

TEST

I. Open the brackets putting the verb in the correct tense and voice form. Write the answer clearly in the answer box on your answer sheet.

It (1)... (*mean*) to be the trip of a lifetime – a two-week cruise round the Mediterranean. My wife and I (2)... (*put*) money aside for it for five years. Everything was wonderful for the first ten days. We (3)... (*really / enjoy*) ourselves when disaster (4)... (*strike*). The boat (5)... (*hit*) some rocks somehow and (6)... (*damage*) the stern (корма). We (7)... (*even / not / realise*) that until the captain (8)... (*announce*) that all the passengers (9)... (*take*) ashore. The crew were really marvellous, and everything (10)... (*organise*) nicely, but it was a long night. Fortunately, the mainland was close by and we (11)... (*reach*) it in no time. No sooner we (12)... (*arrive*) than we (13)... (*provide*) with food and blankets. Luckily for us, later the tour company (14)... (*give*) us a partial refund for the cruise. So I hope we (15)... (*put*) it towards our next trip if we ever (16)... (*take*) one.

II. Read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each gap. Mark your answer on your answer sheet.

According to a recent study, your personality could determine how likely you are to be (17) ... in an accident. (18) ..., it could be the most important (19) ... behind around a quarter of all mishaps. The (20) ... have found that there are three key personality traits that can (21) ... some people more accident prone than others. Firstly, high levels of aggressiveness or selfishness may (22) ... people more at risk of having accidents as individuals with these characteristics are often highly competitive and therefore more likely not to follow instructions and to (23) ... rules. It also seems that those who have very open personalities may also have more accidents as these kinds of people can be dreamy and (24) ... concentration. Finally, people who aren't very dependable or (25) ... may also be more at risk. Not everyone, (26) ..., agrees with the study's (27) A spokesperson for an accident prevention organisation said: "We must (28) ... responsibility for our actions and educate people to prevent accidents instead of blaming our personalities."

	A	B	C	D
17.	situated	involved	connected	occupied
18.	In fact	Although	Besides	While
19.	item	detail	point	factor
20.	inventors	investigators	researchers	explorers

21.	do	make	bring	take
22.	put	bring	carry	make
23.	refuse	reject	ignore	deny
24.	fail	miss	lack	need
25.	responsible	appropriate	acceptable	suitable
26.	that is why	however	although	in addition
27.	findings	discoveries	answers	solutions
28.	have	receive	draw	accept

III. Fill each of the gaps in the following text with the correct preposition. Write the preposition clearly in the answer box on your answer sheet.

The extensive growth of the Internet over the past decade has been accompanied (29) ... a sudden rise (30) ... new ways of interacting (31) ... cyberspace. One way of interacting is (32) ... blogging. (33) ... those who have never heard of it, blog is short (34) ... web log. The beauty of blogging is that anyone can put a blog on the web and write about any topic (35) ... the sun. Favourite subjects tend to be sports, politics, food and gossip. Some of the most interesting blogs can be found (36) ... Internet newspaper sites where readers post their comments (37) ... articles (38) ... the news. One surprising development of blogging is that they are now being used as a source of news themselves. It is not uncommon (39) ... journalists to use information that they have found on blog sites to write their articles.

IV. Read the text below. Use the word given in brackets to form a word that fits in the space. Write the word clearly in the answer box on your answer sheet.

Many of the world's languages are vanishing at an (40) ... (*alarm*) rate due to political or (41) ... (*economy*) reasons. It is estimated that half of all known languages may disappear by 2100. The (42) ... (*appear*) of some elements of a language is a natural result of the (43) ... (*pass*) of time, but now that we all live in a (44) ... (*globe*) village, this process is speeding up. Sometimes local languages co-exist with the dominant language, but they are (45) ... (*eventual*) replaced as older speakers die. Although interest in language (46) ... (*preserve*) is on the rise, many people have an equally strong intention in stamping out (47) ... (*minor*) languages. It is essential, therefore, for language (48) ... (*commune*), language (49) ... (*profession*) and governments to work together to try to stop them from doing this.

V. Read the text below and think of the word which best fits each space. Use only one word in each space. Write the word clearly in the answer box on your answer sheet.

Technology includes (50) ... machine, method or system which uses scientific knowledge for practical purposes. Whether in the form of a primitive hand-held tool (51) ... the latest computer, technology gives us greater control over the world around us. Without the ability to invent, discover and improve, we would still be living (52) ... cavemen, and civilisation as we know (53) ... would be impossible. Throughout history, technological progress has changed the way people live. The gradual development of agricultural tools and farming methods meant that people (54) ... longer had to wander in (55) ... of food, (56) ... to settle in villages. (57) ... most technology benefits people, some inventions, such as weapons of war, have had a harmful effect on our lives. Others have been (58) ... beneficial and harmful. The car, for example, is (59) ... fast, convenient means of transport, but has also contributed greatly to the problem of air pollution.

VI. Choose the correct answer. Mark your answer on your answer sheet.

60. Devon and Cornwall are in the of England.

(A) south-east (B) south-west (C) north-east (D) north-west

61. Queen Elizabeth I was the younger daughter of

(A) Edward VI (B) Henry VIII (C) Richard III (D) William IV

62. The oldest tennis tournament in the world is held in

(A) London (B) Manchester (C) Windsor (D) Winchester

63. Who designed the Monument to the Great Fire of London?

(A) Sir Christopher Wren (B) Sir Norman Foster (C) Sir Walter Raleigh (D) Tom Wright

VII. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given. You must use between three and eight words, including the word given. Write the answer clearly in the answer box on your answer sheet.

64. She had taken an umbrella so she wouldn't get wet.

avoid

She had taken an umbrella _____ wet.

65. I'd prefer you to see to it personally.

rather

I _____ to it personally.

66. Parking here is free after 5 p.m.

park

It doesn't _____ here after 5 p.m.

67. When I first came to England, I had difficulty driving on the left.

used

When I first came to England, I _____ to driving on the left.

68. Nick is the most selfish person I've ever met.

more

Nick _____ I've ever met.

69. It was an exciting match, even though our team lost.

despite

It was an exciting match, _____ lost.

70. She was so irritated by his attitude that she felt like screaming.

irritating

His _____ she felt like screaming.

VIII. Read the article about confidence. For questions 71 – 80, choose from the sections of the article A – F. The sections may be chosen more than once. Mark your answer on your answer sheet.

A. Why do some people naturally exude confidence? While our ability to be confident is partly down to personality, we should remember that as babies we are all born with the same capacity to cry and draw attention to our needs. Some of us, however, lose confidence as we grow older. Even those who appear to be confident may not feel that way. In fact, we may all wish to develop greater confidence to some extent. So, how can this be done?

- B.** Put simply, confidence depends on our self-esteem. Often, when people look at themselves, they see not what others see but their own ‘self- image’. When someone suffers from low self-esteem, the self-image that they have can be overly negative and unrealistic. However, there are many things you can do to raise your self-esteem, such as spending time with people who like you and care about you. Likewise, doing as many things as possible that you enjoy or are good at will also raise your self-esteem and give you more confidence.
- C.** This may sound fairly obvious, but there are different types of confidence. One essential type is social confidence, or the ability to interact successfully with individuals or small groups of people. If we are socially confident, we are more likely to share our experiences with others and build up fulfilling friendships. If we are able to communicate openly in this way, we make it safe for others to open up, too.
- D.** Another type of confidence is communication confidence. Total strangers can often ‘read’ your thoughts and feelings simply by looking at your facial expression, mannerisms and posture. Try reprogramming your body language in the following ways: smile, maintain eye contact with your listener, and stand up straight and speak clearly and confidently. You will find that this will enable you to draw people to you more easily and hold their attention when you speak.
- E.** Confidence also comes from the ability to remain true to your own personal values rather than just following the crowd. This means learning to make good choices for yourself rather than letting others make them for you. If you take responsibility for yourself and your actions, always doing what you think is right, you are less likely to be the victim of peer pressure.
- F.** Fear of failure is another factor which prevents many from reaching their full potential. When we have failed at something in the past, we do not feel as confident about doing it again in the future. Take making a speech, for example. Many tremble at the mere thought of standing up in front of an audience and imagine being laughed at or forgetting what to say. But if you believe you will fail, you probably will. So, it’s time to start programming yourself to remember the successes in your life. Only by doing this can you move forward with enough determination to succeed.

Which section of the article mentions

- 71. having abilities from birth? _____
- 72. making sure people listen to what you say? _____
- 73. having an inaccurate view of ourselves? _____
- 74. helping other people to develop their confidence? _____
- 75. worrying about the consequences of doing something? _____
- 76. resisting the temptation to copy what others do? _____
- 77. training ourselves to think more positively? _____
- 78. focusing on your talents can help you become more confident? _____
- 79. feeling confident about the decisions you make? _____
- 80. understanding how someone is feeling without speaking to them? _____