

Name: _____

Date: _____

SECTION 1

Choose the best word or phrase to complete each sentence.

1. By the time Mary gets here, the lecture _____.
a is going to finish
b is finishing
c will finish
d will have finished
2. Where _____?
a studies he
b he does study
c does he study
d he studies
3. I think you _____ leave now. It's getting late.
a would
b should
c can
d will
4. You _____ tell anyone about this, Sara. It's a secret, OK?
a wouldn't
b don't have to
c couldn't
d mustn't
5. Tokyo is _____ city I've ever lived in.
a the bigger
b the more big
c the most big
d the biggest
6. "_____ to Australia, Ginny?" "No, I haven't."
a Are you ever going
b Have you ever been
c Will you ever go
d Did you ever go
7. Is she the woman _____ husband is a writer?
a that
b whose
c which
d who
8. I wish I _____ in such a cold country!
a haven't lived
b am not living
c didn't live
d won't live

9. My name is Juan, and I _____ from Spain.
- a am
 - b are
 - c is
 - d be
10. If Jack _____ modern languages, he wouldn't have become a translator.
- a didn't study
 - b hasn't studied
 - c hadn't studied
 - d wouldn't have studied
11. Who did _____ at the library?
- a see
 - b saw you
 - c you saw
 - d you see
12. The police wanted to know exactly how the money _____ stolen from the bank.
- a was
 - b did
 - c is
 - d gets

SECTION 2

Choose the best word or phrase to complete each sentence.

13. What time do you _____ back from work?
a travel
b be
c go
d get
14. Joel came back from his holiday in Brazil looking really _____.
a dark
b color
c tan
d sun
15. It was a great meal, but pretty expensive. Just look at the _____.
a bill
b invoice
c ticket
d recipe
16. I will _____ you tomorrow.
a say
b call
c shout
d cry
17. I have no _____ what time the library opens.
a feeling
b idea
c belief
d opinion
18. Hannah's a really _____ person. She's always smiling.
a cheerful
b talkative
c sensible
d interesting
19. I always go to the café _____ Tuesdays.
a by
b at
c on
d in
20. It was a beautiful day, so we went on a boat _____ on the lake.
a sightseeing
b drive
c ride
d travel

SECTION 3

Read the text. Choose the best answers.

In 1895, the well-known scientist Lord Kelvin said, "Heavier than air flying machines are impossible." Kelvin was wrong. In 1943, Thomas Watson, the chairman of International Business Machines (IBM) was also wrong when he said that he thought there would be a world market for only five or so computers.

Predictions can be wrong, and it is very difficult to predict what the world will be like in 100, 50, or even 20 years. But this is something that scientists and politicians often do. They do so because they invent things and make decisions that shape the future of the world that we live in.

In the past, they didn't have to think too much about the impact their decisions had on the natural world. But that is now changing. More and more people believe that we should live within the rules set by nature. In other words, they think that in a world of fixed and limited resources, what is used up today will no longer be available for our children. We need to look at each human activity and try to change it or create alternatives if it is not sustainable. The rules for this are set by nature, not by people.

21. How many predictions are there in the text?
 - a 2
 - b 1
 - c 3
 - d 4
22. Which of the following statements is true (according to the text)?
 - a Our children will not make predictions about the future.
 - b It is easy to predict what the world will be like 20 years from now.
 - c The world does not have unlimited natural resources.
 - d Lord Kelvin and Thomas Watson were good friends.
23. The word **shape** in the text is closest in meaning to:
 - a do
 - b move
 - c create
 - d look at
24. The article suggests we should live in a _____ way.
 - a predictable
 - b scientific
 - c sustainable
 - d selfish
25. Choose the best title for the article.
 - a A Sustainable Future for Our Children
 - b Politicians and Scientists
 - c Predictions and More Predictions!
 - d New Inventions

SECTION 4 (26 to 33)

Write a paragraph about yourself. Say where you come from and where you live, and give a little bit of information about your family and friends, as well as your hobbies and interests. Finally, say where, when and how long you have been learning English and in what ways you would like to improve your English. You should write 80–100 words.

[illegible]

SECTION 5

Choose the best word or phrase to complete each sentence.

34. Ana tells me Les is eighty, _____ I find hard to believe.
a which
b whose
c that
d who
35. I was wondering _____ tell me what the professor's office hours are?
a please
b if you could
c could you
d can you
36. Did you hear what happened to Kate? She _____.
a is being injured
b has been injured
c is injured
d injured
37. She likes _____ Japanese food.
a is eating
b eat
c to eating
d eating
38. I think Joey must _____ late tonight. His office light is still on.
a to work
b be working
c have worked
d work
39. The weather has been awful. We've had very _____ sunshine this summer.
a a few
b few
c little
d a little
40. Harry _____ his father's car when the accident happened.
a has been driving
b had driven
c was driving
d drove
41. If I _____ the seminar had been cancelled, I wouldn't have turned up!
a know
b had known
c knew
d have known

42. What _____ this weekend, Lance?
- a do you do
 - b will you have done
 - c are you do
 - d are you doing
43. We _____ to the new apartment by this time next week, so we won't be here for your game.
- a are moving
 - b will move
 - c will have moved
 - d will be moving
44. I'm not very interested _____ sports.
- a to
 - b in
 - c for
 - d about
45. I like your hair. Where _____?
- a have it cut
 - b do you cut it
 - c cut you it
 - d did you have it cut

SECTION 6

Choose the best word or phrase to complete each sentence.

46. My brother _____ the cooking in our house.
 - a takes
 - b cooks
 - c does
 - d makes
47. Could you _____ me that book for a couple of days, please?
 - a rent
 - b borrow
 - c lend
 - d owe
48. Greg is _____ a lot of time at college these days!
 - a doing
 - b having
 - c taking
 - d spending
49. She just burst into _____ when she heard the sad news.
 - a break down
 - b cries
 - c crying
 - d tears
50. I often _____ computer games when I've finished studying.
 - a play
 - b do
 - c have
 - d go
51. Don't forget to _____ the light when you go out.
 - a turn over
 - b turn off
 - c turn up
 - d turn in
52. He _____ that he hadn't stolen the computer, but no one believed him.
 - a persuaded
 - b insisted
 - c reassured
 - d informed
53. I hope this cut on my hand _____ quickly.
 - a restores
 - b treats
 - c cures
 - d heals

SECTION 7

Read the text. Choose the best answers.

Many hotel chains and tour operators say that they take their environmental commitments seriously. However, they often do not fulfill their social and economic responsibilities to the local community. So is it possible for travelers to help improve the lives of people who live in the area and still have an enjoyable vacation?

The nonprofit organization Tourism Concern thinks so. It has been one of the first organizations to offer a fair-trade vacation. The philosophy behind fair-trade travel is to make sure that local people get a fair share of the income from tourism. The objectives are simple: employ local people wherever possible, offer fair wages and treatment, show cultural respect, involve communities in deciding how tourism is developed, and make sure that visitors have minimal environmental impact.

The Association of Independent Tour Operators has worked hard to produce responsible tourism guidelines for its members. A handful of new companies are operated as much by principles as by profits. These companies offer a large range of travel plans for responsible and adventurous travelers.

54. Tourism Concern
 - a is a philosophy.
 - b helps tourists who have had bad vacations.
 - c is a nonprofit organization.
 - d has a chain of hotels.
55. Which of the following is NOT one of Tourism Concern's objectives?
 - a saving tourists money
 - b protecting the local environment
 - c showing respect for local cultures
 - d good pay for local people
56. According to the text, one goal of fair-trade travel is
 - a travelers getting a good deal.
 - b a great cultural experience.
 - c money from tourism going to local people.
 - d making money for charity.
57. According to the text, there are _____ companies that operate on principles as well as profits.
 - a many
 - b no
 - c a few
 - d some old
58. Choose the most appropriate title for the article.
 - a Great Vacation Deals
 - b Cheap Adventure Vacations
 - c Fair-Trade Vacations
 - d Vacations from Heaven

SECTION 8 (59 to 66)

Write a paragraph titled *My Dream Job*. In your paragraph, include reasons why you would like this job and what you can do to get it. You should write 100–120 words.

[illegible]

SECTION 9

Choose the best word or phrase to complete each sentence.

67. I regret _____ harder in school.
a not have studied
b to not study
c not studying
d not to study
68. Our neighbors aren't very polite, _____ particularly quiet!
a neither did they be
b nor are they
c neither they aren't
d either they aren't
69. Ali and Khaled are coming to visit us tomorrow, but I wish _____.
a they weren't
b they didn't
c they won't
d they hadn't
70. I don't know where _____ last night.
a he went
b went he
c did he go
d he did go
71. I will call you when I _____ home.
a getting
b got
c get
d will get
72. Surely Yuki _____ you if she was unhappy with your work.
a had told
b must have told
c will tell
d would have told
73. If you _____ me, what would you do?
a have been
b were
c was
d would be
74. Harriet is so knowledgeable. She can talk about _____ subject you ask her to.
a whoever
b wherever
c whatever
d whenever

75. I'm so hungry! If only Bill _____ all the food in the fridge!
- a hasn't eaten
 - b hadn't eaten
 - c wasn't eating
 - d didn't eat
76. Who _____ in that house?
- a he lives
 - b did he live
 - c does he live
 - d lives
77. We had expected that they _____ fluent English, but in fact they didn't.
- a spoke
 - b had spoken
 - c were speaking
 - d would speak
78. I'd rather _____ next weekend, but I do!
- a no studying
 - b not to study
 - c I don't have to study
 - d I didn't have to study

SECTION 10

Choose the best word or phrase to complete each sentence.

79. I always _____ milk in my coffee.
a make
b cook
c have
d eat
80. I don't often _____ TV.
a hear
b see
c watch
d look at
81. Before you enter the marathon, please bear in _____ that you're not as young as you used to be!
a opinion
b mind
c thought
d question
82. The cameras showed he had been driving much too fast, so the police fined him for _____.
a speeding
b drunk driving
c trespassing
d mugging
83. Can you give me a _____ with my bag?
a head
b hand
c leg
d back
84. There have been several big _____ against the use of GM foods recently.
a strikes
b frustrations
c campaigns
d issues
85. Each member of the team was given a list of _____ points to discuss with reporters.
a talking
b conversation
c discussion
d speaking
86. The meeting was _____ and not very interesting.
a out of time
b time-using
c time-wasting
d time-consuming

SECTION 11

Read the text. Choose the best answers.

Standards of spelling and grammar among an entire generation of English-speaking university students are now so poor that there is “a degree of crisis” in their written use of the language, the publisher of a new dictionary has warned. Its research revealed that students have only a limited grasp of the most basic rules of spelling, punctuation, and meaning, blamed in part on an increasing dependence on “automatic tools” such as computer spellcheckers and unprecedented access to rapid communication using email and the Internet. The problem is not confined to the U.S. but applies also to students in Australia, Canada, and Britain.

Students were regularly found to be producing incomplete or rambling, poorly connected sentences, mixing metaphors “with gusto,” and overusing dull, devalued words such as “interesting” and “good.” Overall, they were unclear about appropriate punctuation, especially the use of commas, and failed to understand the basic rules of subject/verb agreement and the difference between “there,” “their,” and “they’re.”

Kathy Rooney, editor-in-chief of the dictionary, said, “We need to be very concerned at the extent of the problems with basic spelling and usage that our research has revealed. This has significant implications for the future, especially for young people. We thought it would be useful to get in touch with teachers and academics to find out what problems their students were having with their writing and what extra help they might need from a dictionary. The results were quite shocking. We are sure that the use of computers has played a part. People rely increasingly on automatic tools such as spellcheckers that are much more passive than going to a dictionary and looking something up. That can lull them into a false sense of security.”

Beth Marshall, an English professor, said, “The type of student we’re getting now is very different from what we were seeing 10 years ago, and it is often worrying to find out how little students know. There are as many as 800 commonly misspelled words, particularly pairs of words that are pronounced similarly but spelled differently and that have different meanings – for example, “faze” and “phase,” and “pray” and “prey.”

87. The word **grasp** in the text is closest in meaning to:
 - a ability
 - b use
 - c skill
 - d understanding
88. We can infer from the style of the text that this article was printed in a
 - a newspaper.
 - b dictionary.
 - c novel.
 - d guidebook.
89. Kathy Rooney carried out research to see
 - a how widespread the use of computers is.
 - b how dictionaries can help students.
 - c if students could spell certain words.
 - d if academics were in touch with their students.
90. The word **them** in the last sentence of the third paragraph refers to:
 - a dictionaries
 - b people
 - c computers
 - d spellcheckers

91. According to Beth Marshall, students today
- a spell 800 words incorrectly on average.
 - b mispronounce and misspell words.
 - c like using spellcheckers.
 - d are not as knowledgeable as they were in the past.
92. Choose the best title for the article.
- a The History of Grammar
 - b Students Don't Know Their "There" from Their "They're"
 - c Automatic Tools
 - d Dictionaries of the Future



SECTION 12 (93 to 100)

Write a review of a book you have read for a local English-language website. Include information about the plot, the setting, the main characters, and anything else you think is relevant. You should write 150–200 words.

[illegible]