To ‘dish out’ means _____.
   A) to serve
   B) to gossip
   C) to make

39. To ‘do away with’ something means _____.
   A) to treat something
   B) to stop something
   C) to hide something

40. If someone is ‘down to earth’, he is _____.
   A) strange
   B) practical
   C) shy

41. ‘Easy does it’ means _____.
   A) let’s do it later
   B) let’s do it carefully
   C) let’s do it quickly

42. To ‘eat your words’ means _____.
   A) to apologize
   B) to shout loudly
   C) to be quiet

43. To ‘eat out’ means _____.
   A) to rot away
   B) to eat in a restaurant
   C) to eat everything

44. To ‘edge out’ means _____.
   A) to move in slowly
   B) with the narrow side outwards
   C) to force out

45. To ‘eke out’ means _____.
   A) to rush out
   B) to do with difficulty
   C) to make easily

46. ‘En masse’ means _____.
   A) one by one
   B) nobody
   C) as a group

47. If you ‘keep an eye out’ it means _____.
   A) watch carefully
   B) you are in charge
   C) you don’t pay attention

48. To ‘eat like a horse’ means _____.
   A) to eat noisily
   B) to eat a little
   C) to eat a lot

49. To ‘egg on’ means _____.
   A) to eat enough
   B) to encourage
   C) to annoy

50. To ‘ease up’ means _____.
   A) to make less nervous
   B) to increase pressure
   C) to go faster

51. To ‘face the music’ means _____.
   A) accept your punishment
   B) listen carefully
   C) ask a lot of questions

52. When it’s ‘fair and square’ it’s _____.
   A) unusual
   B) confused
   C) honest

53. To ‘fall behind’ means to _____.
   A) not keep up
   B) hurt yourself
   C) get angry

54. If something ‘falls through’ it _____.
   A) happens perfectly
   B) explodes
   C) fails to happen

55. ‘Far and wide’ means _____.
   A) in a limited area
   B) everywhere
   C) at one time

56. ‘Fat chance’ means _____.
   A) very lucky
   B) no possibility
   C) unlucky

57. ‘If it’s a “feather in your cap” it means it’s _____.
   A) a problem
   B) cowardly
   C) an honor

58. If you are ‘fed up’ you have _____.
   A) had enough
   B) eaten enough
   C) drunk too much

59. If you ‘feel like’ something you _____.
   A) want to touch something
   B) don’t like something
   C) want to do something

60. To ‘feel out’ means to _____.
   A) test an idea
   B) tell a secret
   C) hide something

61. To ‘gather in’ means to _____.
   A) collect
   B) give out
   C) organize

62. The ‘gift of the gab’ means you are _____.
   A) experienced
   B) very intelligent
   C) skilled in talking

63. To ‘gloss over’ means to _____.
   A) encourage
   B) praise
   C) try to hide

64. To go like clockwork’ means to _____.
   A) run smoothly
   B) go crazy
   C) cost a lot of money

65. A ‘golf widow’ is a woman who is _____.
   A) left at home when her husband plays golf
   B) in charge of the house
   C) not married
66. To 'grin and bear it' means to ______.
   A) put up with something  B) be angry  
   C) misunderstand
67. 'To gun for' means to ______.
   A) try to help  B) try to stop  
   C) try to hurt
68. If someone is 'gung ho', they are ______.
   A) stupid  B) childish  
   C) enthusiastic
69. 'Great guns' means ______.
   A) slow and precise  B) big and heavy  
   C) fast and hard
70. If something is 'half baked', it's ______.
   A) very useful  B) incomplete  
   C) unusual
71. To 'hail from' means to ______.
   A) send from  B) come from  
   C) send to
72. To 'hand it to' means to ______.
   A) give credit to  B) take from  
   C) allow
73. To 'hang your head' means to ______.
   A) feel shameful  B) be brave  
   C) be over-confident
74. 'No hard feelings' means the same as ______.
   A) don't worry  B) thank you  
   C) please
75. If your 'heart goes out to someone', you ______.
   A) try to help them  B) feel sorry for them  
   C) love them
76. If you get a 'head start', you ______.
   A) are the winner  B) are lost  
   C) begin before the others
77. If something is 'heavy-duty', it ______.
   A) weighs a lot  B) is tough and powerful  
   C) must be done
78. To 'hook up' with means to ______.
   A) lose  B) fight  
   C) connect
79. If it's 'hush-hush' it's ______.
   A) easy  B) secret  
   C) difficult
80. If you are 'in the family way', you are ______.
   A) shy  B) popular  
   C) pregnant
81. If it's 'in the wind', it's ______.
   A) imminent  B) lost  
   C) furnished
82. If you are 'in the dog house', you are ______.
   A) enthusiastic  B) in trouble  
   C) happy
83. 'In the pink' means to ______.
   A) drunk  B) healthy  
   C) rich
84. To 'iron out' means to ______.
   A) complete small details  B) make problems  
   C) plan ahead
85. 'In toto' means ______.
   A) no where  B) something  
   C) everything
86. The 'ins and outs' are ______.
   A) the small details  B) everyone  
   C) complications
87. If something is 'in your hair', it's ______.
   A) interesting  B) amusing  
   C) annoying
88. 'In hand' means ______.
   A) unmanageable  B) under control  
   C) difficult
89. 'In the nick of time' means ______.
   A) too late  B) on time  
   C) in time
90. To 'jazz up' means to ______.
   A) go faster  B) make something more exciting  
   C) plan ahead
91. To 'join forces' means to ______.
   A) fight  B) be strong  
   C) unite
92. 'Joking apart' means you ______.
   A) are serious  B) are trying to make people laugh  
   C) are not united
93. If you 'jump at' something you ______.
   A) are scared  B) don't understand  
   C) accept it quickly
94. If it is 'just what the doctor ordered' it's ______.
   A) still a dream  B) what you need  
   C) totally wrong
95. 'Just about' means ______.
   A) soon  B) nearly  
   C) too much
96. To 'jump through hoops' means ______.
   A) be in charge  B) obey any order  
   C) be naughty
97. To 'jump down someone’s throat' means to ______.
   A) run away  B) make a joke  
   C) scold them
98. To 'jump on the bandwagon' means to ______.
   A) continue  B) rest  
   C) join in
99. A girl who is 'jailbait' is ______.
   A) very loud  B) interested in fishing  
   C) still a minor
100. To 'kick around' means to _____.
   A) treat badly  B) hide
   C) look for something

101. To 'kick the bucket' means to _____.
   A) get married  B) have a baby
   C) die

102. 'Knock it off' means the same as _____.
   A) buy it  B) yes, please
   C) stop it

103. To 'know the ropes' means to be _____.
   A) experienced  B) confident
   C) ignorant

104. If you are a 'know-it-all', you are _____.
   A) over confident  B) shy
   C) a little strange

105. If a woman is a 'knock-out' she's _____.
   A) intelligent  B) powerful
   C) very attractive

106. To 'kick up a fuss' means to _____.
   A) be honest  B) behave badly
   C) have a good time

107. If someone says to you to 'keep your shirt on', you should _____.
   A) take control  B) leave
   C) calm down

108. To 'keep on' means to _____.
   A) stop  B) continue
   C) start

109. If you 'keep something down', you _____.
   A) control it  B) lose it
   C) hide it

110. To 'lash out' means to _____.
    A) shout at someone  B) relax
    C) kick or punch someone

111. To 'laugh off' means to _____.
    A) make lots of jokes  B) make lots of noise
    C) not take something seriously

112. To 'lean on' someone means to _____.
    A) entertain them  B) pressure them
    C) annoy them

113. 'In less than no time' means _____.
    A) in a few days  B) much later
    C) very soon

114. To do it 'like mad' means to do it _____.
    A) enthusiastically  B) sloppily
    C) carefully

115. If you have a 'long face', you look _____.
    A) angry  B) sad
    C) proud

116. 'Look alive' means _____.
    A) act busy  B) be quiet
    C) listen carefully

117. To 'lose heart' means to _____.
    A) take offense  B) make a mistake
    C) become unenthusiastic

118. The 'low down' is _____.
    A) the problem  B) immoral
    C) the solution

119. To 'lap it up' means _____.
    A) take it in eagerly  B) act confidently
    C) give encouragement freely

120. If it takes a 'month of Sundays', it _____.
    A) happens quickly  B) won't happen
    C) feels like a long time

121. If someone 'means business', they are _____.
    A) serious  B) interested
    C) bored

122. To 'mark time' means to _____.
    A) be idle  B) be busy
    C) rush around

123. To 'make up your mind' means to _____.
    A) decide  B) be confused
    C) be efficient

124. A 'matter of course' means _____.
    A) as a rule  B) maybe
    C) when you want to

125. To 'make off with' means to _____.
    A) leave behind  B) kiss
    C) steal

126. To 'make believe' means to _____.
    A) forget  B) hope
    C) pretend

127. If you are 'mixed up', you are _____.
    A) in a hurry  B) confused
    C) lost

128. If something 'makes sense', it _____.
    A) isn't practical  B) seems reasonable
    C) is impossible

129. To 'make a difference' is to _____.
    A) lose something  B) matter
    C) be in charge

130. To 'nail it down' means to _____.
    A) start it  B) finalize it
    C) talk about it

131. In this 'neck of the woods' is _____.
    A) the way we do something  B) around here
    C) the way things were

132. 'Never mind' means _____.
    A) don't worry about it  B) pardon
    C) why

133. 'No doubt' means _____.
    A) maybe  B) definitely not
    C) certainty
| 134. To 'nose around' is to _____.
| A) be difficult  
| B) explore  
| C) lose  
| 135. ‘No sweat’ means _____.
| A) it’s easy to do, ok  
| B) work harder  
| C) I’m sorry  
| 136. If you are ‘no spring chicken’ you _____.
| A) are inexperienced  
| B) aren’t energetic  
| C) aren’t young  
| 137. To ‘nip it in the bud’ means to _____.
| A) prevent it at the start  
| B) encourage something  
| C) expect greatness from it  
| 138. To be ‘neck and neck’ means to be _____.
| A) angry with each other  
| B) like someone a lot  
| C) exactly even  
| 139. If your ‘name is mud’ you are _____.
| A) well liked  
| B) well respected  
| C) in trouble  
| 140. ‘Of age’ means to be _____.
| A) capable  
| B) not able  
| C) old enough  
| 141. If you are ‘off the hook’, you are _____.
| A) going to do something bad  
| B) out of trouble  
| C) crazy  
| 142. If something is ‘old hat’, it _____.
| A) isn’t new  
| B) isn’t popular  
| C) well known  
| 143. ‘Of service’ means to be _____.
| A) efficient  
| B) useful  
| C) desirable  
| 144. ‘Once in a blue moon’ is _____.
| A) often  
| B) sometimes  
| C) rarely  
| 145. To be ‘on edge’ is to be _____.
| A) ignorant  
| B) nervous  
| C) knowledgeable  
| 146. ‘On time’ means _____.
| A) late  
| B) expected to be late  
| C) not late  
| 147. ‘Out like a light’ means to _____.
| A) run away  
| B) work very hard  
| C) go to sleep quickly  
| 148. ‘Out of order’ means it _____.
| A) is untidy  
| B) doesn’t work  
| C) is unavailable  
| 149. ‘Out of shape’ means to be _____.
| A) unfit  
| B) energetic  
| C) or do something unusual  
| 150. To ‘pack off’ means to _____.
| A) put away  
| B) give away  
| C) send away  
| 151. A ‘pain in the neck’ means something is _____.
| A) unusual  
| B) bothersome  
| C) difficult to see  
| 152. To ‘pair off’ means to _____.
| A) separate things  
| B) make large groups  
| C) put two things together  
| 153. If it is ‘par for the course’, it is _____.
| A) typical  
| B) very good  
| C) terrible  
| 154. To ‘part with’ means to _____.
| A) belong to  
| B) a section of  
| C) be separated from  
| 155. To ‘pass over’ means to _____.
| A) over take  
| B) ignore  
| C) give up  
| 156. ‘Pint size’ is _____.
| A) very big  
| B) average  
| C) small  
| 157. To ‘pop up’ means to _____.
| A) lose something  
| B) succeed  
| C) plan  
| 158. ‘Pint size’ is _____.
| A) out of order  
| B) successful  
| C) perfect  
| 159. To ‘put down’ means to _____.
| A) crush or stop  
| B) encourage or excite  
| C) fast or erratic movement  
| 160. If it’s ‘on the QT’, it’s _____.
| A) quick  
| B) on credit  
| C) secret  
| 161. If you are ‘quaking in your boots’, you are _____.
| A) brave  
| B) afraid  
| C) confident  
| 162. If you are ‘quick on the trigger’, you are quick to _____.
| A) respond  
| B) make mistakes  
| C) quit or finish something  
| 163. ‘Quick on the uptake’ means you are quick to _____.
| A) do things  
| B) understand  
| C) volunteer  
| 164. ‘Quiet as a mouse’ describes someone who is _____.
| A) interesting  
| B) loud  
| C) timid  
| 165. To ‘raise eyebrows’ is to _____.
| A) question something  
| B) be afraid  
| C) shock  
| 166. If something will happen ‘rain or shine’, it’ll happen _____.
| A) at some point, but we don’t know when  
| B) outside  
| C) no matter what  
| 167. To ‘rattle off’ is to _____.
| A) break something  
| B) say things quickly  
| C) be old |
### Idioms

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Answer 1</th>
<th>Answer 2</th>
<th>Answer 3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>168. 'Razzle dazzle' is _____</td>
<td>A) a fancy display</td>
<td>B) an unusual event</td>
<td>C) something impossible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>169. The 'rear end' is _____</td>
<td>A) the start of something</td>
<td>B) a one way street</td>
<td>C) the back part</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>170. To 'ride out' something is _____</td>
<td>A) finish successfully</td>
<td>B) to survive safely</td>
<td>C) give up</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>171. If it’s to the ‘right and left’ it’s _____</td>
<td>A) rare</td>
<td>B) very quick</td>
<td>C) all around</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>172. If something 'rings a bell', it _____</td>
<td>A) makes a lot of noise</td>
<td>B) is frightening</td>
<td>C) sounds familiar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>173. To ‘rip into’ means to _____</td>
<td>A) enjoy</td>
<td>B) attack</td>
<td>C) savor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>174. To ‘run away with’ means to _____</td>
<td>A) lend</td>
<td>B) steal</td>
<td>C) borrow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>175. If it’s ‘safe and sound’, it’s _____</td>
<td>A) not allowed</td>
<td>B) beautiful</td>
<td>C) not harmed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>176. If someone says ‘same here’, he is _____</td>
<td>A) agreeing</td>
<td>B) arguing</td>
<td>C) disagreeing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>177. To ‘say the word’ means to _____</td>
<td>A) give a sign</td>
<td>B) apologize</td>
<td>C) give up</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>178. To ‘screw up’ is to _____</td>
<td>A) do it perfectly</td>
<td>B) make a mess</td>
<td>C) go higher and higher</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>179. If you ‘see eye to eye’ with someone, you _____ them.</td>
<td>A) oppose</td>
<td>B) encourage</td>
<td>C) agree with</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>180. To ‘set your sight’ on something means to _____ something.</td>
<td>A) aim for</td>
<td>B) look for</td>
<td>C) ask for</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>181. To ‘shell out’ for something is to _____</td>
<td>A) hide it</td>
<td>B) spend money on it</td>
<td>C) try to find it</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>182. If you are ‘sick and tired’, you are _____.</td>
<td>A) exasperated</td>
<td>B) jealous</td>
<td>C) angry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>183. ‘Shut your trap’ is an impolite way of saying ‘please _____.</td>
<td>A) leave’</td>
<td>B) go away’</td>
<td>C) be quiet’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>184. If you are ‘stuck up’, you are _____.</td>
<td>A) snobbish</td>
<td>B) in trouble</td>
<td>C) problematical</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>185. To ‘take charge’ is to _____</td>
<td>A) follow</td>
<td>B) lead</td>
<td>C) misunderstand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>186. To ‘talk back’ is to _____</td>
<td>A) ask a question</td>
<td>B) shout</td>
<td>C) answer rudely</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>187. To ‘tell something apart’ is to _____</td>
<td>A) put it aside for later use</td>
<td>B) correct someone</td>
<td>C) find the differences</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>188. The works’ is _____.</td>
<td>A) the boss</td>
<td>B) everything</td>
<td>C) movement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>189. To ‘think up’ is to _____ something.</td>
<td>A) aim for</td>
<td>B) improve</td>
<td>C) invent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>190. To ‘think twice’ is to _____.</td>
<td>A) create something</td>
<td>B) tell a lie</td>
<td>C) hesitate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>191. To go ‘through thick or thin’ is to _____.</td>
<td>A) lose a lot of weight</td>
<td>B) get married</td>
<td>C) have many kinds of experiences</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>192. To ‘throw up’ is to _____.</td>
<td>A) get rid of something</td>
<td>B) vomit</td>
<td>C) give up</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>193. To ‘tip off’ someone is to _____ her.</td>
<td>A) warn</td>
<td>B) attack</td>
<td>C) like</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>194. To do something ‘to a T’ is to do it _____.</td>
<td>A) badly</td>
<td>B) perfectly</td>
<td>C) shortly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>195. ‘Uh-huh’ means the same as _____.</td>
<td>A) no</td>
<td>B) yes</td>
<td>C) maybe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>196. If it’s ‘under your nose’, it’s _____.</td>
<td>A) well hidden</td>
<td>B) your fault</td>
<td>C) within sight</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>197. To have the ‘upper hand’ is to have _____.</td>
<td>A) the advantage</td>
<td>B) permission</td>
<td>C) the next go</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>198. If you get ‘used to’ something, you _____ it.</td>
<td>A) get rid of</td>
<td>B) take care of</td>
<td>C) become accustomed to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>199. If it’s ‘up in the air’, it’s _____.</td>
<td>A) important</td>
<td>B) undecided</td>
<td>C) unwanted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>200. ‘Under your breath’ means to _____.</td>
<td>A) whisper</td>
<td>B) tell a secret</td>
<td>C) hesitate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>201. ‘Under the sun’ means _____.</td>
<td>A) it’s impossible</td>
<td>B) it’s unusual</td>
<td>C) on earth</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
202. If you are ‘up front’, you are _____.
   A) bold  B) sincere  C) brave

203. ‘Under wraps’ means _____.
   A) in secret  B) with difficulty  C) in a small space

204. If you are ‘up tight’, you are _____.
   A) rich  B) worried  C) an executive

205. ‘Very well’ can mean the same as _____.
   A) no  B) later  C) giving consent

206. To ‘vote down’ is to _____ something.
   A) accept  B) defeat  C) propose

207. To ‘veg out’ means to _____.
   A) get angry  B) get excited  C) relax

208. If someone talks about ‘vibes’, they are talking about _____.
   A) feelings  B) experiences  C) desires

209. If you ‘walk off with’ something, you _____ it.
   A) steal  B) forget  C) borrow

210. ‘Walking on air’ means you are _____.
   A) happy  B) depressed  C) upset

211. To ‘walk all over’ someone is to _____ them.
   A) mislead  B) aggravate  C) impose on

212. “Watch out” means _____.
   A) be careful  B) relax  C) hurry up

213. “Water down” means to _____.
   A) make stronger  B) have a beer  C) weaken

214. The ‘way the wind blows’ is _____.
   A) how things were  B) the way things are  C) how things are going to be

215. To ‘wear on’ someone is to _____ them.
   A) agree with  B) annoy  C) ignore

216. To say ‘word for word’ means to _____.
   A) condense it  B) change what was said  C) say it exactly the same

217. To ‘wet one’s whistle’ is to _____.
   A) be happy  B) have a problem  C) have a drink

218. If you are ‘yellow bellied’, you are _____.
   A) brave  B) conceited  C) cowardly

219. ‘You bet’ means _____.
   A) no  B) certainly  C) if I can

220. ‘You don’t say’ shows _____.
   A) disbelief  B) annoyance  C) surprise

221. ‘You tell them’ _____ someone.
   A) encourages  B) disciplines  C) corrects

222. ‘Year in, year out’ means _____.
   A) never  B) constantly  C) eventually

223. ‘You can say that again’ shows _____.
   A) condemnation  B) acceptance  C) agreement

224. If you are a ‘yes man’ you always _____.
   A) argue  B) agree  C) question

225. If something is ‘yummy’, it’s _____.
   A) delicious  B) horrible  C) frightening

226. To ‘zonk-out’ is to _____.
   A) daydream  B) get excited  C) fall asleep quickly

227. To ‘zip your lip’ is to _____.
   A) shut up  B) be loud  C) talk about things you don’t know

228. To ‘zero in on’ is to _____ something.
   A) aim for  B) adjust  C) alter
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Slang</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Wow, that is a great car!</td>
<td>A) awesome B) able C) action</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. After staying awake late at night studying, I felt tired the next day.</td>
<td>A) an angel B) an all-nighter C) an atmosphere</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. This place is so boring, I want some excitement.</td>
<td>A) action B) ape C) aggravation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. He is such an ill-mannered person.</td>
<td>A) ant B) action C) animal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. I don’t want to stay in this dirty, smelly place.</td>
<td>A) ark B) armpit C) apple</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. I can’t believe he put salt in the sugar basin. He’s such a stupid person.</td>
<td>A) an airhead B) an ace C) an artist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Dave is the best player on the team.</td>
<td>A) action B) apple C) ace</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. The director gave the little-known actor his first chance.</td>
<td>A) broad B) bone C) break</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. That motorcycle rider looks really tough in his leather outfit.</td>
<td>A) boss B) biker C) babe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. I shouted at the boys to stop it, but they continued to fight.</td>
<td>A) break it up B) bust it up C) blow it up</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. Will you lend me a dollar?</td>
<td>A) bonus B) bag C) buck</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. I feel really depressed when I think of how many problems I have.</td>
<td>A) bummed out B) blow out C) bent out</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. Can you spare some money?</td>
<td>A) bread B) bag C) buns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. Where’s the alcohol kept around here?</td>
<td>A) brains B) bacon C) booze</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. It’s only a small mistake so don’t worry about it.</td>
<td>A) boo-boo B) bacon C) blind</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16. We were really overwhelmed by your kindness.</td>
<td>A) blown up B) blown away C) blown down</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17. You made a good decision there.</td>
<td>A) crow B) call C) catch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18. He’s in the toilet at the moment.</td>
<td>A) can B) cupboard C) cold</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19. I’m really busy, but next time I see you we’ll talk.</td>
<td>A) I’ll catch you later B) I’ll be on your case C) I’ll cash it in</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20. I wouldn’t live in such a cheap place if I didn’t have to.</td>
<td>A) croak B) carrot C) cheesy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21. Don’t be such a coward and go do it.</td>
<td>A) cow B) carrot C) chicken</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22. He’s so relaxed. He never looks rushed.</td>
<td>A) cold B) curry C) cool</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23. You should phone the police and tell them.</td>
<td>A) corpses B) cops C) cowboys</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24. Watching T.V. all day is turning you into a lazy, good-for-nothing.</td>
<td>A) carrot B) chair C) couch potato</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25. I’ll have to study really hard to pass this test.</td>
<td>A) cram B) corn C) crack</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26. The other team beat us even though their best player wasn’t there.</td>
<td>A) canned B) creamed C) cooked</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27. He’s really upset because his fish died last night.</td>
<td>A) cooled B) cracked C) croaked</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28. This is such a simple job. A kid could do it.</td>
<td>A) cushy B) cozy C) comfy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29. The disco is really quiet tonight.</td>
<td>A) dead B) deep C) down</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30. The boys abandoned the stolen motorbike in the park.</td>
<td>A) downed B) ditched C) duped</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31. There sure is a lot of marijuana smoking these days.</td>
<td>A) dome B) dog C) dope</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32. Can you give me some money for groceries?</td>
<td>A) dip B) dice C) dough</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33. Wasn’t that a really obscene movie?</td>
<td>A) dirty B) dusty C) damp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34. I felt so angry that I wanted to hit him so hard that he would fall over.</td>
<td>A) dig him B) dust him C) deck him</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35. Could you tell me what the amount of the bill is?</td>
<td>A) what’s the dirt B) what’s the doc C) what’s the damage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36. Things are a little unsure right now. I can’t give you a firm answer.</td>
<td>A) dopey B) deep C) dicey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37. We were late so we ate the meal really quickly.</td>
<td>A) dug the meal B) directed the meal C) downed the meal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38. This morning was really boring. Let’s do something interesting later.</td>
<td>A) a ditch B) a drag C) a dope</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39. Who’s the man with the big car?</td>
<td>A) drop B) dude C) duck</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40. The new play was excellent.</td>
<td>A) dynamite B) digging C) duplicate</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
41. My mom really shouted at me for coming home late.
   A) gave me elephants     B) gave me evil
   C) gave me an earful

42. Tom has lost a lot of weight so something must be worrying him.
   A) egging                 B) eating             C) encouraging

43. Wow! This movie is really great.
   A) earning                B) easy               C) evil

44. The two cowboys looked at each other and then walked on.
   A) egged                   B) entered           C) eyeballed

45. This jazz is really great.
   A) faded                   B) far-out            C) foggy

46. The heroin addict needed a dose of drugs really badly.
   A) five                    B) fix                C) flag

47. He's too unreliable to keep that job.
   A) flaky                   B) forty             C) flexed

48. He lost control of himself suddenly when he heard the news.
   A) filled up                B) flopped          C) flippedit-out

49. You should listen to the other side of the argument before you decide.
   A) flip                    B) fox               C) five

50. I can't believe he called the police about the noise. He's such an old-fashioned person.
   A) a fossil                B) a fish            C) a foam

51. I really became interested in computers at school.
   A) got into                B) gave out to       C) got off on

52. I'm sorry, but I just don't understand.
   A) get with it             B) go for it         C) get it

53. Hurry up and get busy. There is a lot of work to do.
   A) Get with it             B) Go for it         C) Go get it

54. Did you see the rock group's performance last night?
   A) girdle                  B) gig               C) giggle

55. She's so fashionable and glamorous. I can't understand why she's with him.
   A) grass                   B) glitzy           C) gifted

56. Let me have a try.
   A) gift                    B) go                C) geezer

57. Stop acting so silly.
   A) gravy                   B) goofy            C) great

58. I've caught you and you can't get away.
   A) Golfer                  B) Goosey           C) Gotcha

59. That car must have cost over twenty thousand dollars.
   A) grand                   B) grapes           C) guns

60. Do you have any marijuana?
   A) grass                   B) gravy            C) grease

61. That's a really disgusting thing to say.
   A) groovy                  B) ground           C) gross

62. I always look so untidy and unclean after a long airline trip.
   A) green                   B) grubby           C) geared up

63. When Todd drives it really is both a dangerous and frightening experience.
   A) hauty                   B) harmless         C) hanging

64. This matter is too important and serious for me.
   A) happy                   B) heavy            C) hip

65. Alice is in the past now. I don't go out with her anymore.
   A) history                 B) hip-hop          C) hash

66. That play was a great success.
   A) hot                     B) hoot             C) hit

67. Who is the boss there these days?
   A) hip                     B) honcho           C) hole

68. I'll get in a taxi and come right away.
   A) hip                     B) hid              C) hop

69. Many movies are successful only because of the heavy promotion and advertising.
   A) hoe                     B) hype             C) horn

70. The children are a little overexcited.
   A) hot                     B) hanging          C) hyper

71. They checked our identification cards at the door.
   A) inked us                B) I.D. ed           C) iced us

72. I'm leaving right this minute.
   A) I'm hopping             B) I'm outa here    C) I'm blue.

73. The car accident left her seriously injured.
   A) in a bad way            B) ironed           C) inside-out

74. Marriage it too serious a business for me.
   A) intense                 B) internal         C) icy

75. I hear he's in trouble at the moment.
   A) a jam                   B) a jive           C) a jump

76. You shouldn't waste his time or he is going to get angry one of these days.
   A) jazz him                B) jerk him around   C) jangle him

77. He's a real athlete these days.
   A) jock                    B) jim              C) juice

78. I need to go to the toilet. Can you show me where it is?
   A) jump                    B) john             C) jug

79. My father thinks that all heavy drug users should be put in jail.
   A) joints                  B) johnies          C) junkies

80. I don't know how he stays calm and relaxed when she shouts like that.
   A) ketchups                B) knights          C) keeps his cool

81. Wow! This disco is really wild tonight.
   A) kickin’                 B) kissing          C) kaput

82. I wish he wasn't such a stupid person.
   A) kayak                   B) kennel           C) klutz
83. How can he criticize it so much when he’s never been to that city.
A) knit  B) knock  C) kill

84. Dave’s dating a really stunning woman. Have you seen her?
A) krone of a  B) kunkle  C) knockout

85. You wouldn’t exactly call her calm and relaxed.
A) limber  B) lacking  C) laid back

86. That’s just like her to be so inert.
A) lame  B) lacquer  C) latent

87. Don’t give me that story again. I’ve heard it before.
A) load  B) line  C) lump

88. I am really fortunate getting that seat.
A) looked-out  B) lucked-in  C) lucked-out

89. It isn’t a good idea to cause trouble when you can’t speak the language.
A) mix up  B) make waves  C) mud up

90. I am exhausted after working at nights and studying by day.
A) maxed out  B) marbled  C) made

91. David is a really excellent golf player.
A) mad  B) modern  C) mean

92. I’m sick of his dumb and stupid questions.
A) Mickey Mouse  B) mash potato  C) marshmallow

93. The police arrested him outside his house.
A) nicked  B) noted  C) nought

94. Let’s have a small drink of brandy before we go to bed.
A) nip  B) nose  C) node

95. There is no problem and it doesn’t matter.

96. You want me to tell him? I won’t do it.

97. He is such a dull and boring person.
A) nerd  B) navel  C) note

98. This is a bit cold. Can you put it in the microwave and heat it up?
A) not it  B) nuke it  C) near it

99. She is crazy if she thinks I care.
A) nude  B) numb  C) nuts

100. This is a great place to live.
A) pal  B) pad  C) pail

101. He is such a difficult and annoying person.
A) peach  B) palm  C) pain in the neck

102. Get your hands off me.
A) pole  B) paws  C) pagoda

103. It was cheap.
A) peanuts  B) papaw  C) parallel

104. She drank so much beer that she is really drunk.
A) pickled  B) parked  C) paraded

105. It’s really easy to do.
A) a pear  B) a peel  C) a piece of cake

106. No wonder you are overweight. You always overeat.
A) pig-out  B) perform  C) peter out

107. He only likes doing jobs where he can make an easy profit.
A) a quick buck  B) a quote  C) a queen

108. Her work is always rapidly, but carelessly done.
A) queer  B) quick and dirty  C) quick tempered

109. His solution is always of the impermanent, unsatisfactory type.
A) quick fix  B) quick sand  C) queasy

110. Let’s go to the pub for a quick beer.
A) quilt  B) quick one  C) queue

111. There really isn’t any news in this newspaper anymore.
A) road  B) rear  C) rag

112. I wish they didn’t make such a lot of noise this late at night.
A) race  B) rail  C) racket

113. He got a lot of points the last round.
A) racked up  B) rained  C) read

114. The business is doing very well and they are really making a lot of money.
A) running it over  B) raking it in  C) right here

115. The weather is really cold and harsh at this time of year.
A) red  B) raw  C) ripe

116. Let’s go to the beach and get some sunshine.
A) rays  B) root  C) rage

117. This is very important so make sure you give it to him right away.
A) red nose  B) red hot  C) run over

118. She is so young and innocent. It is no wonder she got exploited.
A) ripped-off  B) roped-in  C) rounded-up

119. Did you see the size of the diamond on her finger?
A) rig  B) rock  C) roast

120. He has got diarrhea.
A) the rises  B) the rookies  C) the runs

121. He has two young children running around his house.
A) rug rats  B) riddles  C) rolls

122. He was dismissed from work yesterday.
A) sold  B) snatched  C) sacked

123. There is always some kind of swindle going on over there.
A) swift  B) sweet  C) scam

124. I wish they wouldn’t just rush in, eat really quickly, and then leave.
A) snippet  B) stop it up  C) scarf it down

125. Nobody is interested so let’s just cancel the whole thing.
A) scratch  B) sell  C) surf

126. I don’t know why she likes him. He’s so dirty and unkept.
A) simple  B) scruffy  C) sharp
127. That band plays some excellent tunes, you know.

128. Wow, those are really cool sunglasses.

129. Go on and have another try.

130. They all criticized me, but it wasn’t my fault.

131. I’m not going to a horrible and dirty place like that.

132. Look at the time! We should leave.

133. He comes from a very old-fashioned family.

134. The stolen car has New York license plates.

135. The whole city was completely destroyed in the war.

136. I’ll be there in just a few seconds.

137. Mum was really angry with me last night.

138. He completely wrecked the car last night.

139. You really should throw out most of this stuff.

140. There’s nothing on the television tonight.

141. His breath is totally repellant.

142. I can’t believe she was dating someone else when she was still my girlfriend.

143. Why are all the men at school such fools.

144. I’ve told him many, many times not to do that.

145. They often try to increase the price if you can’t speak the language.

146. It’s still available, if you want it.

147. It costs $2,000 in advance.

148. She is such an anxious woman.
ANSWER KEY
ELEMENTARY Test: 12

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

ELEMENTARY Test: 13

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

PRE-INTERMEDIATE Test: 1

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

PRE-INTERMEDIATE Test: 2

1-D 2-B 3-C 4-C 5-A 6-D 7-D 8-B
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17-B 18-C 19-A 20-B 21-A 22-D 23-C 24-D
25-B 26-C 27-D 28-A 29-C 30-C 31-A 32-D
33-C 34-B 35-A 36-B 37-B 38-B 39-C 40-C
41-A 42-B 43-C 44-C 45-A 46-B 47-C 48-A
49-D 50-A 51-A 52-C 53-B 54-C 55-D 56-C
57-A 58-C 59-B 60-D 61-A 62-B 63-B 64-D
65-A

PRE-INTERMEDIATE Test: 3

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25-B 26-B 27-A 28-C 29-D 30-B 31-B 32-C
33-D 34-B 35-C 36-D 37-B 38-C 39-C 40-C
41-B 42-A 43-D 44-D 45-C 46-C 47-B 48-C
49-D 50-D

PRE-INTERMEDIATE Test: 4

1-C 2-A 3-B 4-A 5-B 6-C 7-D 8-C
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41-A 42-C 43-A 44-B 45-D 46-C 47-B 48-C
49-C 50-A

PRE-INTERMEDIATE Test: 5

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33-A 34-A 35-D 36-B 37-D 38-B 39-A 40-D
41-B 42-C 43-B 44-B 45-D 46-B 47-C 48-B
49-B 50-B

PRE-INTERMEDIATE Test: 6

1-B 2-D 3-B 4-C 5-A 6-B 7-D 8-C
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25-C 26-C 27-C 28-A 29-C 30-C 31-B 32-A
33-C 34-B 35-C 36-D 37-A 38-A 39-D 40-A
41-A 42-C 43-B 44-D 45-C 46-C 47-B 48-A
49-D 50-C

PRE-INTERMEDIATE Test: 7

1-B 2-A 3-D 4-A 5-D 6-B 7-B 8-C
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17-C 18-A 19-A 20-A 21-D 22-B 23-B 24-C
25-A 26-B 27-D 28-B 29-C 30-B 31-C 32-A
33-B 34-D 35-C 36-B 37-C 38-A 39-D 40-A
41-A 42-C 43-B 44-D 45-C 46-C 47-B 48-A
49-D 50-C

PRE-INTERMEDIATE Test: 8

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

PRE-INTERMEDIATE Test: 9

1-C 2-B 3-A 4-A 5-A 6-B 7-D 8-B
9-D 10-D 11-C 12-A 13-C 14-D 15-B 16-D
17-C 18-B 19-D 20-B 21-C 22-A 23-D 24-C
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33-D 34-D 35-A 36-A 37-B 38-D 39-A 40-B
41-C 42-B 43-B 44-A 45-B 46-C 47-D 48-C
49-D 50-C

PRE-INTERMEDIATE Test: 10

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25-A 26-B 27-A 28-C 29-B 30-A 31-C 32-A
33-B 34-B 35-D 36-A 37-B 38-B 39-B 40-C
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49-C 50-C
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Book 1 - Part A

Answers
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
33-B 34-A 35-A 36-A 37-A 38-A 39-A 40-A
41-D 42-C 43-B 44-D 45-E 46-D 47-C 48-D
49-A 50-C 51-B 52-A 53-E 54-A 55-A 56-B
57-C 58-D 59-C 60-C 61-C 62-D 63-A 64-B
65-D 66-A 67-A 68-B 69-B 70-D 71-D 72-C
73-A 74-C 75-D 76-C 77-A 78-C 79-D 80-B
81-A 82-A 83-E 84-C 85-E 86-D 87-B 88-C
89-C 90-B 91-C 92-B 93-B 94-D 95-A 96-B
97-C 98-A 99-D 100-C

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-A 31-B 32-D
33-C 34-A 35-E 36-A 37-B 38-A 39-C 40-A
41-B 42-B 43-E 44-A 45-C 46-B 47-B 48-B
49-C 50-D 51-E 52-D 53-A 54-B 55-A 56-D
57-E 58-D 59-B 60-A 61-E 62-B 63-C 64-A
65-A 66-E 67-C 68-B 69-B 70-B 71-D 72-B
73-A 74-E 75-D 76-D 77-E 78-B 79-B 80-C
81-C 82-D 83-B 84-E 85-A 86-B 87-D 88-E
89-C 90-A 91-E 92-C 93-B 94-B 95-A 96-B
97-D 98-C 99-B 100-D

Test 3: Pronouns (Page 109)

1-B 2-B 3-B 4-C 5-C 6-D 7-E 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
41-C 42-D 43-B 44-B 45-B 46-A 47-D 48-C
49-D 50-C 51-E 52-D 53-A 54-C 55-D 56-D
57-C 58-B 59-A 60-B 61-B 62-D 63-D 64-B
65-C 66-D 67-A 68-C 69-D 70-C 71-C 72-B
73-B 74-B 75-D 76-A 77-D 78-C 79-B 80-C
81-B 82-B 83-C 84-A 85-D 86-D 87-C 88-D
89-C 90-C 91-B 92-E 93-D 94-D 95-B 96-B
97-D 98-C 99-B 100-D 101-A 102-A 103-A 104-B
105-B 106-B 107-C 108-E 109-D 110-C 111-D 112-B
113-B 114-C 115-C 116-C 117-D 118-D 119-B 120-A
121-B 122-D 123-A 124-B 125-E 126-C 127-E 128-B
129-A 130-B 131-C 132-D 133-E 134-C 135-A 136-B
137-C 138-B 139-B 140-D 141-E 142-D 143-C 144-B
145-E 146-E 147-B 148-A 149-A 150-D 151-A 152-A
153-D 154-B 155-A 156-A 157-A 158-A 159-C 160-C
161-B 162-C 163-C 164-B 165-C 166-D 167-A 168-E
177-E 178-C 179-D 180-C 181-C 182-C 183-E 184-B
185-E 186-A 187-A 188-C 189-B 190-D

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
41-D 42-A 43-C 44-A 45-D 46-D 47-D 48-A
49-A 50-D 51-C 52-B 53-D 54-D 55-B 56-C
57-D 58-D 59-D 60-E 61-B 62-C 63-D 64-A
65-E 66-B 67-D 68-C 69-B 70-C 71-E 72-B
73-A 74-C 75-A 76-B 77-D 78-D 79-C 80-C
81-D 82-C 83-E 84-E 85-C 86-D 87-A 88-E
89-E 90-A 91-B 92-E 93-E 94-C 95-A 96-B
97-C 98-C 99-D 100-E 101-B 102-D 103-B 104-C

Test 5: Future Tenses (Page 117)

1-B 2-C 3-E 4-E 5-A 6-D 7-C 8-C
9-A 10-E 11-B 12-B 13-C 14-A 15-B 16-D
17-C 18-A 19-C 20-C 21-C 22-B 23-C

Test 6: Past Tenses (Page 118)

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

Test 7: Mixed Tenses (Page 120)

1-D 2-D 3-B 4-C 5-A 6-A 7-A 8-B
9-A 10-D 11-D 12-C 13-E 14-A 15-D 16-C
17-B 18-B 19-C 20-C 21-B 22-B 23-B 24-B
25-D 26-E 27-B 28-A 29-A 30-B 31-E 32-B
33-E 34-E 35-B 36-E 37-E 38-D 39-C 40-A
41-A 42-A 43-C 44-B 45-B 46-B 47-A 48-D
49-B 50-C 51-E 52-B 53-A 54-A 55-B 56-B
57-A 58-B 59-A 60-A 61-B 62-D 63-B 64-E
65-A 66-C 67-C 68-B 69-C 70-C 71-D 72-A
73-A 74-C 75-D 76-C 77-C 78-B 79-A 80-D
81-A 82-B 83-D 84-C 85-D 86-E 87-D 88-A
89-D 90-B 91-C 92-B 93-C 94-C 95-A 96-B
97-D 98-A 99-E 100-D 101-A 102-B 103-B 104-A
105-B 106-B 107-A 108-C 109-B 110-C 111-B 112-B
113-B 114-C 115-E 116-A 117-A

Answers
### Test 1 (Page 151)

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Answers

412

Book 1 - Part D
### Intermediate Test 3 (Page 207)

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### Intermediate Test 5 (Page 211)

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### Book 1 - Part E

415

Answers
Elementary vocabulary Test 1  (Page 220)

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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)

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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
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57-C 58-A 59-B 60-B 61-A 62-D 63-B 64-A
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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)

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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
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97-D 98-C 99-D 100-B

Elementary vocabulary Test 4  (Page 226)

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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
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97-A 98-D 99-A 100-B

Classified topics  (Page 228)

ANIMALS
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

BATHROOM
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

CLOTHES
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

DINING ROOM
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

ENVIRONMENT
1-A 2-A 3-C 4-B 5-A 6-D 7-C 8-D
9-A 10-C 11-D 12-B 13-B 14-A 15-A

FAMILY RELATIONSHIPS
1-C 2-D 3-D 4-A 5-A 6-B 7-A 8-A
9-A 10-C 11-D 12-B 13-A 15-A

FOOD
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

HEALTH
1-C 2-A 3-D 4-B 5-A 6-C 7-C 8-A
9-A 10-B 11-D 12-B 13-A 14-A 15-A

JOBS
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9-D 10-A 11-B 12-B 13-C 14-A 15-A

LIVING ROOM
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

MUSIC AND THEATER
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-A 14-A 15-A

SPORTS
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TRANSPORT
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<th>Vocabulary A-Z (Page 241)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A A A A A</td>
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<tr>
<td>1- airplane 2- actors 3- an adult 6- an alarm clock 9- attractive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4- Australia 5- an air conditioner 8- an ashtray</td>
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<tr>
<td>7- alive 9-</td>
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### A “Pair of” Quiz

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a pair of gloves</td>
<td>a pair of scissors</td>
<td>a pair of socks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a pair of earrings</td>
<td>a pair of pajamas</td>
<td>a pair of slippers</td>
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### Body

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2-ears</td>
<td>3-teeth</td>
<td>6-mouth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6-ears</td>
<td>6-teeth</td>
<td>6-ears</td>
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### Clothes 1

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>gloves</td>
<td>hat</td>
<td>scarf</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tie/necktie</td>
<td>shirt</td>
<td>skirt</td>
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### Clothes 2

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<tr>
<td>scarf</td>
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<td>gloves</td>
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<tr>
<td>shirt</td>
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### Colors 1

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<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>white</td>
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<tr>
<td>yellow</td>
<td>purple</td>
<td>brown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pink</td>
<td>6-purple</td>
<td>9-brown</td>
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### Miscellaneous (Page 245)

#### Automobile Vocabulary

<table>
<thead>
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<th>3-B</th>
<th>4-D</th>
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<th>7-C</th>
<th>8-B</th>
<th>9-B</th>
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<td>knees</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nose</td>
<td>mouth</td>
<td>9-knees</td>
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#### Clothes 1

<table>
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<tr>
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</thead>
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<td>tie/necktie</td>
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<td>skirt</td>
</tr>
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#### Clothes 2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>gloves</td>
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<tr>
<td>shirt</td>
<td>gloves</td>
<td>jacket</td>
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#### Colors 1

<table>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<tr>
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<td>purple</td>
<td>brown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pink</td>
<td>6-purple</td>
<td>9-brown</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**Answers**
### Colors 2
- 1- navy
- 2- green
- 3- red
- 4- yellow
- 5- white
- 6- seven
- 7- blue
- 8- five
- 9- red, yellow, green

### Colors 3
- 1- blue
- 2- yellow
- 3- red
- 4- green
- 5- white
- 6- brown
- 7- brown
- 8- black
- 9- white
- 10- purple

### Colors 4
- 1- green
- 2- red
- 3- yellow
- 4- blue
- 5- black
- 6- pink
- 7- brown
- 8- white
- 9- purple
- 10- oranges

### Country - Nationality - Language
- 1-B 2-A 3-C 4-B 5-B 6-B 7-A 8-C 9-B 10-C

### Days
- 1- Friday
- 2- Thursday
- 3- Monday
- 4- Monday
- 5- Saturday
- 6- Sunday
- 7- Tuesday
- 8- Wednesday
- 9- Wednesday
- 10- Monday

### Educational Subjects
- 1- Art
- 2- Math
- 3- Geography
- 4- Chemistry
- 5- Physics
- 6- Music
- 7- History
- 8- Economics
- 9- Biology
- 10- Physical education

### Place Names
- 1- zoo
- 2- art museum
- 3- movie theatre or cinema
- 4- aquarium
- 5- sports stadium
- 6- bar or pub
- 7- concert hall
- 8- amusement park
- 9- bank
- 10- post office
- 11- travel agency
- 12- funeral parlor or undertaker
- 13- dry cleaners
- 14- plumber
- 15- employment agency
- 16- law firm
- 17- realtor or estate agents
- 18- Laundromat

### Family
- 1- aunt
- 2- brother in law
- 3- grandmother
- 4- niece
- 5- grandson
- 6- brother
- 7- uncle
- 8- cousin
- 9- nephew
- 10- grandfather

### Food
- 1- sour
- 2- full
- 3- dry
- 4- rich
- 5- thirsty
- 6- moist
- 7- starve
- 8- succulent
- 9- bitter
- 10- sweet

### Group Nouns
- 1- transportation
- 2- fruit
- 3- furniture
- 4- drinks
- 5- luggage
- 6- dogs
- 7- holidays
- 8- food
- 9- vegetables
- 10- money

### House Words
- 1- In the kitchen
- 2- In the laundry
- 3- In the closet
- 4- In the bathroom
- 5- In the yard/in the garden
- 6- In the dining room
- 7- In the living room
- 8- In the garage
- 9- In the pantry
- 10- In the bedroom

### Household Appliances
- 1- washing machine
- 2- vacuum cleaner
- 3- microwave
- 4- iron
- 5- TV
- 6- telephone
- 7- dishwasher
- 8- kettle
- 9- toaster
- 10- freezer
- 11- refrigerator

### Jobs
- 1-C 2-B 3-A 4-C 5-B 6-C 7-A 8-B 9-B 10-C

### Months
- 1- December
- 2- July
- 3- June
- 4- January
- 5- April
- 6- August
- 7- November
- 8- May
- 9- January
- 10- June

### Nationalities
- 1-B 2-C 3-B 4-A 5-B 6-C 7-C 8-B 9-C 10-B

### Nationalities & Languages
- 1-B 2-C 3-A 4-B 5-A 6-B 7-C 8-B 9-C 10-A

### Occupations: What is my job?
- 1- secretary
- 2- lawyer
- 3- doctor or nurse
- 4- teacher
- 5- clerk or salesperson
- 6- veterinarian
- 7- firefighter
- 8- police officer
- 9- dentist
- 10- mailman

### Opposites - Nouns
- 1-h 2-c 3-e 4-b 5-g 6-f 7-d 8-j 9-a 10-i

### Opposites - Adjectives 1
- 1-f 2-e 3-b 4-h 5-g 6-i 7-d 8-j 9-a 10-c

### Opposites - Adjectives 2
- 1-f 2-b 3-h 4-c 5-e 6-j 7-a 8-g 9-d 10-i

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Book 2 - Part A 419 Answers
**Opposites - Adjectives 3**

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<th>3-g</th>
<th>4-c</th>
<th>5-j</th>
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**Opposites - Verbs 1**

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</table>

**Opposites 1**

1- tall 2- heavy 3- big
4- handsome 5- long 6- expensive
7- far 8- rich 9- polite
10- happy

**Opposites 2**

1- clean 2- tight 3- sharp
4- loud 5- deep 6- straight
7- dark 8- thick 9- high
10- wide

**Opposites 3**

1- short 2- tall 3- small
4- cheap 5- thin 6- old
7- slow 8- ugly 9- down
10- wide

**People Who Wear Uniforms**

1- firefighters 2- police 3- nurses
4- mail carriers 5- pilots 6- chefs
7- sailors 8- flight attendant 9- teller
10- waiter 11- waitress

**Soccer Vocabulary**

1-A 2-C 3-A 4-C 5-B 6-B 7-C 8-A 9-B 10-C

**Things We Carry**

1- raincoat/umbrella 2- camera
3- book bag/satchel 4- briefcase
5- wallet 6- purse
7- handkerchief 8- newspaper
9- key 10- shopping bag/carrier bag

**Time Words**

1- minute 2- hour 3- half an hour
4- day 5- week 6- fortnight
7- month 8- season 9- year
10- decade 11- century 12- millennium

**Transportation Verbs**

1- arrive 2- depart 3- disembark
4- drive/ride 5- take-off 6- land
7- sail 8- tow 9- fly
10- ride

**What Vegetable?**

1- Tomatoes 2- Corn 3- Pumpkins
4- Spinach 5- Carrots 6- Beet roots
7- Potatoes 8- Beans 9- Garlic
10- Peppers

**What's the Category?**

1- clothing 2- birds 3- occupations
4- insects 5- transportation 6- flowers
7- fish 8- mammals 9- seasons
10- shoes 11- vegetables 12- trees
13- food 14- fruit 15- liquids
16- cereals 17- relatives 18- number
19- sports 20- weather 21- cities
22- countries

**Which Word is Different?**

1- snake 2- peach 3- wrestling
4- man 5- Rome 6- pineapple
7- Tom 8- bread 9- cat
10- bag

**Word Groups 1**

1- odd numbers 2- writers, novelists
3- composers 4- shapes
5- first names of girls 6- vegetables
7- baseball positions 8- cities in England
9- American Presidents 10- Greek alphabet

**Word Groups 2**

1- even numbers 2- American states
3- forms of transport 4- nationalities
5- types of fast food 6- first names of boys
7- jewelry 8- car makers
9- songs by the Beatles 10- organs of the body

**Word Groups 3**

1- jobs 2- mountains
3- African countries 4- footwear
5- cosmetics 6- types of currencies
7- cartoon characters 8- James Bond movies
9- Australian cities 10- ice cream flavors

**Word Groups 4**

1- Roman numerals, Consonants 2- fashion houses
3- continents 4- birds
5- school subjects 6- breeds of dogs
7- capital cities 8- baby animals
9- Olympic venues

**Word Groups 5**

1- types of flowers 2- all in Egypt
3- all played James Bond 4- precious stones or gems
5- all are red 6- all are types of weather
7- baseball teams 8- athletes
9- emotions

**Word Relationships**

1- foot 2- youth 3- walking
4- racket or racquet 5- women 6- Japanese
7- girl 8- your 9- dentist
10- ate 11- uncle 12- shoot
13- more important 14- second
15- the month before last
### Snonyms (Page 251)

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<thead>
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<th>1</th>
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### Antonyms (Page 255)

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<td>A</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>E</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Miscellaneous (Page 259)

#### Analogies 1 - Find the Appropriate Match

19. Piglet  20. Reptile

#### Analogies II - Find the Appropriate Match

10. Leg  11. Soften  12. Departure  
19. Leap year  20. Pack/Packet of

#### Beverages

1. cocoa  2. a soda  3. wine  
4. brandy  5. whisky  6. tea  
7. beer  8. liquor  9. coffee  
10. ayan

#### Business Expressions 1

9. E  10. A

#### Business Expressions 2

9. A  10. A

#### Business Expressions 3


#### Change the Words

1. Instead  2. continue  3. used  
4. snowdrift  5. bucket  6. outdoors  
7. outfought  8. overlook  9. excuse

#### Count/Non-Count Food Partitives


#### Gender-Free Language

1. flight attendant  2. police officer  
3. letter carrier  4. chairperson  
5. spokesperson  6. anchor  
7. poet  8. actor  
9. homemaker  10. workplace, personnel  
11. spouse  12. parenting  
13. supervisor  14. selling ability  
15. people, humankind
Finish the Sentence
1- A  2- C  3- C  4- A  5- B  6- B  7- A  8- A  9- C  10- B

Food and Nutrition Quiz
1- B  2- C  3- E  4- B  5- A  6- C  7- D  8- B  9- D  10- E  11- C  12- A  13- D

What Fruit...?
1- apple  2- grapes  3- pineapple  4- banana  5- orange  6- cherries  7- melon  8- pear  9- plum  10- strawberry

House Words
1- in the kitchen  2- in the bedroom  3- in the bathroom  4- in the living room  5- in the closet  6- in the garage  7- in the shed  8- in the nursery  9- in the laundry  10- in the toilet

Interjections
1- A  2- C  3- A  4- B  5- B  6- C  7- B  8- A  9- A  10- A

Meat
1- beef  2- bacon  3- pork  4- lamb  5- mutton  6- venison  7- game  8- fish  9- poultry  10- offal

The logic list
1- D  2- B  3- D  4- A  5- B  6- B  7- D  8- C  9- C  10- B  11- A  12- B  13- D  14- E

The most general meaning
1- E  2- D  3- B  4- D  5- E  6- E  7- C  8- B  9- D  10- C

Types of Hats
1- hats  2- cap  3- helmets  4- beret  5- veil  6- headscarf  7- turban  8- crown  9- hood  10- bonnet

Word definition
1- B  2- D  3- B  4- D  5- A  6- D  7- E  8- D  9- D  10- C  11- C  12- E  13- D

Use of English (Page 264)

TEST A
1- B  2- A  3- B  4- A  5- D  6- C  7- D  8- A  9- A  10- B  11- D  12- B  13- A  14- C  15- C

TEST B
1- A  2- C  3- A  4- D  5- A  6- B  7- D  8- B  9- C  10- A  11- B  12- A  13- D  14- B  15- C

TEST C
1- B  2- C  3- A  4- D  5- B  6- D  7- B  8- D  9- B  10- C  11- A  12- A  13- A  14- D  15- C

TEST D
1- A  2- B  3- A  4- D  5- C  6- C  7- A  8- A  9- C  10- B  11- A  12- D  13- A  14- C  15- B

TEST E
1- D  2- B  3- A  4- C  5- B  6- C  7- C  8- A  9- B  10- C  11- A  12- D  13- A  14- D  15- C

TEST F
1- A  2- C  3- D  4- C  5- A  6- D  7- C  8- B  9- C  10- C  11- B  12- A  13- D  14- C  15- D

TEST G
1- C  2- A  3- B  4- D  5- C  6- B  7- D  8- B  9- A  10- A  11- D  12- B  13- C  14- C  15- D

TEST H
1- B  2- A  3- C  4- B  5- A  6- B  7- C  8- D  9- B  10- A  11- D  12- B  13- C  14- A  15- D

TEST I
1- C  2- B  3- A  4- C  5- D  6- C  7- B  8- D  9- A  10- C  11- B  12- B  13- D  14- A  15- D

TEST J
1- D  2- C  3- B  4- C  5- D  6- B  7- C  8- A  9- B  10- D  11- B  12- C  13- A  14- D  15- A

TEST K
1- C  2- B  3- C  4- A  5- D  6- B  7- A  8- D  9- A  10- B  11- C  12- A  13- C  14- B  15- D

TEST L
1- C  2- A  3- B  4- D  5- C  6- C  7- A  8- C  9- C  10- A  11- C  12- D  13- A  14- D  15- B

TEST M
1- B  2- C  3- A  4- D  5- D  6- B  7- C  8- B  9- D  10- B  11- D  12- C  13- C  14- A  15- C

TEST N
1- B  2- C  3- D  4- D  5- B  6- A  7- B  8- C  9- A  10- D  11- D  12- C  13- C  14- C  15- D
Everyday Vocabulary (Page 270)

At the airport

In the air
1-A 2-C 3-B 4-C 5-A 6-B 7-D

Bank Account
1-C 2-A 3-C 4-B 5-D 6-B 7-A

Current and deposit accounts
1-B 2-A 3-C 4-B 5-D 6-A

Using your account
1-D 2-B 3-A 4-A 5-C

Spending
1-A 2-B 3-C 4-B 5-A 6-D 7-C

Books and Reading 1
1-d 2-f 3-b 4-h 5-e 6-c 7-a 8-g

Books and Reading 2
1-D 2-B 3-B 4-C 5-B 6-D 7-A 8-A 9-A 10-D

Cars and driving
1-A 2-C 3-B 4-C 5-C 6-A 7-B 8-D 9-D 10-D 11-B

A visit to the cinema
1-A 2-D 3-C 4-D 5-A 6-B 7-C 8-B 9-A 10-C 11-B 12-A 13-D

A film review
1-A 2-B 3-D 4-D 5-C 6-A 7-B 8-C 9-D 10-C

Medical staff and patients
1-k 2-h 3-b 4-a 5-c 6-f 7-g 8-e 9-i 10-j 11-d

Doctors' surgeries and hospitals
1-A 2-C 3-D 4-C 5-D 6-D 7-B 8-B 9-C 10-A 11-B 12-A 13-B 14-A

Education
1-B 2-A 3-A 4-D 5-B 6-C 7-D 8-C 9-C 10-B 11-C 12-C 13-B 14-D 15-A 16-B 17-A

Elections
1-C 2-A 3-A 4-D 5-A 6-D 7-D 8-B 9-C

Government
1-D 2-A 3-D 4-C 5-A 6-C 7-B 8-A 9-D 10-C

Renting a flat
1-C 2-A 3-B 4-A 5-D 6-B 7-C 8-A 9-D 10-B

Buying a house
1-D 2-C 3-C 4-B 5-B 6-B 7-A 8-D 9-C 10-A 11-D

Eating out
1-A 2-D 3-C 4-D 5-C 6-A 7-B 8-B 9-A 10-C 11-D 12-B

Entertaining at home
1-B 2-C 3-D 4-C 5-C 6-A 7-A 8-D 9-B 10-A 11-D 12-B

Gambling
1-D 2-B 3-D 4-C 5-A 6-B 7-B 8-A 9-A 10-C

Smoking
1-A 2-B 3-A 4-B 5-D 6-C 7-C 8-A 9-B 10-D

Drinking
1-D 2-B 3-C 4-B 5-D 6-C 7-C 8-D 9-A 10-A

Industry
1-C 2-B 3-D 4-A 5-B 6-C 7-B 8-D 9-A 10-D 11-A

Agriculture
1-C 2-A 3-C 4-A 5-A 6-D 7-C 8-D 9-D 10-B

A summit meeting
1-B 2-D 3-A 4-B 5-C 6-C 7-D 8-A 9-B 10-A
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**Answers**

426
### BOOK 2 - PART D

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**Book 2 - Part D**

427

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Test 9: Idioms (Page 391)


Test 10: Slang (Page 398)