

МІНІСТЕРСТВО ОСВІТИ І НАУКИ УКРАЇНИ  
БІЛОЦЕРКІВСЬКИЙ НАЦІОНАЛЬНИЙ АГРАРНИЙ УНІВЕРСИТЕТ

СОЦІАЛЬНО-ГУМАНІТАРНИЙ ФАКУЛЬТЕТ

*Кафедра романо-германської філології та перекладу*

Тарасюк А.М., Пилипенко І.О.

Практикум з дисциплін

«Практичний курс першої іноземної мови (англійської)» та

«Практична граматики першої іноземної мови (англійської)»

для здобувачів першого (бакалаврського) рівня вищої освіти

спеціальності 035 Філологія

ОП “Германські мови та літератури (переклад включно), перша – англійська”

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Укладачі: Тарасюк А.М., Пилипенко І.О.

Рецензенти: кандидат філ.наук Цвид-Гром,

кандидат пед.наук Марчук В.В.

Затверджено Науково-методичною комісією Білоцерківського НАУ

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Тарасюк А.М., Пилипенко І.О. Практикум з дисциплін «Практичний курс першої іноземної мови (англійської)» та «Практична граматики першої іноземної мови (англійської)» для здобувачів першого (бакалаврського) рівня вищої освіти спеціальності 035 «Філологія», ОП «Германські мови та літератури (переклад включно), перша - англійська»/ А. М. Тарасюк, І. О. Пилипенко. – Біла Церква, 2023. – 327 с.

У публікації запропоновано матеріал, який містить граматичний, лексичний і тематичний матеріал, передбачений чинною програмою для аудиторної та самостійної роботи, а також комплекс вправ і завдань, який передбачає використання рейтингового оцінювання рівня успішності студентів, поопераційний контроль і накопичення рейтингових балів впродовж навчального року. Завдання побудовані на матеріалі вивченого, закріпленого та засвоєного матеріалу і сприяють підвищенню мотивації студентів до систематичної навчально-пізнавальної діяльності впродовж семестру та навчального року, переорієнтації їх цілей з отримання позитивної оцінки на високий рівень необхідних стійких компетентностей.

## Передмова

Практикум містить граматичний, лексичний і тематичний матеріал, передбачений чинною програмою для аудиторної та самостійної роботи, а також комплекс вправ і завдань, який передбачає використання рейтингового оцінювання рівня успішності студентів, поопераційний контроль і накопичення рейтингових балів впродовж навчального року. Завдання побудовані на матеріалі вивченого, закріпленого та засвоєного матеріалу і сприяють підвищенню мотивації студентів до систематичної навчально-пізнавальної діяльності впродовж семестру та навчального року, переорієнтації їх цілей з отримання позитивної оцінки на високий рівень необхідних стійких компетентностей.

*Передбачається розвиток таких загальних та спеціальних компетентностей:*

ЗК 4. Здатність бути критичним і самокритичним.

ЗК 5. Здатність учитися й оволодівати сучасними знаннями.

ЗК 6. Здатність до пошуку, опрацювання та аналізу інформації з різних джерел.

ЗК 7. Уміння виявляти, ставити та вирішувати проблеми.

ЗК8. Здатність працювати в команді та автономно.

ЗК9. Здатність спілкуватися іноземною мовою.

ЗК 10. Здатність до абстрактного мислення, аналізу та синтезу.

ЗК 11. Здатність застосовувати знання у практичних ситуаціях.

*Спеціальні компетентності (СК):*

СК 7. Здатність до збирання й аналізу, систематизації та інтерпретації мовних, літературних, фольклорних фактів, інтерпретації та перекладу тексту відповідно до спеціалізації 03541.

СК 9. Усвідомлення засад і технологій створення текстів різних жанрів і стилів державною та іноземними мовами.

СК 11. Здатність до надання консультацій з дотримання норм літературної мови та культури мовлення.

*Передбачається досягнення здобувачами таких програмних результатів навчання:*

РН 1. Вільно спілкуватися з професійних питань із фахівцями та нефахівцями державною та іноземними мовами усно й письмово, використовувати їх для організації ефективної міжкультурної комунікації.

РН 2. Ефективно працювати з інформацією: добирати необхідну інформацію з різних джерел, зокрема з фахової літератури та електронних баз, критично аналізувати й інтерпретувати її, впорядковувати, класифікувати й систематизувати.

РН 3. Організувати процес свого навчання й самоосвіти.

РН10. Знати норми літературної мови та вміти їх застосовувати у практичній діяльності.

РН11. Знати принципи, технології і прийоми створення усних і письмових текстів різних жанрів і стилів державною та іноземними мовами.

РН 14. Використовувати мови, що вивчаються, в усній та письмовій формі, у різних жанрово-стильових різновидах і регістрах спілкування (офіційному, неофіційному, нейтральному), для розв'язання комунікативних завдань у побутовій, суспільній, навчальній, професійній, науковій сферах життя.

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## I. Grammar in use

### Level tests

1. I \_\_\_\_\_ bus on Mondays.

a. 'm going to work with

b. 'm going to work by

c. go to work with

d. go to work by

2. Sorry, but this chair is \_\_\_\_\_.

a. me

b. mine

c. my

d. our

3. A: 'How old \_\_\_\_\_?' B: 'I \_\_\_\_\_.'

a. are you / am 20 years old.

b. have you / have 20 years old

c. are you / am 20 years.

d. do you have / have 20 years.

4. I \_\_\_\_\_ to the cinema.

a. usually don't go

b. don't usually go

c. don't go usually

d. do not go usually

5. Where \_\_\_\_\_ ?

a. your sister works

b. your sister work

c. does your sister work

d. do your sister work

6. The test is \_\_\_\_\_ February.

a. in

b. at

c. on

d. over

7. I eat pasta \_\_\_\_\_ week.

a. twice in a

b. twice a

c. one time a

d. once in a

8. I don't have \_\_\_\_\_ free time.

a. many

b. any

c. a lot

d. some

9.A: '\_\_\_\_\_ to the cinema tomorrow?'

a. We will go    b. Do we go    c. We go    d. Does we go

10. We went to the market \_\_\_\_\_ some vegetables.

a. to buy    b. for buy    c. for to buy    d. for buying

11. Sorry, but when you called I \_\_\_\_\_ a shower.

a. had    b. did have    c. was having    d. were having

12. \_\_\_\_\_ are very friendly and very intelligent.

a. Dolphins    b. The dolphins    c. A dolphin    d. The dolphin

13. Somebody stole \_\_\_\_\_ yesterday.

a. the car of my mother    b. my car mother    c. my mother's car    d. my mother car

14. \_\_\_\_\_ with me?

a. Do you like to dance    b. Would you like to dance  
c. Do you like dance    d. Would you like dancing

15. She is \_\_\_\_\_ her sister, I think.

a. more happier than    b. more happy that    c. happier that  
d. happier than

16. I couldn't eat \_\_\_\_\_ before the exam.

a. nothing    b. anything    c. everything    d. something

17. Please, pass me the remote. \_\_\_\_\_ TV.

a. I'm watching    b. I will watch    c. I'm going to watch    d. I might watch

18. I'll call you when I \_\_\_\_\_ home.



a. arrive                    b. 'm going to arrive                    c. will arrive                    d. arrived

19. \_\_\_\_\_ Japan?

a. Have you ever gone in                    b. Do you have been in  
c. Have you ever been to                    d. Have you ever been into

20. He drives very \_\_\_\_\_.

a. slow                    b. slower                    c. more slowly                    d. slowly

21. Can you \_\_\_\_\_ the lights? I can't see.

a. open                    b. turn on                    c. start                    d. put on

22. We couldn't find a taxi, \_\_\_\_\_ we walked home.

a. so                    b. because                    c. but                    d. although

23. Tomorrow I \_\_\_\_\_ get up early; it's my day off.

a. mustn't                    b. must                    c. haven't to                    d. don't have to

24. I \_\_\_\_\_ this coffee. It tastes horrible.

a. am not like                    b. don't like                    c. 'm not liking                    d. not like

25. We \_\_\_\_\_ yesterday.

a. arrived                    b. did arrive                    c. have arrive                    d. have arrived

26. When I arrive home, I'm going to have a \_\_\_\_\_ bath.

a. relaxing                    b. relaxed                    c. relax                    d. relaxation

27. A: 'We don't have any milk.' B: 'Really? I \_\_\_\_\_ more.'

a. 'm going to buy                    b. 'll buy                    c. 'm buying                    d. buy

28. We \_\_\_\_\_ to seeing you next Thursday.

a. really want                      b. hope                      c. are looking forward                      d. really wish

29. I'd like to go \_\_\_\_\_ in the park?

a. to walking                      b. for walk                      c. for a walk                      d. to walk

30. German \_\_\_\_\_ in Germany, Austria and Switzerland.

a. is spoken                      b. spoken                      c. speaks                      d. is speak

31. I \_\_\_\_\_ your book. It's fantastic. I'll finish it tonight.

a. 've been reading                      b. read                      c. 've read                      d. 'm read

32. The 5-day \_\_\_\_\_ to Venice was very romantic.

a. travel                      b. journey                      c. commute                      d. trip

33. If I tell you a secret, \_\_\_\_\_ anyone?

a. are you tell                      b. do you tell                      c. will you tell                      d. are you telling

34. My brother and I don't \_\_\_\_\_ very well.

a. get off                      b. get on                      c. go on                      d. break off

35. I \_\_\_\_\_ fifty pages, but I have to read fifty more.

a. 've been reading                      b. was reading                      c. 've reading                      d. 've read

36. If I \_\_\_\_\_ you, I wouldn't do it.

a. was                      b. were                      c. would be                      d. am

37. This painting \_\_\_\_\_ a fortune.

a. is worth                      b. is value                      c. values                      d. worths

38. She is the same age \_\_\_\_\_ me.

a. than                      b. that                      c. what                      d. as

39. Can you drive \_\_\_\_\_, please?

a. slower                      b. more slowly                      c. slower                      d. more slower

40. The boat sank, but they \_\_\_\_\_ swim to the shore.

a. could                      b. were able to                      c. can                      d. abled to

41. If I had known that she was there, I \_\_\_\_\_ hello.

a. would say                      b. said                      c. had said                      d. would have said

42. I think he \_\_\_\_\_ in prison for what he did.

a. should put                      b. could been put                      c. should be put                      d. could put

43. He \_\_\_\_\_ him with his homework.

a. told me to help                      b. said me that I help                      c. said me I help                      d. told me that I help

44. We \_\_\_\_\_. We hired a very good interior designer.

a. redecorated the kitchen                      b. had redecorated the kitchen  
c. got redecorated the kitchen                      d. had the kitchen redecorated

45. A: 'I had a sauna yesterday' B: '\_\_\_\_ ? That's great.'

a. Did you                      b. You did                      c. Had you                      d. Didn't you

46. I wonder \_\_\_\_\_ at the party.

a. who was she talking                      b. who she was talking to  
c. who was she talking to                      d. who she was talking

47. Which is correct?

- a. How older people are, wiser they become become  
b. If older people are, wiser they become
- c. The more old the people, the more wise become  
d. The older people are, the wiser they become

48. I bought a \_\_\_\_\_ jacket.

- a. nice red leather                      b. leather nice red                      c. red nice leather                      d. red leather nice

49. By 2025 we \_\_\_\_\_ the cure for type 1 diabetes.

- a. will be discovering                      b. are discovering  
c. are going to be discovering                      d. will have discovered

50. The building \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. was damaged badly in the hurricane last year in the hurricane  
b. was badly damaged last year in the hurricane
- c. was badly damaged in the hurricane last year in the hurricane  
d. last year was damaged badly in the hurricane

51. If only he \_\_\_\_\_ doing that. It's so annoying!

- a. had stopped                      b. would stop                      c. would have stopped                      d. stopped

52. If my parents hadn't met, I \_\_\_\_\_ here now.

- a. wouldn't be                      b. wouldn't have been                      c. hadn't been  
d. weren't

53. I like the job, but I think it'll be difficult to \_\_\_\_\_ nights.

- a. be used to working                      b. uses to work                      c. get used to working                      d. get used to work

54. You \_\_\_\_\_ me immediately. Now it's too late.

a. had told            b. would have told            c. should tell            d. should have told

55. Not only \_\_\_\_\_ you, but he also lied to you.

a. did he disrespect            b. he disrespected            c. he did disrespect            d. he has disrespected

56. \_\_\_\_\_ should be angry, not you.

a. It's me who            b. It's I            c. Who            d. There's me who

57. I \_\_\_\_\_ you, but I forgot.

a. would tell            b. was telling            c. will tell            d. was going to tell

58. It's \_\_\_\_\_ to Paris.

a. a two hours journey            b. two hours' journey  
c. a two hour's journey            d. a two-hours journey

59. They \_\_\_\_\_ to arrive next Friday.

a. are set            b. are on the verge            c. are due            d. are on the brink

60. I didn't want to do it in the past, but now I \_\_\_\_\_.

a. would want            b. 'm wanting to            c. want            d. want to

### Verb <to be>

61. I \_\_\_ a girl.

a. am            b. is            c. are

62. My father \_\_\_ at work.

a. am            b. is            c. are

63. The hamster \_\_\_ in the cage.

a.am          b.is          c.are

64. I \_\_\_ a painter.

a.am          b.is          c.are

65. It \_\_\_ Sunday today.

a.am          b.is          c.are

66. They \_\_\_ in the car.

a.am          b.is          c.are

67. Paul and John \_\_\_ from London.

a.am          b.is          c.are

68. Hamburg \_\_\_ a city in Germany.

a.am          b.is          c.are

69. They \_\_\_ in the same class.

a.am          b.is          c.are

70. It \_\_\_ 8 o'clock.

a.am          b.is          c.are

71. Betty .... at home.

a.am          b.is          c.are

72. Mark and Ann .... students.

a.is          b.are          c.am

73. I .... 20 years old.

a.am          b.are          c.is

74. It .... a notebook.

a.am            b.is            c.are

75.We .... interested in music.

a.is            b.are            c.am

76.The weather .... wonderful today.

a.am            b.is            c.are

77.The books .... on the desk.

a.is            b.am            c.are

78.Where .... you from?

a.am            b.is            c.are

79.What .... your phone number?

a.are            b.am            c.is

80.Nick .... busy now.

a.is            b.am            c.are

81.They .... at college.

a.'s            b.'re            c.'m

82.Ann .... a teacher.

a.aren't        b.'m            c.isn't

83.I .... from Paris.

a.'s            b.'re            c.'m not

84.Where .... the keys?

a.'s            b.are            c.is

85. John and Mary .... doctors.

a. is            b. isn't            c. aren't

86. My brother and I .... not students.

a. am            b. is            c. are

87. The Statue of Liberty .... in New York.

a. am not            b. am            c. is

88. She .... beautiful and clever.

a. am            b. 's            c. 're

89. What colour .... the apples?

a. am            b. is            c. are

90. Where .... my bag?

a. am            b. is            c. are

### **Make the question form of sentences**

91. The story is boring.

a. The story is boring?            b. Is the story boring?            c. Is boring the story?

92. The books are on the desk.

a. Where the books are?            b. Where the books?            c. Where are the books?

93. His phone number is 555 555.

a. What is his phone number?            b. What his phone number is?            c. What his phone number?



94.It is his pen.

- a.Whose pen is?      b.Whose is it pen?      c.Whose pen is it?

95.He is tired.

- a.Why is he tired?      b.Why he is tired?      c.Why tired is he?

96.They are fine.

- a.How they?      b.How they are?      c.How are they?

97.It is a book.

- a.What it is?      b.What is it?      c.What is?

98.Ann is at home now.

- a.Where Ann is now?      b.Where Ann now?      c.Where is Ann now?

99.I'm happy.

- a.Am I happy?      b.Am I'm happy?      c.I'm happy?

100.The children are in the gym.

- a.Where the children are?      b.Where is the children?      c.Where are the children?

**Use of «another, other, others, the other, the others»**

101.One boy fell off his chair and .... laughed.

- a.others      b.other      c.the others      d.the other      e.another

102.Buy two CDs and get .... one completely free.

- a.other      b.another      c.the other      d.others      e.the others

103.Only two students failed the exam. All .... passed.

a.the others      b.others      c.other      d.another      e.the other

104.She was waiting on .... side of the street.

a.another      b.the other      c.other      d.the others  
e.others

105.I need .... pair of shoes, these are falling apart.

a.the others      b.others      c.other      d.the other      e.another

106.We'll have to wait .... three weeks for the results.

a.other      b.another      c.the other      d.the others      e.others

107.There's .... news programme at 11 o'clock.

a.other      b.the others      c.others      d.another      e.the other

108.This was the only apartment that we could afford; all .... were too expensive.

a.the others      b.others      c.other      d.another      e.the other

109.Some people like sci-fi movies, while .... prefer comedies.

a.others      b.other      c.another      d.the other      e.the others

110.I'm really busy. Can we talk .... time?

a.the other      b.other      c.another      d.others      e.the others

111.This chair is broken. Can I have.... please?

a.the others      b.others      c.other      d.another      e.the other

112.I need .... 10 minutes to finish the test.

a.the others      b.others      c.other      d.another      e.the other

113.Do you have any .... ideas?

a.the others      b.others      c.other      d.another      e.the other

114. Don't be so selfish! You should think about .... people's feelings.

- a. the others      b. others      c. other      d. another      e. the other

115. Please give me .... chance.

- a. the others      b. others      c. other      d. another      e. the other

116. The church is on .... bank of the river.

- a. the others      b. others      c. other      d. another      e. the other

117. I met him at the club .... night.

- a. the others      b. others      c. other      d. another      e. the other

118. This is not the only answer to the question. There are ....

- a. the others      b. others      c. other      d. another      e. the other

119. His dogs are too friendly. I pushed one down and then .... one jumped up.

- a. the others      b. others      c. other      d. another      e. the other

120. I've still got a headache. I need .... aspirin.

- a. the others      b. others      c. other      d. another      e. the other

121. I want to see some .... toys.

- a. the others      b. others      c. other      d. another      e. the other

122. No one has ever seen .... side of the moon.

- a. the others      b. others      c. other      d. another      e. the other

123. Can you give me .... example?

- a. the others      b. others      c. other      d. another      e. the other

124. I have .... thing to tell you.

a.the others      b.others      c.other      d.another      e.the other

125.I was looking around for my .... shoe.

a.the others      b.others      c.other      d.another      e.the other

126.You must try to do it .... way.

a.the others      b.others      c.other      d.another      e.the other

127.He doesn't care what ... people think.

a.the others      b.others      c.other      d.another      e.the other

128.The voice at ... end of the phone sounded sleepy.

a.the others      b.others      c.other      d.another      e.the other

129.Let's do it some .... time.

a.the others      b.others      c.other      d.another      e.the other

130.I like this one. ~ What about .... ones?

a.the others      b.others      c.other      d.another      e.the other

131.Kelly lost her pen and her mother promised to buy her .... one.

a.the other      b.others      c.the others      d.another

132.Some people go to bed early, .... go to bed late.

a.another      b.the others      c.others      d.the other

133.There is only one slipper under the bed. Where is .... ?

a.the others      b.another      c.others      d.the other

134.This is not a very good camera. Will you show me .... one?

a.the other      b.the others      c.others      d.another

135. Will you have .... cup of tea?

- a. the other      b. others      c. another      d. the others

136. The twins are so much alike that I find it difficult to tell one from ....

- a. others      b. another      c. the other      d. the others

137. This curtain material is cheap; on .... hand the quality is poor.

- a. others      b. the other      c. another      d. the others

138. Gary lost his book and borrowed one from .... boy.

- a. the others      b. the other      c. others      d. another

139. Mandy is here. Where are .... ?

- a. the others      b. others      c. the other      d. another

140. Fanny lives on .... side of the street.

- a. the others      b. the other      c. others      d. another

141. .... may laugh at Angela, but I like her.

- a. Another      b. Others      c. The others      d. The other

142. This stuff is cheap, but on .... hand the quality is poor.

- a. others      b. the others      c. the other      d. another

143. There are twenty photos in the album; six of them are mine and .... are Pat's.

- a. the other      b. another      c. others      d. the others

144. "Waiter, this chicken has one leg shorter than .... ." - "So what? You are not going to dance with it, are you?"

a.the others      b.others      c.the other      d.another

145. Where are .... textbooks I have given you?

a.the other      b.another      c.others      d.the others

### Prepositions

146. What day were you born \_\_\_\_?

a.at      b.in      c.on

147. At eight o'clock in the morning, I am hard \_\_\_\_ work.

a.at      b.in      c.on

148. \_\_\_\_ breakfast-time we do not eat salad.

a.at      b.in      c.on

149. Her grandmother will arrive there \_\_\_\_ half-past seven in the morning.

a.at      b.in      c.on

150. We will stop \_\_\_\_ the mall on the way to my house.

a.at      b.in      c.on

151. I am in bed by eleven o'clock \_\_\_\_ the evening.

a.at      b.in      c.on

152. I swim \_\_\_\_ the school pool.

a.at      b.in      c.on

153. I like to put make-up \_\_\_\_ when I dress up.

a.at      b.in      c.on

154. Your sister is arriving \_\_\_ Texas at seven o'clock the next morning.

a.at            b.in            c.on

155. Will you drop me \_\_\_ my house on your way home?

a.at            b.in            c.on

156. \_\_\_ what year were you born?

a.at            b.in            c.on

157. We will go out to dinner \_\_\_ Friday night.

a.at            b.in            c.on

158. We always put tomatoes \_\_\_ the salad.

a.at            b.in            c.on

159. By eleven o'clock \_\_\_ the evening, I am in bed.

a.at            b.in            c.on

160. I don't jump \_\_\_ the pool before testing the water temperature.

a.at            b.in            c.on

161. Talk it \_\_\_ with your wife and give me an answer tomorrow.

a.out            b.up            c.over            d.in

162. She often gets \_\_\_ her husband's nerves.

a.on            b.up            c.over            d.in

163. This flu may develop \_\_\_ a serious disease.

a.under            b.into            c.in            d.up

164. John is sitting \_\_\_ his favorite armchair.

a.over            b.in            c.along            d.down

165.How long were you \_\_\_ the plane?

a.on      b.over      c.in      d.at

166.Will you please get \_\_\_ ? It's almost noon.

a.up      b.of      c.over      d.to

167.He fell \_\_\_ the ladder and broke his arm.

a.off      b.out      c.of      d.on

168.Who did you receive it \_\_\_?

a.from      b.to      c.by      d.of

169.We spent the whole day there and didn't get \_\_\_ until dark.

a.off      b.up      c.back      d.over

170.You must look \_\_\_ yourselves!

a.before      b.up      c.for      d.after

171.When I saw her, she was \_\_\_ a beautiful white coat.

a.into      b.on      c.in      d.at

172.He was not \_\_\_ home yesterday when I called him.

a.in      b.at      c.into      d.to

173.I must put \_\_\_ my visit to the dentist.

a.off      b.at      c.in      d.up

174.We have business classes \_\_\_ night.

a.in      b.on      c.by      d.at

175.He smiled \_\_\_ me and then spoke with me.



a.for      b.of      c.at      d.with

176.We are looking \_\_\_ hearing from you soon.

a.into      b.for      c.forward to      d.up to

177.I always get \_\_\_ with my classmates.

a.into      b.through      c.up      d.along

178.If you don't know the meaning of this word, look it \_\_\_ in the dictionary.

a.for      b.on      c.up      d.in

179.He shouted \_\_\_ me as I drove past his house.

a.at      b.in      c.on

180.She dropped her keys \_\_\_ the sidewalk.

a.at      b.in      c.on

181.He lives \_\_\_ the brown house next to the restaurant.

a.at      b.in      c.on

182.When I looked up, she was smiling \_\_\_ me.

a.at      b.in      c.on

183.Jerry has a cut \_\_\_ his left knee.

a.at      b.in      c.on

184.That book must be \_\_\_ good condition when you return it.

a.at

b.in

c.on

185.He arrived \_\_\_\_ the park two hours before the game.

a.at      b.in      c.on

186.Your keys were \_\_\_\_ the seat of the car all the time.

a.at      b.in      c.on

187.It gets very cold \_\_\_\_ winter.

a.at      b.in      c.on

188.Betty doesn't have a job \_\_\_\_ the moment.

a.at      b.in      c.on

189.The telephone and the doorbell rang \_\_\_\_ the same time.

a.at      b.in      c.on

190.He flew from Japan. He's probably \_\_\_\_ Perth now.

a.at      b.in      c.on

191.Would you like to go out to dinner \_\_\_\_ Friday night?

a.at      b.in      c.on

192.She was tired. She's \_\_\_\_ bed now.

a.at      b.in      c.on

193.Goodbye! I'll see you \_\_\_\_ the morning.

a.at      b.in      c.on

194.Were you \_\_\_\_ Tom's party last night?

a.at      b.in      c.on

195.I'll see you \_\_\_\_ two weeks time.

a.at      b.in      c.on

196. She was born \_\_\_\_ 1961.

a. at      b. in      c. on

197. The doctor will see you \_\_\_\_ 10:00.

a. at      b. in      c. on

198. \_\_\_\_ the age of ten I wanted to be a firefighter.

a. at      b. in      c. on

199. My wife gave me a wonderful present \_\_\_\_ my birthday.

a. at      b. in      c. on

200. The coffee is \_\_\_\_ the shelf.

a. at      b. in      c. on

201. My pen is \_\_\_\_ my pencil case.

a. at      b. in      c. on

202. He's gone to work. He's probably \_\_\_\_ work now.

a. at      b. in      c. on

203. He lives \_\_\_\_ Australia.

a. at      b. in      c. on

204. \_\_\_\_ my opinion you should buy the blue shirt.

a. at      b. in      c. on

205. \_\_\_\_ second thought, the green shirt is nicer.

a. at      b. in      c. on

206. I'll see you \_\_\_\_ Monday.

a. at      b. in      c. on

207.I'll be taking my holiday \_\_\_\_ Christmas this year.

a.at      b.in      c.on

208.Buy some bread and milk \_\_\_\_ your way home.

a.at      b.in      c.on

209.What will you be doing \_\_\_\_ New Year's Eve?

a.at      b.in      c.on

210.\_\_\_\_ the end of a course, students usually have a party.

a.at      b.in      c.on

211.The flowers \_\_\_\_ your garden are very beautiful.

a.at      b.in      c.on

212.There were many cars \_\_\_\_ the road today.

a.at      b.in      c.on

213.Tom and Betty always go out to dinner \_\_\_\_ their wedding anniversary.

a.at      b.in      c.on

214.We got up \_\_\_\_ dawn today.

a.at      b.in      c.on

215.Are you doing anything \_\_\_\_ the weekend?

a.at      b.in      c.on

216.We live \_\_\_\_ this address.

a.at      b.in      c.on

### Verbs form

217.The manager was \_\_\_\_ the number of guests

a.counts      b.counting      c.counted

218.She has \_\_\_\_ a hamburger for dinner.

a.ordering      b.orders      c.ordered

219.I'm \_\_\_\_ my garden.

a.water      b.waters      c.watering

220.We \_\_\_\_ for our trip to Europe.

a.packs      b.packed      c.packing

221.They \_\_\_\_ in a play every year.

a.acts      b.acting      c.act

222.She \_\_\_\_ up early on her trip last week.

a.wake      b.waking      c.woke

223.My brother will \_\_\_\_ money from me.

a.borrow      b.borrowed      c.borrowing

224.Every Christmas my grandfather \_\_\_\_ me a present.

a.gift      b.gifts      c.gifted

225.He is \_\_\_\_ the window.

a.open      b.opens      c.opening

226.My father \_\_\_\_ up at 6:00 every morning.

a.get      b.gets      c.getting

227.My uncle \_\_\_ in the center of town.

a.live      b.living      c.lives

228.The president is \_\_\_ a speech now.

a.give      b.giving      c.gives

229.He \_\_\_ the window a few days ago.

a.break      b.broke      c.breaks

230.What does Tim do after school?

He \_\_\_ baseball.

a.play      b.playing      c.plays

231.He was very busy so he \_\_\_ to the party.

a.does not go      b.is not went      c.did not go

232.He stood up and \_\_\_ the room.

a.left      b.leave      c.leaves

233.I \_\_\_ that movie two years ago.

a.saw      b.have seen      c.had saw

234.I know his sister, and Jane \_\_\_ her, too.

a.know      b.knows      c.knowing

235.My uncle \_\_\_ me a story last Saturday.

a.tell      b.tells      c.told

236.They \_\_\_ as fast as they could, but they missed the bus.

a.run      b.running      c.ran

237.Both my sister and I \_\_\_ how to bake bread.

a.knowing      b.know      c.knew

238.It \_\_\_ in the jungle.

a.lives      b.live      c.living

239.He is \_\_\_ at the library.

a.studies      b.study      c.studying

240.I \_\_\_ a CD for you at the shopping center.

a. buy      b. buys      c. bought

241.I \_\_\_ return your 10 dollars next week.

a. am      b. do      c. will

242.He \_\_\_ the first page of his book.

a. came      b. tore      c. broke

243.I'm late, but I \_\_\_ on time tomorrow.

a. came      b. come      c. will come

244.Did you \_\_\_ your room?

a. clean      b. will clean      c. cleaned

245.I often \_\_\_ the floor.

a. put away      b. sweep      c. cut

246.Bob \_\_\_ his wallet in the classroom.

a. left      b. leaves      c. leave

247.I'd like to \_\_\_ a message.

a. call      b. ask      c. leave

248. I \_\_\_ dinner with my friend yesterday.

- a. ate      b. eats      c. eat

249. By the end of the year, she \_\_\_ with a degree in business.

- a. already graduates      b. will have already graduated      c. has already graduated

250. As soon as I \_\_\_ home, it started to rain heavily.

- a. get      b. got      c. will have gotten

251. We \_\_\_ the chance to visit many museums in Paris last vacation.

- a. had      b. had had      c. have had

252. I \_\_\_ on this project for days without success.

- a. have been worked      b. have been working      c. had being worked

253. Don't worry. She \_\_\_ by herself.

- a. is used to living      b. is used to live      c. used to living

254. Next month we \_\_\_ our 5th wedding anniversary.

- a. will be celebrated      b. will have been celebrating      c. will be celebrating

255. If you \_\_\_ it, give it a go.

- a. didn't try      b. haven't tried      c. hadn't tried

256. I wish I \_\_\_ a millionaire so I could travel all over the world.

- a. was      b. had been      c. were

257. He \_\_\_ to class this morning because he was sick.

- a. didn't come      b. hadn't come      c. hasn't come

258. He \_\_\_ it on purpose.



a. denied having done            b. denied have done            c. denied done

259.Children \_\_\_ to free education.

a. should entitle            b. should be entitled            c. should to be entitled

260.Whenever I \_\_\_ talk to my boss, I get butterflies in my stomach.

a. had to            b. will have to            c. have to

261.They \_\_\_ together for five years when they decided to get married.

a. had been            b. have been            c. were

262.While the reporter \_\_\_ the policeman, the robber escaped.

a. interviewing            b. was interviewing            c. had been interviewing

263.If he \_\_\_ with his girlfriend, he \_\_\_ now.

a. hadn't broken up / wouldn't be suffering            b. hadn't broken up / wouldn't suffer

c. didn't break up / wouldn't be suffering

264.She's been \_\_\_ to music all day.

a.listens            b.listen            c.listening            d.listened

265.When was the last time you \_\_\_ a new shirt?

a.bought            b.buy            c.buys            d.buying

266.Do you still \_\_\_ tennis on Sunday?

a.plays            b.played            c.playing            d.play

267.Paul \_\_\_ in a bank.

a.works            b.work            c.working

268.Stop \_\_\_ and listen to me.

a.talk            b.talking            c.talked            d.talks

269. I don't know who \_\_\_ this wall.

a. painted      b. painting      c. piant

270. It never \_\_\_ here in winter.

a. snowing      b. snows      c. snow

271. He \_\_\_ jazz to pop music.

a. preferring      b. prefers      c. prefer

272. Those newspapers \_\_\_ in a big truck.

a. are delivering      b. is deliver      c. are delivered      d. had delivered

273. America \_\_\_ by native people who viewed it as their homeland

a. was inhabited      b. was habitat      c. inhabited

274. When America was discovered, it was not an empty land, \_\_\_ the taking

a. freed for      b. free for      c. free of

275. The New World \_\_\_ by five European countries: Spain, Portugal, France, Holland and England

a. was explored and colonized      b. explored and colonized      c. has explored and colonized

276. The Declaration of Independence adopted on July 4th 1776 announced \_\_\_ a new nation

a. birth of      b. the birthday of      c. the birth of

277. The first permanent English settlement in America was a trading post \_\_\_ Jamestown in 1607

a. founded at the      b. found at the      c. founded at

278. The first group of Pilgrims \_\_\_ the New World established the colony of Plymouth in 1620

a.who emigrated from                      b.whose emigration to                      c.who emigrated to

279.Hurricane season \_\_\_\_ June 1 and \_\_\_\_ November 30.

a. stops/ moves                      b. begins/ends                      c. badly/worst                      d. circles/runs

280.A hurricane is a tropical storm with winds that \_\_\_\_ a constant speed of 74 miles per hour or more.

a. won't reach                      b. could reach                      c. have reached                      d. can't reach

281.The dangers of a storm \_\_\_\_ torrential rains, high winds and storm surges.

a. include                      b. includes                      c. including                      d. to include

282.The strongest hurricane recorded was the Florida Keys Storm of 1935. 500 people \_\_\_\_ during this Category 5 storm.

a. has killed                      b. were killed                      c. not killed                      d. are killing

283.A Hurricane Watch \_\_\_\_ for a coastal area when there is a threat of hurricane conditions within 24-36 hours.

a. was issued                      b. is issuing                      c. is issued                      d. isn't issued

284.Category One storms \_\_\_\_ have some coastal road flooding and minor pier damage.

a. will                      b. don't                      c. shouldn't                      d. never

285.Category Four storms \_\_\_\_ massive evacuation of residential areas inland as far as 6 miles.

a. requires                      b. requiring                      c. require                      d. to require

286.Every four years, the Olympic cauldron \_\_\_\_ at the opening ceremony of the Olympic games.

a. has lit                      b. is lit                      c. is lighting

287.Greek festivals \_\_\_\_ the creation of the modern Olympic games.

a. had to inspire      b. had inspired      c. inspired

288. The first games of the modern era \_\_\_ in Athens in 1896.

a. was held      b. were held      c. held

289. The three best athletes or teams \_\_\_ medals.

a. are given      b. give      c. gave

290. The five rings \_\_\_ upon a white background represent each a continent: Africa, America, Asia, Australia and Europe.

a. sit      b. seat      c. set

291. While the Olympic flame \_\_\_ as a symbol of the Olympic games, the Olympic mascots \_\_\_ as a symbol of the games for children of all ages.

a. respects/stands      b. respects/stand      c. is respected/stands      d. is respected/stand

292. The USA \_\_\_ the country that \_\_\_ the competitions in 1996.

a. was/hosted      b. were/hosted      c. is/hosts

293. The link between the ancient and modern Olympic games \_\_\_ by the torch relay.

a. is symbolized      b. symbolize      c. are symbolized

294. Supposing you \_\_\_ \$3 million in your bank account. Would you give any to charity?

a. have had      b. had      c. have

295. My best friend is living abroad now. If only she \_\_\_ here with me now.

a. were      b. was      c. would be

296. I wish you \_\_\_ the Net so often. You should pay more attention to me!

a. would not surf      b. didn't surf      c. had not surfed

297. It is high time we \_\_\_ Peter his money back. He is really broke at the moment.

- a. would give      b. give      c. gave

298. I \_\_\_ go to the mountains this summer. I have had enough of the seaside.

- a. would rather      b. had rather      c. would rather to

299. I'd rather you \_\_\_ smoke in bed!

- a. don't      b. shouldn't      c. didn't

300. I would like \_\_\_ in another country.

- a. to have been born      b. to be born      c. having been

301. Who does this shop assistant think he is? He behaves as if he \_\_\_ the grocery.

- a. is owning      b. owned      c. has

302. You shouldn't have left the door open. Suppose a burglar \_\_\_ the house.

- a. had broken into      b. broke into      c. have broken into

303. I often .... fishing on Saturday.

- a. go      b. goes      c. going.      d. went

e. gone

304. Have you ever .... to a movie with your sister.

- a. go      b. goes      c. going.      d. went

e. gone

305. He is .... home soon.

- a. go      b. goes      c. going.      d. went      c. gone

306. She will .... home soon, too.

- a. go      b. goes      c. going      d. went      c. gone

307. Yesterday I .... swimming with my younger brother.

a. go      b. goes      c. going      d. went      c. gone

308. My mother usually shopping twice a week.

a. go      b. goes      c. going      d. went      c. gone

309. My mother .... to sleep an hour ago

a. go      b. goes      c. going      d. went      c. gone

310. If you .... tomorrow, I will, too.

a. go      b. goes      c. going      d. went      c. gone

311. My sister .... to school at eight.

a. go      b. goes      c. going      d. went      c. gone

312. The sun \_\_\_ in the west.

a. sets      b. sits      c. seats

313. The old man was \_\_\_ by the fire.

a. setting      b. sitting      c. seating

314. \_\_\_ the vase on the table, please.

a. Set      b. Sit      c. Seat

315. Please be \_\_\_, ladies and gentlemen.

a. set      b. sat      c. seated

316. The young girl \_\_\_ in the first row.

a. set      b. sat      c. seated

317. Don't \_\_\_ on the table. \_\_\_ at the table.

a. set      b. sit      c. seat

318. She \_\_\_\_ the clock for 5 p.m.

- a. set      b. sat      c. seated

319. To avoid back pain you should \_\_\_\_ straight.

- a. set      b. sit      c. seat

320. The auditorium \_\_\_\_ 500 people.

- a. sets      b. sits      c. seats

321. They \_\_\_\_ among their friends.

- a. set      b. sat      c. seated

### Phrasal verbs part 1

322. I forgot to pay my bill, so the water company shut \_\_\_\_ my water

- a. out      b. up      c. down      d. off

323. The effects of the medicine wore \_\_\_\_ and the pain returned

- a. out      b. up      c. down      d. off

324. Jim asked Jane \_\_\_\_ on a date

- a. out      b. up      c. down      d. off

325. Please clean \_\_\_\_ this room. It's really dirty

- a. out      b. up      c. down      d. off

326. We cut \_\_\_\_ the tree, then cut it up into firewood

- a. out      b. up      c. down      d. off

327. He made \_\_\_\_ his mind not to go to the party

a.out      b.up      c.down      d.off

328.He carefully scraped \_\_\_ the old paint before repainting the chair

a.out      b.up      c.down      d.off

329.We have run \_\_\_ of gasoline. The tank is totally empty

a.out      b.up      c.down      d.off

330.After the rain stopped, the sun came \_\_\_

a.out      b.up      c.down      d.off

331.It's a very fancy party, so you will have to dress \_\_\_

a.out      b.up      c.down      d.off

332.The workmen knocked \_\_\_ that old building

a.out      b.up      c.down      d.off

333.You can save electricity by turning \_\_\_ unnecessary lights

a.out      b.up      c.down      d.off

334.I am tired because I stayed \_\_\_ all night studying

a.out      b.up      c.down      d.off

335.The thieves tried to break \_\_\_ and steal the paintings.

a.out      b.up      c.down      d.in

336.The teacher pointed \_\_\_ my mistakes

a.out      b.up      c.down      d.in

337.It's a very fancy party, so you will have to dress \_\_\_

a.out      b.up      c.down      d.in

338.The story leaked \_\_\_ and appeared in the next day's newspaper



a.out      b.up      c.down      d.in

339.The picnic was called \_\_\_\_ because of the rain

a.out      b.up      c.down      d.off

340.Please hurry \_\_\_\_ or we will miss the bus

a.out      b.up      c.down      d.off

341.His new boss told him to shave \_\_\_\_ his beard

a.out      b.up      c.down      d.off

342.Jane is sad since she just broke \_\_\_\_ with her boyfriend

a.out      b.up      c.down      d.off

343.The teacher handed the test papers \_\_\_\_ to the students

a.out      b.up      c.down      d.off

344.I wouldn't rule \_\_\_\_ that possibility

a.out      b.up      c.down      d.off

345.He made \_\_\_\_ his mind not to go to the party

a.out      b.up      c.down      d.off

346.The car crashed into the tree and burst \_\_\_\_ flames

a.out      b.up      c.down      d.into

347.Please write \_\_\_\_ your name and address here

a.out      b.up      c.down      d.into

348.The strong wind blew \_\_\_\_ the tree

a.out      b.up      c.down      d.into

349.The man beat me \_\_\_\_ and took away all my money

a.out      b.up      c.down      d.into

350. She has been saving \_\_\_ her money to buy a new car

a.out      b.up      c.down      d.into

351. In the old days, men often stood \_\_\_ when a lady entered the room

a.out      b.up      c.down      d.into

352. We are almost out of gas. Let's fill \_\_\_ the tank

a.out      b.up      c.down      d.into

353. Please turn \_\_\_ the heater. It's getting cold

a.out      b.up      c.down      d.on

354. You can save electricity by turning \_\_\_ unnecessary lights

a.out      b.up      c.down      d.off

355. If you are free tomorrow afternoon, please drop \_\_\_ for a visit

a.out      b.up      c.down      d.in

356. The workmen knocked \_\_\_ that old building

a.out      b.up      c.down      d.in

357. The barking dog scared \_\_\_ the burglar

a.out      b.up      c.down      d.off

358. We have used \_\_\_ all the sugar. Please go buy some more

a.out      b.up      c.down      d.off

359. The painter lost his balance and fell \_\_\_ the roof

a.out      b.up      c.down      d.off

## Phrasal verbs part 2

360. The concert was \_\_\_ because of the rain.

- a. called off      b. blacked out      c. turned off

361. How did he \_\_\_ their bad behavior.

- a. come to      b. account for      c. jot down

362. He must be about 90. He is really \_\_\_.

- a. getting on      b. bringing up      c. bringing forward

363. In the end everything \_\_\_ OK.

- a. turned out      b. wore out      c. climb up

364. Can you \_\_\_ all right or should I get a ladder?

- a. fall through      b. climb down      c. barge in

365. I am sorry that I am late. I got \_\_\_ in traffic.

- a. lifted off      b. held down      c. caught up

366. I was so angry that I \_\_\_ in protest.

- a. gave up      b. walked out      c. ran over

367. The man was \_\_\_ of jail early for good behavior.

- a. let out      b. bent down      c. sent down

368. Even though he was tired, he \_\_\_ going.

- a. kept on      b. brought out      c. fell over

369. After the accident a lot of people \_\_\_.

a. turned out      b. set out      c. crowded around

370. To go faster and faster is the same as to \_\_\_ up.

a. shoot      b. call      c. speed

371. If a problem suddenly happens, it is the same as a problem has just \_\_\_ up.

a. lit      b. beat      c. cropped

372. To divide into groups is the same as to \_\_\_ up.

a. screw      b. split      c. beat

373. To admit you have done something wrong is the same as to \_\_\_ up.

a. own      b. dig      c. lighten

374. To fasten your coat is the same as to \_\_\_ up your coat.

a. sum      b. tighten      c. do

375. To make or create trouble is the same as to \_\_\_ up trouble.

a. try      b. stir      c. liven

376. To try to find some information or thing from the past is the same as to \_\_\_ up something.

a. try      b. hold      c. dig

377. To redo your lipstick and tidy up your hair and appearance is the same as to \_\_\_ up.

a. pull      b. freshen      c. kick

378. To make something louder is the same as to \_\_\_ up the volume.

a. turn      b. polish      c. call

379. If you hit, punch or kick someone, it's the same as to \_\_\_ up someone.

a. pull      b. bottle      c. beat

380.To finish your drink quickly because you are leaving is the same as to \_\_\_ up.

- a. keep      b. kick      c. drink

381.If you form a queue to get something, it is the same as to \_\_\_ up.

- a. line      b. hold      c. call

382.To not share your feeling with anyone is the same as to \_\_\_ up your feelings.

- a. bottle      b. sum      c. pile

383.To stop outside of somewhere is the same as to \_\_\_ up outside.

- a. turn      b. fold      c. pull

384.To make a mistake is the same as to \_\_\_ up.

- a. screw      b. hang      c. flare

385.To practice a skill you have already is the same as to \_\_\_ up a skill.

- a. fold      b. kick      c. polish

386.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

387.To support something or stop something is the same as to \_\_\_ it up.

- a. hold      b. kick      c. brush

388.To appear uninvited is the same as to \_\_\_ up.

- a. draw      b. hold      c.turn

389.She doesn't exercise anymore so she has put \_\_\_ weight.

- a. on      b. in      c. by

390.He put \_\_\_ for a transfer, but it was refused.

- a. on      b. in      c. by

391. My father put \_\_\_ the money to buy the house.

- a. up      b. in      c. on

392. Taxes are going to be put \_\_\_ next year.

- a. in      b. up      c. over

393. My back is really painful, since I put it \_\_\_.

- a. out      b. on      c. down

394. I told her she couldn't come down until all her clothes were put \_\_\_.

- a. off      b. in      c. away

395. People often put \_\_\_ her opinions.

- a. down      b. in      c. out

396. The game was put \_\_\_ until next month.

- a. over      b. off      c. away

397. Will you help me put \_\_\_ this poster?

- a. over      b. through      c. up

398. Will the last one to leave please put \_\_\_ the candles?

- a. out      b. in      c. by

399. To go on holiday especially because you need a rest is to \_\_\_.

- a. get over      b. go off      c. get away

400. To show your ticket and get your seat at the airport is to \_\_\_.

- a. check out      b. check off      c. check in

401. When the aircraft leaves the ground it \_\_\_.

- a. takes off      b. takes over      c. takes in

402.To start on a journey is to \_\_\_\_.

- a. set in      b. set by      c. set off

403.The time a train, bus or plane arrives is when it \_\_\_\_.

- a. gets away      b. gets in      c. gets over

404.To visit somewhere for a short time when you are going somewhere is to \_\_\_\_.

- a. stop off      b. stop away      c. stop on

405.To stay somewhere for a length of time when you are on a long journey is to \_\_\_\_.

- a. stop by      b. stop over      c. stop on

406.To eat food very quickly is to \_\_\_\_.

- a. bolt it down      b. pig out      c. whip it up

407.If you only eat a small amount of a meal, you \_\_\_\_.

- a. gnaw it      b. bolt it down      c. pick at it

408.To eat a lot of food is to \_\_\_\_.

- a. pig out      b. roll out      c. wear out

409.To eat less of something to improve your health is to \_\_\_\_ on it.

- a. strip down      b. cut back      c. run

410.To drink a lot of alcohol is to \_\_\_\_.

- a. knock it over      b. knock it in      c. knock it back

411.To heat food again that has already been cooked is to \_\_\_\_.

- a. ruffle it up      b. warm it up      c. pick it up

412.To get into a building or car using force is to \_\_\_\_.

a. break out      b. break down      c. break in

413.To steal money from a bank by using force is a \_\_\_\_.

a. hold in      b. hold down      c. hold up

414.To steal or take something without asking is to \_\_\_\_.

a. run off with      b. do without      c. do over

415.To hurt someone badly by hitting or kicking is to \_\_\_\_.

a. pull them over      b. beat them up      c. put one over

416.To kill someone in informal English is to \_\_\_\_ with them.

a. do away      b. have away      c. stay

417.To destroy something with a bomb is to \_\_\_\_.

a. beat it up      b. blow it up      c. knock it over

418.To take a criminal to the police is to \_\_\_\_.

a. turn them over      b. turn them in      c. turn them down

419.To put someone in prison is to \_\_\_\_.

a. lock them up      b. do them in      c. blow them up

420.To not punish someone for their crime is to \_\_\_\_.

a. give them over      b. let them off      c. put them away

421.To succeed in not being punished for a crime is to \_\_\_\_ it

a. get away with      b. make off with      c. pick through

422.To be hit by a car or bus is the same as to be \_\_\_\_ down.

a. cooled      b. marked      c. knocked

423.To reduce the amount you do something is the same as to \_\_\_\_ down.



a. cut            b. tear            c. fall

424.To fail to do something when someone is relying on you is the same as to \_\_\_ down someone.

a. let            b. quieten            c. sit

425.To let something become less hot is the same as to let it \_\_\_ down.

a. lie            b. cool            c. tone

426.If it is raining very heavily, it is the same as to \_\_\_ down rain.

a. pour            b. cut            c. tear

427.To have a lot of stress is similar to being \_\_\_ down by a lot of problems.

a. poured            b. cut            c. weighted

428.To pass things from father to son is the same as to \_\_\_ down from generation to generation.

a. calm            b. hand            c. climb

429.To relax from stress is the same as to \_\_\_ down.

a. wind            b. lie            c. let

430.To write a note is the same as to \_\_\_ down something.

a. jot            b. scale            c. tie

431.To make something appear less serious than it is is the same as to \_\_\_ down something.

a. slam            b. set            c. play

432.To stick a poster to a wall is the same as to \_\_\_ up a poster.

a. liven            b. put            c. stand

433.To go from sitting to standing is the same as to \_\_\_ up.

a. shoot          b. speak          c. stand

434.To go from being a child to being an adult is the same as to \_\_\_ up.

a. heal          b. grow          c. hurry

435.To ask someone to talk loudly so that you can hear them is the same as to \_\_\_ up.

a. talk          b. ask          c. speak

436.To rush so that you aren't late is the same as to \_\_\_ up.

a. hurry          b. fill          c. cheer

437.To become happy after being sad or miserable is the same as to \_\_\_ up.

a. put          b. look          c. cheer

438.To put nice clothes on and look smart is the same as to \_\_\_ up.

a. stand          b. lock          c. dress

439.To clean a room is the same as to \_\_\_ up.

a. clean          b. seal          c. cheer

440.To explode a bomb in a building is the same as to \_\_\_ up a building.

a. blow          b. mess          c. make

441.To not go to bed early is the same as to \_\_\_ up.

a. look          b. stay          c. lock

442.You have to \_\_\_ your younger brother since mother is not at home.

a. take care          b. take after          c. look after

443.You have to \_\_\_ the registration form in order to use that website.

a. carry on          b. fill in          c. keep up

444.David, please \_\_\_ these books \_\_\_ to the library.

a. take / back      b. take / off      c. take / out

445.If it rains, they will have to \_\_\_ the picnic.

a. go through      b. put off      c. set off

446.I like \_\_\_ the radio.

a. listening at      b. listening for      c. listening to

447.Peter, when do you \_\_\_ in the morning?

a. get over      b. get on      c. get up

448.When the dinner dishes were \_\_\_, they played cards at the table.

a. cleared away      b. kept away      c. took away

449.The fight ended when one boxer \_\_\_ the other one.

a. knocked at      b. knocked in      c. knocked out

450.'Can I \_\_\_ this pair of shoes \_\_\_?' Ken asked the shop manager.

a. get / on      b. take / on      c. try / on

451.Have you seen my pen? I'm \_\_\_ it.

a. looking for      b. looking forward      c. looking into

## Passive Voice part 1

452. Detroit \_\_\_ Motown in the past.

- a. was called      b. is called      c. called      d. is calling

453. Detroit \_\_\_ as the first capital city of Michigan, but now Lansing is the capital city of Michigan.

- a. chosen      b. was chosen      c. have been chosen

454. The university of Michigan is one of the best universities in the United States and it \_\_\_ in Ann Arbor.

- a. located      b. location      c. is located

455. In the year 2003, Western Michigan University located in Kalamazoo, Michigan \_\_\_ with the opportunity of being one hundred years old.

- a. will be celebrating      b. will have a celebration      c. will have been celebrated

456. The five great lakes of the world \_\_\_ in Michigan.

- a. can find      b. can be found      c. can found

457. You \_\_\_ more careful when you go to Detroit at night because there are a lot of drive-by shootings.

- a. might be      b. must be      c. may be      d. should be

458. You \_\_\_ winter clothes to visit the state of Michigan in December because the weather is so cold.

- a. should bring      b. would bring      c. could bring      d. bring

459. You \_\_\_ cars on Mackinac Island in Michigan.

a. may not see            b. may not seen            c. might not seen            d. may not have seen

460. You \_\_\_ faster than 70 miles per hour on the highway in Michigan. It's the law.

a. may not drive            b. must not drive            c. will not drive

461. You \_\_\_ west if you want to go to Kalamazoo from Detroit.

a. must go            b. could go            c. can go

462. The state of Michigan \_\_\_ the longest freshwater shoreline of any state.

a. had            b. has            c. will have

463. Battle Creek is a hard-working city, where businesses \_\_\_ dedicated employees who want to build a good life for their families.

a. found            b. have found            c. have not found

464. Mr. Green \_\_\_ at the University since 1989.

a. has been teaching            b. has been taught            c. is teaching

465. A new book \_\_\_ by that company next year.

a. will be published            b. will publish            c. is publishing

466. When the manager arrived, the problem \_\_\_\_ .

a. had already been solved            b. had already solved            c. had solved

467. The book \_\_\_ by Hardy.

a. wrote            b. was wrote            c. was written

468. A famous architect \_\_\_ the bridge.

a. have built            b. was built            c. built

469. Local police \_\_\_ the bank robber.

a.have arrested            b.have been arrested            c.was arrested

470.It's a big company. It \_\_\_ two hundred people.

a.employs            b.is employed            c.employing

471.Tom \_\_\_\_ his key.

a.has been lost            b.was lost            c.has lost

472.Many accidents \_\_\_\_ by dangerous driving.

a.have been caused            b.caused            c.are caused

473.This house \_\_\_\_ in 1930.

a.has built            b.was built            c.built

474.A new supermarket \_\_\_\_ next year.

a.will built            b.will be built            c.is building

475.I don't think we must \_\_\_\_ everything tomorrow.

a.be finished            b.have finished            c.finish

476.Robert Burns \_\_\_ a lot of wonderful poems.

a.was written            b.has written            c.wrote

477.This is a large hall. Many parties \_\_\_\_ here.

a.has been held            b.are held            c.are being held

478.Over 57 million students \_\_\_ in American schools which range from kindergartens to high schools.

a.has been enrolled            b.are enrolled            c.were enrolled

479.They were interviewing her for the job.She \_\_\_\_\_ for the job.

a.was being interviewed            b.was interviewed            c.has been interviewed

480. Tom is writing the letter. The letter \_\_\_\_\_ by Tom.

- a. was written            b. is being written            c. has been written

481. Everyone understands English. English \_\_\_\_\_ by everyone.

- a. is understood            b. has been understood            c. was understood

482. The employees brought up this issue during the meeting. This issue \_\_\_\_\_ by the employees during the meeting.

- a. has been brought up            b. is brought up            c. was brought up

483. The professor told him not to talk in class. He \_\_\_\_\_ by the professor not to talk in class.

- a. has been told            b. was told            c. was being told

484. They say that women are smarter than men. Women \_\_\_\_\_ to be smarter than men.

- a. were being said            b. were said            c. are said

485. The fire has destroyed the house. The house \_\_\_\_\_ by the fire.

- a. has been destroyed            b. was being destroyed            c. is destroyed

486. She would have told you. You \_\_\_\_\_ by her.

- a. would have been told            b. would be told            c. were being told

487. She would reject the offer. The offer \_\_\_\_\_ by her.

- a. will have been rejected            b. would be rejected            c. will be rejected

488. This surprises me. I \_\_\_\_\_ by this.

- a. would have been surprised            b. will be surprised            c. am surprised

489. In this street letters \_\_\_\_\_ by the postman at 8 every day.

a. are delivered                      b. is delivering                      c. has been delivered

490. This bag \_\_\_ on the bus yesterday night.

a. is found                      b. was found                      c. was finding

491. I'm afraid the dress \_\_\_ in hot water.

a. can not washed                      b. can not be washed                      c. can not be washing

492. The message \_\_\_ tomorrow, I promise.

a. will send                      b. will be send                      c. will be sent

493. These offices \_\_\_ now. Be careful, the floors are wet.

a. are cleaned                      b. are cleaning                      c. are being cleaned

494. This report \_\_\_ in time if you didn't help me.

a. would not finished                      b. would not be finished                      c. would not be finishing

495. This building needs renovating. It \_\_\_ since the 1960's.

a. has not be constructed                      b. has not being constructed                      c. has not been constructed

496. Madam, you cannot take your bag into the gallery. All bags \_\_\_ in the cloakroom.

a. must be leaving                      b. must be left                      c. must been left

497. Please, be patient. The plan \_\_\_ in two days.

a. will announced                      b. will be announced                      c. will be announcing

498. All the rooms \_\_\_ at the moment. It will take us two or three days.

a. are be painted                      b. are been painted                      c. are being painted

499. What were we doing at 11 o'clock? - We \_\_\_ by a reporter.

a. were be interviewed                      b. were being interviewed                      c. were interview



500. After the window pane \_\_\_\_ someone smashed the window again.

- a. has been replacing      b. has been replaced      c. has be replaced

### Passive Voice part 2

501. The work \_\_\_\_\_ at the moment.

- a. is being done      b. will be done      c. will have been done      d. had been done

502. The work \_\_\_\_\_ by 2 o'clock tomorrow.

- a. is being done      b. will be done      c. will have been done      d. had been done

503. The work \_\_\_\_\_ by the time you come home.

- a. will have been done      b. had been done      c. is being done      d. will be done

504. The work \_\_\_\_\_ by the time he came home.

- a. will have been done      b. had been done      c. hasn't been done  
d. will be done

505. The work \_\_\_\_\_ yet.

- a. will have been done      b. has just been done      c. hasn't been done  
d. will be done

506. The work \_\_\_\_\_ just \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. will have been done      b. has just been done      c. hasn't been done      d. will have been done

507. The work \_\_\_\_\_ while I was getting ready for classes.

a. will have been done      b. has just been done      c. was being done      d.  
will have been done

508. The work \_\_\_\_\_ two weeks later.

a. will have been done      b. has just been done      c. was being done      d.  
will be done

509. The work \_\_\_\_\_ when I entered the room.

a. will have been done      b. has just been done      c. was being done      d.  
will be done

510. When we visit Art Galleries in other countries, we usually \_\_\_\_\_ to go in, but when foreigners come to Britain, they \_\_\_\_\_ by the British tax-payer.

a. have to pay / are subsidized      b. can pay / subsidize      c. must be paid / were  
subsidized

d. had to pay / were subsidized      e. were supposed to pay / had been subsidized

511. Course books in Applied Economics \_\_\_\_\_ frequently since this area focuses on the actual policies which \_\_\_\_\_ in recent years.

a. must revise / are implemented      b. need to be revised / have been implemented

c. could have revised / implementing      d. need revising / have implemented

e. should have been revised / implemented

512. The file \_\_\_\_\_ data on school attendance, and data on certificates, degrees or diplomas the students \_\_\_\_\_.

a. presents / have been granted      b. is presented / are granted      c. has  
presented / have granted

d. had presented / were granted      e. presented / have been granted

513. The police have been said \_\_\_\_\_. with great restraint, despite provocation at the time.

a.to have acted      b.having acted      c.to act      d.to be acted      e.acting

514.Society \_\_\_\_\_ , but gender roles \_\_\_\_\_ to change with it.

a.may change / won't be expected      b.might have changed / weren't going to expect

c.might be changing / haven't expected      d.may change / aren't expected

e.could change / aren't expecting

515.Fear of family or community disapproval \_\_\_\_\_ women's acquiescence, particularly when it \_\_\_\_\_ by threats of physical punishment or expulsion.

a.may compel / is reinforced      b.may be compelled / has reinforced

c.has compelled/ will be reinforced      d.compels / was reinforced

e.could be compelling / has reinforced

516.It \_\_\_\_\_ that change in the public sphere \_\_\_\_\_ in changes in individual attitudes and behaviours.

a.takes for granted / will reflect      b.is taken for granted / will be reflected

c.has been taken for granted / will have reflected      d.is taken for granted / will be reflecting

e.has taken for granted / will have been reflected

517.The emotions and needs \_\_\_\_\_ but \_\_\_\_\_ to be expressed.

a.won't be disappeared / may not be allowed      b.haven't disappeared / hadn't been allowed

c.don't disappear / aren't allowed      d.aren't disappeared / haven't been allowed

e.didn't disappear / won't have allowed

518. The language in which the data \_\_\_\_\_ in the contract.

- a. was licensed / has stipulated
- b. would have been licensed / had stipulated
- c. is licensed / is stipulated
- d. used to be licensed / stipulated
- e. had licensed / was stipulated

519. The ideal way to contain a potential influenza pandemic would be to vaccinate people before they \_\_\_\_\_ to a virus strain that \_\_\_\_\_ from person to person.

- a. exposed / is transmitted
- b. were exposed / is transmitted
- c. had been exposed / is transmitted
- d. were exposed / transmits
- e. are exposed / has transmitted

520. The mission \_\_\_\_\_ by two days for a fourth spacewalk, and \_\_\_\_\_ further to deal with the computer issue, officials said.

- a. has extended / may have extended
- b. had been extended / might be extended
- c. has been extended / would be extended
- d. extended / could be extending
- e. extending / may have been extended

521. They looked for a silent place in which they could stay for a fortnight without \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. having disturbed
- b. having been disturbed
- c. being disturbed
- d. disturbing
- e. to disturb

522. Everybody thinks Olympic athletes who \_\_\_\_\_ drugs to enhance their performance \_\_\_\_\_ from further competition.

- a. have used / might be banning
- b. are using / should have banned
- c. use / were banned
- d. are used / have banned
- e. use / should be banned

523. The film, which \_\_\_\_\_ an ordinary Anatolian member, \_\_\_\_\_ to be a strong candidate for the previous competition.

a. depicted / has believed                      b. is depicted / was believed                      c. has been depicted / was believed

d. had depicted / is believed                      e. depicts / was believed

524. The so-called language broadcasts, which \_\_\_\_\_ for many years, \_\_\_\_\_ by the state broadcaster in June 2004 as a part of reforms intended to meet EU criteria on minorities.

a. had been banned / were introduced                      b. have banned / introduced

c. have been banned / were introducing                      d. banning / were introduced

e. banned / introduced

525. Your lawyer's advice \_\_\_\_\_ before any decision \_\_\_\_\_ .

a. has been obtained / is made                      b. was obtained / was being made

c. has obtained / was made                      d. should have been obtained / was made

e. must have been obtained / used to make

526. Medicinal chemists know their latest compound \_\_\_\_\_ seriously as a drug lead until it \_\_\_\_\_ its punch in animal models.

a. wasn't taken / proves                      b. won't be taken / has proven                      c. weren't taken / would be proven

d. won't take / proves                      e. weren't taken / had proved

527. I'm afraid our accountants \_\_\_\_\_ for fraud - on the brighter side, our financial statements \_\_\_\_\_ the Times best-seller fiction list.

a. are investigating / have made                      b. were investigated / has made

c. are being investigated / have made                      d. are investigated / have been made

e. have investigated / made

528. Unless there \_\_\_\_\_ a dated object, such as a coin, within a layer, a technique \_\_\_\_\_ to determine an approximate chronological date.

a. was / would be used                      b. is / must be used                      c. can be / has been used

d. should be / must have been used                      e. had been / could be used

529. The boxer \_\_\_\_\_ in the first round. It took a long time to bring him down.

a. is knocked out                      b. has been knocked out                      c. was knocked out

d. should have been knocked out                      e. was being knocked out

530. He \_\_\_\_\_ to learn that his proposal \_\_\_\_\_.

a. is delighted / will accept                      b. should be delighted / accepted                      c. was delighted / had been accepted

d. delighted / accepted                      e. was delighted / having accepted

531. It is believed that a criminal inquiry \_\_\_\_\_ out to give the age of the remains and the fact that any potential witnesses to a possible crime would no longer be alive.

a. won't carry                      b. wouldn't be carried                      c. shouldn't be carried

d. wouldn't carry                      e. couldn't have carried

532. The shape of the world \_\_\_\_\_ into account, if you really want to solve the problem.

a. took                      b. had to be taken                      c. has taken                      d. must take

e. may be taken

533. Digital memories \_\_\_\_\_ all people to tell their life stories to their descendants in a compelling fashion that until now \_\_\_\_\_ solely for the rich and famous.

a.could enable / has reserved      b.can enable / has been reserved      c.may be enabled / is reserved  
d.should enable / is being reserved      e.is enabled / reserves

534.Is it possible to find a country where the beauty, the history and the variety in the scenery\_\_\_\_\_ in such perfect harmony?

A.were combined      b.are combined      c.combined      d.combining  
e.to combine

535.According to the U.S. Climate Report, a copy of which \_\_\_\_\_ by the newspaper, the administration's climate policy \_\_\_\_\_ in emissions growing 11 percent in 2012 from 2002.

a.obtained / will result      b.was obtained / will result      c.was obtained / will be resulted  
d.is obtained / will result      e.obtaines / will be resulted

536.The machine\_\_\_\_\_ all tests set for it thus far and it \_\_\_\_\_ for detecting certain threats by our engineers.

a.is passed / has evaluated      b.has been passed / has evaluated      c.has been passed / has been evaluated  
d.passed / has evaluated      e.has passed / has been evaluated

537.In Freudian theory neurosis\_\_\_\_\_by certain complexes of repressed ideas, and the aim of treatment is to recover these disturbing contents to consciousness.

a.was caused      b.has caused      c.is caused      d.causes  
e.had been caused

538.Responses\_\_\_\_\_for the extent to which the behaviour \_\_\_\_\_ to the actor's disposition.

a.were scored / was attributed      b.had scored / was attributed  
c.scored / attributes

d.score / will attribute

e.were scored / attributed

539.Hundreds of antiques which\_\_\_\_\_ to one of the sultans\_\_\_\_\_ by the end of this year.

a.were belonging / will be selling

b.belonged / will have been sold

c.are belonged / will be sold

d.have been belonged / are going to be sold

e.belonged / are going to sel

540.School attendance \_\_\_\_\_ only for courses that\_\_\_\_\_ as credits towards a certificate, diploma or degree.

a.counted / should be used

b.has been counted / have used

c.is counted

/ could be used

d.counts / might use

e.used to count / might be used

541.The trial \_\_\_\_\_ in Manhattan, a borough where juries are less hospitable to plaintiffs than the Bronx.

a.was to be held

b.will hold

c.would have held

d.will have held

e.would hold

542.Most of the convalescents prefer\_\_\_\_\_for at home while they \_\_\_\_\_ with their beloveds health centre.

a.to care / are

b.to have cared / were

c.to have been cared / have

been

d.to be cared / are

e.cared / were

543.A set of very strict measures\_\_\_\_\_to prevent terrorism at least in order to \_\_\_\_\_ free in public.

a.has been taken / roam

b.has taken / roam

c.was taken / have

roamed

d.had taken / had roamed

e.will have taken / roam



544. The health-care reforms realized by the government, with partial support of the opposition, \_\_\_\_\_, by a majority of non-governmental organizations, \_\_\_\_\_ far from revolutionary in providing ample service, especially to the elderly retirees.

- a. were said / to being                      b. are said / to be                      c. said / to have been  
d. say / to be                                      e. are said / being

545. On the soccer field, his remarkable skill in his brilliant kicks, passes and runs \_\_\_\_\_ by Pele once.

- a. are shown                                      b. were being shown                      c. should have been shown  
d. were shown were shown                      e. shown

546. While some papers in fields such as physical chemistry \_\_\_\_\_ sufficiently close to the boundary of physics to be included, others \_\_\_\_\_ to belong unequivocally to the fields of engineering,

- a. judge / should be judged                      b. would be judged / are judged                      c. have judged / have judged  
d. were judged / had been judged                      e. are judged / are judged

547. The day before the event, at least one man \_\_\_\_\_ dead in riots by supporters protesting against his prosecution.

- a. had shot                      b. shot                      c. was shooting                      d. would be shot  
e. was shot

548. Three weeks after the last resistance against the conservative party \_\_\_\_\_, the members of the party \_\_\_\_\_ unopposed into the town hall, and conservative party's 20-year rule began.

- a. was defeated / had been walking                      b. had been defeated / walked  
c. was defeating / were walking                      d. had defeated / would be walking

e.has been defeated / have walked

549.The police officers\_\_\_\_\_the suspicious killing of a diplomat before a renowned businessman\_\_\_\_\_a couple of days ago.

a.had been investigating / was killed  
killed

b.were investigating / had been

c.have been investigating / was killed

d.were investigated / killed

e.will investigate / has been killed

550.Further research \_\_\_\_\_ before we know if mushroom extracts\_\_\_\_\_ to treat cancer patients.

a.will be needed / can be used

b.must have needed / have used

c.could be needed / were used

d.are needed / may be used

e.might need / could be used

551.Home sales \_\_\_\_\_ by a ferocious mortgage credit crunch and a wave of foreclosures.

a.are hit

b.hit

c.have been hit

d.were hit

e.would hit

552.Extracts of the fungus \_\_\_\_\_for centuries by Eastern healers, who \_\_\_\_\_ it has the power to rejuvenate and extend life.

a.have used / believe

b.have been used / are believed

c.were used / believed

d.have been used / believe

e.are used / believe

553.He used his ability to make people \_\_\_\_\_that he\_\_\_\_\_ future events.

a.believed / would predict

b.to believe / might predict

c.believe / could predict

d.believing / should predict

e.believe / may predict

554. A holistic approach \_\_\_\_ in assessing the potential environmental and health effects of toxic effluent from industry.

- a. is needed                      b. needs                      c. has needed                      d. will need  
e. would need

555. All of the passports \_\_\_\_ to employees by 1 May 2018.

- a. will be returning                      b. will have returned                      c. will be returned  
d. will return                      e. will have been returning

556. In parts of western and southern India, the dire economic state of farmers \_\_\_\_\_ for thousands of suicides in recent years.

- a. was blamed                      b. had been blamed                      c. has been blamed  
d. had blamed                      e. has blamed

557. The companies \_\_\_\_ to apply the regulations so as to make the working conditions better in the managing directors' summit.

- a. were made                      b. have made                      c. made                      d. have been making  
e. are making

558. The Alligator Mound \_\_\_\_ on a prominent point at the southern extension of a long glaciated ridge in Licking County.

- a. has located                      b. located                      c. locates                      d. is located                      e. was located

559. Universities \_\_\_\_\_ a number of advantages by Athletic teams.

- a. bring                      b. can bring                      c. had brought                      d. are brought  
e. were being brought

560. What \_\_\_\_\_ 'modern civilization' is the result of accumulated knowledge applied to practical life.

a.is called          b.called          c.had been called          d.may call          e.was  
being called

561.The temple, which the archaeologists explored,\_\_\_\_\_ as a place of worship in 15th century.

a.is used          b.was being used          c.was used          d.had used          e.should  
have been used

562.Can you tell us what We\_\_\_\_\_to do?

a.are supposing          b.supposed          c.are supposed          d.had been  
supposed          e.suppose

563.Every living creature\_\_\_\_\_ with some way to protect itself, by nature.

a.provides          b.has been provided          c.would provide          d.should have  
provided

e.will be provided

564.Once on the basketball court, Kareem Abdul Jabbar\_\_\_\_\_ always\_\_\_\_\_ on to sink  
a hook shot or tip in a rebound.

a.has / counted          b.had / been counted          c.could / be counted  
d.should / have been counted

e.must / be counted

565.Higher levels of physical activity \_\_\_\_\_ among girls who \_\_\_\_\_ near small parks  
and running tracks.

a.are seen / were living          b.were seen / live          c.are seen / live  
d.have seen / are living          e.had seen / would live

566.You are supposed\_\_\_\_\_ the cake.

a.to have made          b.making          c.to be made          d.to have been made  
e.having made

567. The building, dating from the late 1200s or early 1300s \_\_\_\_\_ to be the palace of the emperor.

a. had been thought      b. thought      c. has thought      d. is thought      e. had thought

568. When population \_\_\_\_\_ by artificial means, it \_\_\_\_\_ and puts more strain on limited natural resources.

a. isn't checked / increases      b. wasn't checked / increased      c. not checked / increases

d. hadn't checked / increased      e. wasn't checked / has been increased

569. If you visited my country, my people \_\_\_\_\_ probably \_\_\_\_\_ to have some very strange customs.

a. had / been thought      b. have / been thought      c. would / have been thought

d. would / be thought      e. will / think

570. The bridge I know best \_\_\_\_\_ Bosphorus.

a. called      b. calls      c. was being called      d. is called      e. has called

571. Lord Jim \_\_\_\_\_ with the degree of chivalry in 1644.

a. has honoured      b. was honoured      c. honoured      d. is honoured  
e. being honoured

572. The injured fan \_\_\_\_\_ to hospital after he \_\_\_\_\_ in a seated area of the stadium before the start of the game.

a. was taken / was attacking      b. was taking / had been attacked  
c. took / would be attacked      d. has been taken / has been attacked  
e. was taken / was attacked

573.Despite many obstacles, a history of victories \_\_\_\_\_ at impressive tennis tournaments, including Wimbledon and the French Open.

- a.has been had            b.has had            c.is having            d.had            e.will be had

574.After years of running three miles in 21 minutes, his knees\_\_\_\_\_ from the high impact exercise.

- a.had ruined            b.ruined            c.have been ruined            d.have ruined  
e.were ruined

### **Gerunds and Infinitives**

575.For more severe illnesses, medication is likely \_\_\_\_\_ but this may be supplemented with psychotherapy.

- a.to be needed            b.to need            c.to have needed            d.to have been needed  
e.being needed

576.We regret \_\_\_\_\_ that all buses to Nottingham will experience delays due to bad weather conditions.

- a.announcing            b.to announce            c.to have announced            d.to have been announced

e.to be announced

577.Your proposals deserve \_\_\_\_\_ in detail.

- a.being considered            b.considered            c.to have considered            d.having considered

e.to be considered

578.I and brother meant \_\_\_\_ some studying last night, but Alicia called and we both spent half an hour on the phone.

- a.doing      b.to have done      c.to do      d.to have been doing      e.to be done

579.Her refusal\_\_\_\_\_ the violence left her open to the charge of positive support for the campaign.

- a.to condemn      b.condemning      c.being condemned      d.to be condemned  
e.to have condemned

580.\_\_\_\_\_ the impact of educational options, researchers took into account the fact that students participating in school choice were likely \_\_\_\_\_ from nonparticipants in terms of motivation.

- a.Estimating / to have differed      b.To estimate/to differ      c.Estimated / differing  
d.To be estimated / to differ      e.Having estimated / being differed

581.The first boss\_\_\_\_\_ all the employees \_\_\_\_\_ late in the workshop was James Drilldown.

- a.to make / stay      b.to make / staying      c.made / stayed      d.to have made / stayed  
e.making / staying

582.We suggest some ways to overcome the challenges, from \_\_\_\_\_ state bureaucracies to \_\_\_\_\_ public awareness that investment shouldn't be justified on their academic benefits alone.

- a.reorganizing / raising      b.reorganizing / to raise      c.being reorganized / being raised  
d.having reorganized / having raised      e.reorganized / raised

583. Studies that are under development aim \_\_\_\_\_ leaders \_\_\_\_\_ an assortment of public and private responses related to housing and government performance.

a. helping / to strengthen  
helped / strengthened

b. to help / strengthening

c. to be

d. to help / strengthen

e. help / to strengthen

584. To help a Palestinian state \_\_\_\_\_ the challenges in some areas, the new state was estimated \_\_\_\_\_ at least \$33 billion in private capital investment over the first ten years of statehood.

a. to be met / to require  
requiring

b. meet / to have required

c. to meet /

d. meeting / to be required

e. meet / to require

585. In the grand drama of geologic time, paleontologists have seen countless species \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ the stage.

a. enter / exit  
exitted

b. to be entering / exiting

c. entered /

d. being entered / exited

e. to have entered / exited

586. We have to plan ahead and recognize what we need \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ the potential damage and loss.

a. to do / to limit  
limit

b. doing / limiting

c. to do / limit

d. to have done / to

e. to do / limited

587. During the 17th century, people left England \_\_\_\_\_ from religious persecution.

a. to be escaping

b. to have escaped

c. escaping

d. to escape

e. escape



588. When infected by extremism, local insurgencies become more violent, difficult \_\_\_\_\_, and likely \_\_\_\_\_ out and spread.

a. to be defeating / to lash                      b. defeating / to have lashed                      c. to have defeated / to be lashed

d. defeating / being lashed                      e. to defeat / to lash

589. In the 1930s, physicists devised machines for \_\_\_\_\_ subatomic particles by electromagnetic forces and making them \_\_\_\_\_ faster and faster.

a. pushing / going                      b. having pushed / to go                      c. pushing / go

d. being pushed / go

e. pushing / gone

590. New Jersey became the first state in decades \_\_\_\_\_ the death penalty as Governor Corzine signed a measure \_\_\_\_\_ what he called "state-endorsed killing."

a. to repeal / to end                      b. repealing / to have ended                      c. having repealed / ending

d. to repeal / being ended                      e. being repealed / to end

591. We went from \_\_\_\_\_ on the other side of the world to \_\_\_\_\_ everything together.

a. in order to live / doing                      b. to live / to do                      c. having lived / doing

d. living / do

e. living / doing

592. The governor had opposed \_\_\_\_\_ any foreign aid but was overruled and sent on the mission \_\_\_\_\_ what he disapproved of doing.

a. seeking / to do                      b. having sought / doing                      c. being sought / to have done

d. to seek / to do                      e. to have sought / to be doing

593. For the writer, as for most Americans of the time, the Indians were an obstacle\_\_\_\_\_ .

- a. overcoming      b. to overcome      c. to be overcome      d. having overcome  
e. overcome

594. Chavez was elected twice by a great majority of his people and it's the Bush administration that has tried \_\_\_\_\_ Venezuela by \_\_\_\_\_ a coup against Chavez.

- a. to destabilize / being sponsored      b. to be destabilized / sponsoring      c. to destabilize / sponsoring  
d. to have destabilized / to sponsor      e. to be destabilized / having sponsored

595. Sanctions are one of the tools of the UN \_\_\_\_\_ peacekeeping aims, but with developments in Iraq and Yugoslavia, they have proven \_\_\_\_\_ rather ineffective.

- a. to have achieved / being      b. to achieve / to be      c. being achieved / to be  
d. achieved / to have been      e. achieving / having been

596. Recent advances in technology and functional neuro-anatomic techniques may provide an opportunity for psychosurgery \_\_\_\_\_ a more attractive option for the treatment of psychiatric diseases.

- a. to have become      b. becoming      c. become      d. having become  
e. to become

597. A clinical trial is a research study in which human volunteers \_\_\_\_\_ specific health questions.

- a. to be answered      b. to have been answering      c. being answered  
d. to have answered  
e. to answer

598. Six world powers are now negotiating on sanctions against Iran for pressing ahead with its program \_\_\_\_\_ uranium and \_\_\_\_\_ a February 21 U.N. deadline to stop.

a. to enrich / ignoring  
enriched / ignored

b. enriching / ignored

c. to be

d. to enrich / to have been ignored

e. being enriched / to have ignored

599. Most of infections are all believed \_\_\_\_\_ by exposure to infected poultry.

a. to have been caused

b. to have caused

c. to cause

d. causing

e. being caused

600. Every bed has a 15-inch LCD screen attached to a pull-out arm on the wall that lets patients \_\_\_\_\_ TV or make phone calls.

a. watching

b. watched

c. watch

d. having watched

e. be

watched

601. The Visual Awards Program is designed \_\_\_\_\_, and promote excellence among military photographers in \_\_\_\_\_ the objectives of military photography arts.

a. rewarded / furthered

b. to reward / furthering

c. to have

rewarded / to have furthered

d. to be rewarding / being furthering

e. rewarding / to further

602. Two tobacco experts have today accused transnational tobacco companies of \_\_\_\_\_ the concept of corporate social responsibility by \_\_\_\_\_ to use it as a means of directing attention away from the deadly effects of their products.

a. corrupting / being sought

b. corrupted / seek

c. having been

corrupted / seeking

d. being corrupted / having sought

e. having corrupted / seeking

603. We believe that schools have been given enough advice and grants \_\_\_\_\_ them \_\_\_\_\_ workable networks.



609. Betty's favourite rainy-day pastime is \_\_\_\_\_ pictures from old newspapers and magazines.

a. to clip      b. being clipped      c. having clipped      d. clip      e. to be clipped

610. President Roosevelt asked Archibald Mac Leish \_\_\_\_\_ as the Librarian of Congress.

a. serving      b. to be served      c. to serve      d. being served      e. serve

611. I'm sorry for \_\_\_\_\_ your new watch. Will you forgive me?

a. breaking      b. to break      c. break      d. broken      e. being broken

612. The company needs someone \_\_\_\_\_ a programming supervisor.

a. being      b. having been      c. be      d. to being      e. to be

613. If you happen \_\_\_\_\_ the prize, what will you do?

a. win      b. being won      c. have won      d. to win      e. won

614. I know why you can't read that sign; it is because of your eyes. I think they need \_\_\_\_\_ .

a. to have them tested      b. testing      c. to test      d. be tested      e. to have been testing

615. It can be difficult \_\_\_\_\_ a jogging partner.

a. finding      b. find      c. to find      d. found      e. being found

616. He is learning \_\_\_\_\_ football these days.

a. playing      b. play      c. played      d. being played      e. to play

617. The turtle at last gave up by \_\_\_\_\_ his feet under his shell.

a. pulled      b. pull      c. to pull      d. pulling      e. being pulled

618.He advised me\_\_\_\_\_ for the interview at home.

- a.to practice      b.practicing      c.have practiced      d.being practiced  
e.having practised

619.I am going to explain why I decided \_\_\_\_\_ to college.

- a.to go      b.go      c.being gone      d.going      e.gone

620.After a while we began\_\_\_\_\_ the ball back and forth.

- a.enjoying / hit      b.enjoying / to hit      c.to enjoy / to hit      d.to enjoy /  
hitting  
e.to enjoy / hit

621.I have just quit\_\_\_\_\_ to the bookstore entirely because he made me \_\_\_\_\_ so angry and embarrassed.

- a.going / feel      b.to go / feel      c.going / to feel      d.to go/feeling  
e.going / feeling

622.It's difficult to live with them without \_\_\_\_\_ .

- a.be hurt      b.to hurt      c.hurt      d.being hurt      e.to be hurt

623.She was very upset\_\_\_\_\_that all the places in the restaurant\_\_\_\_\_.

- a.to hear I were booked      b.hear I are booked      c.to have heard / have booked  
d.to hear / are booked      e.hearing / to be booked

624.Following the 1990 census, the districts were needed \_\_\_\_\_ due to the population shift of the country.

- a.being redrawn      b.redrew      c.to be redrawn      d.to have redrawn  
e.to have been redrawing

625.He asked me\_\_\_\_\_my eyes on the ball at all times.

- a.keeping      b.to keep      c.kept      d.keep      e.for keeping

626. It is necessary in every case \_\_\_\_\_ in a specific way the essence of what is going on, and that is a philosophical act.

- a. to understand      b. to have understood      c. understanding      d. being understood
- e. having understood

### Adjectives and Adverbs

627. The company I work for offered me to choose between a better salary and a flat in the city centre and I chose \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. the latter      b. the last      c. the later      d. late      e. so late

628. The proportion of English, who are severely obese, increased by 50 percent from 2000 to 2005, twice \_\_\_\_\_ the growth seen in moderate obesity.

- a. so fast as      b. so fast that      c. too fast      d. as fast as      e. fast enough

629. Many dairy products \_\_\_\_\_ cheese and yogurt and some fermented meat products already use lactic acid producing bacteria to protect and preserve their products.

- a. rather      b. most of      c. both      d. such as      e. just as

630. Last November, a landmark paper showed that stem-cell-like tumor cells with a signature protein are actually \_\_\_\_\_ to radiation \_\_\_\_\_ other brain cancer cells.

- a. so resistant / that      b. as resistantly / as      c. more resistant / than
- d. such resistantly / that
- e. so resistant / as

631. According to the estimate there are \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_ 85,000 people who have joined today's rally asking for the resignation of president.

a.more/ fewer than      b.the more / the less      c.less/ fewer than      d.more / less

e.much/more than

632.Pollution from marine shipping causes \_\_\_\_\_ 60,000 premature cardiopulmonary and lung cancer deaths around the world each year.

a.appropriately      b.apprehensively      c.approximately      d.extensively  
e.primarily

633.\_\_\_\_\_ the danger of a particular insurgency is recognized, \_\_\_\_\_ likely it is that the military intervention will have to be considered.

a.So early / little      b.Much earlier / less      c.The earliest / the least  
d.The earlier / the less

e.Such earlier / less than

634.The many land and sea animals provide a source of food \_\_\_\_\_ income for the locals.

a.as well as      b.as      c.more than      d.so well      e.such

635.The Turkish strategy encompassed varying approaches and was \_\_\_\_\_ that of the English, necessitating a rethinking of traditional counterinsurgency methods.

a.more adaptable than      b.so adaptable as      c.so adaptable  
d.adaptable enough

e.the most adaptable

636.Insurance companies would spend a lot \_\_\_\_\_ paying the \$10 cost of a flu shot for each employee \_\_\_\_\_ they would pay to stop the resulting outbreak.

a.such little / that      b.so little / as      c.so little / that      d.less / than  
e.the least / as



637. Women face unique challenges in keeping their blood pressure under control, and this may help explain why \_\_\_\_\_ women \_\_\_\_\_ men struggle with uncontrolled blood pressure.

- a. more / than            b. less / than            c. the / same            d. the more / the more  
e. such / as

638. These works are of \_\_\_\_\_ importance \_\_\_\_\_ they should be published at any cost.

- a. so / that            b. such / that            c. as / as            d. more / than            e. so / as

639. Strasberg himself considered the girl to be his \_\_\_\_\_ pupils of all time.

- a. more greatly than            b. the greatest            c. the greater            d. greatest  
e. as great as

640. The new calculations might leave the mass of the universe \_\_\_\_\_ ten to 20 percent \_\_\_\_\_ previously calculated.

- a. more than / so light as            b. as much as / as light as            c. the more / the lighter  
d. as much as / lighter than            e. as many as / lighter than

641. In the neighbourhood \_\_\_\_\_ 10 to 14 percent of patients who go to see their doctor have depression.

- a. so many that            b. such as            c. as much as            d. so much as            e. as many as

642. With the late 19th century an era has begun that is much \_\_\_\_\_ its predecessors.

- a. as different as            b. more differently than            c. more different than  
d. different            e. the most different

643. If you suffer from reflux, it is \_\_\_\_\_ to avoid eating and drinking right before bed since this can make your symptoms \_\_\_\_\_ .

- a.important / the worst      b.the most important / bad      c.more important / worse  
d.more, important / bad      e.the most important / the worst

644.Symptoms of avian influenza in humans have ranged from typical human influenza-like symptoms\_\_\_\_\_ fever, cough, sore throat; to severe respiratory diseases \_\_\_\_\_ acute respiratory distress.

- a.such as / as      b.as for / too      c.like/such as      d.such / enough  
e.as / like

645.The new produced electric pencil sharpener could consume an entire pencil in \_\_\_\_\_ a second.

- a.more than      b.further that      c.less than      d.so much as      e.so little as

646.With \_\_\_\_\_ an unusual name, it was clear from the start that the director's film was going to be different.

- a.such      b.so      c.as      d.like      e.about

647.A customer cannot go into a shop and offer a \_\_\_\_\_ price for an item\_\_\_\_\_ the list price given by the management.

- a.so low / that      b.such low / that      c.lower / than      d.too low / than  
e.lowest / than

648.The size relationship between the atmosphere and the earth is \_\_\_\_\_ a football and its cover.

- a.between      b.comparable to      c.compared with      d.alike  
e.similar to

649.He has always liked detective stories and romances and so on - nothing\_\_\_\_\_ intellectual.

- a.enough      b.as      c.too      d.more      e.a lot of

650. On average the Japanese car companies remain \_\_\_\_\_ in the world P market.

a. the most productively      b. more productive      c. too productive      d. so productively

e. the more productive

651. It was \_\_\_\_\_ further to the town centre than I remembered.

a. much      b. very      c. many      d. a lot of      e. less than

652. \_\_\_\_\_ he insisted he was innocent, \_\_\_\_\_ they seemed to believe him.

a. The most / the least      b. Too much / too little      c. As much / as little

d. So much / so little

e. The more / the less

653. It seems that this year's winter is \_\_\_\_\_ warmer than last year's.

a. rather      b. very      c. such      d. so      e. more

654. He is \_\_\_\_\_ better at golf \_\_\_\_\_ at swimming because he even doesn't know how to hit the ball.

a. so / and      b. any / so      c. much / than      d. more / to      e. no / than

655. Did you know that learning to ski is \_\_\_\_\_ than learning to skate?

a. far more easier      b. much easier      c. so much easy      d. as easy

e. the easiest

656. Antique sales in the United States are \_\_\_\_\_ profitable \_\_\_\_\_ they used to be.

a. more / than      b. so / as      c. such / that      d. such / as      e. as / than

657. He hasn't done \_\_\_\_\_ well in life \_\_\_\_\_ his sister because he's been given fewer chances.

a. so / as      b. such / as      c. so / that      d. as / that      e. more / than

658. You should be concentrating on your project \_\_\_\_\_ listening to music all night long.

a. so that      b. even if      c. rather than      d. such as      e. no more

659. It's \_\_\_\_\_ a box for me to lift by myself so I think I need some help with this.

a. big      b. too big      c. very big      d. a too big      e. such big

660. His attitude towards the verdict was \_\_\_\_\_ everyone supposed he was guilty.

a. so much      b. as      c. such that      d. like      e. similar

661. Our teacher was so indecisive that she was \_\_\_\_\_ persuaded to change her mind again.

a. readily      b. subtly      c. abruptly      d. hardly      e. punctually

662. Prevention of future needs will often avert far \_\_\_\_\_ hardship \_\_\_\_\_ a response after the fact.

a. as/as      b. so / that      c. such / as      d. more/than      e. so / as

663. Our manager always tells that he has met \_\_\_\_\_ different businessmen in his career \_\_\_\_\_ he now knows all kinds of them very well.

a. too much / as      b. such a lot of / for      c. too little / so      d. so many / that  
e. more / than

664. It was \_\_\_\_\_ a boring book \_\_\_\_\_ I didn't want to read it once more,

a. so / that      b. as / as      c. very / that      d. so / as      e. such / that

665. The party was not a success because \_\_\_\_\_ anyone came.

a. just      b. almost      c. only      d. hardly      e. many

## Modal Verbs

666. I'm not really sure where the cat is, but I think she \_\_\_\_\_ in the kitchen.

- a. might play            b. might be playing            c. might have played

667. If I had left early like everyone else did, I \_\_\_\_\_ sitting here now listening to all this rubbish.

- a. may not be            b. wouldn't be            c. was not able to be

668. If I'd gone down to Bodrum like all my friends did, I, too, \_\_\_\_\_ scuba diving lessons.

- a. could have taken            b. had better taken            c. had taken

669. Meltem had agreed to meet us here at the entrance, but she \_\_\_\_\_ here when we arrived.

- a. should have been            b. wouldn't be            c. wasn't

670. It \_\_\_\_\_ that silly friend of yours who called and didn't leave a proper message on the answering machine.

- a. should have been            b. could easily be            c. was recorded

671. I wish I'd never set foot there in person. I \_\_\_\_\_ her instead.

- a. should have phoned            b. had better phone            c. will have phoned

672. These aren't my books. I \_\_\_\_\_ someone else's books by mistake.

- a. had better taken            b. should take            c. must have taken

673. I \_\_\_\_\_ bought them, if you had lent me some money.

- a. may have            b. might have            c. ought to have

674. You've done an excellent job on it. No one else \_\_\_\_\_ it better.

a.may have done            b.must have done            c.could have done

675.I \_\_\_\_\_ have taken your advice and stayed away from that place.

a.must            b.may            c.should

676.It now seems we \_\_\_\_\_ a taxi. We're already here and still have half an hour to go before the performance....

a.shouldn't hurry and take            b.needn't have hurried and taken            c.would like to hurry and take

677.They kept repeating that they\_\_\_\_\_. follow him wherever he went, but he still wasn't so sure...

a.had better            b.would            c.ought to

678.She \_\_\_\_\_ read my letter by now, and I'm sure she will call us any moment.

a.should            b.must have            c.has to

679.Next week's final between these two teams\_\_\_\_\_ . be really fascinating.

a.should            b.would like to            c.had better

680.Her parents were supposed to have been back by last Monday. Frankly, they \_\_\_\_\_ a great time there.

a.would rather have            b.would like to have            c.must be having

681.Cold deserts \_\_\_\_\_ in snow, which don't receive much precipitation.

a.should be covered            b.must be covered            c.had better be covered  
d.might have been covered            c.can be covered

682.The money in our pocket\_\_\_\_\_ far less today than it\_\_\_\_\_ ten years ago.

a.could buy / would            b.can buy / had            c.should buy / had

d.might buy / should                      e.may buy/had to

683.They reminded me that we \_\_\_\_\_ an early start the next morning, so we \_\_\_\_\_ late to bed.

a.would make / didn't need to be                      b.must have made / can't be                      c.would make / wouldn't be

d.could make / needn't have been                      e.would be making / mustn't have been

684.Emergency supplies \_\_\_\_\_ the earthquake area as soon as possible by the help of UN. It is crucial.

a.must reach                      b.should have reached                      c.had to reach                      d.can reach  
e.was going to reach

685.When I entered the kitchen I realized that the chocolate cake was all gone!  
Someone \_\_\_\_\_ it.

a.would have eaten                      b.should have eaten                      c.must have eaten  
d.need to have eaten                      e.had to eat

686.After the spraying and facing problems, state health officials said the amount of insecticide applied in Monterey \_\_\_\_\_ severe health risks.

a.shouldn't have posed                      b.needn't have posed                      c.didn't need to pose  
d.didn't use to pose  
e.hadn't posed

687.If the jury members \_\_\_\_\_ agreement, the case \_\_\_\_\_ retried before a new jury.

a.can't have reached / may be                      b.mustn't reach / should be                      c.aren't able to reach / has been  
d.can't reach / must be                      e.couldn't reach / must be

688.The people who lived there \_\_\_\_\_ everything they needed from the gifted forest.

a.should get                      b.could get                      c.will get                      d.may get                      e.have got

689. Some European politicians, it seems, \_\_\_\_\_ spend billions on aid than allow poor-world farmers to sell attractively priced food to Europe's consumers.

a. would rather      b. would prefer      c. would      d. prefer      e. were to

690. Governments \_\_\_\_\_ regions in their countries more autonomy so that they \_\_\_\_\_ and enjoy their own cultures rather than serving the centralized policies of the capital city.

a. had to give / can protect      b. were going to give / may protect

c. should have given / would have protected      d. must give / could have protected

e. should give / can protect

691. Do people have the right to smoke when children in the same house or colleagues in the same office \_\_\_\_\_ the smoke?

a. could inhale      b. have to inhale      c. might inhale      d. may inhale

e. should inhale

692. Clients \_\_\_\_\_ the part of town where they want to be based if they want, though this \_\_\_\_\_ their choice of price-range.

a. can specify / may limit      b. could specify / used to limit      c. had to specify / might limit

d. must specify / may have limited      e. are supposed to specify / might have limited

693. During the twentieth century, women in Britain \_\_\_\_\_ vigorously for equal rights - the right to vote and the right to work in posts traditionally reserved for men.

a. were campaigning      b. must campaign      c. had to campaign

d. must have campaigned      e. have had to campaign

694. Any kind of modification \_\_\_\_\_ without informing all the members at that meeting.

a. shouldn't be made      b. didn't need to be made      c. wouldn't be made



d.didn't use to be made                      e.ought not to have been made

695.The Supreme Election Council \_\_\_\_\_ the end results of the election on tomorrow's gathering.

a.would verify      b.is bound to verify                      c.might as well verify                      d.had verified  
e.are used to verify

696.The epic is dated back to nearly 3000 B.C., but scholars believe it \_\_\_\_\_ much earlier through an oral tradition.

a.should have existed                      b.need to be existed                      c.could existed                      d.could have existed  
e.may exist

697.Although the oral tale of Iliad \_\_\_\_\_ to various rulers over millennia, the story we know is probably attached to a real king.

a.can be attributed                      b.could have been attributed                      c.should have been attributed  
d.must be attributed                      e.would be attributed

698.Stein spoke in a voice so low that the judge repeatedly \_\_\_\_\_ her to speak up.

a.could ask                      b.would ask                      c.had to ask                      d.used to ask  
e.might have asked

699.When we lived in the East Anatolia, the water pipes \_\_\_\_\_ every winter, and we \_\_\_\_\_ in a plumber.

a.would freeze / had to call                      b.were freezing / used to call                      c.could freeze / would have called  
d.used to freeze / were calling                      e.might have frozen / have had to call

700.He had such bad flu that he \_\_\_\_\_ breathe through his nose.

a.didn't have to      b.couldn't      c.shouldn't      d.didn't use to  
e.wouldn't

701.Her unconventional, yet practical clothing shocked all the audience, who \_\_\_\_\_  
men play in the long, heavy dresses which were typical of that period.

a.would see      b.used to see      c.were used to seeing      d.get used to  
seeing  
e.are accustomed to seeing

702.To get to a better post in this job you \_\_\_\_\_ be punctual and have good  
organizational behaviour.

a.are to      b.can      c.might      d.would      e.used to

703.They normally agree about where to go every year but this time they \_\_\_\_\_  
problems finding something that \_\_\_\_\_ all of them.

a.might have had / must satisfy      b.must be having / ought to satisfy  
c.could have / will have satisfied      d.had better have / is to satisfy  
e.may have / will satisfy

704.I \_\_\_\_\_ bear the sight of blood so I \_\_\_\_\_ wait for the cow to be sacrificed.

a.couldn't / shouldn't      b.mustn't/can't      c.am not to / would rather not  
d.can't / couldn't  
e.won't / didn't use to

705.Would you mind \_\_\_\_\_ her to accompany me at the party tomorrow? I am too busy  
to do that.

a.having invited      b.if I invited      c.invite      d.invited  
e.inviting

706.You \_\_\_\_\_ avoid being in such a room full of billowing cigar smoke. The doctor has  
warned you.

a.must            b.can            c.would            d.could            e.would rather

707.It \_\_\_\_\_ our dog which barked continuously all night, since it was sleeping inside with us.

a.can't have been            b.may not have been            c.won't have been  
d.shouldn't be            e.might not be

708.You \_\_\_\_\_ not come early. I mean, you \_\_\_\_\_ start to work at 10 o'clock.

a.need / should            b.must / can            c.need / may            d.should / might  
e.can / could

709.Why are you wasting time? You \_\_\_\_\_ your work already.

a.need to have finished            b.could be finishing            c.must be finishing  
d.should have finished  
e.have to finish

710.Well, if your pocket's empty, you \_\_\_\_\_ all your money.

a.must have spent            b.should have spent            c.could spend            d.had to spend  
e.have to spend

711.He \_\_\_\_\_ be at home. His car is not in the garage.

a.mustn't            b.can't            c.couldn't            d.doesn't need to            e.needn't

712.Humans \_\_\_\_\_ smell about 10.000 scents, ranging from freshly cut flowers to the aversive smell of an angry skunk.

a.ought to            b.must            c.would            d.should            e.can

713.I'm sorry I'm late. You \_\_\_\_\_ waiting for a long time.

a.should have been            b.could have been            c.need to be            d.must have been  
e.might have been

714.It's strange that he hasn't said any more about his plans to emigrate. He \_\_\_\_\_ his mind about it.

- a.should have changed
- b.would have changed
- c.must change
- d.might have changed
- e.had to change

715.We \_\_\_\_\_ flying to Spain now if we had bought tickets in time.

- a.should have been
- b.would be
- c.need to be
- d.must have been
- e.have been

716.You \_\_\_\_\_ find some of the most colourful people on the bus.

- a.must
- b.have to
- c.should
- d.ought to
- e.may

717.Jimmy is upstairs. He \_\_\_\_\_ his homework.

- a.must be doing
- b.should be doing
- c.must have done
- d.is able to done
- e.can be doing

718.She said it \_\_\_\_\_ be Tom, he was in the army at that time.

- a.shan't
- b.shouldn't
- c.mustn't
- d.may not
- e.couldn't

719.We \_\_\_\_\_ for the bus for over an hour that under heavy rain before it arrived. We have both caught cold.

- a.mustn't have waited
- b.couldn't have waited
- c.shouldn't have waited
- d.may not be waiting
- e.couldn't wait

720.I know I \_\_\_\_\_ the letter earlier today.

- a.have had to post
- b.need to post
- c.ought to post
- d.must have posted
- e.could have posted

721.My diary isn't in its regular place; someone \_\_\_\_\_ it.

a.must have taken      b.was to have taken      c.should have taken      d.was  
going to take  
e.would have taken

722.You \_\_\_\_ more pills, you look recovered.

a.can't take      b.shouldn't have taken      c.may not have taken      d.needn't  
take  
e.weren't supposed to take

723.If we have no money to take a taxi, we\_\_\_\_\_ on the bus.

a.should have got      b.were to get      c.ought to be getting      d.must have  
got  
e.will have to get

### Determiners

724.Very few will have learnt of \_\_\_\_ before and he will not hang around long enough  
to make a name for\_\_\_\_\_.

a.us / ourselves      b.him / himself      c.themselves / ours      d.theirs / herself  
e.him / its

725.\_\_\_\_\_ wants to expose \_\_\_\_\_. People often hide their feelings.

a.Everybody / themselves      b.Somebody / himself      c.Anybody / themselves  
d.Nobody / themselves  
e.Somebody / themselves

726.The officer rode 70 km to \_\_\_\_\_ home city and then turned a gun on \_\_\_\_\_ , the reporter told.

a.our / him      b.his / herself      c.my / itself      d.her / herself      e.us / ourselves

727.It will be advisable to quit \_\_\_\_\_ alcohol and smoking during pregnancy.

a.each      b.every      c.all      d.a number of      e.some

728.The wild life of \_\_\_\_\_region is under threat and \_\_\_\_\_rare animal species may become extinct.

a.all / a large amount of      b.each / others      c.another / both      d.every / either

e.the whole / some

729.The place was spacious with \_\_\_\_\_ room for relaxation surrounded by restaurants.

a.no      b.a      c.any      d.lots of      e.little

730.There were some people on the street that fought with\_\_\_\_\_ .

a.one another      b.themselves      c.another      d.other      e.the other

731.Before the gathering that night there was \_\_\_\_\_ more clearing up in the house to do as usual.

a.a few      b.some      c.several      d.a great many      e.a number of

732.We had \_\_\_\_\_ room so none of us had any problems on accommodation.

a.little      b.few      c.enough      d.the number of      e.a

733.I really want to know what kind of feeling it is to have a relative that hates you that\_\_\_\_\_.

a.most      b.much      c.a lot      d.a good many      e.a little

734. Things happen in \_\_\_\_\_ stadium and ours is no different than\_\_\_\_\_.

a.any/ the other      b.every/ others      c.the others/ the others      d.each / each other

e.one/ one another

735. We have realized that \_\_\_\_\_ has brought\_\_\_\_\_ worths buying.

a.everybody / anything      b.somebody / nothing      c.anybody / everything

d.nobody / anything

e.anybody / something

736. Not only graduate but also undergraduate students find \_\_\_\_\_ in a troublesome position that can not be got rid of.

a.themselves      b.one another      c.them      d.the others      e.each other

737. This year's whiteout of a winter has prompted \_\_\_\_\_ global-warming naysayer to crow about buying Al Gore a snow shovel.

a.some      b.a lot of      c.many a      d.none      e.little

738. \_\_\_\_\_ commercial or recreational salmon fishing will be allowed off the coast of Oregon this year due to the possible extinction of the species.

a.Some      b.One      c.No      d.None      e.Each

739. With some families displaced for more than a decade, children born or raised in camps have\_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_ memory of traditional farming life.

a.little / no      b.no / any      c.more / less      d.few / fewer      e.less / none

740. \_\_\_\_\_ product you buy should be a gateway to a personal sustainability practice.

a.None      b.Everything      c.Any      d.Several      e.Most

741. There were Rangers fans throwing bottles and cans at\_\_\_\_\_ because the game was not on.

a.themselves      b.one another      c.other      d.each another      e.the others

742.At no time should you endanger yourself or \_\_\_\_\_take \_\_\_\_\_ unnecessary risks.

a.the others / every      b.others / any      c.one another / no      d.each other / some  
e.the other/either

743.While consumers who obtain genuine products can improve their health, \_\_\_\_\_ who are deceived by clever advertising may lose their health, their savings or\_\_\_\_\_ .

a.those / both      b.ones / neither      c.all / none      d.both / all      e.none /  
either

744.For most of who emigrated, the search for employment and a better life was almost certainly the principal cause of\_\_\_\_\_departure.

a.none/their      b.ones / some      c.all / any      d.some / its      e.those / their

745.In neighborhoods where residents are willing to help\_\_\_\_\_, children are less likely to be overweight

a.another      b.one another      c.each other      d.the other      e.themselves

746.There were \_\_\_\_\_adventurers who were willing to fight in \_\_\_\_\_cause if the pay were good.

a.several / some      b.many / none      c.some / any      d.a good deal of / few  
e.the number of / most

747.One of the \_\_\_\_\_ things the warring factions have in common is \_\_\_\_\_ opposition to the U.S..

a.little / its      b.few / their      c.many / yours      d.number of/theirs  
e.more / my

748.A very close relative\_\_\_\_\_ has just arrived from a trip during which he experienced many interesting adventures.

a.to me      b.of me      c.of mine      d.to myself      e.for my own



749. American Indians often sold \_\_\_\_\_ land to white people or gave it away without realizing that it would no longer be \_\_\_\_\_.

a. theirs / them      b. its / them      c. its / its      d. their / theirs      e. their / themselves

750. For the potable water system onboard the ship there are \_\_\_\_\_ standards, like the first one, that it be potable

a. a little      b. a good deal of      c. a great quantity of      d. both of  
e. a number of

751. The truth is, I'm not \_\_\_\_\_ pleased with Mike's grades this year.

a. a little      b. a lot      c. some      d. at least      e. at all

752. Can our minds grasp the individual object as \_\_\_\_\_ stands by \_\_\_\_\_?

a. it / itself      b. ours / theirs      c. itself / theirs      d. them / themselves  
e. theirs / ourselves

753. According to the schedule, the teachers have to come together \_\_\_\_\_ other week to discuss the problems of their students.

a. all      b. any      c. some      d. each      e. every

754. \_\_\_\_\_ researchers have demonstrated that global warming tends to result from greenhouse gases.

a. Much more      b. A number of      c. Half of      d. Most of      e. The least

755. The artists of the Spanish Market work with many different kinds of materials; \_\_\_\_\_ weave cloth on looms or punch designs into tin, \_\_\_\_\_ make their own pottery or carve objects out of bone.

a. some / others      b. all/none      c. several / a good deal      d. many/ each  
e. too few / the other

756. High blood is one of the three major risk factors for heart disease. Cigarette smoking and high blood pressure are \_\_\_\_\_ two.

- a. another      b. one another      c. others      d. the other      e. other

757. There were almost 2500 demonstrators in the square last weekend. This shows that \_\_\_\_\_ people attended the demonstration

- a. a great quantity of      b. a large amount of      c. a great number of      d. very little  
e. much of

758. Laura has three pets, \_\_\_\_\_ which is a Siamese cat that has just given birth to twin kittens, and \_\_\_\_\_ are male dogs which frequently fight

- a. one / others      b. alone / some      c. the one / the others      d. another / other  
e. the other / each other

759. While there are \_\_\_\_\_ formidable women on the screen today, \_\_\_\_\_ of them have involved themselves in the method school as part of their training.

- a. quiet a few / many      b. many / a good many      c. the number of / few  
d. lots of / a good deal  
e. many / very few

### Adverbial clauses

760. \_\_\_\_\_ these tools are cheap in price, they do stand the test of time.

- a. Because      b. In order that      c. Although      d. As soon as      e. Once

761. Keep these in the fridge \_\_\_\_\_ . they do not lose their freshness.

- a. since      b. so that      c. while      d. after      e. unless

762. \_\_\_\_\_ she has finally completed the course, she deserves to receive a higher salary.

a.Now that      b.However      c.Despite the fact that      d.So that      e.Until

763.I'll let you know \_\_\_\_\_. I come back.

a.the minute      b.as far as      c.for fear that      d.so that      e.since

764.Skiers wear lots of protective clothing \_\_\_\_\_ they don't get hurt if and when they fall.

a.because      b.in order that      c.though      d.so long as      e.for fear that

765.You shouldn't drive \_\_\_\_\_ you have been consuming such large quantities of alcohol.

a.for fear that      b.in order that      c.even though      d.after      e.no matter what

766.The interpreter spoke slowly \_\_\_\_\_ our foreign guests would understand the gravity of the situation.

a.despite      b.no matter how      c.in spite of      d.lest      e.so that

767.She took a computer course \_\_\_\_\_ she could move to a better job.

a.whereas      b.for fear that      c.while      d.so that      e.by the time

768. \_\_\_\_\_ I came to this country, I didn't speak a word of English!

a.As far as      b.No matter which      c.In case      d.Up until      e.Because

769.I'm just hoping that I will have finished the job \_\_\_\_\_ they come back.

a.for fear that      b.because      c.seeing that      d.by the time      e.whereas

770. \_\_\_\_\_ it'll be a difficult day tomorrow for all of us, you had better get some sleep now.

a.Due to      b.Ever since      c.In spite of      d.Since      e.Despite

771.They won't be able to join us tomorrow \_\_\_\_\_ they have enough money.

- a.because of the fact that      b.due to the fact that      c.despite the fact that  
d.on account of the fact that  
e.owing to the fact that

772.Some of the great minds argued that the universe was not a confined space,\_\_\_\_\_ others contended that its boundaries were drawn.

- a.while      b.thus      c.all the same      d.however      e.as to

773.\_\_\_\_\_how aggressively the U.S. tackles its carbon problem, the global outlook hinges on the coal fired economies of the world's two looming giants: China and India.

- a.In view of      b.No matter      c.However      d.As if      e.Hence

774.Economic growth might be advantageously enjoyed, and evenly balanced shared, merely in a community where solidarity has developed\_\_\_\_\_familiarity.

- a.in order that      b.in spite of      c.despite      d.as a consequence of  
e.in the event that

775.\_\_\_\_\_ I would like to help you, I'm afraid I'm simply too busy at the moment.

- a.However      b.While      c.As much as      d.Even if      e.Despite

776.I cannot help thinking about it so much, but\_\_\_\_\_ I can't believe how lucky I was to survive such a terrifying accident.

- a.even if      b.as if      c.even though      d.even how      e.even

777.\_\_\_\_\_Mr Ash's pride in the system he has put together, it hasn't always been as reliable as he might have wished.

- a.Up      b.Even though      c.In spite of      d.However      e.No matter

778.All the children are lumped together in one class, \_\_\_\_\_their ability

a.as regards      b.regarding      c.regardless of      d.with regard to      e.in regard to

779.Granted that it is dangerous,\_\_\_\_\_I still want to go.

a.all the same      b.although      c.whereas      d.in case      e.therefore

780.We felt very nice and snug,\_\_\_\_\_ there was fire in the room.

a.otherwise      b.so that      c.as if      d.provided      e.all the same

781.I locked the door \_\_\_\_\_ be disturbed.

a.so as not to      b.so that      c.in order to

782.Peter behaves \_\_\_\_\_ he didn't know where we are.

a.as      b.as though      c.yet

783.Helen is a beautiful girl \_\_\_\_\_ she is stupid.

a.but      b.although      c.however

784.\_\_\_\_\_ nobody expected her, she cropped up.

a.Despite      b.Yet      c.As

785.\_\_\_\_\_ the fact he wasn't well-educated, he was given the job.

a.In spite of      b.Although      c.Yet

786.Paul is very vehement \_\_\_\_\_ he has no friends.

a.so that      b.thereby      c.as

787.This movie may be controversial for some people \_\_\_\_\_ viewer discretion is advised.

a.however      b.but      c.therefore

788.Smart \_\_\_\_\_ he is, he didn't solve that problem.

a.so      b.as      c.but

789.\_\_\_\_\_ she was ill, she managed to win the race.

a.Even though      b.Despite      c.However

790.I'll close the window \_\_\_\_\_ you don't get cold.

a.so as to      b.in order to      c.so that

791.The weather is going to be awful \_\_\_\_\_ I'll stay till the morning.

a.hence      b.as      c.yet

792.Our team played the first half terribly, but we won the game \_\_\_\_\_ .

a.despite      b.whatever      c.notwithstanding

793.She's in hospital \_\_\_\_\_ I think you should visit her.

a.because      b.thus      c.lest

794.\_\_\_\_\_ I didn't want to go out anywhere, I stayed at home.

a.Due to      b.So that      c.Since

795.Nobody believed that she would pass the exam. \_\_\_\_\_ , she did it.

a.But      b.Nevertheless      c.While

### **Indefinite pronouns**

796.We had known all the facts ha said. We found out \_\_\_\_\_ new.

a.anything      b.something      c.nothing

797.The holidays were great. We could do \_\_\_\_\_ we wanted.

a.something      b.nothing      c.anything

798.He's not a liar. I'm sure \_\_\_\_\_ he said was true.

a.something          b.everything          c.anything

799.Don't worry, \_\_\_\_\_ will be ok.

a.anything          b.something          c.everything

800.I can't see Kate \_\_\_\_\_ Do you know where she is?

a.anywhere          b.nowhere          c.somewhere

801.Is \_\_\_\_\_ going to the theatre with me?

a.anybody          b.somebody          c.nobody

802.Would you like me to do \_\_\_\_\_ for you?

a.something          b.anything          c.nothing

803.\_\_\_\_\_ wanted to talk to you when you were in the supermarket. He left his number.

a.Nobody          b.Anybody          c.Somebody

804.Don't trust \_\_\_\_\_ .

a.no one          b.anyone          c.someone

805.I didn't feel good at the concert, because there was \_\_\_\_\_ I knew.

a.anybody          b.no one          c.someone

806. \_\_\_\_\_ was surprised when he confessed his love. We didn't expect it.

a.Someone          b.Nobody          c.Everyone

807.There is \_\_\_\_\_ to go in winter in this city.

a.nowhere          b.nothing          c.anywhere

808.Before you marry her, I must tell you \_\_\_\_\_ about her parents.

a.anything          b.nothing          c.something

809.It's up to her so \_\_\_\_\_ should tell her what to do.

a.somebody          b.nobody          c.anybody

810.Paul lives \_\_\_\_\_ in Canada.

a.somewhere          b.anywhere          c.nowhere

811.There is \_\_\_\_ in the office now, I am afraid. It is lunch hour.

a.somebody          b.nobody          c.anybody

812.Will you give me \_\_\_\_ to drink, please? I'm thirsty.

a.nothing          b.something          c.anything

813.\_\_\_\_ knows where Gilda is at present. She hasn't left her address to anyone.

a.No one          b.Someone          c.Anyone

814.Barbara has gone away, but she didn't tell \_\_\_\_ where she was going.

a.someone          b.no one          c.anyone

815.I can't find my bag \_\_\_\_ . I have put it on a chair and now I can't see it there.

a.anywhere          b.nowhere          c.somewhere

816.Kelly hasn't got \_\_\_\_ to write on.

a.nothing          b.something          c.anything

817.There is \_\_\_\_ in the school. The building is empty. The pupils are on vacation.

a.nobody          b.somebody          c.anybody

818.The museum is free. It doesn't cost \_\_\_\_ to go in.

a.nothing          b.anything          c.something

819.I like the people here.\_\_\_\_ is so nice.



a.everybody      b.somebody      c.everything

820.David's house is full of books. There are books \_\_\_\_ .

a.somewhere      b.nowhere      c.everywhere

821.Is there \_\_\_\_ in the corner of the room? - No, I can see nothing there.

a.something      b.nothing      c.anything

822.\_\_\_\_ knows anything about his background.

a.Nobody      b.Anybody      c.Somebody

823.Hello! Is \_\_\_\_ home? Where is everybody? - Please, don't shout, Nick. I am in the kitchen and your father is in the garden.

a.nobody      b.anybody      c.somebody

824.I am very busy now, but I can have some time at seven o'clock. I have \_\_\_\_ to do after office hours.

a.anything      b.something      c.nothing

825.He thinks he knows everything about \_\_\_\_ .

a.somebody      b.everybody      c.anybody

### **Relative clauses**

826.Those \_\_\_\_\_ aim for perfection will come much nearer to it than those \_\_\_\_\_ despondency and Haziness make them give it up as unattainable.

a.that/ where      b.which/ what      c.whose / whose      d.that /that  
e.who/whose

827.School counsellors need to demonstrate a great deal of sensitivity in their work to gain the trust and respect of the adolescents \_\_\_\_\_ they work.

a.who      b.with whom      c.where      d.of whom      e.for which

828. An expert once observed that playing games is fun, and that is the reason \_\_\_\_\_ so many people have done it for so many centuries.

- a. of which      b. what      c. that      d. for which      e. about which

829. University students \_\_\_\_\_ in a career in agriculture may take courses including animal husbandry, and basic mechanics.

- a. are interested      b. to be interested      c. have been interested      d. interested  
e. having interested

830. There was a secret place to the forest \_\_\_\_\_ we could always hide and stay in for a while when we thought we would be punished.

- a. where      b. what      c. why      d. when      e. which

831. The woman claims she was taken aboard an alien spacecraft, \_\_\_\_\_ she spoke with alien life forms.

- a. which      b. on which      c. whom      d. of whom      e. what

832. Police have informed people to keep on the alert for a cougar \_\_\_\_\_ has been sighted in the area.

- a. who      b. whom      c. which      d. for which      e. in which

833. Air pollution, which is a problem \_\_\_\_\_ by the cooperation between the government and the citizens in London, is one of the main troubles \_\_\_\_\_ for an urgent solution.

- a. solving / to be waited      b. to be solved / waiting      c. having sold / having waited  
d. to solve / being waited      e. solved / to wait

834. The Pharaohs of ancient Egypt were rulers \_\_\_\_\_ as gods on Earth.

- a. being considered      b. having considered      c. to be considered  
d. considering      e. considered

835.Areas \_\_\_\_ net security benefits could be easily gained include better screening of cargo, baggage and personal items.

a.which      b.when      c.where      d.that      e.whom

836.It is boiling out here; why don't we stay for a while over there\_\_\_\_\_ it's shady.

a.that      b.which      c.where      d.what      e.of which

837.After seeing the city's wild side, it is worth exploring the wide array of local museums, most\_\_\_\_\_ charge \$4.

a.of whom      b.of whose      c.of which      d.of where      e.in which

838.Violence was found to be more likely in urban areas, in households\_\_\_\_\_ the wife considered earnings inadequate, and\_\_\_\_\_ women earned more than 50 per cent of the income.

a.whom/whose      b.where / where      c.when/ that      d.that / when  
e.which / where

839.None of the explanations they have made could excuse the way\_\_\_\_\_ the firm carried out its finance policy.

a.that      b.whose      c.when      d.what      e.why

840.In cultures \_\_\_\_\_ patriarchy is accepted as the only proper family structure, boys and girls may be trapped in a pattern of relationships and dependencies\_\_\_\_\_ can frustrate them both.

a.when / in which      b.where/ that      c.whose/ which      d.which/which  
e.that/that

841.Many cultures maintain a traditional patriarchal system\_\_\_\_\_ \_ men are the primary decision makers in family and social relationships.

a.in which      b.when      c.that      d.whose      e.why

842. In the settlement \_\_\_\_\_ extends to any label or other entity \_\_\_\_\_ practices are controlled by universal executives are prohibited from buying advertisements.

- a. when / why      b. where / which      c. that / where      d. which/when  
e. that/that

843. A partnership between publishers and institutions will constitute a solid buttress \_\_\_\_\_ to tackle the cultural richness in all its width and depth.

- a. that      b. with which      c. why      d. whom      e. of which

844. The kings' comings and goings did not affect the state or nation \_\_\_\_\_ they ruled.

- a. where      b. that      c. when      d. of which      e. why

845. Their finding implies that plants may be able to shift long distances to follow the climate conditions \_\_\_\_\_ they are best adapted.

- a. of which      b. for which      c. in which      d. when      e. that

846. It was suggested that civilization is very much an immature experiment; the success \_\_\_\_\_ is by no means yet proven.

- a. which      b. of which      c. in which      d. what      e. that

847. In the past decades, Turkey has had sixteen universities, and if \_\_\_\_\_ were connected with each other with their curriculums.

- a. at which      b. where      c. of which      d. whose      e. of that

848. Men see their sexual roles only in terms of the extent \_\_\_\_\_ they are dominant or passive.

- a. to which      b. that      c. whom      d. why      e. whose

849. According to some research, men's minds are raised to the level of the women \_\_\_\_\_ they associate.

- a. which      b. of which      c. whom      d. what      e. with whom

850. Sweden is a country the main exports \_\_\_\_\_ are chiefly football players and cold fronts.

- a. that      b. where      c. of which      d. whose      e. why

851. The report from the hospital said study following a group of 354 girls found those \_\_\_\_\_ were fatter at age 3 and \_\_\_\_\_ gained weight during the next three years reached puberty by age 9.

- a. who / that      b. which / who      c. who / which      d. that / whom  
e. which / whose

852. He is the man \_\_\_\_\_ we have heard so much.

- a. who      b. where      c. whom      d. about whom      e. for whose

853. It is often impossible to identify a 'cause' in many people and this can be distressing for people \_\_\_\_\_ want to understand the reasons \_\_\_\_\_ they are ill.

- a. that / that      b. whom / of which      c. who / that      d. who / for which  
e. which / why

854. Even the Discovery Channel, \_\_\_\_\_ is set to air the controversial documentary on Sunday, March 4, seemed confused by Faker's calculations.

- a. that      b. which      c. in which      d. where      e. when

855. They haven't got many interests \_\_\_\_\_ they share.

- a. who      b. in which      c. by which      d. which      e. that of

856. Satisfaction is an emotion \_\_\_\_\_ captures the uniquely human need to impart meaning to one's activities

- a. who      b. that      c. whom      d. in which      e. when

857. The writer gave full vent to his wit in his favourite form of literary composition, the hoax, \_\_\_\_\_ he pretended to be someone else.

- a. which      b. when      c. on which      d. in which      e. that

858. Companies in countries \_\_\_\_\_ use historical cost accounting-do not usually record an estimated value.

- a. where            b. whose            c. as well            d. which            e. of which

859. There are few companies \_\_\_\_\_ can deliver an end-to-end customised solution specific to a healthcare environment \_\_\_\_\_ is what the owners have done with.

- a. what/ where            b. which/ how            c. which /what            d. that / where  
e. that / which

860. The tablet tells the story of an ancient King of Uruk \_\_\_\_\_ may have actually existed, and the name \_\_\_\_\_ is on the Sumerian King List;

- a. where /that            b. who /of which            c. that / why            d. which / whose  
e. who / whose

861. Acne is a very common skin disorder \_\_\_\_\_ most young people get in early puberty.

- a. that            b. for which            c. where            d. when            e. in which

862. It is only your own actions \_\_\_\_\_ you may take responsibility and credit.

- a. for which            b. in which            c. that            d. which            e. where

863. Can you open the door, Mikel \_\_\_\_\_ must be Mrs Morgan. \_\_\_\_\_ was going to come this afternoon.

- a. Someone / It            b. It/ She            c. They/ It            d. No one/ She

864. \_\_\_\_\_ have found a nice flat in the city centre and \_\_\_\_\_ rent isn't very high.

- a. I/ his            b. They/ theirs            c. You/ it's            d. We/its

865. \_\_\_\_\_ student at our college has a room of \_\_\_\_\_ .

- a. Each of/ theirs            b. Every/ their own            c. Each / himself  
d. Everyone/ themselves

866. She seems to be enjoying \_\_\_\_\_ when she is with \_\_\_\_\_ friends.

a.herself/ her      b.hers / her own      c.hers / her own      d.her/ her own

867.Sometimes everybody may need to be \_\_\_\_\_ .

a.to each other      b.of one's own      c.on their own      d.by herself

868.You \_\_\_\_\_ waste so much time on the computer, so you can't criticize your kids for doing \_\_\_\_\_ .

a.yourself/ it      b.-/their      c.yours / yours      d.your own/ those

869.What was the name of \_\_\_\_\_ interesting friend of \_\_\_\_\_ from Brighton?

a.this /you      b.these / your own      c.that/ yours      d.those / yourself

870.I have \_\_\_\_\_ friends at school, but \_\_\_\_\_ of them has come to my home yet.

a.a lot of/ none      b.every/ all      c.many/ both      d.some/ neither

871.I wasn't planning to stay for more than two days, so I had very \_\_\_\_\_ luggage with \_\_\_\_\_ .

a.little/ me      b.few/me      c.much/ myself      d.some/ my own

872.Sean has two dogs; \_\_\_\_\_ them are too old, so \_\_\_\_\_ them can walk long distances.

a.either / none      b.neither/ all of      c.both of/ neither of      d.each of/  
either of

873.You needn't put so \_\_\_\_\_ colour pens in your pencil case . \_\_\_\_\_ would be enough.

a.a lot of/ A little      b.many / Every      c.much / Little      d.many / A few

874.Leonard loves his goldfish so much that \_\_\_\_\_ gave \_\_\_\_\_ of them a different name.

a.himself/ all      b.he/ each      c.they/ one      d.he/ every

875.A: Whose is that magazine? B: It is \_\_\_\_\_. There is an article in it about \_\_\_\_\_ homework.

a.he's /his      b.her /hers      c.mine /my      d.their/theirs

876. \_\_\_\_\_ bags are both on the floor.

- a.Terry's and Dayna's                      b.Terry's and Dayna                      c.Terry and Dayna  
d.Terry and Dayna's

877.A: Is this \_\_\_\_\_? B: Yes. It is \_\_\_\_\_ .

- a.Roger / my                      b.Roger's / his                      c.Roger's / he                      d.Roger / it

878.A: Is \_\_\_\_\_ brother at home? I need to talk to him. B: No, he isn't. He is at the \_\_\_\_\_ .

- a.yours / dentist                      b.your / dentist's                      c.yours / dentist's                      d.you / dentist

879. \_\_\_\_\_ brother can't understand \_\_\_\_\_ German boss well when she speaks German.

- a.Mine/her                      b.My/he                      c.Mine/my                      d.My / his

880.This is \_\_\_\_\_ daughter \_\_\_\_\_ name is Jeanne

- a.Beatrice and Dan / Hers                      b.Beatrice and Dan's / Her                      c.Beatrice and Dan's / Hers  
d.Beatrice's and Dan's / Her

881. \_\_\_\_\_ camp leader can play the guitar, but \_\_\_\_\_ can't.

- a.Theirs / ours                      b.My / your                      c.Our / theirs                      d.Yours /their

882. \_\_\_\_\_ is not clean \_\_\_\_\_ keyboard and mouse are not clean either.

- a.The screen of the computer / Its                      b.The computer's screen / It  
c.The computer's screen / Their  
d.The screen of the computer/Theirs

883.A: Is this cup \_\_\_\_\_? B: Yes, it is \_\_\_\_\_ .

- a.his / it                      b.her / hers                      c.his / his                      d.yours / your

884.\_\_\_\_ isn't at home now. He is at work.



a.My mother            b.My aunt            c.My sister            d.My uncle

885.My \_\_\_\_ office is near our house.

a.mother            b.mothers            c.mother's            d.mothers'

886.Germany is a very big country and \_\_ capital city is Berlin.

a.our            b.his            c.its            d.her

887.Jessica and\_\_\_\_\_husband are on holiday in Paris.

a.his            b.our            c.her            d.their

888.This is my cousin . \_\_\_\_\_name is Rick.

a.My            b.His            c.Her            d.Your

889.Dad isn't in\_\_\_\_\_office now. \_\_\_\_\_is at home.

a.his / He            b.my/ She            c.her/ His            d.your/ It

890.A: \_\_\_\_ at the door? B: It is Jason.

a.Who is            b.Whose is            c.Who            d.Whose

891.Sandra and\_\_\_\_\_friends. \_\_\_\_\_are twelve years old.

a.I am/ We            b.I are/ We            c.She is/ They            d.her are / They

### **Noun clauses**

892.It is helpful to state \_\_\_\_\_ you are looking for economical, mediumpriced or luxury accommodation while renting a house.

a.which            b.how            c.whatever            d.what            e.whether

893.They learn\_\_\_\_\_ transpires in Minnesota is related to events as far away as Eastern Europe.

a.what / that      b.that / what      c.the fact that / whom      d.whether / who  
e.if / wha

894.\_\_\_\_\_ has been developed in his work is \_\_\_\_\_ under ideal conditions human numbers increase geometrically.

a.What / how      b.Whether / why      c.That / whose      d.Which/that  
e.Who / how

895.The idea was to teach children\_\_\_\_\_ to read using the "whole word" method, based on recognizing words by sight.

a.what      b.whom      c.whether      d.why      e.how

896.Micro-economic theory is usually introduced through an examination of the principles of demand and supply and\_\_\_\_\_ prices are set.

a.whose      b.how      c.that      d.why      e.how many

896.I don't think\_\_\_\_\_ developers should be permitted to build big hotels and tourist complexes in the most beautiful places in your country.

a.what      b.which      c.where      d.that      e.whatever

897.Most of \_\_\_\_\_ we know is actually second-hand knowledge, information and insight that we obtain from others.

a.whether      b.when      c.what      d.that      e.which

898.Non-interference is an abdication of the teacher's role and shows ignorance o f \_\_\_\_\_ can be done to make learning more efficient

a.how      b.whether      c.what      d.the fact that      e.which

899.\_\_\_\_\_ no decisions were made jointly, 25 per cent of spouses reported\_\_\_\_\_ they had problems with each other.

a.Whether / if      b.Whom / the fact that      c.The fact that / whom  
d.Where/that

e.How / whether

900.\_\_\_\_ I decide to have a long holiday,. an extra work that I have to do appears

- a.Whatever          b.However          c.Which so ever          d.Whenever  
e.Wherever

901.\_\_\_\_\_the thieves have stolen is not known.

- a.That          b.Why          c.What          d.Whether          e.If

902.\_\_\_\_\_ it seems logical to do anything, do not show hesitation; do \_\_\_\_\_ you? wish.

- a.Whenever / whatever          b.Wherever / wherever          c.Whomever / however  
d.However / whatever          e.Whenever / whichever

903.There, are too many freeways in this area; b u tt have no idea where we are going;. Choose \_\_\_\_\_ freeway you think will, take us back, to San- Francisco;

- a.whomever          b.however          c.whichever          d.whenever          e.wherever

904.We want to put out a tender and see \_\_\_\_\_ we can get back from the market to meet the needs.

- a.whom          b.that          c.how much          d.the fact that          e.how

905.\_\_\_\_\_ the burden will be shared is still subject to argument, as plans are to set renewable energy targets.

- a.What          b.Which          c.How          d.If          e.How much

906.\_\_\_\_\_ began as a routine training exercise almost ended in an embarrassing diplomatic incident after a company of soldiers got lost.

- a.Who          b.Whether          c.Which          d.That          e.What

907.It doesn't matter\_\_\_\_\_ his job history is, or\_\_\_\_\_ he may have been fired by every other campaign, you can't judge him.

a.how / where      b.whether / how      c.what / whose      d.that / why  
e.what / what

908.In the U.S.;, workaholism remains \_\_\_\_\_ it's always been: the so-called “respectable addiction” \_\_\_\_\_ is dangerous as any other.

a.that / that      b.which/ what      c.what / what      d.whether / or  
e.what /who

909.\_\_\_\_\_ problems she may have had there, it was clear to everyone that Tores’s situation was high-risk from the start.

a.Whomever      b.Whenever      c.Whatever      d.Wherever  
e Whoever

910.We are proud of \_\_\_\_\_ we have accomplished and eagerly look forward to building \_\_\_\_\_ other excellent ones as we move through the twenty-first century.

a.what/ how      b.whom/why      c.that/that      d.when / the fact that  
e.where / whom

911.The thing that amazes me was \_\_\_\_\_ the trivials were seen as the most important aspects in the conference.

a.what      b.when      c.whom      d.if      e.how

912.The debate is no longer about \_\_\_\_\_ the current military-led regime will make its final exit but and how it will do so.

a.that / who      b.if /whom      c.why / the fact that      d.where / that  
e.whether / when

913.The idea \_\_\_\_\_ those people in the exhibition were not interested in art was contradicted as they had already been there several times.

a.which      b.that      c.where      d.when      e.why

914.We are responsible for \_\_\_\_\_ we are, and \_\_\_\_\_ we wish ourselves to be, we,have the power to make ourselves.

a.who/ whoever      b.why / whoever      c.what / whichever      d.where /  
whenever      e.that / whoever

### Adverbs of frequency

915.I seldom visit my relatives, so I \_\_\_\_\_ see my uncle John.

a.usually      b.almost never      c.almost always

916.I'm never late for our English class. I'm \_\_\_\_\_ on time.

a.often      b.usually      c.always

917.James goes to the beach only once a year. He \_\_\_\_\_ goes to the beach.

a.almost never      b.never      c.sometimes

918.My sister often \_\_\_\_\_ a book in the evenings.

a.reads      b.read      c.is reading

919.I \_\_\_\_\_ eat junk food because I know it's not very healthy.

a.always      b.sometimes      c.seldom

920. \_\_\_\_\_ we go to the gym to exercise, maybe two or three days a week.

a.Rarely      b.Sometimes      c.Always

921.They always \_\_\_\_\_ to bed early because they always get up early.

a.go      b.will go      c.goes

922.I went to a restaurant last week, but I \_\_\_\_\_ eat at home.

a.usually      b.seldom      c.always

923.It \_\_\_\_\_ snows where I live, so I never make a snowman.

a.sometimes      b.never      c.always

924.He almost never sees a doctor because he is \_\_\_\_\_ sick.

a.almost always      b.usually      c.seldom

925.I \_\_\_\_\_ study very hard, so I usually get high grades in school.

a.always      b.rarely      c.almost never

926.Andrea lives next door so we \_\_\_\_\_ see her.

a.never      b.often      c.rarely

927.We meet \_\_\_\_\_ at the Annual General Meeting.

a.never      b.every day      c.yearly

928.My doctor \_\_\_\_\_ .

a.yearly checks my health      b.checks yearly my health      c.checks my health  
yearly

929.\_\_\_\_\_ we take the dog off his leash at the beach.

a.Sometimes      b.Never      c.Rarely

930.My sister \_\_\_\_\_ two days of school in a row.

a.often has missed      b.has missed often      c.has often missed

931.My boyfriend and I take vacations together quite \_\_\_\_\_ .

a.never      b.hardly      c.frequently

932.I don't earn much because I \_\_\_\_\_ .

a.never went to college      b.went never to college      c.went to college never

## Conditionals

933.If I \_\_\_\_\_ very busy tomorrow, I \_\_\_\_\_ to your birthday party. I'm so sorry.

- a.won't be / could have come                      b.weren't / would come                      c.am not/will come  
d.wasn't / would have come

934.I wish she \_\_\_\_\_ me know about her visit a few days earlier, so I \_\_\_\_\_ some arrangements at work.

- a.has let / may be making                      b.would let / might be made                      c.lets/will be making  
d.had let / could have made

935.If the Moon \_\_\_\_\_ between the Sun and the Earth,it \_\_\_\_\_ a solar eclipse.

- a.has passed / would have caused                      b.had passed / will cause                      c.passes / causes  
d.passed / may cause

936.If only we \_\_\_\_\_ a little money every month, but unfortunately, our income \_\_\_\_\_ hardly enough.

- a.could save / is                      b.saved / will be                      c.can save / is                      d.had saved / will be

937.Make sure you \_\_\_\_\_ any noise if your brother \_\_\_\_\_ upstairs.

- a.aren't making/ were studying                      b.shouldn't make/ had studied  
c.don't make/ is studying  
d.aren't making/ studied

938.If you \_\_\_\_\_ the door open for me, I \_\_\_\_\_ to push the trolley in.

a.hold / could have tried                      b.are holding / have tried                      c.can hold / try  
d.will hold / will try

939.If there ..... any problems you need me to help you with, do not hesitate to tell me.

a.would have been                      b.should be                      c.were                      d.would be

940.We \_\_\_\_\_ a few dollars more and be happier now if we \_\_\_\_\_ our money on the tickets of that horrible movie.

a.will have / wouldn't spend                      b.have had / aren't spending                      c.had / don't spend

d.would have / hadn't spent

941.Britain \_\_\_\_\_ so different from the rest of Europe if it \_\_\_\_\_ isolated from the continent

a.might not be/ weren't                      b.couldn't be/ hasn't been                      c.may not be / isn't

d.would not be / hasn't been

942.I'd rather our flat \_\_\_\_\_ so far from where I work, then I \_\_\_\_\_ so much time travelling every day.

a.wasn't / am not wasting                      b.weren't / wouldn't waste                      c.hadn't been / don't waste

d.isn't / won't waste

943.If they \_\_\_\_\_ to live here for the rest of their lives, they \_\_\_\_\_ a flat instead of paying rent.

a.are planning / had better buy                      b.would plan / had bought                      c.had planned / may buy

d.will plan / buy

944.If she \_\_\_\_\_ me before half past nine today, I \_\_\_\_\_ any questions she may have.



a.had called/ answered      b.will call/ answer      c.called / had answered  
d.calls/ can answer

945.The boss \_\_\_\_\_ very angry if you \_\_\_\_\_ the report by the end of the day.

a.won't be/ completed      b.will be/ don't complete      c.were/ had completed  
d.had been / completed

946. If they \_\_\_\_\_ the overnight flight from Australia, they \_\_\_\_\_ tired when they arrive.

a.take/ will be      b.took / would have been      c.will take/ have been  
d.had taken / were

947.A: \_\_\_\_\_ I hear from you, you \_\_\_\_\_ me a ride to school tomorrow, won't you ?  
B:That's right.

a.If / would have given      b.If only / could have given      c.Unless / will give  
d.I wish / would give

948.If you \_\_\_\_\_ a rude person, \_\_\_\_\_ you still \_\_\_\_\_ calm and polite in front of him?

a.will meet/ can ... remain      b.had met/ will ... remain      c.meet/ would ... remain  
d.met / would ... remain

949.If we \_\_\_\_\_ the walls blue and white, the living room \_\_\_\_\_ much nicer .

a.would paint / looked      b.had painted / will look      c.painted / would look  
d.paint / had looked

950.She \_\_\_\_\_ to the school play if it \_\_\_\_\_ on Friday night.

a.had come/ would have been      b.came/ would be      c.will come/ were  
d.would have come/ had been

951.If you \_\_\_\_\_ late, you \_\_\_\_\_ your plane to Brazil.

a.wouldn't have been I had missed      b.weren't/ won't miss      c.aren't/ wouldn't miss

d.hadn't been/ wouldn't have missed

952.If I \_\_\_\_\_ you were coming, I \_\_\_\_\_ you up from the train station.

a.would know/ could pick      b.had known / would have picked      c.know/ would pick

d.knew/ could have picked

953.I really wish the phone \_\_\_\_\_ ringing.We \_\_\_\_\_ twenty calls so far this morning.

a.would stop / have had      b.could stop / have      c.can stop / are having

d.would have stopped / will have

954.If the cat \_\_\_\_\_ on the table, it \_\_\_\_\_ my mother's flower vase.

a.will jump / breaks      b.jumps / may break      c.jumped / would be broken

d.had jumped / would have been broken

955.If my grandfather were younger, he \_\_\_\_\_ running every single day.

a.would go      b.can't go      c.could have gone      d.hadn't gone

956.If only you \_\_\_\_\_ yesterday; then you would have seen my brother and his family.

a.were coming      b.have come      c.came      d.had come

957.If we \_\_\_\_\_ friends, I \_\_\_\_\_ angry with you.

a.were / wasn't      b.weren't / was      c.were / will be      d.weren't / would be

958.Liz would be promoted \_\_\_\_\_ so late for work.

a.if she was      b.unless she weren't      c.unless she were      d.if she were

959. \_\_\_ around the world if you \_\_\_ the lottery?

a. Would you travel / would win  
you travel / would win

b. Would you travel / won

c. Did

d. Did you travel / won

960. Sheila \_\_\_ more money if she \_\_\_ so many clothes.

a. would have / didn't buy  
would buy

b. would have/ bought

c. wouldn't have/

d. wouldn't have / wouldn't buy

961. The weather is terrible and it's still raining. I wish\_\_\_\_\_.

a. it didn't stop raining

b. it stopped raining

c. it was an awful weather

d. it wasn't sunny and hot

962. What \_\_\_ if a millionaire \_\_\_ you to marry him or her?

a. would you do / would ask  
would ask

b. would you do / asked

c. did you do /

d. did you do/ asked

963. \_\_\_ a car. He would drive me to school.

a. If only dad doesn't have

b. I wish dad has

c. If only dad had

d. I wish dad didn't have

964. If people \_\_\_ TV sets at home, they \_\_\_ more time on interesting things.

a. would have / spent  
spend

b. had / didn't spend

c. wouldn't have/ would

d. didn't have/ would spend

965. I wish \_\_\_ English with tourists. Unfortunately I can't.

a.I can speak                      b.I couldn't speak                      c.I didn't speak                      d.I could speak

966. \_\_\_ his room, he wouldn't find anything there.

a.Unless Fred tidies                      b.Unless Fred tidied                      c.If Fred doesn't tidy  
d.If Fred tidies

967.If you \_\_\_\_\_ more positively, you\_\_\_\_\_.

a.thought / would succeed                      b.would think/ wouldn't succeed                      c.think/  
succeeded

d.didn't think / didn't succeed

968.Sam was very rude to Clara. If \_\_\_ , I would apologise her for being rude.

a.I were you                      b.I were him                      c.I weren't you                      d.I weren't him

969.If you lent me some money, I \_\_\_ you back tomorrow.

a.would pay                      b.will pay                      c.pay                      d.paid

970.Pam \_\_\_ with me again if I forget her birthday. So please remind me!

a.speaks                      b.doesn't speak                      c.will speak                      d.won't speak

971.If you \_\_\_\_\_ your ice cream in the fridge, it\_\_\_\_\_.

a.will put / will melt                      b.won't put / melts                      c.put / will melt                      d.don't  
put / melts

972. \_\_\_ if you see her this evening?

a.Do you ask Cathy to come to my party                      b.Will you ask Cathy to come to  
my party  
c.Does Cathy come to my party                      d.Ask Cathy to come to my party

973.If \_\_\_ , we won't catch the bus.

a. we leave now                      b. we don't leave now                      c. we will leave now  
d. we won't leave now

974. What \_\_\_ Sam do if he \_\_\_ the job?

a. does / will get                      b. does / gets                      c. will / won't get                      d. will / doesn't  
get

975. You \_\_\_ a passport if you \_\_\_ to travel abroad.

a. will need / wanted                      b. will need / will want                      c. need / want                      d. need /  
will want

976. If you \_\_\_ to go out, I \_\_\_ dinner at home.

a. want / cook                      b. don't want / cook                      c. don't want / will cook  
d. want / will cook

977. We \_\_\_ late if we \_\_\_\_\_

a. are / will hurry                      b. are / won't hurry                      c. will be / hurry                      d. will  
be / don't hurry

978. John \_\_\_\_\_ very upset unless he \_\_\_\_\_ this exam.

a. gets / won't pass                      b. gets / will pass                      c. will get / doesn't pass  
d. will get / passes

979. I can't check my mails \_\_\_\_\_.

a. if the computer crashes down                      b. if the computer doesn't crash  
down

c. unless the computer doesn't crash down                      d. unless the computer crashes  
down

980. Sandra \_\_\_ completely different if \_\_\_ her hair.

a. doesn't look / she will cut                      b. looks / he will cut                      c. will look / she  
cuts



d.had lived / could have served                      e.had been living / would serve

987.He plays the piano so well. I wish I \_\_\_\_\_ it well, too.

a.can play              b.have played              c.could play              d.should play  
e.could have played

988.I'm sorry I mentioned it to him. I wish I \_\_\_\_\_ so.

a.didn't do              b.wouldn't have done              c.couldn't have done  
d.shouldn't have done  
e.hadn't done

989.You are very lucky. I wish I \_\_\_\_\_ you.

a.would be              b.would have been              c.could be              d.were              e.have been

990.You still stand without doing anything. I wish you \_\_\_\_\_ as you are told.

a.should do              b.must do              c.could do              d.should have done  
e.would do

991.Before you know where you are, you will realize that some of your best friends are living in the past, or at least wishing that they \_\_\_\_\_ .

a.had been              b.were              c.would be              d.could be              e.have been

992.If she \_\_\_\_\_ the national lottery, she \_\_\_\_\_ in a town on the South coast.

a.has won / would have lived              b.wins / has lived              c.wins / lived  
d.won / would live              e.wins / lives

993.Few men may realize it, but if they \_\_\_\_\_ problems achieving or sustaining erections, it \_\_\_\_\_ underlying heart trouble

a.are having / may signal              b.had / might signal              c.were having / signalled

d.had had / might have signaled      e.had / could have signalled

994.If you were not busy tomorrow I \_\_\_ you to go on a picnic with us.

a.will invite      b.invited      c.would invite

995.I think my teacher would be upset if I \_\_\_ a day of class.

a.miss      b.would miss      c.missed

996. \_\_\_ you care for a full explanation, you may call any day between 10 and 11 a.m.

a.Should      b.Could      c.Would

997.It's absolutely \_\_\_ necessary that they the job on time. Otherwise they would be given an enormous fine.

a.would complete      b.should complete      c.should have completed

998.It is important that he \_\_\_ the entire truth however unpleasant it might be.

a.knew      b.would know      c.should know

999.My husband would have been mad at me if I \_\_\_ his tools in their proper place.

a.wouldn't have put      b.hadn't put      c.didn't put

1000.It might have been somebody he knew and wasn't afraid of, otherwise he \_\_\_ unawares, would he?

a.wouldn't be caught      b.shouldn't have been caught      c.wouldn't have been caught

1001.Jeremy suggested they \_\_\_ sightseeing on the very first day of their arrival in Tokyo.

a.went      b.should go      c.could go



1002.Herald \_\_\_ us Christmas greetings if he knew our address in Glasgow.

- a.would have sent            b.would send            c.sent

1003.Sara didn't pay any attention to what I had told her to do. Oh, if she \_\_\_ my advice!

- a.took            b.had taken            c.would have taken

1004.The situation seems totally out of control. I wish there \_\_\_ a way out!

- a.be            b.had been            c.were

1005.I don't feel like going out tonight. I'd rather \_\_\_ at home.

- a.would stay            b.stay            c.stayed

1006.Why aren't you listening to me? If only you \_\_\_ how important it is!

a.realized

b.would have realized

c.had realized

1007.If he \_\_\_ rich, he would buy a new car and would ask Kathy to go out with him.

- a.is            b.had been            c.were

1008.I'd rather you \_\_\_ me with washing up. There are a lot of dirty dishes in the sink.

- a.should have            b.help            c.helped

### **Phrasal verbs 3**

1009.I have to ---- my notes once again to make sure I have learned all important details before the exam.

- a.stand for            b.put up with            c.take after            d.pull down            e.go  
over

1010. My check-up results indicate that I have to ---- all my bad habits at once.

- a. keep on          b. let down          c. give up          d. put across          e. bring up

1011. We haven't been able to decide on who is going to ---- our baby while we are on the business trip next week.

- a. fall out          b. come to          c. get by          d. look after          e. go on

1012. Today, there is a tendency in our culture to ---- the people who haven't been to a university.

- a. take off          b. show off          c. turn over          d. look down on          e. run out

1013. The soldier will be brought to trial because he is thought to have ---- state secrets to the enemy.

- a. backed up          b. given away          c. broken out          d. turned off          e. run over

1014. In order not to lose its market share, our company must ---- the latest technological developments.

- a. hold up          b. drop in          c. fall apart          d. wear out          e. keep up with

1015. It is obvious that the new law has ---- some revolutionary changes in the current tax system but there are still some points to be revised.

- a. brought about          b. broken away          c. taken in          d. pulled out  
e. come at

1016. If it weren't for the loan I got from the bank, it would have been impossible for me to ---- my own business.

- a. set up          b. cross out          c. drop off          d. take down          e. throw up

1017. Though he loved his fiancée very much, the boy acted in accordance with his parent's wishes and ---- with her.

a.set out          b.turned out          c.made up          d.broke up          e.looked in

1018.The fact that the inflation rate has ---- in recent months indicates that the government isn't following a reliable economic policy

a.put forward          b.come down with          c.given off          d.gone up  
e.put out

1019.I wonder if you'd help me to \_\_\_\_\_ some anti-nuclear power leaflets this weekend, Jim?

a.give out          b.give over          c.give in          d.give off

1020.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

1021.They \_\_\_\_\_ us just because we're poor.

a.look down at          b.look down for          c.look down on          d.look down over

1022.We look \_\_\_\_\_ to receiving a prompt reply to our letter.

a.round          b.through          c.after          d.forward

1023.My wife \_\_\_\_\_ a squirrel on her way to work this morning.

a.ran over          b.ran up          c.ran out of          d.ran off

1024.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

1025.I think your essay would be much better if you cut \_\_\_\_\_ these two lines here.

a.in          b.through          c.off          d.out

1026.I'd ask you to marry me but I'm sure you'd turn me \_\_\_\_\_.

a.around          b.down          c.off          d.off

1027.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

1028.Before you go to bed don't forget to \_\_\_\_\_ all the lights.

a.turn over      b.turn away      c.turn out      d.turn in

1029.The children were playing the new teacher \_\_\_\_\_.

a.along      b.down      c.in      d.up

1030.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

1031.Most schools in England \_\_\_\_\_ at the end of July.

a.break up      b.break down      c.break off      d.break with

1032.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

1033.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

1034.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

1035.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

1036.A: Who was on the phone? B: I don't know. He \_\_\_\_\_ before I could ask.

a.hold back      b.rang off      c.got down      d.went off

1037.The battery has run \_\_\_\_\_.

a.down      b.out      c.out      d.about

1038. My father was called \_\_\_\_\_ halfway through the Second World War.

- a. in      b. over      c. up      d. off

1039. 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

1040. I hope the weather will \_\_\_\_\_ before we leave for Brighton.

- a. clear off      b. go off      c. clear up      d. go away

1041. Help yourself to an apple. I think there are enough to \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. hand in      b. go round      c. have on      d. fix up

1042. It looks as if the weather is beginning to \_\_\_\_\_ at last.

- a. clear off      b. clear out      c. clear away      d. clear up

1043. It must be spring; the leaves have started \_\_\_\_\_ (appearing) on all the trees in the park.

- a. breaking up      b. bringing up      c. coming out      d. coming down

1044. 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

1045. I'm afraid you've signed the agreement now, Mr. Blake. It's too late to back \_\_\_\_\_ it.

- a. out of      b. away from      c. away with      d. down to

1046. How did you managed to come \_\_\_\_\_ even without a scratch?

- a. round      b. out with      c. off      d. throug

1047. I took \_\_\_\_\_ tennis again at the beginning of this year.

a.on      b.with      c.by      d.up

1048.Until I repay my bank loan, I'll have to \_\_\_\_\_ my living expenses.

a.call off      b.cut down on      c.get round      d.turn down

1049.If you want to lose weight, you should \_\_\_\_\_ the number of sweets and chocolates you eat.

a.come down with      b.take out of      c.cut down on      d.watch out for

1050.He drew all his money \_\_\_\_\_ the bank before he left.

a.of      b.off      c.out of      d.to

1051.A: Where do you want me to \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ Jane? B: Outside the station, if its all right.

a.take / off      b.bring / off      c.drop / off      d.leave / off

1052.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

1053.After a lot of persuasion, he finally agreed to fall \_\_\_\_\_ our plans.

a.across to      b.down in      c.in with      d.up to

1054.The Prime Minister had difficulty in \_\_\_\_\_ his message to the nation.

a.getting through      b.getting across      c.getting out      d.getting on

1055.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

1056.I hear they are going to \_\_\_\_\_ the old Variety Theatre at the end of George street.

a.pull away      b.pull out      c.pull up      d.pull down

1057.The unknown substance was giving \_\_\_\_\_ an unpleasant smell.

a.out      b.up      c.over      d.off

1058. What have you been getting \_\_\_\_\_ recently? - Oh nothing much.

a. through to      b. out of      c. over      d. up to

1059. If she hadn't given him \_\_\_\_\_, the police would never have found him.

a. away      b. for      c. in      d. off

1060. I think your essay would be much better if you cut \_\_\_\_\_ these two lines here.

a. in      b. through      c. off      d. out

### Determiners

1061. He is an expert on languages, but he knows ---- about mathematics.

a. few      b. little      c. a lot of      d. several

1062. I don't think there will be a severe shortage of usable water because there was ---- rain fall yesterday.

a. little      b. few      c. any      d. a lot of

1063. Unfortunately, I have ---- talent for music although I have always wanted to be a famous singer.

a. little      b. few      c. a few      d. plenty of

1064. There were ---- people at the meeting earlier but most of them left early so there aren't many left now.

a. little      b. few      c. much      d. several

1065. Although she thought she knew ---- of the subject, the teacher asked a few details she hardly remembered.

a.several      b.much      c.many      d.any

1066.---- people enjoy the performance of the theater company but I don't think it is a successful one.

a.Much      b.Several      c.Every      d.N

1067.I had to live in Paris and Madrid for many years because of my business but I don't like ---- city much.

a.all      b.whole      c.either      d.neither

1068.Both players in the tennis match have been warned by the referee but ---- of them seems to take it seriously.

a.none      b.either      c.every      d.neither

1069.In my country, ---- universities offer a wide range of courses. That's why they are preferred by foreign students as well.

a.every      b.each      c.a great deal of      d.most

1070.The vocabulary list had been memorized by ---- of the students and each one scored over 80 percent on the exam.

a.every      b.all      c.a little      d.the whole

1071.The Amazon in Brazil is ---- longest river in ---- South America.

a.the / -      b.- / the      c.- / -      d.the / the      e.a / the

1072.Last summer we went on ---- cruise in the Caribbean. Among ---- Islands we visited were Bermuda and the Bahamas.

a.- / the      b.a / the      c.the / an      d.the / -      e.- / -

1073.We could barely get any information at the airport. ---- people seemed to have ---- idea about the flights.

a.Many / any      b.A lot of / any      c.Only a few / some      d.Few / no  
e.Any / no



1074.---- teachers prefer a class that is fairly consistent in having pupils of the same level.

a.Each      b. Every      c. Neither      d. Whole      e. Most

1075.---- of what he said was very sensible.

a. Many      b. Much      c. A few      d. Few      e. Every

1076.---- drawings is different.

a. Each one of the      b. Very few      c. Every      d. All of      e. None

1077. The report concludes sadly that ---- students have ---- knowledge of nuclear physics.

a. some / a lot of      b. both / whole      c. none / any      d. every / no  
e. very few / some

1078.---- his friends speaks any English.

a. Both of      b. Some      c. All      d. Many      e. Neither of

1079. Very ---- people fly just because of terrorist activities.

a. little      b. much      c. many      d. few

1080. Johnny is a keen player but unfortunately he has ---- skills.

a. few      b. none      c. some      d. little

1081. If we don't move faster, we'll miss our transfer to Munich. There isn't ----- time to waste.

a. little      b. any      c. many      d. few

1082. Unfortunately, I haven't got ---- time for watching TV.

a. few      b. no      c. much      d. little

1083. You can buy these maps at ---- station. They all have them.

a. a lot of      b. several      c. some      d. any

1084. If you have ---- questions, I'm ready to answer.

a. little      b. any      c. much      d. plenty

1085. I didn't have ---- trouble getting the passports. I only had a problem with my photo because it was an old one.

a. much      b. any      c. no      d. several

1086. There is ---- water left, so drink only if you must.

a. some      b. little      c. few      d. much

1087. There isn't ---- point at all in getting upset about it.

a. few      b. several      c. any      d. many

1088. ---- coat will do. It doesn't need to be a raincoat.

a. Little      b. No      c. Any      d. Few

1089. We saw \_\_\_\_\_ positive results from our investigation on aggressive human breast cancer cells.

a. the number of      b. quite a few      c. a good deal      d. lots      e. many

a

1090. Astronomers suggest that there are two separate universes, one made out of matter, our own, and \_\_\_\_\_ made out of antimatter.

a. the other      b. another      c. other      d. others      e. each

1091. There are issues that needed \_\_\_\_\_ attention before the disaster.

a. a great deal of      b. a great many      c. several of      d. many      e. the number of

1092. With those scrutinising the election saying they found \_\_\_\_\_ widespread evidence of vote-rigging, there would seem to be \_\_\_\_\_ chance of the result being reversed.

- a. a little / many      b. plenty / none      c. no / little      d. every/much      e. a lot of/none

1093. Under torture a person will say \_\_\_\_\_ his captors want to hear.

- a. something      b. whichever      c. anything      d. nothing      e. each other

1094. \_\_\_\_\_ of the past three recessions has been successively weaker and shorter as policy missteps have lessened.

- a. Every      b. One      c. Some      d. The other      e. Each

1095. How does one go about making sure adults discharge responsibilities when they are \_\_\_\_\_ unaware of what \_\_\_\_\_ can do?

- a. theirs / they      b. themselves / they      c. they / theirs      d. them / he      e. us / we

1096. In the play, the two players cannot see or hear \_\_\_\_\_, but they are seated at interconnected computers

- a. each other      b. one another      c. themselves      d. another      e. the others

1097. He asked me \_\_\_\_\_ questions every \_\_\_\_\_ minutes.

- a. several / many      b. the number of / other      c. less / a few      d. many / one another

e. a number of / few

1098. The infection can spread easily in a school, where many young live in close proximity to \_\_\_\_\_

- a. one another      b. themselves      c. another      d. the other      e. others

1099. Eating healthy tomatoes is only one small way to take care of \_\_\_\_\_, ' community and the planet.

- a. yours / mine      b. themselves / my      c. me / his      d. yourself / your  
e. them / theirs

1100. Rescue efforts resumed in Beichuan, after \_\_\_\_\_ entire city was evacuated amid fears that it could be engulfed by a river bursting \_\_\_\_\_ banks.

- a. the / its      b. - / themselves      c. an / their      d. the / their      e. the / our

1101. Radiation doesn't cause less DNA damage in cancer stem cells than in \_\_\_\_\_ tumor cells.

- a. other      b. others      c. the others      d. another      e. every

1102. The experts use \_\_\_\_\_ different strategies to convince parents to send children back to school

- a. the number of      b. a number of      c. a great deal of      d. a great amount of  
e. a good quantity of

1103. As China and America \_\_\_\_\_ draw up military budgets with \_\_\_\_\_ in mind, there is the threat of a growing mutual suspicion that will be hard to ratchet down.

- a. each / the other      b. both / themselves      c. the other / the others  
d. neither / others      e. either / each other

1104. As for George Bush's calls for democracy in the wider Middle East, \_\_\_\_\_ Americans thought this was a good idea, but \_\_\_\_\_ thought it would succeed.

- a. most / few      b. several / all      c. many / a lot of      d. plenty of / a  
great deal  
e. few / no

1105. \_\_\_\_\_ which feels that the worm will help in securing the system while \_\_\_\_\_ is of the opinion that a worm is a worm after all and has to be eradicated.

- a. Some / others      b. One / the other      c. Few / other      d. Many / another  
e. One / other

1106. As a child grows older, he becomes more convinced that science could do \_\_\_\_\_ or nothing to explain the world of spirituality.

- a. few      b. little      c. some      d. a few      e. a little

1107. The artists of the Spanish Market work with many different kinds of materials. \_\_\_\_\_ weave cloth on looms. \_\_\_\_\_ make their own pottery or carve objects out of bone.

- a. All/None      b. Most/Half      c. Whole/Others      d. Many/The other  
e. Some/Others

1108. It is true that we, all nations, live elbow to elbow with \_\_\_\_\_ all the way from the Caspian Sea to the western end of the Mediterranean.

- a. another      b. each others      c. the other      d. other      e. one another

1109. Some people with depression may have thoughts about hurting themselves or \_\_\_\_\_, and they may even think about killing \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. the others / themselves      b. other / them      c. others / themselves  
d. anothers / theirs  
e. others / theirs

1110. The merits of ensuring that the world's poorest have access to the internet are questionable— \_\_\_\_\_ say it can help lift them out of poverty, \_\_\_\_\_ that the impact is marginal.

- a. most / a great many      b. the whole / others      c. none / the others  
d. some/others      e. each / other

## Advanced vocabulary

1111. \_\_\_\_\_ population growth in less developed countries is widely regarded as a major obstacle to their material progress and a major global economic and political problem.

- a. Timely          b. Hasty          c. Leisurely          d. Rapid          e. Retarded

1112. The recent rapid increase in population in less developed countries reflects a \_\_\_\_\_ fall in mortality.

- a. steep          b. superficial          c. shrewd          d. tight          e. tame

1113. Thomas Malthus predicted in the late 18th century that world population would inevitably rise above the ability of the land to nourish it, and that the result would be mass \_\_\_\_\_ and war.

- a. controversy          b. avoidance          c. starvation          d. pollution  
e. sarcasm

1114. The population problem has global \_\_\_\_\_, but action to cope with it is mainly a national responsibility.

- a. penalties          b. attitudes          c. diameters          d. legends          e. dimensions

1115. Providing structures, facilities and services, and coping with unemployment, pollution, congestion, crime and social alienation are formidable \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. treasures          b. triumphs          c. festivities          d. challenges  
e. satisfactions

1116. The Ministry of Agriculture experts cannot \_\_\_\_\_ when the new technology will arrive or how it will affect international commerce in foodstuffs.

- a. predict          b. combat          c. delay          d. admit          e. offend

1117. In the last 40 years alone, modern farming methods have \_\_\_\_\_ or even tripled yields per land unit for major food grains such as wheat, rice and corn.

a.aroused          b.multiplied          c.quadrupled          d.doubled          e.saluted

1118.To many people in industrialized countries, with their incomparably more \_\_\_\_\_ populations, food is something that comes from the supermarket; agriculture is a dusty and mysterious process of interest only to a group of people known as farmers.

a.affluent          b.impoverished          c.imperfect          d.inferior          e.modest

1119.In some cases the more prosperous groups have been relatively recent immigrants, who mostly came in empty-handed but were \_\_\_\_\_ , ambitious, energetic, and resourceful.

a.tangible          b.industrious          c.exaggerated          d.talkative          e feeble

1120.Another development has been the scientific-technological industrial revolution which has since World War II changed social and environmental \_\_\_\_\_ so rapidly that many persons have lost their traditional role in society.

a.settlements          b.impressions          c.penetractions          d.prayers  
e.conditions

1121.Biology has much to tell us about our nature and our origins -- though, admittedly, not too much about the reasons for our \_\_\_\_\_ .

a.occurrence          b.guaranties          c.existence          d.contentment  
e.unwillingness

1122.This is legitimate investigation of reproductive biology, indispensable for birth control on the one hand and treatment of infertility on the other, with a more \_\_\_\_\_ possibility that it can contribute to efforts to prevent genetic defects.

a.ancestral          b.insane          c.exhaustible          d.remote  
e.hysterical

1123.Evolution, along with other theories and discoveries in biology, seems to \_\_\_\_\_ the materialist position.

a.humiliate            b.accumulate            c.degrade            d.reinforce  
e.suffocate

1124.Chemical companies are speculating that the next \_\_\_\_\_ of chemicals will come, not from petroleum, but from genetically engineered plants.

a.contractions            b.contamination            c.generation            d.confrontation  
e.shortage

1125.The days when the farmer produced almost everything the farm needed from potatoes to pork, kept what was \_\_\_\_\_ and sold the rest, are long gone.

a.necessary            b.necessarily            c.needy            d.necessity            e.needless

1126.Even with the recent succession of better-than-average harvests, world food reserves today \_\_\_\_\_ only 19 percent of annual world consumption.

a.mediate            b.purchase            c.frustrate            d.cancel            e.equal

1127.Developing countries are becoming increasingly \_\_\_\_\_ on food imports from two countries - the United States and Canada.

a.negligible            b.conventional            c.impartial            d.dependent  
e.near-sighted

1128.In a speech he made today, the President of Passagonia advocated the ..... of nuclear arms and said that his country was ready for "urgent and effective measures to ..... the arms race."

a.expansion / hinder            b.propulsion / end            c.escalation / curtail  
d.acceleration / stop            e.elimination / curb

1129.The traditional bonds that exist between the two countries, as well as the mutual respect they hold for one another, will \_\_\_\_\_ a firm basis for further development of their economic ties.

a.compromise            b.compensate            c.contribute            d.constitute  
e.capitulate



1130.If you can do without the few \_\_\_\_\_ pleasures of the country, you will find the city can provide you with the best that life has to offer.

a.rational          b.pastoral          c.humorous          d.scornful          e.satiric

1131.They were, in fact, having such a good time on their little desert island that -- when a passing tanker rescued them a few days later -- both men were \_\_\_\_\_ sorry that they had to leave.

a.outwardly          b.repulsively          c.reluctantly          d.ambiguously  
e.genuinely

1132.Inviting the fire-brigade to put out an imaginary, non-existent fire is a crude form of deception which no \_\_\_\_\_ person would ever indulge in.

a.self-conscious          b.self-respecting          c.self-indulgent          d.self-sacrificing  
e.self-confident

1133.He was sent to prison for failing to pay his debts and died in \_\_\_\_\_ in 1993.

a.rags and riches          b.severity and pain          c.wealth and health  
d.rigidity and fear  
e.poverty and obscurity

1134.City born and city bred, I have always \_\_\_\_\_ the country as something you look at through a train window, as somewhere you occasionally visit during a weekend.

a.derived from          b.dominated          c.evacuated          d.regarded  
e.concerned

1135.These sentimentalists fail to mention the long and friendless winter evenings which are only interrupted by a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ visit to the local cinema -- virtually the sole form of entertainment.

a.occasional          b.sophisticated          c.steady          d.retrospective  
e.apathetic

1136. Three days after the disappearance of their ever so precious little dog, the family received a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ note, stating that it was in safe hands and would be returned immediately if a ransom of a zillion liras was paid.

a. authentic      b. anomalous      c. illiterate      d. anonymous      e. illegible

1137. In the 1960's, certain cults imported from the Far East \_\_\_\_\_ great popularity and had great numbers of followers especially among the young.

a. enjoyed      b. represented      c. obeyed      d. reproduced      e. sheltered

1138. We often read in novels how a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ respectable person or family has some terrible secret which has been concealed from strangers for years: it is often called "a skeleton in the cupboard".

a. seemingly      b. improperly      c. improbably      d. instinctively  
e. suspiciously

1139. People become quite \_\_\_\_\_ when it comes to discussing what can be eaten and what cannot.

a. illogical      b. illiterate      c. illegible      d. illegal      e. illegitimate

1140. In their efforts to \_\_\_\_\_ us to buy this or that product, advertisers have made a close study of human nature and have classified all our little weaknesses.

a. proclaim      b. persuade      c. publicize      d. pursue      e. praise

1141. \_\_\_\_\_ it may be just possible to measure the value of material goods in terms of money, it is extremely difficult to estimate the true value of the services that people perform for us.

a. In spite of      b. Accordingly      c. However      d. While      e. Nevertheless

1142. He has \_\_\_\_\_ chosen to lead the life he leads and is fully aware of the possible consequences.

a. pitifully      b. deliberately      c. eternally      d. unknowingly  
e. impotently

1143. Some \_\_\_\_\_ "modern" pieces of sculpture have been on display in public places for at least a hundred years.

a. heroic      b. self-conscious      c. so-called      d. incredible      e. unfounded

1144. Gone -- but \_\_\_\_\_ forgotten.

a. by all means      b. by everyone      c. by fate      d. by no means      e. by common consent

1145. Being considered a hardened criminal, I failed to find any character witness to testify on my behalf. The jury simply believed that I could never be \_\_\_\_\_ by any such feelings of guilt.

a. investigated      b. imprisoned      c. empowered      d. compensated      e. troubled

1146. Chinese internet censors were reported in yesterday's press as \_\_\_\_\_ their grip on foreign political websites. As for the local ones, well, nobody dares start one anyway...

a. loosening      b. unlocking      c. hacking      d. disordering      e. downloading

1147. The security forces knew it would not prove difficult to \_\_\_\_\_ the culprits in such a small village.

a. witness to      b. rush into      c. trace down      d. refrain from      e. conjure up

1148. Radio telescopes have one big advantage over \_\_\_\_\_ ones in that they can operate in all weather conditions. They can also pick up signals coming from very distant stars.

a. vigorous      b. remote      c. graduated      d. calibrated      e. conventional

1149. Radio and television have made it possible for advertisers to \_\_\_\_\_ the attention of millions of people in many novel ways.

a. inhibit      b. capture      c. acquaint      d. surrender      e. inhabi

1150. Suspended from the ceiling, these spheres had been \_\_\_\_\_, so that they attracted or repelled one another all the time.

a. pressurized      b. crystallized      c. juxtaposed      d. suspended      e. magnetized

1151.No \_\_\_\_\_ journalist would ever stoop to fabricating or distorting his news for political or financial gain.

- a.self-conscious      b.self-respecting      c.self-indulgent      d.self-sacrificing  
e.self-governing

1152.The \_\_\_\_\_ "biological revolution" happens to have come along at precisely the same moment we are all caught up in what has been called a "crisis in values".

- a.deliberate      b.punctual      c.current      d.continuous      e.disapproved

1153.Other scientists are quick to point out that we need not only better maps of genes, but a better understanding of the \_\_\_\_\_ between genes as well.

- a.definitions      b.substitutes      c.confirmations      d.conquests      e.connections

1154.It has been said that we live in a period of the greatest change ever \_\_\_\_\_ by humankind -- a change that is powered by the engine of science and technology.

- a.endangered      b.interchanged      c.domesticated      d.experienced  
e.recommended

1155.During the 1960's, some developing countries became \_\_\_\_\_ concerned about negative impacts of technology transfer involving multinational corporations.

- a.improbably      b.increasingly      c.instantaneously      d.reciprocally  
e.gigantically

1156.The new international economic order should, in the developing countries, mean measures to help the poor become more productive and to \_\_\_\_\_ minimum human needs for food and nutrition, health care (including family planning services), education, skills, and productive jobs.

- a.crush      b.pollute      c.overlook      d.satisfy      e.exploit

1157.As nonrenewable sources, specifically petroleum and natural gas, become scarcer and more expensive, new attention is being focused on green plants as a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ energy supply.

a.alternative      b.luminous      c.affectionate      d.slippery      e.deliberate

1158.We must come up with a new \_\_\_\_\_ to the old debate about nature versus nurture, or genetic make-up versus environmental influences.

a.deception      b.approach      c.fidelity      d.donation      e.interruption

1159.It is not surprising, therefore, that some anthropologists define the human \_\_\_\_\_ on the basis of tool-using and tool-making, or to be more exact, tool-dependency.

a.snobbery      b.suitability      c.representation      d.species      e.emphasis

1160.Only over the past few decades have we come to understand how surprisingly much of what we do may be \_\_\_\_\_ by the kind of creatures we are and especially by the information stored in our genes.

a.swollen      b.influenced      c.avoided      d.enlarged      e.gestured

1161.Scientists have become increasingly \_\_\_\_\_ with the fact that genes not only govern physical characteristics but they also play a large role in behaviour.

a.critical      b.impressed      c.indistinct      d.specialized      e.generalize

1162.Most biologists now recognize that it is virtually impossible to separate the \_\_\_\_\_ genetic from the \_\_\_\_\_ environmental influences.

a.purely      b.regrettably      c.malignantly      d.popularly      e.majestically

1163.He had travelled only twenty miles into the desert when his vehicle developed engine trouble. There was no immediate help available and he had to \_\_\_\_\_ from the race.

a.retreat      b.detour      c.deviate      d.defeat      e.withdraw

1164.Aggressiveness, which we may think of as the violent expression of extreme selfishness, is relatively simple to explain in evolutionary \_\_\_\_\_ .

a.texts      b.books      c.words      d.lectures      e.terms

1165.I'm \_\_\_\_\_ of seeing your stupid face around all the time.

a.sick and tired      b.loving and fond      c.jealous and angry      d.displeased and disappointed

e.bored and bothered

1166.The generation \_\_\_\_\_ seems to be getting bigger and bigger in our day and age.

a.division      b.partition      c.gap      d.separation      e.isolation

1167.I \_\_\_\_\_ you my bottom dollar that they'll manage to get here anyway.

a.offer      b.risk to      c.receive from      d.hand over to      e.bet

1168.The news of a new and more serious breach of the ceasefire received here last night has now been \_\_\_\_\_

a.consented      b.observed      c.nodded      d.confirmed      e.accomplished

1169.You'll have to learn to control your \_\_\_\_\_ if you still want to work here with us.

a.mind      b.temper      c.reason      d.habit      e.mentality

1170.Please \_\_\_\_\_ your papers in half before you hand them in.

a.bend      b.turn      c.wrap      d.crease      e.fold

1171.Despite all his efforts in the final stages of the race, there wasn't in fact much \_\_\_\_\_ he could do to change the inevitable.

a.finished      b.forgotten      c.left      d.completed      e.los

1172.He says he used to \_\_\_\_\_ much more than that in his previous job.

a.inherit      b.win      c.gain      d.earn      e.acquire

1173.I didn't say I didn't like it. It just doesn't \_\_\_\_\_ my waist properly.

a.fit      b.match      c.look good on      d.go well with      e.suit

1174.Will you kindly not \_\_\_\_\_ me again till I've finished!

a.interrupt      b.interview      c.interfere      d.interpret      e.intervene

1175.I have some wonderful news to \_\_\_\_\_ you.

- a.speak      b.say      c.tell      d.talk      e.communicate

1176.The whole discussion was pointless. I got so \_\_\_\_\_ with their endless quarelling that I left the hall long before the meeting ended.

- a.bored      b.borne      c.reborn      d.boring      e.boredom

1177.He came in as quietly as he could \_\_\_\_\_ not to wake the children.

- a.because of      b.so as      c.although      d.whether or      e.almost

1178. \_\_\_\_\_ off the ground \_\_\_\_\_ the work was resumed.

- a.Whether or not was the frost / because      b.That the frost was / when  
c.Despite the frost was / then  
d.No sooner was the frost / than      e.As soon as the frost was / as

1179. \_\_\_\_\_ this country is currently enjoying a rapidly expanding market, we can offer unique competitive prices, \_\_\_\_\_ keeping the highest quality.

- a.Owing to the fact that / while      b.Although / we are      c.When /  
we have been  
d.It is no wonder that / at the same time      e.Because / and

1180.He's going \_\_\_\_\_ this afternoon.

- a.having cut his hair      b.to have cut his hair      c.his hair to have cut  
d.to having to cut his hair      e.to have his hair cut

1181.Ali regretted the whole affair. He was thinking that those words \_\_\_\_\_ .

- a.would rather be spoken      b.had better not to be spoken      c.had  
spoken by mistake  
d.had better not have been spoken      e.mistakenly spoken

1182.If it hadn't been for their help, we \_\_\_\_\_ here now.

a.aren't            b.wouldn't have been            c.wouldn't be            d.have to be  
e.are

1183. \_\_\_\_\_ you are a married man, you'll have a lot more responsibilities from now on.

a.Consequently            b.Even            c.Resulting from            d.Now that            e.Besides

1184.What did you think of the film \_\_\_\_\_ ?

a.that you saw it last week            b.if you saw last week            c.last week you saw it  
d.you did see it last week            e.you saw last week

1185. \_\_\_\_\_ two months camping in the mountains, he came back healthier than ever.

a.Having spent            b.Having been spent            c.Being spent            d.Spending  
e.While spending

1186.If only \_\_\_\_\_ blurted out those words, none of this would've happened.

a.I will not have            b.I hadn't            c.I have not            d.not            e.it is not

1187.Yes, I know you're tired this morning; but, if you'd stayed at home instead of going to that stupid party, you \_\_\_\_\_ to bed so late.

a.wouldn't go            b.didn't go            c.hadn't gone            d.wouldn't've gone  
e.would have gone

1188.It must have been an interesting performance. I would like \_\_\_\_\_ it, too. I'm sorry I missed it.

a.to be seeing            b.to have seen            c.to see            d.to have been seen            e.to have been seeing

1189.In the second half of our century women started to work outside the home like their husbands. That's why \_\_\_\_\_ were established for children below the age of seven.

a.nursery schools            b.kids schools            c.mother schools            d.nursery servants  
e.kindergartens



1190. Medicine should not be kept where it is \_\_\_\_\_ to children.

- a. inaccessible      b. accessible      c. untouchable      d. unreachable      e. far away

1191. He suffered beyond \_\_\_\_\_ and finally he passed out.

- a. capacity      b. capable      c. ability      d. endurance      e. endeavour

1192. The \_\_\_\_\_ tried hard to overcome the air pollution in the city.

- a. people      b. washers      c. governors      d. citizens      e. mobs

1193. We had to share our \_\_\_\_\_ with three other passengers after the train left the station.

- a. compartment      b. department      c. train room      d. cabin      e. seat

1194. The corn fields in the valley were destroyed by the \_\_\_\_\_ after the storm.

- a. drought      b. winds      c. rain      d. famine      e. flood

1195. I read in a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ that a company is looking for engineers.

- a. preparation      b. booklet      c. instruction      d. advertisement  
e. adversity

1196. He has won my \_\_\_\_\_ because he has been working honestly.

- a. trustworthy      b. honesty      c. envy      d. conflict      e. confidence

1197. Groups are capable of being as moral and intelligent as the \_\_\_\_\_ who form them. A crowd is chaotic, has no purpose of its own and is capable of anything except intelligent action.

- a. individuals      b. judgement      c. families      d. personalities  
e. characters

1198. One must meet the \_\_\_\_\_ to be elected as a chair- person.

a.subjects            b.achievements            c.treatments            d.contracts  
e.requirements

1199.Your work indicates remarkable \_\_\_\_ so you are promoted from now on.

a.production            b.desire            c.improvement            d.impropriety            e.impulse

1200.According to propagandists, \_\_\_\_ should not be argued, with; they should be attacked, shouted down, or if they become too much of a nuisance, liquidated.

a.antagonists            b.rivals            c.enemies            d.opponents            e.individuals

1201.She tried hard to solve the \_\_\_\_ between the two friends but she couldn't succeed it.

a.indication            b.conflict            c.intimacy            d.discussion  
e.relationship

1202.Everybody made \_\_\_\_ but does nothing about the degradation of our environment.

a.pollution            b.complaints            c.interruptions            d.solutions  
e.acceleration

1203.The \_\_\_\_ of oil wells has been known for a long time but no one seems to have realised the \_\_\_\_ of this oil until it was found that paraffin - oil could be made from it.

a.attribution / signifance            b.existentialists / contribution            c.existence / importance  
d.development / profit            e.statement / location

1204.The only problem is whether a sufficient number of applied scientists will have recognized and decided to work for the \_\_\_\_ of this project and will have obtained the necessary financial backing.

a.available            b.knowledge            c.valid            d.shortage  
e.achievement

1205. Leisure no longer signifies a space secured with some difficulty against the pressure of events; rather it is a pervasive emptiness for which we must invent \_\_\_\_ .

- a. security          b. representation          c. existence          d. difficulties  
e. occupations

1206. We need to make a hard and fast \_\_\_\_ not only between work and play but, equally, between active play and passive entertainment.

- a. definition          b. description          c. efficiency          d. coordination  
e. distinction

1207. The thief was \_\_\_\_ of robbing the bank and killing two men.

- a. ashamed          b. admired          c. sentenced          d. actualized          e. accused

1208. Teachers are very important to the society because they help \_\_\_\_ the new generation.

- a. look after          b. take after          c. watch out          d. bring up          e. look  
down on

1209. The fact that he likes expensive cars very much \_\_\_\_ with the fact that he is a poor man.

- a. goes with          b. compares          c. suits          d. develops          e. conflicts

1210. I think that they always \_\_\_\_ about what they have in order to gain prestige and status by talking about it. In fact, they are not so rich.

- a. exhaust          b. execute          c. express          d. exaggerate          e. exceed

1211. It is a very bad habit for a person to \_\_\_\_ when he is crossing the street.

- a. struggle          b. inquire          c. hesitate          d. fetch          e. fear

1212. Why do you \_\_\_\_ on his smoking all the time even though you know that he is not a smoker?

- a. persist          b. convince          c. insist          d. persuade          e. tempt

1213. Since Kate is the shortest girl in the class, some girls \_\_\_\_ her but in fact she is very intelligent and hardworking.

a. look down on      b. admire      c. laugh      d. appreciate      e. envy

1214. He is famous because he is skillful and has a distinguished voice, which is why many people \_\_\_\_ him.

a. approve      b. look through      c. acknowledge      d. proclaim      e. admire

1215. One cannot \_\_\_\_ from this event that he drives badly; he happened to be very tired that night.

a. confer      b. concern      c. conclude      d. complain      e. confirm

1216. One has to \_\_\_\_ hard to get a good place at the university.

a. base      b. struggle      c. disperse      d. retreat      e. insist

1217. I was \_\_\_\_ by the play they performed. It was better than I expected.

a. taken over      b. informed      c. separated      d. ashamed      e. impressed

1218. She was \_\_\_\_ to see the guests leaving after she had rushed to meet them.

a. delighted      b. amazed      c. confused      d. frustrated      e. puzzled

1219. He couldn't \_\_\_\_ the event when a photo of it was shown to him.

a. oppose      b. confirm      c. deny      d. inhibit      e. delete

1220. The authorities \_\_\_\_ the economic loss caused by the rain more than one million dollars.

a. estimate      b. confess      c. warn      d. assist      e. prefer

1221. They couldn't \_\_\_\_ enough time for the redecoration of the house since the owners arrived earlier than expected.

a. acquire      b. articulate      c. allocate      d. cause      e. manipulate

1222.He decided to give up \_\_\_\_\_ after that experience.

- a.gamble            b.to gambling            c.gambling            d.to gamble  
e.being gambled

1223.At last I have discovered how \_\_\_\_\_ the door.

- a.to be opened            b.opening            c.to opening            d.open            e.to open

1224.If you can't turn the key try \_\_\_\_\_ some oil in the lock.

- a.put            b.to put            c.putting            d.to putting            e.to be put

1225.Imagine \_\_\_\_\_ with a woman who never stops \_\_\_\_\_ .

- a.to live/ to talk            b.living/ being talked            c.live/ talking            d.living/  
talking            e.having lived/ talk

1226.He forgot that I wanted \_\_\_\_\_ his car.

- a.using            b.to using            c.being used            d.to use            e.use

1227.As a result of \_\_\_\_\_ what the inspector said, I learnt why he left school.

- a.to listen            b.being listened            c.listening            d.to listening  
e.listened

1228.After \_\_\_\_\_ about it extensively finally we came to an agreement.

- a.being talked            b.be talked            c.to be talked            d.talking            e.to tal

1229.I don't enjoy \_\_\_\_\_ to the dentist as I have been afraid of them since I was in primary school.

- a.to go            b.going            c.to be going            d.be going            e.having gone

1230.By \_\_\_\_\_ day and night I managed \_\_\_\_\_ the job on time.

- a.working / finishing            b.working / having finished            c.to work  
/ to finish  
d.having worked / finishing            e.working / to finish

1231.I've been wondering where \_\_\_\_ this Picasso picture.

- a.being hang      b.hanging      c.to hang      d.to hanging      e.to be  
anging

1232.At last, I found out where \_\_\_\_ fresh fruit and vegetables.

- a.to buy      b.to have bought      c.to be bought      d.buying      e.buy

1233.The fact that children prefer \_\_\_\_ TV to \_\_\_\_ worries the parents.

- a.to watch / read      b.watching / to read      c.to watch / reading      d.to  
watch / having read  
e.watching / reading

1234.I remember \_\_\_\_ to the country whenever I had health problems.

- a.to be taken      b.to take      c.taking      d.being taken      e.having  
taken

1235.The officials wanted \_\_\_\_ the attention of people by giving importance to the robbery last week.

- a.divert      b.to be diverted      c.to divert      d.being diverted  
e.divertin

1236.He regretted not \_\_\_\_ the film at the cinema since it was not that appealing on television.

- a.see      b.to see      c.having seen      d.being seen      e.to be  
seen

1237.Although the police \_\_\_\_ him, he was able to prove that he \_\_\_\_ when the crime was committed.

- a.suspected / was working      b.suspect / worked      c.has  
suspected / had worked  
d.have been suspecting / had been working      e.were suspecting / is working

1238. Generally speaking, I \_\_\_\_ film reviews because I like to be open-minded when I go to the cinema.

- a. am not reading                      b. don't read                      c. haven't read                      d. haven't been reading  
e. didn't read

1239. The old clock in the center of the city \_\_\_\_ in 1980 and \_\_\_\_ since.

- a. stops / wasn't working                      b. has stopped / isn't working                      c. was stopping / doesn't work  
d. has stopped / wasn't working                      e. stopped / hasn't worked

1240. There is considerable concern about her whereabouts, because she \_\_\_\_ for several days.

- a. is missing                      b. missed                      c. has been missing                      d. was missing  
e. misses

1241. I am afraid I didn't hear the doorbell when you \_\_\_\_ I \_\_\_\_ in the garden at the time.

- a. rang / was working                      b. had rung / worked                      c. was ringing / have been working  
d. are ringing / work                      e. have rung / worked

1242. After Lisa graduated from university, she \_\_\_\_ for a job in a bank and \_\_\_\_ there ever since.

- a. applied / is working                      b. has applied / worked                      c. applies / has worked  
d. applied / has been working                      e. was applying / worked

1243. The concert was last week but they still \_\_\_\_ down the posters from the notice boards.

a.haven't taken                      b.wasn't taking                      c.didn't take                      d.hadn't taken  
e.hadn't been taking

1244.Even though he denied what he \_\_\_\_\_ earlier, he \_\_\_\_\_ to join us.

a.said / has accepted                      b.has said / accepted                      c.has said /  
had accepted

d.has been saying / has accepted                      e.had said / accepted

1245.The police say that the man \_\_\_\_\_ home in the dark when he \_\_\_\_\_ down a hill.

a.had walked / fell                      b.was walking / fell                      c.walked / fell

d.has walked / had fallen                      e.has been walking / had fallen

1246.The teacher \_\_\_\_\_ me in the exam just as I \_\_\_\_\_ my last sentence.

a.has interrupted / wrote                      b.interrupted / was writing                      c.was  
interrupting / have been writing

d.had interrupted / have written                      e.is interrupting / had write

1247.People \_\_\_\_\_ interested in the subject day by day because they \_\_\_\_\_ to increase  
their knowledge.

a.became / want                      b.were becoming / want                      c.have  
become / had wanted

d.are becoming / want                      e.became / are wanting

1248.Don't forget that we \_\_\_\_\_ to our new house by the time you get back from holiday.

a.move                      b.will move                      c.will have moved                      d.had moved  
e.are going to move



## Mixed tenses

1249. In recent decades, the efficiency of the United Nations \_\_\_\_\_ by a growing number of countries.

a. will have been questioned                      b. would be questioned                      c. has been questioned

d. had been questioned                              e. was questioned

1250. We \_\_\_\_\_ no problems whatsoever with the dam since it \_\_\_\_\_ forty years ago.

a. had / has been constructed                      b. were having / was being constructed                      c. have had / was constructed

d. had had / had been constructed                      e. are having / is constructed

1251. Before I got to the end of his article I felt I knew everything there \_\_\_\_\_ about the North America Free Trade Agreement.

a. had known                      b. was to know                      c. is known                      d. is being known

e. has to be known

1252. It seems likely that by the end of the week, the costs involved in the construction of the bridge \_\_\_\_\_ by the Ministry.

a. would have been announced                      b. have been announced                      c. would be announced

d. are being announced                              e. will have been announced

1253. One feels that there \_\_\_\_\_ any noticeable improvement in the human rights problem in Africa until all the African countries \_\_\_\_\_ their economic difficulties.

a. cannot be / will overcome                      b. hasn't been / had overcome

c. won't be / overcome

d. wouldn't be / would be overcome                      e. wasn't / have overcome

1254.As I \_\_\_\_\_ you yesterday, the undersecretary \_\_\_\_\_ over this afternoon's discussions

a.have told / was presiding  
have told / had presided

b.told / will be presiding

c.would

d.will tell / has presided

e.would tell / has been presiding

1255.When the Italian astronomer Giovanni Schiaparelli \_\_\_\_\_ a map of Mars in 1877, he \_\_\_\_\_ a large number of straight linear features, which he called "canali", that is, channels.

a.publishes / has noted  
published / notes

b.had published / was noting

c.has

d.published / noted

e.would have published / had noted

1256.In the past few months, our company director \_\_\_\_\_ more mettle than most industrialists \_\_\_\_\_ in an entire career.

a.had shown / have done  
did

b.showed / would do

c.shows /

d.was showing / may have done

e.has shown / do

1257.The Pacific markets \_\_\_\_\_ extremely competitive since the manufacturing capacity of many Far Eastern countries \_\_\_\_\_ to improve at the turn of the decade.

a.are becoming / begins

b.had become / would begin

c.became / have begun

d.were becoming / would have begun

e.have become / began

1258.When they heard a gunfire across the border, the relief workers in the camp knew that another group of refugees \_\_\_\_\_ before long.

a.are arriving

b.had arrived

c.will arrive

d.would be arriving

e.could have arrived

1259. We \_\_\_\_ on a picnic every weekend when we were in Bursa.

- a. were going      b. went      c. have gone      d. have been going      e. go

1260. Although the police \_\_\_\_ him, he was able to prove that he \_\_\_\_ when the crime was committed.

- a. suspected / was working      b. suspect / worked      c. has suspected / had worked  
d. have been suspecting / had been working      e. were suspecting / is working

1261. Jessie \_\_\_\_ such strange clothes that we were all taken aback. It took us some time to get over the shock.

- a. was wearing      b. has worn      c. is wearing      d. had been wearing  
e. has been wearing

1262. Generally speaking, I \_\_\_\_ film reviews because I like to be open-minded when I go to the cinema.

- a. am not reading      b. don't read      c. haven't read      d. haven't been reading  
e. didn't read

1263. The old clock in the center of the city \_\_\_\_ in 1980 and \_\_\_\_ since.

- a. stops / wasn't working      b. has stopped / isn't working      c. was stopping / doesn't work  
d. has stopped / wasn't working      e. stopped / hasn't worked

1264. Someone next door \_\_\_\_ heavy metal music all night long. I didn't get a wink of sleep.

- a. were playing      b. has played      c. had been playing      d. played  
e. has been playing

1265. There is considerable concern about her whereabouts, because she \_\_\_\_ for several days.

- a. is missing      b. missed      c. has been missing      d. was missing  
e. misses

1266. After Lisa graduated from university, she \_\_\_\_ for a job in a bank and \_\_\_\_ there ever since.

- a. applied / is working      b. has applied / worked      c. applies /  
has worked  
d. applied / has been working      e. was applying / worked

1267. The concert was last week but they still \_\_\_\_ down the posters from the notice boards.

- a. haven't taken      b. wasn't taking      c. didn't take      d. hadn't taken  
e. hadn't been taking

1268. Tell me what you \_\_\_\_ of my new car.

- a. are thinking      b. had thought      c. were thinking      d. think  
e. thought

1269. After I \_\_\_\_ along the beach, I \_\_\_\_ a bath and I \_\_\_\_ my breakfast.

- a. run / had / had had      b. ran / had had / had      c. had run / have had / had  
d. had run / had / had      e. ran / had / have had

1270. A- Jim was very clever as a child. B- Was he really? A- Oh, yes. By the time he was five he \_\_\_\_ to read and write.

- a. learned      b. had learned      c. was learning      d. has learned  
e. have been learning

1271. At present he \_\_\_\_ in an ice-cream factory. This is the third factory in which he \_\_\_\_ this year.

a.is working / has worked                      b.works/worked                      c.has been working  
/ works

d.works / has been working                      e.worked / has been working

1272.Oh dear, I \_\_\_\_ my books in the class. Could you go and fetch them for me?

a.left                      b.am leaving                      c.have left                      d.was leaving                      e.leave

1273.He \_\_\_\_ . Everything he \_\_\_\_ us so far is true.

a.doesn't lie / told                      b.hasn't lied / tells                      c.isn't lying / has  
told

d.wasn't lying / is telling                      e.didn't lie / was telling

1274.I \_\_\_\_ him all day but the line is still engaged.

a.was ringing                      b.rang                      c.ring                      d.have been ringing                      e.am  
ringing

1275.It is nice to see that after three days of strikes, the buses \_\_\_\_ today.

a.worked                      b.has worked                      c.was working                      d.work                      e.are  
working

1276. \_\_\_\_ to his office last weekend but there \_\_\_\_ only workers in the building.

a.go / are                      b.went / have been                      c.have gone / were                      d.has gone/are  
e.went / were

1277.One afternoon last August the director \_\_\_\_ staff in some stores and \_\_\_\_ them to  
fair.

a.selected / sent                      b.has selected / has sent                      c.elects / sends  
d.is selecting / sends                      e.was selecting / was sending

1278.In an effort to make the classics accessible to contemporary readers, I \_\_\_\_ them  
into the modern American language now.

a.translate  
translated

b.am translating

c.have been

d.had been translating

e.translated

1279.Yesterday I \_\_\_\_ to my son's ceremony when a plane \_\_\_\_ to that part of city.

a.went/fell  
fell

b.was going / was falling

c.went/was falling

d.was going /

e.have gone/falls

1280.In the middle ages the means of transportation \_\_\_\_ few when compared with today.

a.were

b.was

c.have been

d.were being

e.are being

1281.People of the area \_\_\_\_ many attempts to improve life conditions but it can't be said they \_\_\_\_ successful so far.

a.made / were

b.are making / have been

c.make / are

d.made/are

e.have made / have been

1282.We \_\_\_\_ here to watch the sunset. This is what we \_\_\_\_ at the weekends.

a.have gathered / do

b.are gathering / do

c.gathered / did

d.gather / have done

e.gathered / have done

1283.She \_\_\_\_ everyone by coming one day earlier. We \_\_\_\_ happy to see her.

a.has surprised / will be

b.surprised / are

c.surprises / were

d.has

surprised / were

e.is surprising / are

1284.I \_\_\_\_ since I learnt that it causes lung cancer.

a.will not smoke

b.had smoked

c.haven't been smoking

d.weren't

smoking

e.used to smoke

1285. She \_\_\_\_\_ in that company since she graduated from university

- a. will have worked
- b. has been working
- c. would have worked
- d. was working
- e. will work

1286. Where have you been? I \_\_\_\_\_ for you fifteen minutes.

- a. had waited
- b. had been waiting
- c. would be waiting
- d. was going to wait
- e. have been waiting

1287. It \_\_\_\_\_ that, by 2050, world population \_\_\_\_\_ twice as much as it is now.

- a. appeared / would have been rising
- b. appears / will have risen
- c. has appeared / will be rising
- d. would appear / has risen
- e. will appear / would rise

1288. After years of cheap credit worldwide, the U.S. Federal Reserve \_\_\_\_\_ its short-term rates for two years, and now comes new signs that long-term rates, in the end, \_\_\_\_\_ to rise, too.

- a. has been rising / are starting
- b. rose / had started
- c. will have risen / had been starting
- d. was rising / started
- e. had risen / have started

1289. Scientists \_\_\_\_\_ that by 2030, doctors \_\_\_\_\_ the people suffering from certain illness during their space travel in the health care institutions in space.

- a. will have expected / are treating
- b. have expected / would be treating
- c. expected / had treated
- d. will expect / will have been treating
- e. expect / will be treating

1290. She had been trying to learn how to use a computer \_\_\_\_\_ as long as she lived here \_\_\_\_\_ she gave up because of her illness.

- a. for / when      b. till / before      c. before / for      d. so / until      e. since / once

1291. Jane quitted trying for the swimming team after that time she \_\_\_\_\_ out too far down at Horn Pond.

- a. swims      b. will swim      c. would swim      d. was swimming  
e. had swum

1292. Stone \_\_\_\_\_, and so the tools of long ago have remained when even the bones of the men who made them \_\_\_\_\_ without trace.

- a. didn't decay / disappeared      b. wouldn't decay / disappear      c. doesn't decay / have disappeared  
d. won't decay / had disappeared      e. didn't decay / have disappeared

1293. We \_\_\_\_\_ a play by Oscar Wilde in the class which \_\_\_\_\_ "The importance of Being Earnest"

- a. read / is called      b. are reading / was called      c. have read / has been called  
d. had read / was called      e. are reading / is called

1294. When I first arrived at State University, I \_\_\_\_\_ by the size of campus. Fortunately, I found three helpful people who \_\_\_\_\_ me from total confusion.

- a. had been overwhelmed / saved      b. was overwhelmed / saved  
c. was overwhelmed / was saving      d. would be overwhelmed / had saved  
e. was overwhelmed / had saved

1295. The peace which Istanbul once \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ away.



a.know / has been swept  
been swept

b.knew / had been swept

c.knew / has

d.knows / will sweep

e.has known / swept

1296. One important field in which the laser \_\_\_\_\_ many applications \_\_\_\_\_ communication.

a.has / is

b.was / are

c.does / are

d.have / is

e.is / is

1297. By the end of this month he \_\_\_\_\_ as one of the assistants of Bill Gates for five years.

a.had worked

b.will work

c.is going to work

d.had been working

e.will have been working

1298. He is the man about whom we \_\_\_\_\_ so much.

a.have heard

b.heard

c.would have heard

d.had heard

e.have been hearing

1299. The experts are now fully convinced that the animal two old woman \_\_\_\_\_ at the pack \_\_\_\_\_ a puma.

a.had seen / is

b.saw / was

c.saw / had been

d.have seen / were

e.saw / has been

1300. Time \_\_\_\_\_ over. We \_\_\_\_\_ fifty applications in all.

a.had been / received

b.is / have received

c.is / received

d.was /

had been receiving

e.was / would receive

1301. You \_\_\_\_\_ for being late to the party.

a.will regret

b.will be regretting

c.have been regretting

d.regret

e.regretted

1302.As a teenager, I \_\_\_\_\_ that I \_\_\_\_\_ just young and attractive.

- a.felt/was                      b.had been feeling / was                      c.will feel /am                      d.feel / have been  
e.had felt / was

1303.When Tom entered the room, his mum \_\_\_\_\_ him because he \_\_\_\_\_ hair and a beard. He looked totally different.

- a.wasn't recognizing / was growing                      b.hadn't recognized / grew  
c.didn't recognize / had grown  
d.didn't recognize / grew                      e.hadn't recognized / was growing

1304.Look at the drunken driver at the end of street! He\_\_\_\_\_ an accident.

- a.has                      b.is having                      c.is going to have                      d.will have                      e.ill be  
having

1305.She invited me to dinner. But it \_\_\_\_\_ two years since I \_\_\_\_\_ to her house. So I lost my way.

- a.is / have-been                      b.was / had gone                      c.is / went                      d.had been / went  
e.was / have gone

1306.The swimmer\_\_\_\_\_ to be in difficulty, but he \_\_\_\_\_ to reach the shore in the end.

- a.seems / manages                      b.seemed / has managed                      c.has seemed / managed  
d.seemed / managed                      e.was to seem / managed

1307.When Mrs Stone\_\_\_\_\_ to her flat, she \_\_\_\_\_ the call of her mother on the answering machine.

- a.returned / saw                      b.had returned / saw                      c.returned / had seen                      d.returns / has  
seen                      e.has returned / sees

1308.When we \_\_\_\_\_ the forest, it \_\_\_\_\_ darker.

- a.have arrived / has been getting                      b.arrive / has been getting                      c.arrive /  
is getting

d.arrived / was getting

e.arrive / has got

1309.The average surface temperature of earth \_\_\_\_\_ more than 1 degree Fahrenheit since 1900.

a.is going to increase

b.has increased

c.ha's been increasing

d.had

increased

e.is increasing

1310.By this time tomorrow, Annie \_\_\_\_\_ through space for nineteen hours.

a.will fly

b.will be flying

c.is going to fly

d.flies

e.will have

been flying

1311. It \_\_\_\_\_ a nice day, therefore we went swimming.

a.was

b.had been

c.has been

d.used to be

e.would be

1312.When he \_\_\_\_\_ her as a cheater, she \_\_\_\_\_ him to the headmaster.

a.had called / complained

b.called / had complained

c.has called /

complains

d.called / complained

e.has called / will be complaining

1313.Ever since 1905, when Albert Einstein \_\_\_\_\_ his special theory of relativity to the world, the speed of light \_\_\_\_\_ a special status in the minds of physicists.

a.has revealed / has

b.revealed / had had

c.had revealed / had

d.revealed / has had

e.has revealed / has had

1314.When Darwin \_\_\_\_\_ the theory of evolution through natural selection years ago, the scientists. of the day \_\_\_\_\_ over it fiercely.

a.introduced / were argueing

b.introduced / had been argueing

c.introduced / had argued

d.had introduced / argued

e.introduced / argued

1315.Things have certainly changed; there \_\_\_\_ lots of small old houses around here when I \_\_\_\_\_ young.

a.would be / was                      b.used to be / was                      c.are / have been                      d.were / would have been

e.had been / had been

1316.A: Where is Annie? B: She \_\_\_\_\_ at the library for her English test on Wednesday. In fact, she \_\_\_\_\_ for the test every day for the last week.

a.has been studying / reviewed                      b.was studying / had studied                      c.has been / reviewed

d.is studying / has been reviewing                      e.is studying / was reviewing

1317.Tim was very upset yesterday because he \_\_\_\_\_ that he \_\_\_\_\_ his wallet.

a.realised / will lose                      b.had realised / lost                      c.realised / had lost

d.realises / loses

e.has realised / lost

1318.She \_\_\_ the house when I \_\_\_ to her after a long time.

a.will be cleaning / go                      b.had been cleaning / went                      c.has been cleaning / have gone

d.is cleaning / am going                      e.has cleaned / have been

1319.For the time being we \_\_\_\_\_ for the exam, but this time tomorrow we \_\_\_\_\_ the best movie of this year.

a.study / will watch                      b.are studying / will be watching                      c.have been studying / are watching

d.are studying / will have watched                      e.have studied / will be watching

1320.James Bond always drank champagne in the novels, although he \_\_\_\_\_ to wine by the time he \_\_\_\_\_ it to the silver screen.

a.had switched / made                      b.has switched / has made                      c.switched / had made

d.was switching / would make                      e.switched / was making

1321.These days, people who \_\_\_\_\_ manual work, often receive far more money than clerks who \_\_\_\_\_ in offices.

a.are doing / are working                      b.were doing / were working                      c.have done / have worked

d.do / work                      e.have been doing / work

1322.The theatre company \_\_\_ a grant of £6.000 and it \_\_\_ a further £2.000 from elsewhere now.

a.will be given / seeks                      b.has been given / is seeking                      c.is given / has been seeking

d.was given / has sought                      e.would be given / is seeking

1323.During the summer months, the monastery \_\_\_\_\_ very busy, for it is visited by thousand of people who \_\_\_\_\_ the pass in cars.

a.was / crossed                      b.is / crossed                      c.has been / cross                      d.is / cross  
e.has been / have crossed

1324.The injured \_\_\_\_\_ to the ambulance while the people \_\_\_\_\_ around the crime scene.

a.were being taken / were gathering                      b.have been taken / gathered

c.have been taken / gather

d.were taken / would gather                      e.would be taken / had gathered

1325.It was six o'clock and he \_\_\_\_\_ bored because he \_\_\_\_\_ for two hours.

a.was / was waiting                      b.had been / had waited                      c.is / has been waiting

d.was / is waiting                      e.was / had been waiting

1326. In those times life was hard and bitter for both of them. For a whole year they \_\_\_\_\_ as complete strangers to each other as if they \_\_\_\_\_ .

a. remained / had never met

b. had remained / had never met

c. remained / never meet

d. would remain / would never meet

e. were remaining / had never met

1327. By ten o'clock he \_\_\_\_\_ the engine and he \_\_\_\_\_ to paint the garage when I paid a visit to him.

a. had repaired / had started

b. repaired / was starting

c. repaired / had started

d. repairs / starts

e. had repaired / would start

1328. Since they \_\_\_\_\_ acting, they \_\_\_\_\_ in three plays, a television commercial and two TV dramas.

a. begin / have performed  
performing

b. began / have performed

c. begin / are

d. began / have been performing

e. began / had been performing

1329. The peak \_\_\_\_\_ the prize for mountaineers, especially if it \_\_\_\_\_ before.

a. is / has not been attained  
not been attained

b. will be / wasn't attained

c. was / had

d. has been / weren't attained

e. was / hasn't been attained

1330. Marissa Pestle's first novel was \_\_\_\_\_ published in America a fortnight ago, and has \_\_\_\_\_ to come out at all in Britain let alone be translated.

a. never / already

b. only / yet

c. currently / always

d. nearly / hardly

e. recently / just

1331. It was only after she \_\_\_\_\_ English that she \_\_\_\_\_ to make some foreign friends.

- a.learnt / had started            b.had learnt / started            c.learnt / would start  
d.was learning / started  
e.learns / has started

1332.For decades researchers \_\_\_\_\_ to wrest predictions from string theory, the leading candidate for a more fundamental understanding of the universe.

- a.tried            b.were trying            c.have tried            d.try            e.had tried

1333.We \_\_\_\_\_ that this picture \_\_\_\_\_ worth at least 500 dollars.

- a.have estimated / was            b.have estimated / is            c.will estimate / will be  
d.are estimating / is            e.estimated / was

1334.Next weekend, I \_\_\_\_\_ my proficiency exam, so I \_\_\_\_\_ more or less 300 questions so far.

- a.am going to have / finished            b.am having / will have finished            c.am  
to have / finish  
d.am having / will finish            e.will have / have finished

1335.Jack \_\_\_\_\_ with his parents this evening when his girlfriend from New York telephoned to let him know that she \_\_\_\_\_ with someone else.

- a.was talking / had engaged            b.had been talking / engaged            c.talked /  
engaged  
d.had talked / had engaged            e.was talking / had been engaging

1336.He \_\_\_\_\_ his boss that he \_\_\_\_\_ back after his vacation.

- a.doesn't tell / hasn't come            b.won't tell / won't have come            c.isn't  
telling / doesn't come  
d.hasn't told / won't be coming            e.didn't tell / hadn't come

1337.By the time Richard \_\_\_\_\_ from the army, he \_\_\_\_\_ involved in three separate riots.

a.retires / would be                      b.retired / had been                      c.has retired / was  
d.retired / will be  
e.had retired / had been

1338.The Bastille Prison, where many important people\_\_\_\_\_ at one time imprisoned,  
\_\_\_\_\_ today visited by tourists.

a.have been / is                      b.had been / have been                      c.were / is  
d.are / was                      e.will be / has been

1339.Tony is a wonderful singer; His mother tells me that he \_\_\_\_\_ professionally since  
she was four.

a.has sung                      b.was singing                      c.is singing                      d.has been singing  
e.sings

1340.The full impact of the strike\_\_\_\_\_ till next week, by which time present  
stocks\_\_\_\_\_ .

a.hasn't been felt / will be exhausted                      b.won't be felt / will have been  
exhausted  
c.isn't to be felt / have been exhausted                      d.won't be felt / is exhausted  
e.isn't felt / exhausted

1341.We moved to Myerson in 1995. At the time of our arrival, the city \_\_\_\_\_ through  
a period of expansion.

a.went                      b.will go                      c.was going                      d.has gone                      e.had been going

1342.Although he \_\_\_\_\_ not having the talent necessary to become a violinist, he \_\_\_\_\_  
practising with great determination.

a.had admitted / would be continuing                      b.will have admitted / was continuing  
c.would admit / has continued  
d.admitted / had continued                      e.has admitted / continues



1343. Although aspirin \_\_\_\_\_ primarily regarded as a simple pain killer, it \_\_\_\_\_ to prevent heart attacks, too.

a. is / helps  
b. was / will have helped  
c. has been / would have helped

d. is / was helped  
e. will be / had helped

1344. Shelly \_\_\_\_\_ her mid-term mark because she \_\_\_\_\_ to her instructor.

a. won't learn / hasn't listened  
b. hadn't learnt / wouldn't be listening

c. can't learn / didn't listen

d. couldn't learn I wasn't listening  
e. wouldn't learn / hadn't listened

1345. \_\_\_\_\_ I was entering the room, the phone rang.

a. When  
b. Just as  
c. At the time  
d. For  
e. An hour ago

1346. It \_\_\_\_\_ just before the war when Colin received a letter from Germany.

a. had been  
b. was  
c. is  
d. has been  
e. should be

1347. Students \_\_\_\_\_ to each other when the director wanted them to help him.

a. were talking  
b. have talked  
c. have been talking  
d. are talking

e. talk

1348. When he \_\_\_\_\_ a schoolboy in Ohio, Jeffrey caught a wounded falcon in the roof.

a. was  
b. is  
c. had been  
d. has been  
e. would be

1349. We \_\_\_\_\_ your size at the moment, but we can order it for you.

a. haven't had  
b. didn't have  
c. aren't having  
d. don't have  
e. won't have

1350. Of course you can use my summer house in the country. But when you \_\_\_\_\_ there next month, remember that it \_\_\_\_\_ for five months.

a. will get / hasn't been cleaned  
b. are getting / isn't going to be cleaned

c. are going to get / will not be cleaned

d. have got / hadn't been cleaned

e. get / will not have been cleaned

1351. My mother \_\_\_\_\_ at the airport tomorrow morning. I'm supposed to pick her up from the airport, but I \_\_\_\_\_ what time her plane gets in. What would you advise me to do?

a. will arrive / forgot

b. is arriving / have forgotten

c. arrives

/ had forgotten

d. is going to arrive / forget

e. will be arriving / am forgetting

1352. The child \_\_\_\_\_ with her toy when I \_\_\_\_\_ her in the living room.

a. played / left

b. plays / am leaving

c. played / was leaving

d. is

playing / leave

e. was playing / left

1353. After they \_\_\_\_\_ the books, they \_\_\_\_\_ their journey.

a. delivered / started

b. were delivering / started

c. were delivering /

were starting

d. delivered / were starting

e. deliver / are starting

1354. He \_\_\_\_\_ his family even when he \_\_\_\_\_ a schoolboy.

a. supported / is

b. was supporting / did

c. was supporting /

was being

d. supported / was being

e. supported / was

1355. After struggling for weeks I \_\_\_\_\_ the job I \_\_\_\_\_ and now I'm happy with it.

a. got / have been wanting

b. got / wanted

c. was getting / was wanting

d. was getting / want

e. am getting / wanted

1356. My plane \_\_\_\_\_ at five p.m. on Monday. I don't need to call a taxi, my friend \_\_\_\_\_ me to the airport.

- a. was leaving / has taken      b. is leaving / will take      c. leaves / is going to take  
d. will leave / takes  
e. has left / took

1357. Newspapers say the minister \_\_\_\_\_ someone suitable for the task he \_\_\_\_\_ to get hold of.

- a. is going to appoint / will want      b. appoints / wants      c. is appointing / wanted  
d. will appoint / wants      e. appointed / has wanted

1358. We \_\_\_\_\_ our work in the garden by the time he \_\_\_\_\_ from the pharmacist

- a. will have finished / arrives      b. will finish / will arrive      c. will be finishing / arrived  
d. finished / has arrived      e. have finished / arrived

1359. I \_\_\_\_\_ the hours I spent in the Thirties arguing with people who thought they were much cleverer than I was.

- a. remembered      b. remember      c. am remembering      d. will remember  
e. am going to remember

1360. We \_\_\_\_\_ once a long time ago but I \_\_\_\_\_ she will remember me.

- a. were meeting / hadn't thought      b. have met / didn't think      c. had met / haven't thought  
d. may have met / won't think      e. met / don't think

1361. Liz and James \_\_\_\_\_ dinner at a restaurant on Saturdays, but they \_\_\_\_\_ at home now.

a.never eat / are eating      b.always eat / eat      c.are always eating / eat  
d.usually eat / are eating

1362.Rick \_\_\_\_\_ me for some money, but he \_\_\_\_\_ me back.

a.always asks / is always paying      b.is always asking / is never paying  
c.has never asked / never pays      d.never asks / has never been paying

1363.Your clothes are covered in mud, Jason! \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ outdoors in this weather?

a.Are / playing      b.Have / been playing      c.Have / play      d.Do / playing

1364.We \_\_\_\_\_ it strange, but iron and feather \_\_\_\_\_ at the same speed

a.find / fall      b.have found / are falling      c.are finding/fall      d.have been finding / are falling

1365.Nancy \_\_\_\_\_ a party next Friday, but I \_\_\_\_\_ I have an important meeting at that time.

a.is giving / am not going      b.gives / don't go      c.has given / haven't been going  
d.has been giving / don't go

1366.Why on earth \_\_\_\_\_ so fast ?The train \_\_\_\_\_ at four o'clock and it is only one o'clock.

a.do you drive // has been leaving      b.are you driving / has left      c.do you drive / is leaving  
d.are you driving // leaves

1367.\_\_\_\_\_ that small house over there? I \_\_\_\_\_ there since I was born.

a.Do you see / have been living      b.Are you seeing / live      c.Do you see / am living  
d.Are you seeing / have lived

1368.It \_\_\_\_\_ awful in this room because Karen \_\_\_\_\_ here for hours without opening a window.

- a.is smelling / smokes            b.is smelling / has smoked            c.smells/is smoking  
d.smells / has been smoking

1369.She rarely\_\_\_\_\_ but she usually \_\_\_\_\_ to get a high mark in maths.

- a.is studying / has managed            b.has been studying / is managing            c.studies / manages  
d.is studying / has managed

1370.She \_\_\_\_\_ usually \_\_\_\_\_ that way, but these days she \_\_\_\_\_ very rude to everybody.

- a.isn't .....acting / has been            b.hasn't.....acted / has been            c.doesn't .....act / is being  
d.isn't.....acting / is

1371.They \_\_\_\_\_ just\_\_\_\_their job, and they \_\_\_\_\_ a coffee break at the moment.

- a.have ... been finishing / have            b.are ... finishing / have had            c.are ... finishing / have  
d.have ... finished /are having

1372.Molly \_\_\_\_\_ driving test four times, but she is so determinet that she \_\_\_\_\_ still \_\_\_\_\_ to pass it.

- a.fails / is .....trying            b.has been failing / has ... tried            c.is failing / has ... been trying  
d.has failed/is ...trying

1373.When Patricia \_\_\_\_\_ into her car, she remembered she \_\_\_\_\_ the water boiler on.

- a.was getting / has left            b.got / had left            c.had got / leaves            d.got/ was leaving

1374.They \_\_\_\_\_ for only a few minutes when they \_\_\_\_\_ a flat tyre.

- a.had been travelling / had  
b.have travelled / were having  
c.travelled / have had  
d.were travelling / had

1375.Grandpa \_\_\_\_\_ his last car for thirty years when he \_\_\_\_\_ it last year.

- a.was having / sold  
b.had / had sold  
c.had / was selling  
d.had had / sold

1376.Although he \_\_\_\_\_ his early childhood in Germany, he doesn't remember anything from that time now.

- a.had been spending  
b.has spent  
c.spent  
d.was spending

1377.Frank \_\_\_\_\_ to this city five years ago, but it seems he still \_\_\_\_\_ used to living with the heavy traffic here.

- a.moved / isn't  
b.has moved / doesn't  
c.was moving / wasn't  
d.moved / didn't

1378.I \_\_\_\_\_ my pen, and I don't remember where I last \_\_\_\_\_ it.

- a.have lost / have used  
b.lost / had used  
c.have lost/used  
d.had lost / was using

1379.The baby \_\_\_\_\_ the living room floor with colour pens while her mother \_\_\_\_\_ the kitchen.

- a.marked / has been mopping  
b.was marking / was mopping  
c.has marked / mopped  
d.had marked / had mopped

1380.There \_\_\_\_\_ some ketchup around his mouth because he \_\_\_\_\_ spaghetti

- a.was / had been eating  
b.is / had been eating  
c.had been / has eaten  
d.has been / eats

1381. When the film finished, I \_\_\_\_\_ the alarm clock and \_\_\_\_\_ to bed.

- a. had sat / have gone      b. set / went      c. was setting / was going      d. had set / is going

1382. In the past, land travels \_\_\_\_\_ very long and they \_\_\_\_\_ very tiring.

- a. take / have been      b. had taken / were      c. used to take / were      d. had been taking / had been

1383. They ..... the whole building by the time the fire ..... to all the floors.

- a. evacuated / had spread      b. had evacuated / spread      c. were evacuating / has spread

d. evacuated / was spreading

1384. Liam \_\_\_\_\_ for ten hours, but he still \_\_\_\_\_ half of the distance by then.

- a. is driving / hasn't been covering      b. has been driving / didn't cover      c. was driving / didn't cover

d. had been driving / hadn't covered

1385. The oil crisis \_\_\_\_\_ worse, and therefore, fuel prices \_\_\_\_\_ even more soon.

- a. gets / will have been rising      b. will get / are rising      c. is getting / are going to rise

d. will have been getting / rise

1386. \_\_\_\_\_ I pick you up from work this afternoon? I \_\_\_\_\_ able to leave the office earlier today.

- a. Will / will be      b. Do / am going to be      c. Will / will be      d. Can / was

1387. Hopefully, we \_\_\_\_\_ the broken tiles on our roof before it \_\_\_\_\_ again.

- a. have changed / is going to rain      b. are changing / has been raining      c. are going to change / will rain

d.will have changed / rains

1388.This time next year, she \_\_\_\_\_ as a librarian for half a century.

a.will have been working      b.works      c.is working      d.is going to work

1389.We \_\_\_\_\_ the children to the zoo this Sunday. This \_\_\_\_\_ their first visit.

a.will take / has been      b.take/ is going to be      c.are taking / will be      d.have taken / will have been

1390.We \_\_\_\_\_ off early in the morning. We \_\_\_\_\_ already \_\_\_\_\_ all the arrangements.

a.are going to set/ are ... making      b.set/ are ... going to make      c.are setting/ have ... made

d.will set/ will ... be making

1391.Everyone \_\_\_\_\_ when we \_\_\_\_\_ home, so we will have to be silent.

a.sleeps / will be arriving      b.is sleeping / have arrived      c.has been sleeping / will arrive

d.will be sleeping / arrive

1392.Because I \_\_\_\_\_ 18 this January, I will finally be able to drive.

a.had been      b.will be      c.am going to be      d.will have been

1393.Enough is enough ! I'm fed up with this noise! I \_\_\_\_\_ to our neighbours about it now.

a.will have talked      b.talk      c.am going to talk      d.will talk

1394.The film \_\_\_\_\_ at any moment.We had better get in or else we \_\_\_\_\_ the beginning of it.

a.will start / miss      b.is starting / are missing      c.starts / will miss      d.will have started / have missed



## Reported speech

1395. "I'll give you half of the money if you keep your mouth shut," he said to me. He \_\_\_\_\_ mouth shut.

- a. reminded me that half of the money I could keep
- b. reminded me that half of the money I could keep
- c. offered me half of the money if I kept my money for my
- d. promised me half of the money for my
- e. advised me to keep half of the money for my

1396. "I am sorry I am late," he said "My car broke down". He \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. threatened to be late/ excused himself
- b. threatened to be late/ excused himself
- c. proposed being late/ complained that his car was broken
- d. accused himself of being late/ excused himself
- e. apologized for being late/ explained that his car had broken down

1397. "How far is it?" he said "and how long will it take me to get there?" He \_\_\_\_\_ to get there.

- a. asked how far and how long it would take me
- b. asked how far and how long it would take him
- c. asked how far it was and wanted to know what time
- d. asked how far it was and how much
- e. asked how far it was and how long it would take

1398. He wanted me to explain \_\_\_\_\_ .



1404. "You have gained weight!" I said. "I am afraid I have," he replied sadly. I noted that he \_\_\_\_ weight and he admitted that he \_\_\_\_ .

a. gained / did                      b. had gained / had                      c. did gain / did                      d. would gain / would

e. had been gaining / had been

1405. They are getting married next week. She said that they \_\_\_\_ .

a. were getting married the week before                      b. would be getting married the following week

c. had been getting married the previous week                      d. were getting married the following week

e. had been getting married next week

1406. "Do you want a cup of coffee?" He \_\_\_\_ me a cup of coffee.

a. demanded                      b. opposed                      c. proclaimed                      d. offered                      e. admitted

1407. "Can you lend me some money until next week?" He \_\_\_\_ some money from me.

a. proposed                      b. offered                      c. denied                      d. rejected                      e. demanded

1408. He told me that he \_\_\_\_ come if he could finish work early.

a. may                      b. had                      c. has                      d. would                      e. must

1409. He said that he \_\_\_\_ the sea bus the following day.

a. will catch                      b. is going to catch                      c. caught                      d. had caught

e. would catch

1410. I said, "Two fixed menus for us, please." I \_\_\_\_ our meal.

a. proposed                      b. protested                      c. congratulated                      d. ordered                      e. suggested

1412. We all know that she informed the teacher about the cheating but she says she didn't. She \_\_\_\_ it.

a.warned          b.proposed          c.demanded          d.denied          e.admitted

1413.I first wanted to take English and Math in summer school but my teacher helped me to make up my mind to take one more lesson. My teacher \_\_\_\_ me to take three lessons this summer.

a.agreed          b.complained          c.wished          d.persuaded          e.protested

1414."Do not touch these cables," the mechanic said. He \_\_\_\_ the cables.

a.requested us to touch          b.recommends us not to touch          c.warned us  
not to touch

d.claimed not touching          e.denied us touching

1415."If I were you, I would stay at a less expensive hotel and spend more for extras."  
He \_\_\_\_ us to stay at a cheaper hotel.

a.denied          b.discovered          c.insisted          d.recommended  
e.promised

1416."He is coming today" the mother said. She said that he \_\_\_\_ .

a.was coming the day before          b.came the previous day          c.was coming  
that day

d.would come the next day          e.was going to come / the following day

1417."I came here last week" he said. He said he \_\_\_\_ here \_\_\_\_ .

a.came / last week          b.had come / last week          c.had come / the  
next week

d.came I the following week          e.had come / the previous week

1418."Go to the blackboard," said the teacher. The teacher \_\_\_\_ to the blackboard.

a.recommended me to go          b.advises me going          c.asked me to went

d.proclaimed me to go          e.ordered me to go

1419. "Are you really behind what you have said?" asked the manager. The manager asked him \_\_\_\_\_ .

a. how I was supporting his ideas

b. what kind of a person he is

c. whether he is reliable or not

d. if he could stand behind his words

e. why he has talked like that

1420. Peter, who has finished reading a history book, told his brother that he \_\_\_\_\_ it really interesting.

a. would find

b. had found

c. has found

d. finds

1421. John called his wife and said that he \_\_\_\_\_ collect the kids from school because his car \_\_\_\_\_ down

a. won't/ broke

b. wouldn't be able to/ had broken

c. couldn't / has broken

d. shouldn't/ breaks

1422. Isobel has said that she \_\_\_\_\_ to Holland the previous year and that she \_\_\_\_\_ to France this summer.

a. had travelled / flew

b. travels / was flying

c. travelled / is flying

d. is travelling / files

1423. Luke said to his elder sister, " I \_\_\_\_\_ hard tonight to get a good grade from tomorrow's exam."

a. must study

b. had to study

c. had studied

d. was studying

1424. A: What did Tim ask you and Carl? B: He asked us \_\_\_\_\_ we \_\_\_\_\_ to the shopping centre.

a. whether / have gone

b. where/ would go

c. how/ can go

d. if/ were

going

1425. My new music teacher asked me if I \_\_\_\_\_ the electric guitar, and I said that I couldn't, but I told her that I \_\_\_\_\_ the drums.

a. can play / play      b. could play / played      c. played / am playing      d. play / had played

1426. While my mum was cooking dinner yesterday, she \_\_\_\_\_ me to set the dinner table.

a. suggested      b. asked      c. offered      d. refused

1427. Because Berk, Feray and Fatma were all bored of watching TV, Fatma \_\_\_\_\_ turning off the TV and playing Scrabble.

a. ordered      b. warned      c. suggested      d. promised

1428. Omar's dad \_\_\_\_\_ him what he \_\_\_\_\_ in his history lesson the previous day.

a. told / has learnt      b. begged / learns      c. ordered / was learning      d. asked / had learnt

1429. Toni said that she \_\_\_\_\_ do her washing the next day and she added that the weather \_\_\_\_\_ nice then.

a. would / has been      b. could / had been      c. ought to / would be      d. might / will be

1430. My friend Ahmed said, "I \_\_\_\_\_ my biology project \_\_\_\_\_"

a. give / the day before      b. gave / yesterday      c. had given / this week      d. am giving / the following day

1431. Kirsten said that \_\_\_\_\_ would lend \_\_\_\_\_ her car if I needed it.

a. he / me      b. I / her      c. she / me      d. they / it

1432. Scientists still have no answer to \_\_\_\_\_ there is life on other planets.

a. that      b. which      c. where      d. whether

1433. It \_\_\_\_\_ obvious that we \_\_\_\_\_ a big problem with our old car one day.

a.was/ will have      b.is/ were having      c.is/ have      d.was / would have

1434.I asked Lorena what Mike \_\_\_\_\_ about when I went into his room, but she told me that she \_\_\_\_\_ no idea.

a.was talking / was having      b.talked / has      c.had been talking / had  
d.talks/ is having

1435.I know the film starts at 9 pm, but I am not sure \_\_\_\_\_ it is today or tomorrow.

a.that      b.if      c.what time      d.when

1436.The police wanted to know \_\_\_\_\_ had murdered the businessman and \_\_\_\_\_

a.whom/who      b.who/why      c.where / when      d.what/who

1437.Martha \_\_\_\_\_ to break up with him if Jack didn't stop smoking.

a.said      b.warned      c.told      d.threatened

1438.Jason finally \_\_\_\_\_ to copying the homework from the Internet.

a.refused      b.denied      c.told      d.admitted

1439.I am busy today and might forget it.Can you please \_\_\_\_\_ me to do the shopping before I come home ?

a.remind      b.offer      c.say      d.suggest

1440.I asked \_\_\_\_\_ he said to her, but she \_\_\_\_\_ to talk to me.

a.how /denied      b.what/ refused      c.that/ admitted      d.which / agreed

1441.That tooth of yours looks awful. I \_\_\_\_\_ making an appointment at the dentist's as soon as possible.

a.suggest that      b.remind you      c.advise you      d.suggest

## Adverbial clauses

1442. \_\_\_\_\_ had I got out of the bank \_\_\_\_\_ I saw the thieves running through the tunnel.

- a. Both / and      b. Either / or      c. Not until / but      d. Whether / or      e. Hardly / when

1443. I'm sure that my new car could be more economical, \_\_\_\_\_ at the time I've been satisfied with its performance so far.

- a. but      b. because      c. since      d. therefore      e. hence

1444. On the job application, I was asked to list my level of education, \_\_\_\_\_ any relevant training I had undergone.

- a. moreover      b. as      c. as well as      d. providing      e. except for

1445. Heine is best known as a poet; \_\_\_\_\_, he also wrote prose, most of which was satirical criticism of his age.

- a. because      b. thus      c. so      d. owing to the fact that      e. however

1446. We're so late for the meeting that \_\_\_\_\_ we take a cab to the station, we can't get there on time.

- a. still      b. though      c. even if      d. meanwhile      e. since

1447. You should always do some exercises, \_\_\_\_\_ what diet you're following.

- a. although      b. in case      c. however      d. besides      e. no matter

1448. Sam and Rose are fighting all the time \_\_\_\_\_ they're brother and sister.

- a. otherwise      b. in spite of      c. despite      d. although      e. owing to

1449. I didn't hear you were seriously ill \_\_\_\_\_ I would have visited you so far.

- a. otherwise      b. besides      c. thus      d. consequently      e. wherea



1450. In recent weeks investors have begun to worry that central banks are raising interest rates \_\_\_\_\_ growth is slowing in the United States and is still fragile in Europe and Japan.

a. although      b. because      c. therefore      d. unless      e. as

1451. The car had \_\_\_\_\_ drawn to a halt \_\_\_\_\_ armed police surrounded it.

a. not only / but also      b. already / as soon as      c. both / and      d. either / or  
e. scarcely / when

1452. The pollution of the seas can only be prevented \_\_\_\_\_ all countries follow the same policy.

a. so      b. because      c. despite      d. whereas      e. provided that

1453. Most magazines offer full color to advertisers \_\_\_\_\_ the more limited color available in newspapers.

a. as regards      b. in case of      c. whereas      d. since      e. as opposed to

1454. He had \_\_\_\_\_ got off the bus he was travelling on \_\_\_\_\_ he was caught by two police officers who had apparently been waiting for him.

a. once / since      b. hardly / until      c. yet / as soon as      d. either / or      e. no sooner / than

1455. In the original Greek sense, "Clime" was a concept used to divide the world into climatic zones sharing similar climatic attributes \_\_\_\_\_ temperature, length of the solar day, and in latitudinal distance from the equator.

a. such as      b. either      c. too      d. neither      e. as well

1456. \_\_\_\_\_ the Americans regard the English, as their ancestors, they are a highly composite ethnic mixture.

a. While      b. Although      c. Despite      d. However      e. As

1457. People are realizing there are different varieties of citrus \_\_\_\_\_ lemons and limes.

a.moreover      b.in addition      c.also      d.besides      e.further

1458.Experts estimate that 20 million Americans have mild symptoms, \_\_\_\_\_ for 6 million women and 3 million men, the symptoms are moderate to severe.

a.despite the fact that      b.because      c.although      d.while      e.due to the fact that

1459.The design hotel simply proved that good architecture isn't \_\_\_\_\_ a demand \_\_\_\_\_ a requirement.

a.whether / or      b.either / than      c.neither / nor      d.more / than      e.just / but

1460.First examples of illustrated text came much later\_\_\_\_\_ because paper had only been recently introduced to the area, \_\_\_\_\_ because paper deteriorates so much more quickly than other products.

a.both / and      b.yet /still      c.either / or      d.the moment / while      e.not only / but also

1461.Jewellery was important in \_\_\_\_\_ settled\_\_\_\_\_ nomadic societies and was worn for festive occasions and for displaying wealth.

a.just as / when      b.whether / or      c.either / or      d.neither / nor      e.both / and

1462.In our multi-medial world with a lot more fiction available than in the past, the influence \_\_\_\_\_ the origin of single ideas are not so easy to trace.

a.as well as      b.in addition      c.beside      d.what's more  
e.furthermore

1463.\_\_\_\_\_ cloudy conditions over much of Europe, a variety of web casts carried the weather event lives.

a.Whereas      b.Despite      c.Although      d.However      e.Instead of

1464. The Heart Association lists risk factors for heart disease \_\_\_\_\_ : increasing age, male sex, heredity, smoking, high blood cholesterol.

a. to illustrate      b. for example      c. so that      d. such as      e. as

1465. Regular exercise can improve sleep quality and duration, \_\_\_\_\_ , exercising immediately before bedtime can have a stimulant effect on the body.

a. nevertheless      b. nonetheless      c. furthermore      d. whereas  
e. whenever

1466. The new system improved the remote access for doctors on the move, enabling them to log into the hospital information systems, \_\_\_\_\_ what equipment they were using.

a. regardless of      b. pertaining to      c. for fear that      d. besides      e. even though

1467. \_\_\_\_\_ people discover my job for the first time, they always ask me for details of the many adventures they assume I have had.

a. As for      b. By the time      c. When      d. While      e. As far as

1468. No woman had ever had the honour of a university chair at the Sorbonne \_\_\_\_\_ Marie, who was the only one that could hold that position.

a. after      b. until      c. by the time      d. when      e. since

1469. Last year, the cash income of crop farmers dropped by 20%, \_\_\_\_\_ livestock farm's cash income rose 6%.

a. so that      b. since      c. as      d. while      e. as far as

1470. Some people said that children could not distinguish between programming and commercials. \_\_\_\_\_ , they complained that there were already too many commercials on television.

a. Providing      b. Whereas      c. So that      d. Therefore      e. In addition

1471. There are many doubts about the future of the school. \_\_\_\_\_, families are enrolling their children to the school.

- a. Even so      b. Although      c. So      d. Assuming      e. If so

1472. I had not the least thought of committing suicide \_\_\_\_\_ I knew the object of my existence there.

- a. now that      b. in that      c. even though      d. even      e. nonetheless

1473. \_\_\_\_\_ a person does not use cigarette, he or she can still be harmed seriously by the smoke in the cigarette.

- a. On condition that      b. Because      c. Even so      d. Even if      e. All the same

1474. \_\_\_\_\_ the noise got louder and the windows began to rattle I wasn't particularly concerned.

- a. Whereas      b. After      c. Nonetheless      d. Even when      e. So that

1475. \_\_\_\_\_ we listened for the news on the radio over the next few hours, we realized we had been lucky in our house.

- a. As      b. Before      c. By the time      d. No matter      e. Whether

1476. \_\_\_\_\_ you get your admittance card, you will be directed to the other department to finish the final procedure.

- a. Once      b. However      c. As much as      d. Even so      e. As though

1477. \_\_\_\_\_ you give up smoking \_\_\_\_\_ you will develop cancer.

- a. Neither / nor      b. Both / and      c. Either / or      d. Either / nor  
e. Whether / so

1478. He couldn't get the job \_\_\_\_\_ his qualifications.

- a. though      b. moreover      c. even though      d. despite the fact that  
e. despite

1479.The house wasn't very beautiful. I liked the garden, \_\_\_\_\_ .

a.but          b.still          c.until          d.in spite of          e.though

1480.He is very clever and hardworking \_\_\_\_\_ he can't pass his exams.

a.in spite of          b.despite          c.both          d.provided that          e.nevertheless

1481.\_\_\_\_\_ it rained a lot we enjoyed our weekend.

a.In spite of          b.For fear that          c.Even though          d.Despite          e.Therefore

1482.\_\_\_\_\_ I was feeling very tired, I went to bed early.

a.Although          b.Otherwise          c.As          d.Besides          e.Yet

1483.You know my address exactly from now on so you can come to see me \_\_\_\_\_ you like.

a.so          b.still          c.although          d.however          e.whenever

1484.The teacher didn't punish the cheating student \_\_\_\_\_ he would never do it again.

a.in case          b.for fear that          c.provided that          d.moreover  
e.otherwise

1485.\_\_\_\_\_ had I left the house than I remembered the key.

a.As          b.Although          c.No sooner          d.Besides          e.Still

1486.I worked very hard; but I was a freeman so I worked \_\_\_\_\_ a slave.

a.like          b.as          c.similar          d.unlike          e.as near as

1487.He was very hungry \_\_\_\_\_ he refused to join our dinner.

a.therefore          b.seeing that          c.nevertheless          d.except that          e.as if

1488.You have to study hard \_\_\_\_\_ you will fail.

a.only if          b.therefore          c.no sooner          d.consequently          e.otherwise

1489.I'll draw a map for him \_\_\_\_\_ he can't find my address.

a.if            b.unless            c.in case            d.provided that            e.therefore

1490.You can borrow my car \_\_\_\_\_ you drive carefully.

a.unless            b.all the time            c.in case            d.as far as            e.as long as

1491.He didn't get our message \_\_\_\_\_ he can't know where we are now.

a.on the contrary            b.as a result            c.otherwise            d.unless            e.as though

1492.\_\_\_\_\_ we arrived there, he had already gone away.

a.While            b.No sooner            c.Since            d.Because            e.By the time

1493.\_\_\_\_\_ my husband and I work full time and have two children in day care, we are very much like a '90s family.

a.Moreover            b.As far as            c.As though            d.Since            e.Until

1494.\_\_\_\_\_ I was told I would get a medal for it, it hadn't occurred to me that my work was anything exceptional.

a.Then            b.As            c.Whenever            d.Unless            e.Until

1495.\_\_\_\_\_ making cars smaller and lighter, they will be making them better in a number of ways.

a.Like            b.Once            c.As far as            d.Consequently            e.Besides

1496.In the sports arena, the spectator has the illusion of being completely mobilized and utilized; \_\_\_\_\_, the spectacle itself is one of the richest satisfactions for the esthetic sense.

a.yet            b.moreover            c.despite            d.in case            e.although

1497.The romantic movements were important as a corrective to the machine \_\_\_\_\_ they called attention to essential elements in life that were left out of the mechanical world - picture.

a.but      b.whether      c.unless      d.therefore      e.because

1498.First examples of illustrated text came much later\_\_\_\_\_ because paper had only been recently introduced to the area, \_\_\_\_\_ because paper deteriorates so much more quickly than other products.

a.both / and      b.yet /still      c.either / or      d.the moment / while      e.not only / but also

1499.Science fiction is usually just an element of the story and the background, \_\_\_\_\_ the play would deal with issues of society.

a.much as      b.during      c.until      d.whilst      e.although

1500.The design hotel simply proved that good architecture isn't \_\_\_\_\_ a demand \_\_\_\_\_ a requirement.

a.whether / or      b.either / than      c.neither / nor      d.more / than      e.just / but

### Vocabulary tests

1501.A new company is not only going to need the \_\_\_\_\_ to please their customers, but to delight them.

a.cruelty      b.wealth      c.prediction      d.gloom      e.ability

1502.Children naturally don't have to pay\_\_\_\_\_on the bus when they're under

a.duty      b.fine      c.fee      d.fare      e.bail

1503.The professor's\_\_\_\_\_remarks caused him great embarrassment and he deeply regretted not having prepared his lecture.

a.wise      b.complicated      c.witty      d.resurgent      e.malignant

1504.The deadline of our assignment has been\_\_\_\_\_. Now we don't know when we'll submit it or if it will be submitted at all.

a.indefinite      b.similar      c.infinite      d.identical      e.theoretical

1505.His character has many\_\_\_\_\_which are not obvious at first.

a.influences      b.faces      c.facets      d.phases      e.serials

1506.Scientists have declared that hair is found\_\_\_\_\_in mammals.

a.exclusively      b.extravagantly      c.briskly      d.apprehensively  
e.adamantly

1507.Today, we're going to have a/an\_\_\_\_\_ about the advantages and disadvantages of being a student at METU in the lesson.

a.conclusion      b.speech      c.quarrel      d.fight      e.discussion

1508.When he removed his glasses, his vision was\_\_\_\_\_.

a.blurred      b.blocked      c.mixed      d.disbanded      e.blank

1509.Most successful people in life\_\_\_\_\_ their success to both inspiration and perspiration.

a.execute      b.sentence      c.praise      d.put      e.attribute

1510.The very dry weather has caused an extreme\_\_\_\_\_ of water.

a.shortage      b.demand      c.need      d.failure      e.abundance

1511.Your English is good, but could be better. There are many ways to\_\_\_\_\_

a.deteriorate      b.increase      c.improve      d.communicate      e.raise

1512.I\_\_\_\_\_eat fish, but more often I eat chicken.

a.simultaneously      b.meanwhile      c.occasionally      d.never      e.formerly

1513.When there are so many important things to be done, why does she insist on so many\_\_\_\_\_ distractions?



a.drastic      b.petty      c.essential      d.crucial      e.indispensable

1514.Precious belongings should never be hidden around the house since thieves \_\_\_\_\_ know where to look.

a.variously      b.unavoidably      c.reliably      d.dearly      e.invariably

1515.We need an expert to \_\_\_\_\_ a qualified reproduction of a painting from the original

a.cultivate      b.achieve      c.find      d.discourage      e.distinguish

1516.You shouldn't take any \_\_\_\_\_ of what she says. She's just jealous.

a.offence      b.notice      c.information      d.warning      e.knowledge

1517.She hasn't said anything definite but I \_\_\_\_\_ it for granted that she'll be there.

a.accept      b.assume      c.have      d.take      e.promise

1518.Ignoring the will of the people \_\_\_\_\_ to disaster in elections.

a.causes      b.carries      c.leads      d.results      e.leaves

1519.This machine doesn't work. There must be something \_\_\_\_\_ with it.

a.misunderstood      b.bad      c.false      d.wrong      e.right

1520.Everybody was \_\_\_\_\_ by the election news; nobody had expected Prosperity Party to do so well.

a.excited      b.deserted      c.delighted      d.astounded      e.lost

1521.Most children object \_\_\_\_\_ to eating leeks.

a.reliably      b.vehemently      c.popularly      d.pitilessly      e.unlikely

1522.Punctual people always \_\_\_\_\_ being a little early for their appointments.

a.lose track of      b.make a point of      c.hang up on      d.keep away from  
e.go through with

1523.He was taken to the police station and \_\_\_\_\_ with dangerous driving.

- a.blamed      b.accused      c.arrested      d.charged      e.told

1524.One of the earlier philosophers accepted the belief that reality is eternal, but also stated that it's made up of chance combinations of the four primal\_\_\_\_\_ : fire, air, earth and water.

- a.devices      b.deceptions      c.concessions      d.indications      e.properties

1525.The jury found him 'not guilty', so he was \_\_\_\_\_ cleared of the charges. Now, he is a free man.

- a.completely      b.rarely      c.frequently      d.likely      e.partially

1526.He has spent a large\_\_\_\_\_ of money on the repairs of his new house.

- a.number      b.piece      c.weight      d.part      e.amount

1527.In the last world cup, there were a lot of formidable \_\_\_\_\_ for the top but next year I believe I will win a medal

- a.rivals      b.antagonists      c.colleagues      d.strangers      e.passengers

1528.The main \_\_\_\_\_ for going to university is to get a good education.

- a.profit      b.advantage      c.reason      d.effect      e.result

1529.Since her childhood, she has suffered from a speech \_\_\_\_\_ , and therefore she can't pronounce the sound 's' properly.

- a.fault      b.mistake      c.error      d.dispute      e.defect

1530.Be careful! Don't break or open that bottle! It\_\_\_\_\_ poisonous gas!

- a.combines      b.covers      c.produces      d.contains      e.protects

1531.We can live without clothes,but food and drink a re\_\_\_\_\_ to life.

- a.reasonable      b.essential      c.temporary      d.unnecessary      e.insignificant

1532. Last Saturday, it was raining so \_\_\_\_\_ that we couldn't go out shopping.

- a. slightly      b. effectively      c. extremely      d. thinly      e. heavily

1533. Why sister's hair turned grey \_\_\_\_\_ She was only in her 30s.

- a. unexpectedly      b. terminally      c. prematurely      d. personally  
e. emotionally

1534. Political refugees are usually \_\_\_\_\_ at customs for a day or two before they are allowed entry.

- a. confirmed      b. prepared      c. cursed      d. detained      e. condemned

1535. The farmers of this region have built their own canals to \_\_\_\_\_ the dry land.

- a. irritate      b. involve      c. isolate      d. irradiate      e. irrigate

1536. If our planning is successful, we may \_\_\_\_\_ the drawbacks

- a. eliminate      b. recur      c. incur      d. impose      e. prefer

1537. Her parents let her do anything she likes, so she's completely \_\_\_\_\_ .

- a. reasonable      b. spoilt      c. injured      d. destroyed      e. wounded

1538. The ministry declared that the movement of heavy loads would be \_\_\_\_\_ by railroad.

- a. withdrawn      b. restricted      c. supposed      d. cancelled      e. conflicted

1539. The President's \_\_\_\_\_ resignation in summer resulted in an early presidential race

- a. expected      b. abrupt      c. foremost      d. gradual      e. innate

1540. Martha is a very much \_\_\_\_\_ woman, she never comments on assumptions

- a. realistic      b. moody      c. imaginative      d. prosperous      e. accurate

1541. When our commander gives an order he expects it to be \_\_\_\_\_ seriously and punctually.

a. carried out      b. looked into      c. put aside      d. let down      e. dropped off

1542. His injuries turned out to be \_\_\_\_\_ and he died the day after the accident.

a. fatal      b. final      c. solemn      d. lively      e. harmless

1543. In the U.S.A, slavery was \_\_\_\_\_ after a very long and disgraceful period.

a. taken up      b. done away with      c. run across      d. sorted out      e. torn up

1544. America's national symbol is that great bird which is \_\_\_\_\_ as the bald eagle.

a. regarded      b. called      c. referred      d. known      e. checked

1545. The Count of Monte Cristo was written in French, but you can read it in the English \_\_\_\_\_, which is much easier for you to read.

a. withdrawal      b. version      c. adherent      d. proponent      e. upheaval

1546. On February 12, 1809, in a Kentucky log cabin, there was born a lad who \_\_\_\_\_ became the sixteenth President of the United States.

a. obviously      b. subsequently      c. severely      d. promptly      e. distinctly

1547. Our teacher was so indecisive that she was \_\_\_\_\_ persuaded to change her mind again.

a. readily      b. subtly      c. abruptly      d. hardly      e. punctually

1548. Although Mr Perkins's arguments were very \_\_\_\_\_, the board didn't accept his proposal.

a. persuasive      b. inappropriate      c. superfluous      d. futile      e. unavailable

1549. When the lights went out, I couldn't see a thing, but gradually I was able to \_\_\_\_\_ the outlines of the larger pieces of furniture

a. perceive      b. defer      c. inflate      d. withstand      e. neglect

1550.The audience\_\_\_\_\_ their breath until the acrobat was safely down from the high wire.

a.took          b.caught          c.wasted          d.held          e.spent

1551.When I go to college, I will probably work each summer to help pay the\_\_\_\_\_

a.resolution          b.verdict          c.prospect          d.tuition          e.script

1552.After landing at Plymouth, the Pilgrims suffered greatly; about half of them failed to \_\_\_\_\_ the first winter.

a.reconcile          b.eliminate          c.survive          d.intervene          e.abate

1553.Walter left, saying he would return \_\_\_\_\_ , but he was gone for a long time.

a.presently          b.clearly          c.exceedingly          d.sarcastically          e.particularly

1554.Mother always told us to \_\_\_\_\_ our toys\_\_\_\_\_ when we finished playing.

a.stand / out          b.bring / up          c.get / through          d.put / away          e.let/on

1555.We \_\_\_\_\_ Carl's plan to put in air conditioning but could not come to a decision.

a.shut off          b.worked out          c.knocked down          d.came across

e.talked over

1556.Some shops have doors which open by themselves at the \_\_\_\_\_ of a customer.

a.oppression          b.approach          c.recognition          d.obedience          e.collision

1557.It might be a good idea to buy a \_\_\_\_\_ raincoat because then it can be worn with either side out.

a.decisive          b.reversible          c.strenuous          d.extravagant          e.slippery

1558.She is a very\_\_\_\_\_child, who always does as she's told.

a.apparent          b.influential          c.fanciful          d.desperate          e.compliant

1559.If you are both going to lie, at least stick to the same story and don't \_\_\_\_\_ each other.

a.fold          b.contradict          c.intervene          d.exclude          e.blink

1560.Scientists in different countries, working \_\_\_\_\_ of each other, have come up with very similar results.

a.independently          b.immensely          c.timidly          d.sceptically  
e.respectfully

1561.In recent years, scientists have come to a / an \_\_\_\_\_ that the earth is warming mostly due to the emission of carbon dioxide from electrical power plants that burn coal, oil and natural gas.

a.promotion          b.ambition          c.commission          d.treaty          e.agreement

1562.You can raise the microphone or lower it. It's \_\_\_\_\_ .

a.adjustable          b.curable          c.breakable          d.readable          e.creative

1563.Last night I went to see a romantic film which was rather \_\_\_\_\_.

a.skilful          b.tough          c.moving          d.ecstatic          e.delightful

1564.One reason why artificial flavourings and colourings are \_\_\_\_\_ used in ready-made foods is that they are much cheaper than natural ingredients.

a.scarcely          b.formerly          c.tactfully          d.widely          e.slightly

1565.The dentists working in this hospital object to \_\_\_\_\_ teeth without doing everything that can be done.

a.heaving          b.extracting          c.scattering          d.ejecting          e.dragging

1566.In formulating a hypothesis, we must keep i t \_\_\_\_\_ with what we know of the real world; it cannot disagree with our experience.

a.voracious          b.congruent          c.unwise          d.meticulous          e.proper

1567.Some species of animals have become extinct because they could not\_\_\_\_\_ to a changing environment

a.foresee          b.adapt          c.hustle          d.collapse          e.legislate

1568.The college is about to \_\_\_\_ a program for reducing math anxiety among students.

- a.malign      b.nominate      c.penetrate      d.overthrow      e.initiate

1569.Although she was knowledgeable in a number of fields, she was hired for her particular \_\_\_\_\_ in computer programming.

- a.expertise      b.tolerance      c.utility      d.variance      e.reluctance

1570.Low levels of hormones can cause a laundry list of health problems\_\_\_\_\_ fatigue, weight gain, and joint pain.

- a.excluding      b.clarifying      c.confirming      d.sustaining      e.including

1571.In training it is suggested that an instructor not lay a burden on an individual beyond his \_\_\_\_\_ .

- a.bearable      b.limit      c.value      d.deficiency      e.moral

1572.Since the Song group is going to make a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ recording in the stadium tomorrow, almost everyone is thought to be there.

- a.alive      b.life      c.conscious      d.live      e.awake

1573.It is claimed that there is a (n)\_\_\_\_\_ for every problem in democracy.

- a.solute      b.remedy      c.correct      d.obstacle      e.situation

1574.Many things around us have begun to change so quickly that we can't \_\_\_\_\_ them easily.

- a.go through with      b.put off      c.take up with      d.look forward to  
e.keep up with

1575.The actor's \_\_\_\_\_ decline in popularity was as striking and unexpected as his meteoric rise to prominence had been.

- a.sudden      b.gradual      c.precipitous      d.dazzling      e.inevitable

1576. In denying the convicted felon's request for a retrial, the judge explained that the evidence demonstrating the man's guilt was \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. irrelevant      b. exculpatory      c. incontrovertible      d. debatable  
e. auspicious

1577. Although Rolf is usually quite \_\_\_\_\_, he was so angered by the salesman's rude remarks that he insisted on complaining to the manager.

- a. tractable      b. timorous      c. plucky      d. valiant      e. diffident

1578. The ballet stage is a bright, seemingly weightless world where gravity is continually being \_\_\_\_\_ by the dancers.

- a. prolonged      b. reapportioned      c. unbalanced      d. reflected      e. defied

1579. To Judith, traveling was \_\_\_\_\_ her sister, however, looked upon each trip as an interminable experience

- a. confusing      b. joyous      c. exhilarating      d. stupefying      e. tiring

1580. Many of the misconceptions about Queen Victoria were created by those who \_\_\_\_\_ her most; in their efforts to depict her as a model of all virtues, they lost sight of the real woman.

- a. esteemed      b. impressed      c. challenged      d. admired      e. censured

1581. Stem cells may turn out to be a/an \_\_\_\_\_ alternative to animal testing.

- a. pensive      b. luminous      c. summary      d. promising      e. usual

1582. The archaeologist enjoyed the \_\_\_\_\_ life she led while gathering artifacts; she never stayed at any one site long enough to get bored.

- a. stealthy      b. nomadic      c. clamorous      d. indiscreet      e. rustic

1583. Joe Louis was a /an \_\_\_\_\_ fighter: he inspired fear in many of his opponents.

- a. serene      b. impetuous      c. insipid      d. malleable      e. redoubtable



1584. According to the company spokesperson, the majority of the wrongful termination lawsuits filed against the company were frivolous, representing bogus claims made by \_\_\_\_\_ former employees hoping to strike it rich.

a. disgruntled      b. greedy      c. surprised      d. contented      e. wise

1585. The rumor was of the \_\_\_\_\_ variety, spreading slowly and almost imperceptibly until, finally, everyone seemed to have heard the story

a. manifest      b. dilatory      c. insidious      d. aggressive      e. expeditious

1586. The traditional bonds that exist between the two countries, as well as the mutual respect they hold for one another, will \_\_\_\_\_ a firm basis for further development of their economic ties.

a. compromise      b. compensate      c. contribute      d. constitute  
e. capitulate

1587. If you can do without the few \_\_\_\_\_ pleasures of the country, you will find the city can provide you with the best that life has to offer.

a. rational      b. pastoral      c. humorous      d. scornful      e. satiric

1588. They were, in fact, having such a good time on their little desert island that -- when a passing tanker rescued them a few days later -- both men were \_\_\_\_\_ sorry that they had to leave.

a. outwardly      b. repulsively      c. reluctantly      d. ambiguously  
e. genuinely

1589. City born and city bred, I have always \_\_\_\_\_ the country as something you look at through a train window, as somewhere you occasionally visit during a weekend.

a. derived from      b. dominated      c. evacuated      d. regarded  
e. concerned

1590. These sentimentalists fail to mention the long and friendless winter evenings which are only interrupted by a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ visit to the local cinema -- virtually the sole form of entertainment.

a. occasional      b. sophisticated      c. steady      d. retrospective      e. apathetic

1591. His intention to \_\_\_\_\_ the two close friends didn't work as they both knew that he was not a real friend.

a. sort      b. separation      c. alienate      d. relate      e. nag

1592. The doctor has been trying to find a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ to give to the poisoned patient.

a. cure      b. heal      c. medicine      d. antidote      e. antecedent

1593. England has many colonies. However, some of them are \_\_\_\_\_ and direct the countries themselves without receiving orders from England.

a. dependent      b. autonomous      c. free      d. democratic      e. theocratic

1594. Technology isn't always \_\_\_\_\_ to humans. It may also destroy the nature.

a. benefit      b. benevolent      c. beware      d. beneficiary      e. beneficial

1595. Scientists have been doing research on the \_\_\_\_\_ between climate changes and the ozone layer.

a. cause      b. correspond      c. corrosive      d. corruption      e. correlation

1596. His conversation is full of \_\_\_\_\_ ideas; he should be clearer and more compact.

a. differ      b. lucid      c. diffuse      d. obvious      e. difficulties

1597. He \_\_\_\_\_ leaves the lights open when he goes out at night in order that thieves won't break into his house.

a. definitely      b. deliberately      c. delightfully      d. unwisely  
e. indefinitely

1598. Countries should stop \_\_\_\_\_ weaponry to other countries in order to have peaceful world.

a.submitting      b.providing      c.subliming      d.protecting  
e.subsequent

1599.That all guests have to sit in order of \_\_\_\_ in meetings shows a kind of hierarchy in the firm.

a.precedence      b.prearrangement      c.precaution      d.acceptance  
e.proposition

1600.His \_\_\_\_ about the rates of inflation turned out to be incredibly true.

a.preconception      b.prediction      c.preconceived      d.precision  
e.predestination

1601.The stars are not \_\_\_\_ to our naked eyes because of the clouds.

a.visibly      b.vision      c.visible      d.further      e.vise

1602.Despite their \_\_\_\_ , professors do not always know everything about their subjects.

a.post natal      b.post script      c.post war      d.posturing      e.post-  
modernism

1603.He thinks he is \_\_\_\_ to everyone in the class since his father is very rich, but in fact he is lazy and his grades are the lowest.

a.overestimated      b.superior      c.supervisory      d.superiority  
e.superlative

1604.It was \_\_\_\_ that the teacher asked us to solve such easy questions in the final exam.

a.rigid      b.evidence      c.ridiculous      d.serious      e.repetitions

1605.Good \_\_\_\_ communication is needed in this company.

a.interpersonal      b.immoral      c.intramural      d.intransitive      e.transient

1606. Switzerland is one of the most \_\_\_\_ countries in Europe.

- a. belligerent      b. underprivileged      c. affluent      d. misunderstood  
e. underdeveloped

### Phrasal Verbs 3

1607. While they were on holiday their house was broken \_\_\_\_\_ and some valuable paintings were stolen.

- a. down      b. into      c. about      d. away

1608. 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

1609. After a bitter discussion they went \_\_\_\_\_ each other.

- a. to      b. at      c. off      d. over

1610. No one really believed it when the news came that Titanic had \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. gone away      b. gone down      c. gone out      d. gone by

1611. 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

1612. By the way, Bill, how much did that Regency desk go \_\_\_\_\_ in the auction on Saturday?

- a. away      b. for      c. in      d. off

1613. By the way, Clive \_\_\_\_\_ (paid a short visit) but you were out. So I told him to come and see you tomorrow.

- a. fall for      b. called by      c. get by      d. cut down in

1614. 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

1615.Don't eat that cheese - it's \_\_\_\_\_!

a.gone away            b.gone out            c.gone off            d.gone down

1616.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

1617.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

1618.A sudden draught caused the candle to \_\_\_\_\_ (stop burning).

a.put off            b.cut off            c.go off            d.go out

1619.When the meeting had finished, they went \_\_\_\_\_ the plan once again.

a.up            b.on            c.over            d.down

1620.Lucille is \_\_\_\_\_ a difficult period at work right now.

a.going into            b.going over            c.going out of            d.going through

1621.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

1622.Could you hold \_\_\_\_\_ a minute? I'll be right back.

a.on            b.in            c.up            d.on to

1623.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

1624.When a fire \_\_\_\_\_ at least ten priceless paintings were completely destroyed.

a.broke out      b.broke off      c.broke down      d.broke through

1625.I took the doctor's prescription to the chemist's to be \_\_\_\_\_.

a.made out      b.made up      c.made over      d.made into

1626.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

1627.Are you sure you aren't holding your stomach \_\_\_\_\_, Charles? Your waist was two inches more than this the last time I measured it.

a.away      b.for      c.in      d.off

1628.It's really windy today, so \_\_\_\_\_ your hat!

a.hold on to      b.hold down to      c.hold by      d.hold for

1629.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

1630.I'm sorry I'm late. I was \_\_\_\_\_ in the traffic.

a.held back      b.held down      c.held over      d.held up

1631.John won't be arriving until later, I'm afraid. His train's been \_\_\_\_\_.

a.held up      b.held off      c.held back      d.held in

1632.Keep \_\_\_\_\_ alcohol and don't smoke.

a.at      b.with in      c.away      d.off

1633.He kept \_\_\_\_\_ trying to annoy me and in the end I just hit him.

a.in      b.on      c.at      d.with

1634.The dog let \_\_\_\_\_ a yowl of pain when accidentally stepped on its tail.

a.out      b.off      c.up      d.through

1635.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

1636.Our living room looks \_\_\_\_\_ the mountains.

- a.up to      b.at      c.to      d.on to

1637.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

1638.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

1639.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

1640.Looking carefully, we made \_\_\_\_\_ a tall figure in the darkness.

- a.out      b.over      c.up      d.off

1641.Can you make \_\_\_\_\_ this prescription, please?

- a.up      b.over      c.for      d.off

1642.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

1643.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

1644.The other day I came \_\_\_\_\_ an advert for a job you might be interested in.

- a.through      b.over      c.across      d.around

1645.How is the new book coming \_\_\_\_\_, (progressing) Simon?

a.along      b.down      c.in      d.up

1646.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

1647.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

1648.Before we start the meeting today I'd like to \_\_\_\_\_ (distribute) some notes I've made about the forthcoming advertising campaign.

a.let down      b.send out      c.pass out      d.give on

1649.All my hard work paid \_\_\_\_\_ in the end - I came top of the class in the exam.

a.up      b.off      c.out      d.in

1650.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

1651.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

1652.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

1653.Sales were down so they had to \_\_\_\_\_ some of their staff.

a.put out      b.get out      c.lay off      d.turn down

1654.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



1655.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

1656.I think I'll have to sell my car. It keeps \_\_\_\_\_.

a.breaking off      b.breaking up      c.breaking down      d.breaking in

1657.It took him a long time to come \_\_\_\_\_ our way of thinking.

a.across to      b.round to      c.down to      d.in at

1658.Sorry I'm late but I was \_\_\_\_\_ by traffic.

a.held up      b.held in      c.held over      d.held out

1659.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

1660.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.geting round

1661.The firefighters had to break the door \_\_\_\_\_ to rescue the little girl.

a.into      b.out      c.down

1662.The burglar broke \_\_\_\_\_ the house and stole all their money and jewelry.

a.away      b.into      c.forth

1663.I don't know why their marriage is breaking \_\_\_\_\_.

a.through      b.in      c.up

1664.After two hours of hard work, we decided to break \_\_\_\_\_ for a little cup of coffee.

a.off      b.up      c.into

1665. We have to break \_\_\_\_\_ all our emotional barriers to feel free.

a. away      b. down      c. into

1666. When he spread the news, panic broke \_\_\_\_\_ in the city.

a. in      b. away      c. out

1667. Scientists will break \_\_\_\_\_ in their search for new sources of energy.

a. up      b. through      c. out

1668. Mary feels miserable, for she's just broken \_\_\_\_\_ her boyfriend.

a. with      b. up      c. down

1669. Does this bring \_\_\_\_\_ memories?

a. in      b. on      c. back

1670. Did he ever bring \_\_\_\_\_ that book?

a. back      b. up      c. on

1671. Can I bring \_\_\_\_\_ my friend?

a. up      b. along      c. out

1672. The terrible scene of the crime continues to come \_\_\_\_\_ to me now and then.

a. back      b. between      c. down

1673. Nobody wants to come \_\_\_\_\_ as a witness of the crime.

a. over      b. forward      c. at

1674. I wonder why his experiment never came \_\_\_\_\_.

a. from      b. upon      c. off

1675. He came \_\_\_\_\_ with a good solution to the problem.

a.apart      b.out      c.up

1676.He was lucky to come \_\_\_\_\_ without any scratches.

a.through      b.under      c.by

1677.Will the stain come \_\_\_\_\_ if I wash it?

a.out      b.in      c.up

1678.The question didn't come \_\_\_\_\_ so I was happy.

a.up      b.in      c.down

1679.To be hit by a car or bus is the same as to be \_\_\_\_\_ down.

a.cooled      b.marked      c.knocked

1680.To pass things from father to son is the same as to \_\_\_\_\_ down from generation to generation.

a.calm      b.hand      c.climb

1681.To relax from stress is the same as to \_\_\_\_\_ down.

a.wind      b.lie      c.let

1682.The manager failed to get his ideas \_\_\_\_\_ to the employees.

a.across      b.down      c.in

1683.She is very well-paid, so she can get \_\_\_\_\_ without any help from him.

a.about      b.over      c.by

1684.I hope you don't get \_\_\_\_\_ trouble again.

a.into      b.on      c.in

1685.I can't get \_\_\_\_\_ all this work. I need some help.

a.about      b.away      c.through

1686.The rumors of his dismissal will soon get \_\_\_\_\_.

a.along      b.away      c.about

1687.If you're in trouble, get \_\_\_\_\_ to a lawyer.

a.by      b.on      c.in

1688.He gave \_\_\_\_\_ all his fortune to charities.

a.down      b.away      c.up

1689.Don't forget to give my books \_\_\_\_\_. I need to study for my exams.

a.out      b.back      c.up

1690.This must be a special type of writing paper, for it gives \_\_\_\_\_ a very pleasant smell.

a.on      b.off      c.up

1691.I don't think you should go \_\_\_\_\_ a job in that company.

a.after      b.in      c.to

1692.The price of gas did not go \_\_\_\_\_ as we expected.

a.off      b.about      c.down

1693.My complaint goes \_\_\_\_\_ you, too.

a.on      b.for      c.in

1694.Don't you think we should go \_\_\_\_\_ our plans again?

a.down      b.through      c.on

1695.What he said goes \_\_\_\_\_ his principles.

a.against      b.off      c.ahead

1696.Put the milk in the fridge or it will go \_\_\_\_\_.

a.out      b.off      c.down

1697.To join the army is the same as to \_\_\_\_\_ into the army.

a.go      b.let      c.look

1698.To make a quick decision about something is the same as to \_\_\_\_\_ into something.

a.look      b.rush      c.break

1699.To fit into something later is the same as to \_\_\_\_\_ into it.

a.let      b.make      c.grow

1700.To suddenly cry is the same as to \_\_\_\_\_ into tears.

a.fly      b.burst      c.run

1701.The doctor said that I have to keep \_\_\_\_\_ alcohol.

a.on      b.off      c.up

1702.Shut the door and keep the dogs \_\_\_\_\_ of the house.

a.away      b.off      c.out

1703.He never let us down, for he always kept \_\_\_\_\_ his promises.

a.at      b.to      c.back

1704.If you keep \_\_\_\_\_ your work, you'll like it.

a.in      b.with      c.at

1705.When she got the promotion, she started to look \_\_\_\_\_ on the people she used to work with.

a.up      b.for      c.down

1706.People looked \_\_\_\_\_ him as a great leader.

a.on      b.forward      c.in

1707.I'm looking \_\_\_\_\_ to visiting my relatives in California.

a.for      b.forward      c.up

1708.He is really lucky! He got a room that looks \_\_\_\_\_ on the sea.

a.up      b.over      c.out

1709.If you don't know the word, look it \_\_\_\_\_ in the dictionary.

a.up      b.for      c.at

1710.It was so foggy that she couldn't make \_\_\_\_\_ the road ahead.

a.out      b.over      c.up

1711.The man made \_\_\_\_\_ with all her money.

a.for      b.off      c.up

1712.Nothing will make \_\_\_\_\_ for their inefficiency.

a.in      b.out      c.up

1713.How is he making \_\_\_\_\_ with his new girlfriend?

a.out      b.off      c.away

1714.Don't trust him. He always makes \_\_\_\_\_ stories.

a.up      b.out      c.after

1715.Only good employer-employee relationships can make \_\_\_\_\_ good production.

a.at      b.for      c.after

1716.When he sees blood, he passes \_\_\_\_\_.

a.over      b.out      c.on

1717.Can you help me pull \_\_\_\_\_ these boots?

a.off      b.our      c.in

1718.I think I just saw dad's car pull \_\_\_\_\_ the driveway.

a.into      b.over      c.by

### Modal Verbs 2

1719.A: You are ill. You \_\_\_\_\_ in the balcony. It isn't warm outside. B: I'm wearing warm clothes. Don't worry.

a.needn't sit      b.can sit      c.must sit      d.mustn't sit

1720.A: I don't want to leave my phone at the desk before I enter the exam hall \_\_\_\_\_ ?

B: Unfortunately, yes. It is the rule.

a.Can I      b.Must I      c.May I      d.Could I

1721.A: You \_\_\_\_\_ wash those strawberries I've already washed them B: Oh, good. Thank you.

a.needn't      b.must      c.couldn't      d.can

1722.I \_\_\_\_\_ tell the time when I was 8 years old, but now I can.

a.can      b.couldn't      c.can't      d.could

1723.A: \_\_\_\_\_ help you? B: Yes, please. I'm looking for a leather jacket.

a.Must I      b.Have I      c.Can I      d.Did I

1724.A: Betty \_\_\_\_\_ pay her rent today. B: I hope she has enough money.

a.can      b.must      c.needn't      d.can't

1725.A: I \_\_\_\_\_ open this jar. B: Let me help you. \_\_\_\_\_ use a knife? A: No problem.

a.can't / Can I      b.mustn't / Must I      c.needn't / May I      d.can / Could I

1726.A: \_\_\_\_\_ turn on the volume of the radio 7 This is my favourite song. B: Sure.  
You \_\_\_\_\_ ask me. I'm never disturbed by music.

a.May I / can't      b.Could I / must      c.Must I / could      d.Can I/ needn'

1727.A: I \_\_\_\_\_ work hard during the weekend. B:Why? A: I \_\_\_\_\_ finish my weekly  
task yesterday.

a.can/ mustn't      b.mustn't/ must      c.can't/ needn't      d.must/ couldn't

1728.She \_\_\_\_\_ smoke because she is pregnant and it is harmful to the baby

a.needn't      b.couldn't      c.mustn't      d.can

1729.A: \_\_\_\_\_ read and write when you were 5? B:No, I \_\_\_\_\_ .

a.Could you / couldn't      b.Can you / can't      c.May I / must      d.Must I /  
needn't

1730.This medicine \_\_\_\_\_ heal you. Give it a try.

a.can      b.needn't      c.mustn't      d.couldn't

1731.A: Jeremy\_\_\_\_\_ come to the dinner party today. B: I know. As far as I know, he  
\_\_\_\_\_ go on a business trip.

a.can / hasn't      b.needn't / mustn't      c.can't / must      d.mustn't / has

1732.A: I \_\_\_\_\_ speak English fluently before I stayed in England for a year. B: But  
now you \_\_\_\_\_ That's very good.

a.could / could      b.must / needn't      c.couldn't/can      d.mustn't / must

1733.Andy \_\_\_\_\_ listen to his father because he is giving him very good advice about  
work.

a.didn't have to      b.must      c.can't      d.had to

1734.A: Ken's bus ride from Moscow took more than 16 hours. It was a really long trip.  
B: He \_\_\_\_\_ be exhausted now.



a.must      b.had to      c.couldn't      d.needn't

1735. When you pick up heavy objects from the floor, you \_\_\_\_\_ bend your knees not to hurt yourself.

a.didn't have to      b.have been able to      c.had to      d.must

1736. While Emily is on holiday, I \_\_\_\_\_ water her plants and flowers, or they will die.

a.didn't have to      b.needn't      c.can      d.will have to

1737. Laurie \_\_\_\_\_ worry about missing her favourite TV show. I am recording it for her.

a.needn't      b.must      c.had to      d.couldn't

1738. I have looked everywhere for my mobile phone. I just \_\_\_\_\_ find it.

a.needn't      b.didn't have to      c.can't      d.mustn't

1739. Sheila and Trevor won the lottery jackpot on Saturday, so they \_\_\_\_\_ be extremely happy.

a.can't      b.must      c.needn't      d.will have to

1740. Ever since my car broke down, I \_\_\_\_\_ drive to work; I \_\_\_\_\_ take the bus.

a.can't/ had to      b.won't be able to/ must      c.haven't been able to/ have had to  
d.mustn't/ needn't

1741. You \_\_\_\_\_ touch my dog because he looks aggressive; he \_\_\_\_\_ be sick.

a.needn't / has to      b.can't / needn't      c.mustn't / must      d.didn't have to /  
can't

1742. We \_\_\_\_\_ fly home early because my husband got sick. Luckily, we \_\_\_\_\_ change our tickets without having to pay any extra fee.

a.can / haven't been able to      b.had to/ were able to      c.could/ couldn't      d.can't  
/ must

1743.A: \_\_\_\_\_ call the travel agent? B: No, you \_\_\_\_\_ I've just booked the holiday online.

- a.Can I / didn't have to      b.Will I / don't have to      c.Will we / couldn't  
d.Will you / mustn't

1744.A: \_\_\_\_\_ you run faster than your brother ? B:I \_\_\_\_\_ last year,but now I can't.

- a.Can't / will be able to      b.Will / needn't      c.Must / don't have to      d.Can /  
could

1745.I \_\_\_\_\_ be at the airport by 7 tomorrow morning, so I \_\_\_\_\_ use a taxi to be there on time.

- a.must/ will have to      b.had to/ needn't      c.mustn't/ can't      d.can / couldn't

1746.Arda has a doctor's appointment at half past 8 this morning, so he \_\_\_\_\_ come to the office at 9.

- a.didn't have to      b.might not      c.ought not      d.was able to

1747.Henry: \_\_\_\_\_ I have a cold drink, please? Mrs. Cavill: Yes, of course.

- a.May      b.Might      c.Can't      d.Mustn't

1748.A: \_\_\_\_\_ I use the printer, please? B: Sure.

- a.Can      b.Must      c.Couldn't      d.Can't

1749.The exam was so difficult that the students \_\_\_\_\_ answer most of the questions.

- a.may not      b.can      c.should      d.couldn't

1750.I \_\_\_\_\_ go to the party this evening because I feel really tired.

- a.maybe      b.didn't have to      c.may not      d.must

1751.To lose weight, Demir \_\_\_\_\_ go on a diet, and he \_\_\_\_\_ eat sweets and junk food.

- a.might not / had to      b.should / shouldn't      c.can't / needn't      d.needn't /  
couldn't

1752. That blue boat.....be my uncle Steven's. His boat is yellow and grey.

a. can't      b. mustn't      c. might not      d. needn't

1753. You \_\_\_\_\_ talk to your friends or use a mobile phone while you are doing the exam because it is forbidden.

a. don't have to      b. should      c. may      d. mustn't

1754. A: \_\_\_\_\_ we go and pick some apples from the tree? B: Sure! I'd love to.

a. Might      b. Must      c. Will      d. Should

1755. They \_\_\_\_\_ hurry! The post office closes in 10 minutes and they \_\_\_\_\_ post the letter today.

a. mustn't / didn't have to      b. may/ should      c. must/ have to      d. could / can't

1756. During a fire, you \_\_\_\_\_ panic and run, and you \_\_\_\_\_ walk quickly towards the fire exit.

a. might / couldn't      b. may / mustn't      c. shouldn't / should      d. can't / were able to

1757. You \_\_\_\_\_ be hungry. You had no lunch.

a. can't      b. shouldn't      c. must      d. couldn't

1758. I \_\_\_\_\_ not have time to phone you this evening.

a. may      b. must      c. would      d. didn't

1759. He probably \_\_\_\_\_ be back in time for dinner.

a. isn't      b. wasn't      c. won't      d. doesn't

1760. A: She can't sing. B: Neither \_\_\_\_\_.

a. do      b. could I      c. am I      d. can I

1761. It's very cold. You \_\_\_\_\_ to put a sweater on.

a.should      b.ought      c.has      d.must

1762.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

1763.A: \_\_\_\_\_. B: I'm sorry, but I haven't got my car.

a.Will you give me a lift?      b.Will I drive you to school?      c.Could you drive a bit faster?

d.When will we meet?

1764.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

1765.We \_\_\_\_\_ play football today because it is raining.

a.couldn't      b.can't      c.aren't      d.didn't

1766.A: I've got toothache. B: You'd \_\_\_\_\_ go to the dentist.

a.better      b.should      c.used to      d.must

1767.Betty has a temperature. She \_\_\_\_\_ be ill.

a.had better      b.used to      c.can not      d.must

1768.Good morning sir, what \_\_\_\_\_ I do for you?

a.would      b.can      c.will      d.must

1769.A: I \_\_\_\_\_ play the guitar. B: But you said yesterday you \_\_\_\_\_ play it.

a.can't / could      b.can / could      c.couldn't / can      d.could / could

1770.He \_\_\_\_\_ drive a car when he was eighteen.

a.is able      b.could      c.can      d.is used to

1771.You \_\_\_\_\_ watch TV when you are studying.

a.didn't      b.shouldn't      c.couldn't      d.aren't

1772.We \_\_\_\_\_ see him tomorrow.

a.might      b.would      c.had to      d.ought

1773.\_\_\_\_\_ you able to understand the lesson this morning?

a.Were      b.Could      c.Would      d.Should

1774.A horse \_\_\_\_\_ go twice as fast as an elephant.

a.used to      b.can      c.is used to      d.is able

1775.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

1776.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 used to

1777.A: We must go soon, mustn't we? B: Yes, we \_\_\_\_\_ go.

a.had better      b.would      c.had to      d.will have to

1778.Nobody \_\_\_\_\_ come yesterday.

a.wasn't able to      b.should      c.could      d.were able to

1779.If I were you I \_\_\_\_\_ see a doctor.

a.would      b.had better      c.would rather      d.should

1780.This \_\_\_\_\_ be the right road. There is no other way.

a.had better      b.must      c.have to      d.would rather

1781.You \_\_\_\_\_ get the 9.45 train. You could get the 9.55 and still arrive in time.

a.don't have to      b.mustn't      c.should      d.had better

1782.A: I'm putting on weight. B: You \_\_\_\_\_ go on a diet

- a.ought      b.had to      c.needed to      d.should

1783.You \_\_\_\_\_ to write and thank him.

- a.has      b.must      c.ought      d.needed

1784.My classmate can play basketball very well.

- a.He must practice every day.      b.He must be practice every day.

1785.My uncle is very strong. He can lift 300 kilograms!

- a.He must be exercise a lot.      b.He must exercise a lot.

1786.John and Steven are running to their next class.

- a.They might be late.      b.They might late.

1787.There's someone studying at the library.

- a.It can't David. I think he's at home.      b.It can't be David. I think he's at home.

1788.Susan is telling everyone the password.

- a.It mustn't be a secret.      b.It mustn't a secret.

1789.What's the capital city of the United States?

- a.I don't know but it can't New York.      b.I don't know but it can't be New York.

1790.My classmate just raised her hand.

- a.She must know the answer.      b.She must be know the answer.

1791.Hey! Look out the window, everyone. It's snowing!

- a.It can't be snowing! It's August!      b.It can't snowing! It's August.

1792.My friend never passes his exams at school.

- a.He mustn't study very hard.      b.He mustn't be study very hard.

1793. Oh, no! My car won't start. What's wrong with it?

- a. It may be out of gas.                      b. It may out of gas.

1794. I'm not sure but I think our exam is on Thursday.

- a. It can't on Thursday.                      b. It can't be on Thursday.

1795. Eduardo is usually very tired in the mornings.

- a. I think he can't be get much sleep.                      b. I think he can't get much sleep.

1796. Why didn't you help him? You \_\_\_ have done it.

- a. must                      b. can                      c. could                      d. were to                      e. was able to

1797. A: \_\_\_ I phone you tonight? B: Yes, you \_\_\_ .

- a. may / may                      b. must / might                      c. could / can't                      d. shouldn't / shouldn't  
e. have to / had to

1798. But I \_\_\_ stay in England for six months, and not for a fortnight as I had planned.

- a. had to                      b. have to                      c. am able to                      d. can                      e. will have

1799. I \_\_\_ draw a circle with a pencil only, and you? -Neither can I.

- a. can't                      b. can                      c. may                      d. shan't                      e. couldn't

1800. Last week I \_\_\_ go to town on business trip as the Ministry of Education had asked me to come.

- a. had to                      b. might                      c. should                      d. could                      e. was able to

## If clauses and Wish clauses

1801.If he \_\_\_\_\_ me tomorrow, I \_\_\_\_\_ some difficulty doing the work on my own.

- a.weren't to help / would have                      b.doesn't help / would have had  
c.shouldn't help / would have had  
d.wouldn't help / had                                      e.didn't help / will have

1802.If the primary candidates \_\_\_\_\_ more on the issues, the results of the election \_\_\_\_\_ quite different.

- a.had focused / would have been                      b.have focused / would be                      c.focused /  
can be  
d.were focused / would have been                      e.will focus / could have been

1803.A: "Are you going to the theatre tomorrow?" B: "No, but I wish I \_\_\_\_\_."

- a.had                      b.did                      c.am                      d.were                      e.will

1804.If I \_\_\_\_\_ so much vacation time, I \_\_\_\_\_ with you on the cruise to Miami next week.

- a.hadn't had / wouldn't go                                      b.didn't have / wouldn't have gone                      c.hadn't  
had / wouldn't have gone  
d.weren't having / wouldn't be going                      e.didn't have / wouldn't go

1805.If there is ever another earthquake next year, this building \_\_\_\_\_ it because it was built according to the new earthquake regulations.

- a.had better withstand                                      b.might have withstood                                      c.is to withstand  
d.would withstand    e.could have withstood

1806.If only I \_\_\_\_\_ then what I \_\_\_\_\_ now.



a.have known / am realizing      b.knew / realized      c.had known / realize  
d.know / realize

e.had known / realized

1807.She and her boyfriend\_\_\_\_\_married now if only she \_\_\_\_\_ a scholarship to have an academic degree in the USA.

a.will be / wouldn't have got      b.are / hasn't got      c.could be / wouldn't get  
d.would be / hadn't got      e.should be / hasn't got

1808.If you\_\_\_\_\_ in a house, perhaps with a garage that has room for storing a telescope, then a larger instrument \_\_\_\_\_ you well.

a.live / may serve      b.lived / might serve      c.were living / should serve  
d.had lived / could have served

e.had been living / would serve

1809.Oh, how I wish I \_\_\_\_\_ with you last night!

a.were      b.was      c.had been      d.am      e.have been

1810.Oh, how I wished you \_\_\_\_\_ there with me last night!

a.were      b.was      c.had been      d.am      e.have been

1811.I wish you \_\_\_\_\_ to me like that last night!

a.were speaking      b.didn't speak      c.hadn't spoken      d.have been speaking  
e.spoke

1812.I feel as if I \_\_\_\_\_ in heaven when you take me into your arms.

a.will have been      b.were      c.had been      d.have been      e.was

1813.I am sorry, but I don't know where he lives. I wish I\_\_\_\_\_ .

a.did      b.were      c.had known      d.do      e.will know

1814.I now wish I \_\_\_\_\_ all of that money and saved some for the future.

a.didn't spend      b.hadn't spent      c.don't spend      d.haven't spend  
e.won't spend

1815.I did terrible on the history test yesterday. I wish I \_\_\_\_\_ harder.

a.had studied      b.studied      c.study      d.were studying

1816.Mary can't make it to the party tomorrow night. I wish she \_\_\_\_\_ it.

a.could make      b.made      c.were making      d.had made

1817. Max isn't going to be there tomorrow. I wish he \_\_\_\_\_ there.

a.was going to be      b.will be      c.were going to be      d.had been

1818.If she \_\_\_\_\_ me before half past nine today, I \_\_\_\_\_ any questions she may have.

a.had called/ answered      b.will call/ answer      c.called / had answered  
d.calls/ can answer

1819.The boss \_\_\_\_\_ very angry if you \_\_\_\_\_ the report by the end of the day.

a.won't be/ completed      b.will be/ don't complete      c.were/ had completed  
d.had been / completed

1820.If they \_\_\_\_\_ the overnight flight from Australia, they \_\_\_\_\_ tired when they arrive.

a.take/ will be      b.took / would have been      c.will take/ have been      d.had taken / were

1821.A: \_\_\_\_\_ I hear from you, you \_\_\_\_\_ me a ride to school tomorrow, won't you ?

B:That's right.

a.If / would have given      b.If only / could have given      c.Unless / will give  
d.I wish / would give

1822.If you \_\_\_\_\_ a rude person, \_\_\_\_\_ you still \_\_\_\_\_ calm and polite in front of him?

a.will meet/ can ... remain      b.had met/ will ... remain      c.meet/ would ... remain  
.met / would ... remain

1823.If we \_\_\_\_\_ the walls blue and white, the living room \_\_\_\_\_ much nicer .

a.would paint / looked      b.had painted / will look      c.painted / would look  
d.paint / had looked

1824.My friend Catherine \_\_\_\_\_ at home if she hadn't had so much work to do.

a.wouldn't have stayed      b.didn't stay      c.couldn't stay      d.can't stay

1825.If you \_\_\_\_\_ late, you \_\_\_\_\_ your plane to Brazil.

a.wouldn't have been I had missed      b.weren't/ won't miss      c.aren't/  
wouldn't miss

d.hadn't been/ wouldn't have missed

1826.If I \_\_\_\_\_ you were coming, I \_\_\_\_\_ you up from the train station.

a.would know/ could pick      b.had known / would have picked      c.know/  
would pick

d.knew/ could have picked

1827.I really wish the phone \_\_\_\_\_ ringing.We \_\_\_\_\_ twenty calls so far this morning.

a.would stop / have had      b.could stop / have      c.can stop / are  
having

d.would have stopped / will have

1828.If the cat \_\_\_\_\_ on the table, it \_\_\_\_\_ my mother's flower vase.

a.will jump / breaks      b.jumps / may break      c.jumped / would be  
broken

d.had jumped / would have been broken

## II Use of English

### Text 1. The Netherlands

Welcome to the Netherlands, a tiny country that only extends, at its broadest, 312 km north to south, and 264 km east to west - (1) ... the land area increases slightly each year as a (2) ... of continuous land reclamation and drainage. With a lot of heart and much to offer, 'Holland,' as it is (3) ... known to most of us abroad - a name stemming (4) ... its once most prominent provinces - has more going on per kilometre than most countries, and more English-speaking natives. You'll be impressed by its (5) ... cities and charmed by its countryside and villages, full of contrasts. From the exciting variety (6) ... offer, you could choose a romantic canal boat tour in Amsterdam, a Royal Tour by coach in The Hague, or a hydrofoil tour around the biggest harbour in the world - Rotterdam. In season you could visit the dazzling bulb fields, enjoy a full day on a boat, or take a bike tour through the pancake-flat countryside spiced with windmills. The possibilities are countless and the nationwide tourist office, which is on hand to give you information and (7) ... reservations. You'll have (8) ... language problems here, as the Dutch are true linguists and English is spoken here almost universally.

#### Questions

1. A) so                      B) despite              C) in spite of              D) although
2. A) whole B) consequently      C) rule                      D) result
3. A) regularly      B) occasionally      C) commonly      D) unusually
4. A) in                      B) from                      C) on                      D) of
5. A) historic      B) historical C) historically      D) historian
6. A) at      B) in                      C) on                      D) for
7. A) sit                      B) catch                      C) do                      D) make

8. A) few    B) a few                      C) little                      D) a little

### **Text 2. The Story of Gold**

The story of gold is an adventure involving kings, queens, pirates, explorers, conquerors, and the native peoples they conquered. Throughout history, gold has woven a magic spell over those it touched. Gold is beautiful and rare; a soft shiny metal that can be moulded into many (1) ... . It has been used for money, jewellery, and to decorate special buildings such (2) ... palaces and places of worship. (3) ... the precious metal was discovered, prospectors rushed to mine it, starting new cities and countries as they went. Gold and the people who love it have helped shape the world we live (4) ... today. Gold is one of many elements, or substances that cannot be changed by normal chemical means, that are found in the Earth's crust. Gold has a warm, sunny colour and (5) ... it does not react (6) ... air, water, and most chemicals, its shine never fades. In its natural (7) ... , gold is soft and easily shaped. When heated to 1,062 Celsius it melts and can be poured into moulds to form coins, gold bars, and other objects. Stories have been told, movies (8) ... and legends born about the discovery of the world's great gold deposits. It is a saga of dreams, greed, ambition and exploration.

### **Questions**

1. A) formats    B) outlines    C) shapes    D) lines
2. A) as                      B) like                      C) many    D) to
3. A) Whoever    B) However    C) Forever    D) Wherever
4. A) at                      B) in                      C) for                      D) on
5. A) yet                      B) despite    C) because    D) so
6. A) with    B) in                      C) of                      D) at
7. A) estate    B) stage                      C) state                      D) position

8. A) done    B) made                      C) composed            D) built

### Text 3. Tourism

Tourism is one of the world's largest industries, and it is the fastest growing. It contributes over £50 billion to the economy annually, over £12 billion of it from overseas visitors. About 25 million overseas visitors (1) ... Britain each year. Tourism is one of the biggest employment (2) ... in the UK, too – it employs over 1.7 million people, which is more than in the construction or health service industries.

Around 20% of all new (3) ... are in this industry. These figures are very impressive, but how do they translate (4) ... job possibilities for you? There is room in this industry for all sorts of people, with different educational (5) ... , personal attributes, interests and career aims. A tourist is really a traveller – someone who (6) ... a journey, usually for recreation, (7) ... a holiday or sightseeing. (8) ... , tourism at its very simplest refers to the industry that provides travel and entertainment facilities for people away from their own homes.

### Questions

1. A) come from            B) come to    C) come away with            D) come down to
2. A) zones            B) sections    C) districts                      D) sectors
3. A) works            B) jobs    C) employments                      D) vocations
4. A) into            B) from    C) for                                      D) at
5. A) surroundings    B) traditions    C) backgrounds                      D) settings
6. A) makes            B) does    C) performs                              D) breaks
7. A) as                      B) such            C) so                                      D) like
8. A) Although            B) Despite    C) Therefore                              D) Because

### Text 4. Keeping Kitten Healthy

A healthy kitten doesn't just happen. As the (1) ... you need to be proactive, because your kitty can't (2) ... you when she feels sick. You should start as (3) ... as you bring her home - may be even before. Take the kitten to get checked (4) ... within the first week (5) ... home; or before you bring her home if you have other cats.

You need to play voyeur when your kitten poops and pees, feel for lumps and bumps (6) ... her monthly exam, and watch for signs she's just under the (7) ... . Take her to the vet annually and keep her current on her vaccinations. One of the most important decisions you can (8) ... about your kitten's future is whether to have him (or her) fixed. Just a simple snip as early as eight weeks old can mean the difference between your boy cat peeing on the wall or properly in the litter box.

#### Questions

1. A) landlord    B) owner    C) head    D) lender
2. A) say    B) talk    C) tell    D) speak
3. A) soon    B) far    C) clear    D) well
4. A) out    B) down    C) in    D) off
5. A) in    B) on    C) for    D) at
6. A) when    B) through    C) during    D) while
7. A) weather    B) bridge    C) covers    D) flood
8. A) do    B) make    C) create    D) cause

### Text 5. The Giant Panda

The giant panda is a beloved animal in China. It is regarded (1) ... a national (2) ... . It is found mostly in southwestern China in Sichuan, Shaanxi and Gansu provinces. The giant panda is part of the bear family. It has a white coat with black trimmings around its eyes and on its ears, arms, and legs. Adult pandas can be 5 feet (1.5 meters) long and weigh (3) ... to 330 pounds (150 kilograms). The giant panda leads a (4) ... life, except during the mating season.

It lives in bamboo forests (5) ... the mountains. It can climb trees but lives mainly on the ground. (6) ... most bears, the giant panda does not hibernate. It moves to low-lying areas during the winter in search (7) ... warmer temperatures. The giant panda has a mainly (8) ... diet, eating mostly bamboo shoots and leaves. It also eats insects and small rodents. Giant panda breeding groups are small and isolated from one another.

#### Questions

1. A) like    B) as        C) to        D) that
2. A) fortune    B) value        C) treasure        D) prize
3. A) down    B) on        C) up        D) off
4. A) solitary    B) alone        C) friendless        D) unsociable
5. A) on        B) at        C) under        D) in
6. A) Unlike    B) But        C) Owing        D) Unlikely
7. A) to        B) of        C) for        D) with
8. A) vegetable    B) vegetate    C) vegetarian    D) vegetation



## Text 6. The environmental concerns

Earth is the only place we know of in the universe that can support human life. (1) ... human activities are making the planet less fit to live on. As the western world (2) ... on consuming two-thirds of the world's resources while half of the world's population do so (3) ... to stay alive we are rapidly destroying the very resource we have by which all people can survive and prosper. Everywhere fertile soil is (4) ... built on or washed into the sea. Renewable resources are exploited so much that they will never be able to recover completely. We discharge pollutants into the atmosphere without any thought of the consequences. As a (5) ... the planet's ability to support people is being reduced at the very time when rising human numbers and consumption are (6) ... increasingly heavy demands on it. The Earth's natural resources are there for us to use. We need food, water, air, energy, medicines, warmth, shelter and minerals to (7) ... us fed, comfortable, healthy and active. If we are sensible in how we use the resources they will (8) ... indefinitely. But if we use them wastefully and excessively they will soon run out and everyone will suffer.

### Questions

1. A) Despite B) Although C) Yet D) Still
2. A) continues B) repeats C) carries D) follows
3. A) already B) just C) entirely D) for
4. A) neither B) sooner C) either D) rather
5. A) product B) reaction C) development D) result
6. A) doing B) making C) taking D) having
7. A) hold B) maintain C) keep D) stay
8. A) remain B) last C) go D) stand

## Text 7. From now on

The use of computers has meant students can study language programmes (1) ... their own speed when and for how long they want. What's more, in the virtual classrooms of the future the student will (2) ... on their headset, and be transported into an imaginary school, choose their class, take the books they need off the shelf and (3) ... conversations with other computerised students.

They might (4) ... choose to pay a visit to the supermarket or the train station, the bank or the restaurant. At the (5) ... of a button they would be transported to (6) ... realistic settings where they could practice their English, maybe getting a hand from a virtual English companion. All this perhaps, at the computer, from the comfort of their home: no (7) ... to catch the bus to college, or a plane to England.

Exciting? Certainly, and an interesting alternative to traditional classroom lessons. But would it ever (8) ... the classroom? Hopefully not. Surely the need to relate to real people talking about real issues and generally learning a little more about others will always lead language learners to (9) ... at least a little of their time with real people.

### Questions

1. A)for                      B)with                      C)in    D)at
2. A)place                  B)put                      C)set    D)get
3. A)take                    B)do                      C)catch                  D)hold
4. A)preferably    B)although                  C)instead                  D)contrary
5. A)push                  B)hit                      C)force                  D)depress
6. A)so                      B)such                      C)alike                  D)like
7. A)need                  B)obligation                  C)duty                  D)role
8. A)replace                  B)succeed                      C)recover                  D)restore

9.A)make      B)spend      C)do   D)have

### Text 8.Sailing

Sailing tourism (1) ... to any holiday where the main purpose of the trip is to sail or learn (2) ... to sail. Sailing tourism has two broad (3) ... , which are defined by the type of boat used: a yacht (which is also used as overnight accommodation) or a dinghy (a smaller boat without berths – therefore overnight accommodation is (4) ... land).

Yacht sailing holidays (5) ... to be either bareboat charters, where the boat is hired – without crew - and can be sailed to any chosen destination, or flotilla, where all boats in the flotilla follow a pre-planned route. Dinghy sailing holidays are most (6) ... to be combined (7) ... a sailing course. As with most niche markets, there are scant data available (8) ... the sailing tourism sector. However, it is estimated that around 10 million sailing holidays are taken each year.

### Questions

1.A)means   B)indicates   C)denotes   D)refers

2.A)how                      B)when                      C)about                      D)what

3.A)categories   B)ranks   C)orders   D)levels

4.A)on                      B)in                      C)at                      D)under

5.A)tend                      B)head                      C)prefer                      D)trend

6.A)unlike   B)likely                      C)like                      D)unlikely

7.A)with   B)from                      C)to                      D)by

8.A)respecting   B)regarding   C)remarking   D)relating

## Text 9. Graceful cats

The largest cat of all, the tiger is a powerful (1) ... among the different cultures that share its home. But this magnificent animal is being (2) ... across its range. Tigers are poisoned, shot, trapped, and snared, largely as a result of conflicts with people and to (3) ... the demands of a continuing illegal trade in tiger derivatives and parts. On (4) ... of this, both their (5) ... and natural prey continue to disappear. Over the past 100 years, tiger numbers have declined by 95 per cent and three sub-species have become (6) ... — with a fourth not seen in the wild for over 25 years.

Tigers have always been hunted — as status symbols, for decorative items such as wall and floor coverings, as souvenirs and curios, and for use in traditional Asian medicines. Hunting for sport probably caused the greatest decline (7) ... tiger populations up until the 1930s. In (8) ... , in many areas tigers were regarded as a pest that needed to be exterminated.

### Questions

1. A) badge    B) mark                      C) symbol            D) sign
2. A) prosecuted    B) persuaded            C) persecuted        D) peril
3. A) match    B) meet                      C) face                D) answer
4. A) top                      B) head                      C) cover                D) peak
5. A) habit    B) accommodations        C) nest                D) habitat
6. A) lost                      B) extinct                C) abolished            D) ended
7. A) from    B) for                      C) in                    D) on
8. A) cause    B) addition                C) order                D) person

## Text 10. Age of discovery

Why did European exploration begin to flourish in the 1400s? Two main (1) ... stand out. First, Europeans of this time had several motives for (2) ... the world. Second, advances in knowledge and technology helped make (3) ... of discovery possible.

Motives for Exploration For early explorers, one of the main motives for exploration was the desire to find new trade routes to Asia. By the 1400s, merchants and crusaders had (4) ... many goods to Europe from Africa, the Middle East, and Asia.

Demand (5) ... these goods increased the desire for trade. Europeans were especially (6) ... in spices from Asia. They had learned to use spices to help preserve food during winter and to cover (7) ... the taste of food that was no longer fresh. Trade with the East, however, was expensive and difficult. Muslims and Italians controlled the flow of trade. Muslim traders (8) ... goods to the east coast of the Mediterranean Sea.

### Questions

1. A) senses B) excuses C) reasons D) cases
2. A) inspecting B) researching C) exploring D) investigating
3. A) cruises B) crossings C) trips D) voyages
4. A) caught B) run C) given D) brought
5. A) in B) to C) on D) for
6. A) attracted B) attentive C) interested D) keen
7. A) over B) off C) up D) down
8. A) removed B) carried C) passed D) conducted

## Text 11. True friend

(1) ... friends is one of the most difficult and worthwhile experiences of human life (2) ... it requires time and (3) ... and patience and understanding and acceptance and honesty. Many people (4) ... friendship with acquaintances and they're not the same at (5)... . Acquaintances are people you (6) ... with; they're convenient but interchangeable.

Friends are people you actively seek out, people with whom you have something in (7)... , and the link is deeper and stronger. It is very possible for one to become the other, and everyone who becomes a friend had to be an acquaintance first. (Friendship can be downgraded, for example, when two people move apart geographically or emotionally or situationally - changing jobs, (8) ... status, and so on). If you've taken yourself off house arrest, you've begun making acquaintances. The question then is how to turn an acquaintance into a friend.

### Questions

1. A) Producing      B) Building      C) Doing      D) Making
2. A) owing      B) seeing      C) because      D) due
3. A) feat      B) deed      C) attempt      D) effort
4. A) argue      B) blend      C) mix      D) confuse
5. A) all      B) control      C) best      D) ease
6. A) hang out      B) hang back      C) hang on      D) hang up
7. A) advance      B) regards      C) touch      D) common
8. A) marry      B) marriage      C) marital      D) martial

## Text 12.Social beverage

There are many (1) ... and rewards for the study of wine. The grape has been said to be the only fruit that naturally preserves itself and there is historical justification for the statement. At a time when our modern techniques of storing fresh food were undreamed of, and fresh vegetables and fruits were available only during the short local season, wine was indeed the (2) ... of God. With only modest intervention by ancient man, the grape and its associated yeast produced wine.

Here was a food with a (3) ... like the fresh fruit which (4) ... be stored and transported under the existing conditions. (5) ... least part of the time it survived in drinkable condition from season to season or even occasionally for many seasons. The (6) ... that wine produced euphoria was not (7) ... on ancient man, and it became not only a regular part of the diet (8) ... also a social beverage used for feasting, celebrating, and entertaining guests.

### Questions

- 1.A)occasions    B)reasons    C)apologies D)excuses
- 2.A)gift                    B)talent                    C)award                    D)benefit
- 3.A)spice    B)aroma    C)flavor                    D)odor
- 4.A)may    B)can                    C)need                    D)could
- 5.A)In                    B)On                    C)For                    D)At
- 6.A)feature B)fact                    C)case                    D)act
- 7.A)lost                    B)found                    C)wasted D)spent
- 8.A)or                    B)but                    C)and                    D)so

### Text 13. Really pet

All parrots have one thing in (1) ...: They are wild creatures. Unlike domesticated dogs and cats that have been bred in captivity (2) ... thousands of years, and are genetically programmed to accept us and to live with us (3) ... our terms, most parrots have been breeding readily in captivity for only the last 15 years. In (4) ... probability, the parents or grandparents of the hand-fed baby parrot that you purchase today from a breeder or pet-store were wild-caught, imported birds.

A baby parrot born in captivity may be tame, but it is still far better equipped psychically and emotionally to (5) ... with life in the wild than with life as someone's pet. A parrot may live 30 to 60 years or more, so it is a (6) ... job teaching it to successfully and happily coexist with people. Someone unprepared for this kind of commitment would be better (7) ... with a more complaint (8) ... animal.

#### Questions

1. A) common      B) addition      C) advance      D) fact
2. A) during    B) while                      C) for                      D) since
3. A) at              B) on                      C) in                      D) with
4. A) whole    B) each                      C) every                      D) all
5. A) control    B) handle                      C) approach    D) deal
6. A) lifeline    B) lifestyle    C) lifework    D) lifetime
7. A) up                      B) down                      C) off                      D) out
8. A) colleague    B) company    C) comrade    D) companion



## Text 14. Bull fighting

Bull fighting, known in Spanish (1) ... "corrida de toros," spread from the Iberian Peninsula to Latin America with the Spanish and Portuguese colonization of the New World, (2) ... it was common in ancient Rome. The versions practised in Spain (and in parts of France) and its former colonies in the Americas differ from that which predominates in Portugal, and not simply because in the former the bull dies in the ring while in the (3) ... it does not.

The (4) ... recognised image of the "matador" with a cape and a sword standing close by a charging bull is from the Spanish corrida de toros. Aside from the bull and the common ancestry of the spectacle, the primary similarity between Spanish and Portuguese bull fighting is the great (5) ... of pomp and pageantry of the event, which begin (6) ... a parade of all the participants, except the bulls, entering the ring. In (7) ... Portuguese and Spanish bull fights, horses and horsemen (8) ... an important role.

### Questions

1. A) as                      B) like                      C) from                      D) that
2. A) although              B) unless                      C) despite                      D) because
3. A) lately    B) latter                      C) later D) late
4. A) wide    B) high                      C) widely    D) broad
5. A) much    B) number    C) deal    D) many
6. A) with    B) in                      C) on                      D) to
7. A) either    B) both                      C) nor    D) neither
8. A) play                      B) take                      C) give D) make

## Texts 15. Problems of TV addiction

The (1) ... American watches television for more than four hours a day. A (2) ... study found that children 6 months to 6 years old spend on average 2 hours a day watching television, using a computer or playing a video game. That is three times as long as they spend reading or (3) ... read to. Television makes children violent and aggressive. (4) ... to the National Institute of Mental Health, there is a consensus developing among members of the research community that violence on television does (5) ... to aggressive (6) ... by children and teenagers who watch the programs.

Television discourages face-to-face interaction among children or families. Sitting (7) ... in front of the television leads to weight gain, increasing the chances of diabetes in children and heart disease in adults. Television programs model undesirable behaviour such as drug and alcohol use or (8) ... relationships. Research indicates that students may be less able to engage in formal descriptions of events or objects than their peers in the past.

### Questions

1. A) moderate    B) average    C) mean    D) standard
2. A) recent    B) modern    C) contemporary    D) late
3. A) coming    B) having    C) becoming    D) being
4. A) Due    B) Used    C) According    D) Close
5. A) guide    B) cause    C) take    D) lead
6. A) behavior    B) appearance    C) graces    D) etiquette
7. A) emotionless    B) passively    C) still    D) resigned
8. A) sickly    B) unhealthy    C) poorly    D) unhealthily

## Text 16. The Great wall of China

The Great Wall of China is the biggest object (1) ... made by humans. It (2) ... across mountains, deserts and grasslands for over 6,000 kilometres. The ancient Chinese built the wall to keep invaders from the west (3) ... of their country. Today tourists from all over the world come and see it. The Great Wall began as a series of many smaller walls that were not (4) ... with each other. The first sections of the wall were built as early as 600 B.C. As time (5) ... on Chinese emperors connected them together to keep Huns, Mongols and other (6) ... away.

Thousands of soldiers, criminals and peasants worked on building the wall. It was (7) ... completed during the Ming dynasty in the 17 th century. The Chinese wall is (8) ... of dirt, mud, stone and brick. It is between 5 and 9 metres tall and up to 8 metres wide. A small road runs on the top of the wall. Towers every few hundred metres were built to store military supplies.

### Questions

1. A) forever B) always C) never D) ever
2. A) prolongs B) covers C) stretches D) enlarges
3. A) for B) up C) out D) down
4. A) related B) connected C) stocked D) married
5. A) passed B) ran C) went D) flew
6. A) races B) crowds C) sects D) tribes
7. A) absolutely B) once C) plainly D) finally
8. A) created B) made C) prepared D) produced

## Text 17. City of canals

Venice, the world's only pedestrian city, is easily walkable, and the absence of cars makes this a particularly pleasant (1)... . However, walking and standing (2) ... day can also be exhausting, so it is best to (3) ... yourself. The Rialtine islands - the 'main' part of Venice - are small enough to walk from one end to the (4) ... in about an hour, provided you don't get lost (a common occurrence). If you want to get around a bit more quickly, there are numerous vaporetti (water buses) and water taxis. The vaporetti are generally the best way to get around, (5) ... if the service route map changes frequently.

If you are going to be in Venice for a few days visiting, it is a lot cheaper to use vaporetti than private water taxis. If you want to have a romantic ride along the canals, (6) ... for a gondola ride, although they (7) ... to exist for more scenic purposes, rather (8) ... getting people from point A to point B.

### Questions

1.A)struggle B)knowledge C)experience D)involvement

2.A)whole B)total C)all D)complete

3.A)pace B)walk C)step D)stride

4.A)others B)second C)other D)another

5.A)even B)what C)as D)ever

6.A)take B)do C)go D)make

7.A)keep B)deny C)tend D)admit

8.A)from B)to C)than D)then

## Text 18. Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart

Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart was an Austrian composer – one of the greatest in music history. Even (1) ... he died before his 36th birthday, Mozart (2) ... more than 600 works. He was born on January 27, 1756 in Salzburg. His father, Leopold was a composer , violin teacher and the leader of a local orchestra. Young Wolfgang started playing the harpsichord at the age of three.

He composed his own piano (3) ... at five, his first symphonies when he reached nine and whole operas at the age of 12. Wolfgang never went to school. His father taught him languages , geography and history, maths and, of (4)... , music. Mozart came (5) ... a loving family. He loved to play duets with his older sister and he was very (6) ... to his mother. His father (7) ... him through all stages in his life, taught him how to deal (8) ... money and people, and how to behave in society.

### Questions

1. A) though B) as C) until D) if
2. A) invented B) caused C) designed D) created
3. A) chunks B) parts C) slices D) pieces
4. A) accord B) which C) course D) trance
5. A) from B) off C) on D) down
6. A) next B) beside C) close D) nearby
7. A) guided B) ruled C) escorted D) piloted
8. A) on B) to C) of D) with



## Text 20.Scandinavian warriors

The term Viking covers all the pagan peoples of Scandinavia who (1) ... Old Norse, and originated in Denmark, Norway, Sweden and Gotland. The Vikings were (2) ... farmers, fishers, hunters and skilled craft workers. Many Vikings traded with Europe, Russia and Asia, (3) ... furs, walrus ivory, amber and slaves for silver, gold and luxury goods including wine, fine textiles, pottery and glassware. Restricted by a (4) ... of natural resources and land some Vikings (5) ... overseas to places such (6) ... Britain, Iceland, Greenland and Newfoundland in search of better land to farm.

During the ninth century, Danish Vikings (7) ... in eastern England. From AD 870 they moved west and invaded Wessex in AD 878. King Alfred of Wessex (8) ... them in battle and established a frontier dividing England into two parts. The north and east came under Danish control (Danelaw) while Alfred governed West Mercia, Kent and Wessex.

### Questions

- 1.A)talked B)told C)spoke D)said
- 2.A)mainly B)general C)basic D)remarkably
- 3.A)changing B)interchanging C)exchanging D)converting
- 4.A)plenty B)lot C)little D)lack
- 5.A)migrated B)removed C)disappeared D)abandoned
- 6.A)as B)so C)that D)like
- 7.A)settled B)placed C)housed D)set
- 8.A)wiped B)defeated C)demolished D)finished

## Text 21.Silk

Silk is a natural protein fiber, some forms of which can be (1) ... into textiles. The protein fiber of silk is composed mainly of fibroin, and is (2) ... by certain insect larvae to form cocoons. The best-known silk is obtained from the cocoons of the larvae of the mulberry silkworm *Bombyx mori*, which is reared in (3)...

The shimmering appearance of silk is due to the triangular prism-like structure of the silk fibre, which (4) ... silk cloth to refract incoming light at different angles, thus producing different colours.

Silk is produced by several insects, but, over the years, only the silk of moth caterpillars has been used for textile (5)... , although there has been some (6) ... into other types of silk.

Silk is mainly produced by the larvae of insects undergoing (7) ... metamorphosis, but some insects such as webspinners and raspy crickets produce silk (8) ... their lives.

### Questions

- |                  |                |              |                 |
|------------------|----------------|--------------|-----------------|
| 1.A)stitched     | B)woven        | C)knitted    | D)crocheted     |
| 2.A) produced    | B)manufactured | C)invented   | D)offered       |
| 3.A)chains       | B)cell         | C)prison     | D)captivity     |
| 4.A)encourages   | B)tempts       | C)allows     | D)forces        |
| 5.A)fabricating  | B)constructing | C)assembling | D)manufacturing |
| 6.A)scrutinizing | B)probing      | C)research   | D)interrogation |
| 7.A)complete     | B)entire       | C)thorough   | D)intense       |
| 8.A)through      | B)entirely     | C)completely | D)throughout    |



## Text 22. Great green wall

In Africa, scientists are hard at work (1) ... land once rich with biodiversity and vegetation. Eleven countries in the Sahel-Saharan region have (2)... to combat land degradation and bring back native plant life to the landscape. In recent years, northern Africa has seen the quality of arable land decline (3)... due to climate change and poor land management. Uniting under the banner of the Great Green Wall initiative, national and regional leaders hope to (4)... this trend. The project has since (5)... to include countries in both northern and western Africa.

Land degradation typically stems from both human-related and natural factors; overfarming, overgrazing, climate change, and extreme weather are the most (6)... causes. Beyond affecting land and the natural environment, this also poses serious (7)... to agricultural productivity, food security, and quality of life. Nowhere is this issue more urgent than in sub-Saharan Africa, where an estimated 500 million people live on land undergoing desertification, the most (8)... form of land degradation.

### Questions

- |                 |                |                 |              |
|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|--------------|
| 1.A)recreating  | B)repairing    | C)rejuvenating  | D)restoring  |
| 2.A)joined      | B)merged       | C)amalgamated   | D)bonded     |
| 3.A)amazingly   | B)impressively | C)significantly | D)stunningly |
| 4.A)turn        | B)reverse      | C)twist         | D)manoeuvre  |
| 5.A)stretched   | B)increased    | C)expanded      | D)fattened   |
| 6.A)common      | B)ordinary     | C)lackluster    | D)bland      |
| 7.A)hostilities | B)threats      | C)aggressions   | D)conflicts  |
| 8.A)ultimate    | B) consummate  | C)supreme       | D)extreme    |

### Text 23. Rogue waves

A rogue wave is usually (1)... as a wave that is two times the significant wave height of the area. The significant wave height is the average of the highest one-third of waves that (2)... over a given period. Therefore, a rogue wave is a lot bigger than the other waves that are (3)... in its vicinity around the same time. Joshua Slocum, who completed the world's first solo sail around the world, probably encountered a gigantic wave that (4)... the hull of his sailboat in 1895.

In 1966, the Italian cruise ship Michelangelo was traveling to New York when it was hit by a wave (5)... to be 24 meters high. More recently, in 2005, the cruise ship Norwegian Dawn had its ninth and 10th floor windows (6)... by a wave that rose to nearly 21 meters high. These so-called freak waves are not (7)... to the Atlantic Ocean or North Sea. One of the places rogue waves appear to happen most frequently is off the southeast coast of South Africa, where a large ocean (8)... hits the fast-moving Agulhas current.

#### Questions

- |                 |               |                |                 |
|-----------------|---------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 1.A)delineated  | B)illustrated | C)defined      | D)exemplified   |
| 2.A)transpire   | B)arrive      | C)present      | D)occur         |
| 3.A)happening   | B)proceeding  | C)reacting     | D)creating      |
| 4.A)inundated   | B)submerged   | C)drowned      | D)overwhelmed   |
| 5.A)divined     | B)forecasted  | C)predicted    | D)estimated     |
| 6.A)scratched   | B)mashed      | C)smashed      | D) crumbled     |
| 7. A)imprisoned | B)confined    | C)incarcerated | D)circumscribed |
| 8. A)swell      | B)billow      | C)undulation   | D)ripple        |

## Text 24.Crittercam

Inside the Hopkins Marine Station's Gilly Lab, Dr. William Gilly (1)... at black-and-white footage of a Humboldt squid. The new footage was (2)... using a Crittercam, a camera designed to be mounted on a wild animal. The clip shows a squid (3)... with other members of its species. In the distance, other squid flicker and flash like disorienting strobe lights. Gilly, a professor at Stanford University, often works out of his lab at the Hopkins Marine Station in Pacific Grove, California. Hopkins is a Stanford-affiliated marine laboratory (4)... about 80 kilometers south of the university's Palo Alto campus.

In 2009, Gilly (5)... to the Gulf of California to attach soda-bottle-sized Crittercams to Humboldt squid, which can be up to two meters long. According to Gilly, the first Crittercam (6)... to a Humboldt squid's body didn't stay secure for very long. So they (7)... the camera off and disconnected the whole sleeve that held the camera onto the squid and just tore the whole thing off the squid. (8)... , the whole camera assembly was buoyant, and was saved.

### Questions

- |                 |               |              |                |
|-----------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|
| 1.A)glares      | B)stares      | C)notices    | D)observes     |
| 2.A)captivated  | B)absorbed    | C)gathered   | D)assimilated  |
| 3.A)interacting | B)socializing | C)blending   | D)merging      |
| 4.A)stationed   | B)placed      | C)positioned | D)located      |
| 5.A)hurried     | B)travelled   | C)cruised    | D>wandered     |
| 6.A)fastened    | B)bolted      | C)linked     | D>wrapped      |
| 7.A)separated   | B>wrenched    | C)split      | D)ripped       |
| 8.A)Undoubtedly | B)Luckily     | C)Noticeably | D)Convincingly |

## Text 25.A first time for everybody

Joe stepped onto the aeroplane and was met by one of the cabin crew who showed him to his seat. This was his first flight and he was feeling quite nervous. His hands were (1)... slightly and he was breathing deeply. He walked along the (2)... of the plane and found his seat. Joe had spent a lot of time (3)... planning his holiday, given this was the first time he had been abroad. Sitting next to him was an 8 year-old-boy who also (4)... to be quite nervous. Joe knew he was quite good (5)... children, so he decided to try to calm the boy. After (5)... with the boy for a few minutes, Joe produced some chocolate and gave it to him. The (7)...then became quite cheerful as he explained that he loved chocolate (8)... much.

The man and the boy found that they (9)... well together as they chatted for the whole flight. Joe discovered that they were on the same return flight the following week, which pleased them both. When they (10)... at the terminal, Joe commented about what a very (11)... flight he'd had. The young boy agreed, saying that he was looking forward to (12)... Joe again on the return flight.

### Questions

- |                |              |            |               |
|----------------|--------------|------------|---------------|
| 1.A)moving     | B)trembling  | C)jumping  | D)rattling    |
| 2.A)corridor   | B)path       | C)lane     | D)aisle       |
| 3.A)with       | B)to         | C)on       | D)at          |
| 4.A)was        | B)appeared   | C)sat      | D)showed      |
| 5.A)at         | B)for        | C)with     | D)by          |
| 6.A)conversing | B)discussing | C)debating | D)negotiating |
| 7.A)young      | B)youths     | C)juvenile | D)youngster   |
| 8.A)too        | B)extremely  | C)so       | D)absolutely  |
| 9.A)got on     | B)were       | C)got to   | D)got so      |

- 10.A)disembarked    B)took off            C)left                    D)boarded
- 11.A)well                B)good                    C)great                 D)fantastic
- 12.A)bumping into    B)catching up with    C)getting on with    D)keeping up with

### **Text 26. People's hobbies**

If you think that people's hobbies are getting weirder, think again. Modern hobbies are tame compared to some of the things people (1)... in the past. Here are just a few.

These days, everyone knows how to(2)... with photographs to make them look different from real life. Trick photography goes back many years before the days of Photoshop. Back in the late 1800s, when photography was in its(3)... , people used to enjoy posing with their families in headless photographs. Otherwise serious family portraits would feature a typical family in their best Sunday clothes, except that the father would be(4)... an axe, mother would be headless and a child would be holding mama's head(5)... . The effect was achieved by layering the images of different photo negatives on top of each other. Judging by the sheer number of such pictures out there, it was a pretty common(6)... a century or so ago.

Another favourite family day out in nineteenth century Paris was a visit to the city morgue. A glass-walled, refrigerated room was set up a short walk from the Cathedral of Notre Dame originally so that the public could identify the bodies of the dead. However, it became a huge(7)... with as many as 40,000 visitors per day – similar to the numbers who visit Disney World today. The morgue was(8)... in all the Paris guide books, and was popular for nearly 50 years until it eventually closed in 1907.

Go back in history even further, to the days of the American civil war in the 1860s, another free-time activity was the battlefield picnic. There was strong belief among the northerners that the civil war would be over quickly, and the public wanted front(9)... seats. At the first battle of Bull Run, troops were followed by hundreds of civilians

carrying picnic baskets and(10)... glasses, who then watched the from what they considered to be a safe distance. In the(11)...morning, the battle went in their(12)... , but later on Confederate reinforcements arrived and the tide turned. Soldiers and picnickers alike were soon running for their lives.

All in all, the today's free-time pursuits seem positively tame compared to those of our ancestors!

### Questions

- |                  |                |              |                 |
|------------------|----------------|--------------|-----------------|
| 1.A)got over     | B)got round to | C)got up to  | D)got by        |
| 2.A)tinker       | B)twinkle      | C)meddle     | D)potter        |
| 3.A)immaturity   | B)infancy      | C)childhood  | D)birth         |
| 4.A)controlling  | B)wielding     | C)exerting   | D)operating     |
| 5.A)above        | B)afield       | C)aloft      | D)ahead         |
| 6.A)tendency     | B)cult         | C)deed       | D)fad           |
| 7.A)event        | B)attraction   | C)theme      | D)charm         |
| 8.A)established  | B)drawn        | C)featured   | D)characterized |
| 9.A)ticket       | B)stall        | C)row        | D)place         |
| 10.A)opera       | B)ballet       | C)concert    | D)theatre       |
| 11.A)proceedings | B)affairs      | C)episodes   | D)aftermath     |
| 12.A)pleasure    | B)favor        | C)preference | D)support       |

### Text 27.Smoking and sugar

Many people have tried(1)... smoking at some point in their lives, and these days many of us(2)... to stop taking(3)... substance which is not cigarettes, but which(4)... be

killing the same number of people(5)... tobacco, or even more. I am talking about sugar.

When I went to the doctor five years ago, he told me that sugar(6)... kill me one day if I didn't avoid(7)... it. My only chance of long-term survival, said the doctor, was(8)... all sugar from my diet. Before that day, I(9)... to quit anything; (10)... , I didn't think it would be too difficult. "I have achieved difficult things in my life, much more difficult than that," I thought. It wasn't true.

I didn't know how difficult it was to stop smoking, or drinking alcohol, because I(11)... addicted to anything, but when I stopped eating sugar, I realised that sugar is a very powerful drug. I think it(12)... easier if I had been addicted to nicotine, for example, instead of sugar. The first few weeks or months I (13)... that I was eating chocolate or cakes, and then I woke up in the morning and my body was crying for sugar.

It's been 3 months now, and I(14)... very, very little sugar in that time; only the added sugar that food manufacturers put in some of their processed products, like bread, tinned tomato, etc. I am very happy because I don't crave sweet things any more, and I feel(15)... healthier and energetic than a few months ago.

### Questions

- |                  |                 |                |
|------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 1.A)to put down  | B)to give up    | C)putting down |
| D)giving up      |                 |                |
| 2.A)attempt      | B)had attempted | C)attempted    |
| D)are attempting |                 |                |
| 3.A)other        | B)the other     | C)others       |
| D)another        |                 |                |
| 4.A)might        | B)should        | C)can          |
| D)is able to     |                 |                |
| 5.A)so           | B)as            | C)than         |
| D)that           |                 |                |





school, choose their class, take the books they need off the shelf and (2) ... conversations with other computerised students.

They might (3) ... choose to pay a visit to the supermarket or the train station, the bank or the restaurant. At the (4) ... of a button they would be transported to (5) ... realistic settings where they could practice their English, maybe getting a hand from a virtual English companion. All this perhaps, at the computer, from the comfort of their home: no (6) ... to catch the bus to college, or a plane to England.

Exciting? Certainly, and an interesting alternative to traditional classroom lessons. But would it ever (7) ... the classroom? Hopefully not. Surely the need to relate to real people talking about real issues and generally learning a little more about others will always lead language learners to (8) ... at least a little of their time with real people.

#### Questions

- |              |              |              |            |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------|
| 1.A)place    | B)put        | C)set        | D)get      |
| 2.A)take     | B)do         | C)catch      | D)hold     |
| 3.A)although | B)preferably | C)instead    | D)contrary |
| 4.A)force    | B)hit        | C)depress    | D)push     |
| 5.A)so       | B)such       | C)like       | D)alike    |
| 6.A)role     | B)duty       | C)obligation | D)need     |
| 7.A)replace  | B)restore    | C)succeed    | D)recover  |
| 8.A)spend    | B)make       | C)have       | D)do       |

## Text 29. Genealogy

Genealogy is a part of history. It concerns family history, (1) ... than the national or world history studied at school. It doesn't merely involve drawing a family tree, however - tracing your family history can also (2) ... in learning about your roots and identity. The Internet enables millions of people worldwide to (3) ... information about their family history, without great (4) .....

People who research their family history often (5) ... that it's a fascinating hobby which (6) ... a lot about where they come from and whether they have famous ancestors. According to a survey involving 900 people who had researched their family history, the chances of discovering a celebrity in your past are one in ten. The survey also concluded that the (7) ... back you follow your family line, the more likely you are to find a relation who was much wealthier than you are. However, the vast majority of people who (8) ... in the survey discovered they were better off than their ancestors.

### Questions

- |                |                |            |              |
|----------------|----------------|------------|--------------|
| 1.A)instead    | B)rather       | C)except   | D)sooner     |
| 2.A)cause      | B)mean         | C)result   | D)lead       |
| 3.A)accomplish | B)access       | C)approach | D)admit      |
| 4.A)fee        | B)prize        | C)charge   | D)expense    |
| 5.A)describe   | B)define       | C)remark   | D)regard     |
| 6.A)reveals    | B)opens        | C)begins   | D)arises     |
| 7.A)older      | B)greater      | C)higher   | D)further    |
| 8.A)attended   | B)participated | C)included | D)associated |

## Text 30. Phobias

The point of Phobia Awareness Week is to highlight the difficulties that many people face in everyday situations. It is important to (1) ... between a fear and a phobia. It's (2) ... usual for all of us to have our own peculiar fears, for example being anxious around snakes or nervous about flying.

However, only a very small proportion of us actually have a phobia of these things. When these fears begin to (3) ... you embarrassment or you feel that your life is being disrupted then you would be wise to seek treatment for what could potentially be a phobia. By far the most (4) ... phobia and potentially the most disruptive is agoraphobia. The word derives from Greek and (5) ... means 'fear of the marketplace' but we apply it today to describe a distressing condition in which people (6) ... going outside because of the awful feelings of anxiety that arise. Treatment of phobias usually consists of the patient (7) ... behavioral therapy during which they gradually get used to being near the object or the situation that causes them fear. Drugs may be prescribed to treat anxiety and many people opt for alternative therapy such as acupuncture or hypnosis to help them come to (8) ... with their fear and conquer it.

### Questions

- |                |                |                |           |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|-----------|
| 1.A)choose     | B)distinguish  | C)select       | D)pick    |
| 2.A)very       | B)absolutely   | C)quite        | D)truly   |
| 3.A)cause      | B)make         | C)create       | D)give    |
| 4.A)standart   | B)average      | C)normal       | D)common  |
| 5.A)precisely  | B)specifically | C)literally    | D)exactly |
| 6.A)dodge      | B)avoid        | C)miss         | D)slip    |
| 7.A)undergoing | B)taking       | C)experiencing | D)doing   |
| 8.A)acceptance | B)terms        | C)realization  | D)comfort |

### Text 31. Sound advice for language learners

A recent issue of a language learning magazine has consulted a number of experts in the (1) ... of second language acquisition. Their advice may prove invaluable for those (2) ... a language course. One suggestion is that you assess whether you are likely to be successful at learning a language. Did you enjoy studying languages at school, for example? Do you have enough time to learn a language? The major cost will be your own time and effort. If proof of your level of proficiency is important you must make sure that the course on offer leads to a (3) ... qualification. Also, be realistic in your goals.

If you don't set achievable aims you are more likely to give up. Do not be deceived (4) ... thinking that the most expensive courses are the best. (5) ... around to get the best possible value for money. You should also bear in mind that the quicker you learn a language the more quickly you forget it. Sandra Miller, a French teacher, tried to teach herself German by enrolling on a (6) ... course. Already fluent in four languages and with a sound knowledge of teaching methodology her chances of making progress were high. Three years (7) ... she remembers very little. She feels her biggest mistake was not to follow (8) ... her first experience. "I should have consolidated what I'd learn by continuing to study, even if it were by myself."

#### Questions

- |                |              |           |               |
|----------------|--------------|-----------|---------------|
| 1.A)domain     | B)branch     | C)field   | D)area        |
| 2.A)wondering  | B)thinking   | C)looking | D)considering |
| 3.A)recognized | B)understood | C)valued  | D)regarded    |
| 4.A)by         | B)about      | C)into    | D)it          |
| 5.A)Nose       | B)Push       | C)Run     | D)Shop        |
| 6.A)rapid      | B)crash      | C)quick   | D)fast        |

7.A)on            B)forward            C)from            D)onward

8.A)up            B)on            C)through            D)up

### Text 32.How to have perfect posture

Bad posture normally starts in our teenage years when we slouch around with our mates trying to look cool. But hands up those who now while away their days sitting in front of a computer where it's (1) ... too easy to neglect something as essential as good posture? As we grow older these poor (2) ... are exacerbated, but by taking action immediately we can not only look and feel better but protect our body for the future. Make sure you sleep on a firm mattress at night. (3) ... lying flat on your back; instead try sleeping in a curled position on your side. The (4) ... revival in platform shoes doesn't help and wearing shoes with heels more than several centimetres high is just asking for (5) ... . Don't load everything into a bag that you wear on one shoulder or you'll end up lopsided. (6) ... the weight evenly by wearing a rucksack or even a bag around your waist. When you get home from a day's studying or work it's all too (7) ... to slump on the sofa in front of the telly. Sitting in this way may feel comfortable but it prevents you from breathing properly. Try to sit (8) ... with the stomach pulled firmly in.

### Questions

1.A)so            B)really            C)all            D)rather

2.A)customs            B)habits            C)rituals            D)practices

3.A)Evade            B)Prevent            C)Avoid            D)Restrain

4.A)existing            B)topical            C)contemporary            D)current

5.A)concern            B)problem            C)trouble            D)fuss

6.A)Share            B)Circulate            C)Disseminate            D)Distribute

7.A)enciting      B)attractive      C)irrestible      D)tempting

8.A)level      B)erect      C)vertical      D)upright

### Text 33.About fish and aquariums

There are more than 200,000 species of fish inhabiting many (1) ... waters. New species of fish are discovered every year. From the deepest part of the seas thousands of feet down in total (2) ..., to the beautiful aqua-blue waters of the coral reefs, to the streams, lakes, and ponds of freshwater found throughout the world, fish have adapted an incredible variety of life-forms, styles, and (3) ... . The group of aquatic animals we call fishes has evolved for over 400 million years to be the most (4) ... and diverse of the major vertebrate groups. Forty-one percent of the world's fish species inhabit only fresh water.

This is pretty (5) ... considering that fresh water covers only 1 percent of the world's surface. As you probably already know salt water covers 70 percent of the earth's surface. So the number and (6) ... of fresh water species to marine or saltwater species is all the more mind-boggling. While they inhabit the smallest amount of water, they have, in fact, adapted to a much (7) ... range of habitats and to a greater variety of water conditions. Let's take a closer look at the unique adaptations of fish that have allowed them to live so (8) ... in the medium we call water.

#### Questions

1.A)differed      B)differ      C)different      D)differs

2.A)darkened      B)darkness      C)dark      D)darkening

3.A)behaved      B)behave      C)behaviors      D)behaving

4.A)number      B)numerous      C)numb      D)numbering

5.A)amaze      B)maze      C)amazing      D)amazed

- 6.A)vary                      B)various                      C)varying                      D)variety
- 7.A)wider                      B)wide                      C)widen                      D)widened
- 8.A)success                      B)successes                      C)successfully                      D)succeed

### **Text 34.Cruising through history**

To understand how cruising developed into a (1) ... industry, you have to take a brief look at the past. Today's cruise industry (2) ... has its roots dated to the early 1840s. Among the earliest cruise passengers was author Charles Dickens, who booked passage in 1842, along with 86 fellow (3) ... , on a mail ship called Britannia (operated by Canadian Samuel Cunard, (4) ... of the Cunard Line).

Writing in American Notes about his journey from Liverpool to Halifax, Nova Scotia and Boston, Dickens describes the cramped quarters, coffinlike cabins, and passengers, (5) ... himself, getting (6) ... (although he claims that he just felt woozy). Conditions had somewhat improved by the time Mark Twain took a transatlantic voyage on the steamship Quaker City in 1867. Twain described his cabin as having "room to turn around in, but not to swing a cat in, at least with entire (7) ... to the cat. " Well, at least he didn't get sick. In The Innocents Abroad, Twain wrote, "If there is one thing in the world that will make a man (8) ... and insufferably self-conceited, it is to have his stomach behave himself, the first day at sea, when nearly all his comrades are seasick.

### Questions

- 1.A)successful    B)success    C)succeed    D)successful
- 2.A)actual    B)actuality    C)actually    D)actualize
- 3.A)travel    B)travelled    C)travelling    D)travellers
- 4.A)found    B)founded    C)founder    D)founding
- 5.A)include    B)included    C)inclusion    D)including

- 6.A)seasick      B)sea      C)seas      D)seawater
- 7.A)secure      B)security      C)secured      D)securing
- 8.A)peculiar      B)peculiarly      C)peculiarity      D)peculiarize

### **Text 35.The best of Edinburgh and Glasgow**

Given the contrasting (1) ... of Edinburgh and Glasgow, any travellers who haven't examined a map of Scotland might be forgiven for thinking that they are separated by hundreds of miles. In fact, Scotland's two (2) ... cities are only about 72 km (45 miles) apart, but almost everyone who visits them will be struck by their (3) ... . And although there is a good deal of (4) ... (and some envy, too) between the two cities--like the Beatles' Lennon and McCartney--they are strongest as a pair, each bringing value to the (5) ... .

Both cities contribute mightily and equally to the (6) ... vibrancy of the nation. With this in mind, the country is planning to improve the public transport links between the two cities, expanding the (7) ... of trains in the evening and contemplating running them past midnight. To the east, Edinburgh offers a (8) ... and almost fairy-tale setting, with an imposing castle high on one of many hills.

#### Questions

- 1.A)repute      B)reputing      C)reputations      D)reputed
- 2.A)primed      B)priming      C)prime      D)primary
- 3.A)different      B)differences      C)differed      D)differ
- 4.A)compete      B)competed      C)competition      D)competing
- 5.A)partneting      B)partnership      C)partner      D)partnered
- 6.A)cultural      B)culture      C)culturally      D)culturing



7.A)frequented    B)frequency    C)frequently    D)frequent

8.A)famously    B)fame    C)fameless    D)famous

### **III.Reading**

#### **Text 1.The principles of the New High Protein Diet**

This diet is the most effective way of losing body fat. Remember, if we go on a starvation diet, we lose weight but not much fat. In starvation mode, we use up our energy stores of carbohydrate first (in the form of a substance called glycogen). However, the body can store only a little glycogen, and this is used up within two days. Then we start breaking down fat and protein. But we can't afford to lose body proteins: our muscle mass decreases, we become noticeably weaker, and our immunity is compromised because the lack of protective immunoglobulin proteins means we are subject to an increased risk of infection. Not good!

Sure, we look slimmer, and we certainly weigh less, but we are weaker and becoming unhealthy. There is no point in dieting if it's going to make us ill. And, of course, because we need our muscles, when we even slightly stray from the diet, our bodies immediately rebuild muscle and we regain all of the 'lost' weight very quickly. Yet another diet fails – because it was never going to work in the first place. And we have succeeded in making ourselves considerably less healthy in the process. Not only have we gone through a period of reduced immunity and a lack of proteins, minerals, vitamins, antioxidants and other essential nutrients, there is evidence that so-called 'yo-yo' dieting of this nature is detrimental to health in the longer term.

Quite simply, we are going to virtually eliminate all refined carbohydrates and sugars (which are also carbohydrates), leaving us with a low-carbohydrate, high-protein diet. Of course, you may have heard of high-protein diets before, and they all failed because the carbohydrates were not restricted. Remember, unless you switch off the mechanism to make fat, and switch on the mechanism to burn fat, it is very difficult to lose body fat. On this diet, you will be cutting out virtually all refined carbohydrates so that body fat is

burned preferentially, to provide energy. Sugar, starch, white flour, cakes, bread, pasta and rice are the usual culprits. These foods have very little nutritional value and, what's more, can cause medical and fat problems. Of course, there are forms of these carbohydrates – such as wholemeal rice, wholemeal bread and wholemeal pastas – that do have nutritional benefits and which you can reintroduce later, but in the initial stage of the diet, you have to reduce all carbohydrates, to switch on the fat-burning mechanism.

You should definitely cut out all pasta, rice, cakes and biscuits, and stick to a maximum of one slice of bread per day. Your body will rapidly adjust to a healthy, high-protein, low-carbohydrate diet, and will burn body fat. The bottom line is that you don't need refined carbohydrates and processed sugars. These foods provide energy and no other form of essential nutrition – and when you eat more than the energy you can use immediately the rest is stored as fat. One point to be aware of is that refined carbohydrates can appear in many unexpected sources. You probably know that bread, cakes, pastries, biscuits, pies, pizzas, potato crisps and fried potato chips all contain refined carbohydrates, but pasta, rice, most breakfast cereals, most tinned foods, many pre-packaged foods, tinned vegetables, tinned soups, and prepared sauces do as well... In fact the list goes on and on. Virtually all 'fast foods' contain very high proportion of refined carbohydrates – as well as hydrogenated fats – and if your diet is high in refined carbohydrates and hydrogenated fats, you will definitely put on weight. If you're worried that by cutting out refined carbohydrates you'll have virtually no foods left to choose from, fear not. In fact, high-protein and nutritious foods such as meat, poultry, fish, shellfish and eggs are all open to you, along with vegetables, cheese, spices and herbs, from which you can easily produce delicious, healthy and quick meals. You'll be relieved to hear that you don't have to live on a diet of lettuce and tomato. On the contrary, you will be eating virtually limitless quantities of very tasty food complemented by delicious sauces and dressings: in other words, real food!

What about fats in your diet? I've advised you to cut out refined carbohydrates and eat a high-protein diet, but what about the amount of fat you consume? This is going to seem a strange thing to say, and it's against all of the dietary advice you've been given in the

past, but if you follow the principles of this diet carefully, you don't need worry about how much fat you're consuming. No, I have not gone mad, and I'm certainly not advocating a high-fat diet, but most of the 'bad' fats are actually integrated into the sugary, starchy foods you have already excluded, and you will naturally avoid them when you stop eating these foods. So by excluding the refined carbohydrates, you have excluded the 'bad' fats from your diet at a single stroke.

#### Vocabulary from text:

effective way-ефективний шлях	virtually-фактично
lose weight-худнути	preferentially-переважно,вибірково
noticeably-замітно	nutritional-харчовий
compromised-скомпрометований	rapidly-швидко
slightly-трохи,легко	put on weight-набирати вагу
immediately-негайно	on the contrary-наоборот
considerably-значно,сильно	naturally-природньо
essential-суттєвий,основний,важливий	
detrimental-шкідливий,збитковий	

#### **Text 2. Have we taken security too far?**

What's the difference between a medical student and a convict? The answer: A convict doesn't pay \$50,000 a year for the privilege of being fingerprinted and patted down. I am referring, of course, to the increasingly stringent security measures that have come to characterize modern educational testing. As student evaluation techniques have migrated from face-to-face assessment to computer-based exams administered in

dedicated testing centers, evaluators have become less and less likely to know examinees, leading to heightened precautions around exam security.

I recently interviewed a group of fourth-year medical students who had just taken Step 2 of the United States Medical Licensing Clinical Knowledge Examination at test-administration centers. Each of the students had paid \$560 for the privilege, and had devoted nine hours to the single-day exam, which consists of eight sections of 40 to 45 questions each. Over the day, they received a total break time of 45 minutes. Students must pass the exam to obtain a medical license, and scoring well is an important factor in gaining admission to competitive medical specialties. So anxiety tends to run high.

This inevitable anxiety is compounded by Checkpoint Charlie-esque security measures. IDs are checked. Each student wears a unique number on his or her shoulder throughout the day. Students are fingerprinted each time they enter and exit the testing room (up to 16 times). They are patted down and asked to roll up their pants legs and pull their pockets inside-out. If they wear a jacket or sweater into the exam room, they cannot take it off. They are warned that they will be under constant camera surveillance.

One of the students, a former U.S. marine, said he had found the entire atmosphere of the exam eerily familiar. He had served in Iraq, helping to preside over the return of inhabitants to Fallujah after the city's recapture by U.S. forces. "It was weird," he said. "They were using many of the exact same procedures and equipment we used in Fallujah. It took so long for them to verify identities that you almost didn't dare leave the room, for fear you couldn't get back in time. I finally had to show one of the examiners how to do it properly." Of course, these techniques are not merely for medical students. Aspiring accountants and architects, students sitting for the GRE, and prospective employees of Silicon Valley companies are all subjected to these medieval measures.

Some might say that a high-security approach to testing students is not only necessary but laudable. In the case of medical testing, the health of the nation is a vital resource, and we cannot afford to place it in the hands of physicians who might have succeeded through academic dishonesty. Who would want a loved one to be cared for by a

physician who had cheated on the medical-licensing exam? As public policy, exam hawks argue, we should demand the very highest security in all such testing.

But perhaps we have gone overboard. After all, the core of the patient-physician relationship is trust. The Hippocratic Oath, which has shaped the ethics of medicine for many centuries, enjoins the physician to respect patients' privacy and dignity and to always put each patient's interests first. We entrust to our physicians all sorts of matters we would not share with anyone else—private details of our health and personal relationships, access to intimate parts of our bodies, sometimes even our lives. We want to trust our physicians. No one is arguing that security is unnecessary, but perhaps we haven't quite yet found the sweet spot.

#### Vocabulary from text:

difference between-різниця між

inevitable-неминучий

increasingly-все більше і більше,

throughout-по-всьому,всюди

в більшій мірі

surveillance-спостереження

evaluation-оцінка

inhabitants-жителі

precautions-запобіжні заходи

finally-нарешті

recently-недавно

properly-правильно

pass the exam-здавати екзамени

entrust-доручати,покладати

anxiety-тривога,неспокій

intimate-інтимний,близький

vital-життєвий

unnecessary-непотрібний

### **Text 3. Welcome to the home of the future**

The 2009 British Homes Awards challenged the industry to design a house that can adapt to different life stages.

The participants were asked to rethink the construction and design of individual homes, so that they were easily adaptable to less mobile inhabitants, and also to create communities in which ageing occupants could continue to enjoy shared amenities.

The top design also had to be attractive to its potential buyers, because the competition was put to the public vote.

The winner, gaining 12,000 votes from Mail on Sunday readers, was the strikingly modern Sunny Side Up, designed by Kosi Architects. Here are its three main features:

### 1. Upside Down House

The architects took as a starting point the accepted norm for a house – rows of houses facing onto streets crammed with cars, with living rooms on the ground floor and bedrooms above. Then they scrapped it.

They ended up with the living room, dining room and kitchen on the top floor where they can benefit from the light and views, and maximise energy efficiency. And they put the bedrooms on the ground floor where the garden aspect gives inhabitants increased privacy, and a cool temperature is maintained throughout the day. The two floors are linked by wide, gentle gradient stairs, which are designed to allow for a stair lift to be fitted if necessary as owners age.

### 2. Concealed Parking Spaces

But the feature that, according to Warren Rosing, one of the Kosi architects responsible for the design, was particularly popular with the public, is actually the parking.

In a SunnySideUp development no one has to look out onto a street full of cars, or worry about their kids being run over, because the terrace zone at the first floor level link all the homes and is a car-free zone.

Vehicles are tucked away on the lower floor, leaving safe and pleasant spaces outside the houses for people to meet, and kids to play.

A lift takes people directly from garage to living area, so that all residents, including the elderly and those with heavy shopping, can move comfortably between the floors. The

natural feel of the front area is enhanced by the planters that are placed outside the kitchens at the front to encourage residents to grow vegetables and flowers where they can be seen.

The idea is that not only would they look pretty, but they would be a talking point, encouraging interaction between residents on the terrace area outside.

### 3. Flexible Spaces

But it's the fact that the space is designed to adapt to the changing needs, including the fluctuating income of its owners, that makes it a thought-provoking, as well as a winning, design.

The lower-floor bedrooms have separate outdoor access so they can be easily let. The idea is that owners can get some extra money to pay for their mortgages during the first years. And later in the future, those bedrooms can be used as a granny flat, or an office, and can easily be converted into a separate one-bed flat if your kids won't leave home.

And if more space is required, as well as the usual loft that can be converted, there is potential for a gallery floor to be inserted in the living room.

### 4. Where can you get one?

At the moment the SunnySideUp house is still just a set of drawings. But Warren Rosing says, "We are hoping to have it built."

The organisers are in talks with builders, but due to the economic climate it may take longer than we would like."We're sure it will be worth the wait" they say.

#### Vocabulary from text:

participants-учасники

покращений,розширений

strikingly-вражаюче.дивовижно

scrapped-бракований,забракований

enhanced-

at the front-передній,вхідний

interaction-взаємодія

efficiency-ефективність

думки

thought-provoking-стимулючий

maintained-збережений, підтриманий

outdoor-зовнішній, зовні

directly-безпосередньо, прямо

mortgage-кредит

converted-перероблений

due to-через, по причині

would like-хотів би

#### **Text 4. Egypt travel guide**

Courtesy and hospitality are important when doing business in Egypt. The host of a business meeting will usually offer tea or a small snack before commencing. It's polite to refuse the first offer, but once the host insists, the guest should then accept.

Alcohol is legal, but should be avoided until visitors know their Egyptian colleague's attitude towards drinking, and, if acceptable, should be drunk in moderation. It is not considered suitable for women to over-indulge in alcohol. If invited to a business lunch, expect food to be lavish and plentiful.

Throughout the Arab world, it is considered bad manners either to display anger or to openly criticize another person in public. Tact and diplomacy are always required. In social life, punctuality is almost laughable. For business, visitors should be on time but expect locals to be often late, and do not take offence. Men should not offer to shake a woman's hand, and vice versa, unless clearly invited to do so. Men and women should dress smartly for business meetings – suits and tie for men; suit for women or smart trousers/skirt/jacket – and always dress modestly. Shoulders and knees should never be shown.

Economy:

On taking power in 1970, Anwar al-Sadat introduced a policy of *infitah* (openness) towards investment. Egypt's economy underwent rapid growth during the 1970s with



the quick expansion of the oil industry, tourism and the Suez Canal, and it has continued to expand in subsequent decades.

The tourist sector is expanding rapidly, particularly along the Red Sea and Mediterranean coasts, despite sporadic terrorist activities of Islamic fundamentalists. Agriculture, which relies on irrigation from the Nile, employs one-third of the working population. Foreign aid, especially from the USA, is an important source of government funds.

Internet:

There are internet cafés in the main cities, including Cairo, Alexandria, Dahab and Luxor. Even small, more remote towns including Siwa will have at least one venue, usually in the market area. Connection is usually reliable. Tourists can also access the Internet in hotels, with in-room Wi-Fi available, though often at a costly price.

Media:

The Egyptian press is one of the most influential and widely read in the region, while Egyptian TV and the film industry supplies much of the Arab-speaking world with shows from its Media Production City. Press freedom is encouraged. Press laws which allow prison sentences for libel have encouraged self-censorship on sensitive issues.

#### Vocabulary from text:

courtesy-люб'язність

розповсюдження, поширення

hospitality-гостинність

polite-ввічливий

attitude-відношення, ставлення

suitable-підходящий, придатний

expansion-

irrigation-зрошення(про землю)

reliable-надійний

especially-особливо

modestly-скромно

### **Text 5. A paranormal experience?**

Ghosts, haunted houses, the spirit world or the communication with the dead have fascinated humans since the beginning of their existence. Most people, whether believers or sceptics like myself, find paranormal experiences captivating; you could go on and on listening to these kinds of stories. But the debate lies on whether the allegedly paranormal events that witnesses claim to have experienced are real or not. I personally don't doubt that many of those people really believe that what they have experienced is a paranormal event –real is what you believe to be real after all.

I myself experienced an event that might be considered paranormal by some. A long time ago, my cousin died unexpectedly and her husband, who is a great ghost sceptic, couldn't find my cousin's life insurance policy. One night, my cousin appeared in my dreams. "You smell really bad," I told her. "Of course I smell bad, I'm dead," she said. "Anyway, I'm here to tell you where the document my husband is looking for is." And she told me. The following day, I told my cousin's husband that I might know where the policy was –I didn't tell him how I knew, because that would have prevented him looking for it. The thing is that we went to his home and the document was exactly where my dead cousin had told me it would be. Paranormal?

No doubt, it's very tempting to believe that I actually talked to my dead cousin, and that I have some kind of psychic abilities. That would mean that when we die, we go somewhere in the form of a spirit, which is a nice thing to think, because that means that our soul never dies. But maybe I already knew where that document was, from one of my numerous visits to my cousin's home, and my mind just reminded me where it was through one of my daily dreams. That's more likely, and it's what I am inclined to think happened.

The truth is that there has been so much fraud in the history of the paranormal that it's difficult to give any validity to the high number of paranormal claims that populate the Internet and the different media. Actually, fraud played a key role in the very foundation

of spiritualism, a religious movement based on the belief that the spirits of the dead exist and have both the ability and the inclination to communicate with the living.

The first mediums known in recent history, the Fox sisters, convinced a good part of the American and European society of the 19th century that they could talk with the spirits. They made lots of public demonstrations held before paying audiences and that gave birth to spiritualism, and attracted lots of imitators who also claimed to have the ability to communicate with spirits. But surprisingly, in 1888 Margaret Fox confessed that her abilities were just a fabrication, and showed which tricks she had been using to pretend to be talking to the spirits.

Now, can I really talk with the dead? Well, if you put enough money on the table, I might say 'yes', and I might even show you how I do it.

#### Vocabulary from text:

fascinated-зачарований	no doubt-без сумніву
existence-існування	tempting-спокусливий
captivating-захоплюючий	psysic abilities-психічні здібності
allegedly-як стверджують	numerous-чисельний
personally-особисто	more likely-скоріше всього
insurance policy-страховий поліс	fraud-шахрайство
following day-наступний день	validity-дійсність, обґрунтованість
foundation-заснування, основа	ability-здатність
surprisingly-дивовижно	convinced-переконаний

#### **Text 6. Choosing a musical instrument**

Many people would like to learn how to play a musical instrument, but they are put off by one big problem: what to play? Here are a few questions to help you decide.

What kind of music do you like?

Many instruments are versatile, but some are more suited to certain types of music. Although there is some classical repertoire for the saxophone, for example, people associate it more with jazz, and it is not a permanent feature of many orchestras. Some instruments may lend themselves better than others to the music you like, so consider this before you start.

Do you want to play with other people?

Think about your long-term future as a musician. If you want to play with other people, what sort of instrument would be most practical? The initial attraction of playing a dazzling solo instrument like trumpet, violin, flute or lead guitar might fade when you realise how many other people are competing with you to get the main part with the same instrument! If you want to play rock music, there will always be a demand for bass players or drummers, and if you fancy being part of an orchestra, the bassoon is a great bet to make sure you are always needed.

Where are you going to practise?

Many people live in flats and practising the drums, for example, will drive your neighbours crazy. Think about where and when you are going to practise, as well as the patience of the people you live with or near. Electric versions of instruments like the piano, drums, guitar and even violin give you the option of playing into the night using headphones, while your housemates sleep in peace. Alternatively, you may need to consider going to a school or a community centre to practise.

How much money can you spend?

This is quite a big factor. A lot of instruments can be purchased in different price ranges, for example, guitars. But this doesn't alter the fact that many, such as the piano, are always pretty expensive. If you can't afford your chosen instrument, will you be able to borrow someone else's or hire one?

Are there any physical limitations?

If you're small and don't like lifting heavy objects, you won't want to carry around a double bass. Apart from that, use your common sense, and don't let your perceived physical shortcomings put you off. Who says small skinny people can't play the tuba? It's true that some wind instruments require a lot of lung power but with the right coaching, everyone can develop the right technique.

Still not sure?

Talk to people you know who already play instruments. They might even let you try theirs. It's also a good idea to find an experienced music teacher, preferably one who plays a few different instruments, who can give you some advice and push you in the right direction.

If you find an instrument you love and that suits your needs, you'll find the time spent choosing was well worth it. Good luck with making your choice!

#### Vocabulary from text:

versatile-різносторонній

alternatively-по черзі, як варіант

associate-об'єднувати, зв'язувати

purchased-придбаний, куплений

permanent-постійний

borrow-позичати(в когось)

initial-початковий

apart from-не залежно

skinny-худий

preferably-переважно

#### **Text 7. Your digital footprint**

Every time you go online you leave a trail. This is just like a real footprint. It reveals where you've been, how long you stayed and what you've been doing there. Every time you register for an online service, send an email, download a video or upload a photo, the information can be accessed and your digital footprint can be revealed. This shouldn't necessarily be worrying but it is advisable to be aware of your digital footprint and to be cautious and sensible when you are online.

### Six top tips for taking care of your digital footprint

1. Don't forget to log off when you leave a website, especially if you are using a shared computer. If you don't, someone can easily pretend to be you!

2. Don't tell anyone your passwords and don't write them down in an obvious place. Make them more complex by using a combination of letters, numbers and punctuation marks.

3. Tell an adult if you come across anything online that makes you upset, anxious or concerned. There are ways to report inappropriate or abusive content and in most cases web managers respond rapidly.

4. Remember your favourite websites by using the history button and the bookmark function on your computer or mobile device. This is a way that your digital footprint can work in your favour, but remember to clear your browser history regularly.

5. If you want to post comments online, you don't have to use your own name. Invent a nickname to use instead. You can also use a picture instead of a real photo.

6. Protect your identity online. Be careful about who you share personal information with and always think twice before sharing details like your email, home address, school or phone number with someone.

### Think about the future

All kinds of people are interested in your digital footprint. It's now quite common for colleges, universities and employers to check out the online profiles of possible candidates as part of their application process. There are cases of people having missed

out on jobs and places in college because their digital footprint didn't impress the recruiters. So, remember: keep safe, don't put too much personal information online and always think carefully before you post something. Ask yourself, 'Would I be happy for absolutely everyone to see this?'

#### Vocabulary from text

trail-слід	inappropriate-невідповідний
footprint-відбиток пальця	identity-ідентичність, особистість
necessarily-необхідно	application-засіб, заявка, додаток
advisable-доцільний, рекомендований	keep safe-берегти
cautious-обережний	carefully-обережно
sensible-розумний	

#### **Text 8. The history of graffiti**

The first drawings on walls appeared in caves thousands of years ago. Later the Ancient Romans and Greeks wrote their names and protest poems on buildings. Modern graffiti seems to have appeared in Philadelphia in the early 1960s, and by the late sixties it had reached New York. The new art form really took off in the 1970s, when people began writing their names, or 'tags', on buildings all over the city. In the mid seventies it was sometimes hard to see out of a subway car window, because the trains were completely covered in spray paintings known as 'masterpieces'.

In the early days, the 'taggers' were part of street gangs who were concerned with marking their territory. They worked in groups called 'crews', and called what they did 'writing' – the term 'graffiti' was first used by The New York Times and the novelist Norman Mailer. Art galleries in New York began buying graffiti in the early seventies. But at the same time that it began to be regarded as an art form, John Lindsay, the then

mayor of New York, declared the first war on graffiti. By the 1980s it became much harder to write on subway trains without being caught, and instead many of the more established graffiti artists began using roofs of buildings or canvases.

The debate over whether graffiti is art or vandalism is still going on. Peter Vallone, a New York city councillor, thinks that graffiti done with permission can be art, but if it is on someone else's property it becomes a crime. 'I have a message for the graffiti vandals out there,' he said recently. 'Your freedom of expression ends where my property begins.' On the other hand, Felix, a member of the Berlin-based group Reclaim Your City, says that artists are reclaiming cities for the public from advertisers, and that graffiti represents freedom and makes cities more vibrant.

For decades graffiti has been a springboard to international fame for a few. Jean-Michel Basquiat began spraying on the street in the 1970s before becoming a respected artist in the '80s. The Frenchman Blek le Rat and the British artist Banksy have achieved international fame by producing complex works with stencils, often making political or humorous points. Works by Banksy have been sold for over £100,000. Graffiti is now sometimes big business.

#### Vocabulary from text

appeared-з'явився

permission-дозвіл

subway-метро

expression-вираження

completely-повністю

reclaim-відновлювати,виправляти

masterpiece-шедевр

decade-десятиліття

regard-рахувати,розглядати

sold-проданий

#### **Text 9.Are celebrities bad for you?**



Celebrities are everywhere nowadays: on TV, in magazines, online. Is this preoccupation with famous people harmless fun or is it bad for us? How many people are truly obsessed with modern media idols? And on the other side of the coin, can fame be harmful to the celebrities?

Studies suggest that the vast majority of teenagers do not really worship celebrities. Researchers have identified three kinds of fans. About 15% of young people have an 'entertainment-social' interest. They love chatting about their favourite celebrities with friends and this does not appear to do any harm.

Another 5% feel that they have an 'intense-personal' relationship with a celebrity. Sometimes they see them as their soulmate and find that they are often thinking about them, even when they don't want to. These people are more at risk from depression and anxiety. If girls in this group idolise a female star with a body they consider to be perfect, they are more likely to be unhappy with their own bodies.

That leaves 2% of young people with a 'borderline-pathological' interest. They might say, for example, they would spend several thousand pounds on a paper plate the celebrity had used, or that they would do something illegal if the celebrity asked them to. These people are in most danger of being seriously disturbed.

What about the celebrities themselves? A study in the USA tried to measure narcissism or extreme self-centredness, when feelings of worthlessness and invisibility are compensated for by turning into the opposite: excessive showing off. Researchers looked at 200 celebrities, 200 young adults with Masters in Business Administration (a group known for being narcissistic) and a nationally representative sample using the same questionnaire. As was expected, the celebrities were significantly more narcissistic than the MBAs and both groups were a lot more narcissistic than the general population.

Four kinds of celebrity were included in the sample. The most narcissistic were the ones who had become famous through reality TV shows – they scored highest on vanity and willingness to exploit other people. Next came comedians, who scored highest on exhibitionism and feelings of superiority. Then came actors, and the least narcissistic were musicians. One interesting result was that there was no connection between

narcissism and the length of time the celebrity had been famous. This means that becoming famous probably did not make the celebrities narcissistic – they already were beforehand.

So, what can we learn from this? People who are very successful or famous tend to be narcissists and are liable to be ruthless, self-seeking workaholics. As we can see from celebrity magazines, they are also often desperate and lonely. They make disastrous role models.

#### Vocabulary from text

harmless-нешкідливий  
розподілений

seriously distributed-повністю

preoccupation-заклопотаність

measure-міра, вимірювати

obsessed-одержимий

disastrous-катастрофічний

harmful-шкідливий

invisibility-невидимість

majority-більшість

representative-представник

worship-поклонятися

significantly-значно

consider-розглядати, вважати

willingness-готовність

superiority-перевага

beforehand-завчасно

liable-відповідальний

desperate-відчайдушний

#### **Text 10. Adventure time**

Time for an adventure?

Are you a bit bored with your nine-to-five routine? Have a look at our exciting range of holidays and decide what type of adventure you'd like.

### Activity holidays

Our activity holidays are for everyone, people who love danger or who just like sports. We have a huge variety of water, snow or desert holidays. We'll take you SCUBA diving in the Red Sea or kayaking and white water rafting in Canada. If you prefer snow, you can try skiing or snowboarding in the Alps or even igloo-building. For those who like warmer weather, we also have sandboarding (the desert version of skateboarding) or camel safaris.

### Polar expeditions

Take a cruise to Antarctica or the northern Arctic; explore a land of white natural beauty and wonderful wildlife. Our experts will explain everything about the two poles as you watch the penguins in Antarctica or whales and polar bears in the Arctic. There's no greater adventure than travelling to the ends of the earth. A once-in-a-lifetime experience!

### Cultural journeys

Our cultural journeys will help you discover ancient civilisations: India, Thailand, Egypt and many more. Visit temples, palaces and ancient ruins – just remember to bring your camera! Get to know local ways of life by exploring markets, trying exotic foods and meeting local people.

### Trekking tours

We have trekking holidays to famous places such as Machu Picchu or the Everest Base Camp Trek, as well as some nearer to home in the Highlands of Scotland. You don't need to be very sporty, just fairly fit. You'll have a great time enjoying nature with a

group of new friends. Some of the holidays include camping, but we'll transport the tents for you!

### Wildlife holidays

We organise small-group tours to get closer to nature in Africa, Asia or South America. Go on safari in Africa and watch lions and giraffes. Meet the famous turtles of the Galapagos Islands. Look for tigers in India, or take an elephant safari in Sri Lanka. We use local guides and stay in a range of accommodation, from tents to tree houses.

### Vocabulary from text

exciting-захопливий,хвилюючий

fairly-справедливо,чесно

variety-різноманіття

get closer-наближуватися

explore-досліджувати,вивчати

organize-обладнувати

ancient-древній

accommodation-житло

### **Text 11.Skills for the 21<sup>st</sup> century workplace**

Have you got the skills you need for the 21st-century workplace?

We need to develop all kinds of skills to survive in the 21st century. Some, like ICT skills and knowledge of the digital world, are taught explicitly in schools in the UK. Here are five less obvious ones for you to think about. These are the sorts of skills that employers may ask you questions about in interviews, so it's a good idea to think about how good you are in these areas. What are your strengths and weaknesses?

### Imagination

In the age of technology that we are living in now, it is no longer enough to keep on making the same products. Employers need people who can imagine new approaches and new ideas.

Think: Think of an object or gadget you use every day. How could it be improved? Can you think of three improvements?

### Problem solving

Employers will value workers who are able to see problems before they happen and come up with creative solutions.

Think: Imagine you are organising an end-of-term social event at school. Think of some problems that you could face. Can you think of any solutions?

### Communication skills

Workers will have to be good communicators. They will have to be able to negotiate and discuss key issues and also write in a clear way without using too many words.

Think: How do people communicate with each other in the 21st century?

### Critical analysis

Employers want workers who are able to recognise the difference between information that can be believed and false information.

Think: Use the internet to find out three facts about a celebrity or famous figure. Can you verify the information by checking other websites?

### Decision making

Individual workers have a growing amount of responsibility. It is important to be able to evaluate a situation and be confident in making a decision.

Think: Which three things could you do to (a) be healthier (b) do better at school and (c) help others? Make a decision now to do at least one of these things. Then ... just do it!

### Vocabulary from text

workplace-робоче місце

improvement-покращення

explicitly-ясно,точно

solution-рішення

strength-сила

verify-перевіряти

weakness-слабкість

negotiate-домовлятися

responsibility-відповідальність

## **Text 12. Food and restaurant**

Are you looking for somewhere special to go this weekend? Do you want to try something new? Check out one of these hot new restaurants.

### **Last Days of the Raj**

A centrally located Indian restaurant, perfect for eating before or after the cinema or a show. In summer enjoy your meal in the beautiful garden. The most popular dishes are lamb and chicken cooked with mild, medium or hot spices. For brave customers there is extra hot!

### **A Taste of Tuscany**

Whether you'd like a great value-for-money lunch or a relaxed evening meal in stylish surroundings, this is the place for you. The chefs have all been trained in Italy and they make both traditional and contemporary dishes. We recommend the pasta and seafood.

### **Your Local Caffe**

Remember when cafés served full English breakfasts – sausages, beans, fried bread, bacon and eggs – with a strong cup of tea? Well, this place still does and you can have your breakfast at any time you like during the day while you listen to your favorite tunes from the 1980s.

### **The Lemon Tree**

This pretty restaurant serves healthy food that's tasty too. Come in for a vegetarian snack at lunchtime or a great fruit smoothie or a cappuccino and a delicious piece of cake in the afternoon. Food is bought from local producers whenever possible.

## Cheesy Bites

A restaurant that only serves cheese, but hundreds of cheeses from many countries and in lots of different forms. They serve reasonably priced lunches but dinner can be expensive. Lovely food and a very elegant dining room, looking onto an amazing flower garden.

## Fast Best

Fast food doesn't have to be junk food, as this café proves. Do you fancy a really good hamburger made with the best ingredients, or old-fashioned fish and chips fried to perfection, all on the table in super-quick time? Speed and quality are important here, and the prices aren't bad either.

## The Chocolate Box

The owner of this small café used to cook all kinds of food, but then she realised she preferred desserts to anything else. If you want meat or fish, don't come here. They only do desserts! Lots of different kinds of sweets. Chocolate lovers will be excited by the range of chocolate cakes.

## Musical Chairs

Have you noticed how music improves the taste of your food? This new restaurant has different types of live music every night except Sundays, and excellent food to go with it. Great fish dishes, steak and pizza. Monday is classic rock night, so see you there!

### Vocabulary from text

dish-страва

contemporary-сучасний

meal-їжа

seafood-морські продукти

mild-м'який

reasonably-розумно

customers-споживачі,покупці

old-fashioned-старомодний

### **Text 13. Life on Mars**

A new study published in the journal Science shows definitive evidence of organic matter on the surface of Mars. The data was collected by NASA's nuclear-powered rover Curiosity. It confirms earlier findings that the Red Planet once contained carbon-based compounds. These compounds – also called organic molecules – are essential ingredients for life as scientists understand it.

The organic molecules were found in Mars's Gale Crater, a large area that may have been a watery lake over three billion years ago. The rover encountered traces of the molecule in rocks extracted from the area. The rocks also contain sulfur, which scientists speculate helped preserve the organics even when the rocks were exposed to the harsh radiation on the surface of the planet.

Scientists are quick to state that the presence of these organic molecules is not sufficient evidence for ancient life on Mars, as the molecules could have been formed by non-living processes. But it's still one of the most astonishing discoveries, which could lead to future revelations. Especially when one considers the other startling find that Curiosity uncovered around five years ago.

The rover analyses the air around it periodically, and in 2014 it found the air contained another of the most basic organic molecules and a key ingredient of natural gas: methane. One of the characteristics of methane is that it only survives a few hundred years. This means that something, somewhere on Mars, is replenishing the supply. According to NASA, Mars emits thousands of tons of methane at a time. The level of methane rises and falls at seasonal intervals in the year, almost as if the planet is breathing it.

NASA suspects the methane comes from deep under the surface of the planet. The variations in temperature on the surface of Mars cause the molecule to flow upwards at higher or lower levels. For example, in the Martian winter the gas could get trapped in



underground icy crystals. These crystals, called clathrates, melt in the summer and release the gas. However, the source of the methane is still a complete mystery.

The world of astrobiology considers both of these studies as historical milestones. According to this information, Mars is not a dead planet. On the contrary, it is quite active and may be changing and becoming more habitable.

Of course, this means further research is necessary. Scientists say they need to send new equipment to Mars, equipment that can measure the air and soil with more precision. There are already missions underway. The European Space Agency's ExoMars ship lands in 2020 and will be able to drill into the ground on Mars to analyse what it finds. Additionally, NASA is sending another Mars Rover in the same year to collect samples of Martian soil and return them to Earth.

The possibility of life on Mars has fascinated humans for generations. It has been the subject of endless science-fiction novels and films. Are we alone in the universe or have there been other life forms within our Solar System? If the current missions to the Red Planet continue, it looks as if we may discover the answer very soon.

#### Vocabulary from text

evidence-доказ

sufficient-достатній

confirm-підтверджувати

astonishing-дивовижний

findings-висновки,отримані дані

emit-виділяти

compounds-компоненти,з'єднання

upwards-вверх

essential-природній,необхідний

according to-відповідно до

surface-поверхня

additionally-додатково

presence-присутність

habitable-населений

precision-точність

## **Text 14.Sustainable supermarket**

Many of the major supermarket chains have come under fire with accusations of various unethical acts over the past decade. They've wasted tonnes of food, they've underpaid their suppliers and they've contributed to excessive plastic waste in their packaging, which has had its impact on our environment.

But supermarkets and grocers are starting to sit up and take notice. In response to growing consumer backlash against the huge amounts of plastic waste generated by plastic packaging, some of the largest UK supermarkets have signed up to a pact promising to transform packaging and cut plastic wastage. In a pledge to reuse, recycle or compost all plastic wastage by 2025, supermarkets are now beginning to take some responsibility for the part they play in contributing to the damage to our environment, with one major supermarket announcing their plan to eliminate all plastic packaging in their own-brand products by 2023.

In response to criticisms over food waste, some supermarkets are donating some of their food surplus. However, charities estimate that they are only accessing two per cent of supermarkets' total food surplus, so this hardly seems to be solving the problem. Some say that supermarkets are simply not doing enough. Most supermarkets operate under a veil of secrecy when asked for exact figures of food wastage, and without more transparency it is hard to come up with a systematic approach to avoiding waste and to redistributing surplus food.

Some smaller companies are now taking matters into their own hands and offering consumers a greener, more environmentally friendly option. Shops like Berlin's Original Unverpakt and London's Bulk Market are plastic-free shops that have opened in recent years, encouraging customers to use their own containers or compostable bags. Online grocer Farmdrop eliminates the need for large warehouses and the risk of huge food surplus by delivering fresh produce from local farmers to its customers on a daily basis via electric cars, offering farmers the lion's share of the retail price.

There is no doubt that we still have a long way to go in reducing food waste and plastic waste. But perhaps the major supermarkets might take inspiration from these smaller grocers and gradually move towards a more sustainable future for us all.

#### Vocabulary from text

accusations-звинувачення

eliminate-усунути

underpaid-малооплачуваний

hardly-навряд чи

excessive-надлишковий

surplus-надлишок, надлишковий

packaging-упаковка

warehouse-склад

take notice-зауважувати

no doubt-без сумніву

backlash-негативна реакція

inspiration-натхнення

wastage-витрати

#### **Text 15. Cultural behavior in business**

Much of today's business is conducted across international borders, and while the majority of the global business community might share the use of English as a common language, the nuances and expectations of business communication might differ greatly from culture to culture. A lack of understanding of the cultural norms and practices of our business acquaintances can result in unfair judgements, misunderstandings and breakdowns in communication. Here are three basic areas of differences in the business etiquette around the world that could help stand you in good stead when you next find yourself working with someone from a different culture.

#### Addressing someone

When discussing this topic in a training course, a German trainee and a British trainee got into a hot debate about whether it was appropriate for someone with a doctorate to

use the corresponding title on their business card. The British trainee maintained that anyone who wasn't a medical doctor expecting to be addressed as 'Dr' was disgustingly pompous and full of themselves. The German trainee, however, argued that the hard work and years of education put into earning that PhD should give them full rights to expect to be addressed as 'Dr'.

This stark difference in opinion over something that could be conceived as minor and thus easily overlooked goes to show that we often attach meaning to even the most mundane practices. When things that we are used to are done differently, it could spark the strongest reactions in us. While many Continental Europeans and Latin Americans prefer to be addressed with a title, for example Mr or Ms and their surname when meeting someone in a business context for the first time, Americans, and increasingly the British, now tend to prefer using their first names. The best thing to do is to listen and observe how your conversation partner addresses you and, if you are still unsure, do not be afraid to ask them how they would like to be addressed.

### Smiling

A famous Russian proverb states that 'a smile without reason is a sign of idiocy' and a so-called 'smile of respect' is seen as insincere and often regarded with suspicion in Russia. Yet in countries like the United States, Australia and Britain, smiling is often interpreted as a sign of openness, friendship and respect, and is frequently used to break the ice.

In a piece of research done on smiles across cultures, the researchers found that smiling individuals were considered more intelligent than non-smiling people in countries such as Germany, Switzerland, China and Malaysia. However, in countries like Russia, Japan, South Korea and Iran, pictures of smiling faces were rated as less intelligent than the non-smiling ones. Meanwhile, in countries like India, Argentina and the Maldives, smiling was associated with dishonesty.

### Eye contact

An American or British person might be looking their client in the eye to show that they are paying full attention to what is being said, but if that client is from Japan or Korea,

they might find the direct eye contact awkward or even disrespectful. In parts of South America and Africa, prolonged eye contact could also be seen as challenging authority. In the Middle East, eye contact across genders is considered inappropriate, although eye contact within a gender could signify honesty and truthfulness.

Having an increased awareness of the possible differences in expectations and behavior can help us avoid cases of miscommunication, but it is vital that we also remember that cultural stereotypes can be detrimental to building good business relationships.

Although national cultures could play a part in shaping the way we behave and think, we are also largely influenced by the region we come from, the communities we associate with, our age and gender, our corporate culture and our individual experiences of the world. The knowledge of the potential differences should therefore be something we keep at the back of our minds, rather than something that we use to pigeonhole the individuals of an entire nation.

#### Vocabulary from text

acquaintances-знайомі

insincere-нещирий

unfair-нечесний

disgustingly-противно

breakdown-аварія,катастрофа

overlook-упускати з виду

trainee-стажер,практикант

dishonesty-нечесність

awkward-незручний

challenging-складний

signify-значити,мати значення

truthfulness-правдивість

behave-поводитися

detrimental-

шкідливий,збитковий

## **Text 16.Wall Street culture**

For Americans, the most important street in the USA is Wall Street

In the United States of America, there are plenty of famous streets. But of all the streets in world, there is one which is in the news every day: Wall Street . This is the street on which fortunes are made and lost. But more generally what goes on on the street is of vital interest for most Americans..... and the rest of the world too. As they say, when Wall Street sneezes, America catches cold.

Say "the streets of New York" to a non-American, and he'll probably think of Times Square, Madison Avenue or Broadway; but mention the subject to an American and for many the first name that comes to mind will be Wall Street.

For many, Wall Street is indeed just "the street", probably the most important street in the USA or even in the world; for what goes on on Wall Street, more perhaps than what goes on in Congress, can have a direct influence on the lives of everyone in the USA, if not most people in the world.

Wall Street is of course the home of the New York Stock Exchange, the financial heart of the American business world. Each day, billions of dollars of shares are traded on the floor of the stock exchange on behalf of companies, pension funds and private individuals wanting to protect their investments or their life's savings, and make sure that they too are on the bandwaggon of prosperity.

The New York Stock Exchange is the biggest and most active stock exchange in the world; over half of all adult Americans have some, if not all, of their savings invested directly on Wall Street, so it is not surprising that the fluctuations of the Street's famous indexes, the Dow Jones and the Nasdaq, are followed daily by millions of ordinary Americans. When the Dow and the Nasdaq are on a rise, millions of Americans feel more prosperous; when they are falling, millions start feeling worried about their financial security and their retirement years. Yet more importantly, when Wall Street booms it is a sign that the American economy is booming, creating jobs and prosperity

for people throughout the nation; when Wall Street slumps for more than a short period, it is because the American economy is slowing down, putting investment and jobs at risk.

Nevertheless, in spite of its periodic crashes and downturns, most Americans know very well that by investing directly in the stock market, they are probably ensuring the best possible long term return on their investments.

Over time, direct investments on Wall Street have always done better than most other forms of long-term placement, and logically speaking this is inevitable. Ultimately, most forms of investment depend on the performance of the US economy in general, and by investing directly on Wall Street, American investors are simply ensuring that they personally take full advantage of the growth of the stock market, rather than share their gains with banks, investment trusts or other intermediaries offering investment services.

#### Vocabulary from text

generally-взагальному

inevitable-неминучий

retirement-вихід в відставку, вихід на пенсію

ultimately-остаточно

exchange-обмінювати

importantly-важливо

on behalf-від імені

in spite of-не дивлячись на

savings-збереження, заощадження

performance-представлення, виступ

fluctuation-коливання

advantage-перевага

prosperity-процвітання

#### **Text 17. Shakespeare**

Four hundred years after he died, in 1616, William Shakespeare, the "bard (poet) from Stratford" is still one of the most influential forces in the world of theatre and cinema today . As more than one critic has said, if he were still around today, he would quite likely be one of Hollywood's top movie directors. Back in 1999, people in Britain chose Shakespeare as the "Man of the Millennium" – the greatest Briton in 1000 years. So how is it that this writer has established a reputation as the greatest writer the world has ever known?

The works of Shakespeare have been translated into all of the major languages in the world – over 80 languages; 400 years after he died, Shakespeare is studied in schools and universities worldwide, and throughout the world he is still considered by many as the greatest writer of all time.

Shakespeare's plays have been made into over 420 films – far more than any other author – and each year there are hundreds of Shakespeare festivals worldwide, including many in non-English-speaking countries like Poland, Germany, France, Spain, Japan or Argentina. For a writer who died 400 years ago, this volume of attention and respect is incredible, almost unbelievable. So how has Shakespeare managed to establish such an immense reputation ?

In short, Shakespeare is seen as the world's greatest writer because he was.... an incredibly good writer. Even in his lifetime, Shakespeare was a star. He was the most popular playwright of his age, at a time when the theatre was very popular indeed in England. Indeed, Shakespeare was very lucky to be born at just the right time in history, when the theatre was becoming a very popular art for the first time, and - in England at least - writers were exploring all sorts of new ideas and techniques.

Shakespeare distinguished himself from other writers of his time, in that while many other writers mastered one side of dramatic art, Shakespeare mastered them all. He could write amazing poetry, but he was also a master of ordinary prose dialogue; he could write lines of the most tragic sincerity, but he was also a master of comedy... and he could even mix comedy and tragedy in the same play, inventing the dramatic technique known as "comic relief". He wrote some very funny comedies such as *A Midsummer Night's Dream*, the world's most famous romantic tragedy in *Romeo and*



Juliet, some of the darkest tragedies ever written in King Lear or Othello, and a number of the greatest historic dramas ever written.

One surprising thing about Shakespeare's plays is that few of the stories were original. Most frequently, Shakespeare took well-known stories, or stories from history, and even classic plots of situational comedy, and retold the stories in his own words. Even Romeo and Juliet was not "invented" by Shakespeare; several versions of the story were published in Italy and England in the sixteenth century, from 1530 onwards; but Shakespeare took the story, reworked it, and transformed it into a masterpiece that is now known worldwide. As for his history plays, Shakespeare took the details mostly from Holinshed's Chronicles of England, Scotland, and Ireland published in 1577. Even the famous "three witches" in Macbeth were not invented by Shakespeare, but borrowed from Holinshed; but while Holinshed called them "nymphs or fairies", which sounds nice and attractive, Shakespeare transformed them into "secret, black, and midnight hags".

On the other hand, one area in which Shakespeare was amazingly original was in his use of the English language; literally hundreds of words and expressions that are still in common use today were invented by Shakespeare. In a recent and very readable study of the life of Shakespeare, Bill Bryson picks out a selection of well-known idioms that can be attributed to Shakespeare, even if few people today actually realise this; these include vanish into thin air, the milk of human kindness, foul play, a tower of strength, the wish is father to the thought, pomp and circumstance, and a foregone conclusion. Many of these expressions have since been translated into other languages too, showing just how universal the influence of the bard from Stratford upon Avon has been in the four hundred years since his death.

Indeed, universality is Shakespeare's greatest strength, and the reason for his enduring success. His tragedies are not just about the characters in them; they are about humanity. Romeo and Juliet is not just a story about impossible love in sixteenth-century Italy; remodelled as West Side Story, it became a story about impossible love in twentieth-century New York, or in the 1949 film *Les Amants de Vérone* impossible love in postwar Italy. Hamlet is not just a play about the troubles of a Danish prince, but a

tragedy about revenge and being true to oneself. Shakespeare's history plays are not just stories; in them he explores the universal themes of loyalty and treachery, power and the abuse of power, strategy and choices. And in Othello and The Merchant of Venice and other plays too, he even highlighted the questions of race and culture which, in the sixteenth century Age of Discovery, were becoming increasingly relevant and intriguing topics of interest.

In 2016, a worldwide survey by the British Council, marking the 400th anniversary of Shakespeare's death, found that Shakespeare is actually more popular today outside Britain than in Britain itself. This is surely due to the fact that in many parts of the world, Shakespeare's plays are read in modern translations which are understandable by all. In Britain, Shakespeare is usually studied and presented in the original 16th/17th century English in which it was written, which is not always easy to understand, especially for teenagers in school.

In 400 years, the English language has changed quite a lot; but it is probably true to say that without the continuing influence of Shakespeare, it would have changed even more.

#### Vocabulary from text

influential-впливовий

selection-вибір

worldwide-на цілому світу

mostly-в основному

unbelievable-неймовірний

kindness-доброта

volume-об'єм

vanish-зникати

distinguished-заслужений, видатний

humanity-людство

master-засвоїти

foregone-завчасний, попередній

ordinary-звичайний

treachery-зрада

frequently-часто

abuse-нападати, образати

highlight-основний момент, виділяти

relevant-доречний

anniversary-річниця

due to fact-внаслідок того

surely-впевнено

modern-сучасний

written-написаний

understandable-зрозумілий

### **Text 18. Water wars of California**

This five-letter word is one that Californians see almost daily in headlines.

How to dam it, how to sell it, how to use it, how to share it, how to keep it pure.... these are just a few of the major problems that face California's people and political leaders.

Thousands of dollars are spent annually on studies, and on lawsuits, in California's "Water Wars", and the seemingly endless conflict between the overwhelming needs of Central and Southern California, and their drain on Northern California rivers.

California has what has been called "the biggest waterworks in history". Dams in the Sierra Nevada mountains hold back water provided by great rivers fed by rain and snowmelt; they tame raging rivers, help prevent damaging floods, generate cheap, pollution-free hydro-electricity, and release a steady supply of water for California's citizens.

California's great cities get their water via an immense network of dams, aqueducts, pipelines and wells that is one of the engineering wonders of the world. Part of the water supply for the Los Angeles area comes from a 445-mile long canal running south from the "Delta" area of Northern California. During its long journey, the water is pumped up a 3000 ft. elevation, then enters a tunnel through the mountains, before reaching the Los Angeles area. More water for this thirsty area is brought in along the Colorado River Aqueduct, over a distance of 185 miles; and the City of Los Angeles also takes water from a place called Owens Valley, 338 miles away!

Even the city of San Francisco, in cooler Northern California, has long-distance water, its supply being carried almost 150 miles from an artificial lake in Yosemite National Park.

Yet mammoth as this interlocking system is, in years ahead it is going to be inadequate to handle the state's rapidly growing population. The prospect of major water problems in the near future has become particularly alarming.

Many California farmers have already had to abandon crops on account of water shortages during recent dry summers; and in many towns and cities, the sprinklers that traditionally keep the lawns green round suburban homes have been turned off. .

As if dry summers and growing needs were not enough problems already, Californians also have problems getting water from outside their state. For instance, the Colorado river provides water to several states, and also to Indian reservations, and there has been a lot of argument about water rights. In 2003, the state of California agreed to take a smaller quota of water from the Colorado River - partly to allow the state of Nevada to have more, on account of the dramatic increase in needs of the city of Las Vegas.

One of the most serious environmental problems was that of Mono Lake. In 1989, California's State Legislature voted \$65 million to find alternatives to save Mono Lake from evaporating in the desert sun of Eastern California. Since then, the depletion of this unique environmentally-sensitive lake has been reversed, and though the water level today is still some 35 ft. below the natural level recorded back in 1941, it is now 10 feet higher than it was at its lowest point, in 1982.

Since the year 2000, California has had a series of drought years with below normal rainfall. Emergency water conservation ordinances have made lawns turn brown, cars and sidewalks get dirty. Violators of the ordinances have had their water supply cut to a trickle. In Fresno, a city which does not even meter how much water its residents use, the wells have already run dry..

Water conservation measures are part of the answer; but political analysts predict that it will require many years and some serious and unattractive lifestyle changes to resolve California's Water Wars. The tense competition for a scarce resource, among groups with conflicting interests, will demand give and take forever.

## Vocabulary from text

daily-щоденний	supply-постачати
headline-заголовок	artificial-штучний
annually-щорічний	particularly-конкретно
lawsuit-судовий процес	shortage-скорочення
seemingly-на вигляд	depletion-виснаження
overwhelming-приголомшливий,нездоланний	drought-посуха
immense-величезний	conservation-розмова
ordinance-указ,постанова,закон,обряд	predict-передбачати
unattractive-непривабливий	scarce-дефіцитний,недостатній
demand-попит,жадати,вимагати	

## Text 19.The Air base

RAF Upper Heyford - once the heart of allied defence against nuclear attack by the USSR - could become a Cold War 'museum'.

Historians want parts of the base to be preserved as a heritage centre that could show future generations the struggle with Soviet communism 'in a way no document can'.

Details of the latest recommendations for Heyford - now being called Heyford Park - have been put forward by English Heritage which has called for measures to prevent demolition of the 'irreplaceable' military remains.

Current thinking comes from a detailed assessment of Cold War infrastructure across England by English Heritage experts. Keith Watson, the chief executive of the North

Oxfordshire Consortium who are to develop part of the site for housing, said they were in full agreement with English Heritage's proposals.

He said: "We are quite content with what English Heritage is proposing. It has always been part of our scheme to retain these structures in any event. "We are working with English Heritage to agree a consistent plan for the buildings."

David Went, English Heritage inspector of ancient monuments, said many Upper Heyford features exemplify historical aspects of national importance about the Cold War.

"The sheer scale and bare functionality of the structures on the base can illustrate for present and future generations, in a way no document can, the reality of the struggle with Soviet Communism," he said.

"In our view much of this character would be lost by future ill-thought-out change and there stands an opportunity to ensure this does not happen.

"We recognize that preservation of the whole base exactly as it stands today may not be a realistic option but a sustainable future could be found which balances the need for preservation against other needs."

Mr Went said the English Heritage view was that the future appearance of the base should include the most significant monuments and should:

keep the open character of the runway area without planting schemes planned by developers

keep a section of the main runway and the remainder as a grassed avenue

provide all-weather access to the monuments, preferably by keeping existing base taxiways and perimeter tracks, for visitors or other practical use

preserve the present landscape balance around the bomb bunkers and quick reaction area.

The English Heritage study, submitted to the Planning Inspectorate in advance of the public inquiry into planning wrangles over the base which started at Bodicote House

yesterday, has revealed that much of the Heyford landscape prior to becoming an airbase was open common or heathland - a feature Cherwell District Council planners would like re-established as a local country park.

The council aims to defend the accepted 1,000-home plan which the North Oxfordshire Consortium of developers wishes to extend to over 5,000 homes.

#### Vocabulary from text

allied-союзний

consistent-послідовний

nuclear-ядерний

housing-житло, житловий

preserved-збережений  
прикладом

exemplify-пояснювати, бути

heritage-спадщина

sheer-чистий

generation-покоління

appearance-поява

military-воєнний

landscape-ландшафт

assessment-оцінка

in advance-завчасно

prior-попередній

feature-характеристика, особливість

executive-виконавчий

#### **Text 20. The power of advertising**

Where would modern society be without advertising? Individual advertisers might think they are just trying to sell a particular product but advertising as a whole sells us an entire lifestyle. If it weren't for advertising the whole of society would be quite different. The economy, for instance, would be plunged into a crisis without the adverts and all the publicity that fuel our desire for limitless consumption.

As John Berger observed in his book "Ways of Seeing", all advertising conveys the same simple message: my life will be richer, more fulfilling once I make the next crucial purchase. Adverts persuade us with their images of others who have apparently been transformed and are, as a result, enviable. The purpose is to make me marginally dissatisfied with my life - not with the life of society, just with my individual life. I am supposed to imagine myself transformed after the purchase into an object of envy for others - an envy which will then give me back my love of myself.

The prevalence of this social envy is a necessary condition if advertising is to have any hold on us whatsoever. Only if we have got into the habit of comparing ourselves with others and finding ourselves lacking, will we fall prey to the power of advertising.

While fanning the flames of our envy advertising keeps us preoccupied with ourselves, our houses, our cars, our holidays and the endless line of new electronic gadgets that suddenly seem indispensable. Tensions in society and problems in the rest of the world, if attended to at all, quickly fade into the background. They are certainly nothing to get particularly worked up about. After all, there can't be any winners without losers. That's life.

Furthermore, together with the holy rituals of shopping (people get dressed up now to go shopping in the way that they only used to get dressed up when they went to church) advertising is one of the ways in which we are quietly persuaded that our society is the best of all possible worlds (or at least so good that it is not worth campaigning for any fundamental changes). Adverts implicitly tell us to get off our fat arses and do some shopping, and the idea that the shelves of the shops are full of the latest products is indeed one of the most effective ways in which contemporary society gets its legitimation.

People like John Berger are also not entirely over the moon about the impact that advertising and shopping have on the value of political freedom. Freedom is supposed to be the highest value in our societies, but in the age of the consumer that freedom is all too readily identified with the freedom to choose between Pepsi and Coke, McDonald's and Kentucky Fried Chicken, Toyota and Ford, and people lose interest in the various political freedoms and our ability to participate in the process of exercising democratic



control. There are lots of criticisms that could be made of modern democracies, but no one is going to pay much attention to them if they are more interested in becoming happy shoppers.

In all these ways advertising helps to keep the whole socio-economic show on the road. We are rarely aware of this because we are too busy working to earn the money to pay for the objects of our dreams - dreams that play on the screen of our mind like the little clips of film we see in the commercial breaks.

#### Vocabulary from text

advertising-реклама	suddenly-раптово
advertiser-рекламщик	indispensable-необхідний,незамінний
limitless-необмежений	background-фон
consumption-споживання	furthermore-більше того
convey-передавати	fundamental-основний
fulfilling-виконання	implicitly-неясно,неявно,незрозуміло
crucial-вирішальний	contemporary-сучасний
enviable-завистний	legitimation-узаконочення
dissatisfied-незадоволений	impact-вплив
envy-зздрити	consumer-покупець
prevalence-розповсюдженість	pay much attention-звертати багато уваги
condition-стан,умова	
whatsoever-будь-який	

#### Text 21.Nanotechnology

Anybody who doesn't know much about nanotechnology should begin with geckos. These are the lizards that are probably the world's best climbers. Watching them climb upside down on a horizontal pane of glass, you realize that Spiderman should really have been called Geckoman. These guys outclimb spiders any day.

With perfect ease they can hang from a single toe, and they do so by pure adhesion, not by sticking a toe in a hole or by curling it round something they can grip. With all the toes on the glass scientists estimate that if the rest of the body were strong enough it could take the weight of a 100kg person suspended below it. Although each toe is equipped with a tiny hook-like claw at the end, these are of no use on the glass. What keeps them up there is the amazing structure of the skin of the toe.

Seen under the microscope each toe has around two million tiny hairs on its underside. Under the higher magnification of an electron microscope the end of each of these hairs is seen to split into hundreds of even tinier nano-hairs, which scientists have called spatulae. These hairs are so small that they are able to establish contact with the molecular structure of the surface the gecko is walking on. With that near-perfect contact the hairs are stuck to the surface by electromagnetic forces called van der Waals forces. The molecules on the feet and on the surface have areas of slight positive or negative charge that attract each other like mini magnets when they get really close.

Scientists have been working for over 15 years now to try to unlock the secrets of the stickiness of gecko toes and find a way to artificially reproduce the same structure of nano-hairs. The hypothesis at the moment is that if any material can be shaped into nano-hairs they will have the same properties as those on gecko toes, so scientists are looking for an alternative material with which to manufacture the stickiest synthetic surface ever.

This is one example of research in the field now known as nanotechnology. In this field, the technology being created can be measured in a few nanometres (one nanometre is a millionth of a millimetre). Interest in developing technology at this level was largely inspired by Richard Feynman at the beginning of the 1960's, but the 'nano' catchphrase was coined in the 1990's by Dr. Eric Drexler, who spurred scientists on through a series

of speeches and a book entitled "Engines of Creation: The Coming Era of Nanotechnology".

The scientists working on the geckos envisage an enormously wide range of possible applications for the kind of adhesive nanotechnology that they will develop. The one that will make the biggest splash in the media will be the gloves and the boots that will allow rock-climbers to take their sport to hitherto undreamed of heights. But the technology could also be used in surgery to keep the edges of wounds together without the need for stitches. There will also be a huge potential in the manufacturing sector to stick millions of components together tighter than ever before without glues or screws.

#### Vocabulary from text

пане-панель	stickiness-липкість
adhesion-прилипання	artificially-штучно
although-хоча	property-власність
underside-нижня частина	speech-промова
surface-поверхня	entitled-уповноважений
unlock-відкривати	enormously-надзвичайно
application-застосування,засіб,програма	undreamed of-неможливо,неймовірно
splash-сплеск	surgery-хірургія
boots-чоботи	wounds-рани

#### **Text 22.Boy and girl problems**

Love stories generally build up to a romantic climax and then end, leaving us with the impression that the couple lived happily ever after. Sadly, the reality is rarely as rosy as this.

In the first flush of love nothing much matters beyond being together - no sacrifice is too great if it helps you spend more time with the person whose mere presence intoxicates you. But when the intoxication starts to wear off, as it does unfortunately, little misunderstandings start occurring, causing friction, irritation, long cold silences or angry rows and the rosy image of love can give way to a deep sense of disillusion.

Why is there this friction between men and women? John Gray thinks he knows the answer. The root cause of the problem, apparently, is that men and women don't understand just how different they are emotionally. Men and women respond to problems in very different ways and consequently have very different emotional needs. When people insist on their own needs and fail to properly appreciate the needs of their partners there is bound to be friction.

Women, typically, deal with problems and stresses by talking about how they feel. A woman may easily feel overwhelmed and by talking she will find relief and feel less upset. There is no need necessarily to deal with the practicalities of the problem - they are of secondary significance. What really matters is expressing herself, exploring her emotions and getting the support from a loving relationship in which she feels that she is understood.

Whereas women want to talk and talk about their problems, men withdraw into the caves of their mind to focus on solving the problem. A man's self-esteem is built on a sense of how competent he is, so he feels he must develop the skills to solve his problems on his own. Asking for help or idly expressing how terrible you feel is perceived as an admission of weakness and incompetence. Rather than looking for understanding, men want their partners to admire them for the way they achieve their goals.

To illustrate a typical lack of understanding Gray describes the following scenario: a man and a woman return home burdened by their respective problems - he has been sitting on the train or in his car silently trying to work out the problems of the day, but they seem insoluble and a guy like this, when he gets home, is likely to have a burning need to just sit in front of the telly or play a game just to take his mind off his problems and find a way to gradually relax. But just when he is trying to forget a confusing and

problematic reality, his partner wants him to listen as she pours out all her problems, looking for support and understanding. If he has the energy, he may tolerate this just enough to work out what the main problem is, then he will bluntly suggest a solution before returning to the TV or the game. But the woman doesn't want solutions - she wants a kind ear and someone to embrace her. Each annoys the other: he with his silence and she with her continual moaning.

The more busy life becomes, the greater this friction will be. As the problems men face seem greater and more intractable, the more they need to escape and the less they are able to patiently sit and lovingly listen to their partner's frustrations. The more demanding a woman's life becomes, the greater her emotional turmoil is and the more she has to express. If her partner is glued to the TV or out skydiving all the time, they will grow further and further apart.

John Gray, whose job it is to provide counselling for couples, is optimistic. With a little help he thinks men and women can understand each other better and learn to respect their differences. He thinks that women can start to respect that men need to withdraw to cope with stress and they can realise that this doesn't mean that they no longer love them. And he is convinced that men can find that listening to their partner talk about her problems could actually help them come out of their caves in the same way as watching TV or skydiving. Apparently, men need to be needed. By learning to listen without giving solutions they can see how much of a positive difference they can make in their partner's life and thus appreciate how important they are. So the key to keeping the flames of love alight would seem to be less telly and more listening.

#### Vocabulary from text

impression-враження	overwhelmed-приголомшений,вражений
beyond-за чимось	significance-значення
sacrifice-пожертвувати	whereas-тоді як,в той час
unfortunately-на жаль	insoluble-нерозчинний,нерозв'язний

irritation-роздратування	self-esteem-самоповага
row-ряд	admission-вхід,допущення
disillusion-розчарування	lack-недостача,відсутність
root-корінь,корінний	burdened- обтяжений
consequently-тому,в результаті	confusing-заплутаний
properly-правильно,властиво	tolerate-терпіти,допускати
bound-зв'язаний	embrace-обіймати
appreciate-цінувати	continual-постійний,неперервний
intractable-неподатливий	lovingly-закохано
couples-пари	alight-запалений
convinced-переконаний	

### **Text 23.Robin Hood-fact or fiction?**

There can be no doubt about Sherlock Holmes or Indiana Jones. They are definitely invented characters. But Robin Hood: fact or fiction? That question has many answers.

It depends a bit on what you mean by a "real person". If we mean: "Was there a man called Robin Hood, who did all the things we can read about?", then the answer is no. But if we mean: "Was there a man who lived in the Middle Ages, and is remembered in the legends of Robin Hood", then the answer is yes.

The legend of Robin Hood is a very old one; and it is certainly based on reality.

According to one story, Robin was really an Anglo-Saxon nobleman, perhaps called Robin of Huntingdon, or Robin Fitz-Ooth, and he was a rebel against England's Norman rulers.

After William the Conqueror conquered England in 1066, England was ruled by Norman kings and Norman barons. Most of the ordinary Anglo Saxon people accepted their new masters; but some didn't. They became outlaws, enemies of the Norman barons and the people who worked for them.

In modern language, we could perhaps call this Robin a "resistance fighter" - though some people might call him a "terrorist". The legend tells us that he took money from the rich, and gave it to the poor. In fact, he probably took money from the Normans (who were relatively rich), and gave it to poor Anglo Saxons. This is why he soon became a legendary hero among Anglo Saxons.

Other stories claim that Robin was not an Anglo Saxon nobleman, but a common fugitive; they say that his real name was "Robert Hod", and that he only fought against his personal enemies, in particular the Sheriff of Nottingham, not against the Normans.

Many old stories said that Robin lived in Yorkshire. However, later stories had him living in Sherwood Forest, near Nottingham; and today, Robin's name is definitely attached to the city of Nottingham, and to Sherwood Forest.

Finally, what about the "merry men" that we meet in today's stories and films? Friar Tuck, Little John and the others? And what about the beautiful "Maid Marion"?

It appears that these secondary characters have no historic base.

Nevertheless, at least one real person was the inspiration for the stories of Robin Hood; and that person must have had friends. Perhaps there was a big man called John, and a fat friar too. Perhaps there was even a beautiful young lady called Marion. Let's imagine these people really existed - because in truth, they probably did, somewhere, at some time.

In Nottingham, Robin is now a very popular character. Visitors to the city can learn all about him at the "Tales of Robin Hood" exhibition, where Robin and his adventures are brought to life; and in Sherwood Forest, "the Major Oak", a massive old tree, is said to be Robin Hood's tree.

Maybe Robin never lived at all in the past; but too bad! His spirit is certainly alive today.

#### Vocabulary from text

no doubt-без сумніву

attached-прикріплений

depend-залежати

outlaw-вигнанець

certainly-звичайно, несумнівно

perhaps-може бути, можливо

conquered-завойований

resistance-опір

in fact-насправді

in particular-в особливості

exhibition-виставка, демонстрація, показ

#### **Text 24. Tolkien-the man who gave us the Hobbit**

"Middle Earth" is a world to itself, a magical mythical place like no other. It is one of the most famous places in twentieth century fiction, and the wonderful fruit of a brilliant imagination. The Lord of the Rings, the trilogy set in this mysterious world, has become one of the great classics of twentieth century literature. It has been translated into dozens of languages and imitated by dozens of writers, storytellers and film makers; yet no-one has surpassed the genius of the original. J.R.R. Tolkien, the author of Lord of the Rings, was the improbable creator of this great work of fantasy.

It was while he was marking exams in the early 1930's that J.R.R. Tolkien, Professor of Mediaeval English Literature at Oxford University, wrote down a strange sentence that started: "In a hole in the ground, there lived a hobbit..."

Obviously, creative writing was more interesting than marking papers, for Tolkien went on to transform his sentence into a full novel, called "The Hobbit", published in 1937.



Quite unlike any other book in contemporary English literature, the *Hobbit* was an extended fairy tale, an allegory set in a mythical world peopled with strange creatures and animals. It was not the sort of book that ought to have become a best seller in the late 1930's, but it did – so much so that the publisher requested a sequel. Delayed by the horror of war, the first volume of *Lord of the Rings* eventually reached the bookshops in 1954.

Since then, Tolkien has come to be seen as one of the most important figures in English literature this century, an original genius who created his own style of literature and his own universe. So who was this unusual figure, born in the late nineteenth century in rural South Africa?

Tolkien in the army John Ronald Reuel Tolkien first came to England at the age of 4, when his mother determined that it would be better for him to be brought up in a milder climate. His father, a banker, should have followed his family back to England, but shortly after their departure Arthur Tolkien caught rheumatic fever and died; Ronald and his brother were thus brought up by their mother from age four onwards.

Tragedy was to mark Ronald's childhood again; when he was 10, his mother died of diabetes, leaving him and his brother to be brought up in the care of a family friend, Father Francis Morgan, a Catholic priest.

With no parents, and no family except his brother, Ronald was left much to himself; a dreamer, he loved reading and could happily lose himself in the imaginary worlds he passed through in the pages of novels. Yet as a pupil at King Edward's School in Birmingham, he proved to be a brilliant linguist, and soon mastered French and German, Latin and Greek, plus Anglo Saxon, Old Norse, Icelandic and Finnish. His interest in Scandinavian languages also led him into a world of sagas and mythology.

At the age of sixteen, Ronald fell in love with a pretty girl, Edith Bratt, three years his senior, who was another orphan living in the same lodging house in Birmingham. In the strict climate of Edwardian Britain, teenage romances were frowned on, and although Ronald and Edith did their best to keep things a secret, it was not very long before someone spilled the beans. Furious, Father Francis removed Ronald to new lodgings,

while Edith's guardians sent her to live with relatives in the genteel town of Cheltenham.

Heartbroken, Ronald swore eternal love to Edith, even though he could not see her again; and with no other girls to worry about, he escaped from his sadness into hard work at school, eventually winning a scholarship to Oxford to study philology.

The question of whether art imitates reality, or vice versa, is one which is often discussed; but in Tolkien's case, the answer seems to be quite clear! Raised on a diet of novels, sagas and imaginary fiction, Ronald Tolkien did the kind of thing "that only happens in books"; when midnight struck on the day of his 21st birthday, he wrote to Edith announcing his intention of marrying her at once!

Edith, however, had in the mean time got engaged to a young man in Cheltenham, and wrote back to Ronald with this unexpected news! On receipt of her letter, Ronald hurried down to Cheltenham and began courting Edith again; the other young man was soon forgotten!

Then the war began. During the next year and a half, Ronald completed his degree in English (having changed courses), getting married to Edith before being sent off to fight in the trenches. Two months later, he was on the Somme, where he saw many of his great friends killed.

By good fortune, Ronald came out of the war physically unscathed; but psychologically, he had been through a deeply marking experience. The war had strengthened his love of the calm of the countryside, and hatred of industry and the evil of inhumanity and war. These themes were to come up repeatedly through the idealism expressed in his fiction, from the Hobbit to the Lord of the Rings and beyond.

#### Vocabulary from text

mysterious-загадковий

departure-відправлення, від'їзд

dozens-багато

caught-захоплений

surpass-перевершити	brought up-виховали
mediaeval-середньовічний	onward-вперед,дальше
quite unlike-цілком різний	dreamer-мрійник
orphan-сирота	inhumanity-нелюдськість
requested-запрошений	lodging house-житловий будинок
delayed-затриманий	spilled-пролитий,просипаний
scholarship-вченість,стипендія	announcing-проголошення
unexpected-неочікуваний	unscathed-недоторканий
strengthened-укріплений,усилений	repeatedly-неодноразово,повторно

### **Text 25. Who is James Bond?**

In one of the first Bond novels, Ian Fleming tells us that James Bond - the classic "Englishman"? - was the son of a Scottish father and an Oriental mother. But perhaps this was not really true.

The title of the 19th Bond film, "The World is Not Enough", was based on the Latin motto of the Bond family, which is mentioned in one of the early novels. However, it now appears that the motto is not that of the Scottish Bonds, but that of a different Bond family, who came from the South West of England. So perhaps, Bond really is English, not Scottish, after all. Who knows?

Bond went to school in England, anyway - to Eton College, the same school as his creator Ian Fleming. This is where Princes William and Harry were educated, and also many British Prime Ministers, including David Cameron and Boris Johnson ! It is a school where young people learn how to move in high society, like Bond does so well.

After leaving school, Bond did not go to university - it wasn't necessary in the 1950's.....

Oh? You didn't know Bond was so old? He doesn't look it, granted, but he is! Like a few other famous people, he seems to have found the secret of eternal middle age (we can't call it "eternal youth", can we?).

Bond joined the British Secret Service, where he soon got promoted to the top of the spyarchy, the "double O" category. From then on he was 007, "licensed to kill", and so began a career which would take him to all the corners of the earth.

In the early days, Bond's role was quite clear. He was working for the West, and his main enemies were men from the KGB, and other dangerous organisations. Since the end of the Cold War, the role of MI6 has changed, and Bond's job profile has changed with it. Now his main enemies are the big bosses of organised crime and international terrorism.

Unlike the Cold War, organised crime is unlikely to come to an end - at least, not in the near future. We can therefore be sure that James Bond, the best-known English fictional hero of the 20th century, has many more exciting adventures ahead of him.

Hollywood has already begun making sure of that! The original films were based on the fifteen novels written by Ian Fleming; but after the last of these was made into a film, it was clear that Hollywood was not going to stop! Bond films are too popular and too profitable to abandon. So Hollywood has invented new James Bond stories...

In many ways, Bond has changed a lot since the early days. To start with, several different actors have played the part of Bond, most notably Sean Connery, Roger Moore and today's Daniel Craig; but over the years, Bond movies have become more and more fantastic. Fleming's original character was fantastic, because he always came out alive; his adventures were incredible, but they were based on some sort of realism. Bond's original car (his Aston Martin DB5) had gadgets, but they were all plausible! They were gadgets that would let him escape if he was being chased.

More recently, Bond has had cars that can fire missiles from the headlights, and do other remarkable things! In a sense, the modern Bond is Agent Gadget - and the people who try to get him have some even more amazing gadgets - like the enormous circular

saw that hangs under a helicopter, cutting through everything that gets in its way (except Bond, of course!).

In the next Bond films, there will surely be lots more amazing things; but Bond will continue to be the same, cool, calm and collected – the classic Englishman.; Craig is unlikely to be the last 007, and Bond will doubtless go on entertaining us for many more years!

#### Vocabulary from text

mentioned-згаданий

profitable-прибутковий

eternal-вічний

plausible-правдоподібний

promote-просувати

chase-перелідувати

main-головний

remarkable-видатний

international-міжнародний

doubtless-безсумнівний

therefore-отже

entertaining-розважальний

best-known-найкращий, найбільший

fictional-видумани

*Навчальне видання*

**Практикум з дисциплін «Практичний курс першої іноземної мови (англійської)» та «Практична граматики першої іноземної мови (англійської)» для здобувачів першого (бакалаврського) рівня вищої освіти спеціальності 035 «Філологія», ОП «Германські мови та літератури (переклад включно), перша - англійська»**

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**Тарасюк Анна Миколаївна**

**Пилипенко Інна Олександрівна**

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