

VĨNH BÁ

*Hướng dẫn ôn tập
& làm bài thi*
TIẾNG ANH

- DÀNH CHO HỌC SINH
- ÔN THI TỐT NGHIỆP THPT VÀ CÁC KÌ THI QUỐC GIA

12

*(Tái bản lần thứ 7
có sửa chữa và bổ sung)*



NHÀ XUẤT BẢN ĐẠI HỌC QUỐC GIA HÀ NỘI

HƯỚNG DẪN ÔN TẬP VÀ LÀM BÀI THI **TIẾNG ANH**

DÙNG CHO HỌC SINH **12**
LUYỆN THI TÚ TÀI VÀ CÁC KÌ THI QUỐC GIA
*(Tái bản lần thứ **7**, có sửa chữa và bổ sung)*

NHÀ XUẤT BẢN ĐẠI HỌC QUỐC GIA HÀ NỘI

LỜI GIỚI THIỆU VÀ HƯỚNG DẪN DÙNG SÁCH

Cuốn **“*Hướng dẫn ôn tập và làm bài thi môn tiếng Anh*”** của thầy giáo Vinh Bá, mà chúng tôi giới thiệu ở đây, có lẽ là cuốn luyện thi nhiều tư liệu nhất trong các cuốn luyện thi tiếng Anh hiện có.

Sách bao quát các dạng bài tập được thiết kế trong các đề thi vào Đại học, Cao đẳng, và Tú tài môn tiếng Anh.

Để dùng sách thật hiệu quả, đầu tiên học sinh nên lướt qua phần phụ lục **“*Các đề thi tuyển sinh vào Đại học môn tiếng Anh*”** ở cuối sách. Phần này chúng tôi không in đáp án để các em học sinh thử tự mình làm hết đề, sau đó đưa cho một người giỏi tiếng Anh chấm điểm (Thầy cô, ba mẹ hoặc anh chị của các em chẳng hạn). Qua phần đánh giá của họ, các em sẽ thấy được mình còn đang yếu phần nào: *Reading Comprehension, Sentence Transformation, Cloze Tests, Vocabulary, Verb Forms, Prepositions, Passive Voice* hay *Reported Speech*...

Biết được điểm yếu của mình rồi, các em hãy giở sách ra, tập trung làm càng nhiều càng tốt bài tập ở phần các em còn chưa vững.

Chúng tôi có một bản mục lục rất chi tiết đặt ở cuối sách, các em có thể dễ dàng tìm thấy các đề mục dạng bài tập cũng như có các đáp án để các em tiện đối chiếu (trong nhiều trường hợp, có thể có nhiều đáp án cho một tình huống, các em hãy xem đáp án của cuốn sách như là một gợi ý).

Xin nhắc lại một lần nữa, các em không cần phải làm các bài tập theo thứ tự từ đầu sách đến cuối sách. Hãy tập trung vào làm trước và làm kỹ những phần các em còn chưa vững, khi đã vững rồi mới nên chuyển qua phần khác.

Học theo kiểu này, các em sẽ thấy tự tin hơn khi bước vào phòng thi.

Cho dù đã đầu tư nhiều công sức trong việc biên soạn cuốn sách, với mong muốn giúp các em học sinh đạt được kết quả cao trong các kỳ thi Đại học, Cao đẳng và Tú tài môn tiếng Anh nhưng vì nhiều lý do, có thể sách còn nhiều mặt chưa được hoàn chỉnh. Chúng tôi rất mong quý độc giả, đặc biệt là các thầy cô giáo và các em học sinh trong quá trình sử dụng sách, sẽ giúp cho chúng tôi những ý kiến đóng góp quý báu. Xin chân thành cảm ơn.

MULTIPLE – CHOICE TEST

1

- 1 I shall do the job to the best of my
A capacity B ability C knowledge D talent
- 2 Are there enough apples for us to have one ?
A every B each C individually D self
- 3 The judge the pedestrian for the accident.
A accused B charged C blamed D sued
- 4 Let's just our differences and be friends.
A forget B leave C stop D rid
- 5 There has been a great in his English:
A escalation B increase C improvement D rise
- 6 Even after I washed the coat, it still had some marks on it.
A weak B faint C thin D uncertain
- 7 The difference between the cost and the selling price is usually the
A advantage B increase C winnings D profit
- 8 The woman said, "This carpet was made, so it is expensive."
A by hand B by the hand C by hands D by our hands
- 9 I was wakened by the sound of someone on the door.
A crashing B bumping C knocking D hitting
- 10 The of the poetry competition will be known today.
A decision B result C effect D choice
- 11 of the shop, my friend Roger went in.
A Coming out B On coming out
C When coming out D As I came out
- 12 Helen asked me the film called 'Star Wars'.
A have I seen B have you seen
C if I had seen D if had I seen
- 13 the fighting stopped, travel across country has been quite safe.
A When B Since C After which D Unless
- 14 She is eighteen, so by law her father cannot her marriage.
A avoid B defeat C prevent D fail
- 15 By raising their weapons the men showed their to continue the fight.
A ready B readiness C were ready D readily
- 16 The visit of the president will increase the between the two countries.
A understanding B peace C quiet D knowledge
- 17 She had done more work in one day than her husband in three days.
A do B may do C could do D done
- 18 You are going to come to the party, ?
A aren't you B do you C will you D won't you
- 19 David always over to my house after he had done his homework.
A came B went C gone D passed
- 20 The librarian went to look in the cupboard rare books were kept.
A which B where C that D there
- 21 What do you usually for delivering things?
A demand B charge C cost D price
- 22 "I'll call you at 6 o'clock," said James.
A by B up C for D in

- 23 Have I you about how Mary is getting on at college?
A said B explained C answered D told
- 24 The plane crashed into a bridge because it was flying too
A deep B shallow C low D narrow
- 25 The film several scenes that might upset young children.
A admits B involves C contains D displays

2

- 1 The car burst into but the driver managed to escape.
A fire B burning C heat D flames
- 2 The vase is definitely not, but just a very good imitation.
A real B factual C genuine D true
- 3 Her parents were very because she was out so late that night.
A responsible B sorry C worried D overcome
- 4 I was just to go out when you telephoned.
A around B about C thinking D planned
- 5 This morning the postman was down the street by my dog.
A hunted B chased C run D sped
- 6 The noise of the traffic prevented me from to sleep.
A falling B starting C beginning D going
- 7 It was very difficult for the inspector to what recommendations he should make.
A realise B settle C solve D decide
- 8 It's a good idea to see your doctor regularly for a(n)
A revision B control C investigation D check-up
- 9 You can learn as much theory as you like, but you only master a skill by it a lot.
A practising B training C exercising D doing
- 10 The blue curtains began to after they had been hanging in the sun for two months.
A fade B die C dissolve D melt
- 11 After the water workers went on strike there was a of water.
A drain B shortage C loss D decrease
- 12 From the hotel there is a good of the mountains.
A vision B view C sight D picture
- 13 The bank won't lend you the money without some that you will pay it back.
A profit B interest C charge D guarantee
- 14 This is the oldest building the village.
A of B by C in D to
- 15 She can't get home she has no money.
A unless B if C until D without
- 16 The losing team were disappointed at the result, but all the players agreed that it had been a good
A play B score C game D sport
- 17 Let's go for a long walk, we ?
A will B do C shall D must
- 18 They were very about keeping so much money in the house overnight
A dangerous B willing C nervous D risky

- 19 The three friends all _____ for the same job.
A requested B chose C applied D referred
- 20 I took someone else's coat from the cloakroom by _____.
A mistake B fortune C error D forgetfulness
- 21 He _____ me to take a lawyer to court with me.
A advised B suggested C threatened D insisted
- 22 He _____ me by asking me stupid questions while I'm working.
A annoys B quarrels C damages D interests
- 23 In order to finance the project the Council will have to get a large _____ from the bank.
A profit B interest C gain D loan
- 24 He refused to give up work, _____ he'd won a million pounds.
A despite B however C even though D as though
- 25 Firemen rescued several people from the _____ floor of the blazing building.
A high B top C basement D low

3

- 1 I'm sure they were _____ lies!
A telling B speaking C talking D saying
- 2 She always _____ the crossword in the paper before breakfast.
A makes B writes C does D works
- 3 The newspaper report contained _____ important information.
A many B another C an D a lot of
- 4 He couldn't _____ his father that he was telling the truth.
A admit B confide C trust D convince
- 5 The main road through Salisbury was blocked for two hours today after an accident _____ several vehicles.
A containing B connecting C involving D including
- 6 That old vase will _____ an attractive lamp-holder.
A compose B form C make D assemble
- 7 The police are _____ the town for the missing vehicle.
A seeking B looking C investigating D combing
- 8 Armed terrorists are reported to have _____ the Embassy.
A taken up B taken to C taken over D taken into
- 9 When he woke up, he realised that the things he had dreamt about could not _____ have happened.
A possibly B likely C certainly D potentially
- 10 He cannot _____ ignorance as his excuse; he should have known what was happening in his own department.
A insist B plead C refer D defend
- 11 The Government's present policy is seen as a _____ to local democracy.
A threat B harm C suppression D sneer
- 12 It was not easy to understand her _____ to the situation.
A feelings B conduct C outlook D reaction
- 13 He always did well at school _____ having his early education disrupted by illness.
A on account of B in spite of C in addition to D even though
- 14 He told his father a long and _____ story to explain his lateness.
A inconceivable B unconvincing C unimaginable D incredulous

- 15 After listening to all the arguments I am now of the that there should be no new road.
A attitude B opinion C thought D idea
- 16 One condition of this job is that you must be to work at weekends.
A available B capable C acceptable D accessible
- 17 It was too late to of the contract.
A back out B back down C back up D back away
- 18 All his companies had been successful and he was known to be rich.
A absolutely B completely C extremely D thoroughly
- 19 Religion and politics interest him almost
A equally B the same C similarly D alike
- 20 Employees who have a are encouraged to discuss it with the management..
A hindrance B disturbance C disadvantage D grievance
- 21 Sparkling pools of water lay trapped among the rocks as the tide
A removed B refilled C retired D receded
- 22 The police have been ordered not to if the students attack them.
A combat B retaliate C challenge D rebuff
- 23 The woman was from hospital yesterday only a week after her operation.
A ejected B expelled C evicted D discharged
- 24 According to the of the contract, tenants must give six months notice if they intend to leave.
A laws B rules C terms D details
- 25 In spite of his poor education, he was a most speaker.
A articulate B ambiguous C attentive D authoritarian

4

- 1 Please accept our congratulations!
A finest B warmest C dearest D deepest
- 2 It is difficult for museums to find funds to protect the nation's
A inheritance B heritage C possessions D legacy
- 3 A part-time job gives me the freedom to my own interests.
A pursue B chase C seek D catch
- 4 She's interrupting me while I'm talking.
A sometimes B never C always D just
- 5 In his first game for Newcastle, Keegan a goal after 58 minutes.
A scored B won C earned D gained
- 6 Shy people often find it difficult to group discussions.
A take place in B take part in
C get on with D get in touch with
- 7 It a lot of patience to be a nurse.
A uses B takes C spends D costs
- 8 I couldn't decide between the two records, so I bought of them.
A each B both C either D all
- 9 People still haven't how dangerous pollution can be.
A remarked B noted C realised D minded
- 10 After I finished working, I switched off the machine.
A have B had C having D to have

- 11 I think access to cinemas and theatres is the main _____ of city life.
A amenity B attraction C leisure D recreation
- 12 I don't want to go, but there is no way of getting _____ it.
A from B off C out of D away
- 13 That child is really _____ by its grandparents.
A stained B polluted C spoilt D naughty
- 14 When they got back from holiday, they found their house had been _____ by burglars.
A broken into B broken up C broken down D broken off
- 15 His bad behaviour was put _____ his upbringing.
A up B with C off D down to
- 16 What he told me was a _____ of lies.
A pack B load C mob D lock
- 17 Dentists recommend brushing teeth with a fluoride toothpaste to _____ them from decay.
A defend B protect C arm D guard
- 18 In some parts of the world the indigenous population has been completely _____.
A wiped up B wiped out C wiped away D wiped off
- 19 _____ through the attic and see if you can find anything for the jumble sale.
A Rummage B Ravage C Forage D Salvage
- 20 The rain seems to have set _____ for the evening.
A upon B about C in D down
- 21 The thought of taking such an examination had never for one moment _____ my head.
A entered B occurred C crossed D slipped
- 22 According to a recent survey, most people are on good _____ with their neighbours.
A relations B acquaintance C relationships D terms
- 23 This young author has already received the sort of _____ that many older and wiser heads have had to strive a lifetime for.
A attentiveness B note C recognition D notoriety
- 24 I hope this headache _____ soon.
A goes out B comes away C wears off D passes away
- 25 They began constructing the bridge in 1960, but several years _____ before the project was completed.
A advanced B elapsed C proceeded D progressed

5

- 1 After Mervyn's accident and his subsequent appearance in court, he was _____ from driving for a year.
A dispossessed B forfeited C disqualified D invalidated
- 2 When we put up the shelves in the kitchen, it was very simple. We just had to _____ a few holes in the wall.
A stab B drill C pierce D saw
- 3 When Mrs Frobisher was taken to hospital, two ambulance men carried her out of the house on a _____.
A stretcher B hammock C mattress D hearse

- 4 As a result of the company's policy, there are now 15 Fairdeal supermarkets compared with 10 in 1980.
A magnification B increase C intensification D expansion
- 5 My cousin's main for going abroad was his poor health.
A need B reason C cause D desire
- 6 He parked in the wrong place and the police his car away.
A hoisted B hitched C towed D lifted
- 7 The work keeps, and I seem to get very little done.
A piling on B growing up C heaping on D piling up
- 8 I'm not to your plan but it needs modifying.
A objected B opposed C disputed D conflicted
- 9 Luggage may be placed here the owner's risk.
A by B under C at D with
- 10 He doesn't to take a holiday this summer.
A suppose B determine C plan D suggest
- 11 A coach carrying football crashed into a lorry on the motorway.
A watchers B fans C people D lovers
- 12 He ran down the beach and into the sea.
A dived B sank C headed D bathed
- 13 She was born in Japan but has now in the United States.
A fixed B planted C settled D stuck
- 14 His business is growing so fast that he must take more workers.
A up B on C over D out
- 15 Since he was a boy, one of his has been stamp-collecting.
A hobbies B cares C sports D professions
- 16 She has a lot of spare time and wants to know how best to it.
A waste B spend C make D save
- 17 The examiner will test your to drive under normal conditions.
A ability B advantage C wisdom D virtue
- 18 It is dangerous to out of the windows of the train.
A hold B slope C lean D bend
- 19 He hated his job; as a of fact he has now given it up.
A nature B matter C condition D type
- 20 Fat people should the temptation to eat a lot of sweet things.
A disobey B resist C deny D refuse
- 21 The cows got out of the field through a in the fence.
A gap B crack C fault D cut
- 22 In this job you must up to the problems and not run away from them.
A gaze B face C raise D play
- 23 Over the past two years the of living has risen considerably.
A rate B charge C cost D price
- 24 In hot weather fresh milk quickly turns
A bitter B foul C sour D rotten
- 25 Women workers wear hats in their hair gets caught in the machinery.
A course B occasion C event D case

6

- 1 A learner driver must be by a qualified driver.
A connected B accompanied C involved D associated

- 2 God never _____ a mistake.
A puts B makes C plays D gives
- 3 Mary is so _____ that people tell her all their troubles.
A dependent B confidential C permission D sympathetic
- 4 It's so long since I saw him that I almost failed to _____ him.
A receive B accept C recognise D approve
- 5 The house was burgled while the family was _____ in a card game.
A entertained B buried C busy D absorbed
- 6 The police must now _____ the escaped convict in the surrounding countries.
A search B look after C look for D be in search of
- 7 Some of the older villagers prefer to _____ tobacco rather than to smoke it.
A munch B chew C bite D gnaw
- 8 Now that he has retired, he lives partly on his pension and partly on the _____ on his post office savings account.
A income B wages C interest D salary
- 9 Newspapers should try to _____ printing statements that they cannot check.
A refuse B neglect C deny D avoid
- 10 Switzerland is well-known for its impressive mountainous _____.
A views B scenes C scenery D sights
- 11 Her hair was wet from the _____ tossed up by the huge waves.
A foam B lather C surf D spray
- 12 Most people were no longer listening to his long _____ story.
A irritable B boring C tiring D annoying
- 13 His speech was careful and _____ but his words seemed to make no sense.
A distinguished B distinct C distinctive D distinguishable
- 14 One of the problems local authorities have to deal with is the _____ of plastic containers.
A dispersal B disposition C disposal D dissolution
- 15 I was told that this material would not _____ in the wash but it has.
A dwindle B shrink C decrease D contract
- 16 Before he got married, Danny always went out on Saturday nights. He never _____ stay in.
A would B use to C used to D is used to
- 17 There's someone at the door. _____ it.
A I'm answering B I answer C I'll answer D I answered
- 18 What's wrong with you today? Did you get out of bed on the wrong _____?
A end B side C foot D edge
- 19 Did you see that fascinating wildlife programme _____ television last night?
A on B at C in D by
- 20 The beach was so crowded the other day that we _____ difficulty finding an empty spot.
A have B have had C had D have been having
- 21 If I'm tired in the evenings, _____ to bed early.
A I'd go B I'd have gone C I went D I go
- 22 I've put Mr Matthew's papers in your green file, _____ is on your desk.
A Ø B that C which D whose
- 23 Don't worry. You _____ told if there's a change of plan.
A be B will C will be D will be
- 24 The village seemed strangely familiar _____ I'd never been there before.
A however B in spite of C although D despite
- 25 In Britain it is _____ for children to attend school between the ages of five and sixteen.
A enforced B obliged C compulsory D made

7

- 1 If they aren't more careful with their money they'll get into
A debt B loss C overdraft D problem
- 2 Do you mean the cinema the station?
A front B on C to D opposite
- 3 As she didn't understand her question she merely gave him a look.
A clear B blank C simple D useless
- 4 She is the most manageress we have ever had.
A good B working C active D efficient
- 5 During the boss's his assistant took over.
A vanishing B disappearance C absence D loss
- 6 The manager will reply to all letters are sent to him.
A when B that C if D who
- 7 During the voyage, the ship's crew organised many different games.
A level B ground C deck D floor
- 8 The commander gave an talk to his men.
A encouraged B encouragement C encouraging D encouragingly
- 9 The of the sugar is of course to sweeten the medicine.
A reason B cause C need D purpose
- 10 It was nine years ago Sir Alfred returned from America.
A that B when C when that D since
- 11 Tom said, "Please tell me about it. if I've heard the story before."
A I stopped you B I'll stop you
C I've stopped you D I'm stopping you
- 12 After reading the letter, it on the table.
A leaving B and leaving C she left D and she left
- 13 What a that your father is ill again.
A pain B sorrow C sadness D pity
- 14 He didn't go into detail on the subject; he spoke in
A common B regular C general D ordinary
- 15 The spy was tried
A public B in public C in a public D in the public
- 16 When she saw the clouds, she went back to the house to her umbrella.
A carry B fetch C gather D reach
- 17 The cost of the hotel room doesn't usually the price of breakfast.
A hold B contain C share D include
- 18 You must put your name and address on this side of the form, and then sign on the side.
A back B other C opposite D under
- 19 ten minutes of the start of the game two players had been sent off.
A Before C Inside C Around D Within
- 20 They talked for three days before finally to a decision.
A reaching B coming C bringing D arriving
- 21 The teachers at the school went with 'flu one after the other.
A down B off C out D under
- 22 If you require any more about the holiday, please telephone us.
A description B information C news D fact
- 23 What John says true but I very much doubt it.
A may be B should be C will be D shall be

- 24 The by-laws say that all dogs be kept on a lead in the park.
A ought B need C must D have
- 25 A wedding is a wonderful opportunity for off new clothes.
A wearing B carrying C showing D putting

8

- 1 If you want to have a pet you must be ready to look it for several years.
A at B for C over D after
- 2 He kept his job the manager had threatened to sack him.
A despite B unless C even D although
- 3 After a lot of difficulty, he to open the door.
A managed B succeeded C obtained D realised
- 4 You will become ill you stop working so hard.
A until B when C unless D if
- 5 The child hurt himself badly when he fell the bedroom window.
A out from B out of C down D over
- 6 The train will be leaving in five minutes so you better hurry up.
A had B should C will D would
- 7 This is not the right to ask for my help; I am far too busy even to listen!
A moment B situation C opportunity D circumstance
- 8 I lost too much money betting at the races last time, so you won't me to go again.
A convince B impress C persuade D urge
- 9 Some people think it is to use long and little-known words.
A clever B intentional C skilled D sensitive
- 10 Learners of English as a foreign language often fail to between unfamiliar sounds in that language.
A separate B differ C distinguish D solve
- 11 As the streets of our city become busier, people are turning more and more to the bicycle.
A historical B old-fashioned C old-aged D elderly
- 12 I'm sorry, I haven't got change. Why don't you try the bank?
A some B lots C any D all
- 13 Don't hurry! There's no need
A running B to run C run D you run
- 14 These figures show a in the number of unemployed people in England and Wales.
A loss B lessening C reduction D lowering
- 15 The water company will have to off water supplies while repairs to the pipes are carried out.
A cut B take C break D set
- 16 The students were slow to catch, but gradually they began to understand.
A in B on C away D out
- 17 My doctor me to take up swimming as it is such good exercise.
A suggested B proposed C advised D said
- 18 The situation has considerably since the New Year.
A decreased B lessened C lowered D worsened
- 19 The burglar to open a window at the back of the house.
A succeeded B managed C forced D discovered

- 20 Dave and I have to meet at the bus station at 9 o'clock.
A confirmed B combined C appointed D arranged
- 21 She isn't well with the new manager.
A getting on B going on C keeping on D taking on
- 22 I am tired to think about that problem at the moment.
A simply B nearly C far too D much more
- 23 Newspapers vary greatly in their to the government.
A opinion B view C attitude D bias
- 24 I have no for people that can't look after themselves.
A care B pity C regard D sympathy
- 25 The football match was so dull that most of the left at half-time.
A audience B crowd C onlookers D viewers

9

- 1 John's father ordered not to stay out late again.
A him B to him C that he D for him
2. There is to be a fortune on the sea-bed nearby.
A told B whispered C rumoured D written
- 3 They were for smuggling jewellery into the country.
A judged B arrested C accused D warmed
- 4 When the electricity failed, he a match to find the candles.
A rubbed B scratched C struck D started
- 5 Nobody knows what the of the explosion was.
A source B cause C reaction D reason
- 6 When the tenants failed to pay their bill, the authorities decided to cut the gas supply to the flat.
A down B out C across D off
- 7 She refused to eat meat under any
A circumstances B occasion
C opportunity D reason
- 8 It was difficult to guess what her to the news would be.
A feelings B reaction C capital D opinion
- 9 The company directors asked the government to in the dispute; and prevent a strike.
A intervene B interact C intercept D interpose
- 10 After a long and exhausting journey, they arrived home
A finally B by the end C at the end D at last
- 11 Though badly damaged by fire, the palace was eventually to its original splendour.
A repaired B renewed C restored D renovated
- 12 I should be most grateful if you'd give me a of this new typewriter.
A demonstration B display
C showing D manifestation
- 13 £507 £707. Let's the difference and say £607.
A avoid B split C agree D decrease
- 14 Visitors are to beware of pickpockets.
A commanded B informed C notified D advised

- 15 Sport provides an _____ for a teenager's feeling of aggression or frustration.
A overflow B exit C outlet D exhaust
- 16 Do very young children really _____ foreign travel?
A appreciate B benefit C delight D evaluate
- 17 He's determined to finish the job _____ long it takes.
A whatever B whenever C however D no matter
- 18 He _____ me to believe that they had left the district.
A made B led C assured D confirmed
- 19 He didn't know anyone at the wedding _____ than the bride and groom.
A except B other C apart D rather
- 20 A relief _____ has been set up to help earthquake victims.
A fund B donation C treasury D collection
- 21 By going in person to the office which _____ the forms she was able to get what she wanted.
A controlled B offered C disseminated D issued
- 22 On _____ to power the new President announced a programme of social reforms.
A arriving B reaching C achieving D coming
- 23 Our salesmen normally _____ their travel expenses from the company once a month.
A settle B reimburse C cover D claim
- 24 This travel guide is very useful, but it does not _____ to cover every aspect of the country.
A claim B announce C state D expect
- 25 The purpose of the survey was to _____ the inspectors with local conditions.
A inform B acquaint C instruct D notify

10

- 1 The chances of a repetition of these events are _____ indeed.
A distant B slim C unlikely D narrow
- 2 That picture is somewhat _____ of Picasso's early work.
A mindful B similar C memorable D reminiscent
- 3 There will of necessity be a _____ to the amount of money put at the new manager's disposal.
A ceiling B roof C sky D summit
- 4 Charles had very little interest in the museum: he gave each exhibit no more than a(n) _____ glance.
A transient B temporary C ephemeral D cursory
- 5 Ben's wife is a terrible snob. She _____ almost all his friends because they have north country accents.
A looks up to B looks forward to C looks out on D looks down on
- 6 The _____ of the Titanic was caused by an iceberg.
A plunge B descent C drowning D sinking
- 7 When you are an old age pensioner, you have to learn to _____ a very small income.
A live on B live up to C live out D live down

- 8 The police stopped me the other day as I was driving home, because I was the speed limit.
A transcending B exceeding C surpassing D overtaking
- 9 You can buy an iron at any shop.
A electric B electrifying C electrician D electrical
- 10 The volcano on the island is still
A alive B performing C busy D active
- 11 A great of bees settled on our apple tree during a storm.
A crowd B swarm C flock D buzz
- 12 She for lost time by studying at weekends.
A got up B put in C set about D made up
- 13 Mr Adams found time had begun to after six months of retirement.
A drag B stretch C bore D pull
- 14 She arranged a party to help put the strangers at their
A pleasure B ease C delight D comfort
- 15 We are your request and will shortly reply to it.
A thinking B realising C considering D noticing
- 16 Although it was jewellery, it looked real enough.
A dishonest B untrue C invented D imitation
- 17 As I felt so much better, my doctor me to take a holiday by the sea.
A suggested B considered C accepted D advised
- 18 They all thought he was guilty, but no one could anything against him.
A point B accuse C ensure D prove
- 19 The of Brian's furnished room is ten pounds a week.
A payment B wage C cash D rent
- 20 Having lost the match, the team travelled home in spirits.
A cold B low C dark D deep
- 21 He is under sixteen, he should not drive a car.
A considering B so far as C therefore D however
- 22 It was my first attempt; I to do better next time.
A suppose B feel C think D hope
- 23 Judy does not for Peter nearly enough to think of marrying him.
A love B desire C like D care
- 24 When Jane won the prize, I her on her success.
A rejoiced B appreciated C approved D congratulated
- 25 When we had finished dinner, George asked the waiter to bring him the
A total B cost C count D bill

11

- 1 The car skidded to a halt after its headlights smashed in the crash.
A making B having C letting D doing
- 2 There were no lifeboats on the ship because it was to be unsinkable.
A argued B claimed C told D believed
- 3 He said that the plane had already left and that I arrived an hour earlier..
A must have B had to C should have D was supposed to
- 4 You have to be rich to send a child to a private school because the fees are
A astronomical B aeronautical C astrological D atmospherical

- 5 The mysterious case of the missing millionaire has become the _____ of considerable interest in the press over the last few weeks.
A middle B target C pin-point D focus
- 6 Try and _____ on the bright side — the worst may never happen!
A see B look C think D consider
- 7 It's distressing to see small children _____ in the streets.
A pleading B imploring C begging D entreating
- 8 Conversations you strike up with traveling acquaintances usually tend to be _____.
A imperative B perverse C insufficient D trivial
- 9 Being described by the Americans as a homemaker seems infinitely preferable to being referred to as a(n) _____ housewife.
A mere B lone C only D sole
- 10 The small box _____ a tiny live terrapin.
A consisted of B comprised C contained D included
- 11 In some countries there have been widespread demands for the _____ of seal hunting.
A extinction B extermination C annihilation D abolition
- 12 Several of my friends are _____ reporters.
A newspapers B newspaper C newspaper's D newspapers'
- 13 The electorate will not easily forgive the government for failing to fulfil its _____.
A promises B vows C aspirations D offers
- 14 Alice didn't expect _____ to Bill's party.
A to ask B being asked C to be asked D asking
- 15 I finally finished _____ at 7:00 p.m. and served dinner.
A to cook B cooking C being cooked D to be cooked
- 16 Gloria never seems to get tired. I sure wish I _____ her energy.
A would have B have C have had D had
- 17 A good teacher makes her students _____ the world from new perspectives.
A to view B view C to be viewed D viewing
- 18 We _____ have been married for twenty-three years on our next anniversary.
A will B should C must D could
- 19 There are several means of mass communication. The newspaper is one. Television is _____.
A another B the other C other D the another
- 20 News items are _____ to a stringent process of selection.
A determined B reliant C subject D dependent
- 21 I wish they _____ change their minds so often!
A shouldn't B wouldn't C mightn't D couldn't
- 22 Many of the jobs which have been created in this area can be directly _____ to tourism.
A supported B dedicated C attracted D attributed
- 23 Thousands of people use the _____ of footpaths across these hills.
A grid B network C circuit D channel
- 24 Surprisingly, the frontier guards seemed _____ at our presence.
A unconcerned B uninterested C unconscious D uncritical
- 25 Whenever he had an important decision to make, he _____ a cigar, supposedly to calm his nerves!
A had lit B would have lit
C would light D would be lighting

12

- 1 Despite the bad weather, he get to the airport in time.
A could B couldn't C was able to D almost
- 2 Alan and Susie an argument. They're not speaking to each other.
A must have B might have C must have had D might had
- 3 The assistant suggested the next day when the manager would be there.
A we are coming back B to come back
C we will come back D we came back
- 4 There's been no the weather for nearly three days now. It's rained non-stop.
A improvement of B improvement in
C improving D improvement for
- 5 When British people go abroad, it takes them several days to get used to on the right-hand side of the road.
A drive B driven C driving D drove
- 6 The car is old but reliable; so far it hasn't let me
A in B up C down D through
- 7 The restaurants on the island are expensive, so it's worth a packed lunch.
A take B to take C taking D taken
- 8 The gun went as he was cleaning it but luckily he wasn't hurt.
A out B by C off D over
- 9 When the alarm went off, Mick just turned and went back to sleep.
A down B over C up D out
- 10 I really like Joe's dad but I don't get with his mother at all.
A out B by C on D through
- 11 Young children often express their anger by having temper
A attacks B tantrums C fits D spells
- 12 He should have phoned the police. However angry he was, he shouldn't have the laws into his own hands.
A grasped B held C had D taken
- 13 He all his money, then closed the account.
A took away B took out C paid in D paid-off
- 14 Why don't you both come for dinner on Thursday? Kate and Bill are coming.
A past B in C through D round
- 15 I'll have to buy some new shoes. None of the ones I've got with the dress I've just bought.
A combine B go C match D get on
- 16 People have different ways of preparing
A their exams B to exams C for exams D in exams
- 17 Many old people don't like change. They are very set in their
A life B habits C routines D ways
- 18 Susan as a nurse for 3 years before her marriage.
A has worked B has been working
C worked D is working
- 19 The government plan to the price of petrol
A raise B heighten C ascend D rise
- 20 If I were you, phone and tell her you're going to be late.
A I'd B I'll C I'd have D I

- 21 Rosa suggested a suit and tie when he went for the interview.
A him to wear B he wore C he must wear D that he wears
- 22 I love travelling in Scandinavia; the is so beautiful there.
A country B countryside C environment D nature
- 23 By cutting down trees we the natural habitat of birds and animals.
A damage B harm C hurt D injure
- 24 The government are doing a of people's changing habits.
A plan B project C research D survey
- 25 In some countries children use pocket when doing mathematics.
A calculators B computers C counters D robots

13

- 1 The manager was pleased with the increased from the factory.
A outlet B outcome C outset D output
- 2 You can't drive a car unless you hold a driving
A permission B ticket C pass D licence
- 3 At first the disease affected only his hands, but now it has to his arms.
A entered B covered C expanded D spread
- 4 It was so cold at night that she took a hot water to bed with her.
A bag B bottle C kettle D pot
- 5 I'd like to taste your cake in order to it with mine.
A review B differ C decide D compare
- 6 Let's wait here for her; I'm sure she'll before long.
A turn down B turn off C turn up D turn over
- 7 Although he is rich and famous, he lives in a house in the village.
A limited B modest C slight D reserved
- 8 April is the month when many European trees into leaf.
A burst B spring C turn D jump
- 9 I realised it would be far too to walk alone through those ill-lit streets after dark.
A bold B risky C daring D courageous
- 10 The law proved so unpopular that it was by the Government a year later.
A repelled B repulsed C taken back D repealed
- 11 The choir stood in four rows according to their heights.
A respectable B respectful
C respective D respected
- 12 There is often so much traffic on the main thoroughfares that motorists may be able to travel faster on roads.
A subordinate B local C district D minor
- 13 A cool drink him after his long hot journey.
A relaxed B relieved C refreshed D recovered
- 14 He has to arrange for the of his furniture before he goes abroad.
A sale B sole C seal D sail
- 15 Every day thousands of fly the Atlantic for negotiations with American firms.
A merchants B dealers C tradesmen D businessmen
- 16 It is dangerous for any town to the interests of its young people.
A lack B neglect C express D impress

- 17 Many strands were together to make the rope really strong.
A twisted B woven C revolved D rolled
- 18 Your grandfather is rather tired so do not your visit.
A prolong B lengthen C delay D shorten
- 19 No one is so as the person who has no wish to learn.
A unwise B ignorant C useless D intelligent
- 20 I remember Alison as a spotty young girl but she's turned a beautiful woman.
A to B into C out D on
- 21 Lee is at the local Chinese restaurant. Four waiters work there altogether.
A a waiter B an waiter C the waiter D waiter
- 22 Can you tell me who is responsible passports?
A to check B checking C about checking D for checking
- 23 I got very nervous during the exam. When the examiner asked my name, my mind went completely
A empty B blank C white D void
- 24 you were all sitting at your desks working hard last week, we were sitting on a plane bound for Hawaii.
A Despite B As soon as C While D Whenever
- 25 The other motorist drove right in front of me, I couldn't avoid his car.
A to hit B hitting C hit D from hitting

14

- 1 This school has the highest standards in the area.
A learning B intelligence C academic D study
- 2 They are to be married next year.
A planned B prepared C intended D engaged
- 3 The general was always about his past campaigns.
A praising B congratulating C complimenting D boasting
- 4 The room was of strangers.
A full B complete C replete D filled
- 5 Prices are very these days.
A big B expensive C increased D high
- 6 In Britain the on a letter is now twelve pence.
A postage B posting C post D postal
- 7 The town stands on the south side of the road to London.
A top B main C quick D leading
- 8 The Minister listened to arguments for and the planned airport.
A from B away from C down D against
- 9 After the of the climbers, the police were thanked for their work.
A rescue B freedom C help D safety
- 10 In some countries more and more young people now need teeth.
A false B spare C untrue D unnatural
- 11 that we were late, we began to run.
A Knowing B To know C We knew D As knowing
- 12 Henry a rich man today if he had been more careful in the past.
A would be B is C will be D was

- 13 My father has an older brother he hasn't seen thirty years.
A since B from C during D for
- 14 Smoking is a dirty
A habit B fashion C manner D custom
- 15 Roger's are £74 a week.
A earns B earned C earning D earnings
- 16 In the of proof, the police could not take action against the man.
A lack B shortage C want D absence
- 17 This tool is not dangerous it is used carelessly.
A unless B whether C only D except
- 18 In order to with his studies he worked through the summer.
A take on B catch on C catch up D take up
- 19 This is the church in the city.
A elder B elderly C oldest D older
- 20 I am to come to the meeting on Monday evening, please apologise for my absence.
A capable B excused C unable D disliked
- 21 The school arranges a to Brighton every year.
A route B trip C passage D travel
- 22 My uncle took golf when he retired from work.
A on B up C over D after
- 23 A copy of our spring brochure is with this letter.
A combined B attached C delivered D enclosed
- 24 To promote him so quickly you must have a very high of his ability.
A view B opinion C idea D feeling
- 25 I am not in the least about his opinion.
A aware B concerned C interested D regarded

15

- 1 It is a great that the exhibition was cancelled at the last minute after all your work.
A pity B sorrow C complaint D sadness
- 2 The manager expected the team because they hadn't done enough training.
A to lose B have lost C to be lost D by losing
- 3 I have been looking for this book for months, and I have found it.
A at last B in time C at the end D at present
- 4 When he heard the terrible noise he asked me what was on.
A happening B being C getting D going
- 5 He being given a receipt for the bill he had paid.
A asked for B demanded C insisted on D required
- 6 He was very upset by the of his English examination.
A result B failure C effect D success
- 7 The job of student lodgings officer a great many visits to landladies.
A concerns B offers C asks D involves
- 8 Last year the potato harvest was very disappointing, but this year it look as though we shall have a better

- A product B outcome C amount D crop
- 9 The Chairman was so angry with the committee that he decided to from it.
A cancel B postpone C resign D prevent
- 10 The wind blew so hard and so strongly that the windows in their frames.
A rattled B slapped C flapped D shocked
- 11 it was raining heavily he went out without a raincoat.
A In spite B In spite of C However D Although
- 12 If it fine, I shall go out.
A was B is C were D will be
- 13 I am going to have a short rest as I a headache.
A take B have C feel D suffer
- 14 When you him, give him my best wishes.
A will visit B would visit C visit D have visited
- 15 If you're not too tired we could have a of tennis after lunch.
A match B play C game D party
- 16 The soldier was punished for to obey his commanding officer's orders.
A refusing B regretting C objecting D resisting
- 17 Phone me before ten; I'll be too busy to talk to you.
A unless B whether C otherwise D if
- 18 The World Cup is a football which is open to all countries.
A participation B involvement C occasion D competition
- 19 She drive to the station every day but then she suddenly decided to walk instead.
A was used to B had used to C was using to D used to
- 20 You're your time trying to persuade him; he'll never help you.
A wasting B spending C losing D missing
- 21 By the time you receive this letter, I for Japan.
A will leave B have left C would have left D will have left
- 22 Drug taking has become a major in sport.
A argument B view C issue D case
- 23 People work mainly to money.
A pay B finance C earn D win
- Her eyes are her best
A feature B aspect C trait D characteristic
- 25 We have those hats in a full of colours.
A range B list C total D variety

16

- 1 The cut on my leg is taking a long time to
A heal B right C cure D remedy
- 2 I don't remember the front door when I left home this morning.
A to lock B locking C locked D to have locked
- 3 At the end of the winter, the price of winter clothes in the shops usually
A drops B lowers C sinks D reduces
- 4 She put speaking to him as long as possible.
A off B over C away D back
- 5 Banks only money if they are sure it will be paid back.
A borrow B lend C interest D charge

- 6 His parents agreed to him their car while they were away on holiday.
A borrow B lend C hire D let
- 7 I left my last job because I had no to travel.
A place B position C opportunity D possibility
- 8 In order to buy his house he had to obtain a large from his bank.
A loan B finance C capital D debt
- 9 After the campaign a special medal was to all combatants.
A gained B awarded C earned D deserved
- 10 I cannot bear the noise of my brother's radio; it me from my work.
A disturbs B perturbs C interrupts D distracts
- 11 To prevent flooding in winter the water flowing from the dam is constantly by a computer.
A managed B graded C monitored D conducted
- 12 How many people do you think his car would ?
A occupy B hold C fit D load
- 13 The leaders, sensing that war was, prepared their defences.
A immediate B immune C immense D imminent
- 14 If you don't pay your bill, the Electricity Board will your power supply.
A dismantle B sever C disconnect D uncouple
- 15 Under the circumstances it be best to wait for a few weeks.
A seemed B ought C might D should
- 16 Students sometimes support themselves by of evening jobs.
A ways B means C efforts D methods
- 17 The newspaper did not mention the of the damage caused by the fire.
A range B extent C amount D quantity
- 18 We sat on after the meal, the taste of the fine brandy.
A indulging B sensing C sipping D savouring
- 19 Protests died down when they realised that the new tax to only 50p a week.
A added B reached C approached D amounted
- 20 The prison was so well guarded that any thought of escape was
A despairing B aimless C desperate D pointless
- 21 The student failed to meet the necessary for admission to the course.
A fulfilments B requirements C qualities D aptitudes
- 22 No one really knows who composed this piece of music, but it has been to Bach.
A identified B associated C referred D attributed
- 23 A property company was making a take-over for the supermarket site.
A proposition B bid C tender D proposal
- 24 It's the Prime Minister's right to an election at any time he likes.
A summon B nominate C call D submit
- 25 He was disqualified for failing to with the rules of the competition.
A accommodate B compete C comply D acquiesce

17

- 1 The dampness of the walls caused the paint to off.
A crumble B splinter C flake D scale
- 2 Unfortunately our local cinema is on the of closing down.
A verge B hint C edge D threat

- 3 The door hinges had all been oiled to stop them
A squeaking B screeching C shrieking D squealing
- 4 You should at least three days for the journey.
A expect B permit C accept D allow
- 5 This film several scenes which are very funny.
A features B pictures C depicts D illustrates
- 6 From an early lead, the team to an embarrassing defeat.
A slumped B fell C declined D dropped
- 7 I bought this fridge because I had confidence in the name.
A mark B maker C commodity D brand
- 8 When it started to snow he his overcoat.
A put on B put in C took off D took out
- 9 We're thinking of going holiday to Spain.
A in B at C for D on
- 10 The government hopes to its plans for introducing cable TV.
A carry out B turn out C carry on D keep on
- 11 You're late again - please try to be in future.
A accurate B efficient C punctual D reliable
- 12 The house is old and it's in bad
A condition B state C damage D situation
- 13 To be chosen to go to the moon would be the of a lifetime.
A fortune B fate C luck D chance
- 14 He couldn't afford to his car repaired.
A pay B make C do D get
- 15 If develops in your new TV within six months of purchase, ...
A damage B an error C a fault D a mistake
- 16 ... you will be to a replacement.
A allowed B entitled C guaranteed D permitted
- 17 I would you didn't leave just at the moment.
A rather B like C ask D advise
- 18 His parents were so that he ran away from home.
A struck B striped C severe D strict
- 19 Some friends at school him to steal the sweets.
A dared B threatened C let D made
- 20 Can you me to your parents when you next see them?
A excuse B remind C forget D remember
- 21 We regret to inform you that the materials you ordered are
A out of work B out of stock C out of reach D out of practice
- 22 They bought the land with a to building a new office block.
A view B purpose C goal D reason
- 23 Of course he can lift that! He's as as a horse.
A tough B big C heavy D strong
- 24 I be most grateful if you could let me have the details as soon as possible.
A ought to B intend to C should D might
- 25 He was thought of in the cut-throat world of competitive business..
A high B highly C higher D highest

18

- 1 Marrying into such a rich family had always been his wildest dreams.
A under B above C over D beyond
- 2 She out of the house as fast as her legs would carry her.
A strolled B dashed C ambled D plunged
- 3 The soap opera star threatened to her dentist for \$10 million.
A prosecute B sue C convict D charge
- 4 We should make a clear between 'competent' and 'proficient' for the purposes of our discussion.
A separation B division C distinction D difference
- 5 Whatever happens, your father and I will always you.
A stand by B stand for C stand over D stand in for
- 6 The bombardment from sea and air large parts of the city.
A demolished B abolished C liquidated D drowned
- 7 The new production of Othello is very ambitious and extremely interesting, but somehow it doesn't quite .
A come off B come through
C come out D come round
- 8 Four people drowned when the yacht in a sudden storm.
A inverted B overflowed C upset D capsized
- 9 The proposed of Micro Industries and SJ Electronics would make the new company the largest electronics firm in Britain.
A combination B merger
C fusion D mixture
- 10 The suspect was unable to for his movements on the evening of May 6.
• A recount B swear C account D explain
- 11 His greediness was to his often going hungry as a child.
A set down B put back C busy D put down
- 12 I was only trying things into perspective so we could write a proper report.
A putting B to set C to put D arranging
- 13 Put some oil on that tight nut; that might the trick.
A make B prove C do D work
- 14 Let's a coin to decide which film to go to.
A turn B revolve C twist D toss
- 15 He still looks after his illness.
A discoloured B fair C dull D pale
- 16 The car was repaired but not quite to the owner's .
A joy B pleasure C regard D satisfaction
- 17 I saw a good film on TV last night.
A lovely B pretty C nice D beautiful
- 18 There was no one in the house, but the of the meal lay on the table.
A remains B remainders C ruins D records
- 19 Although the family trusted her, she them down badly.
A put B set C let D left
- 20 That house always me of a holiday I spent in Switzerland.
A awakens B recalls C connects D reminds
- 21 She was so with the noise that she sent the children to bed.
A taken over B blown out C filed in D fed up

- 22 Mr Smith is very fat; he ought to some weight.
A give B throw C lose D waste
- 23 She several times in her chair and then at last she went to sleep.
A nodded B shook C dropped D sank
- 24 Edward has found a bigger flat and is move into it.
A near to B on the way C about to D ready for
- 25 Their cheerful voice showed they were having a discussion.
A heated B serious C deep D friendly

19

- 1 In all English towns there is a speed of 30 miles an hour.
A control B allowance C condition D limit
- 2 He said he wished to the opportunity to thank us for our work.
A take B gain C fetch D turn
- 3 He was making a house for his daughter's birthday.
A doll's B toy C child's D baby's
- 4 Whenever he writes to his parents, he a cheque with his letter.
A encloses B contributes C reserves D contains
- 5 The doorway is low, so your head when you go in.
A mind B attend C mark D take care
- 6 He argued in favour of the proposal.
A severely B heavily C forcefully D hardly
- 7 Since we've had TV, attendances at cinemas have
A descended B settled C disappeared D fallen off
- 8 She is a cheerful girl, with a laugh.
A solid B bodily C thrilling D hearty
- 9 She gave him some money, just enough to buy a of cigarettes.
A bundle B packet C parcel D case
- 10 He wrote his name and carefully at the top of the paper.
A seriously B largely C clearly D attentively
- 11 As we can wait no longer for the delivery of your order, we have to it.
A postpone B refuse C delay D cancel
- 12 The melting of the snow has caused flooding by rivers.
A extended B expanded C prolonged D swollen
- 13 He spends his holidays in the mountains though occasionally he goes to the seaside instead.
A usually B invariably C constantly D always
- 14 The bank planned to escape in a stolen car.
A thieves B bandits C burglars D robbers
- 15 A horse drives the from its body with its tail
A spiders B wasps C ants D flies
- 16 A force of desperate men burst out of the besieged city and the army that had surrounded them.
A defeated B broke down C gained D submitted
- 17 The campers their tent in a sheltered valley.
A established B installed C pitched D fixed
- 18 The floods did not start to until two days after the rain had stopped.

- A retire B recede C retreat D depart
- 19 The jury returned a(n) _____ of "not guilty".
A sentence B charge C verdict D evidence
- 20 If you like skiing, there's a ski _____ under an hour's driving from Madrid.
A station B resort C place D port
- 21 I can't stop eating chocolate. I've been _____ on it since I was about four years old.
A addicted B fixed C hooked D enslaved
- 22 Where have you been? I've been trying _____ you for nearly an hour.
A phoning B phone C to phone D for phoning
- 23 Some people are _____ interested in animals than in other people.
A further B far more C much D most
- 24 We can't go skating. The _____ has been closed for repairs.
A ring B course C rink D pitch
- 25 People have nothing to do in their _____ time.
A amusement B entertainment
C sports D leisure

20

- 1 Why don't you do something _____ of just complaining?
A but B except C apart D instead
- 2 The children got into the garden through a gap _____ the fence.
A of B at C in D through
- 3 Can you deliver this letter _____ hand?
A by B with C in D to
- 4 As I liked the photo I had it _____.
A lengthened B enlarged C sized D widened
- 5 Mrs Smith always likes someone to _____ her to the bus stop at night.
A go B company C join D accompany
- 6 _____ we had been invited to dinner, we wore our best suits.
A Though B As C If D If so
- 7 A man's pay usually _____ on the number of hours he works in a week.
A results B starts C depends D follows
- 8 In Britain the _____ are all painted red.
A letter boxes B letters box
C letters boxes D letter's boxes
- 9 There's no prettier place in the valley _____ our village.
A to B that C than D as
- 10 You shouldn't go to the meeting _____ you've got an invitation.
A except B if not C without D unless
- 11 Susan couldn't help _____ at the fat man.
A to laugh B laughed C for laughing D laughing
- 12 _____ another cup of tea, Janet?
A Do you like B Did you like
C Will you like D Would you like
- 13 After the storm the _____ of a small ship was thrown up on the shore.
A damage B breakage C wastage D wreckage

- 14 The firemen fought for three hours before they managed to the fire.
A give up B put out C break off D cut back
- 15 Those who completed the race were greeted handshakes and kisses.
A in B to C with D from
- 16 Most of the students agreed to the plan but a few it.
A opposed B differed C failed D argued
- 17 to animals is forbidden by law.
A Cruel B The cruel C Cruelty D Cruelly
- 18 Catching the earlier train will give us the to do some shopping.
A opportunity B luck C possibility D occasion
- 19 We have agreed the need for firm action.
A on B for C in D at
- 20 Their aim is to up a new political party.
A strike B stand C set D show
- 21 At the end of the day we watch a little television going to bed.
A before B then C upon D during
- 22 Too much exercise can be harmful but walking is good you.
A for B by C to D with
- 23 Although this wine is quite cheap, it is very
A drunk B drinking C drank D drinkable
- 24 Children in large families learn how to get with other people.
A along B away C across D through
- 25 My younger sister is very and so she loves going out but I am much quieter and prefer to stay at home.
A enjoyable B funny C pleasing D lively

21

- 1 After Joe's mother died, he was up by his grandmother.
A brought B taken C grown D drawn
- 2 If you keep trying you might to do it.
A succeed B discover C understand D manage
- 3 My employer's of my work does not matter to me at all.
A meaning B belief C opinion D expression
- 4 I don't think that red dress her.
A suits B matches C cheers D agrees
- 5 I knew him I was a child.
A until B when C as D during
- 6 Wait you get home before you unpack your parcel.
A to B until C when D after
- 7 It is knowledge in the village that Mr and Mrs Thorpe quarrel violently several times a week.
A common B complete C normal D usual
- 8 The shop assistant was helpful, but she felt he could have given her more advice.
A entirely B exactly C quite D totally
- 9 The explorers walked all the way along the river from its mouth to its
A cause B well C source D outlet

- 10 I have lived near the railway for so long now that I've grown to the noise of the trains.
A accustomed B familiar C unconscious D aware
- 11 As far as I'm it's quite all right for you to leave early.
A concerned B regarded C consulted D bothered
- 12 We've of time to catch the train so there's no need to rush.
A very much B enough C great deal D plenty
- 13 of all the staff, I would like to wish you a happy retirement.
A Instead B In place C On behalf D On account
- 14 My parents that they will move to the seaside when my father retires next year.
A think B thinking C will think D thought
- 15 accepting your offer, I'd like to know a bit more about the company.
A In advance B In order C Until D Before
- 16 She'll be a millionaire by the time she forty.
A is B was C will be D is going to be
- 17 I don't locking the door.
A remember B forget C remind D accept
- 18 A is being offered for information leading to the arrest of the bank robber.
A reward B prize C notice D repayment
- 19 They travelled to Spain by the most route.
A easy B direct C straight D unique
- 20 It's time we away with our old-fashioned prisons.
A did B do C have done D shall do
- 21 The President made a wonderful
A message B talk C lecture D speech
- 22 There was no in waiting longer than half an hour so we left.
A good B point C worth D use
- 23 Many countries to compete in the 1980 Olympics.
A denied B protested C refused D rejected
- 24 The population of the town can be divided into three main
A lists B gangs C groups D tribes
- 25 Most sports team-work.
A imply B involve C apply D infer

22

- 1 The Belgian football player, Van Moer, is the question of retirement.
A deciding B thinking C contributing D considering
- 2 Keeping the ball out of the net is the responsibility of the goalkeeper.
A own B sole C unique D individual
- 3 For this recipe to be successful, you cook the meat for at least two hours in a moderate oven.
A need B must C ought D will
- 4 She wondered her father looked like now, after so many years away.
A how B whose C that D what
- 5 of the committee, I'd like to thank you for your generous donation.
A According B On behalf C Together D In addition

- 6 Several items of were found on the river bank.
A clothes B dress C costume D clothing
- 7 The meeting had to be put until a later date.
A away B on C off D up
- 8 My passport, so I will have to get a new one.
A elapsed B expired C ended D terminated
- 9 The usual reason for exemption from tax does not in this case.
A apply B impose C regard D concern
- 10 The World Bank has criticised Britain for not giving enough financial to developing countries.
A allowance B aid C loan D provision
- 11 The government made serious attempts to raise the of living.
A standard B cost C level D mode
- 12 His mother's illness had placed him under a considerable
A tension B strain C stress D worry
- 13 There is a lot of friendly between the supporters of the two teams.
A contest B rivalry C contention D defiance
- 14 He did not share his secrets with many people but he in her.
A confessed B concealed C consented D confided
- 15 My throat infection left me very and made talking difficult.
A hoarse B dumb C inarticulate D speechless
- 16 One way of cutting down waste is to such things as glass and paper.
A repeat B renew C recycle D redirect
- 17 After a quick at the patient the doctor rang for an ambulance.
A glance B stare C gaze D glimpse
- 18 That minister's of party politics is well known to the public.
A disgust B objection C dislike D opposition
- 19 It was a serious quarrel, and they took a long time to make it
A over B away C out D up
- 20 Supposing I to agree to your request, how do you think the other students would feel?
A would B am C were D could
- 21 of recent political developments he was taken by surprise on his arrival in the capital.
A Unexpected B Unacquainted
C Unaware D Unknowing
- 22 had the van turned the corner than the wheel came off.
A Scarcely B No longer C Hardly D No sooner
- 23 had they recovered from the first earthquake when they felt the second tremor.
A Never B Scarcely C No sooner D Just
- 24 his advice, I would never have got the job.
A Except B Apart from C But for D As for
- 25 He realised that the manager was angry from the tone he adopted.
A brief B smooth C curt D high

23

- 1 the government fall, the stock market will crash.
A Provided B In case C Should D Had
- 2 All courses at the college are offered on a full-time basis unless indicated.
A further B otherwise C before D differently
- 3 Mary attempted to herself with her boss by volunteering to take on extra work.
A gratify B please C ingratiate D commend
- 4 of the financial crisis, all they could do was hold on and hope that things would improve.
A At the bottom B At the height
C On the top D In the end
- 5 Sales of margarine rose last year those of butter.
A comparing B at a loss of
C at the expense of D with regard to
- 6 All the applicants for the post are thoroughly for their suitability.
A searched B investigated C vetted D scrutinised
- 7 This new advertising campaign is not with our company policy.
A consistent B allied C suited D matched
- 8 He's only in his twenties but he's already going
A smooth B bare C bony D bald
- 9 Because both teams came from the same town, the stadium was packed with
A playgoers B public C spectators D audience
- 10 He doesn't travel as much he used to.
A that B than C as D what
- 11 Are you used on your own?
A to work B to working
C at work D with working
- 12 Richard is a businessman, his brother is a rock singer.
A However B Yet C Whereas D Despite
- 13 Just try and what life would be like without paper.
A imagine B guess C fancy D suppose
- 14 If you run Steve, give him my best wishes.
A over B up C into D to
- 15 "I really don't like the idea." "Neither I."
A like B don't C nor D do
- 16 It took him ages to living in the new town.
A used to B accustomed C get used'to D use to
- 17 He'll always be the same - a leopard never changes its
A pattern B stripes C coat D spots
- 18 Tomorrow morning we are going to mushroom.
A pluck B select C choose D pick
- 19 The listened attentively to every word the vicar said in his sermon.
A sightseers B congregation C spectators D audience
- 20 Many crafts such as weaving are now being revived.
A habitual B customary C traditional D ordinary

- 21 he hasn't any formal qualifications, he has managed to do very well for himself.
 A Despite B Notwithstanding
 C Although D Whereas
- 22 There is no that the new agricultural policy has been in any way disastrous.
 A indiscretion B indication
 C indecision D inducement
- 23 The sheep were huddled into a to protect them from overnight frosts.
 A pen B kennel C hutch D cage
- 24 We failed to lay eyes on a tiger during our expedition, film one.
 A let alone B not to mention
 C apart from D but for
- 25 Certain details in the contract still remain to be out.
 A flattened B dealt C ironed D borne

24

- 1 There is a resemblance between the two of them.
 A striking B piercing C biting D shining
- 2 The young lad was the of his father.
 A image B likeness C picture D portrait
- 3 I dread having to speak to my boss. He's such a(n) character that I never know how he's going to react.
 A transitory B fleeting
 C impermanent D volatile
- 4 In many parts of the world, crop failure means, which leads to the death of many people each year.
 A drought B desert C famine D shortcoming
- 5 The curtains were put up only three months ago, but they have badly.
 A shaded B lightened C dimmed D faded
- 6 This is a nice spot. Let's have our picnic here.
 A secluded B stagnant C separate D motionless
- 7 When I finally got through to the BBC, the switchboard operator said she would try to me.
 A connect B attach C link D combine
- 8 Who do you think I in the library this morning?
 A ran down B ran over C ran in D ran across
- 9 You can't see five yards in fog like that.
 A solid B fat C thick D wet
- 10 The swamp area in crocodiles.
 A unbounds B abounds C rebounds D bounds
- 11 The jury the defendant "not guilty".
 A gave B returned C subscribed D found
- 12 Don't pick me just because you want someone you can blame.
 A at B on C out D up
- 13 The manager one of the hotel servants of stealing the money.
 A complained B blamed C accused D scolded

- 14 He passed the test but he failed the written examination.
A skillful B practical C working D efficient
- 15 The paper was so thin that the of the pencil went right through it.
A end B tail C edge D point
- 16 He said the club was very for the members' help and support.
A welcome B pleasant C willing D grateful
- 17 During the storm we took in the doorway of a shop.
A rescue B shelter C guard D caution
- 18 Please do not from me when I am talking to you.
A turn off B turn down C turn away D turn back
- 19 As the train left the station, they good-bye to their friends.
A raised B shook C waved D handed
- 20 It was a good game, and at the end the was Scotland 4, Ireland 3.
A total B balance C record D score
- 21 To the best results, mix the powder with warm water.
A find B expect C prepare D obtain
- 22 We need some sunshine; so we have up our minds to go abroad this year.
A turned B set C made D brought
- 23 The drunken men were arrested for causing a in the street.
A disturbance B crisis
C violence D chaos
- 24 Although he supports the council, he does not take an active in politics.
A charge B part C play D affair
- 25 We're hoping to buy a house next year, so we've been a certain amount of money each month towards the deposit.
A putting in B putting together
C putting by D putting up

25

- 1 Before he goes to bed, he makes sure all the taps are off tightly.
A shut B stopped C closed D dripped
- 2 the pastry thinly and cover the dish with it.
A Press B Flatten C Roll D Stretch
- 3 He's a drinker and can nearly always be found in the hotel bar.
A full B strong C high D heavy
- 4 After his service to the country, he was with a knighthood.
A raised B honoured C improved D granted
- 5 The professor's book a new interest in local history.
A awakened B disturbed C startled D upset
- 6 The men spent all day water out of the flooded houses.
A blowing B sucking C forcing D pumping
- 7 He gave me a brief of his plans.
A border B surface C outline D frame
- 8 The student waited with some slight while his teacher stood reading his exercise.
A dread B terror
C apprehension D horror

- 9 I doubt whether he can keep his efforts much longer as he looks very tired.
A in B up C on D on with
- 10 Far more should be done to the sufferings of unwanted domestic pets.
A alleviate B improve C remove D remedy
- 11 He says he would write an English course book if he could find a(n) to deal with the less interesting parts.
A accomplice B ally C collaborator D partner
- 12 You will your hand if you put it into that hot water.
A scorch B scald C bake D boil
- 13 My aunt a brightly-coloured thread round her finger so as not to forget her appointment.
A wound B curved C wounded D bound
- 14 She worships the sun and she always spends her holidays in Greece.
A nevertheless B accordingly C yet D however
- 15 Can you take the day off tomorrow?
- Well, I'll have to get from my boss.
A allowance B licence C permission D permit
- 16 The headlights of the approaching car were so that the cyclist had to stop riding.
A gleaming B dazzling C glittering D glowing
- 17 He has recently got an interesting in a textile factory.
A employment B job C work D occupation
- 18 Normally he is rather but sometimes he talks freely about himself.
A sociable B reserved C serious D peaceful
- 19 Deirdre and Paul have just bought a small house of the town.
A in the district B in the edge
C in the suburb D on the outskirts
- 20 This time tomorrow by my swimming pool.
A I'm relaxing B I'll be relaxing
C I relax D I'm relaxed
- 21 My father doesn't like any kind of change. He's very in his ways.
A fixed B established C set D determined
- 22 There's a rumour that the National Bank is going to the company I work for.
A take over B overtake C take on D take off
- 23 The party starts at 8 o'clock so I'll at 7.45.
A look for you B fetch you C pick up you D pick you up
- 24 I've been feeling ill all week, so I'm going to see my doctor for a
A check-up B check-out C check-in D check-off
- 25 Don't put Graham in charge of arranging the theatre trip: he's too
A unorganized B inorganized
C organized D disorganized

26

- 1 Unless it stops raining, the tennis tournament.
A they cancel B they'll cancel
C they'd cancel D they'd have cancelled

- 2 Is that the woman _____ is going out with Alicia?
A the son of whom B that's son
C whose son D the son of who
- 3 Unemployment _____ by 4% since January and now stands at just under three million.
A was raised B has risen C was raised D rose
- 4 The smell of floor polish still brings _____ memories of my old school.
A back B up C on D over
- 5 He was _____ with robbery, found guilty and sent to prison.
A accused B charged C convicted D sentenced
- 6 Amy and Rosalind look like sisters but actually they're not _____.
A family B relation C familiar D related
- 7 The new hospital will be opened by the well-_____ actor John Miner.
A famous B celebrated C known D prominent
- 8 The doctor has advised _____ less coffee.
A me drink B me to drink C me drinking D I will drink
- 9 Next summer, we're _____ a swimming pool built in our back garden.
A making B deciding C letting D having
- 10 By the year 2010, many people currently employed _____ their jobs.
A have lost B will have lost
C will be losing D are losing
- 11 Jan didn't check she had enough petrol before she left, _____ was careless of her.
A what B it C that D which
- 12 I'm really looking forward _____ to university.
A to go B going C to going D go
- 13 If you _____ a crime, you must expect to suffer the consequences.
A perform B make C do D commit
- 14 Oh no! I don't believe it! My purse _____.
A is stolen B has been stolen
C was stolen D is being stolen
- 15 I'm afraid we can't raise your salary this year. The company's operating on a very _____ budget.
A tight B close C cheap D hard
- 16 In their latest attack, terrorists have attempted to blow _____ the White House.
A up B over C through D down
- 17 Although we've been interviewing all day, we haven't _____ a suitable applicant.
A managed to find B _____ able to find
C managed finding D succeeded to find
- 18 I hear Emma's been offered a place at university. She _____ be really pleased.
A can B might C may D must
- 19 Chris is in a terrible state. Her house was _____ last night.
A robbed B stolen C broken in D burgled
- 20 Lack of sleep can have a noticeable _____ your performance at work.
A effect to B effect in C affect on D effect on
- 21 Many young people travel all over the world, and do all kinds of jobs before they _____.
A lie down B touch down C settle down D put down
- 22 It's not true. He's _____ a lot of nonsense.
A speaking B saying C talking D telling

- 23 The evening with my old school friends brought a lot of happy memories.
 A up B in C round D back
- 24 Overwork is to cause increased stress.
 A possible B probably C obviously D likely
- 25 You really must make some if you are going to succeed.
 A try B attempt C effort D work

27

- 1 Dr Jones has received an award for her great in treating leukemia
 A deeds B activities
 C achievements D undertaking
- 2 Their house is the of the whole street.
 A envy B jealousy C desire D need
- 3 They had lunch together in the school
 A cafe B restaurant C canteen D bar
- 4 My uncle is very with his money.
 A free B giving C kind D nice
- 5 Fortunately, nobody was in the accident.
 A damaged B injured C wounded D broken
- 6 The police asked me for on the accident.
 A information B informations
 C an information D some informations
- 7 He was seen crying, and his face red with shame.
 A caught B broke C turned D suffered
- 8 I think you'll win the race; indeed we all think
 A to B so C such D not
- 9 I'm glad to say that she has now her illness.
 A got into B got on C got around D got over
- 10 Although they are poor, they have five children well.
 A grown up B taken up C brought up D pulled up
- 11 Susan is in the kitchen looking for something
 A for eating B to eating C to eat D eating
- 12 Let the boy it himself before you offer to help.
 A try B to try C will try D trying
- 13 The doctor sent him to bed, saying he was much to go to work.
 A too ill B very ill C ill enough D ill
- 14 We've kept this seat for you. It's comfortable chair we have.
 A the more B the most
 C the very much D much too
- 15 The were all invited to the school.
 A boys parents B boys parents'
 C boys' parents' D boys' parents
- 16 Janet's plane to New York was an hour late
 A rising up B moving away
 C pulling out D taking off
- 17 We were all too hungry to wait longer for supper.
 A the B some C any D more

- 18 She has to work hard to keep the house _____ and tidy with three small children.
A smooth B neat C ordered D plain
- 19 The salesman showed us _____ the washing machine.
A for using B how to use
C the working of D to work
- 20 The farmer was very angry _____ the dogs chasing his sheep.
A for B with C because D about
- 21 In a break-in last week the burglars _____ all my jewellery but left the picture.
A have taken B took C take D were taking
- 22 There was nothing to _____ him with the burglary until the police found a gold ring in his car.
A link B fix C place D join
- 23 There are _____ people who always cause trouble.
A these B some C any D that
- 24 It's a very nice drink; I'm sure you would like it if you _____ it.
A tested B proved C tried D surveyed
- 25 I phoned the bank to _____ how much money there was in my account.
A control B inspect C test D check

28

- 1 You'll have to hurry because the _____ train leaves in ten minutes.
A latter B last C latest D least
- 2 This is a photograph of the school I _____ when I lived in Swindon.
A used B assisted C joined D attended
- 3 The purpose of the examination was to _____ the students' knowledge of the subject.
A try B inspect C prove D test
- 4 The three friends all _____ for the same job.
A requested B applied C intended D referred
- 5 I have absolutely no doubt _____ the innocence of the accused.
A about B over C on D with
- 6 He hit the vase with his elbow and it _____ to the floor.
A crashed B smashed C broke D knocked
- 7 All students leaving college at the end of term must leave their addresses so that letters can be sent _____.
A forward B through C on D to
- 8 When the starter gave the _____ all the competitors in the race began to run round the track.
A signal B warning C shot D show
- 9 He was afraid of losing his suitcase so he tied a _____ on it on which he had written his name and address.
A badge B mark C label D notice
- 10 In spite of her protests, her father _____ her train for the race three hours a day.
A let B made C insisted D caused
- 11 I can't make _____ what's happening.
A away B out C do D over

- 12 I expected it will rain again when we're on holiday this year; but at least we are properly prepared it this time.
A about B at C with D for
- 13 Since the accident he has walked with a
A slope B limp C lame D strain
- 14 The doctor gave the patient examination to discover the cause of his collapse.
A a thorough B a universal C an exact D a whole
- 15 Can you the papers with you when you come to see me, please?
A bring B collect C take D get
- 16 Some of the passengers spoke to reporters about their in the burning plane.
A occasion B happening C event D experience
- 17 Fortunately the machine was not when it caught fire.
A in order B in use C in progress D in ruins
- 18 He was offered the job his qualifications were poor.
A despite B in spite of C even though D whereas
- 19 Scientists have discovered a close between smoking and several serious diseases.
A action B connection C union D combination
- 20 We are him to arrive at any moment.
A waiting B hoping C expecting D wishing
- 21 She came in quietly not to wake the baby.
A as if B so as C such as D if so
- 22 The child was told to eat all his vegetables or he would get no ice-cream.
A in case B else C instead D in fact
- 23 Sport is sometimes used by governments as a tool of foreign
A policy B political C politics D politician.
- 24 Violence at football matches is a symptom of problems in
A nation B society C fraternity D state
- 25 Sportsmen their political differences on the sports field.
A take part B put aside C take place D keep apart

29

- 1 The Grand Canyon is the product of centuries of
A decay B crumbling
C deterioration D erosion
- 2 Some people enjoy training; for others it is only a to an end.
A means B method C way D tool
- 3 Have you got time to discuss your work now or are you to leave?
A thinking B planned C around D about
- 4 She her neighbour's children for the broken window
A accused B complained C blamed D denied
- 5 Don't forget to the alarm clock for six o'clock tomorrow morning.
A put B ring C set D wind
- 6 She had no of selling the clock - it had belonged to her grandfather.
A intention B meaning C interest D opinion

- 7 He had to leave early, he?
A didn't B mustn't C hasn't D shouldn't
- 8 The Department is also deeply in various improvement schemes.
A connected B entailed C involved D implied
- 9 We don't sell foreign newspapers because there is no for them.
A request B claim C requirement D demand
- 10 After a short holiday, he himself once more to his studies.
A applied B converted C engaged D exerted
- 11 He is not under arrest, nor have the police placed any on his movements.
A obstacle B restriction C veto D regulation
- 12 The other transport unions gave the railway workers their .
A agreement B solidarity C backing D alliance
- 13 He read it through quickly so as to get the of it before settling down to a thorough study.
A detail B run C core D gist
- 14 Before you can start a business, you will have to raise the necessary .
A investment B income C savings D capital
- 15 all my efforts, I will not have the report ready by Friday.
A Making B No matter C Considering D Despite
- 16 A glass of wine now and then won't you any harm.
A make B do C take D give
- 17 He was very taken by her aggressive attitude.
A about B aside C apart D aback
- 18 At school he had a good academic record, and also at sports.
A prevailed B achieved C surpassed D excelled
- 19 As he approached the end of the race he found it hard to his speed.
A carry on B keep on C maintain D persevere
- 20 I hope you won't take if tell you the truth.
A annoyance B offence C resentment D irritation
- 21 She always the smell of fresh bread with her mother, who loved baking.
A remembered B associated
C exemplified D attributed
- 22 The judge said the thief had shown complete for the law.
A ignorance B disregard C disobedience D negligence
- 23 These suggestions are to be accepted by the majority of members.
A unlikely B impossible
C undoubtedly D inconceivable
- 24 The unscrupulous salesman the old couple out of their life savings.
A deprived B swindled C robbed D extracted
- 25 Frank would be more popular in the office if he didn't try so hard to himself with the boss.
A regard B sympathise C congratulate D ingratiate

30

- 1 The politician tried to arouse the crowd, but most of them were to his arguments.
A closed B dead C careless D indifferent
- 2 Your argument that Britain is still a great power, but this is no longer the case.
A outlines B presupposes C concerns D presents
- 3 You are under no obligation to accept this offer.
A indeed B eventually C apart D whatsoever
- 4 Could you possibly me at the next committee meeting?
A stand in for B make up for C fall back on D keep in with
- 5 She should have been here but she's gone flu.
A through with B down with
C back on D down by
- 6 She expressed her for certain kinds of cheaply produced movies.
A disapproval B distaste
C dissatisfaction D disloyalty
- 7 He became a millionaire by of hard work and a considerable amount of luck.
A process B effect C dint D cause
- 8 He's a very difficult person to with.
A deal B do C get D treat
- 9 She's a kind person that she can never say no to anyone.
A so B quite C very D such
- 10 I must remember to put that dinner invitation in my
A agenda B diary C record D journal
- 11 You can look up the number in the phone
A index B register C dictionary D directory
- 12 He's been teaching music for years, but he hasn't any
A examinations B experience
C experiences D qualifications
- 13 I don't know the price, but it costs about £50.
A accurate B true C proper D exact
- 14 In a dream he had a of the future.
A view B vision C reflection D image
- 15 My brother lives on the fifteenth floor of that of flats.
A block B building C tower D house
- 16 If I the chance, I would have trained to be a doctor.
A would have had B would have
C had had D have had
- 17 Don't worry, it's just a difficult stage. She'll it.
A get on with it B get through to
C get up to D grow out of
- 18 The crime seems to be going up and up.
A percentage B wave C figures D rate
- 19 I am the habit of reading in bed.
A in B on C of D from

- 20 In order not to jerk the vehicle you must release the _____ gently.
A windscreen B dashboard C clutch D indicator
- 21 Not _____ did she refuse to speak to him, but she also vowed never to see him again.
A even B only C at all D always
- 22 I do _____ with your predicament but things could be a lot worse, you know.
A agree B sympathise C share D feel
- 23 The left wing of the party prospers _____ the right wing seems to be losing ground.
A until B whether C unless D while
- 24 To be _____ I couldn't understand what he was getting at.
A sly B humble C cowardly D honest
- 25 The _____ of the word is unknown, but it is certainly not from any Latin-based language.
A extract B derivation C genesis D descent

31

- 1 _____ little we may like it, old age comes to most of us.
A Despite B However C So D As
- 2 I was in a quandary _____ what to say.
A for B as to C of D owing to
- 3 They stood glowering at each other, eyeball to eyeball, their fists _____ ready for action.
A joined B clenched C clasped D grasped
- 4 "Mary, I'd like you to meet Howard Canning. He was a(n) _____ at university."
A accompaniment B twin C contemporary D coincidence
- 5 As we waited on the pavement, a black Mercedes _____ beside us.
A pulled up B pulled down C pulled off D pulled through
- 6 Arthur assured me that he was going to come, but he hasn't _____ yet.
A turned in B turned up C turned on D turned round
- 7 I'd like to have a bath, but there doesn't seem to be a _____ or anything to stop the water running away.
A lid B cork C plug D cap
- 8 The Prime Minister has _____ from the dogmatic position he adopted a few days ago.
A backed out B backed down C backed up D backed on
- 9 Mario has now _____ to the point where his English is almost fluent.
A arrived B approached C advanced D reached
- 10 I was hard put _____ it to decide which of the two computers I liked best.
A with B to C for D at
- 11 Without telling her directly they _____ that she'd got the job.
A prophesied B inferred C insinuated D intimated
- 12 She's not very _____ going to Spain again so soon for holidays.
A eager for B fond of C looking forward to D keen on

- 13 Shall we all this awful wallpaper and paint the room instead?
A rip B scratch C strip D tear
- 14 I feel of his being able to buy a new car.
A jealous B greedy C mean D angry
- 15 He said the government would do its best to the problem of unemployment.
A decide B answer C solve D relax
- 16 The rocket went into round the moon.
A track B orbit C path D circle
- 17 The officer said he had a good to arrest the beggar.
A mind B head C heart D spirit
- 18 She said she liked dancing but was not in the for it just then.
A mood B frame C opinion D manner
- 19 You cannot see the doctor you have made an appointment with him.
A even B unless C however D without
- 20 You should to your uncle for being rude to him.
A forgive B apologise C excuse D regret
- 21 She has been working so hard she feels quite
A wasted B empty C exhausted D dull
- 22 I wish it would raining.
A end B close C stop D rest
- 23 George took of the fine weather to do a day's work in his garden.
A chance B interest C advantage D charge
- 24 She cleans her room once a week, and the job her two hours.
A spends B takes C passes D continues
- 25 You've had a nasty fall, but I don't think you've any bones.
A broken B burst C loosen D split

32

- 1 Her husband won't eat boiled cabbage; he prefers it
A rough B wild C raw D coarse
- 2 The roof was damaged, and water from the ceilings in wet weather.
A drained B spilled C dripped D dropped
- 3 I couldn't have a bath because there was no in the bath.
A stuffing B plug C sticker D cork
- 4 I like my tea very sweet, so I always take five of sugar.
A knobs B squares C lumps D blocks
- 5 At first she was unwilling, but we soon her to come with us.
A persuaded B attracted C decided D agreed
- 6 During the races there were two accidents to motor-cyclists, including one accident.
A deadly B deathly C fatal D final
- 7 That price list is out of date, so it will only you.
A mislead B mistake C misplace D miscarry
- 8 The chairman said it gave him great to welcome so many guests.
A humour B comedy C fun D pleasure

- 9 Although only of _____ intelligence, he speaks four languages fluently.
A average B middle C minor D high
- 10 With its expensive furniture and carefully-chosen colour scheme the room looked quite _____.
A luxurious B luxury C convenient D luxuriant
- 11 A blinding _____ of the lightning flashed across the sky.
A strip B patch C stripe D streak
- 12 _____ to leave early is rarely granted.
A Allowance B Permission C The privilege D A permit
- 13 The enemy was _____ even though they had superior artillery.
A won B beaten C occupied D surrendered
- 14 As the clouds drifted away an even higher peak became _____ to the climbers.
A in sight B visible C obvious D apparent
- 15 The Alps are one of the best known mountain _____ in Europe.
A ranges B ridges C passes D peaks
- 16 The _____ cats that are still found in some remote places are distantly related to our friendly domestic companions.
A savage B wild C fierce D untamed
- 17 As a result of the strike, the Government is urging people to _____ with electricity.
A economic B thrifty C extravagant D economical
- 18 The tenant must be prepared to decorate the property _____ the terms of the agreement.
A with regard to B in relation to
C in accordance with D provided by
- 19 The police have asked for the _____ of the public in tracing the whereabouts of the escaped convict.
A partnership B co-operation C association D alliance
- 20 I enjoy my job as a baker but it's taken me over five years to _____ to working at nights.
A be use B get used C used D getting used
- 21 I meant _____ the car with petrol before we left.
A filling B fill C to be filled D to fill
- 22 My sister Jo is _____ person in our family.
A the shortest B the shorter
C the most short D shorter
- 23 Everyone congratulated Judy on her suggestion, but actually I thought of it _____.
A first B at first
C firstly D at the beginning
- 24 When she _____ her mistake, she apologized.
A was realizing B did realize
C realized D has realized
- 25 If I hadn't drunk so much coffee, _____ better.
A I'd have slept B I slept
C I'll sleep D I sleep

33

- 1 Although his work is not outstanding it is
A enough B sufficient C well D adequate
- 2 Several of typhoid have been reported.
A types B cases C occurrences D doses
- 3 She loves London, in the spring.
A mostly B specially C most D especially
- 4 Living in that awful flat is getting her
A low B down C under D below
- 5 Where is the book of for using this washing machine?
A instructions B directives C regulations D orders
- 6 The truth of the matter is from that newspaper report.
A not the same B the opposite
C unlike D different
- 7 They stared up into the sky until the noise of the rocket
A died away B went out C gave up D wore off
- 8 Tom is looking forward to his new job on Monday.
A be starting B be started C start D starting
- 9 I'm not sure she isn't coming, but I suppose
A isn't B won't C no D not
- 10 You'd rather watch TV this evening,
A isn't it B hadn't you C wouldn't you D won't you
- 11 General Wynding was placed command of the southern army.
A in B to C at D with
- 12 If you look hard enough, you it.
A will find B will be finding
C are finding D found
- 13 He saw a young woman on the pavement outside the shop.
A stood B standing C has stood D was stood
- 14 It was a great pity, but we could do at all to help the man.
A none B nothing C not D anything
- 15 The reason for all the changes being made to us.
A explained B had explained
C was explained D were explained
- 16 "I don't want a holiday," she said; "I'd rather the money."
A saved B save C have saved D will save
- 17 May I have more meat, please?
A a little B small C another D a few
- 18 I was pleased to see how she looked after her recent illness.
A right B pleasant C well D nice
- 19 He was born during the war, which would him about 50 now.
A give B make C age D calculate
- 20 I'm not sure if the new tax is a good idea after all.
A much B as C such D so
- 21 We have arranged special insurance to cover medical in the event of an accident.
A prices B expenses C accounts D money

- 22 he wasn't feeling very well, Mr Graham went to visit his aunt as usual.
 A Although B However C Therefore D Still
- 23 While the builders were repairing the roof they the bathroom window.
 A break B broke C have broken D was broken
- 24 This ticket one person to the museum.
 A permits B admits C enters D allows
- 25 he had no money for a bus, he had to walk all the way home.
 A For B Thus C So D As

34

- 1 to an accident in the High Street, traffic is moving every slowly on the London Road.
 A Through B Owing C Because D Since
- 2 He is a little bit in his left ear, but if you speak clearly he will hear what you say.
 A disabled B deaf C diseased D dead
- 3 I'll have to to you, otherwise he will hear.
 A shout B say C whistle D whisper
- 4 She remembered the correct address only she had posted the letter.
 A since B afterwards C following D after
- 5 Mr and Mrs Hudson are always with each other about money.
 A annoying B arguing C discussing D shouting
- 6 The children did not know the by which the game was played.
 A facts B customs C orders D rules
- 7 Of course I'm a Christian I expect everyone who works here to be a Christian too.
 A since B then C and D but
- 8 It's an awful your wife couldn't come. I was looking forward to meeting her.
 A harm B sorrow C shame D shock
- 9 enjoyed the dessert so much that he accepted a second when it was offered.
 A load B pile C helping D sharing
- 10 It was impossible for her to tell the truth so she had to a story.
 A invent B combine C managed D lie
- 11 If only he told us the truth in the first place, things wouldn't have gone so wrong.
 A had B has C would have D should have
- 12 He's left his book at home; he's always so
 A forgetting B forgotten C forgettable D forgetful
- 13 Mr and Mrs Black were delighted when they to sell their house so quickly.
 A succeeded B could C risked D managed
- 14 scientists have observed increased pollution in the water supply.
 A Late B Later C Latter D Lately
- 15 Can you tell me the of these shoes?
 A charge B price C amount D expense

- 16 _____ the rise in unemployment, people still seem to be spending more.
A Nevertheless B Meanwhile
C Despite D Although
- 17 The cat was afraid when it saw its _____ in the mirror.
A picture B look C sight D reflection
- 18 I've always _____ you as my best friend.
A regarded B thought C meant D supposed
- 19 He found learning to drive easy and _____ his driving test the very first time.
A sat B succeeded C passed D made
- 20 He often _____ about his expensive car.
A praises B shows C boasts D prides
- 21 _____ you have no key, you will have to get back before I go out.
A Although B Provided C As D Unless
- 22 They _____ the training sessions as necessary but unpleasant.
A believed B regarded C noticed D remarked
- 23 You are _____ your time at school; you might as well join the army.
A losing B missing C wasting D spending
- 24 The tree fell on top of him and _____ his leg.
A smashed B crashed C crushed D cracked
- 25 The music _____ the composer's joy of life.
A appeals B attracts C expresses D arouses

35

- 1 He completely _____ with what I said.
A admitted B agreed C accepted D argued
- 2 I don't see any _____ in arriving early at the theatre if the show doesn't start until 9 o'clock.
A cause B aim C point D reason
- 2 He filled in the necessary forms and _____ for the job.
A appealed B asked C requested D applied
- 4 Give me a word _____ with S.
A beginning B begins C began D begin
- 5 The lake contained _____ thousands of fish.
A much B one C many D few
- 6 He missed the lecture, so I lent him my notes _____.
A after B afterwards C at last D finally
- 7 His answer was so confused that I could hardly make any _____ of it at all.
A interpretation B meaning
C intelligibility D sense
- 8 In the legal profession, men _____ women by five to one.
A outnumber B supersede C overcome D outclass
- 9 By the age of twenty-five he had _____ his ambition of becoming a pianist.
A reached B completed C achieved D obtained
- 10 I'm just as _____ as you are to make this company successful.
A dedicated B serious C wilful D determined
- 11 Conditions today didn't suit this jockey, but the course tomorrow should be much more to his _____.
A liking B approval C talent D benefit

- 12 The purpose of the survey was to _____ the inspectors with local conditions.
A inform B acquaint C instruct D notify
- 13 As the drug took _____ the patient became quieter.
A force B influence C action D effect
- 14 The fumes were so thick that she was _____ for breath.
A suffocating B gasping C inhaling D wheezing
- 15 Automation in factories has made many _____ workers redundant.
A fabrication B hand C manual D manufacturing
- 16 There is no evidence that any member of the Government is _____ in the current scandals.
A connected B corrupted C participated D implicated
- 17 _____ some countries have ruined their agriculture, squandering money on uneconomic factories, the Ivory Coast has stuck to what it is good at.
A After B During C When D While
- 18 The accused was given a short sentence as he had committed only a _____ offence.
A subordinate B minimal C secondary D minor
- 19 His failure _____ great disappointment to his parents.
A forced B made C caused D provided
- 20 After the theft of his car he put in an insurance _____ for \$3,000.
A account B invoice C assessment D claim
- 21 The Director's personality was undoubtedly a _____ in the company's success.
A feature B factor C characteristic D cause
- 22 The train _____ the bay and then turned inland for twenty miles.
A coasted B skirted C edged D sided
- 23 I heard the sound of the blind man _____ with his stick.
A creaking B ticking C patting D tapping
- 24 This man is so arrogant that he is completely _____ to all criticism.
A impervious B unaware C regardless D unconscious
- 25 For elderly people, one of the problems _____ by rising prices is the continual increase in heating bills.
A given B posed C pressed D forced

36

- 1 The construction of the new road is _____ winning the support of local presidents.
A thanks to B reliant on C dependent on D responsible to
- 2 The dealer wanted £400, I wanted to pay £300, and we finally agreed to _____ the difference.
A divide B split C drop D decrease
- 3 It is regretted that there can be no _____ to this rule.
A exclusion B alternative C exception D deviation
- 4 We all feel that his jokes about immigrants were in very poor _____.
A form B view C feeling D taste

- 5 The life of a spy is with danger.
A fraught B intense C stressful D heavy
- 6 The union advised its members to resume working.
A regular B ordinary C normal D usual
- 7 He a policeman; he's much too short.
A can't be B must be C looks like D should be
- 8 His roses won first in the local flower competition.
A cup B price C prize D reward
- 9 Some people at least four hours a day watching TV.
A take B use C spend D last
- 10 Do you to use a computer?
A know B able C understand D know how
- 11 He's very poor, and he has possessions.
A any B little C a little D few
- 12 There are now six billion people living on
A earth B world C globe D universe
- 13 He went on a long holiday to get his illness.
A through B over C by D away
- 14 Get the cards out. I've just learnt a new
A game B match C contest D play
- 15 I'm very concerned my son's health.
A of B on C from D about
- 16 Her parents never her to go out after eight.
A made B let C agreed D allowed
- 17 You must always us the truth.
A confess B tell C speak D say
- 18 She the answer in his ear so nobody else could hear.
A told B shouted C whispered D confessed
- 19 I realised the consequences, I would never have contemplated getting involved.
A Had B If C When D Unless
- 20 The police set a to catch the thieves.
A plan B device C snare D trap
- 21 Have you taken a single word I've been saying to you?
A in B over C up D off
- 22 Petrol in this country is so expensive we use public transport as much as possible.
A then B that C thus D than
- 23 He was at the of his career when he was assassinated.
A pride B height C glamour D power
- 24 Whether the sports club survives is a matter of complete to me.
A disinterest B importance C indifference D interest
- 25 "But son," I told him, "you're my own"
A heart to heart B body and soul
C flesh and blood D skin and bone

37

- At last he had found someone on whom he could vent his
A anger B love C happiness D trust
- 2 One wonders whether the current political is right for such a move.
A environment B climate
C state D standpoint
- 3 The plans for the building were drawn a few months ago.
A on B back C out D up
- 4 The President's action only served to a situation which was already extremely serious.
A exacerbate B exasperate C irritate D erupt
- 5 Geoff up the stairs trying not to disturb anyone, but a creaking floorboard woke up his mother.
A strutted B tiptoed C limped D trudged
- 6 I hear that miniskirts are coming back into fashion. I wonder if they'll really catch again.
A up B out C on D hold
- 7 Before you start cooking, you should gather together all the necessary
A components B constituents
C elements D ingredients
- 8 When the starts touching eighty k.p.h., the dial lights up, warning you to drive more slowly if necessary.
A arm B needle C pointer D hand
- 9 I haven't a what the Professor is talking about most of the time.
A yen B guess C clue D thought
- 10 He was with robbery, found guilty and sent to prison.
A accused B charged C convicted D sentenced
- 11 The roads before you get to the roundabout.
A blend B converge C mingle D mix
- 12 I'd like to go to Thailand, it's by no means the only country in the world I want to see.
A as B how C while D yet
- 13 In my mother's, it is essential to eat a big breakfast.
A opinion B idea C confidence D principle
- 14 He poured the tea from his cup into his and then drank it.
A dish B pan C saucer D plate
- 15 He decided to sell his farm and a fresh start in business.
A open B make C take D lead
- 16 She's not really poor; she just to be poor.
A invents B acts C pretends D imagines
- 17 Betty is quite of cooking a meal for twelve people.
A clever B expert C efficient D capable
- 18 He was last seen in public on the of his daughter's wedding.
A event B occasion C change D affair
- 19 If you've got time for a cup of tea, I'll one for you.
A make B mix C boil D give

- 20 When I saw Jane, I stopped and smiled, but she me and walked on.
A refused B ignored C omitted D denied
- 21 She loves travelling, and it is her to travel round the world.
A anxiety B tendency C insistence D opinion
- 22 The noise was caused by a dog a cat through the garden.
A catching B fighting C following D chasing
- 23 It was so cold that the water in the river to ice.
A formed B settled C became D turned
- 24 Jean has become to Roger, and the wedding will be in August.
A proposed B offered C engaged D settled
- 25 Before we had the cleaned, the sitting-room used to fill with smoke.
A chimney B passage C tube D pipe

38

- 1 We took of the fine weather and spent the day on the beach.
A chance B advantage C occasion D effect
- 2 Although the cyclist was unhurt, his bicycle was between the lorry and the wall.
A clapped B crushed C split D banged
- 3 The school was closed for a month because of serious of fever.
A outcome B outburst C outset D outbreak
- 4 After questioning the man for six hours, the police the information they wanted.
A seized B regained C recovered D obtained
- 5 Though it was only a fever, the doctor gave him an injection.
A faint B small C simple D mild
- 6 They are leaving the district, so they have put their house up for
A purchase B offer C sale D trade
- 7 The children have been well brought up and are certainly not
A neglected B undone C omitted D prevented
- 8 The campaign raised far more than the of £20.000.
A aim B object C goal D target
- 9 He sends his wishes for your future happiness.
A honest B deepest C sincere D many
- 10 We have a future ahead with little comfort, food or hope.
A cruel B pessimistic C grim D fierce
- 11 With a of thankfulness he finished the last of his letters
A sigh B shudder C shiver D groan
- 12 She is leaving her husband because she cannot put his bad temper any longer.
A up B away C off D up with
- 13 Modern perhaps causes more problems than it solves.
A technique B technician C technical D technology
- 14 Only thoroughly unpleasant people leave the of their picnics to spoil the appearance of the countryside.
A res' B remainder C remains D remnants

- 15 Some useful ideas were suggested while the social committee was _____ the club's programme for the coming season.
A arguing about B quarrelling about
C discussing D disputing about
- 16 I should like to rent a house, modern, comfortable, and _____ in a quiet position.
A before all B above all C first of all D after all
- 17 An almost _____ line of traffic was moving at a snail's pace through the town.
A continuous B constant C continual D stopping
- 18 Medieval travellers' tales of fantastic creatures were often fascinating but not always _____.
A credible B creditable C credulous D imaginable
- 19 The very idea of her winning the beauty competition is quite _____.
A abrupt B absurd C abnormal D futile
- 20 Harrods, in London, is probably one of the best-known _____ in the world.
A departmental stores B department stores
C department shops D departmental shops
- 21 This film is really sad. I think _____.
A I'm going to cry B I'll cry
C I cry D I'm crying
- 22 I _____ almost ten times as much money as my father did when he was my age.
A earn B gain C win D pay
- 23 It was _____ hot day that we decided to leave work early and go to the beach.
A so B such C a so D such a
- 24 Jim Courier _____ Boris Becker in the men's singles final by five sets to three.
A beat B won C drew D lost
- 25 You really can't trust Pauline. One day she's your best friend, and the next day she can _____ you in the back.
A hit B stab C cut D punch

39

- 1 Ken is so that he can run up 12 flights of stairs without getting out of breath.
A strong B in form C energetic D fit
- 2 What are you wearing to the party? We're going as Roman soldiers.
A costume B disguises C fancy dress D wedding
- 3 Don't be late for the interview, people will think you are a disorganized person.
A unless B otherwise C if not D or so
- 4 Spectators are reminded that it is to take photographs during the match.
A prevented B restricted C forbidden D banned
- 5 I at her for several moments, desperately trying to remember where I'd seen her before.
A watched B glimpsed C observed D stared
- 6 If we continue to the world's resources at this rate, there will soon be none left.
A finish B throw away C damage D use up

- 7 When the lights , we couldn't see a thing.
A went out B switched off
C put out D extinguished
- 8 She warned me
A to not do it B not to do it
C I should do it D about to do it
- 9 Brighton is famous town on the south coast of England.
A resort B port C coast D seaside
- 10 Dot and Andy set on the first leg of their journey on March 1st.
A off B in C to D for
- 11 You looked terribly tired. You really to get more sleep.
A should B ought C must D could
- 12 Over recent years there has been a marked reduction the number of people having foreign holidays.
A of B in C into D for
- 13 Steve Davis, won the trophy last year, is already out of this year's competition.
A who B that C he D Ø
- 14 I hate Mondays. They really get
A down me B over me C me down D me over
- 15 Working out how to use an electric cooker is just a matter of
A reason B common sense
C knowledge D trial
- 16 That lesson was much too difficult understand.
A for me to B me to C for I to D that I
- 17 He was convicted of using the firm's money to pay his gambling debts.
A in B off C back D towards
- 18 Since he went to university, Mike has become very interested in issues.
A conservation B preservation
C environment D protection
- 19 Angie warned anyone what she had told me.
A that I didn't tell B that I told not
C me to tell not D me not to tell
- 20 Everyone expects me to my exams, but I'm not so optimistic: there were several very difficult questions.
A take B sit C pass D succeed
- 21 My friends have just moved to a new flat in a residential area on the of Paris.
A suburbs B outside C outskirts D side
- 22 I slept really badly; I and turned all night long.
A revolved B twisted C turned D tossed
- 23 You'd better stop spending money, you'll end up in debt.
A if B in case C otherwise D unless
- 24 The doctor has advised him to cut down his drinking.
A on B in C with D to
- 25 I'm afraid your car won't be until tomorrow - we have had to change the brakes.
A available B ready C completed D present

40

- 1 Have you taken out on your new flat?
A safety B insurance C assurance D protection
- 2 The doctors say he'll take a long time to get the shock.
A past B above C through D over
- 3 Everyone Alan was invited to the party.
A not B apart C but D though
- 4 If we want to up with them we'd better hurry.
A come B arrive C approach D catch
- 5 She is interested in working in university
A managing B organisation
C registration D administration
- 6 She has work to do that she gets very tired.
A so many B much more C too much D so much
- 7 Betty, I'm not surprised she won the prize.
A Knowing B To know
C To be knowing D To have known
- 8 She has neither read the book nor the film.
A seen B see C sees D saw
- 9 Either Janet Mary could have taken the message.
A and B else C or D also
- 10 A meeting of the society will be on Tuesday evening at 6 o'clock
A placed B made C taken D held
- 11 We had hardly sat down when she plates of food for us.
A brought B has brought
C had brought D would have brought
- 12 The police say they have some important clues the murderer.
A on B about C to D in
- 13 He went into the bank out some money.
A to be taking B to take
C and take D and taking
- 14 She practises playing the piano than I do.
A more regularly B most regularly
C quite regularly D as regularly
- 15 Because of heavy rain, the game was put for a few days.
A out B off C up D away
- 16 The first question must before you attempt the others.
A be answered B have answered
C answer D to answer
- 17 "I'm not so busy I can't talk to you," she said.
A as B than C that D even
- 18 I am not sure the green coat is.
A who's B who C whose D whom
- 19 It was a simple question that everyone answered it correctly.
A so B such C much D too
- 20 I looked everywhere but I couldn't find at all.
A anyone B no one C someone D somebody

- 21 We had reached the church when we saw everyone leaving.
A quite B enough C rather D almost
- 22 Without money you will be to do anything about setting up your own business.
A powerless B underpowered
C powerful D overpowered
- 23 In Britain home ownership has rapidly since 1960.
A enlarged B raised C grown D heightened
- 24 Call in and see our of spring fashion today.
A reputation B election C selection D production
- 25 At the hospital I was told that I gave up smoking immediately my illness would get much worse.
A except B until C without D unless

41

- 1 My phone is out of order, which is a
A hurt B harm C trouble D nuisance
- 2 I don't know him but he looks as if he be her brother.
A can B could C would D shall
- 3 As soon as the firebell rang everyone walked quickly downstairs and out of the building, gathered in the car park.
A while B then C before D to
- 4 It's difficult to pay one's bills when prices keep
A rising B growing C gaining D raising
- 5 When he left school, John decided to a priest instead of studying languages.
A change to B become C train for D study for
- 6 It was difficult to a date which was convenient for everyone.
A elect B organise C arrange D provide
- 7 "My daughter, Mary, tries to to see me at least once a week," Mrs Jones told the social worker.
A call up B go up C come on D drop in
- 8 from Bill, all the students said they would go.
A Except B Only C Apart D Separate
- 9 He soon received promotion, for his superiors realised that he was a man of considerable
A ability B possibility C future D opportunity
- 10 The car had a tyre, so we had to change the wheel.
A broken B cracked C bent D flat
- 11 I know him by, but I have no idea what his name is.
A sight B myself C heart D chance
- 12 Driving a car with faulty brakes is quite a risk.
A putting B setting C taking D being
- 13 Just keep on the baby while I cook the supper, will you?
A a look B glance C an eye D a care
- 14 The best rooms in that hotel the bay.
A view B regard C overlook D examine

- 15 I don't feel well but I don't know what's the matter
A of B for C to D with
- 16 Their flat is decorated in a combination of colours
A tasteful B sweet C delicious D tasty
- 17 I disapprove people smoking in public places.
A of B with C at D on
- 18 The job offer was too good for Jennifer to turn
A off B away C out D down
- 19 you hurry, you won't catch the bus.
A As B Although C Except D Unless
- 20 the wet weather, the football match went ahead.
A Although B Owing to C However D In spite of
- 21 Would you be to hold the door open?
A too kind B kind enough C as kind D so kind
- 22 The question of late payment of bills was again at the board meeting.
A risen B raised C brought D taken
- 23 I want you to these instructions exactly.
A take up B put out C turn up D carry out
- 24 You need more exercise; you should golf.
A take up B take in C carry on D carry out
- 25 Mrs Carter her son for getting dirty.
A brought up B put down C told off D took on

42

- 1 The witch turned the prince a frog.
A out of B into C up D out
- 2 I very well with my father now; we never have any arguments.
A go on B carry on C get on D put on
- 3 Would you mind these plates a wipe before putting them in the cupboard?
A making B doing C getting D giving
- 4 He says he's been to restaurant in town.
A many B every C all D most
- 5 After the accident, the injured cyclist was in great
A agony B suffering C hurt D pain
- 6 Cut the cake into 8 pieces.
A same B like C alike D equal
- 7 If only he accept some help with the work instead of trying to do it alone!
A will B may C would D were
- 8 The main attraction of the job was that it offered the to do research.
A possibility B proposal C opportunity D prospect
- 9 At the last concert we had the privilege of the composer's latest symphony.
A listening B attending C assisting D hearing
- 10 There is to be a serious energy crisis in the next century.
A reputed B known C bound D foreseen
- 11 I've got a very high opinion your brother.
A on B to C for D of

- 12 As a result of his father's death, he came a lot of money.
A into B over C to D through
- 13 My wife's being for migraine headaches at the clinic.
A cured B healed C operated D treated
- 14 She was a devoted nurse, always very to the needs of her elderly patients.
A attentive B observant C earnest D careful
- 15 Before the group of doctors would give their opinion they wanted to with each other.
A confess B confirm C confer D confide
- 16 When he heard how well the new company was doing, he took a calculated and invested all his money in it.
A venture B opportunity C chance D risk
- 17 Your decision will a great strain on our friendship.
A impose B propose C expose D suppose
- 18 Old houses have a to be draughty.
A tendency B habit C problem D characteristic
- 19 If he discovers the truth, there's no telling what happen.
A should B shall C would D might
- 20 The government's new safety pamphlet against smoking in bed.
A declares B advises C emphasises D maintains
- 21 He'll be very upset if you his offer of help.
A turn away B turn from C turn down D turn against
- 22 My on life has changed a lot since leaving university.
A outlook B view C approach D purpose
- 23 I'm not keen on control of the project to a relative newcomer.
A understand B charging C entrusting D allotting
- 24 I can't write that kind of letter unless I'm in the right of mind.
A frame B way C set D turn
- 25 The recent economic crisis has brought about a in world trade.
A slump B sag C droop D tilt

43

- 1 Both her novels can lay some to being classics of modern literature.
A right B claim C foundation D notion
- 2 Although he didn't actually say he wanted a radio for his birthday he did pretty strongly.
A imply B suggest C mention D hint
- 3 I was in the book I was reading and didn't hear the phone.
A distracted B submerged C gripped D engrossed
- 4 Complete the form as in the notes below.
A insisted B specified C implied D devised
- 5 As the President was absent, I was asked to the meeting.
A officiate B govern C chair D regulate
- 6 "I think we ought to see the rest of the exhibition as quickly as we can, that it closes in half an hour."
A granted B assuming C given D knowing

- 7 "You can me the details: I don't want to know all about your arguments with your boss."
A spare B save C deprive D avoid
- 8 The student worked a barman during his holidays.
A at B as C like D as if
- 9 I just can't the winter so I can go skiing again.
A wait for B look forward to
C expect D await
- 10 Lawrence Olivier gave an excellent in the film.
A performance B play C act D character
- 11 He has been out of work a long time.
A during B since C for D through
- 12 If we want to buy a house, we'll have to our spending.
A care for B cut back C let down D miss out
- 13 We are constantly being of the problems of overpopulation.
A reflected B reminded C remembered D reviewed
- 14 They bought the children an ice cream to for their disappointment.
A compensate B reconcile C get over D make
- 15 You me you were coming!
A said B explained C told D announced
- 16 It's no good me of getting the figures wrong!
A accusing B blaming C criticising D scolding
- 17 He fell his best friend over a girl they both liked.
A over B down C out with D off
- 18 Wilson had an alibi for the time of the robbery.
A made over B made do C made into D made up
- 19 Take the wine downstairs and put it in the
A attic B cellar C loft D cave
- 20 Look, Officer. I'm not drunk. I'm as as a judge.
A calm B steady C clear D sober
- 21 They were warned never with the members of any extremist group.
A to associate B to assimilate
C to assign D to assume
- 22 You are being thoroughly in refusing to allow this ceremony to take place.
A unrequited B unrepresentative
C unreliable D unreasonable
- 23 Youngsters need all the help and they can get nowadays when applying for jobs.
A encouragement B enticement
C incentive D stimulation
- 24 difficult problem can only be tackled over a period of years.
A Such B Such as C So D Such a
- 25 Unsalted butter is best for this recipe, but that, margarine will do.
A except B given C for all of D failing

44

- 1 For a while I was at a to know what to say.
A blank B pain C loss D crisis
- 2 A boycott of other countries' sporting events appears a politically more expedient form of protest than trade against them.
A treaties B actions C blocks D sanctions
- 3 The group's image to young people in general and the less well-off in particular.
A appeals B attracts C excites D draws
- 4 Technology is advancing so quickly that machines becomes almost overnight.
A obsolete B archaic C stale D second-hand
- 5 If you bathe your finger in cold water, that should the pain.
A curb B deaden C restrain D blunt
- 6 As the managing director dictating the letter, his secretary what he was saying in shorthand.
A took up B took down C took on D took off
- 7 This jacket would be ideal in winter: it has a fur
A coating B lining C filling D backing
- 8 Robinson's as Sales Manager is now Export Manager of our main competitors.
A ancestor B predecessor C pioneer D precedent
- 9 This new law will take from the beginning of next month.
A influence B power C effect D force
- 10 I should like to a toast: "To the bride and groom".
A offer B propound C suggest D propose
- 11 Tom made a living works by famous painters.
A faking B devising C pretending D shamming
- 12 I only have to lie on the beach it to cloud over.
A let B so C until D for
- 13 I want £200 worth of Swiss Francs. What is the rate, please?
A market B exchange C currency D money
- 14 Does anyone the plans we have made?
A oppose B quarrel C disturb D refuse
- 15 The social services are chiefly with the poor, the old and the sick.
A influenced B related C suffered D concerned
- 16 William has cut his smoking to five cigarettes a day.
A down B short C out D away
- 17 The girl who found the ring received a generous of \$5.
A prize B allowance C cash D reward
- 18 I have searched for the book but cannot find it.
A thoroughly B hardly C highly D deeply
- 19 I'll wait ten minutes for you you're late.
A in case B in order C in fact D in charge
- 20 I know you're annoyed, but you must try to control your
A blood B storm C explosion D temper

- 21 It was a hot day, and many people were _____ their way to the beach.
 A taking B hitting C making D setting
- 22 A chemist always puts a _____ on a bottle of medicine.
 A report B label C receipt D ticket
- 23 Electricity, like other forms of _____, has greatly increased in price.
 A energy B force C pressure D strength
- 24 Four people were seriously _____ in an accident on the motorway.
 A injured B damaged C spoiled D wounded
- 25 This morning traffic was _____ by an accident outside the town hall.
 A held off B held up C held out D held in

45

- 1 The electric torch gave only a faint light because the _____ was almost flat.
 A fuel B current C power D battery
- 2 His job was to _____ out the good apples from the bad ones.
 A sort B find C choose D share
- 3 She gives each of her children fifty pence a week _____ money.
 A spare B free C ready D pocket
- 4 Geography is my favourite _____ at school.
 A material B inquiry C substance D subject
- 5 The car was badly smashed up, but the driver escaped without serious _____.
 A damage B pain C wound D injury
- 6 The country's annual _____ of coffee beans has increased each year since 1977.
 A produce B growth C outcome D production
- 7 This little stream _____ into the river just outside the town.
 A flows B meets C unites D contributes
- 8 They cheered the captain and carried him off the field on their _____.
 A breasts B arms C elbows D shoulders
- 9 The widely-publicised demonstration did not after all _____.
 A come off B go off C get on D break out
- 10 He had always had a good opinion of himself, but after the publication of his best-selling novel he became unbearably _____.
 A bigoted B proud C conceited D exaggerated
- 11 I shall _____ the loss of my reading-glasses in the newspaper, with a reward for the finder.
 A announce B advertise C publish D make known
- 12 I have had a _____ of misfortunes.
 A success B continuation C repetition D succession
- 13 The old lady managed to climb the _____ which was narrow but not at all steep.
 A scale B staircase C ladder D escalator
- 14 Prices continued to rise while wages remained low _____ the Government became increasingly unpopular.
 A on condition that B with the result that
 C provided that D in order that
- 15 The weather was _____ the exceptionally poor harvest.
 A blamed for B condemned for
 C accused of D criticised for

- 16 It is doubtful whether newspapers governments to any great degree.
A attract B influence C draw D catch
- 17 With an eighty-hour week and little change or enjoyment, life must have been very for the nineteenth-century factory worker.
A weary B dark C pessimistic D dreary
- 18 She studies many magazines and books about fashion, entertaining and correct social behaviour as she wants to appear
A fashionable B sophisticated
C elegant D polished
- 19 The guide is a line of tourists through the narrow passage with the help of his torch.
A conducting B taking C leading D guiding
- 20 Steven always wanted to be an actor when he up.
A grew B brought C settled D came
- 21 He kept his marriage a secret for years, but eventually the truth
A came out B came through
C went out D turned out
- 22 It's very cold in here. Do you mind if I put the heating?
A off B on C up with D down
- 23 Jo was shocked when I disagreed with her. She's so used to getting her own
A mind B way C opinion D views
- 24 Snooker is a very popular sport in Britain. Most of the major tournaments are televised.
A spectacle B spectator C audience D viewed
- 25 My brother can six languages fluently.
A speak B say C tell D talk

46

- 1 When he was a boy he felt great for his uncle.
A marvel B wonder C admiration D pleasure
- 2 The fans when their team scored a goal.
A shouted B laughed C cheered D called
- 3 We must our pounds for dollars before going to New York.
A change B convert C turn D exchange
- 4 I will you this book if you promise to return it next week.
A offer B lend C borrow D allow
- 5 Tin will only melt under heat.
A high B intense C severe D serious
- 6 How can I sleep when you so much noise?
A made B have made C are making D were making
- 7 We hadn't quite reached the gate Jane fell.
A when B that C which D than
- 8 You promised her a letter; you ought to days ago.
A write B be writing C have written D be written

- 9 The bicycle he lent me badly needed
 A to clean B clean
 C cleaning D to be cleaning
- 10 I think Sally is quite her sister.
 A as pretty B as pretty than
 C as pretty as D prettier
- 11 The reporter to get his story in before the deadline.
 A reached B managed C arrived D controlled
- 12 He said he would pay back the money the sake of peace in the town.
 A to B in C by D for
- 13 He looked forward to his first pay packet.
 A receive B have received
 C be receiving D receiving
- 14 you at the station if you'd told me you were coming today.
 A I'd meet B I'd have met
 C I met D I was meeting
- 15 After a trial lasting three weeks, Jones was not guilty of murder.
 A stated B given C found D decided
- 16 you've asked me why I went there, I'll tell you.
 A That B Although C What D Since
- 17 The meeting be held this coming Thursday after all.
 A isn't B won't C doesn't D hasn't
- 18 They invited to lunch.
 A my wife and I B I and my wife
 C my wife and me D both she and me
- 19 It tasted so of lemon that the other flavours were lost.
 A hardly B forcefully C strongly D fully
- 20 The noise got as the car disappeared into the distance.
 A smaller B fainter C weaker D slighter
- 21 We haven't thought of going abroad for a holiday because my husband is afraid of flying.
 A ever B never C always D yet
- 22 The were told to fasten their seat belts as the plane began its descent.
 A customers B riders C flyers D passengers
- 23 Mrs Townsend was left to make all the for the outing by herself.
 A provisions B procedures
 C organizations D arrangements
- 24 The deer for the shelter of the forest when there are people about.
 A go B get C make D take
- 25 Travelling to Paris air is quicker than driving.
 A by B on C over D through

47

- 1 It was and we had to walk quickly to keep warm.
A cold B fresh C frozen D mild
- 2 The other day I came a really beautiful old house in the back streets of Birmingham.
A across B over C by D down
- 3 We expected him at eight but he finally at midnight.
A came to B turned out C turned up D came off
- 4 I keep putting the decision because I can't make up my mind.
A up B down C off D on
- 5 There's to be frightened of the dog; he's quite harmless.
A a fear B no fear C no need D any reason
- 6 The dentist told him to open his mouth
A broad B much C greatly D wide
- 7 I walked away as calmly as I could they thought I was the thief.
A or else B to avoid C owing to D in case
- 8 The new factory must be finished as the profitability of the company depends on it.
A on time B in times C at time D for a time
- 9 Driving in London is supposed to be confusing but I didn't find it at difficult.
A all B first C once D least
- 10 The new manager explained to the staff that she hoped to new procedures to save time and money.
A manufacture B establish
C control D restore
- 11 Is there a bank where I can these pounds for dollars?
A exchange B turn C alter D arrange
- 12 She applied for training as a pilot, but they turned her because of her poor eyesight.
A back B up C over D down
- 13 No child the age of sixteen will be admitted to this film.
A before B except C lacking D below
- 14 If we had known your new address, we to see you.
A came B will come
C would come D would have come
- 15 He his friend to go camping with him.
A attracted B suggested C appealed D persuaded
- 16 There was a sudden loud which made everyone jump.
A bang B strike C split D stroke
- 17 It is too early in the to expect many visitors to the town.
A term B season C time D calendar
- 18 One more strike could bring the government.
A up B out C in D down
- 19 He lost the race because he petrol on the last lap.
A got out of B ran out of C made out of D put out off

- 20 What on earth is going _____ in there?
A round B down C up D on
- 21 I went to _____ some pictures by a new painter the other day.
A watch B see to C look at D visit
- 22 While studying he was financially dependent _____ his wife.
A on B to C of D from
- 23 You may borrow as many books as you like, provided you show them to _____ is at the desk.
A whoever B who C whom D which
- 24 _____ the mixture into an ovenproof dish.
A Grind B Mix C Pour D Stir
- 25 I don't believe a word he said; I think he just made _____ that story.
A out B off C down D up

48

- 1 I wish you _____ stop interrupting me whenever I speak.
A will B would C did D might
- 2 They _____ haven't replied the letter we sent two months ago.
A still B yet C already D ever
- 3 After a terrible argument with her boss, she handed in her _____.
A reservation B reputation
C resignation D responsibility
- 4 _____ the time you get to the theatre, the play will have finished.
A Until B In C By D On
- 5 The police are looking for a man of _____ height.
A medium B extra C tall D special
- 6 She hasn't written to me _____.
A already B yet C never D any longer
- 7 There was nothing special about his clothes _____ from his flowery tie.
A but B except C other D apart
- 8 You can use my bicycle _____ you bring it back tomorrow.
A as long as B although C nevertheless D in spite of
- 9 I'll show you around the city, when you _____ to visit me.
A come B are coming
C will come D will be coming
- 10 I wish you'd tell me what I _____ do in this difficult situation.
A shall B would C should D ought
- 11 I must take this watch to be repaired; it _____ over 20 minutes a day.
A increases B progresses C accelerates D gains
- 12 Don't throw the potato _____ away! It's very nutritious.
A core B peel C shell D skin
- 13 It had been a trying afternoon, _____ at about six o'clock in the television breaking down.
A leading B culminating C arriving D finalising
- 14 He has _____ been given work as a window cleaner even though he has no _____ for heights.
A head B skill C ability D balance

- 15 Despite the high divorce rate, the of marriage remains popular.
A practice B habit C institution D state
- 16 They great difficulty saving up enough money for a house.
A found B incurred C had D achieved
- 17 He clearly had no of doing any work, although it was only a week till the exam.
A desire B ambition C willingness D intention
- 18 A strike in the mining industry is to bring about a shortage of coal in the near future.
A causing B resulting C threatening D proposing
- 19 We could have provided him with a detached house but he asked for a small flat.
A decidedly B specifically C strongly D solely
- 20 He lost his job no fault of his own.
A through B by C with D over
- 21 New legislation makes it possible for the Government to protest marches.
A ban B forestall C inhibit D deny
- 22 When he had finished the apple he threw the into the bin.
A heart B pith C core D kernel
- 23 Prizes are awarded the number of points scored.
A resulting from B adding up
C presented to D according to
- 24 Although the coach had not thought her a good tennis player at first, she to be a champion.
A came round B came out C turned up D turned out
- 25 Our party chairman is great admirer of the Prime Minister.
A some B very C no D not

49

- 1 The Health Minister was in a private hospital last week.
A operated B admitted C cared D treated
- 2 When we went to Egypt he knew no Arabic, but within six months he had become extremely fluent.
A entirely B virtually C barely D scarcely
- 3 Many buildings which are currently in disuse could be to other purposes.
A changed B employed C used D put
- 4 Because of cutbacks in council spending, plans for the new swimming pool had to be
A stockpiled B overthrown C shelved D disrupted
- 5 One of riding a bicycle is that it's cheap.
A credit B advantage C advance D value
- 6 If only motorists drive more carefully!
A might B shall C would D should
- 7 The product was withdrawn from sale because there was no longer any for it.
A call B interest C claim D order

- 8 Because of road works, traffic is restricted to one _____ in each direction.
A lane B row C alley D path
- 9 People who take on a second job inevitably _____ themselves to greater stress.
A offer B subject C field D place
- 10 When it's very hot, you may _____ the top button of your shirt.
A untie B undress C unwrap D undo
- 11 The _____ of Turner's paintings finishes at the end of the week.
A show B spectacle C exhibition D demonstration
- 12 A washing machine of this type will certainly _____ up to normal domestic use.
A hold B stand C come D take
- 13 The initials PS _____ postscript.
A make up B fill in C stand for D mean to
- 14 I took the shoes back to the shop, but the manager _____ to change them.
A denied B disliked C refused D disagreed
- 15 There was a loud _____ as the cup fell to the floor.
A crash B rattle C slam D tap
- 16 Two _____ were sacked, because they were always turning up late.
A applicants B applications C employees D employers
- 17 Joe promised us he would finish by the _____ day.
A previous B before C tomorrow D following
- 18 After a meal in a restaurant, you ask the waiter for the _____.
A bill B prescription C receipt D recipe
- 19 In many ways she _____ me of someone I knew at school.
A remembers B reminds C recalls D resembles
- 20 It's time he _____ a wife.
A seeks B find C found D discovered
- 21 Oh, no! My wallet has been _____.
A robbed B picked C stolen D theft
- 22 We watched the cat _____ the tree.
A climbed B climb C had dimbed D was climbing
- 23 Well, we did have a terrible row but we've _____ it up now.
A turned B cleaned C sorted D made
- 24 I do not believe that this preposterous scheme is _____ of our serious consideration.
A worthless B worth C worthwhile D worthy
- 25 This document requires the _____ of both yourself and your spouse.
A witness B signature C identity D authority

50

- 1 I you that I had no intention of offending you.
A convince B persuade C guarantee D assure
- 2 The of his first novel appeared in *The Times* yesterday.
A survey B inspection C appraisal D review
- 3 Union leaders feel it is time Cabinet Ministers put their on the table regarding their long-term plans.
A cards B hands C feet D papers
- 4 The easiest way to get this nut off the bolt would be to use a
A spanner B winch C screwdriver D jack
- 5 The low, unbroken of the machine next door gradually bored its way into his brain.
A din B thud C blare D hum
- 6 In, I must acknowledge that we were guilty of errors of judgement.
A hindsight B review C experience D retrospect
- 7 If we do not take steps to protect the world's wild life, many species of birds and animals are likely to completely.
A die out B die down C die away D die from
- 8 I'm not surprised Margaret's ill. With all the voluntary work she's, she's really been doing too much.
A taken off B taken in C taken on D take to
- 9 Veronica broke the school rules so many times that the headmistress finally had no alternative but to her.
A expel B deport C eject D export
- 10 It's a long time since London was in one of its infamous pea-souper fogs..
A enveloped B enclosed C encircled D invaded
- 11 As it was Christmas, the at church was much larger than usual.
A audience B convention C congregation D grouping
- 12 The last thing I want now is to catch a cold.
A most B extremely C utterly D very
- 13 I must run, I'm rather for time at the moment.
A squeezed B squashed C cramped D pressed
- 14 If the rain doesn't soon, we shall have to look for a taxi.
A set about B let up C slow down D go off
- 15 The TV's very dull tonight, let's try another
A band B wavelength C channel D post
- 16 He denied in the hotel at 7 p.m.
A himself B to be C it's him D being
- 17 After a thorough search, the police most of the missing jewels.
A retreated B refreshed C recorded D recovered
- 18 If you hear the fire, leave the building quickly.
A alarm B publicity C caution D notice
- 19 We need information before we can decide.
A far B farther C further D furthest
- 20 Unless my room is warmer tonight, I'm going to to the hotel manager.
A argue B regret C complain D sympathise

- 21 The ship's captain and members of the _____ welcomed us on board.
A cast B staff C team D crew
- 22 The police have not yet found a possible _____ for the attack on the man.
A example B understanding
C principle D motive
- 23 The floor was so rotten that it almost _____ under his weight.
A gave up B gave away C gave back D gave way
- 24 Peter is very _____ for all the help you have given him.
A thankful B pleasant C acceptable D generous
- 25 At _____ time there is always plenty of work to do on a farm.
A production B profit C grain D harvest

READING COMPREHENSION

PART 1

Exercise 1

BRENDA SUPERGLUES LITTLE BROTHER TO BICYCLE

Brenda Sandilands, aged four, rubbed superglue (1) her three-year-old brother's bottom yesterday. "I thought it was cream," she said. When Craig sat on his bike, he found he was stuck and (2) move. The (3) mother, Mrs Sandra Sandilands, said, "It happened when I was in the kitchen. I (4) when Brenda came in and (5) that Craig was stuck to his bike. She told me she (6) cream on Craig's bottom and on the saddle of the bike. Craig wasn't able to move at all (7) I had to phone for an ambulance. The ambulance (8) over an hour to arrive. When it finally did come, the ambulance men unscrewed the saddle from the rest of the bike and took Craig, (9) stuck to the saddle, to hospital. There they (10) to get Craig off the saddle. He thought it was all very funny. But he was lucky. It could have been much more serious.

- | | | | |
|---------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1. A at | B on | C through | D beside |
| 2. A wouldn't | B shouldn't | C couldn't | D mightn't |
| 3. A children | B childrens | C children's | D childrens' |
| 4. A cooked | B have cooked | C was cooked | D was cooking |
| 5. A told | B said | C spoke | D talked |
| 6. A puts | B has put | C had put | D would put |
| 7. A but | B so | C unless | D although |
| 8. A needed | B wanted | C lasted | D took |
| 9. A still | B always | C yet | D presently |
| 10. A could | B were able | C succeeded | D achieved |

Exercise 2

FLOOD IN DORCHESTER

DORCHESTER, SEPTEMBER 13

..... (1) six o'clock yesterday evening, the River Thames burst its banks and flooded a wide area. By nine o'clock the floods had reached the town of Dorchester. The main street was soon (2) 3 feet of water. Fire engines arrived quickly to pump away the water, but heavy rain made their job very (3).

Mrs Rose Willow, a (4) nearly 80 years old, and living alone in her cottage, was trapped upstairs (5) three hours. Finally, firemen were able to rescue her with ladders and a small (6). "My cat, Tibbles, stayed with me all the time," said Mrs Willow. "She (7) me a lot. She sat with me, so I didn't feel afraid."

The rain has finally stopped, the river level is falling and the weather forecast is good, (8) the floods have done a great deal of damage. "Luckily, nobody was (9) or injured," Chief Fire Office Hawkins (10) reporters, "but it will take a long time to clear up the mess."

- | | | | |
|----------|-------------|-----------|-----------|
| 1 A In | B To | C At | D Until |
| 2 A over | B under | C through | D between |
| 3 A easy | B difficult | C quick | D clean |
| 4 A girl | B man | C lady | D child |

- | | | | |
|-------------|--------------|-------------|-----------|
| 5 A for | B during | C while | D through |
| 6 A ship | B boat | C car | D bicycle |
| 7 A worried | B frightened | C bored | D helped |
| 8 A but | B also | C therefore | D so |
| 9 A burnt | B cut | C scratched | D drowned |
| 10 A said | B asked | C told | D spoke |

Exercise 3

CAR CATCHES FIRE

Three people jumped (1) a car on a busy Oxford road after a fire started under the bonnet this morning. They were just able to rescue their possessions before the car burst into (2). Mr Peter Collins, 25, of Wey Road, Berinsfield (3) his Avenger estate car home (4) work with two friends when he noticed smoke coming into the car. He stopped, (5) was unable to open the bonnet. He poured a bottle of water over the radiator where the smoke was coming from, but could not put out the flames. He then (6) to get fire extinguishers from a nearby (7), but (8) also failed to have any effect. (9) he telephoned for a (10), but by the time it arrived, the car was totally burnt out.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 1 A into | B on | C out of | D over |
| 2 A flames | B petrol | C smoke | D sparks |
| 3 A drove | B has driven | C was driving | D was driven |
| 4 A to | B from | C at | D in |
| 5 A but | B because | C although | D so |
| 6 A wandered | B jumped | C walked | D ran |
| 7 A hospital | B garage | C library | D swimming pool |
| 8 A this | B those | C that | D these |
| 9 A At length | B Finally | C At the end | D Terminally |
| 10 A police car | B ambulance | C taxi | D fire engine |

Exercise 4

DRIVING INSTRUCTOR KILLED GIVING CAR LESSON

A driving instructor died in a road accident near Oxford while he (1) a lesson to a learner driver.

Mr Tony Carter of Market Street, Oxford, was in the passenger seat of a Metro car when it (2) into a lorry on the A 361. Mr Carter, 34, a married man with two children, was the sixty-ninth person to die (3) Oxfordshire's roads so far this year. The accident happened at 2.30 p.m. last Thursday, when Mr Carter's Metro, driven (4) 17-year-old Wayne Easton, of Iffley Road, Oxford, was turning right at a crossroads. The car hit a Mercedes lorry (5) was travelling in the opposite direction. Mr Easton was taken to the John Radcliffe (6), Oxford, where his condition was described as satisfactory. He has (7) gone home. The lorry driver, Mr Ron Tubbs, of Queen Street, Abingdon, was (8). "There was no signal," said Mr. Tubbs. "I didn't know he was going to turn right, (9) I just kept going straight ahead as normal." Police (10) talk to the driver of a red and white coach which was travelling behind the lorry at the time of the accident.

- | | | | |
|-------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1 A gave | B was giving | C was given | D had given |
| 2 A crashed | B was crashing | C was crashed | D had crashed |
| 3 A in | B on | C by | D from |

- | | | | |
|------------|-----------|----------------|-----------------|
| 4 A of | B from | C by | D through |
| 5 A this | B which | C who | D whom |
| 6 A School | B Hotel | C Hospital | D Garage |
| 7 A after | B since | C next | D then |
| 8 A unhurt | B unhappy | C uninterested | D unusual |
| 9 A too | B so | C as | D very |
| 10 A like | B want | C would like | D would like to |

Exercise 5

Can you imagine what Edison's life was like in the years after he had invented the electric lamp?

Many things had to be invented and built before electric lamps could really
(1) by all; machines to (2) the electricity each home or office used; things
(3) it certain that the electricity in the wires did not (4) fires; things to
send electricity (5) the right places.

Everything that was (6) had to be thought of and (7) by Edison and
the men who worked (8) him. There was no place where they could buy the
things they (9). Edison made 360 inventions (10) in order to send
electric power to (11) it was wanted.

Edison directed all the work himself, (12) new machines, putting wires
underground, fixing lights, and so on. He (13) to be everywhere at the same
time. He wanted his men to do as much as he (14). But he (15) asked
them to do things he (16) would not do or could not do.

He had never thought much about regular hours for sleep; nor he often
(17) completely about sleeping. He (18) for a few minutes at a time, in the
middle of the night, in an underground room at his power station, (19) a metal
box for his bed. (20) these days, he almost never saw his wife and their
children.

- | | | | |
|---------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|
| 1 A use | B used- | C be used | D be using |
| 2 A measure | B test | C obtain | D take |
| 3 A make | B to make | C making | D to be made |
| 4 A like | B put | C start | D begin |
| 5 A to | B by | C at | D in |
| 6 A obtained | B accepted | C tried | D needed |
| 7 A building | B built | C was building | D builds |
| 8 A about | B near | C with | D together |
| 9 A need | B are needing | C were needing | D needed |
| 10 A less | B least | C much | D more |
| 11 A whoever | B wherever | C whatever | D whenever |
| 12 A to test | B test | C testing | D tested |
| 13 A seemed | B worked | C thought | D looked |
| 14 A was done | B is doing | C does | D did |
| 15 A neither | B never | C nor | D ever |
| 16 A oneself | B themselves | C itself | D himself |
| 17 A forgot | B remembered | C thought | D wanted |
| 18 A sleeps | B was sleeping | C slept | D can sleep |
| 19 A in | B at | C with | D within |
| 20 A For | B At | C During | D Between |

Exercise 6

WHAT TEENAGERS DO WITH THEIR MONEY

Thirteen-year-olds do not spend as much money as their parents suspect – at least not according to the findings of a (1) survey, Money and Change. The survey (2) three hundred teenagers, 13-17 years old, from (3) Britain.

By the time they (4) their teens, most children see their weekly allowance rise dramatically to an amazing national average of £5.14. Two thirds think they get (5) money, but most expect to have to do something to get it.

Although they have more cash, worry about debt is (6) among teenagers. Therefore, the (7) of children (8) an effort to save for the future.

Greater access to cash (9) teenagers does not, however, mean that they are more irresponsible (10) a result. The economic recession seems to have encouraged (11) attitudes to money, even in the case of children at these ages. Instead of wasting what pocket (12) they have on sweets or magazines, the 13-year-olds who took (13) in the survey seem to (14) to the situation by saving more than half (15) their cash.

- | | | | |
|----------------|---------------|----------------|-------------|
| 1 A late | B recent | C latest | D fresh |
| 2 A included | B contained | C counted | D enclosed |
| 3 A entire | B all over | C complete | D the whole |
| 4 A reach | B get | C make | D arrive |
| 5 A acceptable | B adequate | C satisfactory | D enough |
| 6 A gaining | B heightening | C increasing | D building |
| 7 A most | B maximum | C many | D majority |
| 8 A make | B do | C have | D try |
| 9 A among | B through | C between | D along |
| 10 A like | B as | C for | D in |
| 11 A aware | B knowing | C helpful | D cautious |
| 12 A cash | B money | C change | D savings |
| 13 A part | B place | C share | D piece |
| 14 A reply | B answer | C respond | D return |
| 15 A from | B as | C of | D for |

Exercise 7

BECOMING A NURSE: THE INTERVIEW

The reality of an interview is never as bad as your fears. For some (1) people imagine the interviewer is going to jump on every tiny mistake they (2) In truth, the interviewer is as (3) for the meeting to go well as you are. It is what (4) his or her job enjoyable.

The secret of a good interview is preparing for it. What you wear is always important as it creates the first impression. So (5) neatly, but comfortably. Make (6) that you can deal with anything you are (7) Prepare for questions that are certain to come up, for example: Why do you want to become a nurse? What is the most important (8) a good nurse should have? Apart from nursing, what other careers have you (9) ? What are your interests and hobbies?

Answer the questions fully and precisely. (10) , if one of your interests is realing, be prepared to (11) about the sort of books you like. (12) , do not learn all your answers off (13) heart. The interviewer wants to meet a human (14) , not a robot. Remember, the interviewer is genuinely

interested in you, so the more you relax and are yourself, the more (15) you are to succeed.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------|---------------|-------------|
| 1 A reason | B idea | C explanation | D excuse |
| 2 A perform | B do | C make | D have |
| 3 A keen | B wanting | C interested | D delighted |
| 4 A does | B causes | C happens | D makes |
| 5 A dress | B wear | C put on | D have on |
| 6 A evident | B sure | C definite | D clear |
| 7 A requested | B questioned | C enquired | D asked |
| 8 A character | B quality | C nature | D point |
| 9 A thought | B regarded | C considered | D wondered |
| 10 A For instance | B That is | C Such as | D Let's say |
| 11 A say | B talk | C discuss | D chat |
| 12 A However | B Although | C Despite | D Therefore |
| 13 A at | B in | C on | D by |
| 14 A character | B being | C somebody | D nature |
| 15 A easy | B possible | C likely | D probable |

Exercise 8

THE FOUR-MINUTE MILE

It is the nature of athletic records that they are broken and their place is taken by others. Yet in many sports (1), there is a mark which is not (2) in itself, but which becomes a legend as athletes (3) to break it. The most (4) of these is the attempt to run the mile in (5) than four minutes.

In 1945, the mile record was (6) to 4 minutes, 1.5 seconds. And there, for nine years, it stuck. Then, in 1954, a medical student (7) Roger Bannister decided to try and break the record. He had been (8) for this day since running the mile in 4 minutes, 2 seconds the (9) year.

Two other runners set the pace for him, and (10) 250 yards to go he burst ahead for the finish. He wrote (11) : "My body had exhausted all its energy, but it (12) on running just the same ... Those (13) few seconds seemed never-ending. I could see the line of the finishing tape ... I jumped like a man making a desperate attempt to save himself from danger .."

Bannister's time was 3 minutes, 59.4 seconds. (14) this record has been broken on many (15) since, Bannister's achievement will never be forgotten.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1 A happenings | B events | C games | D matches |
| 2 A central | B major | C significant | D considerable |
| 3 A try | B try on | C try out | D try for |
| 4 A known | B public | C noticeable | D famous |
| 5 A smaller | B less | C lower | D under |
| 6 A broken down | B lessened | C decreased | D brought down |
| 7 A entitled | B called | C nicknamed | D known |
| 8 A trying | B studying | C running | D training |
| 9 A early | B previous | C past | D former |
| 10 A on | B in | C with | D by |
| 11 A afterwards | B then | C next | D after |
| 12 A went | B continued | C ran | D got |
| 13 A last | B late | C latest | D later |

- | | | | |
|------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|
| 14 A But | B In spite of | C However | D Although |
| 15 A times | B times | C occasions | D incidents |

Exercise 9

TRAFFIC LIGHTS

The first traffic signal was invented by a railway signaling engineer. It was installed (1) the Houses of Parliament in 1868. It (2) like any railway signal of the time, and was operated by gas. (3), it exploded and killed a policeman, and the accident (4) further development until cars became common.

(5) traffic lights are an American invention. Red-green (6) were installed in Cleveland in 1914. Three-colour signals, operated (7) hand from a tower in the (8) of the street, were installed in New York in 1918. The (9) lights of this type to (10) in Britain were in London, on the junction between St. James's Street and Piccadilly, in 1925. Automatic signals were installed (11) year later.

In the past, traffic lights were (12) In new York, some lights had a statue on top. In Los Angeles the lights did not just (13) silently, but would ring bells to (14) the sleeping motorists of the 1930s. These are gone and have been (15) by standard models which are universally adopted.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|------------|---------------|
| 1 A outside | B out | C out of | D outdoors |
| 2 A resembled | B looked | C showed | D seemed |
| 3 A However | B Therefore | C Although | D Despite |
| 4 A forbade | B disappointed | C avoided | D discouraged |
| 5 A New | B Recent | C Modern | D Late |
| 6 A methods | B ways | C systems | D means |
| 7 A by | B with | C through | D in |
| 8 A middle | B heart | C focus | D halfway |
| 9 A original | B primary | C first | D early |
| 10 A show | B appear | C happen | D become |
| 11 A a | B in the | C in a | D the |
| 12 A various | B particular | C rare | D special |
| 13 A change | B alter | C vary | D move |
| 14 A rise | B raise | C wake | D get up |
| 15 A reproduced | B replaced | C removed | D remained |

Exercise 10

SETTLING IN OUR UNIVERSITY

The university campus is like one big village where thousands of students live, work and relax surrounded by rolling green fields. It is the centre of the student (1) in all its variety. While it is basically a place for young people, there are a (2) of family flats and children are never far away. People come to live here from all over the world, so members of different cultures and speakers of different languages live (3) door to each other. One house has had special structural (4) to make it suitable for students with disabilities. Most first year students live on campus. It's the easiest way to (5) people when you first arrive and there's always somebody to (6) Its a busy, lively place, but because the campus is in the middle of parkland, you can (7) off and be alone if you want to.

When you arrive here, you will be introduced to your personal tutor. She or he (8) a special interest in your progress in your course and can also (9) you on any personal problems. Your personal tutor is somebody you can always (10) on for help and support.

(11) you are prepared to work hard and take (12) of everything the university has to offer, you should find your time here both (13) and rewarding. So (14) the university, I would like to welcome you and (15) you luck in your studies.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. company | B. community | C. connection | D. society |
| 2. A. block | B. number | C. pile | D. quantity |
| 3. A. near | B. next | C. close | D. nearby |
| 4. A. alterations | B. changes | C. adjustments | D. exchanges |
| 5. A. know | B. recognise | C. greet | D. meet |
| 6. A. face up to | B. go in for | C. drop in on | D. get round to |
| 7. A. march | B. wander | C. crawl | D. limp |
| 8. A. gives | B. holds | C. takes | D. makes |
| 9. A. advise | B. recommend | C. suggest | D. help |
| 10. A. trust | B. confess | C. believe | D. rely |
| 11. A. As long as | B. As soon as | C. As far as | D. As well as |
| 12. A. gain | B. advantage | C. benefit | D. profit |
| 13. A. amusing | B. distracting | C. funny | D. enjoyable |
| 14. A. by means of | B. on account of | C. on behalf of | D. in front of |
| 15. A. hope | B. wish | C. bring | D. give |

Exercise 11

GARRETT A MORGAN

An accident between a car and a horse-drawn carriage turned on a green light in the mind of one witness to it. Why not, thought Garrett A Morgan, design a signal that would (1) the movement of road traffic? (2) a result, in February 1927 Morgan produced the world's first automatic electric traffic signal.

His invention (3) of a pole with two arms that turned round to (4) when traffic should move. The words "stop" and "go" were on different sides of the arms, which automatically turned and (5) the right line of traffic when necessary.

Morgan, who had been (6) about road safety because of the (7) number of cars coming on to the roads at the (8), sold his invention to the General Electric Company for \$40,000.

Morgan was born in Kentucky in 1877 and (9) an elementary education. In 1905 he began a job (10) sewing machines and in 1907 he (11) his own shop for this. He (12) on to start a company selling hair treatments and later he invented the "safety hood", which (13) firemen from gas and smoke and (14) a prize at a 1914 exhibition.

Morgan died in 1963, just months after being (15) by the US government with an award for inventing the first automatic traffic signal.

- | | | | |
|--------------|------------|---------------|-------------|
| 1 A direct | B train | C master | D rule |
| 2 A With | B Being | C As | D By |
| 3 A composed | B combined | C constructed | D consisted |
| 4 A declare | B indicate | C sign | D inform |
| 5 A aimed | B opposed | C viewed | D faced |

- | | | | |
|----------------|--------------|-------------|---------------|
| 6 A tense | B restless | C excited | D concerned |
| 7 A rasing | B increasing | C enlarging | D heightening |
| 8 A -while | B period | C time | D age |
| 9 A received | B attained | C gathered | D took |
| 10 A remedying | B mending | C revising | D correcting |
| 11 A opened | B introduced | C installed | D formed |
| 12 A took | B went | C kept | D got |
| 13 A covered | B prevented | C saved | D protected |
| 14 A reached | B caught | C won | D succeeded |
| 15 A respected | B honoured | C approved | D valued |

Exercise 12

TIME OFF IN MEXICO

Mexico is a country of contrasts: the stunning beauty of its beaches and jungle against the endlessly fascinating capital. Mexico City is polluted and overcrowded on the one (1) but also alive with art and music on the other. The buses play (2) music continuously and the local bands play in the (3) square at night. In the market during the day, you will (4) across beautiful local crafts at remarkably low (5) A trip to the cinema or on the underground during the rush (6) are both unforgettable experiences. Most entertainment centres in the city are built for the masses, so sitting in the cinema is like being in a huge football (7) Away from the capital, many year-round resorts have (8) up along the coasts. Hotels line the beach, most with (9) swimming pools, and there are facilities for (10) part in most water sports. Inland, the scenery is (11) and the wildlife is amazing. The butterflies are the (12) of your hand and the (13) colours of the birds will remain in your (14) long after you have returned home. (15) , if you have the opportunity to spend time in Mexico, take it!

- | | | | |
|------------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 1 A side | B hand | C part | D view |
| 2 A habitual | B customary | C historical | D traditional |
| 3 A main | B important | C major | D primary |
| 4 A come | B bring | C take | D go |
| 5 A costs | B fees | C fares | D prices |
| 6 A time | B hour | C period | D stage |
| 7 A park | B court | C pitch | D ground |
| 8 A sprung | B jumped | C risen | D mounted |
| 9 A peculiar | B private | C particular | D personal |
| 10 A playing | B making | C doing | D taking |
| 11 A breathless | B breathtaking | C out of breath | D breathable |
| 12 A size | B measure | C volume | D depth |
| 13 A brilliant | B polished | C shiny | D reflective |
| 14 A souvenir | B remembrance | C memory | D reminder |
| 15 A In contrast | B By the way | C To sum up | D In addition |

Exercise 13

TAKING A YEAR OUT

It is now extremely popular to take a gap year between school and university or university and work and to spend it travelling. There are plenty of reasons to recommend it – travel (1) the mind, you're (2) young once, life isn't a rehearsal and so on. And if you don't do it, you may always regret that you didn't take the (3) In the end, there's only one response: well, why not?

The idea may have its (4) in the 18th-century Grand Tour once (5) by the young, rich and noble, but it is the middle classes who have turned it (6) something that 200,000 British youngsters do every year. (7) has never been so easy and cheap, with more places open (8) tourists than ever. Also, the gap year is now (9) by many employers and universities.

The States, the Far East and Australia were among the original (10) and although these remain in the (11) five, young explorers are now going (12) further. The most far-flung corners of the world are (13) in popularity year by year. About £700 will buy a student ticket (14) for six months that will take you from London to Calcutta, Singapore, Bangkok, Perth, Sydney, Auckland, Fiji, Tahiti, Los Angeles and (15) again.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1 A thickens | B widens | C broadens | D stiffens |
| 2 A merely | B only | C slightly | D simply |
| 3 A chance | B occasion | C moment | D luck |
| 4 A branches | B roots | C trunk | D stem |
| 5 A given | B undertaken | C travelled | D gone |
| 6 A out | B up | C over | D into |
| 7 A Excursion | B Tour | C Travel | D Voyage |
| 8 A to | B with | C by | D at |
| 9 A admitted | B accepted | C received | D stood |
| 10 A destinations | B endings | C landings | D terminals |
| 11 A high | B over | C above | D top |
| 12 A even | B more | C extra | D again |
| 13 A expanding | B spreading | C growing | D enlarging |
| 14 A legal | B valid | C genuine | D effective |
| 15 A return | B here | C back | D arrive |

Exercise 14

THE QE2

Samuel Cunard's first ship, the Britannia, made its first voyage from Liverpool in England to the US in 1850. In those days there was little choice about (1) of travel. Anyone who (2) to go to the US from Britain had to sail across the Atlantic. (3) that, there was no way of getting there. The Britannia was (4) a mail ship, but it also (5) passengers. On that first (6) , as records show, there was a (7) of 63 of them, including Samuel Cunard and his daughter and, (8) for that time, the ship had private bathrooms.

But Samuel Cunard would find it hard to (9) much similarity between his beloved Britannia and the Cunard company's most famous liner today, the QE2, named after Queen Elizabeth II of England. The Britannia is (10) to have had two members of staff (11) every passenger. The passengers probably didn't sleep in cabins as comfortable and with as much (12) as rooms in a good (13) of hotel, as they do on the QE2 today.

The QE2 (14) on her first voyage across the Atlantic from Southampton on the south coast of England on May 2 1969. Five days later, she arrived in New York to an enthusiastic (15) Since that day she has carried over one and a half million passengers around the world.

- | | | | |
|----------------|-------------|-----------|-----------|
| 1 A procedures | B processes | C courses | D means |
| 2 A thought | B wished | C dreamed | D fancied |

- | | | | |
|----------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|
| 3 A Apart from | B Else | C Instead of | D Otherwise |
| 4 A at most | B above all | C overall | D vastly |
| 5 A fetched | B brought | C took | D sent |
| 6 A incident | B occasion | C event | D circumstance |
| 7 A total | B sum | C number | D quantity |
| 8 A distinctly | B differently | C extremely | D remarkably |
| 9 A see | B know | C tell | D catch |
| 10 A doubtful | B improbable | C uncertain | D unlikely |
| 11 A to | B with | C by | D of |
| 12 A breadth | B space | C extent | D expansion |
| 13 A level | B status | C class | D rank |
| 14 A set off | B went away | C got out | D came along |
| 15 A meeting | B applause | C welcome | D acceptance |

Exercise 15

INTELLIGENCE TESTS

School exams are, generally speaking, the first kind of tests we take. They find out how much knowledge we have (1) But do they really show how intelligent we are? After all, isn't it a (2) that some people who are very successful academically don't have any (3) sense?

Intelligence is the speed (4) which we can understand and (5) to new situations and it is usually tested by logic puzzles. Although scientists are now preparing (6) computer technology that will be able to "read" our brains, (7) tests are still the most popular ways of measuring intelligence.

A person's IQ is their intelligence (8) it is measured by a special test. The most common IQ tests are (9) by Mensa, an organization that was founded in England in 1946. By 1976 it (10) 1,300 members in Britain. Today there are 44,000 in Britain and 100,000 worldwide, (11) in the US.

People taking the tests are judged in (12) to an average score of 100, and those who score over 148 are entitled to join Mensa. This (13) at 2% of the population. Anyone from the age of six can take the tests. All the questions are straightforward and most people can answer them if (14) enough time. But that's the problem – the whole (15) of the tests is that they're against the clock.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1 A fetched | B gained | C attached | D caught |
| 2 A case | B fact | C circumstance | D truth |
| 3 A natural | B bright | C sharp | D common |
| 4 A on | B to | C in | D at |
| 5 A accord | B react | C answer | D alter |
| 6 A advanced | B forward | C ahead | D upper |
| 7 A at this age | B for the present | C at the time | D now and then |
| 8 A how | B that | C as | D so |
| 9 A appointed | B commanded | C run | D steered |
| 10 A held | B had | C kept | D belonged |
| 11 A largely | B enormously | C highly | D considerably |
| 12 A concern | B relation | C regard | D association |
| 13 A adds up | B turns to | C comes up | D works out |
| 14 A allowed | B spared | C let | D provided |
| 15 A reason | B point | C matter | D question |

Exercise 16

ACTION SCENES IN FILMS

Modern cinema audiences expect to see plenty of thrilling scenes in action films. These scenes, which are (1) as stunts, are usually (2) by stuntmen who are specially trained to do dangerous things safely. (3) can crash a car, but if you're shooting a film, you have to be extremely (4), sometimes stopping (5) in front of the camera and film crew. At an early (6) in the production, an expert stuntman is (7) in to work out the action scenes and form a team. He is the only person who can go (8) the wishes of the director. (9) he will usually only do this in the (10) of safety.

Many famous actors like to do the dangerous parts themselves, which produces better shots, since stuntmen don't have to (11) for the actors. Actors like to become (12) in all the important aspects of the character they are playing, but without the recent progress in safety equipment, insurance companies would never (13) them take the risk. To do their own stunts, actors need to be good athletes, but they must also be sensible and know their (14). If they were to be hurt, the film would (15) to a sudden halt.

- | | | | |
|----------------|------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1 A remarked | B known | C referred | D named |
| 2 A performed | B given | C fulfilled | D displayed |
| 3 A Everyone | B Someone | C Anyone | D No-one |
| 4 A detailed | B plain | C straight | D precise |
| 5 A right | B exact | C direct | D strict |
| 6 A period | B minute | C part | D stage |
| 7 A led | B taken | C drawn | D called |
| 8 A over | B against | C through | D across |
| 9 A despite | B so | C although | D otherwise |
| 10 A interests | B needs | C purposes | D regards |
| 11 A work | B get | C put | D stand |
| 12 A connected | B arranged | C involved | D affected |
| 13 A allow | B let | C permit | D admit |
| 14 A limits | B ends | C frontiers | D borders |
| 15 A come | B fall | C pull | D go |

Exercise 17

THE PANAMA CANAL

On 10th October 1913 a long-held dream became reality when American President Wilson set (1) explosives which opened the final (2) of the Panama Canal. Within a very (3) time ocean-going ships were able to pass between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans without the (4) to sail the long and dangerous (5) around Cape Horn with its violent storms and dangerous currents.

(6) , an attempt by the French builders of the Suez Canal to construct a Panama Canal had come to a (7) in the 1870s (8) technical difficulties, but in 1903 the United States signed an agreement with Panama which (9) the United States to build and operate the Canal (10) control an area of land 16 kilometres wide on (11) side of the canal in (12) for a payment of \$10 million and an annual rent of \$250,000. US Army Engineer George Goethals (13) the construction problems while Dr Gorgas produced an effective treatment for both malaria and yellow fever, diseases which had (14)

the work gangs. In 1982 administration of the Canal was handed (15) _____ to Panama.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|------------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1 A down | B out | C off | D up |
| 2 A section | B division | C particle | D piece |
| 3 A small | B decreased | C short | D reduced |
| 4 A problem | B need | C difficulty | D request |
| 5 A route | B travel | C road | D tour |
| 6 A First | B Sooner | C Firstly | D Earlier |
| 7 A finish | B halt | C breakdown | D terminus |
| 8 A so as to | B in case of | C due to | D by means of |
| 9 A left | B allowed | C stated | D declared |
| 10 A as well as | B in addition to | C apart from | D instead of |
| 11 A both | B all | C either | D any |
| 12 A reward | B receipt | C response | D return |
| 13 A answered | B managed | C solved | D succeeded |
| 14 A hurt | B threatened | C damaged | D injured |
| 15 A out | B up | C by | D over |

Exercise 18

POTTERY AND PORCELAIN

Pottery is artistic and practical at the same time. Pottery may have started out as (1) _____ useful, but it was not long before early potters began to (2) _____ their imaginations. Simple pots became beautiful. The (3) _____ of pottery is a long one. We know that as early as 7,000 years ago pottery was being (4) _____ in the Near East. By 5500 BC at the (5) _____ potters were working in Iran. In the Far East ancient Chinese potters had (6) _____ their characteristic (7) _____ by about 5000 BC. In the Americas, early civilisations had highly artistic and (8) _____ pottery traditions. Certain traditions in pottery are (9) _____ more than others. The pottery of Classical Greece, for example, or the Chinese tradition, which (10) _____ so many centuries, has been admired and (11) _____ a great deal. The Chinese were responsible for the majority of the (12) _____ advances in making pots, especially decoration and the making of porcelain. For (13) _____ of the 16th and 17th centuries the efforts of potters in Europe were (14) _____ to trying to find out how the Chinese made porcelain. In Europe the method was finally (15) _____ in Meissen in Germany.

- | | | | |
|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1 A anything | B something | C nothing | D everything |
| 2 A employ | B work | C use | D utilise |
| 3 A story | B record | C tale | D account |
| 4 A done | B made | C fashioned | D formed |
| 5 A last | B latest | C least | D lowest |
| 6 A grown | B discovered | C found | D developed |
| 7 A means | B ways | C techniques | D routes |
| 8 A unique | B sole | C lone | D single |
| 9 A noted | B admired | C approved | D noticed |
| 10 A took | B needed | C lasted | D continued |
| 11 A imitated | B mimicked | C echoed | D duplicated |
| 12 A skilled | B systematic | C specialised | D technical |
| 13 A much | B more | C loads | D lots |
| 14 A given up | B given over | C given off | D given out |
| 15 A revealed | B invented | C defined | D discovered |

Exercise 19

A FAMOUS SPORTSMAN

You have probably never heard of Charles Burgess Fry but in the early years of this century, he was the most famous man in England. He became famous while (1) at university, mainly on (2) of his achievements in sport. He was, at the same time, captain of the university football, cricket and athletics teams and (3) the world record for the long jump. He was also a (4) sports journalist. He was so famous that letters addressed to "Mr Fry, Oxford" were (5) to him without any difficulty. His college, (6) it had quite a different name, was (7) as "Fry's College."

Some people have (8) Fry's sporting achievements. They (9) out that he lived at a time when standards were quite (10) and it was much easier to (11) well in several sports. It is certainly true that athletes of that time did not have the totally dedicated (12) of modern athletes. However, it is only (13) to judge him (14) the standards of his own time. There is no doubt that he had extraordinary skill (15) with an ability to write about sport with style and intelligence.

- | | | | |
|----------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1 A still | B yet | C then | D already |
| 2 A case | B account | C view | D regard |
| 3 A held | B did | C made | D reached |
| 4 A common | B usual | C normal | D popular |
| 5 A posted | B diverted | C delivered | D carried |
| 6 A despite | B although | C however | D otherwise |
| 7 A referred | B named | C called | D known |
| 8 A complained | B contradicted | C criticised | D contrasted |
| 9 A point | B give | C put | D speak |
| 10 A bad | B small | C low | D weak |
| 11 A make | B be | C go | D do |
| 12 A approach | B style | C method | D skill |
| 13 A balanced | B rational | C fair | D precise |
| 14 A for | B by | C as | D with |
| 15 A attached | B combined | C connected | D related |

Exercise 20

MONEY

Money is something we all take for granted in our lives. Some of us may (1) we had more of it but we all recognise it when we see it, whether in the (2) of coins, notes or cheques. It is difficult to imagine how people (3) without money. In the earliest periods of human history, people used to exchange goods directly. They would exchange things they had (4) of for things that they were in (5) of. For example, they might offer food for tools. This (6) of exchange, which is known as "barter", has many disadvantages. Certain goods may be difficult to carry, they may not (7) long, or may be impossible to (8) into smaller units. It can also be very difficult to know the (9) of something compared with other goods.

..... (10) historians, the first money, in the sense we (11) it today, (12) of gold coins produced about 2500 years ago. Gold, being a very precious metal, was a (13) material. The introduction of gold coins was (14) to everyone and they were still being used at the beginning of this century, although they have now been (15) by paper money and coins made of ordinary metals.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 1 A wish | B hope | C expect | D desire |
| 2 A image | B design | C form | D figure |
| 3 A arranged | B spent | C dealt | D managed |
| 4 A sufficient | B supply | C plenty | D amount |
| 5 A need | B want | C lack | D demand |
| 6 A procedure | B method | C operation | D business |
| 7 A last | B stay | C continue | D remain |
| 8 A divide | B reduce | C decrease | D share |
| 9 A rate | B worth | C level | D charge |
| 10 A According to | B Judging from | C Depending on | D Agreeing with |
| 11 A suppose | B realise | C estimate | D understand |
| 12 A created | B consisted | C developed | D composed |
| 13 A suitable | B right | C just | D correct |
| 14 A positive | B good | C acceptable | D fine |
| 15 A taken over | B reformed | C put away | D replaced |

Exercise 21

FAMILY HISTORY

In an age when technology is developing faster than ever before, many people are being (1) to the idea of looking back into the past. One way they can do this is by investigating their own family history. They can try to (2) out more about where their families came from and what they did. This is now a fast-growing hobby, especially in countries with a (3) short history, like Australia and the United States.

It is (4) thing to spend some time (5) through a book on family history and to take the (6) to investigate your own family's past. It is (7) another to carry out the research work successfully. It is easy to set about it in a disorganised way and (8) yourself many problems which could have been (9) with a little forward planning.

If your own family stories tell you that you are (10) with a famous character, whether hero or criminal, do not let this idea take over your research. Just (11) it as an interesting possibility. A simple system (12) collecting and storing your information will be adequate to start with; a more complex one may only get in your (13). The most important thing, though, is to (14) started. Who knows what you (15) find?

- | | | | |
|----------------|-------------|------------|------------|
| 1 A pushed | B attracted | C fetched | D brought |
| 2 A lay | B make | C put | D find |
| 3 A fairly | B greatly | C mostly | D widely |
| 4 A a | B one | C no | D some |
| 5 A seeing | B moving | C going | D living |
| 6 A idea | B plan | C purpose | D decision |
| 7 A quite | B just | C more | D even |
| 8 A produce | B cause | C build | D create |
| 9 A missed | B lost | C avoided | D escaped |
| 10 A connected | B joined | C attached | D related |
| 11 A treat | B control | C contact | D direct |
| 12 A with | B by | C for | D through |
| 13 A track | B path | C road | D way |
| 14 A ge | B appear | C be | D feel |
| 15 A should | B might | C ought | D must |

Exercise 22.

AN AUSTRALIAN MYSTERY

Interest in undiscovered human-like creatures continues to be widespread. Everyone has (1) of the Yeti, and its North American "cousin" Bigfoot, but since the last century there have been (2) of the existence in Australia of another, less famous creature – the Yahoo. In 1912, a Sydney newspaper (3) an account by Charles Harper of a strange, large animal he observed (4) the light of his campfire: "Its body, legs, and arms were covered with long, brownish-red hair, but what (5) me as most extraordinary was its shape, which was human in some ways, (6) at the same time very different. The body was enormous, (7) great strength. The arms were extremely long and very muscular."

Harper continued: "All this observation (8) a few minutes while the creature stood there, as if frightened by the firelight. After a few growls, and beating his breast, he (9), the first few metres upright, then on all four limbs through the low bushes. Nothing (10) persuaded my companions (11) the trip, a fact at which I must admit I was rather pleased.

What could Harper and his companions (12) have seen? Such a creature was (13) in south-eastern Australia in the 1800s, but no specimen was ever obtained for scientific (14), and all we are (15) with today is an historical puzzle.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|--------------|--------------------|
| 1 A understood | B known | C heard | D noticed |
| 2 A statements | B reports | C arguments | D proofs |
| 3 A delivered | B typed | C declared | D printed |
| 4 A by | B at | C with | D under |
| 5 A marked | B struck | C touched | D knocked |
| 6 A even | B just | C still | D yet |
| 7 A announcing | B pointing | C indicating | D describing |
| 8 A lasted | B covered | C involved | D engaged |
| 9 A set back | B set up | C set in | D set off |
| 10 A should | B must | C might | D would |
| 11 A continue | B to continue | C continuing | D having continued |
| 12 A probably | B likely | C possibly | D doubtless |
| 13 A referred | B mentioned | C related | D remarked |
| 14 A arrangements | B designs | C plans | D purposes |
| 15 A left | B found | C seen | D met |

Exercise 23

LOOK ON THE BRIGHT SIDE

Do you ever wish you were more optimistic, someone who always (1) to be successful? Having someone around who always (2) the worst isn't really a lot of (3) – we all know someone who sees a single cloud on a sunny day and says, "It looks (4) rain." But if you catch yourself thinking such things, it's important to do something (5) it.

You can change your view of life, (6) to psychologists. It only takes a little effort, and you'll find life more rewarding as a (7). Optimism, they say, is partly about self-respect and confidence but it's also a more positive way of looking at life and all it has to (8). Optimists are more (9) to start new projects and are generally more prepared to take risks.

Upbringing is obviously very important in forming your (10) to the world. Some people are brought up to (11) too much on others and grow up

forever blaming other people when anything (12) wrong. Most optimists, on the (13) hand, have been brought up not to (14) failure as the end of the world – they just (15) with their lives.

- | | | | |
|---------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|
| 1 A counted | B expected | C felt | D waited |
| 2 A worries | B cares | C fears | D doubts |
| 3 A amusement | B play | C enjoyment | D fun |
| 4 A so | B to | C for | D like |
| 5 A with | B against | C about | D over |
| 6 A judging | B according | C concerning | D following |
| 7 A result | B reason | C purpose | D product |
| 8 A supply | B suggest | C offer | D propose |
| 9 A possible | B likely | C hopeful | D welcome |
| 10 A opinion | B attitude | C view | D position |
| 11 A trust | B believe | C depend | D hope |
| 12 A goes | B falls | C comes | D turns |
| 13 A opposite | B next | C other | D far |
| 14 A regard | B respect | C suppose | D think |
| 15 A get up | B get on | C get out | D get over |

Exercise 24

DREAMS

Everyone can dream. Indeed, everyone does dream. Those who (1) that they never dream at all actually dream (2) as frequently as the rest of us, (3) they may not remember anything about it. Even those of us who are perfectly (4) of dreaming night (5) night very seldom remember those dreams in (6) detail but merely retain an untidy mixture of seemingly unrelated impressions. Dreams are not simply visual – we dream with all our (7), so that we appear to experience sound, touch, smell, and taste.

One of the world's oldest (8) written documents is the Egyptian Book of Dreams. This volume is about five thousand years old, so you can (9) that dreams were believed to have a special significance even then. Many ancient civilisations believed that you (10) never wake a sleeping person as, during sleep, the soul had left the body and might not be able to return (11) time if the sleeper were suddenly (12).

From ancient times to the present (13), people have been (14) attempts to interpret dreams and to explain their significance. There are many books available on the subject of dream interpretation, although unfortunately there are almost as many meanings for a particular dream (15) there are books.

- | | | | |
|----------------|--------------|---------------|-------------|
| 1 A demand | B promise | C agree | D claim |
| 2 A also | B just | C only | D quite |
| 3 A though | B besides | C however | D despite |
| 4 A familiar | B accustomed | C aware | D used |
| 5 A after | B on | C through | D over |
| 6 A great | B high | C strong | D deep |
| 7 A feelings | B emotions | C impressions | D senses |
| 8 A considered | B known | C regarded | D estimated |
| 9 A see | B feel | C ensure | D think |
| 10 A would | B ought | C should | D need |
| 11 A by | B in | C with | D for |

- | | | | |
|-------------|-----------|----------|----------|
| 12 A awoke | B awoken | C awake | D awaken |
| 13 A minute | B hour | C moment | D day |
| 14 A doing | B putting | C making | D taking |
| 15 A as | B like | C so | D such |

Exercise 25

In 1967, a research team from an American university (1) out to explore the Well of Sacrifice at Chichen Itza. Unfortunately, however, the water in this well was so dark that it was impossible for divers to see, so the team had to use filter to clean it.

Just as this work was about to begin, some (2) Indians told the team that the well was (3) by the spirit of a rain god. The god was (4) as Chac, and they warned the team that Chac would (5) revenge if his home was disturbed. The team listened politely but (6) these warnings and went on with their research.

..... (7) the summer, pumps and filters were used, but it wasn't until (8) months later that the water was clear enough for divers to go down into the well.

When they got (9) to work they began to discover various objects at the (10) of the well. (11) the things they brought back to the surface were human bones, and by the time they had (12), they had recovered more than 50 skeletons. This was (13) that the well had indeed been used for human sacrifice.

Perhaps it would have been better if the team had (14) to the warnings of the Indians, because within a year, several members of the team had been (15) in mysterious accidents.

- | | | | |
|---------------|------------|--------------|-------------|
| 1 A put | B broke | C set | D looked |
| 2 A local | B natural | C near | D close |
| 3 A lived | B housed | C resided | D inhabited |
| 4 A named | B called | C told | D known |
| 5 A have | B make | C do | D take |
| 6 A ignored | B refused | C denied | D rejected |
| 7 A Along | B Within | C Throughout | D Inside |
| 8 A few | B several | C various | D any |
| 9 A down | B through | C about | D at |
| 10 A end | B ground | C depth | D bottom |
| 11 A Between | A Around | C Within | D Among |
| 12 A ended | B finished | C concluded | D achieved |
| 13 A clear | B proof | C evident | D obvious |
| 14 A listened | B heard | C noticed | D watched |
| 15 A died | B wounded | C killed | D missed |

Exercise 26

PRESS PHOTOGRAPHERS

Good press photographers must have an 'eye' for news. Just as journalists must have a 'nose' for a good story. They must be able to interpret a story and decide rapidly how they can take (1) of the best opportunities to take pictures. The most difficult part of a press photographer's job is that he or she has to be able to (2) a complicated situation with just one photograph. They rarely have second (3) and must be able to take the required (4) very quickly.

Indeed, speed is essential – if the photographs are not ready for the printing deadline, they are very unlikely to be of any (5)

Most press photographers begin work with a local newspaper. There, the (6) is mostly for material of regional interest. Photographers may be expected to photograph a lot of unexciting events but to (7) the enthusiasm to put 'something special' into every picture.

There is (8) competition among those who want to move from local to national newspapers. Here, the work is much more centred on news. The photographer must work (9) greater pressure and (10) more responsibility. Only (11) reliable, talented and resourceful photographers (12) this difficult move. The work is tough and can be dangerous. On an overseas assignment, photographers may have to (13) unfamiliar food and accommodation, physical and mental stress, and (14) difficulty in transporting the pictures from an isolated area to get them to the newspaper (15). They also have to beat the competition from other publications.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 1 A profit | B benefit | C gain | D advantage |
| 2 A draw up | B put out | C sum up | D turn out |
| 3 A chances | B occasions | C possibilities | D moments |
| 4 A image | B shot | C scene | D illustration |
| 5 A role | B gain | C employment | D use |
| 6 A demand | B task | C obligation | D duty |
| 7 A hold on | B keep up | C carry on | D stay up |
| 8 A firm | B forceful | C strict | D strong |
| 9 A by | B under | C through | D from |
| 10 A take | B support | C perform | D fetch |
| 11 A sharply | B largely | C highly | D fully |
| 12 A pass | B make | C turn | D proceed |
| 13 A struggle for | B get by | C cope with | D stand up |
| 14 A extreme | B plentiful | C far | D grand |
| 15 A on time | B by the time | C for a time | D with time |

Exercise 27

THE HOUSE THAT TIME FORGOT

To the passer-by, number 7 Blyth Grove, in Worksop, looks just like any other fairly old house in Britain. But (1) inside and you go back into a vanished world, (2) William Straw's house is exactly as his parents left it when they died in the 1930s.

William Straw, who died in 1990, lived in the house with his brother Walter after their parents' deaths. They lived (3) a strict routine, never married and had no (4) friends. They had no social life and ~~ca~~ -rs were never (5) into the house.

Their parents had a successful grocery shop and the family moved into the house in 1923, immediately spending £70 – a huge (6) in those days – on (7) redecoration. Their father died in 1932 and their mother in 1939, when William, then a history lecturer at London University, returned to Worksop. He (8) his job and set up house with Walter, who had been (9) the shop since their father's death. (10), the two cut themselves off from the rest of the world.

Nothing that their parents had owned was ever moved or (11) away. Towards the end of their lives, it seems that they became (12) of the value of what they had done, because they began to put (13) on various pictures and

items of furniture, explaining where they (14) came from. Today, the house is open to the public, and visitors quickly (15) that it is the closest they are ever likely to come to time travel.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|--------------|
| 1 A stop | B stamp | C tread | D trip |
| 2 A then | B for | C from | D so |
| 3 A based on | B according to | C along with | D as from |
| 4 A close | B deep | C familiar | D warm |
| 5 A greeted | B requested | C invited | D offered |
| 6 A quantity | B wealth | C fund | D sum |
| 7 A absolute | B whole | C throughout | D total |
| 8 A gave up | B finished off | C ended with | D got out |
| 9 A leading | B commanding | C running | D conducting |
| 10 A Ever since | B At the moment | C From then on | D That time |
| 11 A removed | B thrown | C done | D dismissed |
| 12 A clear | B aware | C thoughtful | D wise |
| 13 A certificates | B posters | C messages | D labels |
| 14 A originally | B at the earliest | C from the start | D sooner |
| 15 A catch | B regard | C distinguish | D realize |

Exercise 28

If you're an environmentalist, plastic is a word you tend to say with a sneer or a snarl. It has become a symbol of our wasteful, throw-away society. But there seems little (1) it is here to stay, and the truth is, of course, that plastic has brought enormous (2) even environmental ones. It's not really the plastics themselves that are the environmental (3) – it's the way society chooses to use and (4) them.

Almost all the 50 or so different kinds of modern plastic are made from oil, gas or coal – non-renewable natural (5). We (6) well over three million tonnes of the stuff in Britain each year and, sooner or later, most of it is thrown away. A high (7) of our annual consumption is in the (8) of packaging, and this (9) about seven per cent by weight, of our domestic (10). Almost all of it could be recycled, but very little of it is, though the plastic recycling (11) is growing fast.

The plastics themselves are extremely energy-rich – they have a higher calorific (12) than coal and one (13) of 'recovery' strongly (14) by the plastic manufacturers is the (15) of waste plastic into a fuel.

- | | | | |
|------------------|-------------|----------------|---------------|
| 1 A evidence | B concern | C doubt | D likelihood |
| 2 A pleasures | B benefits | C savings | D profits |
| 3 A poison | B disaster | C disadvantage | D evil |
| 4 A dispose | B store | C endanger | D abuse |
| 5 A resources | B processes | C products | D fuels |
| 6 A remove | B import | C consign | D consume |
| 7 A portion | B amount | C proportion | D rate |
| 8 A way | B kind | C form | D type |
| 9 A takes | B makes | C carries | D constitutes |
| 10 A refuse | B goods | C requirements | D rubble |
| 11 A manufacture | B plant | C factory | D industry |
| 12 A degree | B value | C demand | D effect |

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------|------------|---------------|
| 13 A measure | B mechanism | C method | D medium |
| 14 A desired | B argued | C favoured | D presented |
| 15 A conversion | B melting | C change | D replacement |

Exercise 29

From the moment they leave the security of their accustomed environment, travellers are at risk. (1) arise not just from strange diseases they meet on their travels but from other factors too: seemingly uninspiring home (2) such as safe water (3), sanitation and public hygiene controls, legal safety standards for motoring vehicles and road (4), are easily taken for granted, but simply do not exist in many countries. Environmental factors such as arduous conditions, (5) climate, and high altitude may constitute a danger; and so may travellers' own behaviour, free from the (6) of the daily routine, and determined to have a good time with scant (7) for the consequences.

When illness or injuries occur abroad, travellers are again at a disadvantage – from (8) to communicate with a doctor on account of language or cultural difficulties, or being unable to find a doctor owing to (9) of the (10) medical system. There may be a complete (11) of skilled medical care, or of medical facilities of a (12) acceptable to travellers from technological sophisticated countries.

When symptoms of an illness (13) abroad do not appear until after return home, a final hazard becomes apparent: the symptoms may be (14), may pass (15) and the correct diagnosis may not be considered until it is too late.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1 A Questions | B Changes | C Hazards | D Complications |
| 2 A comforts | B helps | C cares | D aids |
| 3 A stores | B collection | C levels | D supplies |
| 4 A correction | B maintenance | C improvement | D quality |
| 5 A worsening | B unusual | C sudden | D adverse |
| 6 A restraints | B assurances | C certainties | D regulations |
| 7 A knowledge | B awareness | C regard | D need |
| 8 A inability | B difficulty | C inflexibility | D timidity |
| 9 A misuse | B doubt | C ignorance | D disbelief |
| 10 A local | B district | C neighbourhood | D area |
| 11 A breakdown | B failure | C disruption | D absence |
| 12 A type | B design | C standard | D degree |
| 13 A received | B formed | C gained | D acquired |
| 14 A unfamiliar | B unlikely | C unpleasant | D uncovered |
| 15 A unrecognised | B unknown | C unforeseen | D unearth |

Exercise 30

I don't want to alarm you. There is still enough sand left in the world to satisfy most holidaymakers but in many parts of the world beaches are literally being (1) away and have to be regularly (2).

First much of the sand for beaches (3) from cliffs which crumble away as they are pounded by the waves. To (4) them, sea walls are often erected. With cliffs no (5) crumbling, the beaches are robbed of the material which would (6) feed them.

Beaches are also (7) with sand and gravel by rivers which bring it down from the mountains and hills. In some places rivers are being dammed and (8) built to retain water. They trap more of the sediment so the rivers (9) less sand and gravel to the sea. This is happening in California, for example, and in Scotland. In Egypt the (10) of the Aswan Dam has (11) the Nile silt, so much less silt is being fed towards coastal (12). That has meant the delta is now eroding instead of (13) as before.

Thirdly, to improve access to the beach many holiday resorts build a promenade along the sea front. Like some of the fortifications of cliff (14), this usually has a flat vertical surface off which the waves (15). This helps wash the sand away down the beach and most of it is lost.

- | | | | |
|----------------|---------------|-------------|----------------|
| 1 A thrown | B rubbed | C washed | D cleaned |
| 2 A removed | B replaced | C rebuilt | D redrawn |
| 3 A collects | B forms | C falls | D comes |
| 4 A protect | B prepare | C surround | D cover |
| 5 A sooner | B longer | C further | D later |
| 6 A normally | B often | C sometimes | D occasionally |
| 7 A presented | B given | C filled | D supplies |
| 8 A reservoirs | B canals | C wells | D locks |
| 9 A fetch | B take | C pull | D push |
| 10 A designing | B engineering | C building | D forming |
| 11 A kept | B trapped | C sealed | D solidified |
| 12 A beaches | B resorts | C areas | D parts |
| 13 A growing | B shrinking | C swelling | D reducing |
| 14 A tops | B faces | C features | D hangings |
| 15 A bounce | B jump | C splash | D ripple |

READING COMPREHENSION – PART II

Read the text below and choose the word from the box which best fits each space.

Exercise 1

MIGHT	THEM	INSTEAD	MOST	BOTH
SPENT	IN	BY	BREAK	WHOSE
AS	ATTRACT	ALL	ANY	COULD
THAT	LIVING	ALREADY	EVEN	FEWER

Austin's luck finally ran out on day 92 when a cobra bit him on the arm. He had wanted to (1) the world record for (2) in a glass cage with poisonous snakes. It was (3) part of a publicity stunt to (4) visitors to a snake and animal park in South Africa.

His companions had been no (5) than 36 deadly snakes. They included 20 cobras and, (6) dangerous of all, six black mambas (7) bite can kill in under a minute. He hadn't been able to relax for a moment as (8) movement which was made excited his "roommates". He fed (9) on live mice but had to make sure (10) he didn't touch them in case he was mistaken for food too!

By day 92 he had (11) been bitten twice, but on (12) occasions, (13) a miracle, no venom entered his bloodstream. One day he (14) fell on top of a black mamba. Fortunately for him, (15) of striking the mamba shot across to the other side of the cage.

When he was bitten for the third time, Austin (16) have left the cage but decided to wait for the antidote to arrive. Even though he was (17) terrible pain, he thought he (18) as well die trying to break the record. (19) it was, he managed to survive and (20) a further two weeks in the cage to set a new record of 107 days.

Exercise 2

THE LANGUAGE OF AIRPORTS

duty-free	took off	Immigration	departure lounge
gate	runway	stewardess	check-in
passengers	excess baggage	landed	customs
scheduled	charter	boarding card	baggage claim
crew	aisle		

Last autumn, Marisol went to England for a holiday. She took a (1) flight rather than a (2) one because it was much cheaper. She arrived at the airport and went straight to the (3) desk where the ground steward gave her a (4) with her seat number on it. She had too much luggage and she was almost charged for (5). Unfortunately, she was too late for a window seat and had to sit by the (6). Afterwards, she went to the (7) and waited for her flight to be called. Eventually, after a short delay, she was told to go to (8) number 19 and boarded the plane. The captain welcomed the (9) aboard on behalf of himself and the rest of the (10). The plane (11) from the (12) and the flight went smoothly. After she had had a meal, the air (13) came round offering (14) goods. Marisol bought some perfume and cigarettes. As soon as the plane had (15) at London Airport, she went to the (16) area to pick up her luggage. At first, she thought she had lost it and gave a description to a clerk. Fortunately, just as she was about to leave the airport, the luggage turned up. Half an hour later she passed through (17) and (18) and met her friend and parents who had been waiting for her.

Exercise 3

MUST	SO	EITHER	COME	MYSTERIOUS
REALLY	JUST	SHARE	ALONG	A
NUMBER	BUILDING	IMMEDIATELY	UP	ONE
ENJOYMENT	SPECIALIZE	ABOUT	HAD	TO

A Good morning girls and boys. I have come (1) today to tell you something about my hobby, stamp collecting. I have been a collector ever since I was (2) your age, which means I have been (3) up my collection for over 50 years.

- B** I took it (4) when I was very sick and (5) to be off school for a couple of months. I was (6) fed up (7) my grandfather brought me (8) stamp album and a big packet of stamps (9) get me going. I took to it (10) I was fascinated by the beautiful colours and the (11) names of faraway places.
- C** When I grew up, I decided to (12) and I have now got (13) of the largest collections of French stamps in the country. It really is a marvellous hobby and have given me thousands of hours of (14) People think it (15) be very lonely but it isn't at all. You can go to fairs and exhibitions and get to meet other people who (16) the same interest. It needn't be expensive (17)
- D** Anyway, I have brought along a (18) of my albums, so if you'd like to (19) up to the tables then you can all have a look. (20) one thing, you can look at them but you must promise not to touch.

Exercise 4

BELONGING	COMPUTERS	DIPLOMACY	ELEMENTARY	MINORITY
NEGOTIATE	NEGOTIATIONS	NOWADAYS	OFFICIAL	PUBLISHED
PRACTISING	SUGGEST	TOURISM	WIDESPREAD	WRITTEN

400 years ago, there were only about six million speakers of English in the world. Recent estimates (1) that there are now over 300 million who use it as their mother tongue. This is, of course, largely due to its (2) use in the USA. However, globally native speakers are in the (3) as perhaps as many as a billion more people use it as a foreign language.

In some countries such as Nigeria and Ghana it has the status of an (4) language. It was chosen so that none of the many different languages (5) to different ethnic groups would be placed above the others. In India, English is an official language alongside Hindi and no fewer than 3,000 English newspapers are (6) throughout the country.

All round the world people are trying to learn English. In China 25 years ago everybody used to carry a copy of *The Thoughts of Chairman Mao*. (7) it's an English course. In 1983 more than 100 million people watched a course on Chinese TV made by the BBC to teach the language at (8) level.

People are motivated to learn because it has become the main language of communication in (9) , business, (10) and sea-faring. It is also the official language of air-traffic control and airports. Three quarters of the world's mail is (11) in it as well as 80% of all information stored in (12) Two thirds of all scientists write in English. A Japanese company wishing to (13) with an Arab client would conduct its (14) in English. A Columbian doctor reports that he spends as much time improving his English as he does (15) medicine.

Exercise 5

- | | | | |
|----------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| A ACCEPTABLE | B CAREFULLY | C COMMON | D FAIRLY |
| E FINER | F INVARIABLE | G NATURALLY | H PARTICULAR |
| I PARTICULARLY | J USEFUL | | |

SOCIAL CUSTOMS

Good personal relations based on mutual trust and esteem play a (1) important role in doing business in Japan. Hospitality given and received can play a (2) part in maintaining and establishing such relations. While in Japan it is enough for the visitor to offer a meal in a restaurant or in his hotel, he is not expected to reciprocate lavish entertaining on the Japanese scale.

The Japanese do not expect foreigners to understand the (3) points of their own etiquette but they like people who try to conform. Shoes are removed before entering Japanese-style houses and restaurants.

Most-Japanese meals consist of a series of small dishes. (4), the polite thing to do is to eat what one is offered but Japanese hosts are understanding if a foreigner explains that he finds a (5) dish unappetizing.

In Japan it is the almost (6) custom to exchange visiting cards when one makes a new acquaintance. This is useful to the foreign visitor, and it is advisable to take a substantial number of cards (say at least 100) for use in Japan.

The custom of giving gifts to business and personal acquaintances is more (7) than in most other countries. Most of these gifts are (8) small items and it is not necessary to reciprocate immediately although it is customary to give something back in due course for personal presents received from individuals. It may be useful to take a number of souvenir items such as English china, company pens or ties to give away on suitable occasions. Very high quality Scotch whisky also makes an (9) gift. It is important that all gifts should be (10) wrapped in gift wrapping paper.

Exercise 6

- | | | | |
|------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------|
| A. BATTLE | B. NATIVE | C. COMPENSATION | D. DIAGNOSED |
| E. DIALECT | F. VOLUNTEER | G. MENTALLY | H. INCLUDING |
| I. NORMAL | J. CARE | K. IMMIGRANT | L. DEPORTED |
| M. MOVED | N. MEAL | O. UNTIL | P. ILLEGAL |
| Q. ASKED | R. STARTED | S. SPENT | T. WHO |

The Times Saturday December 31, 1983

LOCKED UP 31 YEARS FOR KNOWING NO ENGLISH

from Trevor Fishlock

New York

Thirty-nine years ago, David Tom was locked up in a mental institution after doctors decided he was mad. But they did not speak to him, nor he to them, because he had no English and the authorities found no one who could speak his (1) of Chinese.

Over the years, he learnt only a few words of English (2) "Me not crazy, why I here?"

He was right and the doctors wrong. Now, after a four-year legal (3) he is free and, at the age of 54, is learning to live outside an institution. He has been awarded £140,000 (4). He does not talk about his lost 31 years.

Mr Tom arrived in the United States as an illegal (5) and worked in a restaurant kitchen in San Francisco. Later he (6) to Chicago but learned no English because he lived his life within the large Chinese community there.

He became ill with tuberculosis and frightened, had a nervous breakdown. Doctors (7) schizophrenia, but they found nobody to talk to him. His brother, also living in Chicago, did not (8) to help him. He, too, was an (9) immigrant and feared he would be (10) if he made himself known.

So, Mr Tom (11) his life in four institutions, talking with no one, it was not (12) 1978 that he had a conversation in his (13) tongue. He was taken out for a (14) in a Chinese restaurant and (15) talking to the cook.

He told the cook his story and (16) for help. The cook told the hospital worker accompanying him that in his view Mr Tom was not (17) ill, and that started the process which led to his freedom this week.

He is now in the (18) of Mr Patrick Murphy, a court-appointed guardian. Mr Murphy, a lawyer, said yesterday: "He is living with Chinese people (19) are helping to guide him back to (20) life. Naturally he has been damaged by being locked up for 31 years. He is frightened that he will be sent back."

READING COMPREHENSION – PART III

Read these passages and then answer the questions below. Mark the correct letter – A, B, C, or D – on your answer sheet.

Reading Passage 1

THE FACE IN A

The play now on at the New Theatre as part of the Easter Arts Festival is not among the best plays for which the director, Amy Fielding, has been responsible.

The action takes place in the home of Professor Spear. One night his landlady comes to the house for a chat. After inviting her in, the professor hears a sound and, thinking it is a burglar coming to rob the house, fires his gun. By mistake, the wrong person is shot and the thief gets away. The scene of the second act is a law court, in which everyone waits to find out if the professor is guilty of murder.

I did not care for the acting in some cases. Norman Jones is normally seen in comedy and is not satisfactory as the professor. He does not look like a wise old man. Also, Simon Fry, as the servant, shouted at the top of his voice all through the play. The hit of the evening, however, was James Smith as the judge.

On the whole, the play appeared to me to be a little out of date. I can think of many other plays which would have been more suitable for a group of clever young actors to perform.

The play continues until the end of the month.

- 1 The passage is from
 - A a review of the play
 - B an introduction to a book.
 - C a letter.
 - D an advertisement.
- 2 What is the writer trying to do
 - A Give advice to the writer of the play.
 - B Warn people not to go and see the play.
 - C Give his own opinion of the play.
 - D Persuade the director to change the play.
- 3 The writer's opinion about the play is that
 - A there were not enough actors for the parts.
 - B the actors would have performed better in a modern play.
 - C the play was being performed at the wrong time of the year.
 - D the play was a comedy, but the audience did not find it amusing.
- 4 The writer thought the actor who played the professor was unsatisfactory because
 - A he made the audience laugh too much.
 - B he did not look like a professor.
 - C he had the wrong kind of moustache.
 - D he was not clever enough to play the part.

5 Who will probably enjoy the play?

- A "I don't care much for serious subjects. I like comedies, especially about the young. Norman Jones is great, so young and lively. I like the way he jumps about the stage. He can never stand still."
- B "I only like going to the theatre when there's something on with a lot of songs. Simon Fry is a good singer. I saw him in a show last year. I hope he'll be singing again when I next go to the theatre."
- C "I really prefer plays with a good story. I like to wonder about what is going to happen in the end. I like fights, but I like to see the guilty person punished in the end. I'm a great fan of James Smith."
- D "I prefer modern plays. This director did one that I liked last year. There were a group of actors on a bare stage without any scenery. It showed what was wrong with modern society."

Reading Passage 2

What is life like for today's students? As the university and college terms began, I talked to a few students about their lives.

Sarah James is a second year biology student. "Money is a big problem," said Sarah. "I can eat quite cheaply at the university, but I spend quite a lot on transport. I also spend quite a lot on clothes, as I like to wear things that are in fashion."

Colin Peters, who is studying engineering, disagrees. "I don't spend anything on clothes," he said, "unless you count climbing boots. I'm very keen on climbing, and you do need special equipment, some of which is very expensive. Luckily, my parents gave me money for my birthday in November. Not much of my money goes on transport, because I have a bicycle."

Diana Bell is a first year fashion student. "I make all my own clothes. This should save me money, but in fact, the materials are very expensive. I don't know how I would manage if I didn't sell some of the dresses and hats I make to the other students. Everything is expensive," she said. "That includes the rent, food, transport and heating for the flat in winter."

Jack is a science student in his final year. "What do I spend my money on? Well, not on clothes, and not a lot on going out in the evening. My rent is expensive, and I suppose I spend quite a lot on books."

1 This is from

- A a student's notebook.
- B a letter to a friend.
- C a magazine article.
- D an advertisement.

2 The aim of the writer is to

- A show how students live.
- B give advice to students.
- C explain that students work hard.
- D complain about students' way of life.

3 The students' main problem is

- A deciding what to wear.
- B living on the money they receive.
- C finding enough time to study.
- D cooking their own food.

- 4 Colin is different from Sarah because
- A he has generous parents who help him.
 - B he doesn't need to study very hard.
 - C he is not a second year student.
 - D his clothes and transport cost less.
- 5 Which of the following is true for Diana?
- A "I haven't bought any clothes this year but I will have to next year when I start work."
 - B "I'm going to buy a new pair of boots this winter, after my birthday."
 - C "I bought a new jacket and trousers yesterday, so I haven't any money."
 - D "A friend is going to pay me to make a jacket for her, so I will have enough money after all."

Reading Passage 3

INTERNATIONAL DIRECT DIALLING

YOUR HANDY AID TO INTERNATIONAL DIALLING

International Direct Dialling (IDD) is the quick, easy way to telephone abroad. It is currently available to over 160 countries, and more countries are being added each year.

WHAT YOU DIAL

Wherever you are calling you will have to dial the complete international number. In most cases this is made up of four distinct elements.

- 1 International Code
 - 2 Country Code
 - 3 Area Code
 - 4 Customer's number
- ⊙ First dial the international code. From the UK this is always 010.
 - ⊙ Then dial the code for the Country you require.
 - ⊙ Next dial the Area Code, remembering to omit any initial 0 (or 9 in the case of Finland and Spain).
 - ⊙ Finally dial the customer's number.

Country Codes and a brief selection of Area Codes are shown in this leaflet. Many more Area Codes are published in the International Telephone Guide (ITG). The ITG also gives hints on dialling, charging information and help with international time differences. It is available free of charge by dialling 100 and asking for Freefone 2013 (during normal working hours.)

No Area Code is required on IDD calls to some countries. Where this is the case simply dial the Customer's Number immediately after the Country Code.

TONES

After dialling you may have to wait up to one minute before hearing a tone (ringing, engaged, etc.)

Remember that tones in other countries are often different. For a free demonstration dial 100 and ask for Freefone 2070 (for Europe) or Freefone 2071 (for North America).

Should you need a code not shown or a precise time difference, or have any difficulty with the international Telephone Service, contact the international operator who will be pleased to help: the number to dial is in your Telephone Dialling Code Booklet.

PLEASE KEEP THIS LEAFLET WITH YOUR DIALLING CODE BOOKLET FOR FUTURE REFERENCE

- 1 What must you remember to do when dialling the Area Code?
 - A To do so before dialling the Country Code
 - B To dial a nine if you are phoning Finland or France.
 - C Not to dial the first number in some cases.
 - D To look for it in the ITG.
- 2 When dialling telephone numbers abroad in some cases you can leave out
 - A the third element of the code.
 - B The International Code.
 - C the direct dialling system.
 - D the first element of the code.
- 3 You may have to wait for almost a minute
 - A before dialling the number of the customer.
 - B between dialling one code and the next,
 - C after hearing the ringing tone.
 - D before you hear anything.
- 4 Why should you dial Freephone 2013?
 - A To get information about international time differences.
 - B To get a list of Country Codes.
 - C To get the number of the international operator.
 - D To hear examples of tones.
- 5 What should you do if you have difficulty with an international call?
 - A Dial the international code.
 - B Dial one hundred, then ask for Freetone.
 - C Dial International Direct Dialling.
 - D Dial a number given in another booklet.

Reading Passage 4

If you were to stop people in the street and ask them to name a ship that had been sunk, it is likely that nearly all of them would say the *Titanic*. For the sinking of the *Titanic* was, if not the most tragic, certainly the most famous sea disaster in the history of ocean travel.

The *Titanic* was built as a luxury liner, intended to be the fastest in the world, and a great deal of publicity had surrounded it. The last point probably explains why so many important people from all walks of life were on the boat when it went down.

The *Titanic* was on its maiden voyage to America in 1912 when it struck an iceberg and sank. Of its 2,300 passengers, more than two-thirds were drowned. Because the *Titanic* was thought to be virtually unsinkable, no one was prepared for the tragedy. There was total panic as very few of the passengers had bothered to learn the necessary drill in the event of trouble. There was severe shortage of lifeboats and those that were launched were still half-empty. The one point of calm was to be found in the ballroom where the band carried on playing right to the very end.

What makes the sinking of the *Titanic* even more tragic is the fact that warnings of icebergs had been sent, yet the liner was still continuing at full speed. In addition one ship was only ten miles away but did not receive the distress signal.

One good thing did, however, result from the disaster. The whole question of safety at sea was looked into, resulting in much better safety measures, including stricter lifeboat regulations and the establishment of an iceberg patrol.

- 1 The sinking of the *Titanic* was
 - A the most tragic sea disaster.
 - B the most historic sea disaster.
 - C the most famous sea disaster.
 - D the first great sea disaster.
- 2 Why were so many important people on board?
 - A The *Titanic* had received a lot of publicity.
 - B The *Titanic* was a luxury liner.
 - C It was the fastest liner in the world.
 - D They wanted to go to America.
- 3 The lifeboats were
 - A too short.
 - B launched too soon.
 - C half finished.
 - D poorly equipped
- 4 The chances of disaster were increased because
 - A no warnings had been sent.
 - B the dance band was playing too loud.
 - C the *Titanic* was travelling too fast.
 - D there were no distress calls.
- 5 The positive result of the disaster was that
 - A a full inquiry was made.
 - B a programme of iceberg destruction was started.
 - C lifeboats were made larger.
 - D sea travel was made safer.

Reading Passage 5

FIRE INSTRUCTIONS

IF YOU SEE A FIRE – BREAK THE GLASS IN THE FIRE ALARM

IF YOU HEAR THE FIRE ALARM BELL

- ⊙ LISTEN TO WHAT YOUR TEACHER TELLS YOU TO DO
- ⊙ IF THERE IS NO TEACHER, GO DOWNSTAIRS AND LEAVE THE SCHOOL BUILDING BY THE STUDENTS' ENTRANCE
- ⊙ DO NOT STOP TO COLLECT YOUR BAG, COAT, etc.
- ⊙ IF THERE IS A TEACHER, YOUR TEACHER WILL TELL YOU WHEN TO START GOING DOWNSTAIRS
- ⊙ THE MAIN STAIRS ARE THE FIRE ESCAPE – THE WALLS ARE COVERED WITH ASBESTOS – IF YOU CANNOT GO DOWN THE STAIRS THERE IS AN ESCAPE THROUGH THE WINDOWS IN THE TOP FLOOR

NOTICE TO TEACHERS AND OTHER STAFF

If you see a fire, sound the nearest fire alarm. These are located on each floor on the staircase landing. If you can deal with the fire without personal risk, use the fire extinguishers provided on each landing.

If you hear the fire alarm bell (continuous loud clanging bell)

TEACHERS IN CLASS

- ⊙ tell your students to prepare to leave

- ⊙ the delegated fire officer for the upper floors will tell you when to leave -- DO NOT LEAVE UNTIL HE/SHE TELLS YOU TO. UNLESS THERE IS EXCESSIVE DELAY OR YOU OR YOUR STUDENTS ARE IN IMMEDIATE DANGER – the upper floors are normally cleared from the third floor downwards – if you clear your classroom early you will block the stairs
- ⊙ when told to leave, stand at the classroom door and let your students file past you – make sure you are the last to leave and follow your students downstairs leaving by the students' entrance
- ⊙ gather with your students behind the school in Romilly Street and check that everyone is present

OTHER STAFF – Call 999: give address clearly to Fire Brigade

- ✗ leave the building immediately by the nearest exit taking whatever steps you can to ensure the security of the building and any students near you
 - ⊙ report to the delegated fire officer
-

- 1 If you are a student in class with a teacher, and you hear the fire alarm, what should you do?
 - A Leaving the building immediately.
 - B Tell other students to prepare to leave.
 - C Call 999 and give the address to the Fire Brigade.
 - D Wait for instructions from your teacher.
- 2 If you are the first to see a fire, what should you do?
 - A Listen to what the teachers tell you to do.
 - B Fight the fire with the extinguisher.
 - C Forget about your bag and coat.
 - D Ring the fire alarm.
- 3 When must the class leave if there is no immediately danger?
 - A When everyone has collected their bags.
 - B When the delegated officer tells them to do so.
 - C When everyone has filed past the teacher.
 - D When the fire extinguisher has been used.
- 4 Which floor would normally be cleared first?
 - A The ground floor.
 - B The first floor.
 - C The second floor.
 - D The third floor.
- 5 If you are a student and you have left the building
 - A you should report to the fire officer.
 - B you should call 999.
 - C you should ensure the safety of the building.
 - D you should report to your teacher.

Kip, nap, doze, forty winks, shut-eye and snooze are all expressions we use to describe that mysterious state, sleep. We all do it, we can't get by without it and by the time we reach old age most of us have spent 20 years sleeping. Yet nobody knows why we do it.

Most scientists reckon that by resting our bodies, we allow time for essential maintenance work to be done. Any damage that there is can be put right more quickly if energy isn't being used up doing other things. Injured animals certainly spend more time asleep than usual while their wounds are healing. And quite a few illnesses make us feel drowsy so our body can get on with curing us.

Sleep is controlled by certain chemicals. These build up during the day, eventually reaching levels that make us tired. We can control the effect of these chemicals to some extent. Caffeine helps to keep us awake while alcohol and some medicines make us sleepy.

By using electrodes, scientists are able to study what goes on in people's heads while they sleep. They have discovered that when we first drop off everything slows down. The heart beats more slowly and our breathing becomes shallow. After about 90 minutes our eyes start to twitch and we go into what is called REM sleep. REM stands for Rapid Eye Movement, and it's a sign that we've started to dream.

You have dreams every night, even if you don't remember them. There are all sorts of theories about why we dream. One is that it gives the brain a chance to sort out the day's activities, filing everything away in the right place. Another is that the brain gets bored while we're asleep and organizes its own entertainment – a sort of late-night cinema!

A lot of people say that they have to have eight hours' sleep every night while others seem to manage on a lot less. One thing's for sure, we all need some sleep and going without it can have some very strange effects. An American disc jockey, who stayed awake for 200 hours to raise money for charity, thought things were bursting into flames all around him after 120 hours without sleep. He survived the ordeal but was depressed for three months afterwards.

Humans are unusual in the way they sleep. Most animals have a sleep during the day and tests have shown that a siesta can be beneficial for us too. It's even been recommended that airline pilots should have a nap during long flights so that they are more alert for the tricky business of landing.

So next time you nod off after Sunday lunch in front of the telly, don't feel embarrassed about it. Science after all is on your side.

- 1 Most scientists think we sleep because
 - A all our energy has been used up.
 - B our brains are tired and need to rest.
 - C our bodies need to carry out repair work.
 - D our bodies contain too many chemicals.
- 2 What have scientists discovered about dreaming?
 - A Some people never dream.
 - B Most people dream for ninety minutes every night.
 - C People's eyes move when they're dreaming.
 - D People dream for different reasons.
- 3 What does the writer say about the amount of sleep we need?
 - A Most people need eight hours' sleep a night.
 - B Not everyone needs the same amount of sleep.

- C People who don't get enough sleep get depressed.
- D People who sleep too little start imagining things.

- 4 What does the writer say about people's and animals' sleeping habits.
- A People and animals have similar sleeping habits:
 - B People would benefit from copying animals' sleeping habits.
 - C People need more sleep than animals.
 - D Animals need more sleep than people.

Reading Passage 7

According to the best evidence gathered by space probes and astronomers, Mars is an inhospitable planet; more similar to Earth's moon than to Earth itself. It is frozen solid, blanketed by the mere wisp of an atmosphere – a dry, stark, seemingly lifeless world. However, certain scientists believe that these conditions could be changed. They have begun to seriously investigate the possibility of transforming Mars into a more Earth-like planet: enriching the atmosphere with oxygen, obtaining water from the polar ice caps, seeding the planet with plant and animal life from Earth, and eventually establishing permanent human colonies. "It was once thought to be so far in the future as to be irrelevant," said Christopher McKay, a research scientist at the National Aeronautics and Space Administration. "But now it is starting to look practical. We could do it in four or five decades."

The idea of "terra-forming" Mars, as enthusiasts call it, has its roots in science fiction. But as researchers develop a more profound understanding of how Earth's ecology supports life, they have begun to see that it may be possible to create similar conditions on Mars.

- 1 With which of the following is the passage primarily concerned?
- A The possibility of changing the Martian environment.
 - B The challenge of interplanetary travel.
 - C The advantage of establishing colonies on Mars.
 - D The need to study the Martian ecology.
- 2 Which of the following does the author NOT give as a characteristic of the planet Mars?
- A It is cold and dry.
 - B It is quite similar to Earth's moon.
 - C It apparently has no life.
 - D It has a rich atmosphere.
- 3 According to Christopher McKay, the possibility of transforming Mars
- A could only occur in science fiction stories.
 - B will take place in the next few years.
 - C is completely impractical.
 - D could be accomplished in 40 to 50 years.
- 4 As used in the passage, the term "terra-forming" refers to
- A a process for adapting plants to live on Mars.
 - B a means of transporting materials through space
 - C a method of building housing for colonists on Mars
 - D a system of creating Earth-like conditions on other planets.

- 5 According to the article, the basic knowledge needed to transform Mars comes from
- A the science of astronomy.
 - B a knowledge of Earth's ecology.
 - C data from space probes.
 - D science fiction stories.

Reading Passage 8

Malnutrition is a disorder resulting from too little food, too much food, food lacking in the proper nutrients, or food that cannot be digested by the body.

There are a number of types of malnutrition. Protein-calorie malnutrition occurs when the diet is low in both protein and calories. If the body is particularly low in calories, a condition called *marasmus* results. It is called *kwashiorkor* if the diet is low in protein.

Malnutrition can be caused by a low intake of specific nutrients. For example, a lack of vitamin C can cause scurvy; a deficiency of vitamin B12, copper, or iron can cause anemia.

The most common nutritional excess, over-consumption of high-calorie food, can lead to obesity, which afflicts approximately 15% of all adults and 10% of all children. A high intake of specific nutrients can result in disorders as well. For example, high intake of iron can cause siderosis; too much vitamin A and D can lead to a variety of problems.

Social and economic conditions as well as disasters such as floods, droughts, and wars may produce malnutrition. Ignorance concerning a balanced diet also causes countless cases of malnutrition.

- 1 All of the following are mentioned in the passage as causes of malnutrition EXCEPT
- A too much food.
 - B the inability to digest food.
 - C a lack of food.
 - D too much vitamin C.
- 2 According to the passage, what is marasmus?
- A A deficiency of protein.
 - B A shortage of vitamin C.
 - C A deficiency of calories.
 - D An excess of minerals.
- 3 According to the passage, a lack of iron can cause
- A scurvy.
 - B siderosis.
 - C obesity.
 - D anemia.
- 4 According to the passage, what percent of adults suffer from obesity?
- A 5%.
 - B 10%
 - C 15%
 - D 25%

Reading Passage 9

The sun today is a yellow dwarf star. It is powered by thermonuclear reactions near its center that change hydrogen into helium. The sun has existed in its present state for about 4 billion, 600 million years and is thousand of times larger than the earth.

By studying other stars, astronomers can predict what the rest of the sun's life will be like. About 5 billion years from now, the core of the sun will shrink and become hotter. The surface temperature will fall. The higher temperature of the center will increase the rate of thermonuclear reactions. The outer regions of the sun will expand approximately 35 million miles, about the distance to Mercury, which is the closest planet to the sun. The sun will then be a red giant star. Temperatures on the earth will become too hot for life to exist.

Once the sun has used up its thermonuclear energy as a red giant, it will begin to shrink. After it shrinks to the size of the earth, it will become a white dwarf star. The sun may throw off huge amounts of gases in violent eruptions called nova explosions as it changes from a red giant to a white dwarf.

After billions of years as a white dwarf, the sun will have used up all its fuel and will have lost its heat. Such a star is called a black dwarf. After the sun has become a black dwarf, the earth will be dark and cold. If any atmosphere remains there, it will have frozen onto the earth's surface.

- 1 What is the primary purpose of this passage?
 - A To alert people to the dangers posed by the sun.
 - B To discuss conditions on earth in the far future.
 - C To present a theory about red giant stars.
 - D To describe changes that the sun will go through.
- 2 It can be inferred from the passage that the sun
 - A is approximately halfway through its life as a yellow dwarf.
 - B has been in existence for ten billion years.
 - C is rapidly changing in size and brightness.
 - D will continue as a yellow dwarf for another ten billion years.
- 3 What will probably be the first stage of change as the sun becomes a red giant?
 - A Its core will cool off and use less fuel.
 - B Its surface will become hotter and shrink.
 - C Its sun will throw off huge amounts of gases.
 - D Its center will grow smaller and hotter.
- 4 When the sun becomes a red giant, what will conditions be like on earth?
 - A Its atmosphere will freeze and become solid.
 - B It will be enveloped in the expanding surface of the sun.
 - C It will become too hot for life to exist.
 - D It will be destroyed in nova explosions.
- 5 As a white dwarf, the sun will be
 - A the same size as the planet Mercury.
 - B thousands of times smaller than it is today.
 - C around 35 million miles in diameter.
 - D cold and dark.
- 6 According to the passage, which of the following best describes the sequence of stages that the sun will probably pass through?
 - A Yellow dwarf, white dwarf, red giant, black giant.
 - B Red giant, white dwarf, red dwarf, nova explosion.
 - C Yellow dwarf, red giant, white dwarf, black dwarf.
 - D White dwarf, red giant, black dwarf, yellow dwarf.
- 7 The word "there" in the last line refers to
 - A our own planet.
 - B the outer surface of the sun.
 - C the core of a black dwarf.
 - D the planet Mercury.
- 8 Which of the following best describes the tone of the passage?
 - A Alarmed
 - B Comic
 - C Objective
 - D Pessimistic

Reading Passage 10

AMBASSADOR HOTEL

Welcome to the Ambassador Hotel. To make your stay as enjoyable as possible, we hope you will use our facilities to the full.

Dining Room

Breakfast is served in the dining room from 8 to 9.30 a.m. Alternatively, the room staff will bring a breakfast tray to your room at any time after 7 a.m. In this case, please fill out a card and hang it outside your door when you go to bed.

Lunch: 12 to 2.30 p.m.

Dinner: 7.30 to 9 p.m.

Room Service

This operates 24 hours a day; phone the Reception desk, and your message will be passed on to the room staff.

Telephones

To make a phone call, dial 0 for Reception and ask to be connected. We apologise for delays in putting calls through when the staff are very busy. There are also public telephone booths near the Reception desk. Early calls should be booked with Reception.

Shop

The hotel shop is open for souvenirs, gifts and toiletries from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Laundry

We have a laundry on the premises, and will wash, iron and return your clothes within 24 hours. Ask the room staff to collect them.

Bar

The hotel bar is open from 12 to 2 p.m. and 7 p.m. to 1 a.m.

Banking

The Reception staff will cash cheques and exchange money in many foreign currencies.

- 1 You would see this notice
 - A in a hotel bar.
 - B in a hotel dining room.
 - C in a bedroom of a large international hotel.
 - D in the entrance of a small family hotel.
- 2 You have arrived to stay at the hotel at 2 a.m. and want a snack. What should you do?
 - A Go to the hotel shop.
 - B Go to the hotel bar.
 - C Hang a message outside your door.
 - D Phone Reception.
- 3 You have come back to the hotel just in time to make an urgent phone call. As you come in, you notice a lot of people around the Reception desk. Judging from the notice, would it be quickest to
 - A go to your room and phone from there?
 - B ask at the Reception desk?
 - C use one of the telephones in the entrance lobby?
 - D go out again and look for a public phone box?

- 4 Imagine you are one of the room staff on night duty. What do you think your last job is before you go off duty at 6 a.m.?
- A Lay the tables in the dining room.
 - B Check the bedroom doors.
 - C Start preparing breakfast.
 - D Wake any of the guests who have asked for early calls.

Reading Passage 11

FLASH FLOOD KILLS SCORES OF MOROCCANS

Casablanca, Sept. 24

UPI – A flash flood swept across the coastal plain about 100 miles southwest of here, killing scores of villagers in a market place yesterday morning.

Reports from the area said 75 bodies had been counted, and dozens of people were missing.

The flood followed heavy rains which filled the coastal plain's dry creek beds to overflowing. The flood crest, several feet high, hit the village of Khemis Nagua at mid-morning yesterday as farmers from the surrounding area joined townsfolk in an open market place.

The roaring waters swept the village's flimsy dwelling places, the market sheds, shoppers, cattle and farm implements for miles across the unobstructed plain.

The flood was over almost as soon as it started, the reports said, as the crest swept out to sea. Rescue workers quickly moved into the area from Safi, about 25 miles further south.

- 1 When did the flood occur?
 - A on the morning of Sept. 24.
 - B in the afternoon of Sept. 24.
 - C in the afternoon of Sept. 23.
 - D on the morning of Sept. 23.
- 2 In which country is the village which was flooded?
 - A in Khemis Nagua.
 - B in Casablanca.
 - C in Morocco.
 - D in Safi.
- 3 What happened to the creek beds?
 - A They were swept for miles across the plains.
 - B The mattresses on them were ruined by the flood waters.
 - C They were flooded.
 - D They were probably swept out of the flimsy houses.
- 4 What happened to the crest of the flood water eventually?
 - A It went down the drains.
 - B It was evaporated by the sun.
 - C It went into the sea.
 - D It soaked into the ground.
- 5 What does *flash* mean in line 1 of this passage?
 - A a bright flash of lightning.
 - B sudden.
 - C unexpected despite the climate.
 - D which came and went very quickly.

Reading Passage 12

When we were in England last year, I went fishing with my friend, Peter. Early in the morning we were sitting quietly by the side of a lake when we had an unpleasant surprise. We saw a duck come along with three ducklings paddling

cheerfully behind her. As we watched them, there was a sudden swirl in the water. We caught a glimpse of the vicious jaws of a pike – a fish which is rather like a freshwater shark – and one of the ducklings was dragged below the surface.

This incident made Peter furious. He vowed to catch the pike. On three successive mornings we returned to the vicinity and used several different kinds of bait. On the third day Peter was lucky. Using an artificial frog as bait, he managed to hook the monster. There was a desperate fight but Peter was determined to capture the pike and he succeeded. When he had got it ashore and killed it, he weighed the fish and found that it scaled nearly thirty pounds – a record for that district.

- 1 Why do you think Peter was sitting quietly by the lake (line 2)?
 - A He was watching the ducks.
 - B He wasn't very talkative.
 - C He was waiting for the pike to appear.
 - D He was fishing.
- 2 To what does *surprise* in line 3 probably refer?
 - A to the duck.
 - B to the ducklings.
 - C to the action of the pike.
 - D to the time of the day.
- 3 Which word in the third sentence of the passage suggests that the ducklings were unaware of the danger below them?
 - A three.
 - B along.
 - C paddling.
 - D cheerfully.
- 4 What were Peter's feelings about the incident two days later?
 - A He caught and killed the pike.
 - B He remained determined to catch the pike.
 - C He vowed that he would catch the remaining ducklings.
 - D He caught a frog and used it as bait for the pike.
- 5 How much was the pike worth?
 - A about thirty pounds.
 - B about two hundred and forty dollars.
 - C the passage contains no information on this point.
 - D the passage says that the fish scaled nearly thirty pounds.
- 6 Which of the following titles best sums up the whole passage?
 - A Mysterious disappearance of ducklings.
 - B Revenge on a duck.
 - C Record pike caught by an angry fisherman.
 - D Huge pike caught by fisherman after desperate struggle at sea.

Reading Passage 13

FOOTPRINTS ON THE MOON

Long ago a lot of people thought the moon was a god. Other people thought it was just a light in the sky. And others thought it was a big ball of cheese!

Then telescopes were made. And men saw that the moon was really another world. They wondered what it was like. They dreamed of going there.

On July 20, 1969, that dream came true. Two American men landed on the moon. Their names were Neil Armstrong and Edwin Aldrin.

The first thing the men found was that the moon is covered with dust. The dust is so thick that the men left footprints where they walked. Those were the first marks a living thing had ever made on the moon. And they could stay there for years and years. There is no wind or rain to wipe them off.

The two men walked on the moon for hours. They picked up rocks to bring back to earth for study. They dug up dirt to bring back. They set up machines to find out things people wanted to know. Then they climbed back into their moon landing craft.

Next day the landing craft roared as the two men took off from the moon. They joined Micheal Collins in the spaceship that waited for them above the moon. Then they were off on their long trip back to earth.

Behind them they left the plains and tall mountains of the moon. They left the machines they had set up.

And they left footprints that may last forever.

- 1 This story tells
 - A about the first men to walk on the moon.
 - B how men found footprints on the moon.
 - C what the men brought back from their trip to the moon.
 - D who had left footprints on the moon before the two men landed there.
- 2 A telescope
 - A makes balls of light seem brighter.
 - B turns the moon into another world.
 - C makes many of men's dream come true.
 - D makes faraway things seem closer.
- 3 The men brought rocks and dirt from the moon because
 - A they wanted something to show they were there.
 - B people wanted to use them to learn about the moon.
 - C they wanted to keep them as souvenirs.
 - D they might sell them to scientists.
- 4 The Americans' machines will most likely stay on the moon until
 - A someone takes them away.
 - B a storm covers them with dust.
 - C rain and wind destroy them.
 - D they become rusty and break to pieces.
- 5 The next people who go to the moon most likely could
 - A find that the machines have disappeared.
 - B leave the first set of footprints on the moon.
 - C find the places where Armstrong and Aldrin walked.
 - D find that dust has wiped off the two men's footprints.

Reading Passage 14

Probably the most famous film commenting on twentieth-century technology is *Modern Times*, made in 1936. Charlie Chaplin was motivated to make the film by a reporter who, while interviewing him, happened to describe working conditions in industrial Detroit. Chaplin was told that healthy young farm boys were lured to the city to work on automotive assembly lines. Within four or five years, these young men's health was destroyed by the stress of work in the factories.

Scenes of factory interiors account for less than one-third of the footage of *Modern Times*, but they contain some of the film's most pointed social commentary as well as its funniest comic situations. No one who has seen the film can ever forget

Chaplin vainly trying to keep pace with the fast-moving conveyor belt, almost losing his mind in the process.

Clearly, *Modern Times* has its faults, but it remains the best film treating technology within a social context. It does not offer a radical social message, but it accurately reflects the sentiments of many who felt they were helpless victims of an over-mechanized world.

- 1 The author's main purpose in writing the passage is to
 - A criticize the factory system of the 1930s.
 - B describe an important film.
 - C explain Chaplin's style of acting.
 - D discuss how the film reveals the benefits of technology.
- 2 According to the passage, Chaplin got the idea for the film *Modern Times* from
 - A a newspaper article.
 - B a scene in a movie.
 - C a job he had once held.
 - D a conversation with a reporter.
- 3 The author would probably use all of the following words to describe the film *Modern Times* EXCEPT
 - A revolutionary.
 - B humorous.
 - C memorable.
 - D satirical.
- 4 The author of the passage is probably an expert in the field of
 - A film criticism.
 - B journalism.
 - C labor relations.
 - D industrial design.

Reading Passage 15

BANFORD: Problems of a new town

Banford now has a population approaching 100,000. In 1950 it was only a village, but under the Planning Act of 1955 it was scheduled as the site for a new town with a population of 300,000 by 1990. It was planned as a growth area for light industry, which the Government attracted by providing interest-free loans to companies willing to move there. The town has several new housing estates, good schools and plenty of built-in green spaces. As with many new towns, however, it lacks leisure facilities. There was so much basic building required that the building of entertainment facilities had to be neglected.

Because the housing, schools and parks are good, Banford is popular with younger married couples with children. The older residents, however, are not so impressed with what the town has become; they remember when Banford was a village with calm and rural charm and they do not see what they have gained by its expansion to offset the noise and other urban problems. For them, the new Banford lacks character, warmth, and any real focal point. They say that it is more difficult to meet people now and that they are even afraid of going out at night because of gangs of teenagers. The young people, for their part, express their boredom – complaining that there is nothing for them to do in Banford. They feel that the town has a population of a big city but none of its attractions; a town with more night life, amusement centres, and sports facilities would better suit their needs.

The opposite view is expressed by the various local conservation societies, who all protest at the amount of building that is going on. The Wildlife Conservation Society objects strongly to the way that the town is spreading into the countryside, destroying the natural habitat of birds and animals. The Society for the Protection of Old Banford is very bitter about the number of buildings that were demolished to make way for the new building schemes of the 1960s. They object also to the fact that even where old buildings were left standing, they were surrounded by new ones whose design did not fit in. The action of groups such as this all over the country has resulted in government protection for certain listed buildings, and stricter regulations covering new buildings in traditional surroundings.

- 1 The population of Banford is
 - A exactly 100.000.
 - B roughly 100.000.
 - C just under 100.000.
 - D just over 100.000.
- 2 The government attracted industry by providing
 - A financial incentives.
 - B a large labour force.
 - C good housing.
 - D green spaces.
- 3 When the new town was built
 - A parks were included in the design.
 - B existing parks were left.
 - C the green spaces were built on.
 - D green spaces were attached to the schools.
- 4 Entertainment facilities were not provided because
 - A industry didn't need them.
 - B the old people didn't want them.
 - C the town couldn't afford them.
 - D there was too much other building to be done.
- 5 Young couples like Banford because
 - A there are plenty of jobs.
 - B it has many housing estates.
 - C it satisfies their needs.
 - D it has rural charm.
- 6 The old people think that
 - A Banford has no real centre.
 - B the town is badly heated.
 - C the townspeople don't want them.
 - D the young people are bored.
- 7 Teenagers would like Banford to be
 - A more like the village it was.
 - B more like a big city.
 - C less populated.
 - D more friendly.
- 8 The Society for the Protection of Old Banford complains that the new buildings
 - A are too big for their surroundings.
 - B do not suit their surroundings.
 - C are badly designed for their purposes.
 - D are destroying the foundations of the old buildings.

Reading Passage 16

POPULAR AND QUALITY NEWSPAPERS

In some countries as many as nine out of ten adults read at least one news paper a day. Seen in purely business terms, few products can ever have been so successful in reaching as much of their potential market. Why do so many people read newspapers?

There are five basic functions of a newspaper: to inform, to comment, to persuade, to instruct and to entertain. You may well think that this list of functions is in order of importance but, if so, you would not be in agreement with the majority of the reading public. Of the two broad categories of newspaper, the popular and the quality, the former have a readership of millions, while the latter, only hundreds of thousands. Yet the popular papers seem largely designed for entertainment, with quizzes, competitions, cartoons and light-hearted human interest stories. Their news coverage contains a lot of comment and persuasive language; the information content is rather low, and instruction is very minor. The quality newspapers put a much higher value on information and a much lower one on entertainment.

It is not only in content that the two types of paper differ. There is a difference, too, in the style in which the articles are written. The popular papers generally use more dramatic language with a lot of word-play. Their journalists tend to use shorter sentences and avoid less well-known vocabulary. This means that popular newspapers are easier for a native speaker to understand, though probably not for a non-native speaker.

In order to decide whether a newspaper is a quality or a popular one it is not even necessary to read it, since you can tell simply by the way it looks. Popular papers are generally smaller with fewer columns per page. They have bigger headlines and more photographs. There is a greater variety of typeface and printed symbols. The articles are shorter and there are fewer per page.

Such devices are not only used to make the paper more attractive; they may also influence what the reader reads. Large headlines, pictures and position on the page all serve to draw the reader's attention to one article rather than another.

Since popular newspapers have a much larger readership than the apparently more neutral quality papers, it may be fair to conclude that the average reader not only wants to be entertained by a newspaper, but prefers his reading to be guided and opinions given to him.

- 1 The text implies that most newspaper readers
 - A prefer entertainment to information.
 - B read more than one newspaper per day.
 - C read newspapers mainly for information.
 - D find quality papers easier to read.
- 2 Quality newspapers
 - A put great emphasis on entertainment.
 - B are more concerned with giving information.
 - C use a lot of persuasive language.
 - D are read by 90% of adults.
- 3 Quality newspapers have
 - A less dramatic language and shorter sentences.
 - B more word-play and fewer pictures.
 - C smaller headlines but only well-known vocabulary.
 - D longer articles and more columns per page.

4 Popular newspapers

- A contain little comment on the news.
- B put a high value on instruction.
- C are easy for foreigners to read.
- D are usually smaller than quality newspapers.

Reading Passage 17

CONSERVATION - OR WASTED EFFORT?

The black robin is one of the world's rarest birds. It is a small, wild bird, and it lives only on the island of Little Mangere, off the coast of New Zealand. In 1967 there were about fifty black robins there; in 1977 there were fewer than ten. These are the only black robins left in the world. The island has many other birds, of course, of different kinds, large and small; these seem to multiply very happily.

Energetic steps are being taken to preserve the black robin - to guard those remaining and to increase their number. Detailed studies are going on, and a public appeal for money has been made. The idea is to buy another island nearby as a special home, a "reserve", for threatened wild life, including black robins. The organizers say that Little Mangere should then be restocked with the robin's food - it eats only one kind of seed - and so renewed for it. Thousands of required plants are at present being cultivated in New Zealand. The public appeal is aimed at the conscience of mankind, so that the wild black robin will not die out and disappear from the earth in our time at least.

Is all this concern a waste of human effort? Is it any business of ours whether the black robin survives or dies out? Are we losing our sense of what is reasonable and what is unreasonable?

In the earth's long, long past hundreds of kinds of creatures have evolved, risen to a degree of success - and died out. In the long, long future there will be many new and different forms of life. Those creatures that adapt themselves successfully to what the earth offers will survive for a long time. Those that fail to meet the challenges will disappear early. That is Nature's proven method of operation.

The rule of selection - "the survival of the fittest" - is the one by which man has himself arrived on the scene. He, being one of the most adaptable creatures the earth has yet produced, may last longer than most. Some creatures, certain small animals, insects and birds, will almost certainly outlast man, for they seem even more adaptable. You may take it as another rule that when, at last, man shows signs of dying out, no other creature will extend a paw to postpone his departure. On the contrary, he will be hurried out; for Nature, though fair, is a hard-hearted mistress. She has no favourites.

Life seems to have grown too tough for black robins. I leave you to judge whether we should try to do anything about it.

- 1 The black robin is dying out mainly because
 - A people have been very careless about its survival.
 - B its only food is becoming exhausted on Little Mangere.
 - C the other bird on the island have destroyed it.
 - D the appeal for money has come at the wrong time.
- 2 The success of other small birds on Little Mangere shows that
 - A the island cannot have very much food left.
 - B something has to die out, they can't all be winners.
 - C the big birds have all been attacking the black robin.
 - D the black robin has failed to meet the challenges of life.

- 3 As regard selection and survival, the decisive factor seems to be
 - A the ability to adapt to changed or changing conditions.
 - B the number of wild life reserves that are available.
 - C the concern and generosity of the public.
 - D the size of the home, or the amount of space one has to live in.
- 4 The evidence seems to suggest that
 - A it is a disaster for everyone when one kind of bird dies out.
 - B all creatures are concerned about the survival of others.
 - C Nature expects and accepts the dying out of weaker breeds.
 - D man is to blame when such a thing happens.

Reading Passage 18

Computer programmer David Jones earns £35,000 a year designing new computer games, yet he cannot find a bank prepared to let him have a cheque card. Instead he has been told to wait another two years, until he is 18.

The 16-year-old works for a small firm in Liverpool, where the problem of most young people of his age is finding a job. David's firm releases two new games for the expanding home computer market each month.

But David's biggest headache is what to do with his money. Despite his salary, earned by inventing new programs within tight schedules, with bonus payments and profit-sharing, he cannot drive a car, take out a mortgage, or obtain credit cards.

He lives with his parents in their council house in Liverpool, where his father is a bus-driver. His company has to pay £150 a month in taxi fares to get him the five miles to work and back every day because David cannot drive.

David got his job with the Liverpool-based company four months ago, a year after leaving school with six O-levels and working for a time in a computer shop. "I got the job because the people who run the firm knew I had already written some programs," he said.

"I suppose £35,000 sounds a lot but actually that's being pessimistic. I hope it will come to more than that this year. I've spends some of his money on records and clothes, and gives his mother £20 a week. But most of his spare time is spent working.

"Unfortunately, computing was not part of our studies at school," he said. "But I had been studying it in books and magazines for four years in my spare time. I knew what I wanted to do and never considered staying on at school. Most people in this business are fairly young, anyway."

David added: "I would like to earn a million and I suppose early retirement is a possibility. You never know when the market might disappear."

- 1 Why is David different from other young people of his age?
 - A He earns an extremely high salary.
 - B He is not unemployed.
 - C He does not go out much.
 - D He lives at home with his parents
- 2 David's greatest problem is
 - A making the banks treat him as an adult.
 - B inventing computer games.
 - C spending his salary.
 - D learning to drive.

- 3 He was employed by the company because
- A he had worked in a computer shop.
 - B he had written some computer programs.
 - C he works very hard.
 - D he had learnt to use computers at school.
- 4 He left school after taking O-levels because
- A he did not enjoy school.
 - B he wanted to work with computers and staying at school did not help him.
 - C he was afraid of getting too old to start computing.
 - D he wanted to earn a lot of money.
- 5 Why does David think he might retire early?
- A You have to be young to write computer programs.
 - B He wants to stop working when he is a millionaire.
 - C He thinks computer games might not always sell well.
 - D He thinks his firm might go bankrupt.

Reading Passage 19

Police Officer Tidwell left the station just after 8 a.m. on Sunday, June 4. He had spent an uneventful night on duty and was looking forward to his day of rest. By habit he took a short cut down the path behind Digby Hall Road and after a minute or two he saw a man climbing down a drain-pipe from an open bedroom window of number 29. In silence Tidwell crept into the garden. The man reached the ground and was dusting himself down when he felt his arm gripped.

"It's 8.15 on a Sunday morning," said the officer, "and this sort of thing seems an unlikely adventure at such a time. Would you mind explaining?"

The man was obviously startled but kept calm. He said, "I know what you're thinking, officer, but it isn't true. This is a very funny mistake."

"It's part of my job to take an interest in unusual events. I think you've just left this house in a manner other than the customary one. That may be quite innocent, but I'd like to make sure." Tidwell took out his notebook and a pen. "Name, address and occupation and then, please, tell me your story."

"Charlie Crane, lorry driver, from Nottingham, 51 Brecon Street. My story

"Yes. What were you doing like a fly on that wall, Mr Crane?"

"Well, I had a breakdown yesterday and had to stay the night here. Bed and breakfast. The landlady's name is Mrs Fern. She gave me breakfast at seven, and I was out of here in the right way and down at the lorry park by half past. It was only when I felt around for a cigarette I realised I'd left £80 in my pay envelope under the pillow here at number 29. I always put it under my pillow at night. It's a habit I've got into. I even do it at home..."

"I see. Why didn't you miss it when you went to pay Mrs What's-her-name?"

"I'd paid her last night. You've got to pay when you take the room, see? So I came rushing back, but it's Sunday, and she'd gone back to bed, and could I wake her? I rang the bell and banged on the front door for ten minutes before I came round here to the back and spotted my bedroom window still open. Up I went, then, up this pipe. It's the trick I learnt in the army. She hadn't made the bed, and the money was still there. You know the rest, and I hope you believe it because..."

"Mr Crane, whatever are you doing here? I thought you'd gone an hour ago." It was Mrs Fern, speaking from the kitchen window at the corner of the house.

- 1 Why was Tidwell walking along that path?
 - A He usually discovered something suspicious along that way.
 - B He had an appointment with a man at number 29, Digby Hall Road.
 - C He chose to go that way by chance.
 - D He knew he would get home quicker that way.
- 2 According to the passage, the officer saw a man
 - A causing damage to a house.
 - B bringing a pipe out through a window.
 - C leaving a house.
 - D trying to break into a house.
- 3 The police officer questioned the man because
 - A he had seen him doing a strange thing.
 - B he thought he recognised him.
 - C the man had fallen and needed attention.
 - D the man had tried to escape
- 4 It is customary to leave a house
 - A through the kitchen window.
 - B through a bedroom.
 - C by the door.
 - D down a drain-pipe.
- 5 Why had Crane stayed the night at number 29?
 - A He had lost his way in the dark.
 - B His lorry had something wrong with it.
 - C Nottingham was too far for him to drive that night.
 - D He had suddenly felt ill.
- 6 When Mr Crane was at home, he
 - A kept his cigarettes under his pillow at night.
 - B always carried his money about in an envelope.
 - C tried to give up the smoking habit.
 - D hid his money under his pillow at night.
- 7 When Crane arrived back at the house,
 - A he refused to wake Mrs Fern.
 - B he felt ashamed to wake Mrs Fern, but he did so.
 - C he woke Mrs Fern, but she refused to get up.
 - D he tried to wake Mrs Fern but failed.
- 8 What trick had Crane learnt in the army?
 - A Opening windows from the outside.
 - B Climbing pipes.
 - C Getting money from people.
 - D Making beds.

Reading Passage 20

My lawyer, Mr Turner, is the only man I know who has seen a ghost. He is a quiet even-tempered man whose life is spent in dealing with facts. He is the last person in the world to give way to fantasy. He has a wife and two children of whom he is proud, takes a modest holiday abroad every year and spends his Sundays gardening. He is knowledgeable about art and architecture, though he doesn't pretend to be an expert by any means. It is, therefore, all the more surprising that he should be so insistent about the ghost. It happened, so he says, like this:

He was travelling from London to the North of England by train. It was a misty November evening and the train was half empty. In fact for the first part of the journey Mr Turner had the carriage to himself and sat dozing over a newspaper. However at the first stop a passenger jumped in, slamming the door behind him. He seemed out of breath as if he had been running. He was a striking looking young man with dark, bushy hair and bright intelligent eyes. He was dressed rather oddly in a long waisted coat with silver buttons, tight trousers and an embroidered waistcoat. Mr Turner did not pay much attention to this because people wear all sorts of extravagant clothes these days and he had long grown accustomed to them.

Presently, the two men got into conversation, as people do on long journeys. Mr Turner was interested to discover that the young man was very knowledgeable about Art – in particular portraits. His name, he said, was Joseph Hart, and he was on his way to visit an exhibition. It seemed that he worked in a famous London Art Gallery—a picture restorer, perhaps, thought Mr Turner, for he seemed to know a great deal about varnishes and paints, and even more about the subjects of certain portraits. When Mr Turner asked his opinion of the portrait of a famous judge by an artist he admired, his companion laughed and said. "He's only a reproduction – a good one I agree but you can't talk to a reproduction." He spoke as though the person in the portrait were still living.

After a while the carriage got hot and steamy and Mr Turner dropped off. He woke up just as the train was drawing up at a junction with a grinding of brakes. His companion had disappeared.

A few days later, having returned to London, Mr Turner found himself near the Art Gallery. Moved by some impulse, he went in and enquired for Joseph Hart. The attendant directed him to a room devoted to early nineteenth century portraits of well-known men. There was no-one in the room and Mr Turner looked about him. Without knowing quite how he had got there, he found himself standing in front of a full-length portrait of a dark young man in tight trousers and an embroidered waistcoat. The eyes smiled at him with a hint of amusement. The name-plate at the foot of the picture read: *Joseph Hart, Gentleman, 1800-1835.*

- 1 What kind of person was Mr Turner?
 - A imaginative.
 - B fantastic.
 - C sensible.
 - D insensitive.
- 2 Although he was a lawyer, Mr Turner
 - A pretended to know a lot about Art.
 - B knew something about Art.
 - C pretended to take an interest in Art.
 - D intended to learn more about Art.
- 3 When the passenger entered Mr Turner's compartment
 - A he was panting.
 - B he was running.
 - C the train was just leaving.
 - D the carriage was half-empty.
- 4 The passenger's clothes didn't seem strange to Mr Turner because
 - A he was used to wearing strange clothes.
 - B he liked people who wore strange clothes.
 - C everyone he knew wore strange clothes.
 - D he had seen a lot of people in strange clothes.

- 5 Mr Turner thought the young man might
 - A he an Art Dealer.
 - B he an Art Expert.
 - C renew old pictures.
 - D paint reproductions of old pictures.
- 6 Why wouldn't the passenger give an opinion on the portrait of the judge?
 - A the judge wasn't alive.
 - B the judge was still alive.
 - C the picture was a copy.
 - D he hadn't seen it.
- 7 When did Mr Turner first realise that the passenger had gone?
 - A when the train started.
 - B after the train had stopped.
 - C just before the train stopped.
 - D when the train was leaving the station.
- 8 Why did Mr Turner go into the Art Gallery?
 - A he was walking past there.
 - B he had never been there before.
 - C he had planned to do so.
 - D he suddenly decided to.
- 9 In the part of the gallery that Mr Turner was directed to
 - A there were a lot of pictures by unknown people.
 - B there were a lot of nineteenth century people.
 - C no-one else was looking at the pictures.
 - D he only saw one portrait.
- 10 When Mr Turner looked at the portrait of Joseph Hart
 - A he smiled at it.
 - B he thought it smiled at him.
 - C he didn't recognise it.
 - D he was amused.

READING COMPREHENSION – PART IV

Read the following passages and answer the questions that follow.

Reading Passage 1

VOICES FROM NOWHERE

The following story is based on articles that appeared in the London press in 1983.

Even though the house was badly in need of decoration and repair, the Longs decided to buy it. It was rather big, the price was very reasonable, and it was in a part of London not too far from the centre. Both Mr and Mrs Long had jobs in the City, so this was important. There was also a good school nearby for their six-year-old daughter, Jane, to go to. It was not until later that they discovered who the house had once belonged to and the terrible things that had happened there.

The first sign of trouble came when they had the house redecorated, just before they moved in. The workmen who did the job refused to work in the house after dark. "It gives me the creeps, it does," one of them said. Then, when the Longs started living in the house, they noticed how cold the rooms were, even though it was in the middle of a warm summer. Not long after that, their daughter began waking up in the middle of the night, screaming. She said she could hear strange voices and that they belonged to dead people. They told her that they had been killed in the house and that they had been buried in the garden. "At first we thought she was just having nightmares, but then my husband and I heard strange noises as well," Mrs Long says. Sometimes they both heard more than just strange noises. "One night just before George and I went to bed, we heard a woman's voice that seemed to come from nowhere. It said only a few words, "No, no! Stop!" But we both heard it very clearly," Mrs Long claims.

Shortly after this, Mrs Long happened to learn from a neighbour more about the history of the house. It had belonged to Gordon Taplow, one of the last men to be hanged in England. He had been found guilty of the murder of three different women, and was suspected of having killed several more. He had killed the women in the house and then had dismembered the victims' bodies in the kitchen before getting rid of them. After his arrest and execution in 1959, the house was bought and sold several times, but nobody ever lived in it for very long. Months, and even years passed without anybody living in it at all. Mr and Mrs Long are convinced they know the reason for this. "What happened to the bodies of the other women the man is supposed to have killed? He must have buried them somewhere. We think it was the garden. The house was haunted by their ghosts. Neither my husband nor I are superstitious. But what other possible explanation is there?" Mrs Long says.

Although the police dug up parts of the garden more than twenty years ago and found nothing, the Longs want them to do the job again, this time more thoroughly. Mrs Long recently had an interview with a police inspector about this. "He was very polite but I could see he thought I was just being hysterical. But if they don't do it we'll have the job done by someone else, even though we can hardly afford it," she says.

A. COMPREHENSION – TRUE or FALSE ?

- 1 At least one of the workmen who redecorated the house was afraid to be there after dark.
- 2 At first, Mr and Mrs Long did not believe their daughter had really heard people's voices at night.

- 3 Afterwards, Mr and Mrs Long were woken up from their sleep by a woman's voice.
- 4 It is possible that more than three woman were killed in the house.
- 5 Mr and Mrs Long will pay someone else to dig up the garden again if the police refuse to do it.

B VOCABULARY. Find the words and phrases in the text that means

- 1 a strange feeling of fear.
- 2 terrible dreams
- 3 to prove that someone has broken the law
- 4 to believe rather than know for a fact
- 5 cut into pieces
- 6 spirits of dead people
- 7 believe in magic, etc..
- 8 very excited and unreasonable

Reading Passage 2

Look at the statements below about passengers arriving at an airport. Read the text to decide if each statement is correct or incorrect. Mark **T** if you think the notes are right and mark **F** if you think the notes are wrong.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR PASSENGERS

Arrival

When the plane lands, you are requested to keep your seat belt fastened until the light goes off and remain in your seat until the plane stops moving. This is for your own comfort and safety.

Leaving the airport

If you are ending your journey at this airport, you should go up to the escalator to passport control and customs. If you are travelling further by rail or coach, you will find an information desk outside the customs hall, as well as a bank where you can change money.

Catching another flight

If you are planning to change planes, you should follow the signs to the waiting lounge, where you should check in and wait to board your connecting flight. There will be an announcement when your flight is due to take off. Our ground staff will be happy to help you.

Leaving the plane

All passengers leaving the plane should make sure that they take everything with them. If you have checked in any luggage, you should remember to collect it from the baggage area inside the airport.

Continuing on this flight

We regret that passengers who are continuing their journey on this flight may not get off the plane. You may not smoke while the plane is on the ground.

Thank you for flying with us. We hope to be able to welcome you on board again soon.

TRUE or FALSE ?

- 1 All passengers must leave the aeroplane.
- 2 You must wait until the light goes out before undoing your seat belt.
- 3 Passengers who are leaving the airport must first go to passport control.
- 4 Passengers continuing by another plane must go through customs.
- 5 You can change money before you go to passport control.
- 6 You must go up to the escalator to the waiting lounge if you are changing planes.
- 7 Passengers in the waiting lounge will hear an announcement when their plane is ready to leave.
- 8 No one is allowed to smoke in the airport.
- 9 The aeroplane is going on to another place after some of the passengers get off.
- 10 Passengers who are leaving the plane should check that they have not left anything behind.

Reading Passage 3

A BETTER WORLD?

Recently a group of Swedish research scientists carried out a survey of children's attitudes to the future. They were particularly interested in measuring the relevance of research to the children's own fears and fantasies: what aspects of the future were important to them, and what directions should scientific research take? To find answers to these questions, they worked with 10- and 11-year-old children from ten schools located in rural and urban areas over the whole of Sweden.

There were two main phases to the project. First, all the children were asked to write an essay, and illustrate it, on the theme "The Future: 2000 AD". Then the scientists went round to the different schools to talk to the children, basing their discussions on the general questions "What will the future be like?" and "What can we do to ensure that the future is as we want it to be?"

A pattern soon emerged, showing that there was considerable agreement about which problems were important and how the problems should be dealt with.

Pollution and the environment – This was the most important question for many of the children, and they all agreed that we must do everything in our power to clean up the mess we have made – factories, nuclear wastes, cars – and to make sure that we cause no further damage to our natural surroundings.

Energy and power – We must cut down on the use of fossil fuels and nuclear power, and find new natural ways of producing energy (wind, sun, water, and so on).

Automation – Here it was agreed that computers and robots will play an increasingly important part in our lives. Man will become lazy, and the resulting unemployment will make things very difficult for us. However, many of the children were obviously excited by the prospect of new machines that would perform routine tasks such as household chores.

Violence and War – Many children were frightened by the threat of a third world war. There were several suggestions for putting an end to war, such as total disarmament and laws against research into weapons.

The overall view of the world in the future was one of destruction, war, and natural or unnatural catastrophe. There was a strong feeling of pessimism and helplessness in the face of adult stupidity. Summing up the results of the project, one of its leaders, Per Stenson of Lulea Technical University, said, "We've obviously got to pay more attention to our children. After all, apart from being the scientists of the future, they are also the people who have got to live in the world we are creating."

TRUE or FALSE ?

- 1 The research scientists were particularly interested in the things the children were afraid of.
- 2 They worked with children who lived in the country only.
- 3 The children were asked to draw pictures.
- 4 The scientists drew patterns to describe the problems.
- 5 The children agreed that we must use nuclear power to clean up the environment.
- 6 We must cut down trees to produce energy.
- 7 An increase in the use of robots will cause unemployment.
- 8 The children had seen many new, exciting machines.
- 9 Some children wanted all countries to get rid of their armies and weapons.
- 10 Most children thought the future would be better than the present.
- 11 They felt that adults behaved stupidly.
- 12 Per Stenson thinks that children should be paid, since they are scientists.

Reading Passage 4

FILM CENSORSHIP

From the early days of motion pictures, the American film industry was conscious of its moral responsibility towards its audiences. In 1922 the *Motion Picture Producers and Distributors of America*, under the leadership of William H. Hays, was established as the film-makers' own "self-censorship" board. In 1934 this board adopted the *Motion Picture's Production Code* (otherwise known as the *Hays Code*) as its law book; this contained strict rules about what should and should not be shown in films. These rules were in force until 1966, and during these thirty-odd years they were broken only on a few occasions; this explains why no films shown in America before 1966 were unsuitable for children.

The *Hays Code* was concerned with moral standards covering murder, drug-taking, sex, religion, national pride, and much more. Here are some examples of the sort of rules it laid down.

General Principles

- Correct standards of life must be presented.
- Sympathy must not be created for law-breaking.

Crime

- Suicide, as a solution of problems occurring in the development of screen drama, is to be discouraged unless absolutely necessary for the development of the plot. It must never be glorified or justified.
- The technique of murder must not be presented in a way that will inspire imitation. Brutal killings are not to be presented in detail.
- Stories of the kidnapping or illegal abduction of children are acceptable under the Code only:
 - a) when the subject is handled with restraint, and avoids details and unnecessary horror, and
 - b) if the child is returned unharmed.

Sex

- Scenes of passion should not be introduced except where they are definitely essential to the plot.
- Seduction is never acceptable subject matter for comedy.
- The use of the flag must be consistently respectful.

- No picture may be produced that attempts to cause hatred among people of different races, religions or national origins.

Reasons supporting the Code

Theatrical motion pictures are primarily to be regarded as entertainment. The moral importance of entertainment has been universally recognised. A man may be judged by his standard of entertainment as easily as by the standard of his work. So correct entertainment raises the whole standard of a nation. Wrong entertainment lowers the whole living conditions and moral ideals of a race.

A TRUE or FALSE ?

- 1 Early film-makers were not concerned with their audiences.
- 2 Early film-makers did not want censorship.
- 3 The *Hays Code* contained rules about what was allowed in films.
- 4 The phrase "thirty-odd years" means that the period when the *Hays Code* was in force was a strange period.
- 5 Children in American could not see films until 1966.

B Complete these sentences by choosing the best alternative, A, B, C or D.

- 6 According to the *Hays Code*, murder must not be shown if it
 - A makes people want to copy the techniques portrayed.
 - B seems to be artistically inspired.
 - C copies the techniques of a real murder.
 - D is brutal.
- 7 Kidnapping must not be shown if the child is
 - A handled with restraint.
 - B horrible.
 - C hurt.
 - D returned.

Reading Passage 5

EXAM FITNESS

by Dr. Aric Sigman

Research has shown that success in exams depends on *physical* as well as *intellectual* fitness, and while there is no substitute for studying, keeping yourself in good physical shape will help you to make the most of what you've learned. The following advice will enable you to perform at your best at exam time.

Exercise

Many people believe that there are two kinds of student: the fit, sun-tanned type with bulging muscles and a low IQ, and the weak, pasty academics, who wear thick glasses and pass all their exams. The implication is that students are either intellectual or physical, which is not in fact the case. Recent studies have found that students who take regular exercise generally do better at school than those who don't. For example, twenty minutes of aerobic exercise will immediately bring about:

- ⇒ an improved performance in IQ tests.
- ⇒ a reduction in stress.
- ⇒ improved levels of alertness and concentration.
- ⇒ faster, clearer, more creative thinking.
- ⇒ an improvement in your memory.

So, try to do some aerobic exercise at least three times a week. But remember, as exercise pepes you up, it's better not to do it near bed-time. It could cause insomnia. And on the exam day, exercise before your exam starts, preferably outdoors.

Body clocks and sleep

Our bodies and minds are programmed to run to a particular schedule and our mental and physical abilities change dramatically during a day. For example, concentration, memory and the ability to work with our hands, all reach a peak in the afternoon, and fall to a low in the middle of the night. Our body clocks are set and kept in sync by daylight which also keeps us alert. Confusing your body clock will make you less alert and less effective. Lack of sleep will not stop a surgeon from operating successfully or a pilot from landing a jet, but it will affect a student's ability to read a book and remember things well.

Some points to remember:

- ⇒ If you have to get someone to wake you up every morning, you are not getting enough sleep.
- ⇒ You should sleep at regular times so as not to confuse your body clock.
- ⇒ You must get enough daylight. Study in a well-lit room, preferably near a window.
- ⇒ The best times to study are between 9.00 and 12.00 noon, and then late afternoon between 4.00 and 6.00.
- ⇒ The worst times are after lunch, because your body clock goes into a dip between 1.00 p.m. and 3.00 p.m., and also late at night. You may think you are more creative after 11.00 p.m. but remember that most exams take place during the day. Studying late at night will disrupt your body clock.
- ⇒ A short nap during the afternoon will help you study and could result in an improved performance – just make sure you don't fall asleep during your exam.

Final points

- ⇒ Don't study more than four or five hours a day on top of your school or other work.
- ⇒ Whatever you tell yourself or other people, studying with the TV or radio on adversely affects your ability to absorb what you're trying to learn. The same goes for any background music which competes for your attention. Choose music you find *pleasant*, not *incredible*.
- ⇒ Study with a friend – it helps you to feel you aren't suffering alone.

A Which sentence best summarizes the point Dr Sigman is making?

- 1 He provides advice about how to prepare yourself mentally for examinations.
- 2 He helps students prepare mentally and physically for examinations.
- 3 He says that physical exercise is more likely to bring about examination success than studying and revising.

B TRUE or FALSE?

- 1 Students' physical build affects how well they do in exams.
- 2 There is scientific evidence for the idea that there are two basic types of student.
- 3 Late-night exercise might make it difficult for students to sleep.
- 4 People find it most difficult to concentrate in the afternoon.
- 5 A pilot would find it difficult to land a plane if he hadn't had enough sleep.
- 6 The author recommends a daytime sleep.

Reading Passage 6

Old and young, single and married, rich and poor – anyone can be lonely, irrespective of the number of friends, family and social contacts they actually have. Some people are happy with one or two close friends, others are lost without a crowd – and others still are lost *in* a crowd.

According to a poll, specially commissioned for *The Sunday Times Magazine*, approximately 25 per cent of the population are lonely – with women, the elderly, the young, the single parent, the widowed and the unemployed most at risk. Middle-age married men with jobs and cars are the least likely to be lonely. Young mothers at home with children under five are particularly vulnerable to loneliness and depression, especially if the transition from working wife to house-bound mother has been a sudden one.

Elderly people, particularly those who move to a new area on retirement, may be isolated from their families, and friends. Illness, disability and fear of going out alone also combine to turn many pensioners into prisoners in their own homes. Teenagers' natural shyness and self-consciousness may make them awkward in the company of their peers and the opposite sex. Single parents feel cut off from a couple-oriented society. Divorce can be shattering to the self-esteem. Divorced people may miss the companionship of even the most unsatisfactory marriages as, of course, do the widowed. With so many social contacts being made through work, unemployment can also lead to loneliness.

TRUE or FALSE ?

- 1 People with lots of friends and acquaintances do not suffer from loneliness.
- 2 Young women who have suddenly stopped working in order to have children often suffer from loneliness.
- 3 People who get divorced after very bad marriages never want to see each other again.

VOCABULARY

Choose the phrase (a, b, or c) most similar in meaning to these words and phrases:

- 4 "... irrespective of the number of friends ..."
A with a small number of friends
B even with a lot of friends
C the number of friends doesn't matter
- 5 "... are particularly vulnerable to loneliness ..."
A are very likely to feel lonely
B hardly ever feel lonely
C feel lonely but don't mind
- 6 "... in the company of their peers ..."
A with people of their own age
B with people older and more experienced
C with more confident people
- 7 "... can be shattering to the self-esteem ..."
A can make it difficult to live alone
B can destroy confidence in yourself
C can cause sexual problems

Reading Passage 7

While radio broadcasting was still in its infancy the marvel of television was already being developed. The first step towards its invention was taken in 1873 but the person responsible for developing it was John Logie Baird. In 1926 he gave the first demonstration of a television picture.

As a home entertainment, television rapidly became more popular than any other form. A news broadcast became more immediate when people could actually see the scene in question and the movements of the figures. Films could be viewed in the comfort of the home and variety shows were also available. One of the advantages of travel programmes was the glimpse of far-away places which many viewers would not otherwise have seen. Though much of the entertainment was of a popular kind like quiz competitions, some remarkable cultural programmes were also broadcast. Just as with radio in earlier days, the publicity given to actors and actresses on the screen meant that a group of personalities became familiar in every household. One of the most popular programmes was the televised coverage of sport and an interesting result of the television broadcast was the increased attendance at the actual events. How far this was due to a growth in interest in the game and how far out of the spectators' desire to appear on the screen is not clear.

Answer the following questions:

- 1 Why is John Logie Baird famous in the history of television?
- 2 Why did the television news attract more viewers than that broadcast on radio?
- 3 What explanation is given for the popularity of travel programmes?
- 4 In what way did actor benefit from television?
- 5 What effect did the televising of sport have?

Reading Passage 8. *The following people want to attend evening classes. Look at the information about evening classes for the autumn term. Decide which class would be the most suitable for each person. Mark the correct letter A to H in the space provided for each number. For example: 6 - I.*

A Advanced French Language

Mon. Wed. 7.00 – 9.00

This course is for people who have already done French for at least five years. It will consist of reading and discussion. There will also be lessons in French composition. There will be an examination at the end of the course, and a certificate for successful students.

B Car Repairs

Wed. Thurs. 7.00 – 9.00 p.m.

Save money on garage bills by learning to look after your own car and do simple repairs at home. This is a course for beginners. No previous experience is necessary.

C First Aid

Tuesday. 6.30 – 8.30 p.m.

Why not study for a certificate in First Aid? People on this course will learn to deal with accidents in the home and at work: what to do in case of burns, cuts, broken bones and other common injuries.

D Beginning Spanish

Wednesday, 7.00 – 9.00 p.m.

Have fun learning Spanish for your holiday! It will be simple conversational Spanish – the chief purpose of the course is enjoyment. Previous knowledge of the language is unnecessary – anyone can join this course.

E Discovering Our City's History

Mon. Thurs. 6.30 – 9.30 p.m.

Are you curious about the history which is buried beneath the streets of our city? The area has a fascinating history. This term the class will concentrate on the first five hundred years of our city's past.

F 20th Century Literature

Thursday, 7.00 – 9.00 p.m.

Study the works of the major twentieth century writers, including foreign novels and poetry in translation. This informal group will read and discuss a different novel or poem each week.

G Keep up Your Office Skills

Tues. Thurs. 7.00 – 9.00 p.m.

At last an opportunity to learn to use the latest electronic office equipment. Increase your typing speed. Find out about new business methods and get to know how to run a modern office.

H Nature Studies

Tues. Thurs. 7.00 – 9.00 p.m.

A practical course in which students will learn to recognize plants, wild animals and birds in the countryside. There will be monthly trips to various places of interest to watch animals and birds in their natural world.

- 1 Jane Brown is a housewife. She is not interested in getting a qualification, but wants to go to a class one evening a week where she can talk to people.
- 2 Bill Jones studied both French and Spanish for five years at school but he failed his exams. Now he thinks he might get a better job if he has a language qualification.
- 3 Sam Cartwright is out of work. He used to work in a factory as a clerk. He feels that his present skills need to be brought more up to date.
- 4 Jack Tanner manages a large office. He is very busy and can only attend classes once a week. He wants to do a course which will help him to relax. He is planning to tour France and Spain on holiday.
- 5 Christine Black wants to learn something practical and useful. She is not free on Wednesdays or Thursdays.

Reading Passage 9. *The following people are choosing books to read. Look at the information about new books. Decide which book each person should get. Mark the correct letter A to H in the space provided for each number.*

For example: 6 - I.

- 1 Joanna Brown 'does not like novels. She prefers reading about people's real-life experiences. She is interested in reading about far away places and animals.
- 2 Eric Macadam likes adventure stories, but he does not like stories about the past. He read one of E. L. Thornaway's book last year, but thought it was rather boring. He hates love stories.
- 3 Caroline Martin likes stories about women, although she does not care for love stories. She prefers to read about strong successful women, whose lives are rather like her own. She is a businesswoman who lives in London.
- 4 Jonathan Cuthbert is nineteen. He is interested in transport, and though he likes excitement, he does not like war stories. In fact, he prefers non-fiction to fiction.
- 5 Gerald Donaldson is a politician, but he wants to relax on his holiday by reading something completely different from his own life. He thinks he would like to try a love story. A novel set in the world of entertainment would be ideal.

A The Wild Wood

by Rex Dobson

A band of robbers break into a house and kidnap a rich girl. Fortunately, there is one man who can find their secret hiding place and rescue her. The cruel leader of the band wants to murder the girl. There is a scream ... then ...

B Behind the Wheel

by Bert Dixon

Bert Dixon started to keep a diary as soon as he got his driving licence. Now a well-known professional racing driver, he tells a story full of race tracks, sharp bends, cars on fire, burst tyres and more than a few crashes.

C Vote for Hannah Harvey

by E. L. Thornaway

Hannah Harvey, a close relation of the Prime Minister, wins an election. Hannah is hard-working and plans to become a great woman politician. Then she agrees to help a friend who is in trouble and suddenly things start to go wrong ...

D A Man at War

by Henry Martin

The true story of a soldier who joined the army at nineteen. Henry Martin tells of battles, of helicopters exploding, of bombs dropping, of bullets flying. Taken prisoner by the enemy, he manages to escape from prison by night and get away over the mountains.

E Singing on the Shore

by Margery Pleasant

Another romantic novel from Margery Pleasant. The heroine, Maria, is a poor girl who goes to the seaside to work as a waitress. She falls in love with a famous singer, but he is engaged to a beautiful blonde dancer. Maria is desperately unhappy.

F Elephant Morning

by Esther Motsumi

The author was the first woman from her village to qualify as a doctor. This is the true story of her life running a clinic in southern Africa. She writes beautifully about the people she met and their relationship with the animals in Africa.

G Steam and Smoke

by Mark O'Brien

This novel is set in the 19th century, in the early days of railway transport. It tells of the battle between two men: a young engineer, Joshua Dobson and his enemy, the rich landowner, Jasper March

H Home Decoration

by Alice and Peter Saunders

This book gives step-by-step instructions for painting and decorating all kinds of houses. It is full of useful ideas, with lots of pictures in colour.

Reading Passage 10. *The following people all want to go on holiday. Look at the advertisements for holidays, and decide which holiday would be best for each person. Write the correct letter - A to H - in the space provided for each number.*

A Explore Africa

Do you like adventure? Are you looking for a holiday you will never forget? Travel through Africa for five weeks with a small group. Groups fly to Nairobi every Saturday, starting May 24th. If you are aged 25-45 send now for a brochure to Box 342.

B Exciting Holiday Camp

Climb, sail and swim taught by trained adults in a camp near a lake. All meals provided. Camps throughout June, July and August, each lasting for two weeks. Boys and girls aged 9-14.

C Seagull Sailing Holidays

Suitable for all ages. Learn to sail in three weeks. Teaching from qualified staff, no experience necessary. Accommodation is provided in holiday flats in a beautiful quiet fishing village. Breakfast, dinner and a packed lunch included in the price of the holiday.

D Bell Island Hotel

Short stays (3-7 days) available. Famous for its excellent cooking, the hotel provides opportunities to relax and enjoy the heated swimming pool, the disco and top class bar and restaurants with entertainment every night. All rooms have sea views. Special reduced prices in winter months (November-March).

E History Tours

Tour Egypt with guides. The tour includes lectures about the history of Egypt and visits to museums. Travel by coach or river boat. Accommodation in top hotels. Tours last 2-3 weeks.

F City Tours

Travel by air to Paris, Amsterdam, Vienna or Rome. Three or four day stays in city centre hotels. Bed and breakfast only. There are guides available in each place to show you around the city. Tours and theatre tickets available at extra cost.

G Students' Working Holidays

For a really cheap (but healthy!) holiday. Pick fruit in the heart of the country. Accommodation provided in farmhouses or camp in tents. All meals included. Free transport to place of work from railway station. If you are over sixteen, why not write for further details?

H Caribbean Island Holidays

Sail among the islands on board a beautiful sailing boat. The boat has everything you could wish for on this perfect holiday among the islands of the Caribbean. Enjoy a lazy holiday in the sun – the holiday of your dreams. Each trip lasts two weeks.

- 1 John and Samantha are university students. They want to have a holiday in the summer, but they have very little money.
- 2 Peter Brown is a businessman. He is tired and needs a rest but he does not have very much free time for a holiday. He wants to get away from city life and stay somewhere near the sea.
- 3 The Robinson family, Mr and Mrs Robinson and their twins, aged 11, like outdoor holidays. They have never tried sailing, but they would like to learn.
- 4 Susan James has three weeks to spend on holiday. She doesn't like sports, but she doesn't like relaxing on a beach either. She enjoys sightseeing and learning about foreign countries.
- 5 Bill Jones is 30. He wants an active, exciting holiday. He likes hot weather but he doesn't like the sea.

Cloze Tests

Read the texts and think of the word which best fits each space.

Test 1

Jack Pask and his (1) Dora were worried about their son Danny. The boy stayed out too long, not coming home (2) very late at night. This bad habit (3) the parents anxious. So one day Jack said to Mrs. (4) , "I'm going to teach our son a (5) He's got (6) business being out till after midnight." The next evening Danny left the house (7) usual. "I'm going to a disco," he (8) to his mother. "There's no need to wait up (9) me." Then the front door shut with a bang (10) big Danny.

Test 2

One morning last summer Jessie (1) some sandwiches for her husband's lunch. They were sausage sandwiches. There was one small sausage (2) over, so Jessie gave (3) to Henry, her little dog Henry ate it up. Half an hour (4) , the dog got ill. He kept (5) shaking his head, and rubbing it (6) his foot. Jessie thought, "He's ill. He must have eaten (7) that didn't agree with him. Maybe that (8) was bad." Then she remembered her husband's (9) She ran to the telephone and (10) Jim at his office in town.

Test 3

Edgar Lewis was a coal miner (1) thirty years he had worked underground in a coal mine. It was hard and dangerous (2) One day Edgar had an (3) in the mine; a lot of stone fell on him. A sharp stone cut through his left leg like a (4) through butter. Edgar lost consciousness. When he (5) , he was in bed in the mine doctor's room. He felt around with his (6) There was no left leg (7) his left leg ought to be. "Nurse!" he called loudly. A nurse came. "What have you (8) with my left leg?" Edgar demanded. She pointed to a brown cardboard box (9) the floor. "(10) it is, Mr Lewis, in that box," she said.

Test 4

We moved into our new house (1) a warm September day. It was not really a new house; it was a hundred and four years (2) , but it was new to us. The house had running (3) , gas and electricity, but for (4) reason there was no electric light in the kitchen. We had not noticed this shortage (5) we had first looked over the house. It was something quite unexpected: a house with electricity but (6) a kitchen light. It was especially puzzling because our (7) was a large room, perhaps (8) largest in the house. I telephoned for an (9) He came and fixed it for us. And he charged £85 for (10) the job.

Test 5

The big tree at my gate was old and beautiful. I was saddened when it blew (1) in a winter storm. After the storm I sawed (2) the remains of the tree, level (3) the ground. Some of the wood was rotten. Pieces came away in my (4) But a good part of the wood was alive and strong. I did not dig (5) the roots of the tree. I (6) them in the ground.

Three months (7) in spring, the old tree began to grow again. It grew strong and beautiful, straight up (8) the side of the sawn-off part. The colour and smell of its heart-shaped (9) were exactly the same as (10) of the old tree. I felt very happy.

Test 6

Brian's father was a coward and not an honest man. He did not himself (1) a lie to a judge in a law case, but he wanted Brian to (2) so, and that was worse. The facts were that Brian and Tim (3) seen a man attack a boy, knock him down and kick him. The (4) arrested the man and brought him before a judge. Brian and Tim had to go too, to describe (5) had happened. Before Brian left home, his (6) said to him: "Be careful, son. You didn't see that man kick the boy, (7) you? Tell the judge you didn't see the kick. Remember, we have (8) live in this village with that man." But Brian was (9) coward. He told the (10) the truth about the attack.

Test 7

A story is a work of imagination. The people (1) write stories write them in order to give pleasure to (2) who read stories. Story-readers are, generally (3), women of all ages and younger men. Readers love the start of a story, where there are new and sometimes strange people to be (4) for the first time. They enjoy the story itself, the gentleness and the violence, the loves and the (5), with which a good writer interests his (6) They enjoy the end of the story, whether it is happy or (7) The reader's chief purpose in all this is to (8) from ordinary life for a short (9) Older men, as a rule, find their ordinary lives (10) pleasant to run away from.

Test 8

We have seen photographs of the whole earth taken from great distances in outer space. This is the first time, the (1) first time, in man's long history that such pictures have been possible. (2) many years most people have believed that the earth was ball-shaped. A few thought it was round and (3), like a coin. Now we know, beyond doubt, that those few were (4) The photographs show a ball-shaped (5), bright and beautiful. In colour photographs of the earth, the sky is as (6) as coal. The (7) looks much bluer than it usually does to us. All our grey (8) are a perfect white in colour; because, of course, the (9) is for ever shining on them. We are (10) to live on the beautiful earth.

Test 9

The big ship began to move slowly out of the port. (1) board were nine thousand soldiers, on their way home from the battlefield. They (2) already spent five uncomfortable weeks on the ship. Now, as the ship (3) some fishing boats at the port entrance, the soldiers on deck waved to the fishermen. The fishermen waved (4), calling out "(5) luck!". Suddenly there was a cry, followed (6) a splash. "Man overboard!" someone on the ship shouted. A bell began to (7) A white lifebelt was thrown into the (8) The ship sailed on, faster now. No doubt the man was picked (9) by the fishermen. In wartime, a big ship cannot stop just (10) the sake of one man overboard.

Test 10

Early each morning Jack Dobbins left the house (1) he lived and walked to a newsagent's. He bought the morning paper and then (2) home again. One day in 1954 Jack did that as usual, except (3) one thing: he did not return to the (4) Mrs Dobbins missed (5) husband, but she was a brave woman. She took a (6) in a shop, working there full-time and earning enough money to live (7) She (8) a lot of new friends and found new interests. Many years (9) , five, ten, twenty. Mrs Dobbins grew old. One morning in 1979 Jack came home. He held up the morning (10) "Not much news today," he said to his wife.

Test 11

The Kemp family lived (1) door to me. They were interesting and intelligent people, but they (2) always getting into some sort of trouble. It was usually either illness (3) accident, but there were other things too. Their house (4) fire twice, and twice the whole family had to stay (5) me while repairs were made. The Kemps were always losing things, important things (6) money or keys. Pictures often fell off the (7) in their house; the children often fell out of their (8) at night. I used to wake (9) in the mornings and think: "What strange thing will happen (10) that family today?"

Test 12

While travelling abroad, Ed Jackson ran short of money. So he wrote to his brother, asking (1) £500. "Send the money (2) telegram to the bank here," he wrote. After a week Ed began calling at the bank. He showed his passport (3) the bank clerk. "Nothing has come for you, Mr Jackson," he (4) told. This went (5) for three weeks, and Mr Jackson got very worried. He then phoned his brother, asking (6) the money was. The brother said it (7) been sent three weeks before. That evening Ed Jackson was arrested for failing to (8) his hotel bill. He tried to explain his problem, but no one (9) believe him. He was (10) to prison for sixty days.

Test 13

FROST AND FIRE

Iceland has been called the "land of frost and fire." This is a very satisfactory (1), for the mountains on this island in the North Atlantic are capped with snow the year round, and (2) are scores of fiery volcanoes. Contrary (3) what most people think, however, Iceland's (4) is not extremely cold. Most days are quite agreeable because (5) the warm current of the Gulf Stream.

..... (6) the Vikings began to settle in Iceland in 874 AD, they found books and crosses that showed the Irish had (7) been there. It is likely that the Irish and Scotch had come to Iceland about seventy years (8) the Vikings arrived. These explorers, however, had made (9) lasting settlements. The first real colonists were Scandinavians who came directly (10) Norway, Sweden, and Denmark.

The people of Iceland have very high educational standards. It is said that (11) books are sold in Iceland in relation to its population than in any other country in the world.

Since Iceland is adjacent to one of the (12) important shipping routes (13) the United States and England (14) became very important during (15) Second World War.

Test 14

A THREE-MINUTE SUPPLY

The body of the average adult has in storage (1) food to last for several weeks. It has enough water to last for several (2) At any one time, however, the body has only enough oxygen stored in the (3) to last for three or four minutes! Fortunately, it is (4) difficult for us to acquire the oxygen we need. (5) a rule, we need only to breathe in the (6) around us for an adequate supply.

The amount of oxygen needed (7) a person at any one time depends upon his activities. As the activities of the body increase, the use of oxygen (8) increases. He begins to breathe deeper and faster to bring (9) oxygen into the lungs. More red cells are thrown into the bloodstream to aid (10) carrying the added supply of oxygen. Blood (11) the stomach and the intestines is transferred into the blood vessels of the muscles (12) are at work. This blood helps to transfer the added oxygen to the (13) of the body that need it.

If blood is taken from the stomach right after a (14) , digestion of food will be hampered. It is best, therefore, (15) to exercise strenuously right after eating.

Test 15

100,000,000 MILES OF TAIL

A comet is a heavenly body (1) a long tail. Comets orbit about the sun. At rare intervals a comet may be (2) from earth, appearing as a streak of light (3) travels swiftly across the heavens.

The head of a comet contains a more or less solid portion (4) the nucleus. The comet's tail, however, contains so (5) solid matter that the earth or another planet could pass through it without any harmful effects. Even (6) one of the largest comets were to strike the earth head on, we (7) notice only a shower of meteors. These meteors are hot celestial bodies entering the (8) of the earth at great speeds.

It is hard, therefore, for us to imagine that the head of a comet may be over a million miles wide (9) that a comet's tail may extend over one hundred million miles in (10)!

In ancient times, the (11) of a comet aroused great alarm among people. It was (12) that a comet would be followed by some great misfortune. Such fear is not surprising. (13) the benefit of scientific knowledge, our ancestors had no (14) of knowing the natural causes of (15) an object.

Test 16

WORKER DIAMONDS

Glittering gems called diamonds are among the most (1) of human possessions. Through the ages (2) have been a lasting evidence of wealth. Lands may lose their soil, buildings may be destroyed, stocks and bonds may become worthless, (3) the value of diamonds remains relatively unchanged.

Diamonds are not of value only (4) signs of wealth. In addition, the diamond is one of (5) hardest, longest-wearing substances known to man. Because of (6) , it is very valuable for practical use. In fact, about three-fourths of the total annual supply of diamonds (7) used in factories and machine shops.

A diamond on the (8) of a cutting tool can cut through the hardest steel but (9) a diamond can cut (10) diamond. Because of their unusual (11) , diamonds are used to sharpen grinding wheels. They are placed on the tips of the grinding drills used to cut through tons of bed rocks. In scores of (12) ways, diamonds are essential to turning the wheels (13) modern machines.

About 4½ tons of diamonds are mined annually. The vast diamond (14) of South Africa produce most of these diamonds, but in recent years many diamonds (15) also come from Brazil.

Test 17

BARK MEDICINE

According to an old (1) , in the early seventeenth century a Peruvian Indian was cured of a terrible fever (2) eating the bark of the cinchona tree. Quinine, the drug (3) can be extracted from cinchona bark, was (4) widely used as medicine until 1816.

Quinine has proved invaluable to modern medicine. It is used in (5) treatment of malaria, a (6) transmitted by the anopheles mosquito and common in the tropical (7) of the world. Quinine preparations are also used to help cure typhoid fever, rheumatic fever, and (8) sicknesses.

The cinchona tree belongs to the evergreen family and, unlike most evergreens, (9) very fragrant flowers. Cinchonas are native to South America, but are now (10) in such other places as India, Ceylon, and Java.

(11) cinchona trees do not reach full size for about eight years, the bark can be taken (12) three-year-old trees. First the young trees are cut down. (13) the bark is carefully stripped off, dried, and packed. It is sent to a factory (14) it is ground into a brown powder. (15) this powder, the quinine is extracted.

Test 18

GROWING LANGUAGE

Linguists believe that early men used many gestures to communicate (1) one another. This, it is thought, was man's first form of (2), and the only one he had (3) a long period of time. Even today we use some sign language: for example, we shake our (4) to indicate yes or no, we point and we wave.

The first spoken words may have been early man's attempt to (5) the sounds made by animals. Then he may have developed sounds of his (6). Gradually, man may have repeated certain sounds so (7) that they became familiar and understandable to others. Once spoken language had begun, perhaps man invented new (8) as he needed them to express himself verbally (9) to name new objects. In this way we can imagine language growing.

..... (10) using words, parents were able to teach them to their children. The children in turn probably made up new (11). Each generation, therefore, in the development of language, knew more words than the generation

..... (12) it. Language is still growing and changing. Can you think (13) some words that you use today (14) were not used by your parents or grandparents (15) they were children ?

Test 19

Last autumn I (1) a week at a big hotel in London. It was one of those modern hotels where (2) room is the same size and (3) the same furniture, and looks just (4) every other room. My room was 311 on the third (5) . One night, quite late, I got back to the hotel (6) a very good dinner with some friends. I walked into the lift and (7) the button. When the lift (8), I got out and walked to my room—or what I (9) was my room. (10) I opened the door I saw an astonishing scene. A man was pointing a revolver (11) a woman sitting in an armchair, and the woman was saying in a frightened (12) : "Please (13) shoot me!" I turned round, ran along the corridor and (14) the stairs – I daren't wait for the lift – and found the night porter in the hall. "Quick," I cried, "someone is (15) murdered in my room." [...]

Test 20

NATURE'S LIGHT

When you see a firefly flitting through the air on a dark summer (1), you may wonder (2) the source of its light. This light (3) from a mineral called phosphorus, which is found in small amounts in the (4) of the firefly. Phosphorus is also found in the bodies of many (5) of deep-sea fish. Sometimes (6) a large number of these fish congregate near the surface of the ocean, their bodies illuminate an area that can be (7) for long distances.

Phosphorus is also found in many parts of our bodies (8) is essential to human life. In modern times, many vital uses have been found (9) this mineral. Large amounts of phosphorus are utilized in medicines, in agriculture, and in manufacturing.

Perhaps (10) most generally familiar (11) to find phosphorus is in the heads of matches. Because phosphorus burns violently (12) low temperatures, the small amount of heat produced by the friction of rubbing the head of a match (13) a rough surface is sufficient to (14) the phosphorus in the match head to burn. As the head of the match ignites, it lights the wood or paper that forms the (15) of the match.

Test 21

A DELICATE MATTER

The normal body temperature of a full-grown person measures 98.6 de-grees on a Fahrenheit (1). (2) the body's temperature may vary above and (3) this point, the variations are usually quite small. A change in the body's temperature of more than ten (4) either way would probably cause death.

The regulation of body temperature is a delicate and continuous process. In man and other warm-blooded (5), temperature is automatically kept uniform (6) normal conditions. In the body, heat is produced at all times, (7) at varying rates of speed. The heat is carried by the blood to the skin surfaces. (8) there, it passes off into the air.

If the body becomes (9) warm, the surface blood vessels become larger and carry more (10). In this way, more heat can be (11) to the surface of the skin and sent out of the body. In addition, as the body becomes warmer, the sweat glands pour out perspiration which evaporates and helps (12) the body.

These processes are reversed when the body becomes (13). (14) keep the body temperature from dropping far below the normal, the surface blood vessels grow (15) and perspiration is checked.

Test 22 THE FLYING WING: AEROPLANE OF THE FUTURE

What will the aeroplane of the future look like? An increasing number of journeys are being made (1) air, and the airlines are therefore demanding a new kind of plane (2) help them cope with increasing passenger numbers. (3) of the revolutionary new designs (4) developed is a "flying wing", which is short but very wide, in contrast (5) most planes, which are long and narrow. It will be capable (6) carrying 600-800 passengers. It will be built of an extremely light material, and together (7) the unusual design, this will improve performance. The new aeroplane will be quieter and more comfortable (8) existing planes. It will also cost less to operate, and will therefore help to keep fares (9) affordable levels.

Computers will play (10) important role in this plane. They would be used (11) the flight as (12) as on ground: ground crews will simply plug their laptop computers into the flight computers to check all functions.

An additional advantage of this plane is (13) no new runways or terminal buildings will have to be built for it, (14) it is being designed in such a way that it can (15) existing ones.

Test 23

A desert is a special region where only certain kinds of plants and animals can survive. All deserts have very (1) water. This means that only animals and plants that can (2) without water for long (3) of time can exist in the desert.

Plants in the deserts are particularly adapted (4) the dry and hot environment. (5) well-known desert plant is the cactus. (6) many desert plants, this plant has very tiny leaves. As plants lose most of their water (7) their leaves, the small leaves of the cactus help to cut (8) water evaporation. There are (9) desert plants that do not have leaves at all.

Some desert plants survive (10) avoiding the dry season altogether. (11) the dry season, this plant remains a seed and does not emerge (12) the soil at all. When the rains come, this seed would grow very quickly (13) a plant. It would bloom rapidly (14) then scatter its seeds before the dry season (15)

Desert animals have also learnt to adapt (16) to life in this region. The camel, for (17), survives well in the desert because water can be (18) in its body. Other desert animals (19) rodents such as mice. These animals need very little water as they can get (20) the water they require from their food.

Test 24

HOW TELEVISION WAS INVENTED

Television owes its origins to many inventors. But it was the single-minded determination of an amateur inventor, John Logie Baird, that led (1) the first live television broadcast.

Born in Scotland in 1888 and educated in Glasgow, John Logie Baird earned a living (2) a razor-blade salesman. In the 1890s Guglielmo Marconi showed that sound could (3) sent by radio waves. Baird became convinced that a similar system could transmit a picture. He spent most of (4) spare time working on his ideas in his tiny workshop without (5) commercial support. He (6) to use his (7) earnings to continue his research. In 1924, Baird successfully transmitted the general outline of a figure over more (8) 3 metres. He continued to experiment and (9) October 25, 1925 transmitted a recognisable image of a doll. He ran (10) to the office on the ground floor and persuaded one of the office boys to come upstairs. (11) boy became the first living image transmitted by television. Overnight, Baird became famous and the money (12) he needed to continue his research was at (13) made available. In 1927 he made a transmission from London to Glasgow and in 1928 he made (14) from London to New York. He continued experimenting (15) spent his last years exploring the possibility of colour television.

Test 25

THE GREAT LIBRARY IN ALEXANDRIA

Today, there are libraries in almost every town in the world. Even in areas (1) there are no libraries, there are often mobile libraries which take books from one village to (2) But in the days when books were copied by hand (3) than printed, libraries were very rare. The reason is simple: books took a very (4) time to produce, and there were far (5) copies of any given work around. The greatest library (6) all, that in Alexandria, had 54.000 books. In the ancient world, this number (7) considered huge. It was the first time that anyone (8) ever collected so many books from all around the world (9) one roof. There are many theories about (10) these books were lost. (11) is that the library accidentally burned down. Another is that one of the rulers of the city ordered the books to (12) burned. They were taken to various places and it took six months to burn them. (13) happened, the collection there was priceless. Many of the library's treasures were lost forever – some books were (14) recovered. We cannot even know (15) exactly the library contained.

Test 26

TELEVISION AND READING

Many people believe that watching television has resulted in lower reading standards in schools. (1), the link between television and printed books is not as simple as that. In many (2), television actually encourages people to read: for example, when a book is turned into a TV series, (3) sales often go up.

One study of this link examined six-year-old children who (4) viewing a special series of 15-minute programmes at school. The series was designed to encourage love of books, as (5) as to develop the basic mechanical skills of

reading. Each programme is an animated film of a children's book. The story is read aloud (6) certain key phrases from the book appear on the screen, beneath the picture. Whenever a word is read, it is also highlighted on the TV screen.

One finding was (7) watching these programmes was very important to the children. If anything prevented them (8) seeing a programme, they were very disappointed. What's more, they wanted to read the books (9) the different parts of the series were based on.

The programmes also gave the children (10) confidence when looking at these books. As a result of (11) familiarity with the stories, they would sit in pairs and read the stories aloud to (12) other. On (13) occasion, the children showed great sympathy when discussing a character in a book because they themselves (14) been moved when watching the character (15) television.

Test 27

THE FISH AND CHIP SHOP

Harry Ramsden's is a remarkable establishment in Yorkshire, in the North of England. It looks more like a cinema or fire station than a world-famous restaurant, and it. (1) a symbol of a certain attitude (2) food in the North of England.

The car park beside (3) unique place has up to sixteen coaches in (4) at any time. Numerous cars, too, (5) every type, size and age, are also parked there. Outside the building, a queue stretches around the side. Those waiting to be seated appear rather anxious, (6) if they are children waiting to go into a theme park. (7) is a sense of excitement. Harry Ramsden's is (8) merely a restaurant: it is an event.

Inside the vast carpeted dining room, elegant glass lights illuminate tables (9) are laid with simple blue-checked table cloths, ordinary plates, cups and saucers (10) bottles of sauce. Everyone is there (11) enjoy the favourite food of the area – fish and chips, cooked to perfection (12) a unique environment. This simple meal has been served to film stars, politicians and miners alike.

Harry Ramsden's is an English celebration of simple, value-for-money food, served stylishly and enjoyed (13) all. More Harry Ramsden's restaurants (14) opened since the original one, (15) in Britain and abroad.

Test 28

VEGETARIANISM

Vegetarians don't eat any meat, fish or poultry, and they avoid foods with animal products in them. Some people avoid red meat but they include chicken and fish (1) their diet. These are often people who recognize (2) health benefits of a vegetarian diet, but who find they can't (3) up meat completely. This half-way position is sometimes taken by people who are making the change (4) a completely vegetarian diet. Vegans go one step further (5) other vegetarians, avoiding all foods of animal origin, such as dairy produce, eggs and honey.

Vegetarians are growing in number. (6) estimated seven per cent of British people are now vegetarian, and there are a (7) many others who only eat meat occasionally. In the (8) few years, food manufacturers have expanded their vegetarian ranges, and it has (9) a lot easier to choose an

animal-free diet. Many restaurants also now offer a wide variety (10) vegetarian dishes.

People might choose a vegetarian diet (11) moral or health reasons, (12) both. Some vegetarians simply don't like the idea of eating other creatures, and they may dislike the conditions in (13) many animals are kept before (14) killed for food. Others may have become vegetarians (15) of the health benefits.

Test 29

THE TRINIDAD CARNIVAL

Festivals in the Caribbean can be huge, colourful events that stretch the imagination. One of the biggest of these, the Trinidad Carnival, consists of five days of non-stop parties and music competitions that end (1) a costumed parade through the streets of the capital, Port of Spain.

The music at the carnival is calypso. Calypso is (2) than just music for singing and dancing. An evening in a "calypso tent" will give you a course in Trinidadian politics and (3) you know all about the island gossip. But (4) the topic of the songs, calypso's main function is (5) entertain.

One of the most important parts of the carnival is the calypso competition. This is divided (6) two sections. First of all, on the Sunday, the best song is judged. Ten finalists each sing two songs in front of (7) crowd of 30,000. The singers all do (8) best to give performances that will have the crowd shouting and screaming (9) more, and the winner receives the highly-prized title of Calypso Monarch.

Then, on the Monday, there is the Roadmarch competition, (10) the best dance tune is decided. Dancers in fantastic costumes spill out onto the streets (11) their thousands at 4 a.m. and dance in a parade with the calypso bands. This goes on (12) the carnival ends the following night. The winner is the person (13) tune is being played most often as the bands pass the place where the judges (14) situated.

And the music has to be good, to keep as (15) as half a million people dancing non-stop for five a.

Test 30

The Nobel Prizes were established (1) the Swedish inventor, Alfred Bernhard Nobel. Nobel was the (2) of dynamite. Although his invention (3) him much wealth and fame, Nobel realized (4) destructive dynamite could be. His own brother was killed (5) an explosion (6) working in the laboratory. Nobel thus (7) a lot of time and energy promoting world peace to reduce the need to (8) dynamite in war. He also advocated the settlement of conflicts (9) diplomatic means.

Before Nobel died, he gave away his (10) to establish a fund. The interest (11) this fund was to be given every year to the (12) who has done the most good (13) mankind in that year. There are awards in the (14) of physics, chemistry, medicine and literature. The (15) prestigious award, however, is (16) Nobel Peace Prize. This is given to the person (17) has done the most to

..... world peace. (19) of the most famous persons to have
..... the award was Mahatma Gandhi of India.

Test 31

RECYCLING STEEL CANS

Cans made of steel are very easy to remove from domestic rubbish because steel is the only common metal that is attracted to magnets. Many waste removal authorities have (1) advantage of this fact and have installed large magnets, which, (2) put it simply, pull all steel containers out of the general household rubbish. The system is known (3) "magnetic extraction" and it has two great advantages.

Firstly, unlike most recycling schemes, the recycling (4) steel cans through "magnetic extraction" requires almost (5) effort from the public. As long as you throw your used steel can into the rubbish bin, it will be collected (6) then the waste removal authority will (7) the rest. Other packaging cannot be recycled (8) the public collect the material and take (9) , usually by car, to a central collection point. This often uses up more energy in petrol than (10) eventually saved by recycling the material.

Secondly, local authorities actually save public money (11) recovering used steel cans. Magnetic extraction equipment is simple and cheap, and the steel that has (12) saved it sold to companies who re-use it (13) making new steel products. (14) the value of the metal is greater than the cost of magnetic extraction, the process has financial benefits.

So, magnetic recycling of steel cans from waste saves you time, effort and money, as (15) as saving energy for us all.

Test 32

SHARKS

For anyone who wants either to film or study great white sharks, Australian expert, Rodney Fox, is the first contact. Fox knows exactly (1) the sharks will be at different times of the year; and can even predict (2) they will behave around blood, divers and other sharks. He understands them as well as (3) else alive. In fact, he's lucky to be alive; a "great white" once (4) to bite him in half.

Three decades (5) this near-fatal attack, Fox still carries the physical scars, but feels (6) hate for his attacker. Instead he organises three or four trips (7) year to bring scientists and photographers to the kingdom of the great white shark, (8) main aim of these trips is to improve people's understanding of an animal (9) evil reputation has become an excuse for killing it.

Great white sharks are not as amusing as dolphins and seals, (10) their role in the ocean is critical. They kill off sick animals, helping to prevent the spread (11) disease and to maintain the balance in the ocean's food chains. Fox feels a responsibility to act (12) a guardian of great white sharks. (13) the scientists, film makers and photographers can communicate their sense of wonder (14) other people, he is confident that understanding (15) replace hatred.

Test 33

Is there life on Mars? Many people have wondered (1) this question. Some (2) of science-fiction think of people from Mars as little green creatures. Others (3) 'Martians' as monsters with many eyes.

In studying this (4), astronomers have found that life may be possible on Mars. The first indication of (5) is that Mars has seasons, (6) like Earth. In (7) words, Earth's seasons as spring or summer, occur on Mars too. Because these seasons may be possible (9) vegetation and other higher life forms to be found on Mars.

Astronomers also think that perhaps a small (11) of water vapour could be found on Mars. In 1887, an Italian astronomer, Giovanni Schiaparelli, (12) markings on Mars' surface. These markings (13) like canals. This finding led astronomers to believe (14) since water exists on Mars, life forms could (15) as well.

However, there are others (16) feel that life on Mars is not possible. This is because there is little or no (17) of oxygen on the planet. In 1965, the Mariner IV capsule managed to (18) photographs of the planet. It discovered that the only forms of life found are vegetation like fungi (19) mosses. Nevertheless, people remain fascinated (20) the idea that there could one day be life on Mars.

Test 34

Charles Dickens was born in Portsmouth in 1812. (1) he was eleven, his father fell into debt. Because he could not pay (2) his debt, he and (3) family were sent to a debtors' prison to work.

Charles Dickens (4) had to work in a factory, washing bottles and sticking labels (5) bottles. People (6) down on his family and him. Dickens was unhappy and ashamed (7) this period of his (8) His loss of dignity was later reflected (9) his book, 'David Copperfield', in which the main (10) also worked in a factory washing bottles.

The family returned to a more normal life after Dickens' father (11) financial aid. Dickens was (12) to school. School discipline in these days (13) very harsh. Severe punishments were meted out freely (14) slight misdemeanours. Once (15), Dickens suffered.

Throughout (16) trials Dickens and his family members remained close-knit and supportive of (17) another. Dickens knew that (18) them, he would probably have been a thief and a beggar (19) Oliver in his book 'Oliver Twist'.

Among Dickens' greatest works (20) 'Great Expectations', 'Oliver Twist', 'The Old Curiosity Shop' and 'David Copperfield'.

Test 35

KEEPING FIT

Bodies are made to move! They are not designed for sitting around in front of the television or reading magazines. Keeping fit doesn't (1) you have to be a super-athlete, and even a (2) exercise can give you a lot of fun. When you're fit and healthy, you'll find you look better and feel better. You'll (3) more energy and self-confidence.

Every time you move you (4) exercising. The human body is designed to bend, stretch, run, jump and climb. The (5) it does, the stronger and fitter it will become. Best of (6), exercise is fun. It's (7) your body likes doing most – keeping on the move.

Physical exercise is not only good (8) your body. People who take regular exercise are usually happier, more relaxed and more alert (9) people who sit around all day. Try an experiment – next time you're (10) a bad mood, go for a walk or play a ball game in the park. See how (11) better you feel after an hour.

A sense of achievement is yet (12) benefit of exercise. People feel good (13) themselves when they know they have improved (14) fitness. People who exercise regularly will (15) you that they find they have more energy to enjoy life. So have a go – you'll soon see and feel the benefits!

Test 36

ELECTRONIC INTELLIGENCE

Science fiction films and books are full of robots that look, and even think, exactly like humans. Some people believe it will not be long (1) such machines become a reality. However, most advanced, electronic machines still look (2) like people. These machines cannot yet think in the same way (3) a person; some say they never (4). But they are able to make decisions and solve problems. An airliner's automatic pilot, for example, can control (5) plane, even during take-off and landing.

Computers issue detailed instructions in order (6) control the way robots act. The simplest robots just follow a set (7) instructions and repeat the same movements again and again. Many factories rely (8) such robots to carry out the sort of tasks that a human worker (9) certainly find very boring and they can do many jobs more rapidly and with great accuracy. Very advanced robots have sensors with (10) they can collect information (11) their surroundings. These robots can move (12) place to place, using tiny television cameras to find (13) way.

Many scientists are convinced that robots will soon be intelligent (14) to explore other planets more effectively (15) humans.

Test 37

WRITING A STORY

Where do you start if you want to write a successful story? Clearly, what you need first of (1) is an idea which you can develop into a strong plot. But (2) do ideas like this come from? The (3) is "anywhere and everywhere". They may come from something that has (4) to you or to (5) else, from a newspaper, an interesting picture, or even a song. It is a good idea to keep a notebook nearby (6) that you can write down the details or any odd incidents (7) catch your imagination. Make a note of ideas (8) titles too, and any special phrases or descriptions that you think of. A small tape recorder can (9) useful for this purpose. Some writers even keep (10) by their bed in (11) they wake up with the "idea of the century".

Another method of developing the story is to make use (12) the characters themselves. Why not (13) putting three people you know well

into a situation such as a wedding, where feelings may be very strong, and see (14) happens. But don't make the final characters too much like your Aunt Jane or Uncle Jim or you may find (15) in real trouble.

Test 38

•FAMILY PHOTOGRAPHS

A family portrait is a valuable picture – it is fun to look at now, it's great for relatives far (1), and it will bring back memories in the years to come. Families change quickly as children grow, (2) don't wait, whatever your position in the family – photograph your family group now, and plan to make this (3) regular event. Your family album isn't really complete (4) this record of all of you together.

Getting the (5) of the family together isn't always easy, and so you will need to plan ahead to be sure (6) has time to pose. A relaxed, friendly feeling is (7) makes the picture, and you can't expect people to relax (8) they're in a hurry to do (9) else. Make your plans when you're all together and (10) a cheerful, friendly mood – say, during a meal, and set a time convenient (11) everyone.

A family portrait takes some technical planning, too. Make (12) your mind in advance (13) room you want to use; choose your camera position and check the lighting. If you want to be in the picture, make sure you know exactly (14) the self-timer on your camera operates. With most cameras, you'll have from eight (15) twelve seconds to get into the picture after you press the shutter button.

Test 39

MAURITIUS

Mauritius has been called paradise on earth and visitors to it often fall in love with it straight away. Millions of years (1) , huge volcanic forces pushed the island's mountains up through the waters of the Indian Ocean. (2) curious shapes (3) been the inspiration of poets, writers and travellers through the centuries. Glorious white sand beaches ring the coast and Mauritius (4) almost entirely surrounded by coral reefs, (5) a wide variety of colourful fish can be found. Diving and sailing are favourite pastimes.

The first settlers were the Dutch, (6) arrived with their slaves. Sugar cane was planted everywhere and it quickly became established (7) the island's main crop. Tea and tobacco followed. The French were next (8) take possession and great progress was (9) in developing the island's prosperity. In 1810 the British took it (10) They abolished slavery, introduced workers from India (11) gave the islanders the vote. In 1968, Mauritius gained independence.

The people are unique in their variety; they are (12) Indian, Chinese, French and British origin. The official language is English (13) the real language is French Creole, a type of French that is understood or spoken by all. Local newspapers print articles in English and French side (14) side. Many people say that the mixture of people that make up the population of Mauritius is (15) of the island's finest characteristics.

Test 40

SPECTATOR SPORTS

A surprising number of popular spectator sports, for example football or baseball, started in Europe or the USA in (1) nineteenth century. This did (2) happen by chance. It was the result of changes (3) the way people lived in those places at that time. Until then (4) people lived in the country than in towns. They worked in small groups and had (5) regular time off. All this changed (6) the growth of factories and industry in the nineteenth century, first in Europe and then in the USA. (7) the first time most people began to live in towns, and they found themselves with regular free time. They had more leisure time (8) ever before. (9) resulted in the need for organised entertainment. Suitable games developed or (10) invented, typically team games, in (11) the crowd could take sides and become involved. This gave people some of the entertainment they need in (12) free time. The recent explosion in TV, with the introduction of satellite and cable channels, (13) caused an increase in demand for sports as entertainment. The money TV has brought to games (14) as football, tennis and baseball means that spectator sports (15) certainly go on playing an important part in our lives.

Test 41

MISSION TO MARS

The Americans are keen to win the race to send human beings to Mars. In 1992, the new boss of NASA*, Dan Goldin, called on the American people to be the first to send explorers to (1) planet in the solar system. He reminded them (2) the symbolic gift carried to the moon and back by the Apollo 11 mission. It bears (3) message intended for the crew of the first spaceship to visit Mars. Goldin thinks (4) is time to begin the preparations (5) this historic journey. His speech echoed the words of the President, (6) promised that in 2019, 50 years after Neil Armstrong (7) the first man to set foot on the Moon, the first astronaut (8) stand on Mars.

..... (9) the end of the twentieth century, various unmanned spaceships will (10) thoroughly investigated the surface of the planet. But, however clever a robot (11) be, it cannot match the type of information (12) can be gained from direct human experience. The first geologist on the moon, Harrison Schmitt, was (13) of interpreting the story of the landscape on the spot. (14) humans walk on the red deserts of Mars, we will not be able to determine the history of this frozen world (15) any detail.

* *The North American Space Agency*

Test 42

I have always found it difficult to say (1) certain what my memories from my (2) childhood are. Are (3) memories learnt at a later age from overhearing our parents tell of our exploits? (4), there is a particular incident that I would love to claim as a genuine memory.

When I was (5) three years old, I went to the post office with my mother (6) she was going to buy some stamps. While she was (7) served, I happened to notice a small stocking (8) was hanging from the

counter. It was there (9) collect contributions for a charity for (10) blind. While (11) back was turned, I took the stocking and emptied (12) contents into my coat pocket. Of course, I was (13) young to know any better. When it was realized what I (14) done, everybody roared with laughter (15), that is, for my mother who was a little embarrassed. She (16) emptied the money back into the stocking (17), incidentally a few pennies of my (18). One of the clerks was something of an amateur cartoonist and he (19) a drawing of me robbing an old lady. This cartoon (20) displayed in the post office for the next couple of years.

Test 43

When people are asked why they choose (1) live in big cities, most of them usually talk about the variety of entertainment to be (2) there. But I wonder how (3) of them actually feel like (4) to the theatre or a concert after a hard day (5) the office and a crowded ride home on the Underground. And how many of them visit the famous galleries and museums other than (6) they're caught in the rain without an umbrella?

Meanwhile, those tourists (7) make shopping and travel (8) the centre of town so difficult in the summer months, are visiting the sights which the inhabitants are so proud of, but don't quite have the time (9) see. It was only (10) moving to the country that I realised how to enjoy my free time. Living there (11) me aware that legs are not intended simply to (12) you (13) your front door to your car! Evenings are filled (14) little more (15) a leisurely drink with friends who'd (16) talk about darts than discotheques. Of course, there are days when I'm tempted (17) the entertainment page of the national newspaper to go up (18) town, but when you have to take the dog (19) a walk across the fields, talk to the postman, and see the amateur dramatic society's latest production, you're far (20) busy to find the time!

Test 44

Most ghost stories are set in mysterious, old houses (1) castles. The ghosts themselves, (2) spirits wander the earth at night, are usually the (3) of some horrible crime. This is not always the case as the (4) story shows.

When my friend, Paul, was a schoolboy, he often (5) to chat to Mr Scott, an elderly gentleman (6) on his own. Mr Scott was a keen gardener. He (7) always be looking after his lawn or his flowers and Paul was (8) the habit of saying a few words to him over (9) fence.

..... (10) summer's evening, as Paul was (11) his way home from school, he saw, as usual, Mr Scott in his garden. The old man was busily weeding his (12) beds. When he saw Paul, he invited him into the garden with a wave of his hand. Slowly, they strolled (13) round, admiring the various flowers. Then, to Paul's surprise, Mr Scott bent (14) and picked a bunch of his finest dahlias. "Here boy," he said. "Give these to your mother."

No (15) had he arrived home than he presented the flowers to his mother. He then told her that they were with Mr Scott's compliments. His mother's face went red (16) anger. (17) wicked boy!" she shouted. "How

..... (18) you say such a thing! I bumped (19) his daughter in the supermarket this morning. She told me the poor old chap had passed (20) in his sleep last Friday."

Test 45

King's College Chapel

This chapel, which is set in the grounds of King's College, is (1) question the (2) beautiful building in Cambridge. It is (3) five hundred years old and is a magnificent (4) of late medieval architecture.

It was (5) by King Henry VI in 1446, but was not completed until the (6) century. This probably explains (7) use of different types stone in (8) construction. The exterior is an elegant combination of stone and glass. We (9) best admire its beautiful stained-glass windows (10) the inside. It took craftsmen from Belgium over 30 years to put (11) in.

We can (12) see *The Adoration of the Magi*, an imposing painting (13) the artist, Paul Rubens. (14) was given to the chapel in 1961. The painting (15) the three wise men with the baby Jesus in the stable at Bethlehem. The chapel is also famous (16) its choir of boy singers (17) the regular recitals it gives. (18) Christmas, people (19) for hours to get a seat for the carol concert which (20) broadcast all over the world.

Test 46

King Arthur is (1) of the most famous kings of England but he may never (2) existed. Many stories are told (3) his life, and the (4) known one tells of the way he became king. It is (5) that he (6) taken away from his father, the King, as a baby in (7) to save him (8) the King's enemies. He was (9) up as an ordinary child. (10) Arthur was still a young man, his father died. Nobody knew he had (11) a son, and the country (12) a new king. One day a huge stone (13) a sword (14) it magically appeared in a churchyard. On the stone were the (15): "Whoever pulls this sword out of this stone (16) the trueborn King of England." Many men (17) to pull the sword out, but (18) of them succeeded. A few days (19), Arthur, who was looking (20) a sword for his brother, saw the sword in the stone and simply pulled it out.

Test 47

One cold winter's evening, Carlo, an old friend of mine, was driving past (1) of the huge cemeteries (2) outside Rome. It was freezing cold and he (3) to notice a young girl hitchhiking by the (4) of the road. (5) though it was winter, she was just wearing a thin dress.

Carlo pulled up and (6) the passenger door to let her in. Her lips were blue with cold so he gave her the jacket he was (7) to put over her shoulders. After a few moments' (8), he asked her (9) she wanted to go and she whispered her instructions. He glanced at her and noticed (10) the first time that she was extremely beautiful. She had a delicate pale

face (11) long blonde hair and large green eyes. He (12) what she had been doing standing by the side of the road (13) guessed that she looked so sad (14) she must have had a row with her boyfriend who had left her there.

They (15) on in silence, the girl making little gestures to show him which route to take. They finally turned (16) a narrow street in an old part of town. As soon as the girl got out, she took off the (17) and held it out to Carlo. Carlo refused to take it because she (18) looked cold and he wanted an excuse to see her (19). She smiled mysteriously and disappeared through a dark doorway, (20) saying a word ...

Test 48

It was a cold night. The train (1) through some very lonely countryside. There was (2) sign of human life and the station at Brest seemed (3) an oasis. The passengers (4) advised to get (5) the train because they were going to be there (6) a long time. The customs officers had to (7) their duty, searching the entire train looking mainly (8) illegal literature. They (9) quite a lot, including some interesting magazines to (10) home to their families. (11) this was happening, the train moved away from the platform to (12) its wheels changed. It (13) lifted up and swung over on to (14) wider set of wheels. But the passengers in the station did not know (15) this. To them it was a long, unnecessary wait, (16) worse by the fact (17) their luggage disappeared with the train for at (18) an hour. If they had (19) given a better explanation of what was going on, they (20) have been in a better mood.

Test 49

Many years ago people believed that all (1) the heavenly bodies moved around the earth. (2) we watch the sun rise and set and the stars move across the sky, it is easy to see (3) the ancient people believed (4) they did.

Today, we know that the earth (5) many of the other heavenly bodies move around the sun. The sun and all of the heavenly bodies (6) move around it, make up the solar system. Since we owe almost everything we have on this earth to the sun, it is really the most (7) member of the solar system.

..... (8) the sun's light, this would be a dark and gloomy world. Day and night have become (9) a habit with us that it is hard to imagine living without (10). Our plants need light to make their food. We need light for our health, work and play. A small amount of light comes to us from other stars (11) the sun, but this light alone would not be (12) for living things to grow.

The sun gives us heat as (13) as light. If for any reason the sun should stop (14) , all living things would soon be frozen. Even coal fires would (15) give enough heat to keep us warm. Within a short time all the lakes, rivers and oceans would be covered with (16). Within a (17) v. the oceans would be frozen all the way to the (18). The air around v.

earth would first change (19) a liquid and cover the earth's surface. Then, even this liquid air would freeze and become solid. The temperature would soon (20) to 465 degrees below zero Fahrenheit.

Test 50

EXPERIMENTS WITH GREEN PLANTS

When they get (1), most animals move about and search for food. They fly, crawl, swim, hop, walk or run. Some animals are (2) to move about and therefore must wait for food to come to them. If an animal (3) get food, it will die.

Most plants cannot move about to search for food. They cannot fly, crawl, swim, hop, walk or run. Their (4) hold them firmly in the soil. Yet they are (5) to keep growing and seem to have plenty of food.

For a long time people believed that plants (6) only soil for food. A (7) thoughtful people noticed that plants (8) grew in pots did not seem to use up the soil. No matter (9) large such plants became, the amount of soil in the pots remained about the (10). This was very puzzling.

At last a man thought of an experiment to find out (11) plants use soil for food. He placed a pot of soil in the oven. He heated it until the water was driven off and the soil was very (12). Then he weighed the pot of soil very carefully and wrote down its exact (13). Next he (14) some seeds in the soil, and gave them plenty of water. When the seeds had (15) into large plants, he removed these plants, roots and all, (16) the pot. He (17) the pot of soil again and weighed it. It weighed only a very little less than it (18) before. The plants had gained a great (19) in weight, but the soil had (20) only a very little in weight.

Test 51

One of the most famous and extraordinary cases of contact with (1) dead was the so-called Chaffin Will affair. In 1921 (2) certain James Chaffin died (3) his entire fortune to his third son, Marshall, in a will which had been written a full 15 years (4) in 1905 and signed in front of witnesses. (5) wife and two other sons were virtually cut off (6) a penny. Marshall was not inclined to split up the inheritance he had come into any more fairly. Four years went (7) and then, strangely, James Chaffin's ghost started to (8) before one of his other two sons. The apparition had on an old overcoat which Chaffin had often (9) in life. On the ghost of Chaffin's second visit (10) his son, he told him that he would (11) a will in the overcoat pocket. The coat was actually (12) the possession of the third brother. Once it was found, they came (13) a note sewn in the lining of one of the (14) saying they should look in an old family bible. This bible was found in the keeping of Chaffin's widow and examined in front of independent witnesses. Sure (15), there in the bible they (16) a later version of the will, one (17) divided the property and money up evenly (18) the widow and the (19) sons. The will appeared to be genuine and Marshall was (20) prepared to challenge it in court.

Test 52

Six years ago, when I was a student, I was short of money. So once a week I (1) to go home to see my parents and get a decent meal. Although I had a good relationship with my mother, I never got (2) well with my father. I could never live up to (3) high expectations of me.

One day I did a (4) terrible thing. I stole some money from him. I (5) started off by asking him if he (6) lend me ten pounds. He refused saying he had (7) given me enough and it was (8) I became more responsible with money. You know what it is like (9) a student. I'd run out of money and wanted to take a girl out. When he refused, I (10) him of being mean and we had a terrible row. He left the house and I was (11) angry that I stole ten pounds from his wallet.

When he found out that the money was gone, he (12) who had (13) it and banned me from the house. (14) then I have returned but he has never really forgiven me and still looks down on me for (15) I did.

My mother is very upset and I really (16) to work towards creating a happy relationship with my father for (17) our sakes. Half of me wants to say "sorry Dad" while (18) other half still thinks he is ridiculous (19) having kept this attitude up for so long. How can I bridge (20) endless misunderstanding?

Test 53

Sam is a puppy belonging to pub landlord, Steve Lock. A short time (1) Steve's friend John (2) helping to lay a carpet when he slipped and chopped (3) the top of his finger (4) a knife. The horrified landlord picked (5) the piece of finger and put it on the table (6) he bandaged his friend's bleeding wound. They had (7) that they could have the finger stitched (8) on when they got to hospital. (9), Sam the puppy had other ideas. The dog waited until the two men were (10) of the room and then jumped (11) the table and ate the finger. Fortunately, (12) to pub landlord Steve, his friend John (13) the funny side (14) the story. John says that the finger (15) hurts a little but that it should be all right (16) the end even if it is a little flat on (17). He is keeping his eye (18) Sam to make (19) that he doesn't come back for a (20) helping.

Test 54

My father waved me good-bye and the bus set off. The person sitting (1) to me was a government engineer going to Peshawar (2) inspect the roads. He said that travelling by bus was (3) excellent way to test the roads.

We passed many villages (4) the way and stopped once or (5) to buy cold drinks, (6) it was very hot and dusty. The countryside was brown and dry and (7) were long stretches (8) no people or villages in sight. We (9) to stop once at some road works, too, (10) made my travelling companion (11) happy.

Most of the (12) were dozing in the afternoon heat when we were woken by a sudden noise, which (13) like a shot from a gun. As the bus swerved and then stopped at the side of the road, I remembered all the stories I (14) heard about bands of robbers who used to attack travellers on deserted roads (15) this. Many of the other passengers looked as bewildered and frightened as I (16) have looked.

My neighbour, however, reassured me: "Nothing to worry (17). Only a burst tyre. But we shall have to wait (18) he changes the wheel."

My cousin Anwar met me at the bus station. "Well, there you (19)," he said. "I was beginning to wonder what had (20) to you."

Test 55

When my mother finally became too old to live alone, we decided that she should stay with us (1) town. I was surprised (2) the amount of furniture she had, but there was no (3) in our flat to store it, so we had to leave it in her house. I always intended to clear it out and sell the place, but somehow I kept putting it (4).

..... (5) night I woke suddenly (6) four o'clock, almost in tears. I was extremely upset (7) a dream in which I saw two men (8) a window, climb (9) my mother's house, and start to take her belongings. Then the burglars must have heard someone's voice outside or a door (10) closed, because they dropped (11) they were carrying and left in a hurry. The dream (12) me feel very guilty that I had not taken better care of the house.

Later (13) that morning I received a phone call (14) a lady who lived next door to the house. (15) my astonishment, she told me that it had (16) broken into during the night. Fortunately, something (17) have disturbed the burglars because they left (18) taking anything. I didn't (19) to believe (20) the supernatural, but now I'm not so sure!

Test 56

Ask most people (1) is happening (2) the world's population and they are likely to say (3) is exploding. Ask them (4) there will be enough food next century and they will say no. Ask them (5) the world's energy supplies and they will say they are running (6) and we will (7) be sitting in the dark and cold next century. Ask them what they think about (8) materials and they will say we are using (9) up at a rate (10) will mean there are none (11) for our grandchildren.

These statements have two things (12) common. They are too gloomy, if (13) about this century (14) the next. And they are all wrong. Or so (15) is persuasively argued in a book (16) tries to chart our future over the next quarter century. (17) of the attention the book (18) received so far has concentrated (19) its forecasts for Britain and the prospect (20) five million unemployed.

Test 57

EROSION

Throughout the ages, the (1) of the earth has been built up in some places and worn down in other places. The wearing down of the land is called erosion.

Wind, water, air, ice and heat all help to (2) erosion. As the wind (3) over the land, it often picks up small grains of sand. When these grains of sand strike (4) solid rocks, the rocks are slowly worn away. Later, the wind may pick up these new rock particles, and with them wear away other rocks. In this way even very (5) rocks are worn away by the wind.

When particles of rock or soil become loosened in any way, running (6) carries them down the hillsides. Some rock and soil particles are carried into streams. The streams may then carry them into rivers, and the rivers may carry them into the (7)

Land that is (8) with trees, grass and other plants wears away very slowly, and so (9) very little of its soil. The (10) of plants help to hold the rocks and soil in place. When rain falls in a forest, the leaves of the trees and the soft soil beneath them are able to hold a great deal of (11) Water that falls on grasslands runs away more slowly than does water that falls on (12) ground. Water that flows slowly carries (13) soil particles than water that flows rapidly. Thus, forests and grasslands help to (14) down erosion.

Even (15) the land is thickly covered with plants, some erosion goes on. Sometimes there is a long period of rainy (16) In the spring the (17) snow turns to large quantities of water. At these times the soil cannot (18) all the water. It then runs down hill in streams. As the streams carry away some of the soil, the stream (19) gets deeper and deeper. After thousands of years of such (20) , wide valleys are often formed.

Test 58

One day Tom and Peter decided to climb down to explore some caves near the sea. They set (1) early in the morning (2) a length of rope and (3) food for twenty-four hours. Reaching the cliff they fastened the rope to a (4) trunk and Peter began to lower (5) over the edge. Half way (6) he noticed the first of the caves and stopped on a ledge in front of it. When Tom joined him they (7) the cave together. Inside it was very (8) and they waited a moment for their eyes to become adjusted. Looking (9) they gradually made out some dim shapes at the back of the cave. Feeling excited and a little frightened they (10) moved forward. Approaching the first shape Tom stretched out his hand and touched it.

It was curiously soft, warm, but with something hard inside (11) he realised (12) it was and, with a cry of terror, jumped back. "Quick," he shouted, "..... (13) get out of here before it's (14) late." They turned and ran as fast as they (15) to the rope (16) outside. Grabbing it, Tom began to climb but almost immediately the rope broke and he fell back on to the ledge (17) Peter.

They stared at each (18) in horror. They were trapped! At (19) moment they heard the sound of the creature inside beginning to move slowly (20) them.

Test 59

Almost (1) a year ago, in a small village in Northern India, **Andrea** Milliner was (2) on the leg by a dog. "It must have fancied your nice white flesh," joked the doctor (3) he dressed the wound. Andrea and her husband Nigel were (4) not to let (5) spoil their holiday, and thought no more (6) the dog, which had meanwhile disappeared from the (7).

"We didn't realise there was (8) wrong with it," says Nigel. "It was such a small, likeable dog that rabies (9) enter my mind." (10), six weeks later, 23-year old Andrea was dead. The dog had been rabid. No one had thought it (11) to give her anti-rabies treatment. When, back home in England, she began to (12) the classic symptoms - unable to drink, catching her breath- her own doctor put it (13) to hysteria. Even when she was loaded into an ambulance, hallucinating, recoiling in terror at (14) sight of water, she was directed (15) the nearest mental hospital.

But (16) her symptoms received little attention in life, in death they achieved a publicity close to hysteria. Cases (17) Andrea are rare, but rabies is still one of the most feared diseases (18) to man. The disease is transmitted by a bite (19) a lick from an infected animal. It can, in very (20) circumstances, be inhaled - two scientists died of it after inhaling bat dung in a cave in Texas.

Exercise 60

He came to the cafe every day at four o'clock, sat down (1) the same corner table, and ordered black coffee and (2) bacon sandwich. No one knew who he was, and no one (3) asked. We (4) him "Topper" because (5) the hat he always (6), but his (7) name, as we discovered later, was Jamieson. He looked (8) a painter, or a musician (9) had known better days. He was obviously (10) a rich man, but his old clothes were elegant. He had a neat grey moustache (11) curled up at the ends, and his brown (12) were kind. He was always alone.

And then, one autumn day, he was joined by a young woman. Topper (13) to be very anxious and drank several (14) of black coffee. Suddenly, he got (15) and walked out of the cafe, leaving his companion to pay the (16). We never saw him (17). A few days latter, (18) police were asking questions (19) a man wearing a grey top hat. Apparently he had shot his wife. We were shocked and puzzled, because he didn't look (20) if he could hurt a fly.

Test 61

For a fortnight each summer, we (1) to rent the same house by the sea. The house, (2) owner worked with my uncle, was on a cliff top overlooking (3) Channel. (4) it was only a couple of hours' drive away (5) our house, our preparations (6) have done justice to a polar expedition. Suitcases were (7) down from the attic and filled with clothes for (8) kinds of weather. (9), all these things would find (10) pushed into the boot. (11) extra was placed (12)

the seats. (13) everyone had climbed into the car, there was just a
 (14) space for me between my mother and grandmother. On the way, three
 (15) always happened: we would stop at a pub to please my grandfather,
 we would eat an (16) picnic, and I would (17) car sick.
 (18) experiences probably help (19) explain why I always insist
 (20) travelling light, preferably by train.

Test 62

British parents are always complaining that their children spend too much time
 glued to the telly and not enough time (1) other activities (2)
 sports and reading. A survey recently carried out on people's viewing habits
 (3) not disapprove it. It shows that young people in Britain spend on
 (4) 23 hours a week in front of the television, (5) works out at
 over three hours every day.

..... (6) is surprising, however, is that fact that the average adult watches
 (7) more: an incredible 28 hours a week. We (8) to have become a
 nation of addicts. Just about (9) household in the country has a television,
 and (10) half have two or more. (11) to the survey, people nowadays
 don't (12) watch television sitting in (13) living-rooms, they
 watch it in the kitchen and in bed as (14).

The Education Minister said a (15) weeks ago that Britain's pupils
 (16) spend more time reading. Unfortunately, parents are not setting a
 good example: adults do (17) reading than young people. In fact, reading
 is (18) the bottom of their list of favourite pastimes. They would
 (19) listen to the radio, go to the cinema or hire a video to (20)
 on their televisions at home.

Test 63

We were late as (1). My husband had insisted on doing his packing
 by (2), and when he discovered that he couldn't manage he'd
 asked me for help at the last (3). So now we had an hour to get to the
 (4). Luckily, there wasn't much traffic on the (5) and we
 were able to get there just in (6). We checked in and went straight to the
 departure (7) to wait for our (8) to be called. We waited and
 waited but no announcement was (9). We asked at the information
 (10) and the girl there told us that the plane hadn't even arrived yet. In
 the (11) there was another announcement telling us that passengers
 waiting for Flight LJ 108 could collect a (12) meal voucher and that the
 plane hadn't left Spain because of (13) problems. We thought that meant
 that it wasn't safe for the plane to (14). We waited again for (15)
 until late evening when we were asked to report to the (16) desk again.
 This time we were given vouchers to spend the (17) at the airline's
 (18) in a nearby hotel.

The next morning after a sleepless (19) because of all the planes
 taking off and landing, we reported back to the airport. Guess what had (20)
 while we were (21)' Our plane had arrived and taken off again leaving us
 (22). All the other (23) had been woken up in the night to catch
 the plane, but for some (24) or other we had been forgotten. You can
 imagine how we felt!

Test 64

One of (1) most enjoyable jobs I've (2) done was when I (3) a student. When you (4) what it was you may be a (5) shocked, but (6) I know it sounds unpleasant I can assure you that it was (7) fact delightful. Believe it or (8), I was a grave-digger for a (9) summer. It was one of (10) hot, dry summers which made the (11) as hard as rock and it needed a great deal of (12) to dig the graves. Now, a grave-digger doesn't have (13) to do with dead bodies. All he has to do is dig two-metre deep holes and fill them in (14) when the coffin has been put in. As I (15), it was a marvellous summer and I'm glad to say (16) I didn't have to work on my (17). I had a workmate who had been digging graves (18) 1930. In (19) of his depressing trade he was a cheerful character, always laughing and (20) jokes. He used to tell me (21) about his experiences and I (22) to him for hours on end. Mind you, we had to work quite (23) and usually there were two or three graves to dig every day. By the (24) I had to go (25) to college I was fitter, browner and in some (26) a wiser person.

Test 65

Many years ago when the summers seemed longer and life was (1) complicated, we had rented a cottage by a river in the heart of the country where we were going to (2) three weeks holiday. There were four of us: me (aged 9), Mum and Dad and Mum's (3) Auntie June. Oh, and I mustn't forget to (4) Spot our little dog. I was allowed to go off by (5) all day, (6) that I promised to be careful and took Spot with me for (7).

One day I was out fishing with Spot when we heard a lot of shouting in the (8) followed by a scream and a splash. I was a bit (9) so I called Spot and we both hid (10) a bush where we could see but not be (11). After a few moments a straw hat came floating down the river followed by an oar, a picnic basket and (12) oar. Then came the rowing boat itself, but it was floating (13) down! A few moments later my Dad and Auntie June came running (14) the river bank, both wet (15). Spot started (16) so I came out of hiding and said hello. My Dad got really angry with me for not (17) to catch the boat as it went past. Luckily, however, the boat and both the oars had been caught by an overhanging tree a little further downstream, but not the hat or the picnic basket. So I had to let them (18) my sandwiches. Dad and Auntie June both made me (19) not to tell Mum what had happened in (20) she was worried.

Test 66

My family are a funny lot. Take my father's brother, Uncle George, for (1). He's the black sheep of the (2) and nobody ever mentions him (3) they are asked a direct (4) about him. He ran away to sea at the (5) of 15 and no-one heard a (6) from him

until he returned 20 years (7). During his absence he'd had a lot of adventures but he'd made (8) money at all and his brothers had to (9) him until he found himself a job, (10) took a long time because he had no skills or training in any trade (11) from seamanship. During this time he (12) getting into trouble and this also made him unpopular (13) his brothers. They, (14) the other hand, worked hard all their lives, supported their families and had no sympathy (15) people who seemed to have no sense of responsibility (16) Uncle George. As far as I am (17) this makes them all much (18) interesting than him and I don't think it's right that they should look (19) on their brother. He may be the black sheep to them but to me after all his years of excitement and hardships at sea he seems a (20).

Exercise 67

Is there life on Mars? Many people have wondered (1) this question. Some (2) of science-fiction think of people from Mars as little green creatures. Others (3) 'Martians' as monsters with many eyes.

In studying this (4) , astronomers have found that life may be possible on Mars. The first indication of (5) is that Mars has seasons, (6) like Earth. In (7) words, Earth's seasons, (8) as spring or summer, occur on Mars too. Because these seasons exist, it may be possible (9) vegetation and other higher life forms to be (10) on Mars.

Astronomers also think that perhaps a small (11) of water vapour could be found on Mars. In 1887, an Italian astronomer, Giovanni Schiaparelli, (12) markings on Mars' surface. These markings (13) like canals. This finding led astronomers to believe (14) since water exists on Mars, life forms could (15) as well.

However, there are others (16) feel that life on Mars is not possible. This is because there is little or no (17) of oxygen on the planet. In 1965, the Mariner IV capsule managed to (18) photographs of the planet. It discovered that the only forms of life found are vegetation like fungi (19) mosses. Nevertheless, people remain fascinated (20) the idea that there could one day be life on Mars.

Test 68

FRIDAY THE 13th

Fear of Friday 13th, and of the number 13 generally, is (1) as triskaidekaphobia. A recent survey carried (2) in Britain revealed that 41% of British people feel uncomfortable about Friday 13th while 4% live in dread of it.

The reluctance of superstitious sailors to sail on Friday 13th was once considered to (3) reached such a level that (4) 1791 the government (5) to prove that the superstition was a fallacy. Construction was started on a new ship on Friday 13th: she was named HMS *Friday*; she was launched on a Friday (6) she began her first (7) from London on a Friday. Neither the ship (8) the crew was ever heard of (9).

Richard Hall, from Sheffield, has (10) involved in four crashes on Friday 13th. He has also (11) several bones, fallen into a river, been knocked down by a motorbike and walked through a glass door. Now he (12) gets out of bed on (13) day.

Friday 13th interferes (14) hospital schedules because many patients refuse to have operations on that date but it (15) not seem to be the case that (16) accidents happen on Friday 13th than on any (17) Friday.

Serious numerologists claim that the number 13 is not really as (18) as people say. What it really brings is surprises, (19) can be good as (20) as bad.

Test 69

THE PYRAMID BUILDERS

The building of the pyramids in Ancient Egypt obviously required a vast labour force, but the popular image (1) gangs of Egyptians being forced to work is probably incorrect. In fact (2) seems that though prisoners of war did some of the heavy work (3) the maintenance jobs, most of the ordinary labourers were farmers (4) worked during the flood periods (5) farming was impossible anyway. The labourers (6) probably paid in food – because money did not (7) exist – and organised in groups with encouraging names such (8) “Hardworking Gang” or “Strong Gang”. Although the traditional picture of thousands of slaves (9) struck with whips is unlikely to be true, paintings do show supervisors carrying metre-long sticks (10) were not simply symbols of office. One architect, Nekhebu, boasted that he never hit a workman hard (11) to knock him down. The Greek historian Herodotus gave traditional figures for the work force of one of the pyramids as 100,000 men replaced (12) three months for a period of 20 years. It is impossible to prove (13) disprove these figures, but they (14) doubtless been wildly overestimated. Housing that was found in the desert (15) the west of one of the pyramids would have accommodated a permanent work force of no more than 4000.

Test 70

Ministry of Transport officials are currently studying a report of a recent near-miss (1) Heathrow Airport when a Jumbo Jet (2) so low over houses and offices (3) eye-witnesses could count the bolts on the wings of the plane and see the terrified expressions on the (4) of the passengers!

The pilot of the plane (5) so nearly crashed into houses remained calm throughout the incident, showing incredible skill to (6) what could have been a disaster. One (7) the plane’s four engines stopped just a (8) seconds after the Jumbo (9) taken off. Air traffic controllers (10) an emergency call and then saw the Jumbo disappear over the houses. Everyone (11) a crash was inevitable.

The (12) actually put the three working engines on full speed and managed to gain just (13) height to drop most of the plane’s heavy load of fuel. This quick-thinking action enabled (14) to reach the safer height of 1000 feet. Because of other incoming (15), however, it was then almost half an hour (16) the pilot received permission (17) land from Air Traffic Control at Heathrow.

..... (18) the fact that this sort of incident is becoming more and (19) common, it is amazing to think that it is still safer to fly in a plane than to (20) the road.

VOCABULARY EXERCISES

Complete the following sentences with an appropriate form of the word in block capitals.

Exercise 1

- | | |
|--------------|--|
| 1 ANXIOUS | Her was so great that she broke a glass. |
| 2 APPLAUD | The audience burst into at the end of the play. |
| 3 COURAGE | He felt very when he saw he had failed the exam again. |
| 4 EXPERIMENT | The work is still at a very level. |
| 5 FRIGHT | It's the most film I've ever seen. |
| 6 HEALTH | It's very to live in a damp room. |
| 7 JEWEL | They have a big shop in London. |
| 8 MEMBER | How much does of this club cost? |
| 9 RELY | He promised to come but he's very |
| 10 WEIGHT | How much do you ? |

Exercise 2

- | | |
|----------------|---|
| 1 ATTEND | Since has been so poor the class is being closed. |
| 2 ATTRACTIVE | Magnets will most metals. |
| 3 BEHAVE | His has not improved much. |
| 4 KNOW | She is extremely about the history of art. |
| 5 LAND | The plane had to make a crash in a field. |
| 6 IMITATE | Are they pearls or are they real? |
| 7 POPULAR | He owes his largely to his sense of humour. |
| 8 IMPRESS | She has an command of the language. |
| 9 SATISFACTION | As she is so with her present job she has decided to leave. |
| 10 LEARN | What a very old man he is. |

Exercise 3

- | | |
|------------|--|
| 1 TROUBLE | Travelling in big cities is becoming more everyday. |
| 2 SHORT | Less public transport is now available because of the of staff. |
| 3 JAM | Therefore the roads become with private cars as people drive to work. |
| 4 PERMIT | Because of the volume of traffic local councils are forced to give for more roads to be constructed. |
| 5 FORTUNE | many houses have to be demolished to make ways for the roads. |
| 6 HOUSE | So people are being in the suburbs and have to commute to work. |
| 7 ADEQUATE | This leads to more pressure being put on the public transport system. |
| 8 ATTRACT | But travelling by public transport is very as there are long delays. |
| 9 FREQUENT | The of the trains and the buses causes frustration and annoyance. |
| 10 CHAOS | The situation is so in some cities now that it is difficult to see any solution. |

Exercise 4

- 1 **EMBARRASS** His behaviour always me at parties.
- 2 **EXCEPTION** The new film is good.
- 3 **LOSE** She felt a sense of when her friend went to live abroad.
- 4 **PATIENT** You need a lot of to be a teacher.
- 5 **QUALIFICATION** I'm afraid you aren't suitably for the job.
- 6 **OCCASION** The weather will be bright with showers.
- 7 **MIGRATORY** Most birds in the winter.
- 8 **HUMOUR** He draws cartoons for a magazine.
- 9 **NATION** Do you have a costume in your country?
- 10 **LONG** What is the of the runway at this airport?

Exercise 5

- 1 **SHAME** He was too to tell his teacher about the stupid mistake.
- 2 **APPEAR** The police are interested in the sudden of the valuable painting.
- 3 **TRUTH** I believe you because I know you are
- 4 **SLEEP** I feel so I'm going to bed.
- 5 **CARRY** The cost of must be paid by the buyer.
- 6 **ARRIVE** They're going to announce the of the Prince.
- 7 **RESIST** They caught him by the wrist and led him away; he went without
- 8 **SLEEP** His health was seriously affected and he suffered from constant
- 9 **REFER** She made no to our conversation of the night before.
- 10 **ADMISSION** She was the only visitor into the sick room.

Exercise 6

- 1 **PERFORM** She is one of the greatest to appear in this theatre.
- 2 **PERFORM** The she gave last night was marvellous.
- 3 **ENCOURAGE** She received a lot of from her mother.
- 4 **ARRANGE** Does this suit you?
- 5 **ENTERTAIN** Conversation is one of the most enjoyable forms of
- 6 **ADVERTISE** is such a competitive profession.
- 7 **ADVERTISE** Have you seen the latest for Pepsi?
- 8 **COMPETE** There's a lot of in the show business.
- 9 **COMPETE** There were 50 in the talent contest.
- 10 **PHOTOGRAPH** is an extremely popular hobby.

Exercise 7

- 1 **COLLECT** She is a of theatre programmes.
- 2 **COLLECT** She has one of the biggest in Britain.
- 3 **RESPONSIBLE** The judge told him it was to drink and drive, and banned him for a year.
- 4 **SENSITIVE** This poem shows the wonderful of the poet.
- 5 **KIND** She divorced him because of his to the children.
- 6 **ENJOY** The evening was spent playing cards and talking.
- 7 **LUCK** The keys were locked inside the car., a side window was open.
- 8 **STUBBORN** Due to the clerk's , we missed the train.

- 9 MISERABLE Thousands of people are living in after the earthquake.
- 10 RELIABLE The thing I hate about John is his

Exercise 8

- 1 FAIL It was a complete due to poor planning.
- 2 FRIEND Their has lasted a lifetime.
- 3 QUALIFY He was turned down for the job because he wasn't
- 4 EMPLOY In parts of the country the situation is terrible. As many as 20% of the working population is without a job.
- 5 COMPETE The world of computers is extremely
- 6 EMPLOY In many countries the get the dole.
- 7 QUALIFY She left school with good
- 8 COMPETE The factory was so the management tried to cut costs by making some workers redundant.
- 9 EMPLOY He is completely ! Not only is he lazy but he is dishonest too.
- 10 COMPETE Their best designer went to work for a

Exercise 9

- 1 EMPLOY More than a thousand workers are here.
- 2 COMPETE Three firms are in for the same contract.
- 3 RELY My car isn't very It's always letting me down.
- 4 END I wrote letters of application, but got no reply.
- 5 UNDERSTAND I apologise for the mistake made by my office. There appears to have been a slight
- 6 ECONOMY Burning coal is an way of heating a house. Gas is much cheaper.
- 7 ASTONISH I've just been told some news.
- 8 COMPARE In with most other countries, Britain has a very high rate of heart attacks.
- 9 COMPETE We have to keep our costs as small as possible. We have so many trying to take our customers away.
- 10 EXPLORE There are very few places left on earth. Man has been nearly everywhere.

Exercise 10

- 1 HISTORY It is usually forbidden to destroy buildings.
- 2 RETIRE The old couple have saved a lot of money for their
- 3 PICTURE The old fishing village is very
- 4 EMPLOY is a very serious problem in many countries.
- 5 INDUSTRY The area of the city is not very attractive.
- 6 LAND The alpine is very dramatic.
- 7 HOME Many families have to live in hotels.
- 8 SUGGEST Have you got any ?
- 9 ADD I had to check the wages in to my normal work.
- 10 CHILD During his the family lived in Cornwall.

Exercise 11

- 1 CONFIDENCE This matter is very Don't discuss it outside the office.
- 2 POISON Those berries are Don't eat them!

- | | |
|------------|---|
| 3 PRIDE | He was very of the work he had done. |
| 4 POPULAR | Recently health foods have increased in |
| 5 SAVE | The old lady hid all her under the floor. |
| 6 HARM | The gas from the chemical factory was extremely |
| 7 MANAGE | The restaurant is now under new |
| 8 SATISFY | Your money will be refunded if the goods are not to your complete |
| 9 INDUSTRY | Ants and bees are described as insects. |
| 10 EMPLOY | The government has promised to deal with the problem of among young people. |

Exercise 12

- | | |
|--------------|--|
| 1 LOOSE | Oscar had eaten so much he had to his belt. |
| 2 REFER | The dictionaries are with the other books. |
| 3 CONTAIN | You can find out what a book is about by looking at the table of |
| 4 TIGHT | Use a bigger screwdriver to this screw. |
| 5 HYPOCRITE | I think it's sheer to get married in church if you don't believe in God. |
| 6 SENSE | At the peace talks to discuss the war in South America, the British Foreign Minister told the press that everything was being done to put an end to the killing that was going on. |
| 7 NATURE | I don't care what you say. I still think it's very not to want to get married and have children. |
| 8 POLITICS | In my opinion, all are equally bad, irrespective of which party they belong to. |
| 9 ENTHUSIASM | Although he was not about helping with the washing up, he did so all the time. |
| 10 CREATE | Artists are people |

Exercise 13

- | | |
|-------------|--|
| 1 PURE | In some areas water has to be boiled to it |
| 2 EXPECT | Although her visit was, we made her welcome just the same. |
| 3 NEIGHBOUR | I know all the boys who live in my |
| 4 BELIEVE | He doesn't agree with the that there is life on other planets. |
| 5 SUSPECT | He examined the parcel, as he had no idea what it could be. |
| 6 BEGIN | All the courses in January will finish in June. |
| 7 SIGN | A letter should always end with the of the writer. |
| 8 ORDINARY | It is really quite that we should have been at the same college without having met before. |
| 9 SIMILAR | There is a great between Hari and his twin brother. |
| 10 DESCRIBE | With a good of the criminal from witnesses, the police were able to find him easily. |

Exercise 14

- | | |
|-----------|--|
| 1 DELIVER | The cash and carry price is only £50 but they charge extra for |
| 2 COMFORT | These shoes look quite smart but they're terribly |

- | | | |
|----|-------------|--|
| 3 | INFORM | Always read a label on a product, it can give you some usef .
..... |
| 4 | HELP | It's a nice shop and the assistants are all polite and very
..... |
| 5 | PATIENT | When I have to wait a long time to be served I start to feel
..... |
| 6 | REPLACE | I don't want my money back. I want a |
| 7 | PATIENT | She got very angry but later she apologised for her |
| 8 | RESPONSIBLE | His boss told him off because he had behaved |
| 9 | EMPLOY | I read an article about among school-leavers. |
| 10 | COURAGE | Her parents her to apply for the job. |

Exercise 15

- | | | |
|----|----------|---|
| 1 | SHARP | This knife is very blunt. It needs |
| 2 | FLY | I would like to book a to Hong Kong. |
| 3 | FAULT | I'm afraid this iron you sold me is |
| 4 | COMPLAIN | We have had a lot of from customers today. |
| 5 | PAY | Please make your at the counter over there. |
| 6 | LOOK | Unless something is done about unemployment, the
..... for the future is not good. |
| 7 | CONCLUDE | The is that the plan will fail. |
| 8 | COMPARE | There is no between the two. |
| 9 | THREAT | I have never been like that before. |
| 10 | ACT | There is a saying in English: "..... speak louder than words." |

Exercise 16

- | | | |
|----|---------|--|
| 1 | APPLY | That rule is not in this case. |
| 2 | BLOOD | I don't think Tom's getting too much sleep lately. His eyes are
terribly |
| 3 | COMPARE | English is a easy language for Swedes to learn. |
| 4 | CONFIDE | Now, don't tell anyone else what I've just told you. Remember,
it's |
| 5 | WIDE | The recent hurricane caused damage. |
| 6 | PRECISE | Industrial robots work with far greater than most
men. |
| 7 | THROW | The Army tried unsuccessfully to the Government. |
| 8 | POUR | There was a heavy yesterday afternoon which
completely ruined the church Garden Party. |
| 9 | BREAK | Although the splitting of the atom was one of the greatest
scientific of this century, there are many people
who wish it had never happened. |
| 10 | PASS | The new has certainly made things a lot easier in the
town centre since it has taken away all the through-traffic. |

Exercise 17

- | | | |
|---|--------|--|
| 1 | DEPEND | You can always rely on Barbara. She is very |
| 2 | ABLE | He was born blind; but despite this he still
managed to become one of the top Pop singers of his
generation. |
| 3 | REASON | I think it's very of him to expect us to work
overtime every night this week. |

- | | | |
|----|-----------|---|
| 4 | STAR | The lovers stood, hand in hand, gazing at the sky. |
| 5 | QUALIFY | He won the discus event at the Olympic Games but was later when a medical check proved that he had been taking drugs. |
| 6 | HOLD | During a recent at a bank in the West End of London, the raiders got away with £250,000. |
| 7 | SET | He was very when his cat was run over. |
| 8 | BREAK | There's been yet another of cholera in Dehli. |
| 9 | TELL | Some people claim to be able to the future. |
| 10 | DIFFICULT | I hope there won't be too much in getting a work permit. |

Exercise 18

- | | | |
|----|----------|--|
| 1 | WEIGH | Every woman nowadays seems to want to lose |
| 2 | DAY | It has become almost a topic of conversation. |
| 3 | END | Otherwise sensible women spend hours in argument about what to eat. |
| 4 | DISCUSS | Newspaper articles are eagerly read and radio and TV carefully listened to. |
| 5 | AVAIL | There is so much information it is no wonder people get confused. |
| 6 | ORGANISE | Women who are slimming can never enjoy a meal without being afraid of their diet. |
| 7 | HAPPY | And when they have lost a few pounds are they really any ? |
| 8 | ATTRACT | Is it really a fact of life that slim woman are the only really ones ? |
| 9 | SHAME | No, in some parts of the world a husband would be to be seen with a thin wife. |
| 10 | DECIDE | Nevertheless, if a woman really has a slimming problem, there is only one to make: Eat Less. |

Exercise 19

- | | | |
|---|---------|---|
| 1 | DEPENT | The American War of was won in 1776. |
| 2 | ABLE | I was not really surprised that he became a successful writer because even as a child he showed remarkable in that direction, writing short stories, almost as soon as he had learnt to read and write. |
| 3 | POST | The price of the book is £10, including and packing. |
| 4 | SPEAK | In Sweden, it is customary at a dinner party for the person sitting on the left of the hostess to make a |
| 5 | FIT | In my opinion, a large number of parents are quite to bring up children. |
| 6 | PERSON | He was not a particularly good teacher, but his students loved him because he had such a lively |
| 7 | COURAGE | Parents who smoke their children to do likewise, whether they realize it or not. |
| 8 | LONG | John's beginning to grow out of his jeans. I'd better them for him this weekend. |
| 9 | CARE | It was extremely of you to leave your library books on the bus. |

- 10 EXTEND Although pubs usually close between 10.30 and 11 p.m., they are usually granted an extension until midnight on New Year's Eve.

Exercise 20

- 1 PUT The factory's has increased considerably in the past few years.
- 2 BREAK I was late for work this morning because my car had a on the motorway.
- 3 RESPOND I'm afraid you'll have to see Mr Pound. All matters concerning finance are his
- 4 SHAME But how could you do it ? Really, Ophelia. I feel quite of you !
- 5 ACTIVE There was a lot of this morning as work began on the new supermarket.
- 6 MORAL It is to take credit for other people's ideas.
- 7 POWER As the child's head went under the water for the third time, I stood and watched - to help. I couldn't swim.
- 8 FORTUNE I'd love to come to your party but,, I have to go somewhere else.
- 9 ATTRACT Thousands of people turned up for the Pop Festival where the big was Bob Dylan.
- 10 BURST There was a sudden of clapping and cheering as he rose to receive the Nobel Peace Prize.

Exercise 21

- 1 PROVE Although the police suspected him of the crime, since they had no definite that he was involved, they could not arrest him.
- 2 CHILD I spent my in the country.
- 3 EVENT After hours of going from one hotel to another, we found one which was not fully booked.
- 4 CONSIST The trouble with Mr Brown is that he's so One minute he goes mad when you come late; the next he says nothing. You never know where you are!
- 5 RIDICULE You can't wear those trousers, Sally. They're far too tight. You look in them.
- 6 USE What time do you start work ?
- 7 USE While walking in the mountains in North Wales, we came across a quarry.
- 8 CORRESPOND How are you getting on with your course in Russian ?
- 9 SLIP There are ice on the pavement which made it very difficult to walk as it was so
- 10 EDIT The staff consists of ten experienced journalists.

Exercise 22

- 1 CRIME John Jameson is a famous who stole five million pounds from a bank.
- 2 ENERGY I'm quite an person. I play a lot of sport and go running every day.

- 3 MANAGE your own business can cause a lot of financial worries.
- 4 POLITICS / HISTORY Churchill was not only a famous but also a respected
- 5 SUCCESS The surgeons tried their best to save his life, but unfortunately the operation was
- 6 DANGER It is forbidden to hunt for that kind of bird. It has been listed as one of the species.
- 7 EXPECT He has very high of his only son.
- 8 REDUCE There has been a of 10% in the amount of money available for buying new books.
- 9 PRESERVE He is interested in the of old buildings.
- 10 RESIGN The manager handed in his after being accused of dishonesty.

Exercise 23

- 1 PLEASE The weather was terrible, so we had a very holiday.
- 2 EMPLOY Roy was dismissed after being told by his that he must leave in a month's time.
- 3 BORE Why was his lecture so ? Perhaps he consulted his papers so often.
- 4 ATTENTION She always listens to what she is told.
- 5 POET He regularly writes for our newspaper.
- 6 INFORMATION He was of the consequences in advance.
- 7 ARRIVE The of the new guest caused trouble to my aunt.
- 8 DIRECTION We asked a policeman to us to the right house.
- 9 RELY Don't depend on him; he's a very person.
- 10 PATIENT Don't be so , we've only been waiting a few minutes.

Exercise 24

- 1 CONVENIENT 730 a.m. on a Saturday is a rather time for an appointment.
- 2 REASON Please don't be so , I can't do all the work by myself.
- 3 UNDERSTAND Sorry about the mistakes, I the instructions you gave me.
- 4 HARM Many people still refuse to believe that smoking is
- 4 SUCCESS He is probably the most tennis player of all time.
- 5 WAKE I was kept last night by the noise from a party in the flat above.
- 6 PERFORM Elizabeth Taylor won an Oscar for her in "Who's Afraid of Virginia Woolf."
- 7 DOUBT Many people think it is very whether a cure will be found for cancer before the year 2000
- 8 TERROR My wife is of spiders.
- 9 RESIST An aeroplane has to overcome the of air.
- 10 SLEEP He suffered from constant

Exercise 25

- 1 DEVOTE He has been constant in his to scientific studies.

- | | | |
|----|----------|---|
| 2 | ADMIT | to the school is by examination only. |
| 3 | QUALIFY | He was turned down for the job because he is |
| 4 | JUSTICE | It was of Tom to accuse Bill of having told him a lie. |
| 5 | PERFECT | I understand what you are saying. |
| 6 | APPOINT | Jane's as director came as no surprise. |
| 7 | SURPRISE | A holiday in America can be cheap. |
| 8 | DIE | The of the Hollywood actor, Jimmy Halton, was announced last night. |
| 9 | FRIEND | My colleagues are very pleasant, but the manager is a little |
| 10 | COMFORT | These shoes look quite smart but they're terribly |

Exercise 26

- | | | |
|----|-----------|---|
| 1 | SOLVE | There's no to the problem of the beginning of the universe. |
| 2 | SUIT | The chairman expressed doubts about the of showing the film on children's television. |
| 3 | FAITH | O'Hara wanted a divorce because his wife had been |
| 4 | ORIGIN | To be successful, an artist must show great |
| 5 | INSPIRE | is not enough by itself; you must work hard too. |
| 6 | RECOGNISE | I didn't know who it was - with a mask on she was completely |
| 7 | MORAL | Telling lies is |
| 8 | EXPLAIN | I have no excuses. My actions were |
| 9 | PASSION | The heroine had a love affair with the butcher. |
| 10 | REGARD | I'll resign if you continue to everything I say. |

Exercise 27 *Read the text below. Use the word given in capitals at the end of each line to form a word that fits in the space in the same line. Example:*
(0) **exceptional**

GENIUS

We all know stories about people with (0) memories who have the (1) to remember hundreds of numbers after hearing them only once. Now experts are saying that such feats can be taught.

For example, most people can (2) about nine numbers if they are read out one a second. In one experiment, ten hours' training (3) only a small (4), but the results after practising for a thousand hours were (5) : some people remembered 80 or even 100 numbers. Similarly, most adults can (6) only about five out of a set of 21 colours that are only (7) different. But after 80 training hours one person could recognise 18 of them. Studies of 76 major (8) show that it took at least ten years of (9) training before any of them wrote a major work. Psychologists are therefore raising the (10) that genius is the product of teaching.

**EXCEPTION
ABLE**

**REPETITION
PRODUCT
IMPROVE**

**AMAZE
IDENTITY
SLIGHT**

**COMPOSE
MUSIC
POSSIBLE**

Exercise 28. Example: (0) proud

HEALTHY EATING

In the past, any mother would be (0)..... if her children were round and slightly fat. Those days are gone. (1) have now reached the (2) that too much fat and sugar in children's diets are a major factor in the (3) of heart diseases and other (4) when they are older.

However, (5) Children need to eat a wide range of foods, and their general health could be (6) by cutting out particular ones. Psychologists say that the (7) is not to change eating habits too fast, but to do it (8) , so that children do not lose muscle in addition to fat. Parents should present food a little (9) , spread butter thinly and avoid putting sugar on the table. Children should also be (10) to take part in sports: this way they will be using the calories that they have eaten.

**PRIDE
RESEARCH
CONCLUDE
DEVELOP
ILL**

**GROW
DANGER**

**SOLVE
CARE**

**DIFFERENCE
COURAGE**

Exercise 30. Example (0): impossible

**THE ENVIRONMENT:
OUR RESPONSIBILITY**

These days it is (0) to open a newspaper without reading about the damage we are doing to the environment. The earth is being (1) and the future looks bad. What can each of us do?

We cannot clean up our (2) rivers and seas overnight. Nor can we stop the (3) of plants and animals. But we can stop adding to the problem while (4) search for answers, and laws are passed in nature's (5)

It may not be easy to change your lifestyle (6), but some steps are easy to take: cut down the amount of (7) you do, or use as little plastic as possible. It is also easy to save energy, which also reduces (8) bills. We must all make a personal (9) to work for the future of our planet if we want to (10) a better world for our grandchildren.

POSSIBLE

THREAT

**POLLUTION
APPEAR**

**SCIENCE
DEFEND
COMPLETE**

**DRIVE
HOUSE
DECIDE
SURE**

Exercise 31: Example: (0) commercial

THE HISTORY OF FISHING

..... fishing has been carried out since the earliest ages. Before that it was (1) to keep fish for long periods, but the development of (2) methods such as drying and salting made it possible for (3) to go on fishing trips further away. In fact, although Europeans were completely (4) of America's (5), they were already fishing near its coast then. They were, however, still (6) to keep

**COMMERCE
POSSIBLE
STORE
FISH
AWARE
EXIST
ABILITY**

fish fresh for any (7) of time.

All this changed as a result of the new (8) advances in refrigeration in the 19th century. Soon the (9) waters of Africa and the Mediterranean were full of Northern European fishing boats. In the 20th century, scientific (10) made during the Second World War were used for discovering large groups of fish.

**LONG
TECHNOLOGY
COAST
DISCOVER**

Exercise 32. Example: (0) depression

EXERCISE

Exercise is one of the best ways of keeping (0) away. It improves your body and your mind and (1) you to perform better in the work place and at home.

Proper (2) is essential if you want to get the most from exercise and you should also take into (3) your heart rate. It can be (4) to do too much, which is why all good fitness instructors emphasise the (5) of "listening to your body."

When you first start you should use good (6) , because it's easy to make the mistake of using the equipment (7) or doing too much at one time. Start slowly and build up gradually.

Exercise should not be seen as a (8) task; it can be as easy as a quick walk. To increase your fitness (9) , exercise for 20 minutes a day, 4 to 6 times a week and you will notice a (10) in your body and mind in a few weeks.

**DEPRESSED
ABLE
BREATH
CONSIDER
HARM
IMPORTANT
JUDGE
CORRECT
DEMAND
STEADY
DIFFERENT**

Exercise 33. Example: (0) development

ROAD MAPS

The (0) of the road maps of Britain that exist today started over 200 years ago. The Army was concerned about the (1) of enemy invasion, but its plans for (2) were hindered by the lack of maps at the time. Those that did exist were (3) and lacked detail.

Work to produce (4) maps was carried out by an organization called Ordnance Survey. They were remarkably (5) Using fairly simple instruments, they produced (6) accurate results and set the high standard for which British maps have a (7)

Map-makers today use totally different methods. Today's (8) have a vast (9) of road atlases produced by a wide range of publishers. They (10) enormously in style, colour and content but they all derive from the maps produced by Ordnance Survey.

**DEVELOP
POSSIBLE
DEFEND
ACCURATE
RELY
SUCCEED
SURPRISE
REPUTE
MOTOR
CHOOSE
VARIOUS**

Exercise 34. Example: (0) reaction

SNOW WHITE AND THE SEVEN DWARFS

Public (0) to the Disney film *Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs* when it was first shown in 1937 was (1) It was received with great (2) and it immediately became enormously popular (3) the world. Good advertising was not the only reason for this (4) popularity; the film and its characters captured the (5) of people all over the world like no film before it.

In Britain, there were (6) newspaper articles about the film and how it was made. *Snow White* toys and books were on (7) everywhere. Some people thought that it might be (8) for children but most people saw it as (9) entertainment.

Since 1937, it has been re-issued every few years, giving (10) to many generations of children.

**REACT
ORDINARY
EXCITE
THROUGH**

**WORLD
IMAGINE**

DAY

**SELL
UPSET
HARM**

ENJOY

Exercise 35. Example: (0) responsibility

WOMEN DOCTORS

Throughout history, women have had (0) for healing the sick. However, it is only in (1) recent times that they have been allowed to train as doctors at (2) schools in Britain. Yet in that short time, they have made an enormous (3) to modern medicine. The first female doctors were priestesses who gave (4) about diseases and (5) and prepared medicines. In ancient Rome, women healers were considered (6) and respected.

In Britain, for centuries male doctors were (7) of women who practised medicine (8) and in 1512 a law was passed making it (9) for them to do so. Women couldn't study medicine at universities until the 19th Century and they only began to gain (10) with male doctors in the 20th century.

**RESPONSIBLE
COMPARE**

**MEDICINE
CONTRIBUTE
ADVISE
INJURE**

**SKILL
SUSPECT
PROFESSION
LEGAL**

EQUAL

Exercise 36. Example: (0) beauty

THE COTSWOLDS

The Cotswolds is an area of great (0) in England. It has a number of (1) villages and small towns with lovely old buildings that have remained (2) since the area was a major (3) centre several centuries ago. The countryside in the area is (4) and most of the buildings there are made from an (5) type of light stone that is particular to the Cotswolds.

In the summer, the Cotswolds can get rather (6) but it is always possible to find pretty places that do not have the (7) of the more well-known villages and towns. There

**BEAUTIFUL
DELIGHT**

**CHANGE
COMMERCE
CHARM
ATTRACT**

CROWD

FAMOUS

is no (8) of pleasant hotels and (9) inns
for visitors to stay in and the Cotswolds area is an excellent place for
an (10) weekend or longer trip.

**SHORT
TRADITION
ENJOY**

Exercise 37. Example (0) unusual

CAMERON PARK

At first light, there is nothing (0) about the
town of Cameron Park in California but, as the day begins and
the town comes to (1), you can't help
(2) that, among the cars, there are light aeroplanes moving
along the roads towards the airport.

**USUAL
LIVE
NOTICE**

When the town was (3) built, a small airport
was included for the (4) of people flying in to look
at the properties which were for (5), but it soon
became clear to the developers that this was an attraction in
itself. The streets were (6) so that planes could use
them, the mailboxes near the road were made (7) to
avoid passing wings, and all the electricity cables were buried
..... (8).

**ORIGIN
CONVENIENT
SELL**

Now, there is every (9) that the residents will have
a private plane in their garage and use it with the same
..... (10) other people enjoy with their cars.

**WIDE
SHORT**

**GROUND
LIKELY**

FREE

Exercise 38. Example: (0) natural

AN IMPORTANT ENGLISH TOWN

The site of the town of Winchester was a (0) place
for a (1), at the point where a river cut through the
chalk of the (2) hillsides. A simple camp at St
Catherine's Hill was the (3) known use of the site.
This was followed by an Iron Age hill-fort, but this was left
..... (4) by 100 BC. It was the Romans who finally
established the town and (5) it with a defensive wall
for the protection of their people and trade.

**NATURE
SETTLE
SOUTH
EARLY**

With the (6) of its first cathedral in the
seventh century, the town became an important (7)
centre. Later King Alfred, who had (8) pushed
back the invading Danes, moved his palace to Winchester. The
town then experienced rapid (9), and its
..... (10) role in English history was underlined in 1066
when the conquering Normans, like Alfred, made Winchester
their capital.

**INHABIT
ROUND**

**BUILD
RELIGION
SUCCESS**

**DEVELOP
CENTRE**

Exercise 39: Example: (0) construction

THE FUTURE OF TALL BUILDINGS

Architects responsible for the (0) of many
skyscrapers believe that a tall building must always have a
certain minimum (1) but that there is no limit to its
absolute (2). This means that the skyscrapers of the
future are likely to be even taller.

CONSTRUCT

**WIDE
HIGH**

Engineers agree with this, but there is (3) over the best shape for very tall, slim buildings. The effects of wind (4) mean that cylindrical designs have enjoyed some (5) in recent years, and these are quite pleasing to the eye. (6), however, the ideal shape is an ugly square with heavily rounded corners.

Would these tall buildings of the future offer more than a (7) view? Some believe tall towers could contain all the (8) for modern living. The (9) of these vertical villages would travel up and down between their home and work zones and would (10) need to journey to ground level.

AGREE

**PRESS
POPULAR
FORTUNATE**

**WONDER
REQUIRE
INHABIT
RARE**

Exercise 40. Example: (0) professional

TRANSLATION WORK

Usually, (0) translators work from a foreign language into their mother tongue to reduce (1) translation and for better style. Much translation is of (2) or commercial material and this kind of work often requires an (3) of technical vocabulary and (4) language.

Not all translators are in full-time (5) but those who are usually work for large (6) concerns or for public organisations.

The main personal characteristic needed to be a (7) translator is a (8) to attend to detail. In addition, it is (9) for translators to know at least two foreign languages. The wider the (10) of languages they can offer, the greater the likelihood that work will be available.

**PROFESSION
ACCURATE**

**SCIENCE
UNDERSTAND
SPECIAL
EMPLOY
INDUSTRY**

**SUCCESS
WILLING
DESIRE**

VARY

Exercise 41. Example: (0) scientists

A RISKY ACTIVITY

According to some (0), high-risk sports can be particularly (1) for certain types of people. Such activities help them to learn that being (2) doesn't mean that they have to lose control. The recent fashion for jumping from bridges attached to a (3) of elastic rope, known as "bungee jumping", has now been tried by over one million people (4) and interest in it is continuing to grow.

Before the special elastic rope (5) around them, jumpers reach speeds of nearly 160 kph. First-timers are usually too (6) to open their mouths, and when they are finally (7) safely to the ground, they walk around with broad smiles on their faces, saying (8) how amazing it was. However, for some people, it is only the (9) of refusing to jump at the last minute that finally persuades them to conquer their fear of (10) and push themselves off into space.

**SCIENCE
VALUE
FRIGHT**

LONG

WORLD

TIGHT

**TERROR
LOW
REPEAT**

**EMBARRASS
HIGH**

Exercise 42. Example: (0) outer

LIFE ON OTHER PLANETS

Humans have long been fascinated by (0) space, and have wondered if there are intelligent life-forms (1), which we might be able to contact. (2), we've all seen space creatures on our TV and cinema screens, but "aliens" like these owe more to the (3) of using human (4) to play the parts than to any real form of (5) investigation.

However, many serious space (6) are now beginning to turn their attention to the question of what alien life might (7) look like. One early result is Arnold the Alien, (8) by biologist, Dougal Dixon. This strange being, (9) humans, has its eyes, ears and limbs in groups of three instead of pairs but, despite its odd (10), its behaviour is not very different from our own.

OUT
ELSE
NATURE
CONVENIENT
ACT
SCIENCE
RESEARCH
ACTUAL
DESIGN
LIKE
APPEAR

Exercise 43. Example: (0) imperfect

JOB INTERVIEWS

Interviews are an (0) method of choosing the best people for jobs, yet human (1) like to examine each other in this way. One of the many problems of (2) as it is commonly practised is that the forms filled in by (3) often fail to show people as they really are. This means that you can follow all the best (4) when completing your form and still find that you are (5) at the next stage – the interview. (6) in the rare cases where interviews are automatic, a candidate with an (7) form may do surprisingly well.

Of course, your form needs to show that you have (8) in your (9) to do the job, but don't try to turn yourself into someone else – a person you have to pretend to be at the interview. Realism and (10) are definitely the best approach.

PERFECT
BE
SELECT
APPLY
ADVISE
SUCCESS
SIMILAR
ADEQUATE
CONFIDENT
ABLE
HONEST

Exercise 44. Example: (0) existence

THE HISTORY OF TOYS

When did the first toys come into (0) and what led to their (1)? Did they represent an attempt by adults to make children happy, or did they arise from the various playful (2) of children themselves? As everyone knows, the young (3) copy the (4) of their elders, and, in their play, they often adopt objects used by adults for entirely different purposes. These objects (5) the child's (6) and lead to games in which everyday articles often play unusual and (7) roles.

EXIST
DEVELOP
ACTIVE
FREQUENT
BEHAVE
COURAGE
IMAGINE
EXPECT

It is rather surprising that for an (8) of the origin of toys, we cannot turn to folk stories. However, no traditional tale (9) to the origin of toys exists, and so our (10) is restricted to archaeological study and limited evidence from documents.

EXPLAIN

**RELATE
KNOW**

Exercise 45. Example: (0) painting

A CHANGE OF CAREER

Wildlife (0) had always been a hobby for Mark Chester, but when he lost his job, he took the (1) to turn it into a full-time career. Mark had obtained his (2) qualifications in the fields of (3) and advertising and felt that these skills would be useful in his new life. He had sold his work before, and was (4) confident that he could earn enough to live on.

**PAINT
DECIDE
PROFESSION
PHOTOGRAPH**

Mark discovered that he would be able to receive an (5) from a government (6) to help him set up his business. They also provided him with (7) information on how to run his affairs. As (8) of his work increased, Mark realised that he could not paint enough (9) pictures to keep up with demand so he is now trying to interest a (10) in producing prints of his work. Meanwhile, Mark has started making prints of his own.

**REASON
ALLOW
AGENT
USE
SELL**

**ORIGIN
PUBLISH**

Exercise 46. Example: (0) nearly

PASSION

Barry and his wife are surrounded by the sound of (0) a dozen video recorders storing (1) programmes to be watched later on. Barry is a (2) telly-addict – a man with a mission to devour as many screen hours as he can fit into a day, and sometimes into the night, too.

**NEAR
FAVOUR
DEDICATE**

Barry has always been interested in technical things. The couple have eight TV sets in their house. Barry's eleven video recorders (3) record from the four TV channels and twenty satellite stations (4) in their area.

**CONSTANT
AVAIL
SLEEP**

His wife, Gill, complains of (5) at night because he watches his videos on a huge 28-inch screen in the bed-room. (6), the noise of rewinding and fast-forwarding disturbs Gill.

NATURE

Barry defends himself: "I'm very (7) in my viewing. I like watching mainly (8), news and technical programmes". He buys a TV guide, satellite magazines and the daily papers to make his careful (9) of programmes to tape. He uses over 200 video tapes a month!

**SELECT
DOCUMENT**

Barry is particularly excited about his new satellite disk for the European satellites. "I can honestly say that video recorders have (10) my life," states Barry proudly.

**SELECT
REVOLUTION**

Exercise 47. Example (0) marvellous

THE ABC OF COOKING

It's a (0) idea for children to do some cooking at an early age. Generally (1), most children can't wait to help in the kitchen and love getting involved in the (2) of their meals. They should be (3) to do so, and care should be taken to (4) they enjoy the experience. It is important to show them how to do things (5) but they shouldn't be criticised too much. Although the finished result may not be quite to your (6), the young cook will undoubtedly find it quite the (7) food he or she has ever eaten.

Kitchens can, of course, be (8) places and so the absolute (9) of keeping an eye on children at all times cannot be emphasised too (10). Sharp knives, for example, should be avoided until children are old enough to handle them safely.

**MARVEL
SPEAK
PREPARE
COURAGE
SURE**

CORRECT

**LIKE
TASTY
DANGER
IMPORTANT
HEAVY**

Exercise 48. Example (0) rental

THE VIDEO BOOM IN BRITAIN

Far from killing the cinema industry, video film (0) has revived the public's interest in going to the cinema. As a result, multi-screen cinemas or multiple cinema complexes have appeared in the main towns. These cinemas can have up to 20 screens and show a great (1) of films. Renting films is an important (2); in 1990 over 374 million video tapes were rented. People also buy tapes as presents. However, the (3) use of video recorders is to record programmes from the TV to watch at a more (4) time. Far from encouraging (5) TV watching, video recorders have been used mainly to control the times at which people watch. This also (6) to a decline in the number of hours of TV people watch, because they watch videos instead. During the 1980s there was an enormous boom in the number of people buying video recorders, and shops (7) to provide the video tapes they wanted. Video viewing became such a way of life, along with take-away food and an (8) interest in wine drinking, that the perfect night socialising at home has been (9) described as consisting of 'a video, a wine box and a take away curry'. 'Do you fancy coming over to my place to watch a video?' is a (10) invitation.

RENT

**VARY
TIME**

**COMMON
CONVENIENCE
EXCESS**

CONTRIBUTION

EXPANSION

INCREASE

JOKE

TYPE

Exercise 49

FIREWORKS ON BONFIRE NIGHT

Hospitals dealt with over 750 injuries on November 5th last year. This year (1) experts hope the number will be cut but this seems (2) with 10 million people letting

**SAFE
LIKE**

off 100 million fireworks. Fireworks are usually safe unless they are handled (3) Most accidents could be avoided if people paid more (4) to the (5) which are written on the box. However, some of the most (6) fireworks look the most (7) The pretty coloured Roman Candle and the younger children's (8) the Sparkler can cause serious burns. Remember that no firework is (9) safe. But as long as you are (10) , Bonfire Night will be an occasion to remember, not to forget.

CORRECT
ATTEND
INSTRUCT
DANGER
HARM
FAVOUR
COMPLETE
CARE

Exercise 50

JOURNEY INTO SPACE

Pioneer 10 left Earth in 1972 and began to cross the unexplored asteroid belt four months later. Some people said it would be (1) to find a way through the dust and (2) millions of rocks that lie beyond the inner planets; but despite its very (3) technology, Pioneer made a (4) crossing and went on to carry out its first mission: to study Jupiter.

POSSIBLE
COUNT
BASE
SUCCESS

It continued past the (5) planets until 1983, crossing the paths of Saturn, Uranus and Pluto before finally entering the vast (6) area outside our solar system. There it will maintain course on its (7) journey, passing close to Proxima Centauri in 70,000 years' time. Eventually, (8) believe, in the safe vacuum of deep space, it may even (9) the Earth, which in five billion years will (10) as the Sun grows ever bigger and swallows up our tiny planet.

OUT
KNOW
END
SCIENCE
LIVE
APPEAR

WRITING

A. Sentence Transformation

Part 1

Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means exactly the same as the sentence printed before it.

Exercise 1

- 1 "Why hasn't Peter phoned?" she wondered.
She wondered
- 2 I'm only interested in why he did it.
The only thing
- 3 He tried to escape but the police stopped him.
The police prevented him
- 4 She has ordered a new outfit from her dressmaker.
She is having
- 5 Couldn't you find a better hotel?
Is this
- 6 John began playing the piano ten years ago.
John has
- 7 They won't be able to come on Sunday.
It will be
- 8 She needs to study harder.
She doesn't
- 9 I only paid a few hundred pounds for the car.
The car
- 10 My mother made these curtains.
These curtains

Exercise 2

- 1 He started investigating the case a week ago.
He has
- 2 I'm quite sure that she didn't steal the necklace.
She can't
- 3 The flat's very noisy but we enjoy living there.
Even
- 4 "If I were you I wouldn't trust Peter," she told John.
She advised
- 5 Her grief was so great that she almost fainted.
So
- 6 You can leave only when I tell you.
Until
- 7 She prefers Italian food to French food.
She'd
- 8 Sarah is better at chemistry than Susan.
Susan isn't
- 9 When is John and Mary's wedding?
When are
- 10 Most people can understand him when he speaks English.
He can make

Exercise 3

- 1 We arrived too late to see the first film.
We didn't
- 2 "I'm sorry that I broke the glass," said Peter.
Peter apologised
- 3 I was drowning, but he saved me.
If he
- 4 Sally is the cleverest student in the class.
Nobody
- 5 I have never read such a romantic story.
This is
- 6 We can't afford to buy the car.
The car
- 7 His parents made him study for his exams.
He was
- 8 We started cooking for the party four hours ago.
We have
- 9 He has never behaved so violently before.
He is behaving
- 10 We couldn't get nearer because of the police.
The police

Exercise 4

- 1 I'll only help you if you promise to try harder.
Unless
- 2 "You were treating," said Carol to June.
Carol accused
- 3 She bought that house in 1973.
She has
- 4 They believe he is armed.
He
- 5 Our house is going to be painted by a local firm.
We are
- 6 "I think you should go by train," he told us.
He advised
- 7 She can't have any more children because of her age.
She is too
- 8 It isn't necessary to shout.
You
- 9 It was such a dull play that he fell asleep.
The play
- 10 "Where is the nearest tube?" she asked.
She enquired

Exercise 5

- 1 "Don't forget to phone the office," she told him.
She reminded
- 2 I'm afraid I haven't got time to listen to you.
I wish
- 3 The police has just released John.
John

- 4 I couldn't hear them because they were speaking too softly.
They were speaking
- 5 We spent five hours getting to London.
It took
- 6 She doesn't usually stay up so late.
She's not used
- 7 If I were you I'd look for another job.
I suggest
- 8 He lost his money simply because he wasn't careful.
If
- 9 They last visited me five years ago.
They haven't
10. All his suits were made in Paris.
He

Exercise 6

- 1 This is his first visit to England.
He is
- 2 I think it may rain.
It looks as
- 3 He will come because he wants to be sure of meeting you.
He will come so
- 4 Walking in the rain gives him pleasure.
He enjoys
- 5 Most of a child's life is spent in playing.
A child spends
- 6 The fox was unsuccessful in reaching the grapes.
The fox tried in
- 7 His briefcase was too full for the zip fastener to close properly.
His briefcase was so full
- 8 People say that he beats his wife.
It is
- 9 He appears to be running away from your fierce dog.
It looks
- 10 He got down to writing the letter as soon as he returned from his walk.
No sooner

Exercise 7

1. She just had time to put up her umbrella before the rain came down in torrents.
No sooner
2. "Why didn't you report the incident to the police last week?" the officer asked the frightened witness.
The officer wanted to know
3. The Presidential visit attracted such an enormous crowd that all traffic came to a standstill.
So many
4. A fire destroyed most of the old city of London in the 1600s.
The destruction

5. He hasn't been back to his home town for over 20 years now.
It is
6. Travelling by plane is much more expensive than traveling by train.
Travelling by train
7. I would love to be rich and famous.
If only
8. It took a long time for them to decide to get married.
They
9. "Is it, or is it not true that you have been misappropriating company funds?" the
managing director asked the accountant.
The managing director wanted
10. If you want to save your eyesight, we must operate immediately.
Only by

Exercise 8

1. It was his own fault that he lost his job. He was late for work every morning.
If
2. Attendances at the exhibition has been down this year.
The exhibition
3. I'm more interested in the people than the job.
It's not the
4. They declared war on the pretext of defending their territorial rights.
The excuse
5. Although Johnny Brax drives carefully on public roads, he is a terror on the
racetrack.
Johnny Brax is a
6. Our science correspondent sees this new invention as the answer to many of our
problems.
According to
7. Christmas won't be the same if we don't have any snow.
I'll be
8. We have a six o'clock deadline for this work.
This work
9. I don't see the point of re-decorating this room.
Re-decorating
10. Cheques should only be accepted with proof of identity.
Never

Exercise 9

1. "If you don't take it easy, you'll have another heart attack," the doctor said to
the patient.
The doctor warned the patient
2. I know this reporter's background well and he's 100% honest.
This reporter,

- 3 They stretched a rope from one side of the crevasse to the other in order to hoist their equipment across.
By
- 4 People no longer smoke so many cigarettes as they used to.
The
- 5 We've been thinking the matter over and have finally come to a decision.
We've given
- 6 Why isn't this TV working?
What
- 7 I've never tasted pheasant before.
This
- 8 If there's an emergency, ring this number.
In
- 9 I never miss out on a cup of coffee when I visit her flat.
She
- 10 The engine failed because a part had been badly fitted.
The engine failure

Exercise 10

- 1 I'm having a lot of trouble now because I lost my passport last week.
If I
- 2 She had hardly begun to speak before people started interrupting her.
Hardly
- 3 "You should have waited for us," the team leader said to John.
The team leader criticised
- 4 I only made that terrible mistake because I wasn't thinking.
If I
- 5 When the police caught him, he was climbing over the garden wall.
The police caught
- 6 It was a bit difficult to get into work this morning.
Getting
- 7 It's possible that he didn't get my letter.
He might
- 8 We had planned to visit grandmother, so we left early in the morning.
We were
- 9 It's sad, but unemployment is unlikely to go down this year.
Sad
- 10 We regret to inform you that your application has not been successful.
Much to

Exercise 11

- 1 The last time it snowed here was six years ago.
It
- 2 Someone rang the alarm as soon as the burglars left the building.
No sooner
- 3 It is believed that the man escaped in a stolen car.
The man is

- 4 He knows nearly everything there is to know about whales.
There's
- 5 I only realised what I had missed when they told me about it later.
Only when
- 6 As television programmes become more popular, they seem to get worse.
The more
- 7 Since we had nothing else to do, we decided to go for a walk.
Having
- 8 If we can solve the problem soon, it will be better for all concerned.
The sooner
- 9 There weren't nearly as many people there as I had expected.
There were far
- 10 "I think the whole idea's ridiculous," he said.
He dismissed

Exercise 12

- 1 "Nothing will persuade me to sleep in that haunted house," she said.
She flatly
- 2 The demand was so great that they had to reprint the book immediately.
So
- 3 When the minister was asked about the strike, he declined to comment
On
- 4 The authorities will prosecute anyone they find trespassing on this land.
Anyone found
- 5 It wasn't necessary for them to call for help after all.
They
- 6 I'm absolutely sure that they weren't playing in this weather.
They can't
- 7 There was no need for you to have gone to all that trouble.
You
- 8 I prefer going out for a meal to staying at home.
I'd rather
- 9 You won't find a more dedicated worker anywhere than Mrs Jones.
Nowhere
- 10 "I did not steal the car," he said. "I just borrowed it."
He denied but admitted

Exercise 13

- 1 I'm always inviting him for a weekend with us but he's always too busy.
No matter
- 2 There isn't much likelihood of it snowing today.
It's
- 3 She was not only bad-tempered but very lazy.
As well
- 4 As no one has disapproved of the scheme, I suggest we go ahead.
As no one has raised
- 5 Driving fast is dangerous, whether you are an experienced driver or not
However
- 6 I'd really hate to live in a big city.

- Living
- 7 Our French exam was much easier than our German one.
Our French exam was not
- 8 The last time I played football was in 1971.
I haven't
- 9 Why didn't I think of that before.
I should
- 10 I invited my friend to have a cup of tea.
I asked my friend if

Exercise 14

- 1 She was just as good as they had thought.
She quite definitely came
- 2 The boy's work can surely be improved.
The boy's work must
- 3 The outcome of the election was never in doubt.
At no time
- 4 Doris thought the woman in front of her was her sister-in-law.
Doris mistook
- 5 There was such a frightening atmosphere in that house that we had to leave immediately.
The atmosphere
- 6 I tried as hard as I could, but I just couldn't get the money.
No matter
- 7 Someone is going to tune my piano tomorrow.
I'm
- 8 During the oil refinery strike, there were enormous petrol queues.
While
- 8 We'd better buy a new cooker.
It's
- 10 The stereo was so powerful, I nearly went deaf.
It was

Exercise 15

- 1 Tear gas was released as soon as the thieves touched the safe.
No sooner
- 2 She most certainly wasn't in London on the 26th.
She couldn't possibly
- 3 I can't remember the time of our appointment.
I can't remember when
- 4 Unfortunately my stay here will be too short for me to visit many of the tourist attractions.
Unfortunately I shan't
- 5 It is not a habit of mine to sleep in the afternoon.
I am
- 6 We'd never stayed in such an expensive hotel before.
The hotel was more expensive
- 7 The cost of living has gone up considerably in the last few years.
There

- 8 "Shall we go to Paris for the weekend, John?" Mary asked.

Mary suggested

- 9 We will stop off in France on our way to Germany.

We will break

- 10 The managing director refuses to resign.

The managing director has no

Exercise 16

- 1 How could I help, except to offer to lend her some money?

Other

- 2 We had to wait two hours for Donald.

Donald kept

- 3 It would not have been possible to solve that puzzle, even for a genius.

That puzzle

- 4 "Have you been out at all this evening, Mr Johnston?" the detective asked.

The detective wanted to find out

- 5 Having nowhere else to go, I tried to sleep in the station waiting room.

As

- 6 I'd love to be in a secluded beach in Mexico.

I wish

- 7 I only bought the dog because my children wanted a pet.

If

- 8 I would love to live in Paris for a year.

If only

- 9 Does he know enough French to work as a translator?

's his

- 10 I can't go to the cinema tonight because I do not have my car.

The reason I

Exercise 17

- 1 I can remember an equally mysterious incident.

I can remember an incident just

- 2 He was a fool to say that.

It

- 3 I haven't been to a cricket match for years.

It's

- 4 It wasn't necessary for you to go to so much trouble on my behalf.

You needn't

- 5 Because there was a late frost, much of the fruit crop was spoiled.

A frost,

- 6 I lent my car to that man.

That's

- 7 He plays the guitar better than I do.

I don't

- 8 I don't understand one word of this wretched report.

I can't make head

- 9 The weather is much warmer than it was a few days ago.

A few days ago

- 10 Our car really needs servicing, doesn't it?

Our car really must

Exercise 18

- 1 No one has lived in that house for years.
That
- 2 In spite of all our warnings, he left camp without taking his rifle.
Although
- 3 It's a pity that you wrote that letter.
I'd
- 4 We must continue our effort, whether there are problems or not.
Regardless
- 5 The reason I came here was solely to try and improve conditions.
My sole purpose
- 6 "Less noise!" the teacher told the boys.
The teacher shouted
- 7 In the event of nuclear weapons being used, we are all doomed.
If it should
- 8 You should take two tablets every four hours.
Two tablets should
- 9 It's extremely difficult for us to make ends meet these days.
We find
- 10 They've been living here for six years now.
They moved

Exercise 19

- 1 You can take any of the routes; it will still take you about three hours to get there.
Whichever
- 2 His passport was nowhere to be found.
No-one
- 3 On receipt of your cheque, we shall send the goods to you.
As soon
- 4 He didn't bother to knock before he walked into the boss's office.
He walked into the boss's office
- 5 We hope to hear another lecture by Professor Brown in the near future.
We look
- 6 She wants to go to Las Vegas more than anywhere in the world.
She'd
- 7 I can't understand how this new computer works.
This new computer works
- 8 Their attitude caused us great disappointment.
We were
- 9 But for your unsuspected talents as a mechanic, we would have been stranded there for hours.
If
- 10 I really think you ought to acquire a few manners.
It's high time

Exercise 20

- 1 She admitted that she had taken the necklace.
She admitted to

- 2 The headmaster said some very reassuring things.
What
- 3 Do you have a good relationship with your boss?
Are
- 4 Most students can work very hard when they feel like it.
Most students are capable
- 5 I'm really sorry I didn't invite her to the party.
I really wish I
- 6 She didn't inherit anything under her uncle's will.
Her uncle didn't
- 7 The only thing they didn't steal was the television.
They stole
- 8 It seems that no-one predicted the correct result.
No-one
- 9 They had been lost in the mountains for three days, but they looked strong and healthy.
Even
- 10 I'll find that man, no matter how long it takes.
However

Exercise 21

- 1 Is there a possibility that you left the key in the door?
Could you
- 2 Let's invite the Browns to the party on Sunday.
He suggested
- 3 Betty is very happy to look after handicapped people.
Betty is devoted
- 4 It seems as if there is a slight deterioration in his physical condition.
His physical condition
- 5 He can shout even louder but I still won't take any notice.
No
- 6 "Who's been sitting in my chair?" said the chairman.
The chairman wondered
- 7 I've forgotten that commentator's name but he's very well-known.
That commentator,
- 8 It's such a marvellous opportunity that we mustn't miss it.
It's too
- 9 It was overeating that caused his heart attack.
If
- 10 The decorators have finished the whole of the first floor.
We have

Exercise 22

- 1 "You stole the jewels!" the inspector said to him.
The inspector accused
- 2 If you want my advice, I would forget about buying a new house.
If I
- 3 Although the play received good notices, not many people went to see it.
Despite
- 4 Their dog was so fierce that nobody would visit them.

- They had
- 5 Would you mind not smoking in here?
I'd rather
- 6 "Let's go for a walk in the park," said Andrew.
Andrew suggested that
- 7 I applied for the job but was turned down.
My
- 8 "Please don't drive so fast!" Ann begged her boyfriend.
Ann pleaded
- 9 Without his help we would all have died.
If it
- 10 It is said that he escaped to a neutral country.
He

Exercise 23

- 1 It's such a pity your sister can't come as well.
If only
- 2 Many people were severely critical of the proposals for the new motorway.
There was
- 3 The only way to eliminate world terrorism is by united opposition.
Only by
- 4 Thanks to his aunt's legacy of £10,000 he was able to buy the house he wanted.
Had his
- 5 The students regretted that they had missed the lecture.
The students regretted not
- 6 We couldn't have managed without my father's money.
If it
- 7 I only recognised him when he came into the light.
Not until
- 8 The workers only called off the strike after a new pay offer.
Only after
- 9 Our hotel booking hasn't been confirmed.
We haven't received
- 10 Keeping calm is the secret of passing your driving test.
As long as

Exercise 24

- 1 The rail workers do not intend to call off their strike.
The rail workers have no
- 2 House prices have risen dramatically this year.
There has
- 3 Alice and Charles did not decide to move to a bigger house until after the birth of their second son.
Only when
- 4 The film star wore dark glasses so that no one would recognise him.
The film star avoided
- 5 No-one has challenged his authority before.
This is the first time
- 6 If it doesn't rain soon, millions of pounds' worth of crops will be lost.
Unless
- 7 "I don't love you any more," said Eric to his girlfriend.

- Eric told his girlfriend that
- 8 My father speaks very little English.
My father speaks hardly
- 9 That dress has only the slightest mark on it.
I can barely
- 10 No matter how hard I tried I couldn't open the door.
Try

Exercise 25

- 1 His second attempt on the world record was successful.
He broke
- 2 The Prime Minister was determined to remain in office.
The Prime Minister had no
- 3 Despite his ungainly air he is remarkably agile.
Although
- 4 He forgot about the gun until he got home.
Not until!
- 5 The truth only came out on the publication of the general's personal diaries.
Only when
- 6 The house seemed to have been unoccupied for several months.
It looked
- 7 For a teacher of her experience and ability, discipline was not a problem.
For such
- 8 If she hadn't insisted on kissing everyone goodbye she would have caught the train.
If it hadn't
- 9 They were unable to finish their game of tennis because of a heavy shower.
A heavy shower
- 10 If you missed the programme you can't really judge.
Unless you

Exercise 26

- 1 I had only just put the phone down when the boss rang back.
Hardly
- 2 That rumour about the politician and the construction contract is absolutely false.
There is
- 3 He was sentenced to six months in prison for his part in the robbery.
He received a
- 4 The salesman told me that my new car would be delivered next Wednesday.
According
- 5 Immediately after his appointment to the post, the new editor fell ill.
No sooner
- 6 Mrs Scott is proud of her cooking.
Mrs Scott prides
- 7 This affair does not concern you.
This affair is no.....
- 8 You are under no obligation to accept their offer.
You can please
- 9 I am amazed by the mistakes he makes.
What
- 10 "If Brian doesn't train harder, I won't select him for the team," said the manager.

The manager threatened

Exercise 27

- 1 "Don't move or I'll shoot!" the bank robber said to the clerk.
The bank robber threatened
- 2 "I must see the manager!" he cried.
He insisted
- 3 He said he was not guilty of stealing the car.
He denied
- 4 He insisted on a full apology.
Nothing but
- 5 The critics were very impressed by her performance.
Her performance made
- 6 Helen can play the piano better than Elizabeth.
Elizabeth
- 7 He said, "I wish I knew the answer."
He said that
- 8 She is proud of being such a good cook.
She prides
- 9 May I borrow your pen?
Would you mind
- 10 Oil was slowly coating the edge of the shore.
The edge of the shore

Exercise 28

- 1 These new machines have put an end to queuing.
Before these
- 2 There was no precedent for the King's resignation.
Never
- 3 The fisherman's life was one of great poverty.
Throughout
- 4 I didn't realise he was your brother until I saw the photograph.
It was only
- 5 John and Mary moved to Edinburgh twenty years ago.
It is
- 6 It was Walter Raleigh who introduced potatoes and tobacco into England.
The English owe
- 7 One runner was too exhausted to complete the last lap of the race.
One runner was so
- 8 You can eat as much as you like for £5 at the new lunch-bar.
There is no
- 9 The protest has been so vociferous that the committee has had to reconsider.
There has been
- 10 It was the goalkeeper who saved the match for us.
If it hadn't

Exercise 29

- 1 You must submit articles for the magazine by June 18th.
The final date
- 2 Martin may not be very well but he still manages to enjoy life.

- Martin's poor
3 We weren't surprised by his success.
It came
4 The hurricane blew the roof off the house.
The house
5 It is not certain that Jones will get the job.
It is open
6 The drama critic of the 'Daily News' regards the new play as a major breakthrough.
According to
7 Arthur said he was sorry he had hurt her feelings.
Arthur apologised
8 I'm sorry now that I asked her to stay.
Now I wish
9 He remembered, and so did she.
He didn't
10 When are the council going to do something about the city's traffic problems?
It's high time something

Exercise 30

- 1 I'm sure he didn't know that his brother was seriously ill.
He couldn't possibly
2 The refugees continued to feel unsafe until they had crossed the border.
Not until
3 My protests were ignored.
Nobody
4 "I'd take a taxi if I were you," said Peter.
Peter suggested
5 In spite of the forecast it stayed fine.
Although rain
6 He was so tired he fell asleep before the end of the film.
He was too
7 The police were informed of the identity of the murdered man.
The identity
8 Someone has suggested abolishing income tax.
It
9 I haven't been to see them for over a year.
It's
10 She never seems to succeed, even though she works hard.
However

Exercise 31

- 1 "If my members agree to that I'll be very surprised," said the union delegate.
The union delegate observed that
2 My mother was the most warm-hearted person I've ever known.
I've
3 She wore a hearing-aid, even though she could hear the phone ring perfectly well.
She wasn't so
4 You think that fat people are always jolly, but you are wrong.
Contrary

- 5 I wasn't a bit surprised to hear that Karen had changed her job.
It came
- 6 Although Christopher was the stronger of the two, his attacker soon overpowered him.
Despite his
- 7 The company presents a gold watch to each of its retiring employees.
Each
- 8 "That's a lovely new dress, Jean," said her mother.
Jean's mother complimented
- 9 You'll certainly meet lots of people in your new job.
You are
- 10 Everyone started complaining the moment the announcement was made.
No sooner

Exercise 32

- 1 Although the team played well, they lost.
Despite
- 2 I had better get back to work.
It's
- 3 They couldn't trace who had supplied the information in the first place.
The source
- 4 My decision to get up and dance coincided with the band's decision to stop playing.
The moment
- 5 I didn't realise who he was until later.
Only later
- 6 What particularly impressed me was her excellent command of English.
I
- 7 I don't know the first thing about aeronautics.
I am
- 8 I'm sure he took your briefcase by mistake.
I'm sure he didn't
- 9 My boyfriend is very short-tempered.
My boyfriend loses
- 10 We'd prefer you not to smoke.
We'd rather

Exercise 33

- 1 Though my house was cheaper than Norman's, it is bigger and more attractive.
Norman's house may
- 2 The fate of the two climbers is unknown.
It is a mystery
- 3 I do not enjoy cooking for five hungry children.
Cooking
- 4 Don't you wish you could get out more in the evenings?
Don't you get fed ?
- 5 The President is the statesman I admire most of all.
There is
- 6 It was more of an argument than a discussion.
It was not so
- 7 While I strongly disapprove of your behaviour, I will help you this time.

- Despite my
8 They never made us do anything we didn't want to do.
We
9 You will never meet anyone more generous than Mrs Jones.
Mrs Jones is
10 My boss works better when he's pressed for time
The less

Exercise 34

- 1 You can try to get Tim to lend you his car but you won't succeed.
There's no point
2 What a surprise to see you here!
Fancy
3 The only thing that kept us out of prison was the way he spoke the local dialect.
But for his command
4 We couldn't relax until all the guests had gone home.
Only
5 I left without saying goodbye as I didn't want to disturb the meeting.
Rather
6 Galileo is considered to be the father of modern astronomy.
Galileo is regarded
7 The last time it rained was a fortnight ago.
It
8 There is always trouble when he comes to visit us.
Whenever
9 The doctor advised me to rest.
The doctor suggested
10 The value of sterling has fallen considerably in the past week.
There has

Exercise 35

- 1 She didn't say a word as she left the room.
She left the room
2 The students' riotous behaviour should have been severely punished.
The students deserved
3 We only despatch goods after receiving the money.
Only after the money
4 You can use it as long as you like, and it won't wear out.
No matter
5 You really should be able to dress yourself by now!
It's high
6 Everyone heard about the accident before I did.
I was the
7 He was suspended for two matches for swearing at the referee.
Swearing at the referee earned
8 My parents find fault with everything I do.
No matter
9 I write to him almost every day.
Hardly
10 I'm sorry I missed Professor Baker's lecture.
I'm sorry not

Exercise 36

- 1 The only thing that prevented the passing of the bill was the death of the Prime Minister.
Had it not
- 2 My parents let me go abroad alone for the first time last year.
I was
- 3 As I get older, I want to travel less.
The older
- 4 The patient recovered more rapidly than expected.
The patient made
- 5 John didn't celebrate until he received the offer of promotion in writing.
Not until
- 6 I don't intend to apologise to either of them.
I have
- 7 The Pacific Ocean is on average deeper than the Atlantic.
The average
- 8 We couldn't find George anywhere.
George was
- 9 There aren't many other books which explained this problem so well.
In few other books
- 10 The only way you can become a good athlete is by training hard every day.
Only by

Exercise 37

- 1 The noise next door did not stop until after midnight.
It was not
- 2 Is this the only way to reach the city centre?
Isn't there ?
- 3 They had to wait for twelve hours before their flight left.
Only after a
- 4 It won't make any difference if it rains because we'll still go.
We'll still go
- 5 The result of the match was never in doubt.
At no time
- 6 There are more people out of work in this country than ever before.
Never
- 7 You pay £20 a month for a period of one year.
You pay in twelve successive
- 8 If the work is finished by lunchtime you can go home.
Get
- 9 Provided your handwriting is legible the examiner will accept your answer.
So long as the examiner
- 10 "If you must go out tonight, at least finish your homework first!" said Sarah's father.
Sarah's father said that if

Exercise 38

- 1 Although he was not guilty they executed him.
In spite of
- 2 I certainly don't intend to reply to that rude letter from Edward.

- I have
3 "It certainly **wasn't** me who took your car!" said Bob.
Bob denied
4 Mary told the police about the burglary.
Mary reported
5 We may not be able to give the concert.
The concert
6 It is quite **pointless** to complain.
There's no
7 It was his **incompetence** which led to their capture.
If
8 A house in that district will cost you at least £100,000.
You won't be able
9 There isn't a pair of thermal socks left in the shop, madam!
We are completely
10 I don't really like her, even though I admire her achievements.
Much

Exercise 39

- 1 It was only when I left home that I realised how much my father meant to me.
Not until
2 My father find maps hard to follow.
My father has
3 Customs officials are stopping more travellers than usual this week.
An increased
4 I dislike it when people criticise me unfairly.
I object
5 He speaks more persuasively than his brother.
He is a
6 He never suspected that the money had been stolen.
At no time
7 Their teacher is making them study hard.
They are
8 We left quietly, so that we wouldn't disturb the children.
So as
9 This will be the orchestra's first performance outside London.
This will be the first time
10 The chances are that the whole thing'll have been forgotten by next term.
In all

Exercise 40

- 1 He'll settle down. Then his performance will improve.
Once
2 Although Judy was severely disabled she participated in many sports.
Despite her
3 The instructions say you just add boiling water to the soup powder.
The soup powder
4 People who haven't been abroad shouldn't criticise foreign customs.
Nobody who
5 Simon hadn't expected that he would feel so weak after the operation.

- The operation left
6 It's nobody's fault that the meeting was cancelled.
Nobody
7 I never intended to go to the meeting.
I never had
8 I was not surprised to hear that Harry had failed his driving test.
It came
9 The car was so rusty that it couldn't be repaired.
The car was too
10 Alan worked too hard at the office, and this led to his illness.
Alan's illness

Exercise 41

- 1 I'm certainly not going to give you any more money.
I have no
2 Their chances of success are small.
It is not
3 It's thought that the accident was caused by human error.
The accident is
4 The only reason the party was a success was that a famous film star attended.
Had it not
5 Under no circumstances should you phone the police.
The last
6 She listens more sympathetically than anyone else I know.
She is a
7 Robert is sorry now that he didn't accept the job.
Robert now wishes
8 He never has enough money.
He's always
9 I have never seen such a mess in my life!
Never in
10 They were just as good as we had expected.
They certainly lived

Exercise 42

- 1 I would do anything for you.
There's
2 Yogurt is supposed to be good for you.
Yogurt is supposed to do
3 Is it essential to meet your aunt at the station?
Does your aunt ?
4 Even though I admire his courage, I think he is foolish.
Much
5 Given fair warning, I could have avoided that date.
If you had told me
6 Please don't say things like that.
I wish
7 It would have been a superb weekend if it hadn't been for the weather.
But

- 8 Dogs can swim better than cats can.
Cats cannot
- 9 She hasn't been to the hairdresser for three months.
It's
- 10 There's a spare bed in David's room.
David's room

Exercise 43

- 1 It was so late that nothing could be done.
It was too
- 2 'I don't think John will come,' said Bill.
Bill doubted
- 3 I'm sorry that I didn't finish my homework last night.
I wish
- 4 There was never any answer when we rang.
Every
- 5 "Why don't you put a better lock on the door, Barry?" said John.
John suggested
- 6 You can't visit the United States unless you get a visa.
If you
- 7 I'm always nervous when I travel by air.
Travelling
- 8 John only understood very little of what the teacher said.
John could hardly
- 9 Unless he phones immediately he won't get any information.
If
- 10 "Why didn't I get a computer before?" thought the office manager.
The office manager wondered

Exercise 44

- 1 "You damaged my bicycle, John!" said Margaret.
Margaret accused
- 2 He is said to have been in the French Foreign Legion.
People
- 3 The keepers feed the lions at 3 pm every day.
The lions
- 4 Philippa asked Olive if she could remember where she'd put the camera.
Philippa said, "Olive,
- 5 "Don't leave the house until I get back, William," his mother said.
William's mother told
- 6 Henry regretted buying the second-hand car.
Henry wished
- 7 That meal was excellent'.
What
- 8 Whose documents are these?
Who
- 9 If you don't want Sally to be angry with you, I suggest you apologise.
You'd
- 10 I asked the hotel porter to wake me at 8 o'clock the following morning.
'Please

Exercise 45

- 1 The trains couldn't run because of the snow.
The snow
- 2 The postman was bitten by our dog.
Our dog
- 3 She asked John how he liked her new dress.
"How
- 4 That's an insulting name to use for him.
Don't call
- 5 Although both his legs were broken in the crash, he managed to get out of the car before it exploded.
Despite his
- 6 "Can I borrow your typewriter, Janet?" asked Peter.
Peter asked if
- 7 He could not afford to buy the car.
The car
- 8 Unless someone has a key, we can't get into the house.
We can only get
- 9 How long is it since they bought the house?
When
- 10 "You'd better not lend him any more money, Elizabeth", said John.
John advised Elizabeth

Exercise 46

- 1 It is one hundred years since the birth of D.H. Lawrence, the famous novelist.
D.H. Lawrence
- 2 "How old is your little boy?" said the nurse to Mrs Bingley.
The nurse asked Mrs Bingley
- 3 We got lost because we didn't have a map.
If we
- 4 It is a six hour drive from London to Edinburgh.
It takes
- 5 I'd rather not see him tomorrow,
I don't
- 6 Amanda finally managed to get a good job.
Amanda finally succeeded
- 7 "I've seen the film three times, Mary," said George.
George told
- 8 "Have you had enough for lunch?" the landlady asked me.
The landlady asked
- 9 You might fall if you're not careful.
Be careful
- 10 They'll have to change the date of the meeting again.
The date

Exercise 47

- 1 I didn't arrive in time to see her.
I wasn't early
- 2 We couldn't drive because of the fog.
The fog prevented

- 3 A train leaves at eight o'clock every morning.
There is
- 4 John asked if it was the blue one or the green she wanted.
Which
- 5 I haven't eaten this kind of food before.
This is the first
- 6 She started working as a secretary five years ago.
She has
- 7 "Why don't you put your luggage under the seat?" he asked.
He suggested
- 8 I'm sure you didn't lock the front door. Here's the key.
You can't
- 9 He couldn't repair the broken vase.
The
- 10 I started work for the company a year ago.
I've been

Exercise 48

- 1 John Speke failed to find the source of the River Nile.
John Speke didn't succeed
- 2 I'm sure it wasn't Mrs Elton you saw because she's in Bristol.
It can't
- 3 "Where is the station car-park?" Mrs Smith asked.
Mrs Smith asked
- 4 Turn off all switches before leaving the workshop?
All the switches.....
- 5 Alice's strange ideas astonished everybody.
Everybody
- 6 They have sold that old house at the end of the road.
That old house
- 7 I don't really want to visit the museum.
I'd rather
- 8 We ought to leave the party now-if we are to catch the last train.
If we don't
- 9 Mrs Edwards is the owner of that car.
That car
- 10 The garage is going to repair the car for us next week.
We are going

Exercise 49

- 1 I'm sorry I was rude to you yesterday.
I apologise
- 2 Although his leg was broken he managed to get out of the car.
In spite
- 3 Nobody can deny that she has a beautiful voice.
It
- 4 She liked Paris very little, and Rome less.
She thought Rome
- 5 After fighting the fire for 12 hours the firemen succeeded in putting it out.
The firemen managed

- 6 She knows a lot more about it than I do.
I don't know
- 7 Although he had a good salary, he was unhappy in his job.
In spite
- 8 He prefers golf to tennis.
He'd rather
- 9 The garden still needs digging.
The garden hasn't
- 10 Susan felt sick, because she ate four cream cakes.
If Susan

Exercise 50

- 1 You should make an effort to get out and about more.
It's high time
- 2 I've forgotten that commentator's name but he's very well-known.
That commentator,
- 3 Let's invite the Marshalls to a barbecue on Sunday.
He suggested
- 4 It was overeating that caused his heart attack.
If
- 5 A new flu vaccine has been on trial since the beginning of the year.
They
- 6 If anyone succeeds in solving the problem, it will probably be him.
He is the most
- 7 He met Jane, whom he later married, when he was at Cambridge.
He met Jane, who was
- 8 His behaviour is beginning to annoy me more and more.
I am beginning to
- 9 Most of the students ignored what the teacher was saying.
Few
- 10 She discovered eight new comets in the course of her work.
Her work resulted

Sentence Transformation
Part 2

Exercise 1

- 1 "You've broken my radio, Frank!" said Jane.
accused
Jane her radio.
- 2 My car really needs to be repaired soon.
must
I really repaired soon.
- 3 Susan regrets not buying that house.
wishes
Susan that house.
- 4 I could never have succeeded without your help.
you
I could never have succeeded me.
- 5 I thought I might run out of cash, so I took my cheque-book with me.
case
I took my cheque-book with me out of cash.
- 6 Linda's plans for a picnic have been spoilt by the weather.
fallen
Linda's plans for a picnic because of the weather.
- 7 The bread was too stale to eat.
fresh
The bread to eat.
- 8 Perhaps Brian went home early.
may
Brian home early.
- 9 I can't possibly work in all this noise!
impossible
It work in all this noise!
- 10 The thief suddenly realised that the police were watching him.
watched
The thief suddenly realised that he by the police.

Exercise 2

- 1 Do you know who this coat belongs to?
coat
Do you know is?
- 2 Jo's training accident meant she couldn't take part in the race.
prevented
Jo's training accident part in the race.
- 3 Cyclists are not allowed to ride on the station platform.
must
Bicycles on the station platform.
- 4 To Alan's amazement, the passport office was closed when he arrived.
find
Alan the passport office closed when he arrived.
- 5 It isn't necessary to book tickets for the show in advance.
need
You tickets for the show in advance.

- 6 The top shelf was so high that the children couldn't reach it.
high
The top shelf was the children to reach.
- 7 I'd prefer you to start work next week.
rather
I work next week.
- 8 "Do you remember what you have to do?" the teacher asked her class.
what
The teacher asked her class if to do.
- 9 It's unusual for Carol to get angry with her staff.
hardly
Carol temper with her staff.
- 10 There is no ice-cream left.
run
We ice-cream.

Exercise 3

- 1 There's no point in asking George to help.
worth
I George to help.
- 2 Harry couldn't get his parents' permission to buy a motorbike.
let
Harry's parents a motorbike.
- 3 "Where have I left my sunglasses, David?" asked Susan.
where
Susan asked David sunglasses.
- 4 John's behaviour at the party annoyed me.
John
I was annoyed by the at the party.
- 5 It's a good thing you lent me the money or I would have had to go to the bank.
you
I would have had to go to the bank me to money.
- 6 Matthew didn't listen to what his doctor told him.
notice
Matthew took advice.
- 7 Sheila had to finish the accounts and write several letters as well.
addition
Sheila had to finish the accounts several letters.
- 8 When he was a child in Australia, Mark went swimming almost every day.
his
Mark went swimming almost every day in Australia.
- 9 Let's visit the museum this afternoon.
go
Why the museum this afternoon?
- 10 Valerie found it hard to concentrate on her book because of the noise.
difficulty
Valerie her book because of the noise.

Exercise 4

- 1 "Why don't you wait by the phone box, Brenda?" said Leslie.
Brenda
Leslie suggested by the phone box.

- 2 Although he overslept, Clive wasn't late for work.
up
Despite on time, Clive wasn't late for work.
- 3 I haven't eaten food like this before.
time
This is the this sort of food.
- 4 After a long chase, the police finally succeeded in arresting the thief.
to
After a long chase, the police finally the thief.
- 5 Diane was supposed to write to her parents last week.
ought
Diane to her parents last week.
- 6 His handwriting is so small I can hardly read it.
such
He I can hardly read it.
- 7 Somebody has to pick the visitors up from the airport.
up
The visitors from the airport.
- 8 I wish I hadn't told him what we were planning to do this evening.
regret
I for this evening.
- 9 Everyone was surprised to see Geoff leave the party early.
surprise
To the party early.
- 10 All the witnesses said the accident was my fault.
blame
All the witnesses said that the accident.

Exercise 5

- 1 No one has explained why our flight is delayed.
reason
No one has the delay to our flight.
- 2 I'd rather you didn't phone me at work.
prefer
I'd me at work.
- 3 When Mary wanted a new car, she had to save up for a year.
Mary
It save up to buy a new car.
- 4 They are letting David out of hospital next week.
released
David hospital next week.
- 5 "Did you leave a tip for the water, Dad?" I asked.
he
I asked my father a tip for the water.
- 6 Jane didn't expect to win the competition, but she entered it anyway.
went
Jane didn't expect to win the competition, but she it anyway.
- 7 I do not intend to tell you my plans.
intention
I you my plans.

8. Don't sign for the parcel until you have checked that everything is there.
you
Make sure that nothing is sign for the parcel.
9. Sasha only moved to a new class because her teacher recommended it.
Sasha
If her teacher hadn't recommended it, to a new class.
10. The motor in this machine needs cleaning once a week.
has
The motor in this machine once a week.

Exercise 6

1. It would be difficult for me to finish the work by the weekend.
difficulty
I the work by the weekend.
2. Harry's home is still in Spain, is it?
lives
Harry he?
3. When Sandra walked out of the meeting, she didn't say goodbye to anyone.
without
Sandra left goodbye to anyone.
4. You can borrow my bike if you are in a hurry.
mind
I you my bike if you are in a hurry.
5. Angus rarely takes a holiday.
rare
It take a holiday.
6. We lost the game because of my mistake.
fault
It was win the game.
7. Are you planning to do anything on Saturday?
plans
Do Saturday?
8. Tim looks nothing like his father.
take
Tim his father at all.
9. The film I saw last week was better than this one.
good
This film the one I saw last week.
10. I regret giving Dennis my phone number.
Dennis
I wish my phone number.

Exercise 7

1. I'd rather not spend another day at the beach.
feel
I another day at the beach.
2. I've never seen a match as good as this before.
match
This is seen.

- 3 The staff in that office all have great respect for their boss.
look
The staff in that office their boss.
- 4 "Is there anything you want from the shops?" Alison asked her mother.
there
Alison asked her mother if from the shops.
5. Sally might not bring her camera to the party, so I'll take mine.
in
I'll take my camera to the party bring hers.
6. We missed the turning because we forgot to take a map with us.
remembered
If a map with us, we wouldn't have missed the turning.
7. June was sure there was no mistakes in her homework.
nothing
Jane was sure with her homework.
8. Although the weather changed, the picnic went ahead as planned.
change
The picnic went ahead as planned in the weather
9. I advise you to think carefully before accepting William's offer.
better
You carefully before accepting William's offer
- 10 Jackie hasn't been swimming for five years.
swimming
The last was five years ago.

Exercise 8

- 1 Martin hasn't mentioned the party to me at all.
word
Martin hasn't about the party.
2. Apparently, Sheila wasn't listening to me.
appear
Sheila listening to me.
3. Margaret was offered a place on the course but couldn't accept because she was ill.
turn
Margaret was offered a place on the course but because she was ill.
4. "I wouldn't trust Frank with your money if I were you, Carl," I said.
advised
I Frank with his money.
5. I don't know Leslie's reasons for his resigning.
idea
I Leslie resigned.
6. Have you any desks in stock which are cheaper than this?
desk
Is this in stock?
7. Teams of experts are examining the damage to the building.
examined
The damage to the building teams of experts.

8. Joe's father used to insist that he washed the car at the weekend.
make
Joe's father used to the car at the weekend.
9. I wish John still wrote to me.
miss
I from John.
10. Everyone think Alan will accept the job within the next few days.
expected
Alan the job within the next few days.

Exercise 9

1. I was never allowed to walk barefoot when I was a child.
let
My parents barefoot when I was a child.
2. I'm sure that her success made her parents feel wonderful.
must
Her success feel wonderful.
3. "I'm sorry I have to leave so early," John said.
apologised
John leave so early.
4. This is the worst production of this play I have ever seen.
bad
I have production of this play.
5. Mary moved here in 1987.
living
Mary 1987.
6. I haven't decided yet whether to move or not.
mind
I haven't whether to move or not.
7. It is increasingly difficult for me to read without my glasses.
finding
I am to read without my glasses.
8. I will continue speaking only if you don't interrupt me any more.
stop
I will continue speaking only me.
9. Can you tell me what she looks like?
describe
Can me?
10. They have been telling him that he should apply for this job.
encouraging
They have been for this job.

Exercise 10

1. The person who encouraged me the most at school was my French teacher.
encouragement
The person who at school was my French teacher.
2. I found this film quite disappointing.
let
I felt quite film.
3. The play was so boring that we left in the interval.
so
We were that we left in the interval.

- 4 "Mark, could you write up the report immediately?" Peter said.
wanted
Peter told Mark write up the report immediately.
- 5 Please don't go there now.
rather
I go there now.
- 6 I probably forgot to mention that the deadline is Tuesday.
may
I that the deadline is Tuesday.
- 7 I last heard this song ten years ago.
been
It I last heard this song.
- 8 Please don't stop your work.
carry
Please your work.
- 9 This office is too small for two people.
enough
This office for two people.
- 10 "Could you wait a second while I get my books?" George asked Bridget.
asked
George a second while he got his books.

Exercise 11

- 1 Don't you regret not learning to swim?
wish
Don't you swim?
- 2 Working outdoors is much nicer than working in an office.
nice
Working in an office is not outdoors.
- 3 Maria will be ready any minute, and then we must leave.
soon
We must leave ready.
- 4 The last time I saw him was when I lived in London.
since
I I lived in London.
- 5 Why don't you telephone me later to discuss this?
give
Why don't you later to discuss this?
- 6 I was on the point of leaving the office.
about
I was just office.
- 7 I am fed up with his behaviour.
enough
I his behaviour.
- 8 Our senior manager is dealing with this matter, sir.
being
The matter our senior manager, sir.
- 9 I don't mind whether we have the meeting today or tomorrow.
makes
It me whether we have the meeting today or tomorrow.

- 10 I've got to get a new computer

need

What I really new computer.

Exercise 12

- 1 People claim that he is the best tennis player of our times.

said

He best tennis player of our times.

- 2 They left early because they didn't want to get caught in the traffic.

avoid

They left early in order in the traffic.

- 3 Why didn't they tell me about these changes earlier?

should

I about these changes earlier.

- 4 Nobody plays this piece as beautifully as he does.

more

He plays this piece else.

- 5 If I don't leave now, I'll miss my train.

unless

I'll leave now.

- 6 Would you like to go for a coffee in 10 minutes or so?

about

How a coffee in 10 minutes or so?

- 7 It seems to me that her playing has developed amazingly in the past year.

seems

Her playing in the past year.

- 8 Thanks for reminding me about this meeting – otherwise I would I have missed it.

not

If you about this meeting, I would have missed it.

- 9 I don't normally go into town by car.

used

I into town by car.

- 10 I would like to express my thanks for everything you have done for me.

thankful

I'd like to say am for everything you have done for me.

Exercise 13

- 1 They decided to build a new school immediately.

should

They decided that a immediately.

- 2 He had a very traditional upbringing, didn't he?

traditionally

He , wasn't he?

- 3 I go out very little these days.

hardly

I days.

- 4 My parents were always telling me what to do when I was small.

being

I to do when I was small.

- 5 She seemed quite unhappy when I saw her last week.

look

When I saw her last week, at all.

- 6 "Could I borrow five pounds from you, Rose?" asked Nick.
lend
Nick asked Rose if five pounds
- 7 There's no way we can agree to this solution.
question
This solution as far as we are concerned.
- 8 I didn't have enough time to visit the town properly.
too
The time I had the town properly.
- 9 Although I warned them not to climb that tree, they did.
warning
In spite of tree.
- 10 There aren't many people who have read this novel to the end, but John is one of them.
few
John is who have read this novel to the end.

Exercise 14

- 1 We won't get to the airport in less than 30 minutes.
least
It will 30 minutes to get to the airport.
- 2 Despite knowing the area well, I got lost.
even
I got lost the area well.
- 3 I tried to talk to Jack about the problem but he was too busy.
word
I tried to about the problem but he was too busy.
- 4 "I don't mind which film we see," I said.
matter
I said that me which film we saw.
- 5 If you don't take care of those shoes, they won't last for long.
look
Unless, those shoes won't last for long.
- 6 You've already lied to me once today.
lie
This is not the first me today.
- 7 Did you enjoy the party?
good
Did you the party?
- 8 Whenever I hear this song, I remember the time when I was in Paris.
reminds
Whenever I hear this song, the time when I was in Paris.
- 9 I can't describe people as well as you can.
better
You're I am.
- 10 You didn't think carefully enough before you decided.
ought
You more carefully before you decided.

Exercise 15

- 1 The authorities have improved the public transport system here recently.
improvements
The authorities the public transport system here recently.
- 2 I was too scared to tell him what I really thought.
courage
I to tell him what I really thought.
- 3 It was easy for us to get tickets for the concert.
no
We tickets for the concert.
- 4 He pretended to be enjoying himself, but he wasn't really.
as
He acted himself, but he wasn't really.
- 5 They probably don't live at the same address any more.
doubt
I at the same address any more.
- 6 I didn't agree with the idea.
favour
I the idea.
- 7 Sandra said that she was willing to work late.
mind
Sandra said that late.
- 8 You're tired because you stayed up very late last night.
if
You wouldn't be tired to bed earlier last night.
- 9 The number of tourists visiting this area rose last year.
rise
Last year the number of tourists visiting this area.
- 10 I hadn't made a speech before, so I was very nervous.
used
Because I speeches, I was very nervous.

Exercise 16

- 1 I suppose it's possible that she didn't understand my message.
may
I suppose my message.
- 2 A local mechanic repaired our car.
repaired
We by a local mechanic.
- 3 "Why don't you relax for a while?" she said to me.
take
She suggested easy for a while.
- 4 The information I got from the assistant was so confusing that I didn't know what to do.
such
The assistant that I didn't know what to do.
- 5 It's not worth worrying about the past," I told him.
point
I told him that there was about the past.

- 6 If you don't mind, I'd prefer not to sit next to the door.
rather
If you don't mind, next to the door.
- 7 When I left she said that she hoped I had a pleasant journey.
wished
She when I left.
- 8 I offered to help her but she said "No, thanks."
turned
She of help.
- 9 I usually walk to work but today I drove.
instead
I drove to work today foot.
- 10 He referred to his notes before answering the question.
look
He his notes before answering the question.

Exercise 17

- 1 While I was driving, I realized that the car wasn't working properly.
wrong
While I was driving, I realized that the car.
- 2 I couldn't go to work because of the transport strike.
prevented
I to work by the transport strike.
- 3 I was the only person who wanted to watch the programme.
else
There was me who wanted to watch the programme.
- 4 He watched videos all day.
entire
He spent videos.
- 5 It will be necessary to pay the full amount when you book.
have
The full amount when you book.
- 6 I didn't see her again for five years.
before
Five years had her again.
- 7 I don't think she likes doing other people's work for them.
objects
I think other people's work for them.
- 8 Jeremy frequently invents ridiculous stories like that!
make
It is typical a ridiculous story like that!
- 9 The police think that he was one of the robbers.
taking
The police suspect the robbery.
- 10 Because he was so proud, he couldn't admit that he was wrong.
too
He had that he was wrong.

Exercise 18

- 1 I strongly advise you to tell her you're sorry.

apologize

I think you'd her.

- 2 It is likely that my friends haven't received my letter yet.

unlikely

My friends my letter yet.

- 3 He seemed to be worried about something.

impression

I was worrying him.

- 4 I've never seen anyone play so skillfully before.

much

I've never seen anyone play before.

- 5 What caused him to change his mind?

reason

What was of mind?

- 6 When should we collect the books we ordered last week?

supposed

When up the books we ordered last week?

- 7 "It's important that you don't tell anyone else what I've told you," she said to him.

repeat

She urged anyone else what she had told him.

- 8 I was surprised to discover that the hotel was a long way from the city centre.

turned

To that the hotel was a long way from the city centre.

- 9 She would like a job that will allow her to travel abroad a lot.

give

She would like a job that will travel abroad a lot.

- 10 'You took it without paying for it, didn't you?' the shopkeeper said to her.

accused

The shopkeeper without paying for it.

B. Letters/Paragraphs from Notes

Make all the changes and additions necessary to produce from the following sets of words and phrases, sentences that together make a complete letter or paragraph.

Example: I / use / live / this / house / when / young

Answer: I used to live in this house when I was young.

Exercise 1

Dear Peter,

- 1 I / be / very surprised / get / letter.
- 2 I / not know / you arrive back / England.
- 3 You have good time / New York?
- 4 I look forward / hear / all about it.
- 5 Thank you / invite / me / dinner next weekend.
- 6 I be afraid / not able / come / Saturday.
- 7 But I be / free / following weekend.
- 8 Why / you call me / next few days?

Yours,
Mary

Exercise 2

Dear Mr Smith,

- 1 Thank you letter / offer me / job.
- 2 I be very glad / you choose / me.
- 3 But I be afraid / be unable accept / offer.
- 4 I take up / similar position / another company soon.
- 5 As pay conditions / better there / I / turn down offer.
- 6 Other company / also situated / nearer / home.
- 7 Thank you / time / you give / my application.
- 8 I be sure you find / suitable applicant / fill / vacancy..

Yours sincerely,
Charles Brown

Exercise 3

Dear Peter,

- 1 I feel / very happy / get / letter / after / such / long time.
- 2 It be / absolutely ages / since / I hear you.
- 3 You like / come / stay / me / countryside.
- 4 You all be / very welcome / you want / visit.
- 5 What about / come / end / next month?
- 6 My wife / miss you both / often speak / you.
- 7 Don't think / children / love / visit / countryside?
- 8 Write soon / let / know / when / you / come.

Fondly,
Alan

Exercise 4

Dear Paul,

- 1 At last / arrive / Paris / but / terrible trip.
- 2 Train / crowded / ferry / delay / two hours.
- 3 When / finally set off / weather / awful.
- 4 I / sick all / time / arrive / feel / very weak.

- 5 I decide / this / last time / I / travel / ferry.
- 6 Next time / I / book / seat / plane.
- 7 Although / journey / so bad / must say / I / enjoy / stay / you / London.
- 8 Remember / you / stay / me / any time / you / come / Paris.
- 9 I / mean it / when say / hope / that be / soon.

Fondest wishes,
Angela

Exercise 5

Dear Hamish,

- 1 I / sorry / not / write / so / long.
- 2 I / work / very hard / school.
- 3 My course / finish / two weeks' time, / I / go / Scotland.
- 4 If / enough / money, / go / Ireland / as well.
- 5 I think / best / way / practise / English.
- 6 Be / possible / stay / you / couple / nights?
- 7 I / promise / not / be / nuisance.
- 8 I / even / some cooking.

Love,
Franz

Exercise 6

Dear Bill,

- 1 It / ages / I / hear / you.
- 2 Hope / everything / go / well.
- 3 I / write / ask / you / know / family / need / au pair.
- 4 My sister / 18 years old / want / spend / year / England.
- 5 She not mind / look / children / and / good / housework.
- 6 She go / university / next year / study English.
- 7 Look / forward / hear / you.

Yours
Stefano

Exercise 7

Dear Sally,

- 1 I / be / delighted / get / your letter this morning.
- 2 I / have / very clear / memory / Richard. He seem / such / nice / boy.
- 3 Congratulations. I hope / you / be / happy together.
- 4 Unfortunately / I / not be able / come / wedding.
- 5 At my age / I not think / I find / journey / easy.
- 6 All / same / I love give you / wedding present.
- 7 You write / tell me / what / you like / present?
- 8 My thoughts / be / with you both / the big day.
- 9 not forget / send / me / photographs / piece / wedding cake.

All my love and very best wishes for the future.

Aunt Mary

Exercise 8

Dear Robert,

- 1 Thank you / letter / I receive / when / get home / last night.

- 2 I be pleased / hear you / after such / long time.
- 3 I love / go ballet / with you / but I / not be free / until 630 p.m.
- 4 How about come / my flat / and have / something / eat / before / go?
- 5 I/not want/take my car/because it be / difficult / find somewhere / park.
- 6 Why / we not go / taxi ?
- 7 Let hope / dancing be / good as / reviews say.
- 8 I look forward / see you / tomorrow night.

Love,
Jackie

Exercise 9

Dear Jerry

- 1 I write / say / how sorry / I be / hear / death / your grandfather.
- 2 He / be / such / wonderful man. I / miss him / lot.
- 3 His sudden death / must be / shock / you / your family.
- 4 I remember have / long conversation / him / only / few days ago.
- 5 He used / be / active / garden / interested / everything around him.
- 6 I / really like / attend / funeral / pay / last respects.
- 7 If it be / just / family affair / I / quite understand.
- 8 Please / not hesitate / contact me / if / be / anything / I can do / help you.

Yours sincerely,
Miranda

Exercise 10

Dear Julia

- 1 I be sorry / it take / so long / reply / your letter.
- 2 You be pleased / know / I come / London next weekend.
- 3 It seem / long time / we meet.
- 4 I wonder / you like / go / see a film / a play.
- 5 There be / new Harrison Ford film / at / Odeon.
- 6 Perhaps / can go / meal / drink afterwards.
- 7 Give / ring later / week / arrange / more definite.

See you soon,
Love, Martyn

Exercise 11

Dear Mr Briggs,

- 1 Thank you / letter / I receive this morning.
- 2 Thank you also / invite me / come / interview / Tuesday next week.
- 3 Unfortunately I not able / attend / time / suggest.
- 4 Be possible / rearrange / interview / Wednesday morning?
- 5 I can be / office / 830 / morning.
- 6 I be most grateful / you can contact / to confirm / time.
- 7 I look forward / hear from you and / meet you / week.

Yours sincerely,
Samuel Dawkins

Exercise 12

- 1 Last / summer / friend / Charles / invite / me / stay / him.
- 2 Since / wife / die / 1978 / Charles / live / alone.
- 3 He / live / country / large / house / big / garden.
- 4 When / I / arrive / I / expect / find / beautiful / garden.

- 5 But / that / he / not / case.
- 6 Garden / look / wild / and / it / be / overgrow / weeds.
- 7 I / tell / Charles / how / surprise / I / be.
- 8 He / say / wife / be / gardener / because / he / always / hate / job.

Exercise 13

- 1 Winter / before / last / be / long / hard / cold
- 2 We / feel / glad / at / last / spring / arrive
- 3 Family / I / spend / two / months / plan / summer / holiday
- 4 I / tell / them / I take / them / south / France / August
- 5 It / be / hot / there / August / and / sea / be / warm
- 6 We / all / look / forward / make / that / trip
- 7 We / go / as / plan / and / stay / month
- 8 It / be / wettest / summer / France / fifteen / years

Exercise 14

- 1 When / Robert / be / boy / he / be / fond / chocolate
- 2 Price / small bar / chocolate / those days / be / two pence
- 3 That price / stay / same / throughout / Robert / childhood
- 4 Three months ago / price / chocolate bar / be / twenty pence
- 5 By last week / price / increase / twenty-six pence
- 6 This week / I / see / bar / cost / twenty-eight pence
- 7 How much / it / cost / 1999?

Exercise 15

Dear Sir,

- 1 My wife / I / now / plan / holiday / next summer
- 2 We / like / go / Italy / two weeks
- 3 Holiday / begin / July 15th / we / return / July 29th
- 4 My wife / dislike / travel / coach / we / wish / go / air
- 5 We / expect / stay / hotel / east coast
- 6 We / grateful / you / send / information / details / charges
- 7 I / trust / you / able / help / arrangements

Yours sincerely, E. Smith

Exercise 16 *Mr Burrows is telephoning his secretary, Miss Brown, explaining his absence.*

- 1 Be / that you / Miss Brown / this / be / Burrows
- 2 I / be / unable / come / office / this morning
- 3 I / feel / unwell / yesterday / call / doctor
- 4 He / come / evening / examine me
- 5 He / say / I / have / mild attack / fever
- 6 And he / advise / me / stay / bed / few days
- 7 I / hope / I / be / better / by Thursday
- 8 Please / not / worry / anything / till then

Exercise 17 *A letter from David Walker to a hotel manager.*

Dear Sir,

- 1 I / like / stay / your hotel / two nights / at / end / this month
- 2 You / kind / reserve / single room / me?
- 3 I / arrive / evening / July 28 / leave / early / July 30
- 4 If possible / I / prefer / room / first floor / private bath

- 5 I / expect / breakfast / evening meal / not lunch.
- 6 I / be / glad / know / you / manage / this reservation
- 7 When / reply / please / send / list / hotel charges

Yours truly,
David Walker

Exercise 18

- 1 Three-quarters / surface / earth / cover / with water.
- 2 Rest / be / dry land / because / it / rise / above / water.
- 3 Seas / lands / not be / always / their / present positions.
- 4 Some lands / be / once / under / sea / but now / be / above it.
- 5 Long ago , perhaps / sea / cover / your country / or part / it.
- 6 Movemen s / changes / earth / take place / continuous / but / slow.
- 7 Today / world / not look / the same / in / distant future.

Exercise 19 A letter from Charles to his friend David.

Dear David,

- 1 When / we / meet / last / we / talk about / our gardens.
- 2 You / tell , me / you / often grow / roses / your garden.
- 3 Well / I / buy / half / dozen / rose plants / last November.
- 4 Four / these / grow / well / at present.
- 5 But / I / very / worry / about / other two.
- 6 These / be / first / roses / I / ever grow.
- 7 I / very / much / like / have / your advice / them.
- 8 You / come / see / them / this weekend / next?

Yours ever, Charles

Exercise 20 A letter from Mrs D. Smith to the trader from whom she bought her washing machine.

Dear Sir,

- 1 Three months ago / I / buy / new / washing machine / your shop.
- 2 Machine / give me / good service / since / I / buy / until yesterday.
- 3 I / sorry / tell you / something / now / go wrong / it.
- 4 There / be / strange noise / come / machine / and it / not work.
- 5 You / please / send / engineer / look / it?
- 6 I / be / home / mornings / all / week / until one p.m.
- 7 I / glad / you / come / before / end / week.

Yours sincerely,
(Mrs) D. Smith

Exercise 21 A letter from a student, Paul, to his English landlady.

Dear Mrs Batley,

- 1 I / arrive / home / last night / after / pleasant flight / London / Rome.
- 2 I / always / remember / month / I / just / spend / England.
- 3 It / hel / my study / English / lot / and / I / enjoy / it.
- 4 I / also / enjoy / my stay / your house / very much.
- 5 It / be / like home / me / and you / be / very kind.
- 6 I / be / sure / you / be / finest cook / England.
- 7 I / loo / forward / stay / you / again next summer.

Yours sincerely, Paul

Exercise 22 A letter from Sally inviting her friend Barbara to stay with her.

Dear Barbara,

- 1 It / he / month / since / I / write you.
- 2 And we / not meet / or see / each other / three months.
- 3 Now here / . . / suggestions / I / be / very happy / make.
- 4 You / come / stay here / me / weekend / after next?
- 5 I / love / have you / Friday evening / Monday morning.
- 6 I / have / lot of / news / give you / many questions / ask.
- 7 Please write back / me / soon / possible.

Yours ever, Sally

Exercise 23 *A conversation between a policeman and a motorist.*

- 1 Be / you / owner / this car / sir?
- 2 Yes / officer / there / be / nothing wrong / be / there?
- 3 It / park / here / last two hours / and that / be / wrong
- 4 When / I / arrive / there / be / several cars / park / here
- 5 Well / they / . . I go / now. You / be / unlucky one
- 6 It / be / kind / you / overlook / it / officer
- 7 All right. I / not take / action / this time. But / be / warn / sir
- 8 Thank you. I / certainly not / commit / offence / again

Exercise 24 *A telephone call to a doctor's office from a patient who wants to see the doctor.*

- 1 Hullo. This / be / Dr Smith / office. Who / speak / please?
- 2 George Baker. I / like / make / appointment / see / doctor / soon / possible.
- 3 Doctor / see / . . ou / Wednesday / Thursday / morning / Mr Baker. Which / you / prefer?
- 4 If / he / be / free / tomorrow / I / be / glad / see / him / then.
- 5 I / be / afraid / he / be / fully / book / up / until Wednesday.
- 6 That / be / pity. What time / I / come / Wednesday?
- 7 Come / ten o'clock / Mr Baker. Then / you / not have / wait / very long.

Exercise 25 *A letter in answer to an advertisement in a newspaper.*

Dear Sir / Madam,

- 1 I / see / your advertisement / yesterday / "Daily Message"
- 2 And I / be / interest / piano / you / have / sale
- 3 Before / I / arrange / see / instrument / you / please / send me / more information?
- 4 I / wish / know / if / piano / be / upright / or / grand / type
- 5 I / also / be / glad / if / you / tell / me / age / instrument
- 6 And / lowest / price / you / accept / it
- 7 I / be / free / visit / you / Thursday / October 12
- 8 Kindly / indicate / time / that / be / most convenient / you

Yours sincerely,

Exercise 26

- 1 Remains / ancient cities / be / popular / modern tourists
- 2 They / enjoy / see / places / which / ancient people / live / and / work
- 3 Ruins / Pompeii / Italy / tell / us / life / first century AD
- 4 Inhabitants / this city / all / kill / one week / volcanic disaster
- 5 They / die / their homes / or / their work / or / try / escape
- 6 Over / past / hundred years / volcanic dust / ash / Pompeii / dig / away
- 7 And we / see / people / Pompeii / as they / be / day / they / die

Exercise 27

- 1 When Judy / be / young / she / want / be / nurse
- 2 She / tell / everyone / she / be / nurse / when she / grow / up
- 3 School / she / do / everything possible / help / achieve / ambition
- 4 When she / be / eighteen / she / accept / for / train
- 5 During her / train / she / suspect / she / make / mistake
- 6 But she / pass / all / examinations / and / qualify / nurse
- 7 Year / later / she / leave / profession. Poor Judy! She / hate / sight / blood

Exercise 28

A letter from a man to his boss, asking for an increase of salary.

Dear Sir,

- 1 I / beg / you / consider / pay / me / increase / my salary
- 2 I / be / member / your staff / past / two years
- 3 My salary / when / I / appoint / be / £150 / month
- 4 Since then / there / be / rise / 20% / cost / living
- 5 Throughout / period / I / trust / you / satisfy / my work
- 6 I / be / glad / have / opportunity / greater / responsibility
- 7 And I / be / willing / move / any other office / your company
- 8 I / be / confident / you / give / favourable / reply / this application.

Yours faithfully,

Exercise 29 *A letter of thanks from Nicola to her Aunt Margaret.*

Dear Aunt Margaret,

- 1 Weekend / I / just / spend / you / be / very pleasant indeed.
- 2 I / not / enjoy / myself / so much / many months.
- 3 Your cooking / be / even better / I / remember / it.
- 4 I / be / very grateful / sandwiches / you / make / my journey home.
- 5 Trip / be / comfortable / and take / only two hours.
- 6 Thank you / give / me / such / agreeable / time.
- 7 I / hope / you / not / forget / your promise / return / visit / June.

With love, Nicola

Exercise 30 *A letter to a person recovering from an illness.*

Dear,

- 1 I / hear / yesterday / you / just / leave / hospital.
- 2 This / be / very good news / and / I / relieve / hear / it.
- 3 You / have / difficult / time / past / month.
- 4 Hospital / one / feel / too helpless / do / anything.
- 5 I / hope / you / continue / rest / next few weeks.
- 6 I / send / you / today / small / parcel / books and magazines.
- 7 I / like / visit / you / next / Friday / half past two.
- 8 Please / not / make / special preparations / this visit.

Yours sincerely,

Exercise 31

Dear Diana,

- 1 Thank you / much / your letter / arrive / few days ago.
- 2 It be lovely / hear / you.
- 3 I be sorry / I not write / such / long time / but I / be very busy.
- 4 As you know / we buy / new house / September.

- 5 It be / very bad condition / and it need / a lot / work.
- 6 We finish / most / it now / and it look / very nice.
- 7 Peter and I / decide / give / house-warming party / May 3rd.
- 8 You think / you / able / come? .
- 9 Please give me / ring / let / know / you / make it.
- 10 I / really / look forward / see you again.

Love, Jenny

Exercise 32

Dear Janet,

- 1 I just write / thank you / have us / stay last weekend.
- 2 It be very kind / you / put us up / such short notice.
- 3 We really enjoy / and think / cooking be wonderful.
- 4 It be / very nice change / get out / London / spend time / country.
- 5 We love / come more often but Henry / work most weekends.
- 6 I do hope / you come and stay / us next time you come / London.

Best wishes, Anne Marie

- 7 PS. By / way, I think / may leave / white blouse behind.
- 8 If / find / could you let / know?

Exercise 33

Dear Mr Jones,

- 1 I / write / you / three times / last two months.
- 2 Also / try / telephone / several times.
- 3 Each time / find / impossible / get through / you.
- 4 Afraid / find / attitude / unacceptable.
- 5 I / feel / this / go on / long enough.
- 6 Now time / find / solution / the problem.
- 7 I / therefore / decide / write / this / last letter.
- 8 If / no reply / end of the week / you / hear from / my lawyers.

Your sincerely, S. J. Babbett

Exercise 34

Dear John,

- 1 Sorry / hear / car / give / trouble / again.
- 2 mean / not able / go / camp / July?
- 3 I / tell you / when / buy it / mistake / buy / so cheap.
- 4 After / pay / garage bills / etc. / cheaper / cars / more expensive.
- 5 My news / I / change / job / now / work / local newspaper.
- 6 I / get / tired / old job / and / pay / not very good.
- 7 I / in charge / car advertisement section / newspaper.
- 8 I / try / find / better car / you?

Love, Clare

Exercise 35

EXAMPLE: Diane: I have to go and visit my family this weekend.

George: go / whole weekend?

ANSWER: George: Are you going for the whole weekend?

Diane: No. I'll try and get back on Saturday evening.

1 George : When / you / leave?

Diane : On Friday evening, straight after work.

- 2 George : go / train / car?
Diane : I'll be taking the train.
- 3 George : mind / I / use / car / Saturday morning?
Diane : No, that's fine. But don't have an accident.
- 4 George : When / ever / I crash?
Diane : Well, never. But there's always a first time.
- 5 George : What / make / think / I / crash?
Diane : Nothing. It's just that these things can happen.
- 6 George : you / not / trust?
Diane : Yes, of course I do. Forget I said anything about it.
- 7 George : Where / leave / car keys?
Diane : I'll leave them on the table on Friday morning.
- 8 George : not / need / Friday?
Diane : No, I'll take the train to work, and go straight on from there

Exercise 36 *An interview between a local newspaper journalist and a fire officer at a fire in one of the town's hotels.*

- A: (1) So / what / happen / last night?
B: (2) Well / there / be / fire / Belgravia Hotel. Most / hotel residents / sleep when / fire / start. / Fortunately / they / wake up / when / hear / fire alarm.
- A: (3) And what / start / fire?
B: (4) Well, we / think / fire / start / by / cigarette. / Someone / smoke / cigarette / in bed when she / fall asleep.
- A: Oh dear!
B: (5) Yes. / Smoking / in bed / be / dangerous. / Smokers / should / never smoke in bed.
- A: (6) Anyone / hurt ?
B: (7) Yes, three people / take / hospital with burns.
- A: (8) And / what about / hotel ?
B: (9) Well, / hotel managers / close / it / all residents / go / other hotels / town. / it / might / close / long time.

Exercise 37

Dear Mr Stigwood,

- 1 I be / headmaster / Bradham Grammar / you / study / 1960-67
2 We just finish / build / new swimming pool.
3 I write / ask you if you perform / official opening.
4 This be / Friday / October 10th / three o'clock / afternoon.
5 I not know if you be / Britain / date / whether you have time.
6 I realize / you be / extremely busy man / I be most grateful if you be able / attend.
7 I / look forward / hear / you

Yours sincerely, Hugh Dobson

Exercise 38

Dear Jan,

- 1 Not seen you / long time.
2 We / pleased / move to country / , / fed up / London.
3 In city / traffic / noise / no time relax.
4 In country / life / slower / more peaceful.
5 e.g.: / walk / with dog / across fields / before breakfast!
6 Children / enjoy fresh air / make new friends.
7 People / helpful / kind / friendly.

- 8 But we miss / friends in London – especially you.
- 9 Come / see us soon.
- 10 We all / look forward / see you again.

Love, Milly, Bob, Tim and Teresa

Exercise 39

Dear Gladys,

- 1 My husband / just / lose job / ten years before / he / die / retire.
- 2 He / be / very upset / not know / what / do.
- 3 He / not have / much chance / find / another job / his age.
- 4 He / work / 20 years / same firm.
- 5 When / he / start / they be / only / small firm / employ / only ten men
- 6 Since then / they / expand / and / become / largest employer / in area
- 7 Now because / sales / drop / and they / introduce / automation, / his job / no longer / exist.
- 8 He / get / redundancy pay / but / he / miss / work / as / he enjoy / company / of workmates.
- 9 We / have / more times together / but / he / already / start / get bored / do nothing. What do you think he ought to do?

Love, Diana.

Exercise 40

Dear Jane,

- 1 My big chance / come / soon / and / I / be rich and famous.
- 2 As / I tell / you / I work on / autobiography / seven years.
- 3 Now / at last / I / finish / and / send / to / publishers.
- 4 I be confident / hear / soon / that / they publish / it.
- 5 When / book / come out / it / sure / be best-seller.
- 6 Then / film / be made / after / I sell / film rights.
- 7 You agree / best actor / role of hero / be Robert Redford?
- 8 You / marry me / now that / I be famous writer?

Love and kisses, Frank

Exercise 41

Dear Mother and Father,

- 1 You / be pleased / hear I / meet / London Airport / Mr and Mrs Robinson and / son Michael.
- 2 Before I arrive / it rain / a week but / Sunday / sun shine / first time.
- 3 Last Tuesday they take me / Buckingham Palace / I see the Changing of the Guard and listen / the band.
- 4 Then we go / Hyde Park / have lunch / a restaurant.
- 5 After we / eat / we go / a walk / see the Serpentine Lake.
- 6 While we / walk / I buy a postcard / I enclose / this letter.
- 7 London have many interesting places / see and I / enjoy / be here very much.
- 8 Mr and Mrs Robinson and Michael ask me / give / their kind regards.

Love, Carl

I. DIALOGUE COMPLETION

Exercise 1

- Example:** Peter: I / decide / look / for / somewhere / else / live.
Answer: I've decided to look for somewhere else to live.
- 1 Susan: I thought you liked it where you live.
Peter: become / so expensive / not / afford / live / there.
- 2 Susan: I know. Anywhere round here is expensive now.
Peter: How much / last / electricity bill?
- 3 Susan: I can't remember. We pay all our bills together.
Peter: last bill / come to / over £200
- 4 Susan: Yes, that is a lot. How did that happen?
Peter: flat / very cold / spend / lot / heating.
- 5 Susan: Anyway, it's not easy to find flats round here, is it?
Peter: look / new flat / three weeks / now / can't / find.
- 6 Susan: Well, I'll let you know if I hear of anything.
Peter: mention / your friends / office?
- 7 Susan: Yes, certainly, I'll ask them.
Peter: waste / time / look / newspapers.
- 8 Susan: Why, are the flats all too expensive?
Peter: good / always / go / by the time / telephone.

Exercise 2 *Helen has gone to a department store to exchange a jumper she was given as a present. Complete her conversation with the assistant.*

- Assistant: Good morning. Can (1) ?
- Helen: Oh, yes, please. I've come about this jumper.
- Assistant: What (2) ?
- Helen: Nothing. The jumper is fine, but it is too small.
- Assistant: I see. Would (3) ?
- Helen: No, I don't want the money. I'd just like a bigger jumper.
- Assistant: How long (4) ?
- Helen: I didn't buy it myself. Someone else got it for me as a present. I think they bought it last week.
- Assistant: All right (5) ?
- Helen: No. I haven't even taken it out of the packet. As soon as I saw the size on the label I knew it wouldn't fit.
- Assistant: (6) ?
- Helen: I'm a size 36
- Assistant: I'll go and get you a size 36 then. Would you mind (7) ?
- Helen: No, not at all. I've got plenty of time.

Exercise 3 *Melvin Hughes wants to travel to Scotland and is talking to a clerk at a travel agency. Complete their conversation.*

- Melvin: Hello. I wonder if you could give (1) ?
- Clerk: Yes, of course. What would you like to know?
- Melvin: Is it (2) ?
- Clerk: Yes, there are several flights a day.
- Melvin: How much (3) ?
- Clerk: About £100 depending on the time of the flight.
- Melvin: Are there any other (4) ?
- Clerk: Oh yes, you can go by train or coach.

Melvin: How long (5) ?
Clerk: By coach? About twelve hours, but it depends on the traffic.
Melvin: Is (6) ?
Clerk: Yes, it's much faster.
Melvin: OK, I'll take the train then. Do you know when (7) ?
Clerk: Yes, the next one leaves at 1645 from Euston station.

Exercise 4

Catherine is ringing up a hotel to book a room. Complete the dialogue.

Receptionist: Grand Hotel. Good morning (1)
Catherine: Yes, I would like to book a room.
Receptionist: Certainly. And how long do (2) ?
Catherine: Three days.
Receptionist: Would you (3) ?
Catherine: A single room, please.
Receptionist: Very well. Could (4) ?
Catherine: Yes, it's Catherine Smith, 30 Old Road, York. By the way, what do you (5) ?
Receptionist: For bed and breakfast? That's £25 a night.
Catherine: Does that (6) ?
Receptionist: Yes, that's everything - there are no extra charges.
Catherine: Right. OK, I'd like to book the room then. By the way, is it easy (7) ?
Receptionist: Oh yes, the hotel's almost next door to the station. I'll send you a map if you like.
Catherine: (8)
Receptionist: You're welcome.

Exercise 5 Town Information Office, Brighton, Sussex

Tourist: Good morning. Could you suggest what we could visit here? Are there any old buildings, for example?
Officer: Well, there's the Royal Pavilion. It's very famous.
Tourist: (1) ?
Officer: Take the number 14 bus from here; it goes straight there.
Tourist: (2) ?
Officer: At quarter to and quarter past the hour.
Tourist: (3) ?
Officer: Oh, it only takes about 10 minutes, so it's not far.
Tourist: (4) ?
Officer: Every day, including weekends. Opening hours are 10 a.m to 4 p.m.
Tourist: (5) ?
Officer: No, not very. It cost £200 for adults and 50p for children.
Tourist: (6) ?
Officer: Well, why don't you get a family ticket? That's much cheaper.
Tourist: (7)
Officer: You're very welcome. Goodbye.

Exercise 6

Dave: You look well! Have you (1) ?
Rick: Yes, to the south of Spain, Torremolinos.

Dave: Did (2) ?
Rick: Yes, it was brilliant, really great.
Dave: What (3) ?
Rick: Fantastic. It was hot and sunny except for the last day when there was an incredible thunderstorm.
Dave: Did (4) ?
Rick: No. It would have been too expensive. But we had a very nice self-catering apartment.
Dave: Who (5) ?
Rick: Sandy and his girlfriend, Julie, and Jonathan.
Dave: Who (6) ?
Rick: We took turns. But sometimes we ate out. The restaurant are really good and not very expensive.
Dave: Are (7) ?
Rick: Yes, if I can afford it. It's a great place! Why don't you come to?

Exercise 7 *A reporter is interviewing Agnes Harrison, who celebrated her 100th birthday yesterday. Complete the parts numbered (1) to (7) in an appropriate way.*

Reporter: How (1) ?
Mrs Harrison: Quietly. Just with the family, here in the house.
Reporter: Have (2) ?
Mrs Harrison: Yes, very big. Six children, fifteen grandchildren and I don't remember how many great-grandchildren and great-great-grandchildren.
Reporter: Did you (3) ?
Mrs Harrison: Yes, I did. Lots. And I got hundreds of cards too. People have been very kind.
Reporter: Which (4) ?
Mrs Harrison: Possibly the one I got from my great-great-grandson, Stuart. It was a vase he'd made at school.
Reporter: Did (5) ?
Mrs Harrison: Yes, a big one. It had to be for all the candles!
Reporter: You've obviously seen a lot of changes in your lifetime, Mrs Harrison. In your opinion, which (6) ?
Mrs Harrison: That's very difficult to say; there have been so many. But possibly the role of women in society. In my day, women didn't go out to work as they do now or have the vote either.
Reporter: Would (7) ?
Mrs Harrison: No, I wouldn't. I enjoy my life, don't get me wrong, but 120 is too old, even for me.

Exercise 8

Niki: Hallo, Mark. This is Niki.
Mark: Hallo, Niki. How (1) ?
Niki: I'm very well, thank you, and very glad to be home. Sorry to be ringing so late, but I've only just got in.
Mark: Where (2) ? I expected you back this morning.
Niki: My plane was hours late and then I had to wait ages for a taxi.
Mark: Why (3) ?

- Niki: We had to come down at Frankfurt because they said there was something wrong with one of the engines.
- Mark: What (4) ? How long (5) ?
- Niki: Oh, about four hours. Then they said that it was all right and we could continue to London. But then we couldn't take off because of bad weather.
- Mark: What time did you finally (6) ?
- Niki: About six o'clock, and then it took hours to get our luggage.
- Mark: Why (7) ?
- Niki: There was a "go slow". Something to do with the baggage handlers.
- Mark: And then you had to wait for a taxi. Well, you certainly had an eventful journey – but did you have (8) ?
- Niki: Fantastic! I'll tell you all about it tomorrow. Let's meet for lunch.

Exercise 9 *Mrs Williams, who is just about to compete in a swimming championship, is being interviewed for the local paper. Fill in the missing parts of the dialogue, numbered 1 to 5*

- Reporter: Mrs Williams, I'd be grateful if you could just tell me a bit about yourself. Have (1)?
- Mrs. Williams: No, not long at all. I started originally to get fit again after my youngest child was born. And I didn't take it seriously at first; I only started practising properly when I realised how much I was enjoying it.
- Reporter: So when (2)?
- Mrs. Williams: I suppose I started taking it seriously about three years ago. I joined the swimming club then, which really made me work at it.
- Reporter: And now, how (3)?
- Mrs. Williams: Every day. But I can't go at a regular time, as I have to make arrangements for the children to be looked after.
- Reporter: And what (4)?
- Mrs. Williams: Oh, he thinks it's marvellous. He's pleased that I've got something more interesting to think about than housework, and he's proud of me for getting into the county team and winning prizes.
- Reporter: And how (5)?
- Mrs. Williams: Two so far, both last year. One was an individual medal and the other was a team cup.
- Reporter: Well, I hope there'll be more today. Thank you very much, Mrs Williams.

II. DIALOGUES WITH JUMBLED SENTENCES

Rearrange the sentences in each of the following dialogues to make the conversation logical.

Exercise 1

- Good evening, Alice! What are you going to do now?
- Let's go for a walk. The weather is just wonderful.
- Nothing special.
- With pleasure. I like to be in the open air. Let's go to the Summer Gardens. It must be lovely there now.
- Good evening, Jane!

Exercise 2

- 1 And what do you do in the evening?
- 2 Well, she is a good pianist. Sometimes she comes to our place and it's really a treat to listen to her playing. Come and see us some day, say, next Sunday?
- 3 I'm sorry to say, but I don't.
- 4 You see, I live rather far from the Institute and it takes me about an hour to get home. I have dinner, then do my homework.
- 5 Thanks, most willingly.
- 6 If there is a good film on at our local cinema-house, I go to the pictures. In good weather I take a walk in the park. Sometimes I go to the theatre. By the way, do you know my friend Lena?
- 7 Alice, what do you usually do after classes?

Exercise 3

- 1 What is your room like?
- 2 Rather. We have three rooms, a kitchen, a hall and a bathroom.
- 3 Where do you keep your books?
- 4 Yes, there are. There is hot and cold water, central heating, gas and electricity, of course.
- 5 I say, Alice, have you got a flat of your own?
- 6 My room is not very large, but very comfortable. There is not much furniture in it. On the left there is a divan-bed and a small table near it, at the window there is my writing-desk, in the right-hand corner there is a dressing-table. Near it there is a wardrobe where I keep my clothes.
- 7 Have you got a TV set?
- 8 It's my parents' flat, but I have a room of my own.
- 9 Are there all modern conveniences in the flat?
- 10 Yes, we have, but it is in the sitting-room where we usually spend our spare time.
- 11 Is the flat large?
- 12 There are bookshelves over the divan-bed.

Exercise 4

- 1 What floor is your flat on?
- 2 There are two rooms, a kitchen, a hall and a bathroom. The kitchen is rather large, it serves as a dining-room.
- 3 You have all modern conveniences, haven't you?
- 4 Yes, we have. Our new address is Leister Street 16, flat 22
- 5 Is there a lift?
- 6 Yes, we have, even a chute for refuse. Well, next Sunday we are going to have a house-warming party. Come to our place and see it with your own eyes.
- 7 Is it very far from the centre of the city?
- 8 Certainly, there is.
- 9 Pete, have you already moved to a new flat?
- 10 It's a great pity, but we haven't yet.
- 11 Have you got a telephone?
- 12 It's on the fourth floor. There are nine storeys in the house.
- 13 Thanks a lot.
- 14 It takes me about forty minutes to get to the Institute by bus.

15 How many rooms are there in your flat?

Exercise 5

- 1 I've just come back from the South.
- 2 I do, too. Maybe next time, then.
- 3 It was lovely. They say that it was even too hot for the end of September. The day temperature was about thirty degrees. Towards evening it fell to twenty but it was still very warm.
- 4 Once when we were at sea on a motor boat we were caught in a heavy rain. I can't say that it was very pleasant. I wish you had come with us.
- 5 Did it ever rain?
- 6 Hello, Ann! You look very fresh and sunburnt. Where have you been?
- 7 Really? Did you enjoy good weather there?

Exercise 6

- 1 Do you like stories by Twain or Leacock?
- 2 Rather. Besides English books in the original, I've got many travel books and books about animals. I could lend you a very interesting book about wolves if such books are to your liking.
- 3 I can't say that I know English well enough to read novels by Dickens or Thackeray without a dictionary. But I've read rather many books by modern English writers. Their language is easier to understand in my opinion.
- 4 Certainly, I can read them time and again.
- 5 You've got many English books in the original. Have you read them all?
- 6 Yes, of course. And I'll make tea meanwhile.
- 7 Thanks a lot. I'll be delighted.
- 8 I say, Kate, you've got a very large collection of books. May I have a look at the shelves?
- 9 Have you got many books in your collection?
- 10 As to me, I'm very fond of books on travel. When I was a boy of ten my dream was to become a great traveller and explorer. *Jungle Books* by Kipling was one of my favourites.

Exercise 7

- 1 What languages are you studying?
- 2 I'm studying foreign languages at the Teachers' Training College.
- 3 Which of them do you find more difficult?
- 4 Hello, Ann. Haven't seen you for ages. What are you doing now?
- 5 German and English. German is my first speciality and English is the second. I have taken it only this year.
- 6 How very interesting! You know, my sister is leaving school this year and her dream is to enter this college. Will you tell me something about your studies?
- 7 English grammar comes easy to me, but pronunciation is my weak point. I have to work hard at it in the language laboratory. On the whole, English is easier, in my opinion.
- 8 With pleasure. What are you interested in?

Exercise 8

- 1 Is it hard to study at your faculty?
- 2 It's nothing.
- 3 How long will your course run?

- 4 As a rule we have one or two lectures, then a seminar or a class either in English or in German.
- 5 Thanks a lot for this useful information.
- 6 I'm studying foreign languages at the Teachers' Training College.
- 7 Five years. In the fourth and fifth year we shall have our teaching practice at school.
- 8 If you don't miss classes and work regularly you are sure to make good progress and get good marks.
- 9 What are you studying?
- 10 How many classes do you have daily?

Exercise 9 At the Footwear Department

- 1 I'd like a pair of strong walking shoes for everyday wear.
- 2 Don't you think that the heels are a bit too high for everyday wear?
- 3 My size is 37
- 4 What can I do for you, madam?
- 5 Will you wrap them up, please? Where is the cashdesk?
- 6 I like them much better than those ones. It's a perfect fit. How much are they?
- 7 Will you try on these brown shoes?
- 8 35 pounds.
- 9 Oh, no. Such heels are all the fashion now. But you can try on another pair. This is a pair of nice flat-heeled shoes.
- 10 What size do you take in shoes?
- 11 It's at the end of the department. Thank you.
- 12 Thank you. Good-bye.

Exercise 10 At the Ready-made Clothes Department

- 1 May I try on this cotton dress? Does it fit me?
- 2 Certainly. What is your size?
- 3 But it's artificial silk. It's too hot for summer wear.
- 4 It fits you perfectly but I don't think the colour becomes you. It's too dark
- 5 I'm afraid, we haven't. Would you mind trying on this light-blue one?
- 6 Yes, of course. Thank you. Good-bye.
- 7 The dresses on that rail are all size 46. Look them through and you may find something to your taste.
- 8 Have you got something a shade lighter?
- 9 46 I'm stock size.
- 10 Will you drop in a couple of days? We are expecting most of our summer stock at the end of the week.
- 11 I'd like a summer frock.
- 12 Good-bye.

Exercise 11 Travelling by train (1)

- 1 Thank you. Can you tell me what time the train goes?
- 2 If I were you, I should take the 835 train.
- 3 Thank you. A ticket to London, please.
- 4 Here you are.
- 5 Thanks.
- 6 Single or return?
- 7 I want a ticket to London, please. Which train must I take?
- 8 835 You'll have to hurry if you want to register your luggage.

- 9 Do I have to change anywhere?
- 10 Return please, first class.
- 11 No, no change, it's a through train.

Exercise 12 Travelling by train (2)

- 1 Have you got your ticket, sir?
- 2 Right, sir. What class?
- 3 Number 8, over there.
- 4 Porter, will you see to my luggage, please?
- 5 Which platform is it?
- 6 First. Find me a corner seat facing the engine in a smoker.
- 7 Where for, sir?
- 8 Come along with me, sir. I'll show you. Here it is. You take your ticket, sir, and I'll meet you on the platform.
- 9 I am taking the ten o'clock train for Glasgow. Have this trunk labeled and put it in the luggage van, and two suitcases can go in the carriage.
- 10 No, not yet. Where's the booking-office?
- 11 Thank you.

Exercise 13 Welcome to Edinburgh

- 1 Hello, John. Nice to see you. Did you have a comfortable journey?
- 2 No. I haven't been here for many years. I think I'll spend the afternoons looking round Edinburgh.
- 3 Yes, thanks. I came up yesterday on the 10 a.m. from King's Cross.
- 4 I shan't be very busy this afternoon. If you like, I'll take the afternoon off and show you round.
- 5 Have you found a good hotel? Where are you staying?
- 6 Right. Meet me here at 1230 for lunch.
- 7 For three days.
- 8 Do you know Edinburgh at all?
- 9 At the Queen's in Princess Street. I booked a few days ago so I had no trouble at all.
- 10 Thanks very much. That'll be very pleasant.
- 11 Good. That's one of the best in the city. How long are you staying?

Exercise 14

- 1 Oh! Just a second. It's Thursday today, isn't it?
- 2 All right. What do you want to do then?
- 3 Turn the television on if you're bored!
- 4 Well ... I want to watch the boxing on television this evening. I always watch it
- 5 Television! That's the trouble. We never go out in the evenings. We always watch television. It's terrible.
- 6 How do you know? You never see them!
- 7 That's right. So what?
- 8 Oh, all right! We can go to the cinema if that's what you want. Where's my coat?
- 9 Oh, dear. I'm bored.
- 10 Swedish films! Ugh! I don't like them! All that sex and religion.
- 11 Hmm ... I don't know ... the Academy cinema is showing a new Swedish film this evening.

Exercise 15

- 1 Kent. I asked for two double rooms – one for my wife and myself and one for the two children.
- 2 Just here, sir – full name, home address, date and signature.
- 3 Yes, sir. What did you say the name was, sir?
- 4 Right – there we are.
- 5 Good evening. My name is Kent. I booked a room last week for my family and myself.
- 6 Ah yes – here we are, sir. Yes – we got your letter. Rooms 11 and 12 If you'll sign the register, I'll ask the porter to show you the rooms and help you with your luggage.
- 7 Thank you – er – where do I sign?

VERB FORMS

Exercise 1

- 1 I (never see) anyone more punctual than your brother.
- 2 I (meet) your brother this afternoon at Green Street.
- 3 I understand you (have) an unpleasant experience at the weekend. What (happen) exactly?
- 4 He (light) a cigarette and (walk) to the window.
- 5 My clothes are not in the room. They (take) them away.
- 6 "Good night. It (be) nice to meet you," he (say) and (go) off to his car.
- 7 A lot of modern medicines (make) from plants.
- 8 The music for "The Marriage of Figaro" (write) by Mozart.
- 9 The results (announce) tomorrow morning at nine o'clock.
- 10 All the beautiful buildings in our cities (destroy) by exhaust gases from cars – we must (do) something to stop this.

Exercise 2

- 1 The statue (break) while it (move) to another room in the museum.
- 2 She (sleep) for 10 hours! You must wake her.
- 3 David (repair) the TV set at the moment. He (work) at it for one hour or so.
- 4 David (wash) his hands. He just (repair) the TV set.
- 5 Why you all (laugh)? Jim (tell) you his anecdotes?
- 6 I (work) at my report since Monday. Now I (write) the conclusion.
- 7 Tell them to stop and take a rest. We (work) long enough.
- 8 Ms Abbott (walk) home from work when she (see) the child fall off the bridge.
- 9 After (shout) for help, she (take) off her shoes and (jump) in (save) him.
- 10 I can't go with you as I (not finish) my work.

Exercise 3

- 1 The performance (begin) at 7 o'clock and (last) for three hours. We all (enjoy) it.
- 2 "You (be) here before?" "Yes, I (spend) my holidays here last year."
- 3 He (leave) for London 2 years ago and I (not see) him since.
- 4 You (be) to the laboratory this week?
- 5 "You (find) the key which you (lose) yesterday?" "Yes. I (find) it in the pocket of my other coat."
- 6 I (see) him in the library today. We (be) there together.
- 7 We never (meet) him. We don't know what he looks like.
- 8 I suppose when I (come) back in two years' time, they (pull) down all these old buildings.
- 9 We (finish) all our housework by tomorrow evening.
- 10 "Your face (be) dirty, Tom." "All right, I (wash) it."

Exercise 4

- 1 "You have just missed the last train." "Never mind, I (walk)."
- 2 When we (take) our exams, we (have) a holiday.
- 3 "You (know) the way to the Globe Theatre?" "No." "Then I (show) you."
- 4 Thousands of people (see) this exhibition by the end of the month.
- 5 By the time you (finish) cooking they (do) their homework.
- 6 I don't think he (change) in the thirty years I (know) him.
- 7 Then about a year ago he (disappear) and I (never hear) from him since.
- 8 My father (fight) for four years in the last war.
- 9 I'm taking my daughter out tonight. She (not have) fun for a long time.
- 10 You're just in time to hear a nice bit of news. Our neighbour is engaged to get married. He (bring) me the news himself this morning.

Exercise 5

- 1 Coming into the room he (see) Mary where he (leave) her.
- 2 What you (do) if you (be) in my situation?
- 3 He greeted her. She really (look) better than when he (see) her last. Yes, she (change).
- 4 After the guests (leave) she (go) back into the living-room and (switch) off the light.
- 5 I sat down at the desk and (wonder) why my father's letter (not arrive) yet. I (write) to ask him to send me some money at once.
- 6 He never fails (arrive) in time to help me.
- 7 On arrival at home I (find) that she just (leave) just a few minutes before.
- 8 Come to see me at 5 this afternoon. I (not arrive) home until 430
- 9 Behave yourself, Lucy. If you (do) that again, you (have) to go to bed.
- 10 When Alice (get) here, you (show) her to her room?

Exercise 6

- 1 We couldn't risk (leave) him alone.
- 2 Their marriage only lasted three months. If he (be) less mean, she (not leave) him.
- 3 Good, everybody's ready. If we (leave) now, we (miss) the rush hour traffic.
- 4 The dinner (leave) on the table untouched.
- 5 I don't know what's the matter with him. He (act) funny since you (be) away.
- 6 I (sit) there for about ten minutes, pretending to read, when someone (sit) down at my table.
- 7 He was sure that there (be) a serious row when Hugh (hear) of it.
- 8 I'm sure you (forget) me by the time I (be) back in five years.
- 9 Don't worry. He (promise) to come if he (have) time.
- 10 Stay here till the lights (turn) green.

Exercise 7

- 1 Avoid (use) the infinitive after the expression "It's no use".
- 2 If you (smoke) less, you (have) much more money. But I don't think you ever will.
- 3 She shan't have any pudding until she (eat) her potatoes.
- 4 No one (know) when he (come) tomorrow, or whether he (come) at all.
- 5 As Hugh and I (come) down the steps we nearly (run) into my father.
- 6 No sooner I (arrive) than I (send) her a letter to say that I had a present for her.
- 7 I'll get back as soon as I (get) through with my business.
- 8 He (not go) forty yards in the direction of Piccadilly when he (meet) Mary.
- 9 We've lost the camera. If we (lock) the car window, we (not give) them the opportunity to break in.
- 10 He threatens (resign) if we (not agree) to his proposal.

Exercise 8

- 1 I know it's a delicate situation, Inspector, but what you (say) if I (give) you a little present?
- 2 The police hope (solve) the mystery soon.
- 3 This room will look very cheerful once you've finished (decorate).
- 4 She stopped walking. On the other side of the road (be) the bus stop where she first (meet) him.

- 5 If you (want) to see us, come to Tom's on Sunday. We (wait) for you there at midday.
- 6 Come in, please. I (wait) for you long.
- 7 Who you (go) to the cinema with last night?
- 8 Some sound in the night (wake) me up. I (roll) over in the blanket his aunt (loan) me and (go) out.
- 9 For a moment after their son (leave) the room, Mr and Mrs Smith merely (stand) and (look) at each other.
- 10 The small room (fill) with boxes of different sizes which (deliver) the day before.

Exercise 9

- 1 If you (press) that button, a receptionist (come) to help you.
- 2 The defeated champion swore (have) his revenge.
- 3 When we (arrive) in London tonight, it probably (rain).
- 4 Detective: I'm afraid I must ask you both what you (do) yesterday at 1020 p.m.
Mr X: I (play) chess with my wife.
Mr Y: I (listen) to a play on the radio.
- 5 The film was marvellous. If you (come) with us, you (enjoy) it too.
- 6 You must practise (speak) English whenever you can.
- 7 It was a fine day and the roads were crowded because a lot of people (rush) to the seaside.
- 8 You (not see) my sister for a long time. You (visit) us tonight?
- 9 These were the highest words of praise they ever (hear) from the old man.
- 10 If I (be) the Prime Minister, I (bring back) the capital punishment.

Exercise 10

- 1 He would never miss (go) to such a good party.
- 2 At this time next week they (sit) in the train on their way to Paris.
- 3 He (step) down from the bench on which he (stand) and (walk) out of the room.
- 4 By 2010 this area (be) turned into an industrial centre.
- 5 The game (play) well by both teams last Sunday.
- 6 Don't leave until you (talk) to the headmaster about the problem.
- 7 If we don't hurry the sun (rise) before we (reach) the top.
- 8 He says he detests (read) science fiction.
- 9 The radio (play) since 7 a.m. I wish someone (turn) it off.
- 10 I came late to class. When I (enter) the teacher (finish) going over the previous lesson and (write) something on the blackboard.

Exercise 11

- 1 I couldn't resist (laugh) at the way he (answer) my question.
- 2 He says he is considering (go) to Scotland this summer.
- 3 They (have) English from nine to ten in this room. Don't let anyone disturb them then.
- 4 The aeroplane in which the football team (travel) crashed soon after taking off.
- 5 I (make) cakes. That's why my hands are all covered with flour.
- 6 He (work) as a cashier for twenty-five years. Then he (retire) and (go) to live in the country.
- 7 Without further delay Mark (dial) the number he (want) from the beginning.
- 8 She (draw) the children to her, and (say) the words she (say) to the others.

9 There was nobody around. John (stand) where she (leave) him.

10 He refused (join) us on the trip to the mountains.

Exercise 12

1 Within a week she (know) the fearful mistake she (make).

2 How long shall I have to bear (listen) to it all?

3 I suggest (go) there on foot.

4 It is nearly autumn, soon the leaves (change) colour.

5 The children were frightened because the lights suddenly (go) out and they (sit) in the dark.

6 There (be) something vaguely familiar about her face but I couldn't remember where I (see) her before.

7 It (rain) hard. We can't do anything until it (stop).

8 She (get) to her feet, (slip) into her coat, and (go) to the door. When she (open) it, she (look) back at her mother.

9 What tune (play) when we (come) in?

10 She told me that her family (live) in that town long.

Exercise 13

1 I (sit) down for a rest while the shoes (repair).

2 Can you imagine what I (come) across when I (roll up) the carpet?

3 We suggested (sleep) in hotels but the children were anxious (camp out).

4 Paul: Would you like (come) to a lecture on Wagner tonight?

Ann: No, thanks. I like (listen) to music but I don't like (listen) to people (talk) about it.

5 Would you children mind (keep) quiet for a moment? I'm trying (fill) in a form.

6 It's no use (ask) children (keep) quiet. They can't help (make) a noise.

7 On the way to Oxford I stopped (have) a cup of coffee at a roadside restaurant and when I (come) out of the restaurant it (stop) (rain).

8 It was two o'clock. Eliza (be) suddenly thoroughly awake. She (sit) up in bed and (circle) her knees with her arms. It (rain), the way it (rain) for days.

9 That evening we (stay) up to talk about the town, where he (live) for some years

10 I (be) in this town for 15 years. My family (move) here when I (be) 10 years old.

Exercise 14

1 A moment, please. I (be) not ready yet but I (be) in a couple of minutes.

2 Listen! Unless you (work) very hard, you (not get) anywhere in your studies.

3 I (be) not able to join them in the bicycle ride into the country. I (lend) John my bike the day before.

4 "I (come) to see you tomorrow unless I (keep) late at the office."

"Okay. I (wait) for you around noon."

5 Coming up to the desk he (take) the key that (leave) there by the doorman and (start) up the stairs to his room. Inside he (find) that the letters (be) not where he (leave) them. His room (break) in while he was out.

6 The man who (answer) the phone (say) he (read) all about the scandal in the newspapers a year or two before.

7 "Anyone (live) in this flat?" I (shake) my head and (say): "It (be) years since the last tenant (move) out."

- 8 I (think) about you a lot lately and I (come) to the conclusion that I (be not) able to live without you.
- 9 The man who (rescue) had been in the sea for ten hours.
- 10 It always rains when the windows just (clean).

Exercise 15

- 1 I (not see) her since we (leave) school.
- 2 The car (be) ready for him by the time he (come) tomorrow.
- 3 It won't be safe to use these stairs until they (repair).
- 4 Make sure the door (lock) before you go to bed.
- 5 You (stop) by a policeman if you try to cross the road now.
- 6 They wouldn't have got ill if the water (boil).
- 7 The grass looks as if it (not cut) for years.
- 8 His book fell into the river and (lose) forever.
- 9 We (walk) for three hours and are very tired.
- 10 Evening (fall) when he (wake) up.

Exercise 16

- 1 The last time he (see) in public he (wear) a grey suit.
- 2 I'm sure the letter won't arrive in time unless it (send) by air.
- 3 We (sit) around silently for a moment, each trying to remember the names of the people we (meet) at the party the night before.
- 4 England (win) the championship if they had played better.
- 5 The city now (crowd) with people who (seek) employment.
- 6 It's high time that you (get) down to more serious work.
- 7 I'm going to retire soon. By the first of July I (work) here for 25 years.
- 8 "Your guest already (come)." "I know."
- 9 This was the talking between brothers who just (meet) up with each other.
- 10 He refused to admit that he (make) some corrections in the document.

Exercise 17

- 1 He looked frightened as if he (see) a ghost.
- 2 Tom suggested (climb) to the top of the building for a better view of the fireworks display.
- 3 Last night we (watch) television when the power (fail).
- 4 The meat (taste) better if it (not cook) so long.
- 5 She was sure that she (slip) out of the house unnoticed while the others (dance)
- 6 Hardly he (take) up the book when the phone (ring).
- 7 We (be) in this class for 6 years next September.
- 8 I'd rather (be) unemployed than (work) for him.
- 9 He (wait) until the guest (leave) the room and then (sit) down at the desk.
- 10 When we came in a meal (already prepare) for us.

Exercise 18

- 1 There (be) great changes in our village in the past few years.
- 2 Think carefully. I'm sure you (remember) his name.
- 3 Mr Wilson (make) some interesting statements yesterday.
- 4 The noise from the trains (annoy) me terribly last night.
- 5 I (search) everywhere for the pen I (lose) yesterday.
- 6 You can trust me. I remember (send) the documents right after you (sign) it.

- 7 I don't mind (wait). I'd rather (be) too early than too late.
- 8 I think your garden needs (weed). And you'd better (have) it done tomorrow.
- 9 They (build) that bridge when I (be) there last year, they haven't finished it yet.
- 10 The only thing I haven't got is a garden. If I (have) one, I (grow) a lot of flowers.

Exercise 19

- 1 Come in, Clive. Arnold and I (have) such an interesting talk.
- 2 "You (do) anything at the moment, Ann?"
"Yes, I (pack); I (catch) a plane to London in three hours' time."
"Lucky girl. How long you (stay) there?"
"Two weeks."
- 3 If he (not start) at once he (be) late for the train.
- 4 Will you give me this book if I (need) it?
- 5 I (not have) much time for entertainment these days.
- 6 I (think) your father's health (improve) so much since I (see) him last.
- 7 When I first (come) to this village, it was a quiet place. But since then the population (double) and a lot of leisure facilities (build).
- 8 Don't worry. We (finish) the report by 11.
- 9 Listen to this! I think this news (surprise) you.
- 10 The Ajax Shoe Company (employ) 25 new men next month.

Exercise 20

- 1 Those students who (fail) the exam are going to take another one held in August.
- 2 All the tickets (sell) out by the time we arrived at the theatre.
- 3 "I just (go) out to get an evening paper."
"But it (rain). Why you (not wait) till the rain (stop) ?"
- 4 I (remember) this summer all my life.
- 5 We (ask) them to stay with us if they (come) again for the next meeting.
- 6 For the last three years I (spend) every minute of my life on this problem.
- 7 Hurry up or you (be) late for class.
- 8 Turn the TV off. By the time the lights (be) on again the TV station (stop) broadcasting.
- 9 Hurry up or our favourite TV programme (be) over long before we (reach) home.
- 10 We came to sit on a park bench for a rest. We (shop) around all morning and (buy) a lot of food.

Exercise 21

- 1 Only 25 new students (admit) into the department in 1994.
- 2 We asked the librarian for the book the professor (recommend) while he (give) his lectures on the history of World War II.
- 3 I'm going out for a walk. I (read) too long, in fact since early morning.
- 4 Just as I (leave) home for school the telephone (ring).
- 5 Stay in the house and wait till you (get) a phone call from him. He (tell) you where to look for her.
- 6 I (do) my homework when my mother (send) me to the chemist's with the prescription she (give) by the doctor.
- 7 By the end of this month, I hope, I (write) 200 pages of my new novel.
- 8 It (take) a moment before Nick (realise) he (offer) a cigarette by the stranger.
- 9 It's no use getting impatient. The plane (not arrive) until the weather (clear) up.
- 10 The experiment (make) when the lights (go) out.

Exercise 22

- 1 He (be) to the theatre three times this month.
- 2 John and I (study) at the same school and we (be) great friends ever since.
- 3 Don't wait up for me. I can't tell when I (be) back.
- 4 Do you feel like (go) to the theatre or would you rather (watch) TV at home?
- 5 Here you are! What you (do) here at this time of night?
- 6 They (part) four days later at a hotel in Colombo where they (meet).
- 7 Good-bye, Ned. I never (forget) you. I (miss) you more than anyone I ever (know) in my life.
- 8 The secretary (type) all the documents long before the manager comes.
- 9 Well where you (be) all evening, James?
- 10 I'll walk along the beach while you (bathe).

Exercise 23

- 1 You see, I (do) this kind of thing for the last 30 years.
- 2 Go on to the next test as soon as you (finish) this one.
- 3 If you (go) away you (write) to me, won't you?
- 4 There are mice in your kitchen. If you (have) a cat, the mice (disappear).
- 5 She was badly hurt when her car hit another car. If she (wear) her seat belt, she (not hurt) so badly.
- 6 Did the doctor recommend that you (stop) smoking?
- 7 Is it important that we (be) on time for the meeting tonight?
- 8 I feel as if my head (be) on fire now, doctor.
- 9 He talked as though he (know) where she was.
- 10 When he (start) talking, I (realise) that we (meet) before.

Exercise 24

- 1 When I (look) at my suitcase, I could see that somebody (try) to open it.
- 2 When we (get) to the restaurant, we (find) that nobody (remember) to reserve a table.
- 3 The doctor (examine) him, and (find) that he (break) his arm.
- 4 I could tell at a glance that the pile of letters on my desk (disturb) while I (be) out.
- 5 We (be) a few minutes late, so the film (already start) when we (get) to the cinema.
- 6 As soon as she arrived England, she (find) that the language (be) quite different from the English that she (learn) at school.
- 7 "Good afternoon. Can I help you?" "Yes. I (bring) my watch to you for repair three weeks ago. Is it ready yet?"
- 8 I wanted to be the first to tell her the news, but I was too late. Someone (already tell) her.
- 9 The children are filthy. Where they (be)?
- 10 I'm going to bed. I (work) for hours and I'm tired.

Exercise 25

- 1 I think she's the nicest person I (ever meet).
- 2 The man at the corner table (glance) my way to see if I (listen).
- 3 There (be) a curious expression on his face I never (see) before.
- 4 Before the war he (be) a teacher at the University, as his father (be) before him.
- 5 We (catch) the last bus if we (leave) the theatre five minutes earlier.
- 6 It (be) one of the happiest afternoons he ever (spend).

- 7 And then, turning the corner of the path, he (see) Mary exactly where he (see) her the first time.
- 8 And, paying for what he (not eat), he (go) out, passing two acquaintances without sign of recognition.
- 9 She just (open) the letter a few moments before my call (come) through.
- 10 I wish I (see) more of him before the war.

Exercise 26

- 1 Mr Brown just (finish) reading the letter when the telephone on his desk (ring).
- 2 He (come) into the room a moment after I (get) there.
- 3 She was breathing fast and deep, as if she (run).
- 4 I hardly (be) there 5 minutes when Mrs Brown (come) in with the coffee.
- 5 Scarcely they (move) into the new house when their friends (come) in.
- 6 I (meet) John before I (be) a fortnight in Paris.
- 7 After the telephone (buzz) for a long while, the doctor (answer) it.
- 8 As soon as the boys (enter) the hall they (begin) to speak about books and writers.
- 9 Roy (wait) until the door (close) behind him.
- 10 I wish I (know) you needed the book. I (can buy) it for you in London.

Exercise 27

- 1 He no sooner (reach) the door than he (come) back.
- 2 I (be) very careful not to hint or remind her in any way of what she (tell) me.
- 3 While he (learn) to drive he (have) twenty-five accidents.
- 4 He (have) a bad fall while he (repair) his roof.
- 5 He was a little mad. He always (try) to prove that the earth was flat.
- 6 While we (fish) someone (come) to the house and (leave) this note.
- 7 The exam (just begin) and the candidates (write) their names at the top of their papers.
- 8 Just as I (wonder) what to do next, the phone (ring).
- 9 Tom (sit) in a corner with a book. I (tell) him that he (read) in very bad light.
- 10 I (go) into the garden to see what the boys (do). James (weed) and Alexander (cut) the grass.

Exercise 28

I (arrive)1 in New York on Thanksgiving Day ten years ago. It (be)2 a rainy, misty day, and as the boat (approach)3 the harbour, I (be)4 able (see)5 only the vague outlines of the famous skyline. When I (can)6 hear or feel the motions of the engine no longer, I (know)7 that I (reach)8 America, my new home. I (greet)9 by an uncle of mine whom I (meet, never)10 before. After the customs officials (clear)11 my baggage, I (go)12 to a magnificent turkey dinner. I remember that I (be)13 a very unappreciative guest because I (feel)14 lonely. I (can)15 understand neither the language of my hosts nor their attitude toward the food. Worst of all, all the members of the family (scrutinise)16 me like a strange phenomenon which (drop)17 in from an old and obsolete world. Strangely enough, no one (explain)18 the meaning of Thanksgiving and the reason for the feast to me on the day of my arrival.

Exercise 29

It (be)1 a long day, but by 9 o'clock the children (go)2 to bed. They (clear)3 away the supper things and now they (look)4 forward to a couple of hours in front of the television. Unfortunately the film (be)5 rather boring. Jim soon (fall)6 asleep and

Sue (start)7 to think about all her work. She (be)8 sure she (hear)9 a noise outside the window, so she (look)10 up. A shadow (move)11 slowly through the garden. Her heart (race)12 She (turn)13 out the light so that she (can)14 see better. There (be)15 nobody there. But she (see)16 that it (snow)17 earlier that evening, and across the grass there (be)18 a line of footprints. A fox (walk)19 across right in front of their window, and now it (look)20 at her from the far corner of the garden.

Exercise 30

One day a few years ago, I (enter)1 a small room and (sit)2 quietly, (look)3 through the window, (wait)4 Time (run)5 by fast, but my excitement (let, not)6 me (be)7 aware of it. After five, ten, fifteen minutes (pass)8 and no one (come)9 in, my impatience (reach)10 a peak. However, nothing (go)11 wrong: it was only that I (arrive)12 earlier than I (be)13 supposed to. At last, I (hear)14 steps; the door (open)15; a gentleman (come)16 in. (Look)17 at me and (smile)18, he (greet)19 me affably.

I (respond, not)20 to his greeting: I simply (stare)21 at him and (smile)22 foolishly. (Gesticulate)23 expressively, the man (continue)24 (speak)25 I (understand)26 not one word that he (say)27 Nevertheless, he (go)28 on for forty-five minutes. Finally (stop)29, he (bow)30 and (leave)31 the room.

The next day I (be)32 in the small room again, but that time I (be)33 able (answer)34 the man's greeting when he (appear)35 The day before, you (see)36, (be)37 my first English lesson.

Exercise 31

Tom Smith has musical talent, but he (be)1 a very lazy boy. He always (get)2 up late, and he (be)3 seldom on time for school. When he (know)4 that he (have)5 to work hard in school on a certain day, he (stay)6 home.

If Tom (be)7 wise, he (not try)8 so hard to avoid all the problems of his youth. He often (say)9 that he (wish)10 he (be)11 born rich, or he (complain)12 that if his great-grandfather (not be)13 unlucky, his family (be)14 rich now. The boy sometimes (say)15 that if he (have)16 any substantial help from anyone, he already (be)17 a great musician.

Among his friends there (be)18 two or three who (appreciate)19 Tom's ability, but they (think)20 that he (lack)21 perseverance. If he (have)22 it, they (help)23 him.

Exercise 32

My friends Paul and Ellen (return, just)1 from their honeymoon in Europe. Before they (leave)2 New York, I (give)3 them my brother's address in Switzerland in the hope that they (visit)4 him and his family.

When I (go)5 (call)6 on the newly-weds last Tuesday night, they (tell)7 me how much they (enjoy)8 (travel)9 around Europe and that we (look, soon)10 at the colour slides they (take)11 They also (give)12 me greetings from my brother and (assure)13 me that it (be)14 a great pleasure for them (meet)15 my relatives.

The slide show (start)16 with pictures the couple (snap)17 on the boat. Then (come)18 views of Paris, Chartres, and the Loire. Since Paul (mention)19 earlier in the evening that the weather (turn)20 very murky as soon as they (get)21 to Switzerland, I hardly (expect)22 (see)23 any pictures of that country. How surprised and pleased I (be)24 when I (see)25 my brother and sister-in-law (appear)26 on the screen with their new house in the background. They certainly (look)27 very well and (seem, not)28 (change)29 at all in the two years that I (see, not)30 them.

EXERCISES ON THE PASSIVE VOICE

Exercise 1

- 1 About thirty million people are watching this programme.
- 2 We expect students not to talk during the examination.
- 3 You mustn't touch this button while the experiment is in progress.
- 4 Someone will blow a whistle if there is an emergency.
- 5 Someone was carrying a bomb to a safe place when it exploded.
- 6 Don't leave those boys alone or they'll tear down the place.
- 7 They are building a new block of houses down the street.
- 8 No one has ever known him to be dishonest.
- 9 They have moved nothing in your room since they sent you to the hospital.
- 10 Are you interested in the job they have offered you?

Exercise 2

- 1 No matter what we spend the money on, we must account for every penny.
- 2 They announced over the radio that the weather was changing for the better.
- 3 They pointed out the woman to him, and he went over to her.
- 4 I doubt whether they can explain anything now.
- 5 They explained to her who we all were.
- 6 They pointed out his mistakes to him.
- 7 People used oil-lamps years ago.
- 8 When they talked about the incident, they didn't mention any names.
- 9 When did they open that hospital?
- 10 The atmosphere protects the earth from harmful radiation from the sun.

Exercise 3

- 1 They haven't sent us the book they published last year.
- 2 No one has made any comments on the event.
- 3 What do they call the new hotel?
- 4 They made us stay indoors while they were testing the new weapon.
- 5 They expect you to arrive at work 5 minutes earlier than the others.
- 6 Everybody thought that Jack was the laziest of all the pupils.
- 7 They have closed the motorway because they are repairing it.
- 8 Someone left the back door open and turned off the light in the yard.
- 9 We must wash this kind of cloth in warm water only.
- 10 We had to wait for 15 minutes before they put us through to him.

Exercise 4

- 1 People consume gas faster than they produce it.
- 2 No one has seen him anywhere this week.
- 3 They rumour that he has gone to Canada on some important business.
- 4 Evidently someone had informed him of the news before they announced it.
- 5 They explained to him how they should operate the machine.
- 6 No matter what we spend the money on, we must keep a record of the expenses.
- 7 Did anyone see you come in?
- 8 They should have told us how many books they wanted.
- 9 It was not until someone fired a shot that I realised that someone was chasing me.
- 10 He hates people staring at him while he is out in the street.

Exercise 5

- 1 Nobody told me that they had discharged John from the hospital.
- 2 I want you to leave me alone.
- 3 I remember that my father took me to town to see that film.
- 4 Someone told him he could not take the examination.
- 5 He objects to people laughing at his mistakes.
- 6 The hosts gave us a very warm welcome.
- 7 Has anyone ever taught you how to behave?
- 8 Someone will tell her which bus to catch.
- 9 Thieves broke into the house.
- 10 Some teachers teach a lot of nonsense.

Exercise 6

- 1 According to our history teacher, the Normans invaded England in 1066
- 2 They saw him walking with his friend before he got lost.
- 3 They have chosen me to play for the school football team.
- 4 Bad weather has delayed the plane for one hour.
- 5 Someone saw him pick up a stone and throw it at the riot police.
- 6 People often take him for his brother.
- 7 They didn't take proper care of the children.
- 8 They have never satisfactorily explained the mysterious disappearance of the document.
- 9 In the physics lesson, we placed the test-tube in a centrifuge.
- 10 They have awarded the best pupil a scholarship.

Exercise 7

- 1 They gave him a last chance before expelling him from the school.
- 2 The school is admitting a large number of new pupils this year.
- 3 We should see children and not hear them.
- 4 They have told us that Galileo invented the telescope.
- 5 I don't enjoy people beating me at sport in school.
- 6 They made him stay behind after class.
- 7 They will inform you of the result of your exam by letter.
- 8 The Chinese invented gunpowder several centuries ago.
- 9 They have never elected any woman President of the United States.
- 10 Ruth is disappointed; they have given the job she applied for to someone with more experience.

Exercise 8

- 1 Before the Princess arrived at the shipyard, they had used police dogs to make sure no one had hidden any bombs there.
- 2 When will they open the shop – this year or next?
- 3 Local people own most of the business in our town now.
- 4 Aren't you afraid they will sack you if you don't start coming to work on time?
- 5 She felt that they were concealing something from her.
- 6 Everyone believe that terrorists kidnapped him.
- 7 They didn't admit him into the reception hall because he was wearing jeans.
- 8 Someone heard him singing to himself well after midnight.
- 9 They speak well of his boy friend.
- 10 It will be so dark that no one will see me.

Exercise 9

- 1 They built that old red house in the year 1822
- 2 A committee of experts haven't examined the report yet.
- 3 They will serve cocktails to the guests about ten minutes from now.
- 4 His sharp remarks embarrassed everyone last night.
- 5 Mr Brown introduced Fred to the fellow yesterday.
- 6 They have already announced the results of the exam.
- 7 They have sold thousands of CD machines since 1983
- 8 A famous composer is conducting the concert tonight.
- 9 Someone should have discovered that a long time ago.
- 10 They were demonstrating the new video system when I went there yesterday.

Exercise 10

- 1 I think they should spread a second coat of paint over that surface.
- 2 Someone might find a solution to the problem soon.
- 3 They broadcast the victory news over powerful loudspeakers so that the whole town could hear it.
- 4 Our hosts treated us very kindly last Saturday.
- 5 As soon as they sign the contract, that company will publish a new textbook next year.
- 6 They informed me that they had seen you in Oxford Street.
- 7 We ought to deal with the problem before people talk about it.
- 8 Eric sat silent in the car, wondering where they were taking him.
- 9 They looked on Bell as a sweet-tempered young man.
- 10 The trouble started when they told me to change the way we were running this department.

REPORTED SPEECH

Exercise 1

- 1 "Don't repeat this mistake!" the instructor warned the sportsman.
- 2 "Leave your address with the secretary," the assistant said to me.
- 3 "Phone to me for an answer tomorrow," the manager said to the client.
- 4 "Don't be so silly," the father said to the kid.
- 5 "Give a smile," the photographer said to me.
- 6 "Please, help me to make a decision," Ann asked her friend.
- 7 "Don't leave these books on the table, put them back on the shelf," the librarian said to the student.
- 8 "Be a good girl and sit quietly for five minutes," the nurse said to the child.
- 9 "Leave your things here," my companion advised me.
- 10 "Don't discuss this question now," said the chairman to the participants.

Exercise 2

- 1 "Will it be safe to stay in the mountains for the night if the weather doesn't change for the better?" we asked the guide.
- 2 The porter said to me, "I'll wake you up, when the train arrives in Leeds."
- 3 My wife said to me, "While you are away, I'll do the packing."
- 4 "Don't leave until I phone you," he asked me.
- 5 "After he leaves hospital, they'll take him to the South," the doctor said.
- 6 "They'll wait for the fisherman to return until it gets dark," the local man explained to me.
- 7 "As soon as I hear from him, I'll let you know," my neighbour said to me.
- 8 "I'll live in town till my husband returns from the expedition and when he returns, we'll go to the seaside together," she said.
- 9 The mother said to her son, "Sit still, please."
- 10 John said to his friend, "Come and spend a week with us."

Exercise 3

- 1 "Have you travelled abroad much?" he asked me.
- 2 "Who has written this note?" the boss asked the secretary.
- 3 "I've just received a postcard from my sister," my friend said to me.
- 4 "The students also took part in arranging the conference," the chairman said.
- 5 "Have you been here long?" the stranger asked me.
- 6 "Did you really see this happen with your own eyes?" the policeman asked the boy.
- 7 "I hope they will have taken a decision by the end of the meeting," she remarked.
- 8 "Did you watch the detective film on TV yesterday?" he asked her.
- 9 "This story happened long ago," he said, "and few people remember anything about it."
- 10 "I haven't read so interesting a book since I don't remember when," she said.

Exercise 4

- 1 Tom said to the girl, "When did you have this picture taken?"
- 2 "Shall we go somewhere for a cup of coffee after class?" Tom said.
- 3 John said to Mary, "Why don't you wear your hair a little longer?"
- 4 "Would you like another cup of tea?" the landlady said to the guest.
- 5 My sister said to me, "What about going to see Aunt Mary on Sunday?"
- 6 She asked me, "Have you ever seen a flying saucer?"
- 7 James said, "Do you want me to type this letter for you?"

- 8 Alfred said to John, "I didn't use your cassette player! Someone else did, not me."
- 9 Father said, "I was the superintendent while this school was being built."
- 10 The woman said, "If I had a gas stove, it would save me a lot of time."

Exercise 5

- 1 Jane said to Bill, "When do you expect to finish your assignment?"
- 2 The man said to the boy, "Can you show me the way to the bank?"
- 3 Fred asked the postman, "Are there any letters for me today?"
- 4 Henry said to the librarian, "How many books can I borrow at a time?"
- 5 John asked his friend, "How did you manage to know my phone number?"
- 6 "These old buildings might have already disappeared by the time I am back next year?" he said
- 7 The boys said to the old woman, "What can we do to help you?"
- 8 The guests said to the doorman, "Where should we leave our coats."
- 9 Tom asked his brother, "Why did you advise them to go sight-seeing or foot?"
- 10 I asked the children, "Who took away the magazines from my desk?"

Exercise 6

- 1 Rose said, "I was just leaving the office when I came face to face with a stranger."
- 2 Ann asked her brother, "Do you expect to be admitted to the university?"
- 3 Richard asked the Jane, "What are you planning to do tomorrow?"
- 4 She asked her boyfriend, "Is it true that your father fought in the last war?"
- 5 Jane said to me, "Where have you been all this time?"
- 6 Mary said to her husband, "Did you see my handbag anywhere?"
- 7 The inspector said to the woman, "What were you doing at 7 o'clock yesterday evening?"
- 8 The passenger said to the taxi-driver, "Hurry up!" and he added "I must be at the station on time."
- 9 Tom said to himself, "Why I haven't thought of this before?"
- 10 Father said, "The taxi is coming now. Is everyone ready?"

Exercise 7

- 1 Helen said, "I think I'll have to find a better job. I can't make both ends meet."
- 2 He said to her, "Why are you so late? I've been waiting for half an hour already."
- 3 She said to him, "Don't let them down. I'll be very embarrassed if you go back on your words."
- 4 She said to her husband, "You'd better not drink too much. You may lose control of the car and have a bad accident."
- 5 The boy said to his mother, "When shall we have lunch? I'm very hungry."
- 6 He said, "I don't understand why she has refused to join us on the trip"
- 7 She said to him, "I'm glad you've come. Sit down, please."
- 8 Mr Brown said to his wife, "I don't feel like going out this evening. Let's ask the Browns to come over for a chat."
- 9 "It's raining too hard to go out. We'd better stay home tonight and watch TV instead." John said.
- 10 "Could you ring up the station and find out when the train comes in?" said Tom to me.

Exercise 8

- 1 "Be careful. Don't go too near the edge of the cliff," she said to the boys.
- 2 "Please, please come to help me with the assignment," my asked said to me.
- 3 "I wouldn't buy that sort of raincoat if I were you," my friend said to me.
- 4 "Would you mind moving your bicycle?" said the janitor. "It's in the way."
- 5 "Could I take out another book, please," I said to the librarian.
- 6 "Remember to leave the window open when you're using the gas stove," my mother said to me.
- 7 "Wear your school badge or they won't let you into the classroom." my teacher said to me.
- 8 "Would you like to come over to my house for a slide show?" my friend said to me.
- 9 "Show me your driver's licence, will you?" the policeman said to the drunken driver.
- 10 "Do come again next weekend," the hosts said to the visitor.

PREPOSITIONS

Exercise 1

- 1 After watching the new secretary working non-stop several hours, the manager decided that she was well fit the job. He found she was particularly good attending the correspondence.
- 2 Am I expected to know all the telephones heart?
- 3 Now he is no longer as indifferent criticism as he used to be.
- 4 We were surprised the certainty which he spoke. Where had he picked all that information and why was he so sure his facts?
- 5 Will you ring the station and find when the train is coming in; I'm not certain the time.
- 6 He'll be paying you back as soon as he gets money home, I know it certain.
- 7 Don't rush the book, you can pick a lot of useful information if you read it attention.
- 8 "The injured man was picked the ambulance and rushed hospital, but he died his way. He hasn't been identified so far," the police officer said.
- 9 She tried several coats before she found one entirely her taste.
- 10 I'd rather have a suit made measure even if it's more than I can afford just now.

Exercise 2

- 1 The coat has been sent the dry cleaner's the other things.
- 2 the other sights the tourists visited a glass factory where they watched admiration sweating men making wonders molten glass.
- 3 their way to the station they were caught the rain and before long were wet
- 4 During restoration work every effort was made to save the picture complete ruin.
- 5 Make the quarrel him, please, my sake, if not your own.
- 6 He searched his mind a possible course of action.
- 7 It was all your idea, I just went it.
- 8 Where do you suggest we should go this week-end? Do you have any particular place mind?
- 9 The driver stretched his hand, pulled the hand brake and the car stopped half-way the hill.
- 10 I see no point your wasting time rewriting your report; have it typed.

Exercise 3

- 1 If you want to have an evening out, the child is sure to be quite safe the care of a baby-sitter.
- 2 Being afraid to disturb the other sleeping patients, the nurse's voice sank a whisper: "The doctor insists your taking this pill, it'll ease the pain."
- 3 I ran an old school-mate of yours the other day and he promised to drop our place one of these days.
- 4 Say something to cheer her , she is low spirits today.
- 5 I called the wrong number accident.

- 6 You needn't worry little things, it's the big things that are important.
- 7 "You can use my telephone," the secretary said a nod the telephone her desk.
- 8 Something went wrong my car the other day, I couldn't get it started.
- 9 They cleared the road the remains of the broken car so that traffic could move.
- 10 Pointing a comfortable chair, he said: "Make yourself at home."

Exercise 4

- 1 He stuck his story which did not change after many repetitions.
- 2 The baby calmed as soon as he was back his mother's lap.
- 3 He took the blind man the arm and led him the street.
- 4 If you are doubt the route, have another look the map.
- 5 He no longer seems to care football as he once did.
- 6 She was the point saying something, but, changing her mind, remained silent.
- 7 The car was going full speed.
- 8 Standing there, facing the big hall packed people, he felt a loss and for a moment did not know how to start his speech.
- 9 only a couple months in the country she got the language difficulty.
- 10 His main interest lies research, not managerial work.

Exercise 5

- 1 the two sisters the younger was a much better actress, always leaving the elder sister the shade.
- 2 The medicine ought to be taken definite hours a glass warm milk.
- 3 Sitting the draught? You'll be catching a cold again.
- 4 spite the early hour we found a restaurant already open and went a quick meal.
- 5 His report would have been more the point if he hadn't gone details departing the subject.
- 6 Thought he was doing his best to hide his feelings, he was obviously very much love the girl.
- 7 The last time we met was the occasion some family meeting.
- 8 It's all so sudden. I can't join the party, I'm not dressed the occasion.
- 9 She got the shock a speed I never expected her.
- 10 The factory smoke looked white the gray winter sky.

Exercise 6

- 1 The little boy was left the charge his sister only one occasion, and they both enjoyed themselves a lot. The day started and ended ice-cream, and there was no dinner.
- 2 She took the new life its difficulties very hard, as she had always lived comfort.
- 3 This problem can't be dealt separately the rest.
- 4 I must have my TV set repaired. Do you happen to know how much they charge repairing this particular model?
- 5 "Is it possible to get touch him before I leave?" "Certainly. I can get him the telephone you no time."

- 7 We did our best to talk him taking this job. It's the only one he's really fit
- 8 Will you help me the introductions? I always forget who should be introduced whom.
- 9 Everybody was looking him silence, and it suddenly struck him that he was expected to apologize something he hadn't done.
- 10 The telephone exchange warned them that their telephone would be disconnected if they didn't pay it three days.
- 10 He was prepared to get rid the old things any price.

Exercise 7

- 1 I like solving crossword puzzles. I don't do it prizes. I enjoy puzzling them , just for the fun of it.
- 2 It's too early yet to say anything definite connection the recent events. Time will show.
- 3 True, there were a few interesting pictures the exhibition, but I wasn't impressed anything particular.
- 4 You would have found your name the list if you had looked carefully.
- 5 You should have seen the car when it pulled the gate. It had mud all it.
- 6 Do read the article the bottom the page. It may be some interest you.
- 7 Before you go details tell me what it is all
- 8 She read the form once more and put her signature it.
- 9 The students are still the impression of the graduation ceremony they attended last month.
- 10 He insisted going the details of the accident.

Exercise 8

- 1 I'd like to have a word you connection their offer.
- 2 He would have never borrowed money you without good reason.
- 3 She told herself that she probably was making a fuss nothing.
- 4 There isn't much sense warning him the dangers of the trip, he knows it all himself.
- 5 Her taste clothes is admirable, she's very particular what she wears.
- 6 As was to be expected, all those present piled him questions his expedition.
- 7 I wish we could find a more sensible solution the problem.
- 8 He had an unpleasant feeling as if he were suspected telling a lie.
- 9 Her friends visited her daily to lighten her stay hospital.
- 10 He couldn't fit the key the lock.

Exercise 9

- 1 After supper Father settled his favourite armchair the evening paper, as was his habit.
- 2 There is hardly another student our group who could equal your friend intelligence.
- 3 Though she has a driver's license, she seldom drives fear meeting an accident.

- 4 "What if I drop Monday?" "..... all means."
- 5 I'd like to ask you our country place the weekend. Why stay town such fine weather? We've got room enough half a dozen people least.
- 6 She always turns when she is least all expected.
- 7 all the goodwill the world I can't help you, I'm no good solving such problems.
- 8 I don't think you are fair your attitude the new typist. She hasn't had time yet to get used your awful handwriting, and she is as much to blame the mistakes she made your report as you are.
- 9 What cure would you suggest a bad cold?
- 10 She's high spirits today and seems to be good terms the whole world.

Exercise 10

- 1 They inquired the terms express delivery.
- 2 We felt, not without reason, that someone who had failed to do a simple exercise was unlikely to succeed a more difficult task.
- 3 The man who rescued the child chose to remain unknown, he didn't want his name to get the papers.
- 4 There is a page missing the book, it looks as if somebody has torn it purpose.
- 5 After graduation he returned his native village the purpose setting a school there.
- 6 I couldn't help feeling that the letter had been left-lying the middle the desk purpose.
- 7 The only person who could throw light the incident wouldn't talk. We just could not get a word him.
- 8 He did not see the coming car, and I was just time to seize him the arm and pull him away.
- 9 The doctor hesitated to practise the new treatment the patient, he wasn't sure the effect it might have the man's heart.
- 10 The weather was quickly changing the worse, and the climbers turned and headed the camp.

Exercise 11

- 1 He was far satisfied the way things had turned out. He sat lost thought.
- 2 You'll get the best start business as a medical man if you go some out-of-the-way place where you will be dentist, eye specialist, surgeon and physician, all one, but not if you stick around here as assistant some famous doctor.
- 3 Judging the results, you have done a good job.
- 4 I hear you've been complaining lately pains the heart; you should see a doctor.
- 5 the doctor's most insistent demand the patient was taken hospital.
- 6 See what the sign reads: "Entrance request".
- 7 To be fair her, she handled the situation expertly.

- 8 Hasn't it ever occurred you that you might have been the one responsible the accident?
- 9 Though I've been following you the greatest attention, I must admit that I don't quite see what your suggestions are aimed
- 10 It was a painful minute before the colour came to his face and he took himself hand.

Exercise 12

- 1 Having filled the form, he put his name it and handed it the Customs Officer.
- 2 Nobody was admitted the laboratory while the experiment was , and pictures what was going inside were taken a remote-control camera.
- 3 The train is due five, that leaves us twenty minutes a quick meal.
- 4 Before writing an account the incident, I thought I had better get a clear picture my mind what exactly had happened.
- 5 May I have a word you a business matter?
- 6 Don't bother the tea, I've just had mine.
- 7 I have an appointment the head engineer which I can't break even account your arrival.
- 8 Your story doesn't sound true enough, you won't be getting it.
- 9 The sooner he gets work, the better.
- 10 The matter ought to be dealt delay.

Exercise 13

- 1 judging of the results the experiment we must take account the fact that he has been working under great difficulties several months.
- 2 Trains Rockwell may be up to twenty minutes late account repairs to the track.
- 3 I've always found his attitude me rather puzzling.
- 4 His chances recovery after the operation were a hundred one, but he did get well.
- 5 He clearly felt he couldn't put such unfair treatment any longer and decided to have it the manager that same afternoon.
- 6 There is no better way learning than experience.
- 7 If he gets something fixed his head, there's no power earth that can stop him.
- 8 Good health depends good food, regular hours and fresh air.
- 9 Though gentle manner and speech, she was a woman firm and independent character.
- 10 I'd been right my suspicions the sad role he had played the incident, but only a point, as I was later to find

Exercise 14

- 1 The child had to be taken hospital and the mother was beside herself anxiety.
- 2 Anxious the success our team we cheered them as loudly as we could.
- 3 She was strict but fair the children, so when she happened to punish them disobedience they didn't seem to mind it much.

We all knew that when the old man was temper, we'd better keep him.

His luck was, there was no doubt it. He never seemed to succeed anything he did any more.

The boy was pale and weak lack fresh air and exercise.

The stranger spoke such a heavy accent that times I caught myself wondering if I'd ever be able to make what he wanted.

He was still uncertain the line he should take defending his point of view.

He would have never cleared himself the suspicion if a witness hadn't turned the last moment to prove his alibi.

0 He could not have acted differently the circumstances.

Exercise 15

She was proud that she was independent her parents.

I asked him to repeat his request. I couldn't make what it was.

There were several cases scarlet fever our neighbourhood and we lived fear our children catching it, too.

You could have heard a pin drop court when the counsel the defence said: "I firmly believe the accused to be innocent the crime. I'll do everything my power to see that he is acquitted."

I wonder what everybody finds him. What is there so remarkable him that people will hang his every word?

..... an attempt to clear himself suspicion he said he had an alibi the time the accident.

It was called a "Hit and Run" case the headlines. The article was a drunken driver who ran a cyclist and drove the place the accident never stopping to give the man help or report the police.

It's quite unbelievable that she shouldn't have said anything her defence.

What he said was, fact, an admission guilt.

The management had another clerk to help the receptionist check the new arrivals and check the old guests.

Exercise 16

He was last a long line, and the look it he was unlikely to get a good seat the show.

The sign the doctor's reception room read: "Admission request only."

His recent paper the new developments dentistry was a sensation.

Selecting a book a pile front him the librarian held it the boy: "Here, that's what you want."

I see no cause his displeasure, the matter was settled his own terms.

The assistant manager has no authority matters that have to do accommodation, you'd better speak the manager.

As far as I know him, he'd rather put a hotel.

5 People might offer you half a stamp collection exchange this one stamp.

- 9 If they are really concerned his future and want him to be prepared the hardships of life, they shouldn't make things too smooth him.
- 10 He spoke such assurance that we couldn't but believe him.

Exercise 17

- 1 The young actress was nervously waiting the wings her turn to go the stage.
- 2 He held a thin hand that I shook, then gestured a chair: "Please, sit"
- 3 She leaned far the window an effort to see the leaving car.
- 4 They were late the show as their taxi was held the heavy traffic the afternoon rush.
- 5 Everybody must have noticed how embarrassed she was the unexpected question.
- 6 You'd better not approach him, he's concerned a difficult problem that needs all his attention.
- 7 She only seems stiff manner but she is the dearest person, when you come to know her closer.
- 8 The nights the mountains may be very cold, so you'd better take something suitable cold weather, too.
- 9 view the approaching conference the organisation committee is busy all kinds of arrangements.
- 10 He found it difficult to concentrate the work with so many people around.

Exercise 18

- 1 Are you brave and honest enough to say right his face what you are saying his back?
- 2 It was much easier to deal the problem later than face the angry customer and account all the things that ought to have been done but never had.
- 3 The actress's indifference gave way pleasure as soon as the man introduced himself as a reporter and said that he had come to interview her her latest successful film.
- 4 There was hardly anything to say support his plan.
- 5 Let him do the work alone, it will give him confidence himself.
- 6 first they couldn't make who was the plan.
- 7 How could she have let them ! They put all their trust her.
- 8 His betrayal was brought our knowledge only recently.
- 9 Having got lost a strange city once, I never leave the hotel now without a city-plan.
- 10 The younger worker can be trusted the work, he won't spoil it.

Exercise 19

- 1 With so much work hand I can hardly think going a holiday now.
- 2 He is sure to stand his friends any circumstances.
- 3 She did not answer the question once. She was evidently playing time.
- 4 I regret to say his help did not amount much.
- 5 When the old woman got the bus, a young man sitting next the door jumped his feet and offered her his seat.

- 6 The boys continued playing football unaware the rain.
- 7 If he promises something, he'll never go back his word.
- 8 He was proud to have been taken their confidence.
- 9 Robert resembles his grandfather many respects.
- 10 I think the conference was very successful the whole.

Exercise 20

Reginald Andrews, 29, was standing (1) the subway platform (2) 14th Street, waiting (3) the train to take him back (4) his flat (5) Harlem. He was worried (6) being (7) of work. He had been unemployed (8) a year, and he owed a lot of money (9) the bank. But he had had an interview that morning (10) Jamac Frozen Foods (11) Manhattan, and he was hoping they would offer him a job.

His train pulled (12) the station, and suddenly Andrew's thoughts were interrupted (13) a crisis. David Schnair, 75, a blind war veteran, had fallen (14) two carriages and was lying (15) the rails. (16) less than no time, Andrews climbed down (17) the platform, and he pulled Schnair (18) of danger just as the train was about to move. Neither suffered more than a few cuts and bruises.

President Reagan saw the rescue story (19) a newspaper and rang Andrews to congratulate him (20) his courageous action. He also made a call (21) Jamac Foods' Vice President, and as a result, Andrews now has a job. What's more, all Andrews' debts have been paid (22) an anonymous well-wisher. Said Andrews, "I'm no hero, but I couldn't stand there and do nothing. I'm just grateful (23) everybody who's helped me get back to work again."

Test 21

The best meal I ever had (1) my life was (2) a restaurant (3) the old quarter (4) a town (5) France. The meal began (6) a plate (7) seafood: shrimps, prawns and freshly-cooked shellfish. We ordered a dry white wine to go (8) this course. Then we had a whole lobster (9) the two of us, which was absolutely (10) of this world. I'm not accustomed (11) eating such rich food but it didn't seem to disagree (12) me at all. This particular restaurant was famous (13) its venison – that's the meat you get (14) deer and so we couldn't leave (15) trying their venison stew. I'm no expert (16) cookery but I knew what I like and (17) doubt that was the most delicious stew I've ever tasted. (18) this time we were nearly bursting. The only thing we felt (19) now was coffee and a light dessert. Then we called (20) the bill and decided to split it (21) us. The manager very kindly offered us a drink (22) the house before we left. After that we staggered back (23) our hotel and fell (24) bed. We spent the next day suffering (25) the after-effects but really we had no regrets (26) eating such a marvellous, memorable, extravagant meal.

ARTICLES

Fill in the blanks with a(n), the. Put an O where none is required.

Exercise 1

- 1 I still keep wondering if I was doing right thing when I asked my father for permission to leave school.
- 2 We needed house to live in when we were in London.
- 3 There are some things gentleman can't do, Tom.
- 4 You are only person whose opinion is of any value to me in present regrettable circumstances.
- 5 He told me he hated doctors.
- 6 She had laughing eyes and most charming mouth.
- 7 We talked about books. Charles had just finished last volume of Proust.
- 8 I went into room quietly and sat down opposite him without word.
- 9 Mr March spent most of the night talking to Francis about buying house. two of them were happy discussing plans and prices.
- 10 I told myself that in wartime letters are lost.

Exercise 2

- 1 He is man to deal with customers' complaints.
- 2 She went to writing-desk and brought out sealed envelope.
- 3 I'll book sleeper on Geneva-Paris train for tomorrow night.
- 4 second bell sounded, and pupils began to walk into auditorium.
- 5 They never read anything but local paper, and local papers report London affairs in one line.
- 6 When he got back to hotel he took newspaper and considered at his leisure story on page two.
- 7 He didn't like idea of staying with them for other day.
- 8 She wrote to her mother that things were going well and that she was not to be anxious.
- 9 I had brought all my possessions in two old suitcases.
- 10 For first term we shared same desk at the school because our names came next to each other in list.

Exercise 3

- 1 I haven't chance of getting this job anyhow.
- 2 Bill came out to meet them, wiping his hands on oily rag.
- 3 He took crumpled telegram out of his pocket and flattened it out on his knee with great care and studied it.
- 4 Mike waited in main hall while Henry escorted visitors to lift.
- 5 I don't believe word of his story.
- 6 He was on his feet as soon as curtain came down at end of second act.
- 7 He asked where I had picked up such word.
- 8 She gave same answer as before.
- 9 Of all papers I read this morning none interested me as much as this one.
- 10 It was only birthday he had celebrated since he was child.

Exercise 4

- 1 He began to hum song. It was old popular song.
- 2 Then I heard voice asking if I was in.
- 3 I ate three cakes; he pressed me to have fourth but I didn't.
- 4 young man listened to conversation with amused smile.
- 5 He heard popular song played by dance band on radio.
- 6 He began to climb stairs, which were dark and smelt of cats.
- 7 I read until breakfast time novel I had borrowed from Marion.
- 8 What he said reminded me of film I had seen.
- 9 The man offered me cigarette which I refused.
- 10 questions Ann asked always seemed to be questions to which Paul knew the answers.

Exercise 5

- 1 Stanley knows woman in Milford who might be persuaded to come out once a week to clean house.
- 2 She was not little girl he had known, but she was not yet woman either.
- 3 Her eyes were really like searchlights, picking out things that no one else saw.
- 4 fact that he would have independent means made her feel relieved.
- 5 Her father made her presents of books she did not read.
- 6 And then he put forward amazing suggestion that she should turn down the offer and settle in London.
- 7 I liked reading in garden, which was several steps below the level of the yard.
- 8 I have impression that you don't trust me.
- 9 He went up to the third floor where assistants' office was located.
- 10 She lives in doll's house at the back of the garden.

Exercise 6

- 1 They were promised four days' rest.
- 2 With one hand on young man's shoulder, he went up the stairs.
- 3 She is out visiting neighbour's daughter.
- 4 He sat on the floor stroking cat's fur.
- 5 After two months' leave I was sent to Officers' Training Camp in Dorset.
- 6 In that mood I was unsuitable for attending parents' meeting at the school.
- 7 The scheme of studying in Teachers' Training College is based upon compulsory and optional subjects.
- 8 Very early in my life I was taught not to believe in girl's tears.
- 9 "Is that Mr Blair?" woman's voice asked in the telephone.
- 10 Then she leaped to one side as car's brakes screamed behind her.

Exercise 7

- 1 She was drinking glass of orange juice.
- 2 My friend is man of culture and wide reading.
- 3 Tom sat down on edge of a log and looked at glassy surface of the lake.

- 4 deposit of 5 pounds is payable by anyone who wishes to become reader of the library.
- 5 The college ordinary course was planned to run for full academic year of forty-seven weeks.
- 6 faint purring of a motor woke Julia the next morning.
- 7 "Come back in half an hour. I'll give you bottle of medicine," said the doctor.
- 8 He was disturbed by sound of a shot.
- 9 Willy leaned on back of the chair.
- 10 I should like glass of water.

Exercise 8

- 1 My grandfather was man of force and intellect.
- 2 From the kitchen came singing of a kettle on the stove.
- 3 "I'll have cup of tea with you", said my mother.
- 4 Heat up the water to temperature of 60oC.
- 5 The wallpaper was dark blue with design of conventional flowers.
- 6 This machinery drills holes to depth of two miles, or even more.
- 7 The woman moved her chair slightly toward right side of the path.
- 8 He sent me box of cigars.
- 9 In the crate there were boxes of cigars.
- 10 There were party of twelve people arriving at the hotel.

Exercise 9

- 1 head of the department was a man named Coles.
- 2 They had started from Amman early in the morning with temperature of 98o in the shade.
- 3 girl from farm came once week to help clean house.
- 4 To them I must have appeared most undesirable visitor.
- 5 He sat down at piano and played piece that he had played in the morning.
- 6 "What does penniless person do in case like this?" Marion said.
- 7 It's not story I could tell anyone else.
- 8 car drove up to front of movie theatre. They got out. Jack looked up at poster in front of theatre. poster advertised picture called "The Stolen Midnight".
- 9 For past hundred years parties at their house had been held according to same pattern.
- 10 They walked without speaking across lawn.

Exercise 10

- 1 I know man who will lend me car.
- 2 His daughter is married to man who lives by his pen.
- 3 He merely said: "Ah, that's question nobody can answer, lad."
- 4 Her people were too poor to provide her with books and proper clothes.
- 5 letter is supposed to make you see things in a different light.
- 6 He gave suspicious look to box I carried.
- 7 breeze blew some dead leaves onto terrace.
- 8 Keeping in shadow of house, he crept to back door.

- 9 He was writing note for his wife when outer door swung open, and short man of thirty came in.
- 10 Harvest was over leaves were red and golden on trees.

Exercise 11

- 1 He took cigar from his mouth and blew away long trail of smoke.
- 2 gates of sports ground stood open, and we walked along road, under chestnut trees.
- 3 He went to corner of room and gazed at bookshelf.
- 4 I thought th it English was language he had learnt from books.
- 5 There's hardly man among us who knows mountain as you do.
- 6 Williams stood in middle of room, with expression of child from whom sweet has been taken.
- 7 Finally she stopped him in front of small picture. In silence and for a long time they stood looking at picture. It was very good picture.
- 8 One winter afternoon she had been buying something in little antique shop in Curson Street. It was shop she liked. And man who kept shop was fond of serving her.
- 9 It is portrait of friend I told you about the other day.
- 10 She wished to speak to him about important message she had received from London.

Exercise 12

- 1 All presents that he had given her were in their usual places.
- 2 They turned off road into drive that wound between tall trees.
- 3 He looked at figure that was standing on upper step.
- 4 I don't know any of people living in house next door.
- 5 We sat side by side smoking and thinking.
- 6 It was sort of occasion when one wants to help but doesn't know how.
- 7 He didn't want to walk home with any of other fellows.
- 8 Marion, like most of girls in group, came from lower-middle-class family.
- 9 They cleaned house f om top to bottom.
- 10 What kind of place are your friends living in?

Exercise 13

- 1 She would know names of nearly all of people who lived there.
- 2 While they went from room to room, Blair explained purpose of his visit.
- 3 Javinen was Finn, with extraordinary blue eyes.
- 4 She was married to man called Bronson. He was planter. He was manager of estate up river.
- 5 Outside in street, he called for taxi at top of his voice, and set off in chase of it like young man.
- 6 You can't treat Charles like child. He is grown man.

- 7 pleasantest man in office was big ex-paratrooper named John Duncan. He was six feet tall, had face of farmer, and seemed to like everybody and everything.
- 8 He felt gentle touch of Betty's hand on his shoulder.
- 9 Her father had started life as errand boy, then became draper's assistant and was now owner of prosperous little business.
- 10 Opposite window stood full-length painting of Charles as small boy.

Exercise 14

- 1 Several of boys at the new school came from same part of town.
- 2 Bert Smith was art lover, or at least he bought pictures.
- 3 He often told people that he was Irishman but he couldn't fool Irish, they saw through him.
- 4 driver was strong athletic young man.
- 5 On the following Monday I left West Hatch, village where we lived.
- 6 He left his wife in car as guard while he went back to house.
- 7 He went back home with bitterness he had never known before.
- 8 He rose from chair and stood by window in agitated silence.
- 9 For next two days he was in state of greatest excitement.
- 10 Everyone hates to have to get out in rainy weather.

Exercise 15

- 1 weather was so warm that we decided to go swimming.
- 2 What fine weather we're having today!
- 3 At first I found it difficult to under stand English money.
- 4 I turned the radio on and listened to nine o'clock news.
- 5 In warm weather I spent most of the afternoon reading out in garden.
- 6 I did not enjoy my holiday because weather was very cold.
- 7 We have been having frosty weather for week.
- 8 I lent him five pounds last week. Do you think he will pay money back?
- 9 "James is not coming tonight." "Oh, that is bad news."
- 10 You ought to stay at home in cold weather.

Exercise 16

- 1 I'm not the man to give you advice.
- 2 I'm going to cut grass in garden. It's hard work, but it has to be done.
- 3 I just want to ask you for advice.
- 4 advice he had got from most of his friends was to turn down offer.
- 5 equipment from wrecked plane has to be saved.
- 6 She had brown shining hair which hung down on either side of her face.
- 7 It was nearly midnight, and Margaret rose to go.
- 8 It was early morning when train pulled into station
- 9 We got back to inn as night was falling.
- 10 I paid my first visit to them on clear cold February night.

Exercise 17

- 1 Martha's talent for sleeping was extraordinary. If nobody went in to awaken her in morning she would sleep till noon, till two o'clock in afternoon, even if she had gone to bed early evening before.
- 2 Charles was in a hurry to get back home by midnight.
- 3 It was late afternoon and their shadows lay long across road.
- 4 It was night, but street was brightly lit.
- 5 I was surprised at readiness with which she agreed to my suggestion.
- 6 My father's hours became more irregular; sometimes he stayed in house in morning and sometimes both he and my mother were out all day.
- 7 I have great admiration for him.
- 8 I'll tell you all about it tomorrow night.
- 9 We spent next three hours talking and drinking coffee; then I had to hurry off to catch last bus. I missed it by few minutes, and had five-mile walk back home. I didn't mind this; it was cold, starry night, and air sometimes had sweet smell – as if, I thought, it blew from ice-cream factory.
- 10 I paid my first visit to his house on clear February night.

Exercise 18

- 1 In winter this region is deep with snow.
- 2 He was bachelor with small income.
- 3 They had better finish work before winter.
- 4 Tom was trembling from head to foot with excitement.
- 5 invitations to dinner for sixteen people were sent out.
- 6 "Nevil is coming to dinner," she added.
- 7 He was afraid he would be late for lunch.
- 8 She made long telephone call from lobby and ate quick lunch.
- 9 I found her in kitchen, peeling potatoes for lunch.
- 10 I parked in front of restaurant near road and went in for cold lunch.

Exercise 19

- 1 "..... dinner will be ready in few minutes," she said.
- 2 My daughter's children went down with chicken-pox.
- 3 "Were you sick?" "I had fever."
- 4 I am suffering from malaria and I am sure you don't know what it feels like when fever comes on.
- 5 He was laid up with 'flu and did not let us know about it.
- 6 They were discussing it after supper, when children were in bed.
- 7 room was in darkness. I dimly perceived bed in corner.
- 8 When he finished at midnight, too exhausted to read any further, he went to bed.
- 9 He worked hard and often got out of bed at night to make sure that he had written point down.

10 I pushed off bedclothes and sat on side of bed.

Exercise 20

- 1 We sat at kitchen table talking about things.
- 2 Tom, who was reading at small table near him, looked up.
- 3 There used to be table near the window.
- 4 Mr Peck came in. He taught us algebra and geometry; he was man about fifty-five who had spent his whole life at school.
- 5 In morning I went as usual to school.
- 6 He went to school to speak to head-master about his son.
- 7 She told me that for while she had worked in hospital.
- 8 They had hospital in town during war.
- 9 He is in hospital and his condition is reported as being serious.
- 10 He was in hospital for few weeks, and came back more moodily than ever.

Exercise 21

- 1 They stood for moment, then all together slowly moved towards church.
- 2 "Do you go to church?" "Occasionally."
- 3 She was dressed for church.
- 4 I'll drive you to town this morning.
- 5 We decided to spend summer in sea-side town.
- 6 They lived in same part of town.
- 7 When will you drive back to town?
- 8 Blairhill was ancient town with winding alleys and old market-place.
- 9 I'm afraid you can't see Father today; he's out of town.
- 10 My Aunt Milly was well known all over town.

Exercise 22

- 1 Let's go by underground.
- 2 He took one of books at random.
- 3 I came across book by chance.
- 4 After she had leisurely dinner downstairs Julia played piano for while.
- 5 There was nothing to be said in answer to such bitter accusations.
- 6 His name was mentioned in connection with ping-pong championship.
- 7 He spent part of afternoon telling them news he could not tell them by telephone.
- 8 He knew Marion Sharpe by sight as he knew everyone in Milford.
- 9 He asked man what was his idea with regard to best means for accomplishing his plan.
- 10 I broke my spectacles by accident and then found I didn't really need them.

Exercise 23

- 1 They are at sea now. They write that they are having marvellous time.
- 2 Anna and her husband went out after tea to play cards, and took their baby, though Eugene said it would get pneumonia.

- 3 He tore open parcel that came for him by post.
- 4 school was pride of town. It was made of brick.
- 5 When he was in hospital she could not get permission to visit him.
- 6 It was with greatest difficulty that Brian had persuaded him to join Browns.
- 7 I have to go up to town on Tuesday to see man.
- 8 I did not mean to say it. It came out by accident.
- 9 Then he came to Oxford to do research for year.
- 10 Outside church we met several neighbours.

Exercise 24

- 1 He found himself face to face with Lieutenant Evans.
- 2 They went out and saw that dawn was breaking.
- 3 He took him for ride at twilight.
- 4 Marcel, fat man who runs place we were at last night, introduced me to two men there.
- 5 Joe and I took lunch together once week, every Friday; unless he was out of town.
- 6 As boy Herbert wanted to study music.
- 7 Though rain ceased at noon air still felt moist.
- 8 One day he was taken by friend to party given by certain Mrs Lambeth, rich banker's widow.
- 9 Next day I saw Smiths off at airport.
- 10 Bradleys are one of oldest families in Illinois.

Exercise 25

- 1 Mr Roberts sipped cup of coffee and looked out over Lake of Geneva.
- 2 He told me how he had discovered statue, five hundred feet tall, buried in sand of Sahara.
- 3 She showed me pictures taken in Swiss Alps.
- 4 He said it is story of writer who goes on voyage to South Seas.
- 5 This was not Paris that he had accepted thirty years ago as his second home.
- 6 They stayed in Venice for fortnight.
- 7 He had applied for this assistantship in answer to advertisement in "Lancet".
- 8 Schiller, most popular dramatist in Germany, was forced to make translations from French in order to earn money enough to live on.
- 9 There's good film at Regal Cinema this week.
- 10 Although it was early afternoon all lights in restaurant were on.

Exercise 26

- 1 I'm going to stand for Parliament at next election.
- 2 When I left station, I had to stand in queue for taxi for long time.
- 3 We took trip around London and saw Tower Bridge.
- 4 happiness of the majority depends on hard work from everyone.

- 5 most main roads in this part of country follow line of roads built by Romans.
- 6 Have you got latest record by Gypsy Kings?
- 7 If I had time, I would like to take up archery.
- 8 We spent pleasant evening having drink at Robin Hood.
- 9 Nile flows right through city.
- 10 summer I spent in USA was one of best in my life.

Exercise 27

- 1 Go down King Street and turn right into Mill Road.
- 2 Please let me carry shopping. It's least I can do.
- 3 I don't like milk in coffee.
- 4 She was first woman to cross Atlantic in canoe.
- 5 Jim became furniture salesman after leaving school.
- 6 At end of busy day, sleep is best tonic.
- 7 James Joyce I knew wasn't novelist and wasn't Irish either.
- 8 We'll go for walk if sun comes out.
- 9 This is last time I do you favour for while.
- 10 I'm staying in Hilton so you can leave me message.

Exercise 28

- 1 Please watch cabin attendant as she demonstrates use of oxygen mask.
- 2 Paul spent half of his life in Far East.
- 3 You have to use at least pint and half of milk.
- 4 Dick has sore throat and is taking medicine.
- 5 We arranged accommodation on outskirts of city.
- 6 There is very difficult crossword in Times.
- 7 Could you give me information I asked for in letter I sent you?
- 8 I bought jewellery for my sister but it wasn't kind she likes.
- 9 I always wanted to be astronaut but ambition wore off.
- 10 And last of all, don't forget to put cat out for night.

Exercise 29

I did not feel too good. I had 1 headache and 2 sore throat, and I went to 3 bed at eight o'clock with some lemon and honey. When I woke up in 4 morning I was so full of 5 cold that I could hardly breathe. I got up and took my temperature, and upon finding it was 6 hundred point four I went straight to 7 bed again. 8 Father wanted to send for 9 doctor, and I said I did not want 10 doctor.

Exercise 30

I came home from 1 school one day with 2 slight headache, and took 3 two aspirins from 4 bottle in 5 medicine cupboard. They left 6 curious after-taste in my mouth, and when my mother came home half 7 hour later I told her what I had done. She shrieked and ran to 8 telephone; I had taken some tablets that 9 doctor had prescribed for her stomach cramps, and she had been warned that it was dangerous to exceed 10 stated dose - one tablet 11 day. She had broken 12 bottle that morning, and transferred 13 to 14 empty aspirin bottle.

PRONUNCIATION

Choose the word in each group that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the rest.

Exercise 1

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 1 A <u>b</u> utter | B <u>p</u> ut | C <u>s</u> ugar | D <u>p</u> ush |
| 2 A <u>f</u> ew | B <u>n</u> ew | C <u>th</u> rew | D <u>k</u> new |
| 3 A <u>p</u> retty | B <u>g</u> et | C <u>s</u> end | D <u>w</u> ell |
| 4 A <u>g</u> rew | B <u>th</u> rew | C <u>k</u> new | D <u>f</u> lew |
| 5 A <u>c</u> lose | B <u>ch</u> ose | C <u>l</u> ose | D <u>r</u> ose |

Exercise 2

- | | | | |
|----------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1 A <u>b</u> eard | B <u>f</u> ur | C <u>s</u> earch | D <u>p</u> refer |
| 2 A <u>a</u> re | B <u>f</u> air | C <u>th</u> ere | D <u>w</u> ear |
| 3 A <u>r</u> eliable | B <u>l</u> iving | C <u>r</u> evival | D <u>f</u> inal |
| 4 A <u>h</u> asty | B <u>n</u> asty | C <u>t</u> asty | D <u>w</u> astage |
| 5 A <u>h</u> ead | B <u>r</u> ead | C <u>d</u> ead | D <u>r</u> ecede |

Exercise 3

- | | | | |
|---------------------|--------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| 1 A <u>ma</u> ssage | B <u>car</u> riage | C <u>vo</u> yage | D <u>do</u> sage |
| 2 A <u>h</u> ome | B <u>h</u> our | C <u>h</u> orn | D <u>h</u> igh |
| 3 A <u>b</u> ut | B <u>c</u> ut | C <u>s</u> un | D <u>p</u> ut |
| 4 A <u>n</u> ew | B <u>f</u> ew | C <u>s</u> ew | D <u>d</u> ew |
| 5 A <u>r</u> ose | B <u>h</u> ouse | C <u>m</u> ouse | D <u>p</u> ractise |

Exercise 4

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| 1 A <u>inter</u> mediate | B <u>im</u> mediate | C <u>me</u> dium | D <u>me</u> dicine |
| 2 A <u>gr</u> eat | B <u>br</u> ead | C <u>br</u> ead | D <u>st</u> eak |
| 3 A <u>c</u> ar | B <u>car</u> riage | C <u>c</u> orn | D <u>c</u> ity |
| 4 A <u>ch</u> ildren | B <u>ch</u> ild | C <u>l</u> ine | D <u>s</u> ign |
| 5 A <u>ei</u> ght | B <u>wei</u> ght | C <u>fre</u> ight | D <u>hei</u> ghten |

Exercise 5

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| 1 A <u>exc</u> ursion | B <u>f</u> ur | C <u>h</u> urry | D <u>b</u> ury |
| 2 A <u>w</u> arm | B <u>w</u> ash | C <u>w</u> all | D <u>w</u> alk |
| 3 A <u>p</u> low | B <u>h</u> ow | C <u>c</u> ow | D <u>f</u> low |
| 4 A <u>p</u> udding | B <u>p</u> ut | C <u>p</u> ull | D <u>p</u> uncture |
| 5 A <u>s</u> eizure | B <u>m</u> asure | C <u>c</u> onfusion | D <u>t</u> ension |

Exercise 6

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1 A <u>h</u> arm | B <u>w</u> ash | C <u>c</u> all | D <u>t</u> alk |
| 2 A <u>b</u> eard | B <u>w</u> ord | C <u>h</u> ead | D <u>th</u> ird |
| 3 A <u>f</u> ood | B <u>m</u> ood | C <u>sh</u> oot | D <u>p</u> oor |
| 4 A <u>k</u> ind | B <u>s</u> ite | C <u>k</u> it | D <u>b</u> ite |
| 5 A <u>w</u> indow | B <u>f</u> low | C <u>t</u> ow | D <u>n</u> ow |

Exercise 7

- | | | | |
|--------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1 A <u>c</u> lose | B <u>b</u> oth | C <u>d</u> ozen | D <u>s</u> o |
| 2 A <u>c</u> limb | B <u>l</u> imp | C <u>l</u> imb | D <u>d</u> im |
| 3 A <u>w</u> eight | B <u>h</u> eight | C <u>e</u> ight | D <u>v</u> ein |
| 4 A <u>t</u> hus | B <u>th</u> ick | C <u>th</u> ink | D <u>th</u> in |
| 5 A <u>o</u> ff | B <u>o</u> f | C <u>s</u> afe | D <u>k</u> nife |

Exercise 8

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| 1 A <u>cell</u> | B <u>cube</u> | C <u>city</u> | D <u>rice</u> |
| 2 A <u>brought</u> | B <u>ought</u> | C <u>thought</u> | D <u>though</u> |
| 3 A <u>daughter</u> | B <u>laughter</u> | C <u>taught</u> | D <u>caught</u> |
| 4 A <u>hear</u> | B <u>spear</u> | C <u>dear</u> | D <u>swear</u> |
| 5 A <u>promise</u> | B <u>devise</u> | C <u>surprise</u> | D <u>realise</u> |

Exercise 9

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| 1 A <u>distribute</u> | B <u>tribe</u> | C <u>triangle</u> | D <u>trial</u> |
| 2 A <u>rough</u> | B <u>tough</u> | C <u>cough</u> | D <u>though</u> |
| 3 A <u>ghost</u> | B <u>hostage</u> | C <u>lost</u> | D <u>frosty</u> |
| 4 A <u>busy</u> | B <u>thus</u> | C <u>must</u> | D <u>bus</u> |
| 5 A <u>work</u> | B <u>torn</u> | C <u>torch</u> | D <u>worn</u> |

Exercise 10

- | | | | |
|----------------------|---------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| 1 A <u>stop</u> | B <u>mode</u> | C <u>hot</u> | D <u>drop</u> |
| 2 A <u>leaf</u> | B <u>deaf</u> | C <u>if</u> | D <u>wife</u> |
| 3 A <u>dictation</u> | B <u>repetition</u> | C <u>station</u> | D <u>question</u> |
| 4 A <u>deal</u> | B <u>heal</u> | C <u>stealth</u> | D <u>steal</u> |
| 5 A <u>measure</u> | B <u>decision</u> | C <u>pleasure</u> | D <u>permission</u> |

Exercise 11

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 1 A <u>student</u> | B <u>stupid</u> | C <u>study</u> | D <u>studio</u> |
| 2 A <u>few</u> | B <u>sew</u> | C <u>blew</u> | D <u>new</u> |
| 3 A <u>hard</u> | B <u>yard</u> | C <u>card</u> | D <u>carry</u> |
| 4 A <u>easy</u> | B <u>ear</u> | C <u>learn</u> | D <u>eat</u> |
| 5 A <u>page</u> | B <u>game</u> | C <u>go</u> | D <u>gift</u> |

Exercise 12

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| 1 A <u>organise</u> | B <u>promise</u> | C <u>paradise</u> | D <u>realise</u> |
| 2 A <u>houses</u> | B <u>faces</u> | C <u>horses</u> | D <u>places</u> |
| 3 A <u>honourable</u> | B <u>honesty</u> | C <u>historic</u> | D <u>heir</u> |
| 4 A <u>measure</u> | B <u>decision</u> | C <u>pleasure</u> | D <u>permission</u> |
| 5 A <u>bury</u> | B <u>friendly</u> | C <u>pretty</u> | D <u>pleasant</u> |

Exercise 13

- | | | | |
|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 1 A <u>call</u> | B <u>curtain</u> | C <u>cell</u> | D <u>contain</u> |
| 2 A <u>monk</u> | B <u>son</u> | C <u>gone</u> | D <u>done</u> |
| 3 A <u>but</u> | B <u>bury</u> | C <u>nut</u> | D <u>fun</u> |
| 4 A <u>well</u> | B <u>bell</u> | C <u>forget</u> | D <u>pretty</u> |
| 5 A <u>are</u> | B <u>stare</u> | C <u>care</u> | D <u>dare</u> |

Exercise 14

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------|
| 1 A <u>too</u> | B <u>food</u> | C <u>soon</u> | D <u>good</u> |
| 2 A <u>bed</u> | B <u>get</u> | C <u>decide</u> | D <u>setting</u> |
| 3 A <u>dread</u> | B <u>bread</u> | C <u>bead</u> | D <u>head</u> |
| 4 A <u>boat</u> | B <u>road</u> | C <u>broad</u> | D <u>coat</u> |
| 5 A <u>replace</u> | B <u>purchase</u> | C <u>surface</u> | D <u>palace</u> |

Exercise 15

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1 A <u>creature</u> | B <u>creative</u> | C <u>creamy</u> | D <u>crease</u> |
| 2 A <u>are</u> | B <u>fair</u> | C <u>there</u> | D <u>wear</u> |
| 3 A <u>come</u> | B <u>love</u> | C <u>women</u> | D <u>some</u> |

- | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 4 A <u>would</u> | B <u>about</u> | C <u>round</u> | D <u>out</u> |
| 5 A <u>get</u> | B <u>gentle</u> | C <u>give</u> | D <u>guest</u> |

Exercise 16

- | | | | |
|-------------------|------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| 1 A <u>cure</u> | B <u>picture</u> | C <u>lecture</u> | D <u>furniture</u> |
| 2 A <u>plow</u> | B <u>how</u> | C <u>cow</u> | D <u>row</u> |
| 3 A <u>enough</u> | B <u>cough</u> | C <u>though</u> | D <u>rough</u> |
| 4 A <u>cloth</u> | B <u>clothes</u> | C <u>both</u> | D <u>boat</u> |
| 5 A <u>rate</u> | B <u>late</u> | C <u>private</u> | D <u>date</u> |

Exercise 17

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|
| 1 A <u>hear</u> | B <u>spear</u> | C <u>dear</u> | D <u>swear</u> |
| 2 A <u>chooses</u> | B <u>houses</u> | C <u>rises</u> | D <u>horses</u> |
| 3 A <u>bus</u> | B <u>busy</u> | C <u>but</u> | D <u>bunch</u> |
| 4 A <u>son</u> | B <u>only</u> | C <u>lone</u> | D <u>bone</u> |
| 5 A <u>absent</u> | B <u>recent</u> | C <u>descent</u> | D <u>present</u> |

Exercise 18

- | | | | |
|------------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|
| 1 A <u>deal</u> | B <u>heal</u> | C <u>stealth</u> | D <u>steal</u> |
| 2 A <u>chair</u> | B <u>cheap</u> | C <u>chemist</u> | D <u>child</u> |
| 3 A <u>look</u> | B <u>book</u> | C <u>soon</u> | D <u>good</u> |
| 4 A <u>town</u> | B <u>slow</u> | C <u>smoke</u> | D <u>post</u> |
| 5 A <u>month</u> | B <u>boss</u> | C <u>shop</u> | D <u>got</u> |

Exercise 19

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 1 A <u>size</u> | B <u>grey</u> | C <u>life</u> | D <u>eye</u> |
| 2 A <u>buy</u> | B <u>tired</u> | C <u>rich</u> | D <u>kind</u> |
| 3 A <u>wear</u> | B <u>ear</u> | C <u>hear</u> | D <u>nearly</u> |
| 4 A <u>earn</u> | B <u>third</u> | C <u>where</u> | D <u>dirty</u> |
| 5 A <u>purple</u> | B <u>thirst</u> | C <u>journey</u> | D <u>there</u> |

Exercise 20

- | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|----------------|------------------|
| 1 A <u>height</u> | B <u>neighbour</u> | C <u>weigh</u> | D <u>eight</u> |
| 2 A <u>cook</u> | B <u>look</u> | C <u>pound</u> | D <u>could</u> |
| 3 A <u>easy</u> | B <u>head</u> | C <u>heavy</u> | D <u>weather</u> |
| 4 A <u>metre</u> | B <u>best</u> | C <u>ski</u> | D <u>leave</u> |
| 5 A <u>any</u> | B <u>many</u> | C <u>send</u> | D <u>place</u> |

Exercise 21

- | | | | |
|-------------------|------------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1 A <u>warm</u> | B <u>thought</u> | C <u>got</u> | D <u>saw</u> |
| 2 A <u>dinner</u> | B <u>since</u> | C <u>fine</u> | D <u>build</u> |
| 3 A <u>funny</u> | B <u>just</u> | C <u>once</u> | D <u>June</u> |
| 4 A <u>walk</u> | B <u>wash</u> | C <u>on</u> | D <u>not</u> |
| 5 A <u>lead</u> | B <u>great</u> | C <u>seat</u> | D <u>east</u> |

Exercise 22

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 1 A <u>so</u> | B <u>show</u> | C <u>who</u> | D <u>though</u> |
| 2 A <u>caught</u> | B <u>north</u> | C <u>walk</u> | D <u>dog</u> |
| 3 A <u>twi</u> | B <u>piece</u> | C <u>fly</u> | D <u>mind</u> |
| 4 A <u>think</u> | B <u>that</u> | C <u>three</u> | D <u>thanks</u> |
| 5 A <u>brother</u> | B <u>they</u> | C <u>the</u> | D <u>think</u> |

Exercise 23

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1 A <u>door</u> | B <u>floor</u> | C <u>start</u> | D <u>small</u> |
| 2 A <u>bread</u> | B <u>reads</u> | C <u>pence</u> | D <u>very</u> |
| 3 A <u>work</u> | B <u>third</u> | C <u>person</u> | D <u>hair</u> |
| 4 A <u>meal</u> | B <u>meat</u> | C <u>bread</u> | D <u>reason</u> |
| 5 A <u>country</u> | B <u>fun</u> | C <u>summer</u> | D <u>truth</u> |

Exercise 24

- | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 1 A <u>trouble</u> | B <u>flu</u> | C <u>tooth</u> | D <u>shoe</u> |
| 2 A <u>heart</u> | B <u>turn</u> | C <u>early</u> | D <u>third</u> |
| 3 A <u>song</u> | B <u>one</u> | C <u>long</u> | D <u>gone</u> |
| 4 A <u>fork</u> | B <u>fall</u> | C <u>wrong</u> | D <u>caught</u> |
| 5 A <u>pull</u> | B <u>push</u> | C <u>but</u> | D <u>put</u> |

Exercise 25

- | | | | |
|------------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1 A <u>worry</u> | B <u>hurry</u> | C <u>sorry</u> | D <u>flurry</u> |
| 2 A <u>three</u> | B <u>eat</u> | C <u>people</u> | D <u>ten</u> |
| 3 A <u>half</u> | B <u>all</u> | C <u>bath</u> | D <u>start</u> |
| 4 A <u>watch</u> | B <u>want</u> | C <u>bank</u> | D <u>what</u> |
| 5 A <u>cost</u> | B <u>bored</u> | C <u>course</u> | D <u>tall</u> |

Exercise 26

- | | | | |
|------------------|----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 1 A <u>her</u> | B <u>heard</u> | C <u>first</u> | D <u>ear</u> |
| 2 A <u>some</u> | B <u>come</u> | C <u>love</u> | D <u>home</u> |
| 3 A <u>where</u> | B <u>here</u> | C <u>there</u> | D <u>they're</u> |
| 4 A <u>time</u> | B <u>night</u> | C <u>living</u> | D <u>child</u> |
| 5 A <u>sit</u> | B <u>feet</u> | C <u>in</u> | D <u>if</u> |

Exercise 27

- | | | | |
|------------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|
| 1 A <u>would</u> | B <u>look</u> | C <u>who</u> | D <u>foot</u> |
| 2 A <u>here</u> | B <u>where</u> | C <u>hair</u> | D <u>wear</u> |
| 3 A <u>there</u> | B <u>their</u> | C <u>they're</u> | D <u>ear</u> |
| 4 A <u>coat</u> | B <u>talk</u> | C <u>horse</u> | D <u>sort</u> |
| 5 A <u>took</u> | B <u>book</u> | C <u>shoe</u> | D <u>would</u> |

Exercise 28

- | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1 A <u>don't</u> | B <u>want</u> | C <u>won't</u> | D <u>know</u> |
| 2 A <u>look</u> | B <u>foot</u> | C <u>soon</u> | D <u>book</u> |
| 3 A <u>would</u> | B <u>should</u> | C <u>took</u> | D <u>tough</u> |
| 4 A <u>hope</u> | B <u>down</u> | C <u>throw</u> | D <u>flown</u> |
| 5 A <u>says</u> | B <u>plays</u> | C <u>days</u> | D <u>raise</u> |

Exercise 29

- | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 1 A <u>break</u> | B <u>weight</u> | C <u>plane</u> | D <u>said</u> |
| 2 A <u>bite</u> | B <u>clean</u> | C <u>wheel</u> | D <u>leave</u> |
| 3 A <u>wash</u> | B <u>off</u> | C <u>draw</u> | D <u>on</u> |
| 4 A <u>hurt</u> | B <u>circle</u> | C <u>square</u> | D <u>word</u> |
| 5 A <u>lived</u> | B <u>buy</u> | C <u>wine</u> | D <u>fine</u> |

Exercise 30

- | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1 A <u>cash</u> | B <u>fact</u> | C <u>wash</u> | D <u>stamp</u> |
| 2 A <u>cut</u> | B <u>shut</u> | C <u>stuff</u> | D <u>pull</u> |
| 3 A <u>home</u> | B <u>open</u> | C <u>don't</u> | D <u>woman</u> |

4 A horse

B hour

C hundred

D head

5 A go

B large

C angry

D give

Exercise 31

1 A call

B cup

C coat

D ceiling

2 A break

B mean

C key

D pleased

3 A nose

B seen

C useful

D bus

4 A child

B which

C school

D catch

5 A woke

B whose

C show

D toast

Exercise 32

1 A food

B look

C took

D good

2 A find

B bite

C since

D drive

3 A bush

B pull

C brush

D push

4 A clothes

B gone

C host

D ghost

5 A wrong

B shop

C watch

D love

EXERCISES ON STRESSED SYLLABLES

A. Find the word with the stress on the *SECOND* syllable in each sentence.

Exercise 1

- | | | | |
|----------------|------------|-------------|------------|
| 1 A diagram | B diagonal | C diaper | D diamond |
| 2 A advent | B adverb | C adventure | D advocate |
| 3 A sandals | B canal | C rental | D vandal |
| 4 A contraband | B contour | C consul | D control |
| 5 A elevate | B element | C elegant | D evacuate |

Exercise 2

- | | | | |
|---------------|------------|-------------|------------|
| 1 A citizen | B circular | C citadel | D civilian |
| 2 A voluntary | B invoice | C artistic | D irony |
| 3 A continent | B continue | C conflict | D context |
| 4 A decent | B cement | C recent | D comment |
| 5 A moment | B patent | C competent | D intent |

Exercise 3

- | | | | |
|----------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| 1 A deficiency | B deficit | C reference | D deference |
| 2 A contents | B continent | C constant | D consider |
| 3 A confidence | B conference | C conductor | D context |
| 4 A district | B display | C discipline | D dismal |
| 5 A distant | B discipline | C distinct | D district |

Exercise 4

- | | | | |
|----------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| 1 A ignorant | B lieutenant | C tolerant | D immigrant |
| 2 A coherent | B permanent | C continent | D sentiment |
| 3 A resentment | B recompense | C reconcile | D recognize |
| 4 A nature | B mature | C culture | D measure |
| 5 A epoch | B episode | C epic | D equivalent |

Exercise 5

- | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|
| 1 A comparable | B comparative | C compass | D company |
| 1 A committee | B refugee | C employee | D absentee |
| 3 A unconcerned | B tropical | C represent | D conspicuous |
| 4 A fountain | B predict | C population | D colorful |
| 5 A argument | B aristocrat | C discriminate | D arduous |

Exercise 6

- | | | | |
|----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1 A employee | B referee | C committee | D refugee |
| 2 A alcohol | B proceed | C chemical | D comment |
| 3 A appreciate | B arbitrary | C appetite | D arable |
| 4 A delinquent | B subsequent | C frequently | D consequent |
| 5 A insight | B chemist | C depend | B substance |

Exercise 7

- | | | | |
|----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1 A penalty | B document | C pedestrian | D petrol |
| 2 A powerful | B substance | C basement | D celestial |
| 3 A symbolic | B suddenly | C evening | D actually |
| 4 A diplomacy | B presidency | C delicacy | D pharmacy |
| 5 A artificial | B appliance | C applicant | D applicable |

Exercise 8

- | | | | |
|--------------|------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1 A estimate | B inflate | C migrate | D activate |
| 2 A private | B narrate | C pirate | D liberate |
| 3 A delegate | B delicate | C considerate | D concentrate |
| 4 A process | B princess | C profess | D progress |
| 5 A police | B malice | C office | D practice |

Exercise 9

- | | | | |
|----------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1 A handicraft | B multiply | C successful | D competent |
| 2 A actually | B educate | C organism | D contaminate |
| 3 A commune | B elaborate | C momentary | D modesty |
| 4 A pretense | B sentence | C affluent | D influence |
| 5 A accidental | B sensitivity | C beneficial | D industrial |

Exercise 10

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 1 A deteriorate | B dialect | C conscientious | D obvious |
| 2 A devastate | B magazine | C dictionary | D conspiracy |
| 3 A procession | B disagree | C orient | D poisonous |
| 4 A terminate | B detriment | C difference | D determine |
| 5 A consistency | B temporary | C diagnosis | D microscopic |

Exercise 11

- | | | | |
|---------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1 A notice | B horrific | C amazement | D evening |
| 2 A office | B apply | C moment | D surgery |
| 3 A allow | B follow | C yellow | D fellow |
| 4 A dangerous | B mountainous | C vigorous | D religious |
| 5 A horizon | B horrified | C hospital | D horoscope |

B. Find the word with the stress on the FIRST syllable in each sentence.

Exercise 1

- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1 A equality | B vegetable | C imaginable | D popularity |
| 2 A accent | B account | C accept | D accredit |
| 3 A inactive | B inevitable | C incentive | D innocent |
| 4 A intelligent | B instruct | C influence | D instal |
| 5 A relics | B rely | C reply | D release |

Exercise 2

- | | | | |
|---------------|---------------|-------------|--------------|
| 1 A opinion | B responsible | C attitude | D account |
| 2 A residence | B result | C repeat | D retell |
| 3 A surpass | B surround | C surrender | D surface |
| 4 A construct | B constant | C connect | D contain |
| 5 A establish | B esteem | C estimate | D especially |

Exercise 3

- | | | | |
|---------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|
| 1 A professor | B profound | C probable | D problematic |
| 2 A bacteria | B enemy | C domestic | D material |
| 3 A ferocious | B adventure | C history | D achievement |
| 4 A insect | B identify | C infective | D infectious |
| 5 A disappear | B minutes | C reducing | D achieve |

Exercise 4

- | | | | |
|-------------|-------------|----------|-------------|
| 1 A eagerly | B pneumonia | C immune | D insistent |
|-------------|-------------|----------|-------------|

- | | | | |
|----------------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| 2 A particular | B theory | C ability | D comedian |
| 3 A translate | B transform | C transact | D tragedy |
| 4 A malaria | B annoying | C insomnia | D parasite |
| 5 A population | B original | C perfectly | D percent |

Exercise 5

- | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|---------------|-------------|
| 1 A suppose | B commuter | C fortunately | D confused |
| 2 A investigate | B investment | C indicate | D immediate |
| 3 A suppose | B purpose | C impose | D propose |
| 4 A arrival | B technical | C proposal | D approval |
| 5 A favourable | B forgettable | C familiar | D formality |

Exercise 6

- | | | | |
|---------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|
| 1 A prospect | B inspect | C expect | D respect |
| 2 A memorial | B desirable | C reliable | D admirable |
| 3 A memorable | B deplorable | C dependable | D considerable |
| 4 A province | B convince | C distinct | D succinct |
| 5 A luminous | B adventurous | C laborious | D autonomous |

Exercise 7

- | | | | |
|---------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1 A interpret | B interval | C interior | D internal |
| 2 A emperor | B employer | C conductor | D transistor |
| 3 A interrupt | B interview | C intervene | D interstellar |
| 4 A intimate | B intestine | C intimidate | D introduce |
| 5 A irritable | B irrelevant | C irreparable | D irrational |

Exercise 8

- | | | | |
|--------------|-------------|--------------|------------|
| 1 A decision | B deceive | C decisive | D decimal |
| 2 A descent | B dissent | C discontent | D contents |
| 3 A mountain | B sustain | C contain | D retain |
| 4 A commerce | B emerge | C reverse | D immerse |
| 5 A receipt | B recipient | C recede | D recipe |

Exercise 9

- | | | | |
|----------------|--------------|-------------|---------------|
| 1 A neighbour | B establish | C community | D encourage |
| 2 A resident | B preceding | C residing | D residential |
| 3 A authority | B authentic | C authorize | D autocracy |
| 4 A mosaic | B momentum | C medieval | D monastery |
| 5 A competitor | B compensate | C compile | D compliance |

Exercise 10

- | | | | |
|------------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1 A extensive | B artistic | C create | D applicant |
| 2 A humorous | B disastrous | C unanimous | D religious |
| 3 A discriminate | B reduce | C accurate | D transparent |
| 4 A manure | B machine | C magnificent | D majesty |
| 5 A relevant | B descendant | C redundant | D consultant |

Exercise 11

- | | | | |
|----------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|
| 1 A nutritious | B contagious | C contemptuous | D numerous |
| 2 A terrific | B Pacific | C Arabic | D mechanic |
| 3 A evaporate | B consulate | C contemplate | D coordinate |
| 4 A compressor | B transistor | C equator | D ancestor |
| 5 A benevolent | B profitable | C essential | D equivalent |

PASSAGES FOR TRANSLATION

Passage 1

I WAS NOT MORE THAN THIRTEEN YEARS OLD AT THE TIME, CERTAINLY, BUT I REMEMBER the moment as if it were yesterday. I had just taken my place in class, when I noticed a small shining coin a few feet away from my desk. I am sure it was not the desire for gain which prompted me to stoop and pick it up, for the coin was a farthing and almost completely worthless. But its newness attracted me, and the fact that I could not spend a coin of such small value, made me want to keep it forever. As the teacher was talking to us, I pretended to drop a pencil and bent over. From that moment, the coin was mine.

The farthing and I remained firm friends for years. Trousers wore out, but the coin survived. It lived to see short trousers become long ones; it accompanied me in my youth and early manhood. It joined the army with me during the war, and later came to the office every day when I became a civilian again.

Every night when I emptied my pockets and placed their contents on my bedside table, the coin made its appearance. Sometimes it would play hide and seek with me and make me dig deeply into my pockets. But sure enough, it was always there, trapped inside larger items, like a pen-knife, or sleeping in the folds of my handkerchief. It certainly kept strange company. When I was a boy, it would attach itself to sticky sweets, or get caught in pieces of wire. When I grew up, it took its place proudly beside the silver coins that jingled in my pocket. It had reason to be proud, for I am sure it knew that I would rather have lost every single silver coin I had than part with the precious little farthing. It did not shine any more, but at night-time it would unfailingly arrive, last but smiling, and look up at me from my bedside table.

One night, however, the coin was missing. I searched everywhere, but weeks passed and I did not find it. This time I realized sadly that it had gone for good and could only hope that it had found some nicer pocket to live in.

Passage 2

AFTER AN ABSENCE OF THIRTY YEARS, I DECIDED TO VISIT MY OLD SCHOOL AGAIN. I HAD expected to find changes, but not a completely different building. As I walked up the school drive, I wondered for a moment if I had come to the right address. The grimy, red-brick fortress with its tall windows that had looked down grimly on the playground and playing fields had been swept away. In its place stood a bright, modern block raised from the ground on great concrete stilts. A huge expanse of glass extended across the face of the building; and in front, there was a well-kept lawn where previously there had been an untidy gravel yard.

I was pleased to find that it was break-time and that the children was all in the playground. This would enable me to meet some members of staff. On entering the building, I was surprised to hear loud laughter coming from what appeared to be the masters' common room. I could not help remembering the teachers in my time, all dressed in black gowns and high collars. And above all, I recalled Mr. Garston (whom we had nicknamed "Mr. Ghastly") the headmaster, who had imposed iron discipline on staff and pupils alike. I knocked at the common room door and was welcomed by a smiling young man who introduced himself to me as the headmaster. He was dressed casually in a sports jacket, and his cheerful manner quickly dispelled the image of "Mr. Ghastly". After I had explained who I was, the headmaster presented me to the teachers (all of whom were only a little younger than himself), and said he would take me round the school.

Here the biggest surprise of all was in store for me. Gone were the heavy desks of old with their deeply-carved initials; gone, too, were the gloomy classrooms with their ink-stained, dark-brown walls, and their raised platforms for the teachers. The rooms now were gaily painted in contrasting colours, and the children, far from sitting rigidly in their places, seemed almost to do as they liked. I looked at them with envy as I remembered how, as a child, I had stared at the blackboard, barely daring to whisper to my neighbour.

Passage 3

There is no doubt that a common language used throughout the world would do much to bring countries closer to each other. Though it is becoming increasingly easy to move from place to place, our inability to communicate with one another, gives rise to numerous misunderstandings and makes real contact between people of different nationalities impossible. Many attempts have been made to overcome this problem and they have all failed. The fear of foreign influence and domination rules out the universal acceptance of any one of the existing major languages. Aware of this difficulty, many linguists have constructed artificial languages which could have no possible political overtones. They have argued that a language of this sort would perform much the same service as Latin did in the middle Ages.

Although linguists succeeded in making their artificial language extremely simple so that they would be easy to learn, their efforts seemed doomed from the start. The reason for this is that there is no real incentive to learn an artificial language. There is nothing to guarantee that *everybody* is willing to make the effort; there is no assurance that the learner will have any adequate return for his toil. When people today undertake to learn a foreign language, they are not only interested in speaking it. Mastery of a language makes available to the learner a great deal of worthwhile literature and many current publications. This is the biggest stumbling block of all for the artificially constructed tongue. Having no literature of its own, all it can offer is a limited number of translations which are valueless in themselves. Nor can it acquire any literature; for it could have to be used for a great many generations before this could become possible. Moreover, constant use over a long period would bring into being many "national" dialects and the language would thus defeat its own purpose.

Another serious objection is the fact that a language is shaped by use and not by design. It is a living thing which is forever growing and changing. It takes hundreds of years before it can acquire richness and depth. In an artificial language, however, the meanings of words are rigidly defined. Inflexibility makes for an absence of subtlety, so that no really fine meaning can be conveyed. Though this quality may be admirable for scientific publications, it greatly impedes the formation of any significant literature. Latin is ideal in this respect, for it was a "dead" language *with* a literature; an artificial one is "dead" from the start. This makes it likely that existing language barriers will remain with us for a very long time.

Passage 4

Electricity is such a part of our everyday lives and so much taken for granted nowadays that we rarely think twice when we switch on the light or turn on the radio. At night, roads are brightly lit, enabling people and traffic to move freely. Neon lighting used in advertising has become part of the character of every modern city. In the home, many labour-saving devices are powered by electricity. Even when we turn off the bedside lamp and are fast asleep, electricity is working for us, driving our refrigerators, heating our water, or keeping our rooms air-conditioned. Everyday

train, trolley-buses, and trams take us to and from work. We rarely bother to consider why or how they run - until something goes wrong.

In the summer of 1959, something *did* go wrong with the power-plant that provides New York with electricity. For a great many hours, life almost came to a standstill. Trains refused to move and the people in them sat in the dark, powerless to do anything; lifts stopped working, so that even if you were lucky enough not to be trapped between two floors, you had the unpleasant task of finding your way down hundreds of flights of stairs. Famous streets like Broadway and Fifth Avenue in an instant became as gloomy and uninviting as the most remote back streets. People were afraid to leave their houses, for although the police had been ordered to stand by in case of emergency, they were just as confused and helpless as anybody else.

Meanwhile, similar disorder prevailed in the home. New York can be stifling in the summer and this year was no exception. Cool, air-conditioned apartments became furnaces. Food went bad in refrigerators. Cakes and joints of meat remained uncooked in cooling ovens, and people sat impatient and frightened in the dark as if an unseen enemy had landed from Mars. The only people who were not troubled by the darkness were the blind. One of the strangest things that occurred during the power-cut was that some fifty blind people led many sighted workers home when the lights came on again, hardly a person in the city can have turned on a switch without reflecting how great a servant he had at his finger-tips.

Passage 5 **WHAT IS LANGUAGE?**

A language is a signalling system which operates with symbolic vocal sounds, and which is used by a group of people for the purposes of communication.

Let us look at this definition in more detail because it is language, more than anything else, that distinguishes man from the rest of the animal world.

Other animals, it is true, communicate with one another by means of cries: for example, many birds utter warning calls at the approach of danger; apes utter different cries, such as expressions of anger, fear and pleasure. But these various means of communication differ in important ways from human language. For instance, animals' cries are not articulate. This means, basically, that they lack structure. They lack, for example, the kind of structure given by the contrast between vowels and consonants. They also lack the kind of structure that enables us to divide a human utterance into words.

We can change an utterance by replacing one word in it by another: a good illustration of this is soldier who can say, e.g., "tanks approaching from the north", or he can change one word and say "aircraft approaching from the north" or "tanks approaching from the west"; but a bird has a single alarm cry, which means "danger!"

This is why the number of signals that an animal can make is very limited: the Great Tit is a case in point; it has about twenty different calls, whereas in human language the number of possible utterances is infinite. It also explains why animal cries are very general in meaning.

Passage 6 **MAN AND NATURE**

Nature provides man with everything he needs for his existences. Human society is known to be most intimately associated with nature. The forms of this association have undergone changes over the ages. Primitive man derived very little from his environment and his activity did not affect the course of natural phenomena.

With the development of technology man's influence on nature has been continuously growing. Modern industry uses ever greater quantities of almost all

minerals occurring in the earth's crust. It is true that the natural resources will not last forever while human needs know no limits. But it is not oil, coal, and other natural resources as such that are important. The important thing is to what extent the main needs of human society for power, food, living space and soon are or will be satisfied.

Let us take power, There was a time when the only source of energy known to man was his own muscular effort. Later man learned to use the power of animals water, wind and the solar energy stored in different fuels. The production of power is ever increasing. In the future the energy of hot springs, tides, solar radiation and nuclear reactions will be widely used.

The same holds for food. Early man had to cultivate large areas in order to have enough food. As time went by, agriculture became more and more productive, as each unit of cultivated area yielded bigger and bigger crops. But that is not all. People have begun to exploit the ocean. In addition to fish it contains vast stores of biological raw materials which can be used as food for thousands of millions of human beings.

The power of man in conquering nature is unlimited indeed. And his true helper is science.

Passage 7

MOTHER TERESA

Mother Teresa was born in Skopje, Yugoslavia, on August 27th 1910. She grew up with her brother and sister in a very happy family, and attended the government school near her home until she was eighteen. At that time, some missionaries from Yugoslavia were working in Calcutta, and they often wrote to the school about their work. She decided to join them.

When she finished school, she wanted first to Ireland and after that to India, where she began to train for the religious life. After training, she was sent to Calcutta, where she taught Geography at a high school and eventually became Principal.

However, although she loved teaching, in 1946 Mother Teresa left the school and went to work in the slums of Calcutta. She did some nursing training in Patna, and then began her work helping the poor and comforting the dying in the streets of the city. Gradually, others came to help her, and her work spread to other parts of India.

Mother Teresa was a well-known figure. Dressed in her white and blue sari, she was photographed all over the world, as she travelled to open new schools and hospitals in poor countries. In 1979, she was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize - a small tribute to the lifetime of love and service she has given to the poor. She died on September 5, 1997, to the greatest grief of the whole world.

Passage 8

"FLY? I'D RATHER STAY AT HOME"

Businessman David Lamb explains why he now thinks twice before travelling by plane.

July 14th 1982 is a day I shall never forget. On that day, I stared death in the face.

Our flight was due to leave at 11 a.m that day, and I arrived at the airport with plenty of time to spare. We started boarding at 10.30. Most of us were holiday-makers and there was a lot of laughing and joking going on. It was raining slightly, but visibility was good, and the plane took off on time. The cabin staff were just beginning to bring round the duty-free goods, when the plane began to shake.

At first we thought we had just hit bad weather. We were told to sit down and to fasten our seat belts. Then, suddenly, the front of the plane seemed to dip, and we

realised we were speeding towards the ground. People screamed in panic. Strangers joined hands and prayed. We all thought we had only minutes to live.

Then, just when we had given up all hope, we felt the plane level out, and slowly we began to gain height. A few minutes later, the pilot announced that everything was now under control, and we all began to clap and cheer hysterically. Twenty minutes later, we landed safely. Experts are still investigating the cause of the incident, but until now they have found no real answers. As for me, I shall never feel really safe on a plane again. It was the most frightening experience of my life.

Passage 9

STRATFORD-UPON-AVON

No visitor to Britain should go home without spending some time in Stratford-upon-Avon. Situated in the heart of England, it is a town rich both in history and in culture.

Stratford is a busy market town with a population of twenty-three thousand, and contains many streets and buildings unchanged since medieval times. It is surrounded by some of the prettiest countryside in England, and is an ideal base for those wishing to visit such places of interest as Warwick Castle, or the beautiful modern cathedral in Coventry.

Without doubt, Stratford is best known as the town where the playwright William Shakespeare (1564-1616) was born and died. Here you can visit his birthplace, and other buildings associated with his family. These houses are all splendid examples of Tudor architecture, and there are many other fine, historic buildings well worth visiting in the town.

Visitors to Stratford will find no lack of evening entertainment. There are restaurants to suit all tastes, and in the evening the Royal Shakespeare Theatre offers an exciting and varied repertoire, giving you the chance to see some of the best actors in the country, on stage. There are also poetry readings, music recitals and many other entertainments available.

Choose a holiday in Stratford and you will never forget the experience!

Passage 10

FIRE

Fire has been called a good servant but a bad master. We use it for heating our homes, for cooking our food, and in manufacturing all kinds of things. Without it we certainly could not live as we do now, and we should in many ways have to lead a life more like that of animals. It is not known exactly how man discovered the use of fire at early times. He must have seen forest fires, perhaps started by lightning, and have learned the terrible danger of fire. But how did he find out to make it? The study of ancient history shows us that fire was carefully kept burning in some public building so that people could light their own fires from it when necessary. But in most part of the world it seems that man soon learned to rub two pieces of wood together or strike one stone against another in order to set fire to some dry, quickly-burning material.

Matches were not invented until the beginning of the 19th century and in these days when they are cheap and plentiful, it is easy to forget how difficult it must often have been to light a fire.

When we refer to fire as a bad master, we are thinking of the great amount of damage it can do when it gets out of control. If a house catches fire, the flames may spread and destroy a large part of the city unless they can be quickly controlled.

Passage 11

SHOULD SMOKING BE BANNED IN PUBLIC PLACES?

Statistics show beyond doubt that cigarette smoking can damage the health, yet a surprisingly large number of people continue to smoke in spite of all warnings. By doing so they are not just shortening their own lives, they are also affecting the health of those around them. It is time that non-smokers fought back!

Personally, I think smoking should definitely be banned in public places. In the first place, it is very unpleasant to sit in a smoke-filled room, such as a restaurant or cinema, if you do not yourself smoke. Added to this, smoking can be a serious fire risk, especially in crowded places like discos. Finally, in my opinion, nobody should be asked to risk his health just because of another person's bad habits.

Smokers may protest that they should be free to do as they like. They say that we already have no-smoking areas in public places, and that this should be enough. To my mind, however, non-smokers should also free – free to go anywhere they choose without risking their health.

Smoking is harmful not just to smokers but to non-smokers too. If some people are foolish enough to continue this dangerous habit, it seems to me that they should at least be prevented from doing so in public.

VIETNAMESE-ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Exercise 1

1. Chỉ khi cúp điện chúng ta mới nhận thấy chúng ta phải lệ thuộc vào điện nhiều đến mức nào để có được một cuộc sống thoải mái.
2. Ngôn ngữ đóng một vai trò quan trọng trong lịch sử phát triển xã hội đến độ không có ngôn ngữ thì lối sống của chúng ta sẽ khác biệt hẳn với lối sống như hiện giờ.
3. Một sự kiện không thể chối cãi được là các phương tiện thông tin hiện của chúng ta đều lệ thuộc vào sự sử dụng ngôn ngữ.
4. Rừng của chúng ta không những đáp ứng đủ nhu cầu về gỗ trong nước mà còn mang lại một số lợi tức đáng kể cho nhà nước thông qua việc xuất khẩu sản phẩm về gỗ.
5. Đất có thể không còn cạnh tác được nữa và trở nên một sa mạc cằn cỗi vì lượng mưa quá ít, mà lượng mưa ít ỏi này, đến lượt nó, là do nạn phá rừng gây ra.
6. Cây cối là những yếu tố quan trọng trong việc ngăn ngừa hạn hán và lũ lụt, vì vậy cần phải thiết lập một hệ thống kiểm soát để ngăn chặn cây bị đốn bừa bãi với số lượng lớn.
7. Mỗi người trong chúng ta phải ý thức rõ sự cần thiết phải đấu tranh và gìn giữ hòa bình nếu chúng ta muốn tránh một thảm họa hạt nhân.
8. Mỗi người trong chúng ta phải nhận thức rõ sự cần thiết phải trồng và bảo quản rừng nếu chúng ta muốn tránh những trận lụt tai hại.
9. Đã có những trận lụt lớn trong vùng chúng ta những năm gần đây mà những trận lụt này chủ yếu là do nạn phá rừng.
10. Sự phát minh ra con chip vi tính quan trọng đến độ nó đã mang lại những thay đổi triệt để trong cuộc sống hằng ngày của chúng ta.

Exercise 2

1. Bạn sẽ đi thăm những địa điểm tham quan nào nếu bạn có mặt ở Hà Nội?
2. Nếu bạn không một như thế thì chúng ta sẽ đi thăm thêm nhiều địa điểm tham quan nữa.
3. Chúng tôi sẽ rất vui mừng nếu bạn dẫn theo người bạn mới của bạn đến dự bữa tiệc của chúng tôi.
4. Nếu tôi mà biết địa chỉ của anh ta thì hẳn tôi đã gọi điện tín báo tin rằng tôi đã thi đậu kỳ thi tốt nghiệp.
5. Nếu thủ môn của họ mà giỏi hơn thì hẳn họ đã không thua trận đấu.
6. Nếu bạn có mặt ở London lúc này thì bạn sẽ lái xe ở bên trái.
7. Nếu phòng này mà rộng hơn thì sẽ có đủ chỗ cho 40 học sinh.
8. Tôi ước chi thủ quân đội Leeds đã sút trái bóng mạnh hơn.
9. Những tác phẩm của Shakespeare được đọc và được trình diễn trên khắp thế giới.
10. Chiếc cầu mới đang được xây dựng. Nó đã được xây dựng suốt hai tháng vừa qua.

Exercise 3

- 1 Những vận động viên Việt Nam, mà khả năng thi đấu của họ ở Sea Games 19 đã được khâm phục bởi tất cả khán giả, được chào mừng trở về tại sân bay bởi một đám đông rất lớn.
- 2 Thật khó tưởng tượng một chuyến đến Sao Hỏa mà không có sự trợ giúp của máy vi tính.
- 3 Cho dù các trở lực trên con đường tiến tới một nước Việt Nam hiện đại hóa có lớn đến mấy đi nữa, nhân dân Việt Nam cũng đã luôn luôn khắc phục được chúng.
- 4 Lí do tại sao con người đã trở thành chúa tể của trái đất là rằng con người được phú cho một trí thông minh ưu việt hơn nhiều so với trí thông minh của bất kỳ động vật nào khác.
- 5 Chính khả năng chế tạo và sử dụng công cụ đã phân biệt người với những động vật khác. Quả thật, con người được mô tả như là "một động vật biết sử dụng công cụ".
- 6 Cái sự thể Trái Đất là tròn đã không hề được người ta biết đến suốt nhiều thế kỷ mãi đến khi Christopher Columbus thực hiện chuyến du hành vĩ đại của ông vào thế kỷ 15, mà kết quả của nó là sự phát hiện ra Châu Mỹ.
- 7 Đối học sinh chúng ta, những kỳ nghỉ hè sẽ chẳng ích lợi gì trừ phi những kỳ nghỉ hè ấy được trải qua bằng những hoạt động ngoài trời.
- 8 Tôi đã quên mất ai là người đầu tiên tới được Nam Cực.
- 9 Tôi đã tìm khắp các hiệu sách trong thành phố cho ra cuốn sách mà thầy giáo đã giới thiệu, nhưng đến nay vẫn chưa tìm ra.
- 10 Khi lần đầu tiên tôi đến thành phố cách đây hai năm thì cây cầu thứ hai bắc qua sông này đang được xây dựng. Tôi được cho biết nó sẽ được hoàn tất trong vòng hai năm nữa.

Exercise 4

- 1 Giờ đây khi mà một số các nhà máy đã được tự động hóa hoàn toàn, các công nhân sẽ phải được đào tạo lại để cho họ sẽ có thể điều khiển những máy móc tinh vi.
- 2 Chúng ta tự hào về những thành quả của đất nước chúng ta trong lãnh vực phát triển kinh tế và văn hóa.
- 3 Thanh niên đang học nghề tại những khóa học do chính phủ tổ chức.
- 4 Cuốn tiểu thuyết mới của ông ta đang được bàn tán khắp thành phố.
- 5 Người ta tin rằng nhiều nhạc sĩ dương cầm lỗi lạc sẽ tham gia vào cuộc thi âm nhạc sắp tới.
- 6 Gia đình tôi đã sống ở Đà Nẵng 5 năm trước khi chúng tôi dọn vào thành phố Hồ Chí Minh.
- 7 Hai đội đã chơi 40 phút trước khi bàn thắng thứ nhất được ghi.
- 8 Nếu bạn đọc cuốn sách này bạn sẽ hiểu rõ hơn sự phát triển của ngôn ngữ.
- 9 Sau khi đã vượt qua những thử thách cam go nhất, nhân dân Việt Nam cuối cùng đạt được mục đích thống nhất đất nước vào năm 1975.
- 10 Tôi đến trường trễ 10 phút. Tôi ước chi tôi đã đi xe buýt thay vì đi

Exercise 5

- 1 Mặc dù tiếng Anh được ít người nói hơn tiếng Trung Quốc, nhưng nó là ngôn ngữ mang tính quốc tế nhất.
- 2 Trong số tất cả những ngôn ngữ trên thế giới, thì tiếng Anh mang tính quốc tế nhất.
- 3 Kể từ đầu thế kỷ 20, tiếng Anh đã thay thế tiếng Pháp như là một thứ tiếng quốc tế.
- 4 Xét về số lượng người nói, thì tiếng Anh thua tiếng Trung Quốc.
- 5 Mặc dù ngữ pháp của nó thì đơn giản so với ngữ pháp của nhiều ngôn ngữ chính khác, nhưng cách viết và cách phát âm tiếng Anh là cả một vấn đề đối với những người mà tiếng Anh không phải là bản ngữ.
- 6 Nếu bạn thông thạo tiếng Anh, bạn sẽ cảm thấy tự tin hơn khi đi du lịch nước ngoài.
- 7 Sau khi ra trường, đa số nam nữ học sinh háo hức muốn tìm được việc làm nhưng ít ai trong số đó tự hỏi họ đã chuẩn bị kỹ càng cho công việc tương lai chưa.
- 8 Trong quá khứ, người ta tưởng lầm rằng các tài nguyên thiên nhiên có thể sẽ không bao giờ bị dùng cạn hết.
- 9 Trong những thành phố lớn sự ô nhiễm không khí do khí thải ô tô đã trở nên nghiêm trọng đến độ người ta được khuyên nên sử dụng phương tiện vận chuyển công cộng thay vì dùng xe hơi riêng.
- 10 Cả thế giới đang phát động một cuộc chiến tranh toàn diện chống lại AIDS nhưng chưa chắc một phương thuốc chữa lành bệnh này sẽ được tìm ra trước năm 2010.

Exercise 6

- 1 Giới trẻ ngày nay không còn lệ thuộc vào cha mẹ của họ như hồi trước nữa.
- 2 Là những người dân thành phố, chúng ta phải hít thở không khí nhiễm bẩn để đổi lấy những sự thoải mái và tiện nghi mà một thành phố có thể cung ứng.
- 3 Xe hơi, ngoài việc làm ô nhiễm không khí, còn là nguyên nhân của nhiều tai nạn làm chết hay bị thương hàng ngàn người một năm.
- 4 Một trong những du khách nước ngoài mà tôi tình cờ gặp bảo tôi rằng ông ta thích ở lại Huế, không những là vì những thắng cảnh của nó, mà còn vì có ít xe ô tô hơn so với cây cối, và rằng không có tòa nhà cao tầng nào chắn mất tầm nhìn.
- 5 Cuộc sống hiện đại cung ứng cho chúng ta nhiều tiện nghi và sự tiện lợi mà cha ông chúng ta hẳn đã không thể nào mơ tưởng tới.
- 6 Người ta nói con trai giỏi ngoại ngữ hơn con gái, nhưng tôi nghĩ nói ngược lại mới đúng.
- 7 Bạn có nghĩ là nên cấm xe hơi tại trung tâm thành phố để giảm bớt sự ô nhiễm không khí không?
- 8 Hãy đến viếng bất kỳ cửa hàng bách hóa nào trong thành phố và bạn sẽ thấy rằng bạn được cung ứng một lượng hàng hóa rất đa dạng để mà chọn lựa.

- 9 Người ta nói rằng những ai đã quen với cuộc sống tại thành phố lớn có thể sẽ thấy rằng sở thích của họ đối với vẻ đẹp thiên nhiên đã bị cùn mòn đi.
- 10 Một trong những lí lẽ ủng hộ cuộc sống ở thành phố là rằng bạn không cần phải đi đâu xa để tìm sự giải trí và rằng bạn có thể tham gia vào bất kỳ hoạt động văn hóa nào mà bạn chọn lựa.

Exercise 7

- 1 Ngoài nhiều điều khác ra, TV còn là một nguồn giải trí rẻ tiền miễn sao nó đừng thống trị cuộc sống của chúng ta bằng cách chiếm quá nhiều thì giờ của chúng ta.
- 2 Một phần tính cách vĩ đại của Shakespeare nằm ở nơi cái sự thể rằng ông đã làm giàu cho tiếng Anh bằng cách sử dụng khéo léo ngôn ngữ này.
- 3 Một số trong những từ mà chúng ta dùng trong tiếng Anh hằng ngày có nguồn gốc trong những tác phẩm của Shakespeare.
- 4 Di sản của Shakespeare để lại cho chúng ta gồm hơn 30 vở kịch và 100 sonnet, mà đã trở thành một phần tài sản chung của nền văn học thế giới.
- 5 Kể từ khi tôi bắt đầu sưu tập tem thư, tôi nhận thấy rằng kiến thức của tôi về lịch sử và địa lí thế giới đã tăng lên đáng kể.
- 6 Tôi sẽ nộp đơn xin việc làm ấy nếu như tôi biết sử dụng vi tính. Tôi ước chi tôi đã học khoa vi tính hồi còn ở trường. Bây giờ thì đã quá trễ để mà học.
- 7 Vừa mới về đến nhà thì ông ta đã bật TV lên, như thể không còn cách nào khác để trải qua buổi tối.
- 8 Tôi có quá nhiều sách đến độ tôi sẽ thuê làm thêm một tủ sách nữa để cất chúng vào.
9. Rất có thể là những câu hỏi trong những kỳ thi sắp tới sẽ khó hơn nhiều so với những câu chúng ta đã làm lần trước.
- 10 Chỉ sau khi tôi đọc bài luận của tôi lần thứ hai thì tôi mới nhận biết tôi đã bỏ sót một số điểm quan trọng.

Exercise 8

- 1 Phần lớn các bạn trong lớp của tôi thường mắc các lỗi ngữ pháp và lỗi chính tả trong những bài luận của họ.
- 2 Tôi vào cửa hiệu và hỏi mua cuốn từ điển mà thấy giáo tôi đã giới thiệu.
- 3 Người ta nói rằng cuốn từ điển này là một trong những cuốn hay nhất đã từng được xuất bản.
- 4 Chúng tôi ngạc nhiên khi thấy thằng bé đã có thể giải bài toán nhanh đến mức nào.
- 5 Bất chấp sự tốn kém, đa số du khách tới Huế thích ở lại tại những khách sạn cạnh bờ sông.
- 6 Người ta nói rằng bạn nên cởi giày ra trước khi vào nhà người Nhật.
- 7 Chỉ sau khi tôi nhìn bức ảnh lần thứ hai thì tôi mới nhận ra người đàn ông đứng phía trước dĩ từng là bạn cùng trường với tôi.
- 8 Bất chấp những trận lụt hàng năm, mà một số gây tai hại rất lớn, sản lượng lúa ở đồng bằng sông Cửu Long vẫn gia tăng đều đặn, luôn luôn vượt sản lượng của những năm trước.
- 9 Vào thời Shakespeare, tiếng Anh chỉ được vài triệu người nói.

- 10 Chúng tôi đến lớp trễ sáng nay. Khi chúng tôi đến trường thì cổng đã bị đóng rồi.

Exercise 9

- 1 Bạn có hiểu 5 cái vòng 5 màu khác nhau trên lá cờ Olympic là tượng trưng cái gì không?
- 2 Tôi đã tiến bộ nhiều trong việc hiểu tiếng Anh nói kể từ khi tôi bắt đầu nghe những bản tin phát thanh bằng tiếng Anh.
- 3 Những trận lụt hàng năm chắc chắn sẽ trở nên tác hại ngày càng lớn trừ phi chúng ta áp dụng những biện pháp cần thiết để ngăn chặn sự đốn cây bừa bãi.
- 4 Người ta đã chứng minh rằng sự phá rừng ảnh hưởng nghiêm trọng đến khí hậu của một vùng.
- 5 Nhiều vắc-xin khác nhau phòng chống AIDS đã được thử nghiệm nhưng không có loại nào được chứng minh đủ hiệu quả.
- 6 Một số trong những vị khách nước ngoài không quen ăn bằng đũa, thế nên họ phải xin chủ nhà muổng và nĩa.
- 7 Bạn không nên hỏi người nhân viên thư viện để mượn thêm một cuốn sách nữa cho đến khi nào bạn đọc xong cuốn này đã.
- 8 Đã đến lúc bạn phải ôn lại 5 bài cuối cùng cho các kỳ thi sắp tới.
- 9 Trong suốt chuyến tham quan viện bảo tàng bom nguyên tử ở Hiroshima, tôi ý thức được lần đầu tiên là năng lượng hạt nhân có sức hủy diệt mạnh đến mức nào khi được sử dụng chống lại con người.
- 10 Chỉ khi nào thế giới này sạch hết vũ khí hạt nhân thì nhân loại mới có thể sống mà không phải lo sợ một sự hủy diệt toàn cầu.

Exercise 10

- 1 Ngày 2 tháng 9 đã đi vào lịch sử như là một ngày trọng đại khi mà Bác Hồ đọc bản Tuyên ngôn Độc lập tại Quảng Trường Ba Đình và khi, một lần nữa, sự thật sau đây được khẳng định: rằng không có gì quý hơn độc lập tự do.
- 2 Bất kỳ đi đâu các nhà báo nước ngoài cũng chắc chắn nhìn thấy những dấu hiệu của sự hợp tác có kết quả mà sẽ bảo đảm một sự hiểu biết tốt hơn giữa Việt Nam và các nước Asean.
- 3 Mục đích của băng danh sách Các Chủng Loại Đang Lâm Nguy là để cảnh báo công chúng về cái sự thế là những động vật này sắp tuyệt chủng và rằng chúng cần được bảo vệ.
- 4 Cách đây 500 năm, môi trường tự nhiên chắc hẳn trông rất khác so với bây giờ.
- 5 Được nhập khẩu từ Việt Nam, loại gạo này rất được ưa chuộng ở Nhật.
- 6 Hãy dùng thử cái TV đời mới này và bạn sẽ tự thấy hình ảnh và âm thanh của nó tuyệt hảo đến mức nào.
- 7 Một sự hiểu biết lịch sử thế giới sẽ giúp chúng ta nhìn nhận một cách đầy đủ hơn những giá trị chung mà nhân loại đã đạt được qua nhiều thế kỷ.
- 8 Việc dạy và học môn lịch sử là nhằm mục đích phát huy lòng yêu nước.
- 9 Nếu bạn thuê sơn các bức tường màu xanh nhạt thì phòng sẽ trông sáng hơn.
- 10 Đó là cái cửa hiệu nơi mà hồi trước tôi thường đến may quần áo.

KEY TO MULTIPLE CHOICE TESTS

TEST 1					TEST 2					TEST 3					TEST 4				
	A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D
1	☐	☒	☐	☐	1	☐	☐	☐	☒	1	☒	☐	☐	☐	1	☐	☒	☐	☐
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3	☐	☐	☒	☐	3	☐	☐	☒	☐	3	☐	☐	☐	☒	3	☒	☐	☐	☐
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9	☐	☐	☒	☐	9	☒	☐	☐	☐	9	☒	☐	☐	☐	9	☐	☐	☒	☐
10	☐	☒	☐	☐	10	☒	☐	☐	☐	10	☐	☒	☐	☐	10	☐	☒	☐	☐
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TEST 5					TEST 6					TEST 7					TEST 8				
	A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D
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20	☐	☒	☐	☐	20	☐	☐	☒	☐	20	☐	☒	☐	☐	20	☐	☐	☐	☒
21	☒	☐	☐	☐	21	☐	☐	☐	☒	21	☒	☐	☐	☐	21	☒	☐	☐	☐
22	☐	☒	☐	☐	22	☐	☐	☒	☐	22	☐	☒	☐	☐	22	☐	☐	☒	☐
23	☐	☐	☒	☐	23	☐	☐	☐	☒	23	☒	☐	☐	☐	23	☐	☐	☒	☐

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TEST 9

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7	●	○	○	○
8	○	●	○	○
9	●	○	○	○
10	○	○	○	●
11	○	○	●	○
12	●	○	○	○
13	○	●	○	○
14	○	○	○	●
15	○	○	●	○
16	●	○	○	○
17	○	○	●	○
18	○	●	○	○
19	○	●	○	○
20	●	○	○	○
21	○	○	○	●
22	○	○	○	●
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24	●	○	○	○
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TEST 13

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6	○	○	●	○
7	○	●	○	○
8	●	○	○	○
9	○	●	○	○
10	○	○	○	●
11	○	○	●	○
12	○	○	○	●
13	○	○	●	○
14	●	○	○	○
15	○	○	○	●
16	○	●	○	○
17	●	○	○	○
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19	●	○	○	○
20	○	●	○	○
21	●	○	○	○
22	○	○	○	●
23	○	●	○	○

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TEST 10

	A	B	C	D
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5	○	○	○	●
6	○	○	○	●
7	●	○	○	○
8	○	●	○	○
9	○	○	○	●
10	○	○	○	●
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17	○	○	○	●
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21	○	○	●	○
22	○	○	○	●
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TEST 14

	A	B	C	D
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3	○	○	○	●
4	●	○	○	○
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6	●	○	○	○
7	○	●	○	○
8	○	○	○	●
9	●	○	○	○
10	●	○	○	○
11	●	○	○	○
12	●	○	○	○
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17	●	○	○	○
18	○	○	●	○
19	○	○	●	○
20	○	○	●	○
21	○	●	○	○
22	○	●	○	○
23	○	○	○	●

24 ○ ○ ● ○
25 ○ ○ ● ○

TEST 11

	A	B	C	D
1	○	●	○	○
2	○	○	○	●
3	○	○	●	○
4	●	○	○	○
5	○	○	○	●
6	○	●	○	○
7	○	○	●	○
8	○	○	○	●
9	●	○	○	○
10	○	○	●	○
11	○	○	○	●
12	○	●	○	○
13	●	○	○	○
14	○	○	●	○
15	○	●	○	○
16	○	○	○	●
17	○	●	○	○
18	●	○	○	○
19	●	○	○	○
20	○	○	●	○
21	○	●	○	○
22	○	○	○	●
23	○	●	○	○
24	●	○	○	○
25	○	○	●	○

TEST 15

	A	B	C	D
1	●	○	○	○
2	●	○	○	○
3	●	○	○	○
4	○	○	○	●
5	○	○	●	○
6	●	○	○	○
7	○	○	○	●
8	○	○	○	●
9	○	○	●	○
10	●	○	○	○
11	○	○	○	●
12	○	●	○	○
13	○	●	○	○
14	○	○	●	○
15	○	○	●	○
16	●	○	○	○
17	○	○	●	○
18	○	○	○	●
19	○	○	○	●
20	●	○	○	○
21	○	○	○	●
22	○	○	●	○
23	○	○	●	○

24 ○ ○ ● ○
25 ○ ● ○ ○

TEST 12

	A	B	C	D
1	○	○	●	○
2	○	○	●	○
3	○	○	○	●
4	○	○	●	○
5	○	○	●	○
6	○	○	●	○
7	○	○	●	○
8	○	○	●	○
9	○	●	○	○
10	○	○	●	○
11	○	○	●	○
12	○	○	○	●
13	○	●	○	○
14	○	○	○	●
15	○	●	○	○
16	○	○	●	○
17	○	○	○	●
18	○	○	●	○
19	●	○	○	○
20	●	○	○	○
21	○	●	○	○
22	○	●	○	○
23	●	○	○	○
24	○	○	○	●
25	●	○	○	○

TEST 16

	A	B	C	D
1	●	○	○	○
2	○	●	○	○
3	●	○	○	○
4	●	○	○	○
5	○	●	○	○
6	○	●	○	○
7	○	○	●	○
8	●	○	○	○
9	○	●	○	○
10	○	○	○	●
11	○	○	●	○
12	○	●	○	○
13	○	○	○	●
14	○	○	●	○
15	○	○	○	●
16	○	●	○	○
17	○	●	○	○
18	○	○	○	●
19	○	○	○	●
20	○	○	○	●
21	○	●	○	○
22	○	○	○	●
23	○	●	○	○

24 ○ ○ ● ○
25 ○ ● ○ ○

TEST 17

	A	B	C	D
1	○	○	●	○
2	●	○	○	○
3	●	○	○	○
4	○	○	○	●
5	●	○	○	○
6	●	○	○	○
7	○	○	○	●
8	●	○	○	○
9	○	○	○	●
10	●	○	○	○
11	○	○	●	○
12	●	○	○	○
13	○	○	○	●
14	○	○	○	●
15	○	○	●	○
16	○	●	○	○
17	●	○	○	○
18	○	○	○	●
19	●	○	○	○
20	○	○	○	●
21	○	●	○	○
22	●	○	○	○
23	○	○	○	●
24	●	○	○	○
25	○	●	○	○

TEST 21

	A	B	C	D
1	●	○	○	○
2	○	○	○	●
3	○	○	●	○
4	●	○	○	○
5	○	●	○	○
6	○	●	○	○
7	●	○	○	○
8	○	○	●	○
9	○	○	●	○
10	●	○	○	○
11	●	○	○	○
12	○	○	○	●
13	○	○	●	○
14	●	○	○	○
15	○	○	○	●
16	●	○	○	○
17	●	○	○	○
18	●	○	○	○
19	○	●	○	○
20	●	○	○	○
21	○	○	○	●
22	○	●	○	○
23	○	○	●	○

24 ○ ● ○ ○
25 ○ ● ○ ○

TEST 18

	A	B	C	D
1	○	○	○	●
2	○	●	○	○
3	○	●	○	○
4	○	○	●	○
5	●	○	○	○
6	●	○	○	○
7	●	○	○	○
8	○	○	○	●
9	○	●	○	○
10	○	○	●	○
11	○	○	○	●
12	●	○	○	○
13	○	○	●	○
14	○	○	○	●
15	○	○	○	●
16	○	○	○	●
17	○	●	○	○
18	●	○	○	○
19	○	○	●	○
20	○	○	○	●
21	○	○	○	●
22	○	○	●	○
23	●	○	○	○
24	○	○	●	○
25	○	○	○	●

TEST 22

	A	B	C	D
1	○	○	○	●
2	○	●	○	○
3	○	●	○	○
4	○	○	○	●
5	○	●	○	○
6	○	○	○	●
7	○	○	●	○
8	○	●	○	○
9	●	○	○	○
10	○	●	○	○
11	●	○	○	○
12	○	●	○	○
13	○	●	○	○
14	○	○	○	●
15	●	○	○	○
16	○	○	●	○
17	●	○	○	○
18	○	○	●	○
19	○	○	○	●
20	○	○	●	○
21	○	○	●	○
22	○	○	○	●
23	○	●	○	○

24 ● ○ ○ ○
25 ● ○ ○ ○

TEST 19

	A	B	C	D
1	○	○	○	●
2	●	○	○	○
3	●	○	○	○
4	●	○	○	○
5	●	○	○	○
6	○	○	●	○
7	○	○	○	●
8	○	○	○	●
9	○	●	○	○
10	○	○	●	○
11	○	○	○	●
12	○	○	○	●
13	●	○	○	○
14	○	○	○	●
15	○	○	○	●
16	●	○	○	○
17	○	○	●	○
18	○	●	○	○
19	○	○	●	○
20	○	●	○	○
21	○	○	●	○
22	○	○	●	○
23	○	●	○	○
24	○	○	●	○
25	○	○	○	●

TEST 23

	A	B	C	D
1	○	○	●	○
2	○	●	○	○
3	○	○	●	○
4	○	●	○	○
5	○	○	●	○
6	○	○	●	○
7	●	○	○	○
8	○	○	○	●
9	○	○	●	○
10	○	○	●	○
11	○	●	○	○
12	○	○	●	○
13	●	○	○	○
14	○	○	●	○
15	○	○	○	●
16	○	○	●	○
17	○	○	○	●
18	○	○	○	●
19	○	●	○	○
20	○	○	●	○
21	○	○	●	○
22	○	●	○	○
23	●	○	○	○

24 ○ ○ ● ○
25 ○ ○ ● ○

TEST 20

	A	B	C	D
1	○	○	○	●
2	○	○	●	○
3	●	○	○	○
4	○	●	○	○
5	○	○	○	●
6	○	●	○	○
7	○	○	●	○
8	●	○	○	○
9	○	○	●	○
10	○	○	○	●
11	○	○	○	●
12	○	○	○	●
13	○	○	○	●
14	○	●	○	○
15	○	○	●	○
16	●	○	○	○
17	○	○	●	○
18	●	○	○	○
19	●	○	○	○
20	○	○	●	○
21	●	○	○	○
22	●	○	○	○
23	○	○	○	●
24	●	○	○	○
25	○	○	○	●

TEST 24

	A	B	C	D
1	●	○	○	○
2	○	●	○	○
3	○	○	○	●
4	○	○	●	○
5	○	○	○	●
6	●	○	○	○
7	●	○	○	○
8	○	○	○	●
9	○	○	●	○
10	○	●	○	○
11	○	○	○	●
12	○	●	○	○
13	○	○	●	○
14	○	●	○	○
15	○	○	○	●
16	○	○	○	●
17	○	●	○	○
18	○	○	●	○
19	○	○	●	○
20	○	○	○	●
21	○	○	○	●
22	○	○	●	○
23	●	○	○	○

24 ☐ ☐ ☒ ☐
25 ☐ ☒ ☐ ☐

TEST 25

	A	B	C	D
1	☒	☐	☐	☐
2	☐	☐	☒	☐
3	☐	☐	☐	☒
4	☐	☒	☐	☐
5	☒	☐	☐	☐
6	☐	☐	☐	☒
7	☐	☐	☒	☐
8	☐	☐	☒	☐
9	☐	☒	☐	☐
10	☒	☐	☐	☐
11	☐	☐	☒	☐
12	☐	☒	☐	☐
13	☒	☐	☐	☐
14	☐	☒	☐	☐
15	☐	☐	☒	☐
16	☐	☒	☐	☐
17	☐	☒	☐	☐
18	☐	☒	☐	☐
19	☐	☐	☐	☒
20	☐	☒	☐	☐
21	☐	☐	☒	☐
22	☒	☐	☐	☐
23	☐	☐	☐	☒
24	☒	☐	☐	☐
25	☐	☐	☐	☒

24 ☐ ☐ ☒ ☐
25 ☐ ☐ ☒ ☐

TEST 26

	A	B	C	D
1	☐	☒	☐	☐
2	☐	☐	☒	☐
3	☐	☒	☐	☐
4	☒	☐	☐	☐
5	☐	☒	☐	☐
6	☐	☐	☐	☒
7	☐	☐	☒	☐
8	☐	☒	☐	☐
9	☐	☐	☐	☒
10	☐	☒	☐	☐
11	☐	☐	☐	☒
12	☐	☐	☒	☐
13	☐	☐	☐	☒
14	☐	☒	☐	☐
15	☒	☐	☐	☐
16	☒	☐	☐	☐
17	☒	☐	☐	☐
18	☐	☐	☐	☒
19	☐	☐	☒	☐
20	☐	☐	☐	☒
21	☐	☐	☒	☐
22	☐	☐	☒	☐
23	☐	☐	☐	☒
24	☐	☐	☐	☒
25	☐	☐	☒	☐

24 ☒ ☐ ☐ ☐
25 ☐ ☐ ☐ ☒

TEST 27

	A	B	C	D
1	☐	☐	☒	☐
2	☒	☐	☐	☐
3	☐	☐	☒	☐
4	☒	☐	☐	☐
5	☐	☒	☐	☐
6	☒	☐	☐	☐
7	☐	☐	☐	☐
8	☐	☒	☐	☐
9	☐	☐	☐	☒
10	☐	☐	☒	☐
11	☐	☐	☒	☐
12	☒	☐	☐	☐
13	☒	☐	☐	☐
14	☐	☒	☐	☐
15	☐	☐	☐	☒
16	☐	☐	☐	☒
17	☐	☐	☒	☐
18	☐	☒	☐	☐
19	☐	☒	☐	☐
20	☐	☐	☐	☒
21	☐	☒	☐	☐
22	☒	☐	☐	☐
23	☐	☒	☐	☐
24	☐	☐	☒	☐
25	☐	☐	☐	☒

24 ☐ ☒ ☐ ☐
25 ☐ ☐ ☒ ☐

TEST 28

	A	B	C	D
1	☐	☒	☐	☐
2	☐	☐	☐	☒
3	☐	☐	☐	☒
4	☐	☒	☐	☐
5	☒	☐	☐	☐
6	☒	☐	☐	☐
7	☐	☐	☒	☐
8	☒	☐	☐	☐
9	☐	☐	☒	☐
10	☐	☒	☐	☐
11	☐	☒	☐	☐
12	☐	☐	☐	☒
13	☐	☒	☐	☐
14	☒	☐	☐	☐
15	☒	☐	☐	☐
16	☐	☐	☐	☒
17	☐	☒	☐	☐
18	☐	☐	☒	☐
19	☐	☒	☐	☐
20	☐	☐	☒	☐
21	☐	☒	☐	☐
22	☐	☒	☐	☐
23	☒	☐	☐	☐
24	☐	☒	☐	☐
25	☐	☒	☐	☐

TEST 29

	A	B	C	D
1	☐	☐	☐	☒
2	☒	☐	☐	☐
3	☐	☐	☐	☒
4	☐	☐	☒	☐
5	☐	☐	☒	☐
6	☒	☐	☐	☐
7	☒	☐	☐	☐
8	☐	☐	☒	☐
9	☐	☐	☐	☒
10	☒	☐	☐	☐
11	☐	☒	☐	☐
12	☐	☐	☒	☐
13	☐	☐	☐	☒
14	☐	☐	☐	☒
15	☐	☐	☐	☒
16	☐	☒	☐	☐
17	☐	☐	☐	☒
18	☐	☐	☐	☒
19	☐	☐	☒	☐
20	☐	☒	☐	☐
21	☐	☒	☐	☐
22	☐	☒	☐	☐
23	☒	☐	☐	☐

TEST 30

	A	B	C	D
1	☐	☐	☐	☒
2	☐	☒	☐	☐
3	☐	☐	☐	☒
4	☒	☐	☐	☐
5	☐	☒	☐	☐
6	☐	☒	☐	☐
7	☐	☐	☒	☐
8	☒	☐	☐	☐
9	☐	☐	☐	☒
10	☐	☒	☐	☐
11	☐	☐	☐	☒
12	☐	☐	☐	☒
13	☐	☐	☐	☒
14	☐	☒	☐	☐
15	☒	☐	☐	☐
16	☐	☐	☒	☐
17	☐	☐	☐	☒
18	☐	☐	☐	☒
19	☒	☐	☐	☐
20	☐	☐	☒	☐
21	☐	☒	☐	☐
22	☐	☒	☐	☐
23	☐	☐	☐	☒

TEST 31

	A	B	C	D
1	☐	☒	☐	☐
2	☐	☒	☐	☐
3	☐	☒	☐	☐
4	☐	☐	☒	☐
5	☒	☐	☐	☐
6	☐	☒	☐	☐
7	☐	☐	☒	☐
8	☒	☐	☐	☐
9	☐	☐	☒	☐
10	☐	☒	☐	☐
11	☐	☐	☐	☒
12	☐	☐	☐	☒
13	☐	☐	☒	☐
14	☒	☐	☐	☐
15	☐	☐	☒	☐
16	☐	☒	☐	☐
17	☒	☐	☐	☐
18	☒	☐	☐	☐
19	☐	☒	☐	☐
20	☐	☒	☐	☐
21	☐	☐	☒	☐
22	☐	☐	☒	☐
23	☐	☐	☒	☐

TEST 32

	A	B	C	D
1	☐	☐	☒	☐
2	☐	☐	☒	☐
3	☐	☒	☐	☐
4	☐	☐	☒	☐
5	☒	☐	☐	☐
6	☐	☐	☒	☐
7	☒	☐	☐	☐
8	☐	☐	☐	☒
9	☒	☐	☐	☐
10	☒	☐	☐	☐
11	☐	☐	☐	☒
12	☐	☒	☐	☐
13	☐	☒	☐	☐
14	☐	☒	☐	☐
15	☒	☐	☐	☐
16	☐	☒	☐	☐
17	☐	☐	☐	☒
18	☐	☐	☒	☐
19	☐	☒	☐	☐
20	☐	☒	☐	☐
21	☐	☐	☐	☒
22	☒	☐	☐	☐
23	☒	☐	☐	☐

24 ○ ● ○ ○
25 ○ ○ ○ ●

TEST 33

	A	B	C	D
1	○	○	○	●
2	○	●	○	○
3	○	○	○	●
4	○	●	○	○
5	●	○	○	○
6	○	○	○	●
7	●	○	○	○
8	○	○	○	●
9	○	○	○	●
10	○	○	●	○
11	●	○	○	○
12	●	○	○	○
13	○	●	○	○
14	○	●	○	○
15	○	○	●	○
16	○	●	○	○
17	●	○	○	○
18	○	○	●	○
19	○	●	○	○
20	○	○	●	○
21	○	●	○	○
22	●	○	○	○
23	○	●	○	○
24	○	●	○	○
25	○	○	○	●

TEST 37

	A	B	C	D
1	●	○	○	○
2	○	●	○	○
3	○	○	○	●
4	●	○	○	○
5	○	●	○	○
6	○	○	●	○
7	○	○	○	●
8	○	○	●	○
9	○	○	●	○
10	○	●	○	○
11	○	●	○	○
12	○	○	○	●
13	●	○	○	○
14	○	○	●	○
15	○	●	○	○
16	○	○	●	○
17	○	○	○	●
18	○	●	○	○
19	●	○	○	○
20	○	●	○	○
21	○	●	○	○
22	○	○	○	●
23	○	○	○	●

24 ○ ○ ○ ●
25 ○ ● ○ ○

TEST 34

	A	B	C	D
1	○	●	○	○
2	○	●	○	○
3	○	○	○	●
4	○	○	○	●
5	○	●	○	○
6	○	○	○	●
7	○	○	●	○
8	○	○	●	○
9	○	○	●	○
10	●	○	○	○
11	●	○	○	○
12	○	○	○	●
13	○	○	○	●
14	○	○	○	●
15	○	●	○	○
16	○	○	●	○
17	○	○	○	●
18	●	○	○	○
19	○	○	●	○
20	○	○	●	○
21	○	○	●	○
22	○	●	○	○
23	○	○	●	○
24	○	○	●	○
25	○	○	●	○

TEST 38

	A	B	C	D
1	○	●	○	○
2	○	●	○	○
3	○	○	○	●
4	○	○	○	●
5	○	○	○	●
6	○	○	●	○
7	●	○	○	○
8	○	○	○	●
9	○	○	●	○
10	○	○	●	○
11	●	○	○	○
12	○	○	○	●
13	○	○	○	●
14	○	○	○	●
15	○	○	●	○
16	○	●	○	○
17	●	○	○	○
18	●	○	○	○
19	○	●	○	○
20	○	●	○	○
21	●	○	○	○
22	●	○	○	○
23	○	○	○	●

24 ○ ● ○ ○
25 ● ○ ○ ○

TEST 35

	A	B	C	D
1	○	●	○	○
2	○	○	●	○
3	○	○	○	●
4	●	○	○	○
5	○	○	●	○
6	○	●	○	○
7	○	○	○	●
8	●	○	○	○
9	○	○	●	○
10	○	○	○	●
11	●	○	○	○
12	○	●	○	○
13	○	○	○	●
14	○	●	○	○
15	○	○	●	○
16	○	○	○	●
17	○	○	○	●
18	○	○	○	●
19	○	○	●	○
20	○	○	○	●
21	○	●	○	○
22	○	●	○	○
23	○	○	○	●
24	●	○	○	○
25	○	●	○	○

TEST 39

	A	B	C	D
1	●	○	○	○
2	○	○	●	○
3	○	●	○	○
4	○	○	●	○
5	○	○	○	●
6	○	○	○	●
7	●	○	○	○
8	○	●	○	○
9	○	○	○	●
10	●	○	○	○
11	○	●	○	○
12	○	●	○	○
13	●	○	○	○
14	○	○	●	○
15	○	●	○	○
16	●	○	○	○
17	○	●	○	○
18	○	○	●	○
19	○	○	○	●
20	○	○	●	○
21	○	○	●	○
22	○	○	○	●
23	○	○	●	○

24 ○ ○ ● ○
25 ● ○ ○ ○

TEST 36

	A	B	C	D
1	○	○	●	○
2	○	●	○	○
3	○	○	●	○
4	○	○	○	●
5	●	○	○	○
6	○	○	●	○
7	●	○	○	○
8	○	○	●	○
9	○	○	●	○
10	○	○	○	●
11	○	○	○	●
12	●	○	○	○
13	○	●	○	○
14	●	○	○	○
15	○	○	○	●
16	○	○	○	●
17	○	●	○	○
18	○	○	●	○
19	●	○	○	○
20	○	○	○	●
21	●	○	○	○
22	○	●	○	○
23	○	●	○	○
24	○	○	●	○
25	○	○	●	○

TEST 40

	A	B	C	D
1	○	●	○	○
2	○	○	○	●
3	○	○	●	○
4	○	○	○	●
5	○	○	○	●
6	○	○	○	●
7	●	○	○	○
8	●	○	○	○
9	○	○	●	○
10	○	○	○	●
11	●	○	○	○
12	○	○	●	○
13	○	●	○	○
14	●	○	○	○
15	○	●	○	○
16	●	○	○	○
17	○	○	●	○
18	○	○	●	○
19	○	●	○	○
20	●	○	○	○
21	○	○	○	●
22	●	○	○	○
23	○	○	●	○

24 ○ ○ ● ○
25 ● ○ ○ ○

TEST 41

	A	B	C	D
1	○	○	○	●
2	○	●	○	○
3	○	●	○	○
4	●	○	○	○
5	○	●	○	○
6	○	○	●	○
7	○	○	○	●
8	○	○	●	○
9	●	○	○	○
10	○	○	○	●
11	●	○	○	○
12	○	○	●	○
13	○	○	●	○
14	○	○	●	○
15	○	○	○	●
16	●	○	○	○
17	●	○	○	○
18	○	○	○	●
19	○	○	○	●
20	○	○	○	●
21	○	●	○	○
22	○	●	○	○
23	○	○	○	●
24	●	○	○	○
25	○	○	●	○

24 ● ○ ○ ○
25 ○ ● ○ ○

TEST 42

	A	B	C	D
1	○	●	○	○
2	○	○	●	○
3	○	○	○	●
4	○	●	○	○
5	○	○	○	●
6	○	○	○	●
7	○	○	●	○
8	○	○	●	○
9	○	○	○	●
10	○	○	●	○
11	○	○	○	●
12	●	○	○	○
13	○	○	○	●
14	●	○	○	○
15	○	○	●	○
16	○	○	○	●
17	●	○	○	○
18	●	○	○	○
19	○	○	○	●
20	○	●	○	○
21	○	○	●	○
22	●	○	○	○
23	○	○	●	○
24	●	○	○	○
25	●	○	○	○

24 ● ○ ○ ○
25 ○ ● ○ ○

TEST 43

	A	B	C	D
1	○	●	○	○
2	○	○	○	●
3	○	○	○	●
4	○	●	○	○
5	○	○	●	○
6	○	○	●	○
7	●	○	○	○
8	○	●	○	○
9	●	○	○	○
10	●	○	○	○
11	○	○	●	○
12	○	●	○	○
13	○	●	○	○
14	●	○	○	○
15	○	○	●	○
16	●	○	○	○
17	○	○	●	○
18	○	○	○	●
19	○	●	○	○
20	○	○	○	●
21	●	○	○	○
22	○	○	○	●
23	●	○	○	○
24	○	○	○	●
25	○	○	○	●

24 ○ ○ ● ○
25 ○ ○ ○ ●

TEST 44

	A	B	C	D
1	○	○	●	○
2	○	○	○	●
3	●	○	○	○
4	●	○	○	○
5	○	●	○	○
6	○	●	○	○
7	○	●	○	○
8	○	●	○	○
9	○	○	●	○
10	○	○	○	●
11	●	○	○	○
12	○	○	○	●
13	○	●	○	○
14	●	○	○	○
15	○	○	○	●
16	●	○	○	○
17	○	○	○	●
18	●	○	○	○
19	●	○	○	○
20	○	○	○	●
21	○	○	●	○
22	○	●	○	○
23	●	○	○	○
24	●	○	○	○
25	○	●	○	○

TEST 45

	A	B	C	D
1	○	○	○	●
2	●	○	○	○
3	○	○	○	●
4	○	○	○	●
5	○	○	○	●
6	○	○	○	●
7	●	○	○	○
8	○	○	○	●
9	●	○	○	○
10	○	○	●	○
11	○	●	○	○
12	○	○	○	●
13	○	●	○	○
14	○	●	○	○
15	●	○	○	○
16	○	●	○	○
17	○	○	○	●
18	○	●	○	○
19	○	○	○	○
20	●	○	○	○
21	●	○	○	○
22	○	●	○	○
23	○	●	○	○

TEST 46

	A	B	C	D
1	○	○	●	○
2	○	○	●	○
3	○	○	○	●
4	○	●	○	○
5	○	●	○	○
6	○	○	●	○
7	●	○	○	○
8	○	○	●	○
9	○	○	●	○
10	○	○	●	○
11	○	●	○	○
12	○	○	○	●
13	○	○	○	●
14	○	●	○	○
15	○	○	●	○
16	○	○	○	●
17	○	●	○	○
18	○	○	●	○
19	○	○	●	○
20	○	●	○	○
21	●	○	○	○
22	○	○	○	●
23	○	○	○	●

TEST 47

	A	B	C	D
1	●	○	○	○
2	●	○	○	○
3	○	○	●	○
4	○	○	●	○
5	○	○	●	○
6	○	○	○	●
7	○	○	○	●
8	●	○	○	○
9	●	○	○	○
10	○	●	○	○
11	●	○	○	○
12	○	○	○	●
13	○	○	○	●
14	○	○	○	●
15	○	○	○	●
16	●	○	○	○
17	○	●	○	○
18	○	○	○	●
19	○	●	○	○
20	○	○	○	●
21	○	○	●	○
22	●	○	○	○
23	●	○	○	○

TEST 48

	A	B	C	D
1	○	●	○	○
2	●	○	○	○
3	○	○	●	○
4	○	○	●	○
5	●	○	○	○
6	○	●	○	○
7	○	○	○	●
8	●	○	○	○
9	●	○	○	○
10	○	○	●	○
11	○	○	○	●
12	○	●	○	○
13	○	●	○	○
14	●	○	○	○
15	○	○	●	○
16	○	○	●	○
17	○	○	○	●
18	○	○	●	○
19	○	○	●	○
20	●	○	○	○
21	●	○	○	○
22	○	○	●	○
23	○	○	○	●

24 ○ ● ○ ○
25 ● ○ ○ ○

24 ○ ○ ● ○
25 ● ○ ○ ○

24 ○ ○ ● ○
25 ○ ○ ○ ●

24 ○ ○ ○ ●
25 ○ ○ ● ○

TEST 49

	A	B	C	D
1	○	○	○	●
2	○	●	○	○
3	○	○	○	●
4	○	○	●	○
5	○	●	○	○
6	○	○	●	○
7	○	○	○	●
8	●	○	○	○
9	○	●	○	○
10	○	○	○	●
11	○	○	●	○
12	○	●	○	○

13	○	○	●	○
14	○	○	●	○
15	●	○	○	○
16	○	○	●	○
17	○	○	○	●
18	●	○	○	○
19	○	●	○	○
20	○	○	●	○
21	○	○	●	○
22	○	●	○	○
23	○	○	○	●
24	○	○	○	●
25	○	●	○	○

TEST 50

	A	B	C	D
1	○	○	○	●
2	○	○	○	●
3	●	○	○	○
4	●	○	○	○
5	●	○	○	○
6	○	○	○	●
7	●	○	○	○
8	○	○	●	○
9	●	○	○	○
10	●	○	○	○
11	○	○	●	○
12	○	○	○	●

13	○	○	○	●
14	○	●	○	○
15	○	○	●	○
16	○	○	○	●
17	○	○	○	●
18	●	○	○	○
19	○	○	●	○
20	○	○	●	○
21	○	○	○	●
22	○	○	○	●
23	○	○	○	●
24	●	○	○	○
25	○	○	○	●

KEY TO READING COMPREHENSION – PART I

Ex. 1

	A	B	C	D
1	○	●	○	○
2	○	○	●	○
3	○	○	●	○
4	○	○	○	●
5	○	●	○	○
6	○	○	●	○
7	○	●	○	○
8	○	○	○	●
9	●	○	○	○
10	○	●	○	○

Ex. 2

	A	B	C	D
1	○	○	●	○
2	○	●	○	○
3	○	●	○	○
4	○	○	●	○
5	●	○	○	○
6	○	●	○	○
7	○	○	○	●
8	●	○	○	○
9	○	○	○	●
10	○	○	●	○

Ex. 3

	A	B	C	D
1	○	○	●	○
2	●	○	○	○
3	○	○	●	○
4	○	●	○	○
5	●	○	○	○
6	○	○	○	●
7	○	●	○	○
8	○	○	○	●
9	○	●	○	○
10	○	○	○	●

Ex. 4

	A	B	C	D
1	○	●	○	○
2	●	○	○	○
3	○	●	○	○
4	○	○	●	○
5	○	●	○	○
6	○	○	●	○
7	○	●	○	○
8	●	○	○	○
9	○	●	○	○
10	○	○	○	●

Ex. 5

	A	B	C	D
1	○	○	●	○
2	●	○	○	○
3	○	●	○	○
4	○	○	●	○
5	●	○	○	○
6	○	○	○	●
7	○	●	○	○
8	○	○	●	○
9	○	○	○	●
10	○	○	○	●
11	○	●	○	○
12	○	○	●	○
13	●	○	○	○
14	○	○	○	●
15	○	●	○	○
16	○	○	○	●
17	●	○	○	○
18	○	○	●	○
19	○	○	●	○
20	○	○	●	○

Ex. 6

	A	B	C	D
1	○	●	○	○
2	●	○	○	○
3	○	●	○	○
4	●	○	○	○
5	○	○	○	●
6	○	○	●	○
7	○	○	○	●
8	●	○	○	○
9	●	○	○	○
10	○	●	○	○
11	○	○	○	●
12	○	●	○	○
13	●	○	○	○
14	○	○	●	○
15	○	○	●	○

Ex. 7

	A	B	C	D
1	●	○	○	○
2	○	○	●	○
3	●	○	○	○
4	○	○	○	●
5	●	○	○	○
6	○	●	○	○
7	○	○	○	●
8	○	●	○	○
9	○	○	●	○
10	●	○	○	○
11	○	●	○	○
12	●	○	○	○
13	○	○	○	●
14	○	●	○	○
15	○	○	●	○

Ex. 8

	A	B	C	D
1	○	●	○	○
2	○	○	●	○
3	●	○	○	○
4	○	○	○	●
5	○	●	○	○
6	○	○	○	●
7	○	●	○	○
8	○	○	○	●
9	○	●	○	○
10	○	○	●	○
11	●	○	○	○
12	●	○	○	○
13	●	○	○	○
14	○	○	○	●
15	○	○	●	○

Ex. 9

	A	B	C	D
1	●	○	○	○
2	○	●	○	○
3	●	○	○	○
4	○	○	○	●
5	○	○	●	○
6	○	○	●	○
7	●	○	○	○
8	●	○	○	○
9	○	○	●	○
10	○	●	○	○
11	●	○	○	○
12	○	○	○	●
13	●	○	○	○
14	○	○	●	○
15	○	●	○	○

Ex. 10

	A	B	C	D
1	○	●	○	○
2	○	●	○	○
3	○	●	○	○
4	●	○	○	○
5	○	○	○	●
6	○	○	●	○
7	○	●	○	○
8	○	○	●	○
9	●	○	○	○
10	○	○	○	●
11	●	○	○	○
12	○	●	○	○
13	○	○	○	●
14	○	○	●	○
15	○	●	○	○

Ex. 11

	A	B	C	D
1	●	○	○	○
2	○	○	●	○
3	○	○	○	●
4	○	●	○	○
5	○	○	○	●
6	○	○	○	●
7	○	●	○	○
8	○	○	●	○
9	●	○	○	○
10	○	●	○	○
11	●	○	○	○
12	○	●	○	○
13	○	○	○	●
14	○	○	●	○
15	○	●	○	○

Ex. 12

	A	B	C	D
1	○	●	○	○
2	○	○	○	●
3	●	○	○	○
4	●	○	○	○
5	○	○	○	●
6	○	●	○	○
7	○	○	○	●
8	●	○	○	○
9	○	●	○	○
10	○	○	○	●
11	○	●	○	○
12	●	○	○	○
13	●	○	○	○
14	○	○	●	○
15	○	○	●	○

Ex. 13

	A	B	C	D
1	○	○	●	○
2	○	●	○	○
3	●	○	○	○
4	○	●	○	○
5	○	●	○	○
6	○	○	○	●
7	○	○	●	○
8	●	○	○	○
9	○	●	○	○
10	●	○	○	○
11	○	○	○	●
12	●	○	○	○
13	○	○	●	○
14	○	●	○	○
15	○	○	●	○

Ex. 14

	A	B	C	D
1	○	○	○	●
2	○	●	○	○
3	●	○	○	○
4	○	●	○	○
5	○	○	●	○
6	○	●	○	○
7	●	○	○	○
8	○	○	○	●
9	●	○	○	○
10	○	○	○	●
11	●	○	○	○
12	○	●	○	○
13	○	○	●	○
14	●	○	○	○
15	○	○	●	○

Ex. 15

	A	B	C	D
1	○	●	○	○
2	○	●	○	○
3	○	○	○	●
4	○	○	○	●
5	○	●	○	○
6	●	○	○	○
7	○	●	○	○
8	○	○	●	○
9	●	○	●	○
10	○	●	○	○
11	●	○	○	○
12	○	●	○	○
13	○	○	○	●
14	●	○	○	○
15	○	●	○	○

Ex. 16

	A	B	C	D
1	○	●	○	○
2	●	○	○	○
3	○	○	●	○
4	○	○	○	●
5	●	○	○	○
6	○	○	○	●
7	○	○	○	●
8	○	●	○	○
9	○	○	●	○
10	●	○	○	○
11	○	○	○	●
12	○	○	●	○
13	○	●	○	○
14	●	○	○	○
15	●	○	○	○

Ex. 17

	A	B	C	D
1	○	○	●	○
2	●	○	○	○
3	○	○	●	○
4	○	●	○	○
5	●	○	○	○
6	○	○	○	●
7	○	●	○	○
8	○	○	●	○
9	○	●	○	○
10	●	○	○	○
11	○	○	●	○
12	○	○	○	●
13	○	○	●	○
14	○	●	○	○
15	○	○	○	●

Ex. 18

	A	B	C	D
1	○	●	○	○
2	○	○	●	○
3	●	○	○	○
4	○	●	○	○
5	○	●	○	○
6	○	○	○	●
7	○	○	●	○
8	●	○	○	○
9	○	●	○	○
10	○	○	●	○
11	●	○	○	○
12	○	○	○	●
13	●	○	○	○
14	○	●	○	○
15	○	○	○	●

Ex. 19

	A	B	C	D
1	●	○	○	○
2	○	●	○	○
3	●	○	○	○
4	○	○	○	●
5	○	○	●	○
6	○	●	○	○
7	○	○	○	●
8	○	○	●	○
9	●	○	○	○
10	○	○	●	○
11	○	○	○	●
12	●	○	○	○
13	○	○	●	○
14	○	●	○	○
15	○	●	○	○

Ex. 20

	A	B	C	D
1	●	○	○	○
2	○	○	●	○
3	○	○	○	●
4	○	○	●	○
5	●	○	○	○
6	○	●	○	○
7	●	○	○	○
8	●	○	○	○
9	○	●	○	○
10	●	○	○	○
11	○	○	○	●
12	○	●	○	○
13	●	○	○	○
14	○	○	●	○
15	○	○	○	●

Ex. 21

	A	B	C	D
1	☐	☒	☐	☐
2	☐	☐	☐	☒
3	☒	☐	☐	☐
4	☐	☒	☐	☐
5	☐	☐	☒	☐
6	☐	☐	☐	☒
7	☒	☐	☐	☐
8	☐	☒	☐	☐
9	☐	☐	☒	☐
10	☒	☐	☐	☐
11	☒	☐	☐	☐
12	☐	☐	☒	☐
13	☐	☐	☐	☒
14	☒	☐	☐	☐
15	☐	☒	☐	☐

Ex. 22

	A	B	C	D
1	☐	☐	☒	☐
2	☐	☒	☐	☐
3	☐	☐	☐	☒
4	☒	☐	☐	☐
5	☐	☒	☐	☐
6	☐	☐	☐	☒
7	☐	☐	☒	☐
8	☒	☐	☐	☐
9	☐	☐	☐	☒
10	☐	☐	☐	☒
11	☐	☒	☐	☐
12	☐	☐	☒	☐
13	☐	☒	☐	☐
14	☐	☐	☐	☒
15	☒	☐	☐	☐

Ex. 23

	A	B	C	D
1	☐	☒	☐	☐
2	☐	☐	☒	☐
3	☐	☐	☐	☒
4	☐	☐	☐	☒
5	☐	☐	☒	☐
6	☐	☒	☐	☐
7	☒	☐	☐	☐
8	☐	☐	☒	☐
9	☐	☒	☐	☐
10	☐	☒	☐	☐
11	☐	☐	☒	☐
12	☒	☐	☐	☐
13	☐	☐	☒	☐
14	☒	☐	☐	☐
15	☐	☒	☐	☐

Ex. 24

	A	B	C	D
1	☐	☐	☐	☒
2	☐	☒	☐	☐
3	☒	☐	☐	☐
4	☐	☐	☒	☐
5	☒	☐	☐	☐
6	☒	☐	☐	☐
7	☐	☐	☐	☒
8	☐	☒	☐	☐
9	☒	☐	☐	☐
10	☐	☐	☒	☐
11	☐	☒	☐	☐
12	☐	☒	☐	☐
13	☐	☐	☐	☒
14	☐	☐	☒	☐
15	☒	☐	☐	☐

Ex. 25

	A	B	C	D
1	☐	☐	☒	☐
2	☒	☐	☐	☐
3	☐	☐	☐	☒
4	☐	☐	☐	☒
5	☐	☐	☐	☒
6	☒	☐	☐	☐
7	☐	☐	☒	☐
8	☐	☒	☐	☐
9	☒	☐	☐	☐
10	☐	☐	☐	☒
11	☐	☐	☐	☒
12	☐	☒	☐	☐
13	☐	☒	☐	☐
14	☒	☐	☐	☐
15	☐	☐	☒	☐

Ex. 26

	A	B	C	D
1	☐	☐	☐	☒
2	☐	☐	☒	☐
3	☒	☐	☐	☐
4	☐	☒	☐	☐
5	☐	☐	☐	☒
6	☒	☐	☐	☐
7	☐	☒	☐	☐
8	☐	☐	☐	☒
9	☐	☒	☐	☐
10	☒	☐	☐	☐
11	☐	☐	☒	☐
12	☐	☒	☐	☐
13	☐	☐	☒	☐
14	☒	☐	☐	☐
15	☒	☐	☐	☐

Ex. 27

	A	B	C	D
1	☒	☐	☐	☐
2	☐	☒	☐	☐
3	☐	☒	☐	☐
4	☒	☐	☐	☐
5	☐	☐	☒	☐
6	☐	☐	☐	☒
7	☐	☐	☐	☒
8	☒	☐	☐	☐
9	☐	☐	☒	☐
10	☐	☐	☒	☐
11	☐	☒	☐	☐
12	☐	☒	☐	☐
13	☐	☐	☐	☒
14	☒	☐	☐	☐
15	☐	☐	☐	☒

Ex. 28

	A	B	C	D
1	☐	☐	☒	☐
2	☐	☒	☐	☐
3	☐	☐	☐	☒
4	☐	☐	☐	☒
5	☒	☐	☐	☐
6	☐	☒	☐	☐
7	☐	☐	☒	☐
8	☐	☐	☒	☐
9	☐	☐	☐	☒
10	☒	☐	☐	☐
11	☐	☐	☐	☒
12	☐	☒	☐	☐
13	☐	☐	☒	☐
14	☐	☐	☒	☐
15	☒	☐	☐	☐

Ex. 29

	A	B	C	D
1	☐	☐	☒	☐
2	☒	☐	☐	☐
3	☐	☐	☐	☒
4	☐	☒	☐	☐
5	☐	☐	☐	☒
6	☒	☐	☐	☐
7	☐	☐	☒	☐
8	☒	☐	☐	☐
9	☐	☐	☒	☐
10	☒	☐	☐	☐
11	☐	☐	☐	☒
12	☐	☐	☒	☐
13	☐	☐	☐	☒
14	☒	☐	☐	☐
15	☒	☐	☐	☐

Ex. 30

	A	B	C	D
1	☐	☐	☒	☐
2	☐	☒	☐	☐
3	☐	☐	☐	☒
4	☒	☐	☐	☐
5	☐	☒	☐	☐
6	☒	☐	☐	☐
7	☐	☐	☐	☒
8	☒	☐	☐	☐
9	☐	☒	☐	☐
10	☐	☐	☒	☐
11	☐	☒	☐	☐
12	☐	☐	☒	☐
13	☒	☐	☐	☐
14	☐	☒	☐	☐
15	☒	☐	☐	☐

KEY TO READING COMPREHENSION - PART II

- | | | | | |
|----------|---------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|-----------|
| 1 | 1 break | 6 most | 11 already | 16 could |
| | 2 living | 7 whose | 12 both | 17 in |
| | 3 all | 8 any | 13 by | 18 might |
| | 4 attract | 9 them | 14 even | 19 As |
| | 5 fewer | 10 that | 15 instead | 20 spent |
| 2 | 1 chartered | 7 departure lounge | 13 stewardess | |
| | 2 scheduled | 8 gate | 14 duty-free | |
| | 3 check in | 9 passengers | 15 landed | |
| | 4 boarding card | 10 crew | 16 baggage claim | |
| | 5 excess baggage | 11 took off | 17 customs | |
| | 6 aisle | 12 runway | 18 immigration | |
| 3 | 1 along | 6 really | 11 mysterious | 16 share |
| | 2 about | 7 so | 12 specialize | 17 either |
| | 3 building | 8 a | 13 one | 18 number |
| | 4 up | 9 to | 14 enjoyment | 19 come |
| | 5 had | 10 immediately | 15 must | 20 Just |
| 4 | 1 suggest | 6 published | 11 written | |
| | 2 widespread | 7 Nowadays | 12 computers | |
| | 3 minority | 8 elementary | 13 negotiate | |
| | 4 official | 9 tourism | 14 negotiations | |
| | 5 belonging | 10 diplomacy | 15 studying | |
| 5 | 1 I (particularly) | 6 F (invariable) | | |
| | 2 J (useful) | 7 C (common) | | |
| | 3 E (finer) | 8 D (fairly) | | |
| | 4 G (Naturally) | 9 A (acceptable) | | |
| | 5 H (particular) | 10 B (carefully) | | |
| 6 | 1 E (dialect) | 8 F (volunteer) | 15 R (started) | |
| | 2 H (including) | 9 P (illegal) | 16 Q (asked) | |
| | 3 A (battle) | 10 L (deported) | 17 G (mentally) | |
| | 4 C (compensation) | 11 S (spent) | 18 J (care) | |
| | 5 K (immigrant) | 12 O (until) | 19 T (who) | |
| | 6 M (moved) | 13 B (native) | 20 I (normal) | |
| | 7 D (diagnosed) | 14 N (meal) | | |

KEY - PART III

- | | | | |
|----------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| RP 1 | RP 2 | RP 3 | RP 4 |
| A B C D | A B C D | A B C' D | A B C D |
| 1 ● ○ ○ ○ | 1 ○ ○ ● ○ | 1 ○ ○ ● ○ | 1 ○ ○ ● ○ |
| 2 ○ ○ ● ○ | 2 ● ○ ○ ○ | 2 ● ○ ○ ○ | 2 ● ○ ○ ○ |
| 3 ○ ● ○ ○ | 3 ○ ● ○ ○ | 3 ○ ○ ○ ● | 3 ○ ● ○ ○ |
| 4 ○ ● ○ ○ | 4 ○ ○ ○ ● | 4 ● ○ ○ ○ | 4 ○ ○ ● ○ |
| 5 ○ ○ ● ○ | 5 ○ ○ ● ○ | 5 ○ ○ ○ ● | 5 ○ ○ ○ ● |
| RP 5 | RP 6 | RP 7 | RP 8 |
| A B C D | A B C D | A B C D | A B C D |
| 1 ○ ○ ○ ● | 1 ○ ○ ● ○ | 1 ● ○ ○ ○ | 1 ● ○ ○ ○ |
| 2 ○ ○ ○ ● | 2 ○ ○ ● ○ | 2 ○ ○ ○ ● | 2 ○ ○ ● ○ |

3 ○ ● ○ ○
4 ○ ○ ○ ●
5 ○ ○ ○ ●

3 ○ ● ○ ○
4 ○ ● ○ ○

3 ○ ○ ○ ●
4 ○ ○ ○ ●
5 ○ ● ○ ○

3 ○ ○ ● ○
4 ○ ○ ● ○

RP 9

1 ○ ○ ○ ●
2 ● ○ ○ ○
3 ○ ○ ○ ●
4 ○ ○ ● ○
5 ○ ● ○ ○
6 ○ ○ ● ○
7 ● ○ ○ ○
8 ○ ○ ● ○

RP 10

1 ○ ○ ● ○
2 ○ ○ ○ ●
3 ○ ○ ● ○
4 ○ ● ○ ○

RP 11

1 ○ ○ ○ ● 2
○ ○ ● ○
3 ○ ○ ● ○
4 ○ ○ ● ○
5 ○ ○ ○ ●

RP 12

1 ○ ○ ○ ●
2 ○ ○ ● ○
3 ○ ○ ○ ●
4 ○ ● ○ ○
5 ○ ○ ● ○
6 ○ ○ ● ○

RP 13

1 ● ○ ○ ○
2 ○ ○ ○ ●
3 ○ ● ○ ○
4 ● ○ ○ ○
5 ○ ○ ● ○

RP 14

1 ○ ● ○ ○
2 ○ ○ ○ ●
3 ● ○ ○ ○
4 ● ○ ○ ○

RP 15

1 ○ ○ ● ○
2 ● ○ ○ ○
3 ● ○ ○ ○
4 ○ ○ ○ ●
5 ○ ○ ● ○
6 ● ○ ○ ○
7 ○ ● ○ ○
8 ○ ● ○ ○

RP 16

1 ● ○ ○ ○
2 ● ○ ○ ○
3 ○ ○ ○ ●
4 ○ ○ ○ ●

RP 17

1 ○ ● ○ ○
2 ○ ○ ○ ●
3 ● ○ ○ ○
4 ○ ○ ● ○

RP 18

1 ● ○ ○ ○
2 ○ ○ ○ ●
3 ○ ● ○ ○
4 ○ ● ○ ○
5 ○ ○ ● ○

RP 19

1 ○ ○ ○ ●
2 ○ ○ ○ ●
3 ● ○ ○ ○
4 ○ ○ ○ ●
5 ○ ● ○ ○
6 ○ ○ ○ ●
7 ○ ○ ○ ●
8 ○ ● ○ ○

RP 20

1 ○ ○ ● ○
2 ○ ● ○ ○
3 ● ○ ○ ○
4 ○ ○ ○ ●
5 ○ ○ ● ○
6 ○ ○ ● ○
7 ○ ○ ● ○
8 ○ ○ ○ ●
9 ○ ○ ● ○
10 ○ ● ○ ○

KEY TO READING COMPREHENSION PART IV

Passage 1

A. COMPREHENSION

- 1 **TRUE:** 'It gives me the creeps, it does,' one of them said.
- 2 **TRUE:** 'At first we thought she was just having nightmares...'
- 3 **FALSE:** 'One night, just before George and I went to bed, we heard a woman's voice ...'
- 4 **TRUE:** '... and was suspected of having killed several more.'
- 5 **TRUE:** "But if they don't do it, we'll have the job done by someone else."

B. VOCABULARY

- | | | | |
|-------------|--------------|------------------|--------------|
| 1 creep | 2 nightmares | 3 find sb guilty | 4 suspect |
| 5 dismember | 6 ghosts | 7 superstitious | 8 hysterical |

Passage 2

- | | | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|
| 1 F | 3 T | 5 F | 7 T | 9 T |
| 2 T | 4 F | 6 F | 8 F | 10 T |

Passage 3

- | | | | |
|------------|------------|------------|-------------|
| 1 F | 4 F | 7 T | 10 F |
| 2 F | 5 F | 8 F | 11 T |
| 3 F | 6 F | 9 T | 12 F |

Reading 4

A

- | | | | | |
|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| 1 F | 2 F | 3 T | 4 F | 5 F |
|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|

B

- | | |
|------------|------------|
| 6 A | 7 C |
|------------|------------|

Passage 5

A Sentence 2

- | | | | | | |
|---------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| B 1 F | 2 F | 3 T | 4 F | 5 F | 6 T |
|---------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|

Passage 6

- | | | | | | | |
|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| 1 F | 2 T | 3 F | 4 B | 5 A | 6 A | 7 B |
|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|

Passage 7

- 1 John Logie Baird developed television and was the first person to demonstrate it.
- 2 The news was more real on television because people could actually see the people and places talked about.
- 3 Travel programmes were popular because the viewers were able to see other parts of the world which they would never themselves be able to visit.
- 4 Actors who appeared on television became well-known throughout the country.
- 5 More people went to watch sports events when sport was shown on television.

- | | | | | | |
|------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Passage 8 | 1 F | 2 A | 3 G | 4 D | 5 C |
|------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|

- | | | | | | |
|------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Passage 9 | 1 F | 2 A | 3 C | 4 B | 5 E |
|------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|

- | | | | | | |
|-------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Passage 10 | 1 G | 2 D | 3 C | 4 E | 5 A |
|-------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|

KEY TO CLOZE TESTS

- | | | |
|----------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. 1 wife | 4 Pask | 7 as |
| 2 till / until | 5 lesson | 8 said |
| 3 made | 6 no | 9 for |
| 10 behind / after | | |
| 2. 1 made / prepared | 6 with / on | |
| 2 left | 7 something / food | |
| 3 it / that | 8 sausage | |
| 4 later / afterwards | 9 lunch / sandwiches | |
| 5 on | 10 called / rang / (tele)phoned | |
| 3. 1 For | 4 knife | 7 where |
| 2 work | 5 woke / wakened | 8 done |
| 3 accident | 6 hand(s) / fingers | 9 on |
| | | 10 There |
| 4. 1 on | 4 some | 7 kitchen |
| 2 old | 5 when | 8 the |
| 3 water | 6 without/not | 9 electrician |
| | | 10 doing / completing |

- | | | | |
|-----------|--|---|---|
| 5. | 1 down
2 off / away / down
3 with
4 hand(s)
5 up/out | 6 left
7 later / ago / afterwards
8 from / out of
9 leaves / flowers
10 those | |
| 6. | 1 tell
7 did
4 police
10 judge | 3 had
9 no
6 father | 5 what
2 do
8 to |
| 7. | 1 who / that
2 those / people
3 speaking | 4 met
5 hates
6 readers | 7 sad / unhappy
8 escape
9 time
10 too |
| 8. | 1 very
2 For
3 flat | 4 wrong / mistaken
5 earth / planet
6 black | 7 sea
8 clouds
9 sun
10 lucky / fortunate |
| 9. | 1 On
2 had
3 passed | 4 back
5 Good
6 by | 7 ring / sound
8 water / sea
9 up
10 for |
| 10 | 1 where
2 walked/went/came
3 for | 4 house
5 her
6 job | 7 on
8 made/found
9 passed
10 (news)paper |
| 11 | 1 next
2 were
3 or | 4 caught
5 with
6 like | 7 wall(s)
8 beds
9 up
10 to |
| 12 | 1 for
2 by
3 to | 4 was
5 on
6 where | 7 had
8 pay / settle
9 would
10 sent |
| 13 | 1 name
2 there
3 to
4 climate
5 of | 6 When
7 already
8 before
9 no
10 from | 11 more
12 most
13 between
14 it
15 the |
| 14 | 1 enough
2 days
3 lungs
4 not
5 As | 6 air
7 by
8 also
9 more
10 in | 11 from
12 which / that
13 parts
14 meal
15 not |
| 15 | 1 with
2 seen
3 which / that | 6 if
7 would
8 atmosphere | 11 appearance
12 believed / thought
13 Without |

4	called	9	and	14	way		
5	little	10	space	15	such		
16	1 precious	6	this	11	hardness		
2	they	7	is	12	other		
3	but	8	end	13	of		
4	as	9	only	14	mines		
5	the	10	another	15	have		
17	1 story	6	disease	11	(Al)though		
2	by	7	regions	12	from		
3	that / which	8	other	13	Next		
4	not	9	has	14	where		
5	the	10	grown	15	From		
18	1 with	6	own	11	ones / words		
2	communication	7	often	12	before		
3	for	8	words	13	of		
4	heads	9	or	14	that / which		
5	imitate	10	By	15	when		
19	1 spent	6	after	11	at		
2	every	7	pressed	12	voice		
3	has	8	stopped	13	don't		
4	like	9	thought	14	down		
5	floor	10	When	15	being		
20	1 night	6	when	11	place		
2	at	7	seen	12	at		
3	comes	8	and	13	against		
4	body	9	for	14	cause		
5	kinds	10	the	15	body		
21	1 themometre	6	under	11	brought		
2	Although	7	but	12	cool		
3	below	8	From	13	cold		
4	degreesd	9	too	14	To		
5	animals	10	blood	15	smaller		
22	1 by	6	of	11	during / on		
2	to	7	with	12	well		
3	One	8	than	13	that		
4	being	9	at	14	since / because / as		
5	to	10	an	15	use		
23	1 little	6	Like	11	During	16	well
2	do	7	through	12	from	17	example
3	periods	8	down	13	into	18	stored
4	to	9	other/some	14	and	19	include
5	One	10	by	15	returns/comes/arrives	20	all
24	1 When	6	looked	11	received	16	their
2	off	7	of	12	sent	17	one
3	his	8	life	13	was	18	without
4	himself	9	in	14	out	19	like
5	onto	10	character	15	again	20	were

- | | | | |
|-----------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 25 | 1 where | 6 of | 11 One |
| | 2 another | 7 was | 12 be |
| | 3 rather | 8 had | 13 Whatever |
| | 4 long | 9 under / beneath | 14 never |
| | 5 fewer | 10 how | 15 what |
| 26 | 1 However | 8 from | |
| | 2 cases / instances | 9 which / that | |
| | 3 its | 10 more / some / greater / increased | |
| | 4 were | 11 their | |
| | 5 well | 12 each | |
| | 6 and / while / as | 13 one | |
| | 7 that | 14 had | |
| | | 15 on | |
| 27 | 1 is / remains | 6 as | 11 to |
| | 2 to / towards | 7 There | 12 in |
| | 3 this / that | 8 not | 13 by |
| | 4 it | 9 that / which | 14 have |
| | 5 of | 10 and | 15 both |
| 28 | 1 in | 6 An | 11 for |
| | 2 the | 7 great / good | 12 or |
| | 3 give | 8 last / past | 13 which |
| | 4 to | 9 become / got / been | 14 being / getting |
| | 5 than | 10 of | 15 because |
| 29 | 1 with / in | 6 into | 11 in |
| | 2 more | 7 a | 12 until / till |
| | 3 let | 8 their | 13 whose |
| | 4 whatever | 9 for | 14 are |
| | 5 to | 10 when / where | 15 many |
| 30 | 1 by | 6 while | 11 from |
| | 2 inventor | 7 spent | 12 person |
| | 3 brought | 8 use | 13 for |
| | 4 how | 9 through | 14 fields / areas |
| | 5 in | 10 money | 15 most |
| | | | 16 the |
| 31 | 1 taken | 6 and | 17 who |
| | 2 to | 7 do | 18 promote |
| | 3 as | 8 unless | 19 One |
| | 4 of | 9 it | 20 received |
| | 5 no | 10 is | |
| | | | 11 by / through |
| 32 | 1 where | | 12 been |
| | 2 how | | 13 for / in |
| | 3 anyone / anybody | | 14 Because / As / Since |
| | 4 tried / attempted / threatened | | 15 well |
| | 5 after | | |
| | 6 no | | 8 The |
| | 7 after / per / each / every | | 9 whose |
| | | | 10 yet / but / although |
| | | | 11 of |
| | | | 12 as |
| | | | 13 If / Provided / Providing |
| | | | 14 to |
| | | | 15 will / can |
| 33 | 1 about | 6 just | 11 amount |
| | 2 writers | 7 other | 12 discovered |
| | | | 16 who |
| | | | 17 trace |

3	imagine	8	such	13	looked	18	tke
4	planet	9	for	14	that	19	and
5	this	10	found	15	exist	20	by
34	1 to	6	at	11	is		
	2 an/the	7	as	12	this		
	3 make	8	while / when / if	13	than		
	4 with / under / in	9	both	14	nor		
	5 what	10	but / whereas	15	can		
35	1 mean	6	all	11	much		
	2 little	7	what	12	another		
	3 have / develop	8	for	13	about / in		
	4 are	9	than	14	their		
	5 more	10	in	15	tell		
36	1 before / until	6	to	11	about		
	2 nothing	7	of	12	from		
	3 as	8	on	13	their		
	4 will	9	would / could	14	enough		
	5 the/a	10	which	15	than		
37	1 all	6	so	11	case		
	2 where	7	which / that	12	of		
	3 answer / reply	8	for / about	13	try		
	4 happened/occured	9	be / prove	14	what		
	5 someone/somebody	10	one / theirs	15	yourself		
38	1 away	6	everyone	11	for / to		
	2 so	7	what	12	up		
	3 an	8	if / when	13	which		
	4 without	9	something	14	how		
	5 whole	10	in	15	to		
39	1 ago / back	6	who	11	and		
	2 These / Those	7	as	12	of		
	3 have	8	to	13	but / (al)though		
	4 is	9	made	14	by		
	5 where	10	over	15	one		
40	1 the	6	with	11	which		
	2 not	7	or	12	their		
	3 in	8	than	13	has		
	4 more	9	This	14	such		
	5 no	10	were	15	will		
41	1 another	6	who	11	may / might		
	2 of	7	became	12	which / that		
	3 a	8	would	13	capable		
	4 it	9	By	14	Until / Till		
	5 for	10	have	15	in		
42	1 for	6	where	11	her	16	immediately
	2 early	7	being	12	its / the	17	including
	3 these	8	which / that	13	too	18	own
	4 However	9	to	14	had	19	did / made
	5 about / just	10	the	15	except	20	was

- | | | | | |
|-----------|--------------|------------------|---------------|---------------|
| 43 | 1 to | 6 when | 11 makes | 16 rather |
| | 2 available | 7 who | 12 take | 17 by |
| | 3 many | 8 in | 13 from | 18 to |
| | 4 going | 9 to | 14 with | 19 for |
| | 5 at | 10 after | 15 than | 20 too |
| 44 | 1 or | 6 living | 11 on | 16 with |
| | 2 whose | 7 would | 12 flower | 17 You |
| | 3 victims | 8 in | 13 all | 18 dare/can |
| | 4 following | 9 the | 14 down | 19 into |
| | 5 used | 10 one | 15 sooner | 20 away |
| 45 | 1 without | 6 next/following | 11 them | 16 for |
| | 2 most | 7 the | 12 also | 17 and |
| | 3 over / at | 8 its | 13 by | 18 at |
| | 4 example | 9 can | 14 which | 19 queue/wait |
| | 5 built | 10 from | 15 shows | 20 is |
| 46 | 1 one | 6 was | 11 had | 16 is |
| | 2 have | 7 order | 12 needed | 17 tried |
| | 3 of / about | 8 from | 13 with | 18 none |
| | 4 best | 9 brought | 14 in | 19 later |
| | 5 said | 10 When | 15 words | 20 for |
| 47 | 1 one | 6 opened | 11 with | 16 into |
| | 2 just | 7 wearing | 12 wondered | 17 jacket |
| | 3 happened | 8 silence | 13 and | 18 still |
| | 4 side | 9 where | 14 because | 19 again |
| | 5 Even | 10 for | 15 drove | 20 without |
| 48 | 1 travelled | 6 for | 11 While/When | 16 made |
| | 2 no | 7 do | 12 have / get | 17 that |
| | 3 like | 8 for | 13 was | 18 least |
| | 4 were | 9 found | 14 a | 19 been |
| | 5 off | 10 take | 15 about | 20 would |
| 49 | 1 of | 6 that / which | 11 besides | 16 ice |
| | 2 As | 7 important | 12 enough | 17 few |
| | 3 why | 8 Without | 13 well | 18 bottom |
| | 4 as | 9 such | 14 shining | 19 into |
| | 5 and | 10 sunshine | 15 not | 20 drop |
| 50 | 1 hungry | 6 used | 11 whether | 16 from |
| | 2 unable | 7 few | 12 dry | 17 dried |
| | 3 cannot | 8 which | 13 weight | 18 had |
| | 4 roots | 9 how | 14 planted | 19 deal |
| | 5 able | 10 same | 15 grown | 20 lost |
| 51 | 1 the | 6 without | 11 find | 16 discovered |
| | 2 a | 7 by | 12 in | 17 which |
| | 3 leaving | 8 appear | 13 across | 18 between |
| | 4 earlier | 9 worn | 14 pockets | 19 three |
| | 5 His | 10 to | 15 enough | 20 not |
| 52 | 1 used / had | 6 could | 11 so | 16 want |
| | 2 on / along | 7 already | 12 knew | 17 all / both |

3	his	8	time	13	taken/stolen	18	the
4	really	9	as	14	Since	19	for
5	had	10	accused	15	what	20	this
53	1 ago	6	while	11	on	16	in
	2 was	7	hoped	12	according	17	top
	3 off	8	back	13	saw	18	on
	4 with	9	however	14	of	19	sure
	5 up	10	out	15	still	20	second
54	1 next	6	because/as/for	11	v.ry	16	must
	2 to	7	there	12	us	17	about
	3 an	8	with	13	sounded	18	while
	4 on	9	had	14	had	19	are
	5 twice	10	which	15	like	20	happened
55	1 in	6	at	11	what	16	been
	2 at	7	by	12	made	17	must
	3 room	8	break	13	that	18	without
	4 off	9	into	14	from	19	want
	5 One	10	being	15	To	20	in
56	1 what	6	out	11	left	16	that/which
	2 to	7	all	12	in	17	most
	3 it	8	raw	13	not	18	has
	4 if	9	them	14	then	19	on
	5 about	10	that	15	it	20	of
57	1 surface	6	water	11	water	16	weather
	2 cause	7	ocean	12	bare	17	melting
	3 blows	8	covered	13	fewer	18	hold
	4 against	9	loses	14	slow	19	beds
	5 hard	10	roots	15	where	20	erosion
58	1 off	6	down	11	so	16	hanging
	2 with	7	entered	12	what	17	beside
	3 enough	8	dark	13	Let's	18	other
	4 big	9	ahead	14	too	19	that
	5 himself	10	slowly	15	could	20	towards
59	1 exactly	6	about	11	necessary	16	if
	2 bitten	7	village	12	show	17	like
	3 as	8	anything	13	down	18	known
	4 determined	9	didn't	14	the	19	or
	5 it	10	But	15	to	20	exceptional
60	1 at	6	wore	11	which	16	bill
	2 a	7	real	12	eyes	17	again
	3 ever / had	8	like	13	seemed	18	the
	4 called	9	who	14	cups	19	about
	5 of	10	not	15	up	20	as
61	1 used	6	would / could	11	Anything	16	enormous
	2 whose		taken / brought	12	under/ behind	17	feel
	3 the	8	all	13	when / after	18	These
	4 Although	9	Finally	14	small	19	to
	5 from	10	themselves	15	things	20	on

- | | | | | |
|-----------|-------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|-----------------|
| 62 | 1 doing / on | 6 What | 11 According | 16 should/must |
| | 2 like | 7 even | 12 just / only | 17 less |
| | 3 does / did | 8 seem / appear | 13 their | 18 at / near |
| | 4 average | 9 every | 14 well | 19 rather |
| | 5 which | 10 over | 15 few | 20 watch |
| 63 | 1 usual | 7 lounge | 13 technical | 19 night |
| | 2 himself | 8 flight | 14 fly | 20 happened |
| | 3 moment | 9 made | 15 ages | 21 asleep |
| | 4 airport | 10 desk | 16 information | 22 stranded |
| | 5 road | 11 end | 17 night | 23 passengers |
| | 6 time | 12 free | 18 expense | 24 reason |
| 64 | | | | |
| | 1 the | 7 in | 13 anything | 19 spite |
| | 2 ever | 8 not | 14 again | 20 telling |
| | 3 was | 9 whole | 15 said | 21 all |
| | 4 hear | 10 those | 16 that | 22 listened |
| | 5 bit | 11 ground | 17 own | 23 hard |
| | 6 although | 12 effort | 18 since | 24 time |
| | | | 25 back | 26 ways |
| 65 | 1 less | 6 provided/providing | 11 seen/observed | 16 barking |
| | 2 spend | 7 company/protection | 12 another | 17 trying |
| | 3 sister | 8 distance | 13 upside | 18 share |
| | 4 mention | 9 scared | 14 down/along | 19 promise |
| | 5 myself | 10 behind | 15 through | 20 case |
| 66 | 1 instance | 6 word | 11 apart | 16 like |
| | 2 family | 7 later | 12 kept | 17 concerned |
| | 3 unless | 8 no | 13 with | 18 less |
| | 4 question | 9 support | 14 on | 19 down |
| | 5 age | 10 which | 15 for | 20 hero |
| 67 | 1 about | 6 just | 11 amount | 16 who |
| | 2 writers | 7 other | 12 discovered | 17 trace |
| | 3 imagine | 8 such | 13 looked | 18 take |
| | 4 planet | 9 for | 14 that | 19 and |
| | 5 this | 10 found | 15 exist | 20 by |
| 68 | 1 known | 6 and | 11 broken | 16 more |
| | 2 out | 7 voyage | 12 never | 17 other/normal |
| | 3 have | 8 nor | 13 that | 18 unlucky |
| | 4 in | 9 again | 14 with | 19 which |
| | 5 decided | 10 been | 15 does | 20 well |
| 69 | 1 of | 6 were | 11 enough | |
| | 2 it | 7 yet/then | 12 every | |
| | 3 and / like | 8 as | 13 or | |
| | 4 what / that | 9 being | 14 had | |
| | 5 when | 10 which / that | 15 to | |
| 70 | 1 at / near | 8 few | 15 planes/traffic/flights | |
| | 2 flew | 9 had | 16 before / until | |
| | 3 that | 10 heard / received | 17 to | |
| | 4 faces | 11 thought / believe | 18 Despite | |
| | 5 which | 12 pilot | 19 more | |
| | 6 avoid / prevent | 13 enough | 20 use / cross | |

KEY TO VOCABULARY EXERCISES

Ex. 1	1	anxiety	5	frightening	8	membership
	2	applause	6	unhealthy	9	unreliable
	3	discouraged	7	jewelry/jeweller's	10	weigh
	4	experimental				
Ex. 2	1	attendance	5	landing	8	impressive
	2	attract	6	imitation	9	dissatisfied
	3	behaviour	7	popularity	10	learned
	4	knowledgeable				
Ex. 3	1	troublesome	5	Unfortunately	8	unattractive
	2	shortage	6	housed	9	infrequency
	3	jammed	7	inadequate	10	chaotic
	4	permission				
Ex. 4	1	embarrasses	5	qualified	8	humorous
	2	exceptionally	6	occasional	9	national
	3	loss	7	migrate	10	length
	4	patience				
Ex. 5	1	ashamed	5	carriage	8	sleeplessness
	2	disappearance	6	arrival	9	reference
	3	truthful	7	resistance	10	admitted
	4	sleepy				
Ex. 6	1	performers	5	entertainment	8	competition
	2	performance	6	Advertising	9	competitors
	3	encouragement	7	advertisement	10	Photography
	4	arrangement				
Ex. 7	1	collector	5	sensibility	8	Luckily
	2	collections	6	unkindness	9	stubbornness
	3	irresponsible	7	enjoyably	10	unreliability
	4	sensitivity				
Ex. 8	1	failure	5	competitive	8	incompetitive
	2	friendship	6	unemployed	9	unemployable
	3	qualified	7	qualifications	10	competitor
	4	unemployment				
Ex. 9	1	employed	5	misunderstanding	8	comparison
	2	competition	6	uneconomical	9	competitors
	3	reliable	7	astonishing	10	unexplored
	4	endless				
Ex. 10	1	historical	5	industrial	8	suggestion
	2	retirement	6	landscape	9	addition
	3	picturesque	7	homeless	10	childhood
	4	Unemployment				
Ex. 11	1	confidential	5	savings	8	satisfaction
	2	poisonous	6	harmful	9	industrious
	3	proud	7	management	10	unemployment
	4	popularity				

Ex. 12	1	loosen	5	hypocrisy	8	politicians
	2	reference	6	senseless	9	enthusiastic
	3	contents	7	unnatural	10	creative
	4	tighten				
Ex. 13	1	purify	5	suspiciously	8	extraordinary
	2	unexpected	6	beginning	9	similarity
	3	neighbourhood	7	signature	10	description
	4	belief				
Ex. 14	1	delivery	5	impatient	8	irresponsibly
	2	uncomfortable	6	replacement	9	unemployment
	3	information	7	impatience	10	encouraged
	4	helpful				
Ex. 15	1	sharpening	5	payment	8	comparison
	2	flight	6	outlook	9	threatened
	3	faulty	7	conclusion	10	Actions
	4	complaints				
Ex. 16	1	applicable	5	widespread	8	downpour
	2	bloodshot	6	precision	9	breakthrough
	3	comparatively	7	overthrow	10	by-pass
	4	confidential				
Ex. 17	1	dependable	5	disqualified	8	outbreak
	2	disability	6	hold-up	9	foretell
	3	unreasonable	7	upset	10	difficulty
	4	starry				
Ex. 18	1	weight	5	available	8	attractive
	2	daily	6	disorganising	9	ashamed
	3	endless	7	happier	10	decision
	4	discussions				
Ex. 19	1	Independence	5	unfit	8	lengthen
	2	ability	6	personality	9	careless
	3	postage	7	encourage	10	extension
	4	speech				
Ex. 20	1	output	5	activity	8	unfortunately
	2	breakdown	6	immoral	9	attraction
	3	responsibility	7	powerless	10	outburst
	4	ashamed				
Ex. 21	1	proof	5	ridiculous	8	correspondence
	2	childhood	6	usually	9	slippery
	3	eventually	7	disused	10	editorial
	4	inconsistent				
Ex. 22	1	criminal	5	unsuccessful	8	reduction
	2	energetic	6	endangered	9	preservation
	3	Managing	7	expectations	10	resignation
	4	politician / historian				
Ex. 23	1	unpleasant	5	poems	8	direct
	2	employer	6	informed	9	unreliable

	3	boring	7	arrival	10	impatient
	4	attentively				
Ex. 24	1	inconvenient	5	awake	8	terrified
	2	unreasonable	6	performance	9	resistance
	3	misunderstood	7	doubtful	10	sleeplessness
	4	harmful				
Ex. 25	1	devotion	5	perfectly	8	death
	2	Admission	6	appointment	9	unfriendly
	3	unqualified	7	surprisingly	10	uncomfortable
	4	unjust				
Ex. 26	1	solution	5	Inspiration	8	explainable
	2	suitability	6	unrecognisable	9	passionate
	3	unfaithful	7	immoral	10	disregard
	4	originality				
Ex. 27	1	ability	5	amazing	8	composers
	2	repeat	6	identify	9	musical
	3	produced	7	slightly	10	possibility
	4	improvement				
Ex. 28	1	Researchers	5	growing	8	carefully
	2	conclusion	6	endangered	9	differently
	3	development	7	solution	10	encouraged
	4	illnesses				
Ex. 29	1	historic/historical	5	typical	8	sale
	2	famous	6	lent	9	replacement
	3	collections	7	liking	10	mysteriously
	4	surprisingly				
Ex. 30	1	threatened	5	defence	8	household
	2	polluted	6	completely	9	decision
	3	disappearance	7	driving	10	ensure
	4	scientists				
Ex. 31	1	impossible	5	existence	8	technological
	2	storage	6	unable	9	coastal
	3	fishermen	7	length	10	discoveries
	4	unaware				
Ex. 32	1	enables	5	importance	8	demanding
	2	breathing	6	judgement	9	steadily
	3	consideration	7	incorrectly	10	difference
	4	harmful				
Ex. 33	1	possibility	5	successful	8	motorists
	2	defence	6	surprisingly	9	choice
	3	inaccurate	7	reputation	10	vary
	4	reliable				
Ex. 34	1	extraordinary	5	imagination	8	upsetting
	2	excitement	6	daily	9	harmless
	3	throughout	7	sale	10	enjoyment
	4	worldwide				

Ex. 35	1	comparatively	5	injuries	8	professionally
	2	medical	6	skilled/skilful	9	illegal
	3	contribution	7	suspicious	10	equality
	4	advice				
Ex. 36	1	delightful	5	attractive	8	shortage
	2	unchanged	6	crowded	9	traditional
	3	commercial	7	fame	10	enjoyable
	4	charming				
Ex. 37	1	life	5	sale	8	underground
	2	noticing	6	widened	9	likelihood
	3	originally	7	shorter	10	freedom
	4	convenience				
Ex. 38	1	settlement	5	surrounded	8	successfully
	2	southern	6	building	9	development
	3	earliest	7	religious	10	central
	4	uninhabited				
Ex. 39	1	width	5	popularity	8	requirements
	2	height	6	Unfortunately	9	inhabitants
	3	disagreement	7	wonderful	10	rarely
	4	pressure				
Ex. 40	1	inaccurate	5	employment	8	willingness
	2	scientific	6	industrial	9	desirable
	3	understanding	7	successful	10	variety
	4	specialised				
Ex. 41	1	valuable	5	tightened	8	repeatedly
	2	frightened	6	terrified	9	embarrassment
	3	length	7	lowered	10	heights
	4	worldwide				
Ex. 42	1	elsewhere	5	scientific	8	designed
	2	Naturally	6	researchers	9	unlike
	3	convenience	7	actually	10	appearance
	4	actors/actresses				
Ex. 43	1	beings	5	unsuccessful	8	confidence
	2	selection	6	Similarly	9	ability
	3	applicants	7	inadequate	10	honesty
	4	advice				
Ex. 44	1	development	5	encourage	8	explanation
	2	activities	6	imagination	9	relating/related
	3	frequently	7	unexpected	10	knowledge
	4	behaviour				
Ex. 45	1	decision	5	allowance	8	sales
	2	p. fessional	6	agency	9	original
	3	photography	7	useful	10	publisher(s)
	4	reasonably				
Ex. 46	1	favourite	5	sleeplessness	8	documentaries

	2	dedicated	6	Naturally	9	selection
	3	constantly	7	selective	10	revolutionized
	4	available				
Ex 47	1	speaking	5	correctly	8	dangerous
	2	preparation	6	liking	9	importance
	3	encouraged	7	tastiest	10	heavily
	4	ensure				
Ex 48	1	variety	5	excessive	8	increased
	2	pastime	6	contributed	9	jokingly
	3	commonest	7	expanded	10	typical
	4	convenient				
Ex 49	1	safety	5	instructions	8	favourite
	2	unlikely	6	dangerous	9	completely
	3	incorrectly	7	harmless	10	careful
	4	attention				
Ex 50	1	impossible	5	outer	8	scientists
	2	countless	6	unknown	9	outlive
	3	basic	7	endless	10	disappear
	4	successful				

KEY

A. Sentence Transformation - Part 1

1

- 1 She wondered why Peter hadn't phoned.
- 2 The only thing I'm interested in is why he did it.
- 3 The police prevented him from escaping.
- 4 She is having a new outfit made (by her dressmaker).
- 5 Is this the best hotel you could find?
- 6 John has been playing the piano for ten years.
- 7 It will be impossible for them to come on Sunday.
- 8 She doesn't study hard enough.
- 9 The car cost me only a few hundred pounds.
- 10 These curtains were made by my mother.

2

- 1 He has been investigating the case for a week.
- 2 She can't have stolen the necklace.
- 3 Even though the flat's very noisy we enjoy living here.
- 4 She advised John not to trust Peter.
- 5 So great was her grief that she almost fainted.
- 6 Until I tell you, you must stay / you may not leave.
- 7 She'd rather have Italian food than French food.
- 8 Susan isn't as good at chemistry as Sarah.
- 9 When are John and Mary getting married/to be married.
- 10 He can make most people understand him when he speaks English.

3

- 1 We didn't arrive in time/early enough to see the first film.

- 2 Peter apologised for breaking the glass.
- 3 If he hadn't saved me I would have drowned.
- 4 Nobody in the class is cleverer than Sally.
- 5 This is the most romantic story I have ever read.
- 6 The car is too expensive (for us) to buy.
- 7 He was made to study for the exams by his parents.
- 8 We have been cooking for the party for four hours.
- 9 He is behaving more violently than ever before.
- 10 The police would not allow us to get / let us get nearer.

4

- 1 Unless you promise to try harder I won't help you.
- 2 Carol accused June of cheating.
- 3 She has lived in that house since 1973.
- 4 He is believed / thought to be mad.
- 5 We are having our house painted by a local firm.
- 6 He advised us to go by train.
- 7 She is too old to have any more children.
- 8 You needn't shout.
- 9 The play was so dull that he fell asleep.
- 10 She enquired where the nearest tube was.

5

- 1 She reminded him to phone the office.
- 2 I wish I had time to listen to you.
- 3 John has just been released by the police.
- 4 They were speaking too softly for me to hear.
- 5 It took (us) 5 hours to get to London.
- 6 She's not used to staying up late.
- 7 I suggest (that) you look for another job.
- 8 If he had been more careful he wouldn't have lost his money.
- 9 They haven't visited me for five years.
- 10 He had all his suits made in Paris.

6

- 1 He is visiting England for the first time.
- 2 It looks as if it's going to rain.
- 3 He will come so as to be sure of meeting you.
- 4 He enjoys walking in the rain.
- 5 A child spends his/her life playing.
- 6 The fox tried in vain to reach the grapes.
- 7 His briefcase was so full that the zip fastener didn't close properly.
- 8 It is said that he beats his wife.
- 9 It looks as if he's running away from your fierce dog.
- 10 No sooner had he returned from his walk than he got down to writing the letter.

7

- 1 No sooner had she put up her umbrella than the rain came down in torrents.
- 2 The officer wanted to know why the witness had not reported the incident to the police the previous week.
- 3 So many people turned out to see the President that all traffic came to a standstill.

- 4 The destruction of most of the old city of London was brought about by a fire in the 1600s.
- 5 It is over 20 years since he last went back to his home town.
- 6 Travelling by train is much cheaper than travelling by plane.
- 7 If only I were rich and famous!
- 8 They eventually decided to get married.
- 9 The managing director wanted to know if the accountant had been misappropriating company funds.
- 10 Only by operating immediately can we save your eyesight.

8

- 1 If he hadn't been late for work every morning, he wouldn't have lost his job.
- 2 The exhibition has not been so well attended this year.
- 3 It's not the job I'm interested in; it's the people.
- 4 The excuse for the declaration of war was the defence of their territorial rights.
- 5 Johnny Brax is a careful driver on public roads but a terror on the racetrack.
- 6 According to our science correspondent, this new invention is the answer to many of our problems.
- 7 I'll be disappointed if there is no snow at Christmas if we don't have snow at Christmas.
- 8 This work must be finished for / by six o'clock.
- 9 Re-decorating this room would be pointless/useless.
- 10 Never accept cheques without proof of identity/unless you have proof of identity.

9

- 1 The doctor warned the patient that he would have another heart attack if he didn't take it easy.
- 2 This reporter, whose background I know well, is 100% honest.
- 3 By stretching a rope from one side of the crevasse to the other they were able to haul their equipment across.
- 4 The smoking of cigarettes is no longer as popular/widespread as it used to be.
- 5 We've given the matter a lot of thought and have finally come to a decision.
- 6 What is the matter/wrong with this TV?
- 7 This is the first time I've ever tasted pheasant.
- 8 In case of emergency, ring this number.
- 9 She always gives me a cup of coffee when I visit her flat.
- 10 The engine failure was due to a badly fitted part/to the fact that a part had been badly fitted.

10

- 1 If I hadn't lost my passport last week, I wouldn't be having so much trouble now.
- 2 Hardly had she begun to speak before/when people started interrupting her.
- 3 The team leader criticised John for not waiting/for not having waited for them.
- 4 If I had (only) been thinking, I wouldn't have made that terrible mistake.
- 5 The police caught him climbing over the garden wall.
- 6 Getting into work this morning was a bit difficult.
- 7 He might not have got my letter.
- 8 We were planning/going/intending to visit / We were to visit grandmother, so we left early in the morning.
- 9 Sad as it is, unemployment is unlikely to go down this year.
- 10 Much to our regret, we have to / are obliged to inform you that your application has not been successful.

11

- 1 It last snowed here six years ago / It hasn't snowed here for six years / It was six years ago that/when it last snowed here.
- 2 No sooner had the burglars left the building than someone rang the alarm.
- 3 The man is believed to have escaped in a stolen car.
- 4 There's very little/not a lot/hardly anything he doesn't know about whales.
- 5 Only when they told me about it later did I realise what I had missed.
- 6 The more popular television programmes become, the worse they seem to get.
- 7 Having nothing else to do, we decided to go for a walk.
- 8 The sooner we (can) solve the problem, the better it will be for all concerned.
- 9 There were far fewer people there than I had expected.
- 10 He dismissed the whole idea as (being) ridiculous.

12

- 1 She flatly refused to sleep in the/tha haunted house.
- 2 So great was the demand that they had to reprint the book immediately.
- 3 On being asked about the strike, the Minister declined to comment.
- 4 Anyone found trespassing on this land will be prosecuted (by the authorities).
- 5 They didn't need to / They didn't have to call for help after all.
- 6 They can't (possibly) have been playing in this weather.
- 7 You needn't have gone to all that trouble / You didn't need to go to all that trouble.
- 8 I'd rather go out for a meal than stay at home.
- 9 Nowhere will you find a more dedicated worker than Mrs Jones.
- 10 He denied stealing/having stolen/that he had stolen the car, but admitted borrowing/having borrowed/that he had borrowed it.

13

- 1 No matter how often I invite him for a weekend with us, he's always too busy to come.
- 2 It's unlikely to snow today.
- 3 As well as being bad-tempered, she's very lazy.
- 4 As no one has raised any disapproval of the scheme, I suggest we go ahead.
- 5 However experienced you may be, driving fast is dangerous.
- 6 Living in a big city is not to my liking.
- 7 Our French exam was not as difficult as our German one.
- 8 I haven't played football since 1971.
- 9 I should have thought of that before.
- 10 I asked my friend if he would like a cup of tea.

14

- 1 She quite definitely came up to their expectations.
- 2 The boy's work must be improvable.
- 3 At no time was the outcome of the election in doubt.
- 4 Doris mistook the woman in front of her for her sister-in-law.
- 5 The atmosphere in that house was so frightening that we had to leave immediately.
- 6 No matter how hard I tried, I just couldn't get the money.
- 7 I'm going to have my piano tuned tomorrow.
- 8 While the oil refinery strike was going on, there were enormous petrol queues.
- 9 It's time we bought a new cooker.
- 10 It was such a powerful stereo that I nearly went deaf.

15

- 1 No sooner had the thieves touched the safe than tear gas was released.
- 2 She couldn't possibly have been in London on the 26th.
- 3 I can't remember when our appointment is.
- 4 Unfortunately I shan't stay here long enough to visit many of the tourist attractions.
- 5 I am not in the habit of sleeping in the afternoon.
- 6 The hotel was more expensive than any one we had stayed in before.
- 7 There has been a considerable increase in the cost of living in the last few years.
- 8 Mary suggested John and her going to Paris for the weekend.
- 9 We will break our journey in France on our way to Germany.
- 10 The managing director has no intention to resign

16

- 1 Other than to offer to lend her some money, how could I help?
- 2 Donald kept us waiting for two hours.
- 3 That puzzle would have been impossible to solve even for a genius.
- 4 The detective wanted to find out if / whether Mr Johnston had been out at all that evening.
- 5 As I had nowhere else to go I slept in the station waiting-room.
- 6 I wish I could be in a secluded beach in Mexico.
- 7 If my children hadn't wanted a pet I wouldn't have bought the dog.
- 8 If only I could live in Paris for a year!
- 9 Is his knowledge of French good enough for him to work as a translator?
- 10 The reason I cannot go to the cinema tonight is that I do not have my car.

17

- 1 I can remember an incident just as mysterious as this one.
- 2 It was foolish of him to say that.
- 3 It's years since I last went to a cricket match.
- 4 You needn't have gone to so much trouble on my behalf.
- 5 A frost, which came late, spoiled much of the fruit crop.
- 6 That's the man I lent my car to.
- 7 I don't play the guitar as well as he does.
- 8 I can't make head or tail of this wretched report.
- 9 A few days ago the weather was much cooler than it is today.
- 10 Our car really must be serviced, mustn't it?

18

- 1 That house hasn't been lived in for years.
- 2 Although we had warned him, he left camp without taking his rifle.
- 3 I'd rather you hadn't written that letter.
- 4 Regardless of whatever problems, we must continue our efforts.
- 5 My sole purpose of coming here was to try and improve conditions.
- 6 The teacher shouted to the boys to make less noise.
- 7 If it should happen that nuclear weapons are used, we are all doomed.
- 8 Two tablets should be taken every four hours.
- 9 We find it difficult to make ends meet today.
- 10 They moved here six years ago.

19

- 1 Whichever route you take, it will still take you about three hours to get there.
- 2 No-one could find his passport anywhere.
- 3 As soon as we receive your cheque, we shall send the goods to you.
- 4 He walked into the boss's office without bothering to knock.
- 5 We look forward to hearing another lecture by Professor Brown in the near future.
- 6 She'd rather go to Las Vegas than anywhere in the world.
- 7 This new computer works in the way I can't understand.
- 8 We were disappointed by their attitude.
- 9 If it hadn't been for your unsuspected talents as a mechanic, we would have been stranded there for hours.
- 10 It's high time you acquired a few manners.

20

- 1 She admitted to having taken the necklace.
- 2 What the headmaster said was very reassuring.
- 3 Are you getting along with your boss?
- 4 Most students are capable of working very hard when they feel like it.
- 5 I really wish I had invited her to the party.
- 6 Her uncle didn't leave her anything in his will.
- 7 They stole everything except for the television.
- 8 No one seems to have predicted the correct result.
- 9 Even though they had been lost in the mountains for three days, they looked strong and healthy.
- 10 However long it may take, I'll find that man.

21

- 1 Could you possibly have left the key in the door?
- 2 He suggested inviting the Browns to the party on Sunday.
- 3 Betty is devoted to looking after handicapped people.
- 4 His physical condition seems to be deteriorating slightly.
- 5 No matter how much louder he can shout, I still won't take any notice.
- 6 The chairman wondered who had been sitting in his chair.
- 7 That commentator, whose name I've forgotten, is very well known.
- 8 It's too marvellous an opportunity for us to miss.
- 9 If he hadn't overeaten, he wouldn't have had a heart attack.
- 10 We have had the whole of the first floor finished by the decorators.

22

- 1 The inspector accused him of stealing / having stolen the jewels.
- 2 If I were you, I would forget about buying a new house.
- 3 Despite the fact that the play received good notices, not many people went to see it.
- 4 They had such a fierce dog that nobody would visit them.
- 5 I'd rather you didn't smoke in here.
- 6 Andrew suggested that we (should) go for a walk in the park.
- 7 My application for the job was turned down.
- 8 Ann pleaded with her boyfriend not to drive so fast.
- 9 If it hadn't been for his help, we would all have died.
- 10 He is said to have escaped to a neutral country.

23

- 1 If only your sister could come as well.
- 2 There was severe criticism (by many people) of the proposals for the new motorway.
- 3 Only by united opposition can we eliminate world terrorism / can world terrorism be eliminated.
- 4 Had his aunt not died and left / given him a legacy of £10.000 he would not have been able to buy the house he wanted.
- 5 The students regretted not attending the lecture.
- 6 If it hadn't been for my father's money, we couldn't have managed.
- 7 Not until he came into light did I recognise him.
- 8 Only after a new pay offer did the workers call off the strike.
- 9 We haven't received the confirmation of our hotel booking.
- 10 As long as you keep calm, you will pass your driving test.

24

- 1 The rail workers have no intention to call off their strike.
- 2 There has been a dramatic rise in house prices this year.
- 3 Only when their second son was born did Alice and Charles decide to move to a bigger house.
- 4 The film star avoided being recognised/recognition by wearing dark glasses
- 5 This is the first time (that) his authority has been challenged
- 6 Unless it rains / it starts raining millions of pounds worth of crops will be lost.
- 7 Eric told his girlfriend that he didn't love her any more / he no longer loved her.
- 8 My father speaks hardly any English.
- 9 I can barely see any mark(s) / make out the mark(s) / distinguish a mark on that dress.
- 10 Try as hard as I might I couldn't open the door.

25

- 1 He broke the world record on his second attempt.
- 2 The Prime Minister had no intention of resigning office.
- 3 Although he's got ungainly air, he is remarkably agile.
- 4 Not until he got home did he remember about the gun.
- 5 Only when the general's personal diaries were published did the truth come out.
- 6 It looked as if the house had been unoccupied for several months.
- 7 For such an experienced and able teacher like her, discipline was not a problem.
- 8 If it hadn't been for her insistence on kissing everyone goodbye she would have caught the train.
- 9 A heavy shower put a stop to their game of tennis / stopped/prevented them (from) finishing their game of tennis.
- 10 Unless you saw (heard/listened to/watched/have seen) the programme you can't really judge.

26

- 1 Hardly had I put the phone down when the boss rang back.
- 2 There is (absolutely) no truth in the rumour about the politician and the construction contract.
- 3 He received a 6 month prison sentence for his part in the robbery.
- 4 According to the salesman my new car would be delivered next Wednesday.
- 5 No sooner had he been appointed to the post than the new editor fell ill.

- 6 Mrs Scott prides herself on her cooking/on being a good cook.
- 7 This affair is no concern / business of yours.
- 8 You can please yourself as to whether you accept / to accept their offer (or not).
- 9 What amazes me is the mistakes he makes.
- 10 The manager threatened not to select him for the team unless he trained harder / if he did not train harder.

27

- 1 The bank robber threatened to shoot the clerk if he moved.
- 2 He insisted on seeing the manager.
- 3 He denied stealing / having stolen the car.
- 4 Nothing but a full apology would satisfy him / was acceptable to him.
- 5 Her performance made a considerable impression on (the) critics.
- 6 Elizabeth cannot play the piano as well as Helen.
- 7 He said that he wished he knew the answer.
- 8 She prides herself on her cooking.
- 9 Would you mind lending me your pen?
- 10 The edge of the shore was becoming coated with oil.

28

- 1 Before these machines were invented people had to queue.
- 2 Never before had any King resigned.
- 3 Throughout his life the fisherman was very poor / suffered from great poverty.
- 4 It was only when I saw the photograph that I realized he was your brother.
- 5 It is 20 years since John and Mary moved to Edinburgh.
- 6 The English owe (the introduction of) potatoes and tobacco to Sir Walter Raleigh.
- 7 One runner was so exhausted that he couldn't complete the last lap of the race.
- 8 There is no limit / restriction on how much / what you (can) eat at the new lunch-bar.
- 9 There has been such (a) vociferous protest that the committee has had to reconsider.
- 10 If it hadn't been for the goalkeeper we'd have lost the match.

29

- 1 The final date for you to submit articles/for articles to be submitted is June 18th
- 2 Martin's poor health doesn't prevent him from enjoying life.
- 3 It came as no surprise to us that he was/had been successful.
- 4 The house had its roof blown off by the hurricane.
- 5 It is open to question (as to) whether Jones will get the job.
- 6 According to the drama critic of the "Daily News", the new play is a major breakthrough.
- 7 Arthur apologised for hurting/having hurt her feelings.
- 8 Now I wish I hadn't asked her to stay.
- 9 He didn't forget and neither did she/nor did she.
- 10 It's high time something was/were done about the city's traffic problems by the council.

30

- 1 Thank you very much for your letter which arrived a few days ago.
- 2 It was lovely to hear from you.
- 3 I'm sorry I haven't written for such a long time but I've been very busy.

- 4 As you know, we bought a new house in September.
- 5 It was in very bad condition and it needed a lot of work.
- 6 We have finished most of it now and it looks very nice.
- 7 Peter and I have decided to give a house-warming party on May 3rd.
- 8 Do you think you will be able to come?
- 9 Please give me a ring and/let me know if you can make it.
- 10 I'm really looking forward to seeing you again.

31

- 1 The union delegate observed that he'd be very surprised if his members agreed.
- 2 I've never known a more warm-hearted person than my mother (was).
- 3 She wasn't so deaf/hard of hearing that she couldn't hear the phone.
- 4 Contrary to your belief fat people are not always jolly.
- 5 It came as no surprise to me to hear that Karen had changed her job.
- 6 Despite his (superior) strength Christopher was soon overpowered by his attacker.
- 7 Each of the company's retiring employees is presented with a gold watch.
- 8 Jean's mother complimented her on her lovely new dress.
- 9 You are certain/bound/sure to meet lots of people in your new job.
- 10 No sooner had the announcement been made than everyone started complaining.

32

- 1 Despite their good game/the fact they played well, the team lost.
- 2 It's (high/about) time I went back to work. / It's time for me to go back to work.
- 3 The source of the information could not be traced.
- 4 The moment I decided to get up to dance the band decided to stop playing.
- 5 Only later did I realise who he was.
- 6 I was particularly impressed by her excellent command of English.
- 7 I am utterly/totally ignorant about aeronautics.
- 8 I'm sure he didn't mean to take your briefcase.
- 9 My boyfriend loses his temper very easily.
- 10 We'd rather you didn't smoke.

33

- 1 Norman's house may have been more expensive but it is smaller and less attractive than mine.
- 2 It is a mystery (as to) what (has) happened to the two climbers.
- 3 Cooking for five hungry children is no fun/gives me no pleasure.
- 4 Don't you get fed up with having to stay at home in the evenings?
- 5 Despite my (strong) disapproval of your behaviour, I will help you this time.
- 6 There is no statesman (that/who/whom) I admire more than the President.
- 7 It was not so much a discussion as an argument.
- 8 We were never made to do anything we didn't want to.
- 9 Mrs Jones is the most generous person you've ever met.
- 10 The less time my boss has, the better he works.

34

- 1 There's no point in trying to get Tim to lend you his car/to borrow Tim's car.
- 2 Fancy seeing you here.
- 3 But for his command of the local dialect we would have been jailed/thrown/put in(to) jail.

- 4 Only after all the guests had gone home could we relax.
- 5 Rather than disturb the meeting, I left without saying goodbye.
- 6 Galileo is regarded as (being) the father of modern astronomy.
- 7 It hasn't rained for a fortnight.
- 8 Whenever he comes to visit us there's trouble.
- 9 The doctor suggested (that) I (should) rest.
- 10 There has been a considerable fall in the value of sterling in the past week.

35

- 1 She left the room without saying a word.
- 2 The students deserved severe punishment for their riotous behaviour.
- 3 Only after the money has been received do we dispatch goods.
- 4 No matter how long you use it, it won't wear out.
- 5 It's high time you were able to dress yourself.
- 6 I was the last person to hear/know about the accident.
- 7 Swearing at the referee earned him a suspension for two matches.
- 8 No matter what I do my parents find fault with it/me.
- 9 Hardly a day passes/goes by without me writing to him.
- 10 I'm sorry not to have attended Professor Baker's lecture.

36

- 1 Had it not been for the death of the Prime Minister, the bill would have been passed.
- 2 I was allowed to go abroad for the first time last year.
- 3 The older I get the less I want to travel.
- 4 The patient made a more rapid recovery than expected.
- 5 Not until John (had) received the offer of promotion in writing did he celebrate.
- 6 I have no intention of apologising to either of them.
- 7 The average depth of the Pacific Ocean is greater than that of the Atlantic.
- 8 George was nowhere to be found.
- 9 In few other books is this problem so well explained.
- 10 Only by training hard every day can you become a good athlete.

37

- 1 It was not until after midnight the noise next door stopped.
- 2 Isn't there another way to reach the city centre?
- 3 Only after a twelve-hour wait did their flight leave.
- 4 We'll still go even if it rains/whether it rains or not.
- 5 At no time was the result of the match in doubt.
- 6 Never have there been more people out of work in this country.
- 7 You pay in twelve successive months of £20 each.
- 8 Get the work finished by lunchtime and you can go home.
- 9 So long as the examiner can read your handwriting he will accept your answer.
- 10 Sarah's father said that if she had to go out, she should finish her homework first.

38

- 1 In spite of his innocence/his not being guilty he was executed.
- 2 I have no intention of replying to that rude letter from Edward.
- 3 Bob denied taking/having taken my car.
- 4 Mary reported the burglary to the police.
- 5 The concert may have to be cancelled.

- 6 There's no point in complaining.
- 7 If it hadn't been for his incompetence, they would not have been captured.
- 8 You won't be able to buy a house in that district (for) less than £100.000.
- 9 We are completely sold out of thermal socks, madam!
- 10 Much as I admire her achievements, I don't really like her.

39

- 1 Not until I had left home did I realise how much my father meant to me.
- 2 My father has difficulty in following/reading maps.
- 3 An increased number of travellers is/are being stopped by customs officials this week.
- 4 I object to people criticising me unfairly.
- 5 He is a more persuasive speaker than his brother.
- 6 At no time did he suspect that the money had been stolen.
- 7 They are being made to study hard by their teacher.
- 8 So as not to disturb the children, we left quietly.
- 9 This will be the first time (that) the orchestra has performed outside London.
- 10 In all probability/likelihood the whole thing will have been forgotten by next term.

40

- 1 Once he has settled down, his performance will improve.
- 2 Despite her severe disability Judy participated in many sports.
- 3 The soup powder just needs boiling water added to it according to the instructions.
- 4 Nobody who has never been abroad should criticise foreign customs.
- 5 The operation left Simon feeling weaker than he (had) expected.
- 6 Nobody is to blame / is responsible for the fact that the meeting was cancelled.
- 7 I never had any intention to go to the meeting.
- 8 It came as no surprise (to me) that Harry had failed his driving test.
- 9 The car was too rusty to be repaired.
- 10 Alan's illness was the result of / caused by / brought about by (his/him) working too hard at the office

41

- 1 I have no intention of giving you any more money.
- 2 It is not (very) likely (that) they will succeed.
- 3 The accident is thought/believed to have been caused by human error.
- 4 Had it not been for the attendance of a famous film star the party would not have been a success/would have been a failure.
- 5 The last thing you should do is (to) phone the police.
- 6 She is a more sympathetic listener.
- 7 Robert now wishes (that) he had accepted the job.
- 8 He's always short of money / hard up / broke.
- 9 Never in (all) my life have I seen such a mess!
- 10 They certainly lived (fully) up to our expectations.

42

- 1 There's nothing (that) I wouldn't do for you.
- 2 Yogurt is supposed to do you good.
- 3 Does your aunt have to be met at the station?

- 4 Much as I admire his courage I think he is foolish.
- 5 If you had told me in advance / in (good) time I could have avoided that date.
- 6 I wish you wouldn't say things like that.
- 7 But for the weather, it would have been a superb weekend.
- 8 Cats cannot swim as well as dogs (can).
- 9 It's three months since she last went to the hairdresser.
- 10 David's room has a spare bed in it.

43

- 1 It was too late for anything to be done/to do anything.
- 2 Bill doubted whether John would come or not.
- 3 I wished I had finished my homework last night.
- 4 Every time we rang there was no answer.
- 5 John suggested Barry (should) put a better lock on the door.
- 6 If you don't get a visa you can't visit the United States.
- 7 Travelling by air always makes me nervous.
- 8 John could hardly understand what the teacher said/was saying
- 9 If he doesn't phone immediately he won't get any information.
- 10 The office manager wondered why he hadn't got a computer before.

44

- 1 Margaret accused John of damaging/having damaged her bicycle.
- 2 People say he was (once) in the French Foreign Legion.
- 3 The lions are fed at 3 p.m. every day.
- 4 Philippa said, "Olive, can you remember where you put the camera?"
- 5 William's mother told him not to leave the house until she got back.
- 6 William wished he hadn't bought the second-hand car.
- 7 What an excellent meal it was!
- 8 Who do these documents belong to?
- 9 You'd better apologise to Sally if you don't want her to be angry with you.
- 10 "Please wake me up at 8 o'clock tomorrow morning," I said to the hotel porter.

45

- 1 The snow prevented/stopped the train from running./ The snow made it impossible for the train to run.
- 2 Our dog bit the postman.
- 3 "How do you like my new dress?" she said to John.
- 4 Don't call him that insulting name.
- 5 Despite his (two) broken legs / (both) his legs being broken in the crash, he managed to get out of the car before it exploded.
- 6 Peter asked if he could borrow Janet's typewriter.
- 7 The car was too expensive for him (to buy).
- 8 We can only get into the house if someone has a key.
- 9 When did they buy the house?
- 10 John advised Elizabeth not to lend him any more money.

46

- 1 D.H.Lawrance, the famous novelist, was born one hundred years ago.
- 2 The nurse asked Mrs Bingley how old her little boy was.
- 3 If we had had a map we wouldn't have got lost.

- 4 It takes six hours to drive from London to Edinburgh.
- 5 I don't want/wish to see him tomorrow.
- 6 Amanda finally succeeded in getting a good job.
- 7 George told Mary that he had seen the film three times.
- 8 The landlady asked me if/whether I had had enough for lunch.
- 9 Be careful or you'll fall.
- 10 The date of the meeting will have to be changed again.

47

- 1 I wasn't early enough to see her.
- 2 The fog prevented us from driving.
- 3 There is an 8 o'clock train every morning.
- 4 "Which one do you want, the blue or the green?" John said to her.
- 5 This is the first time I have eaten this kind of food.
- 6 She has worked/been working as a secretary for five years.
- 7 He suggested (that) I (should) put my luggage under the seat.
- 8 You can't have locked the front door. Here's the key.
- 9 The broken vase could not be repaired.
- 10 I've been working for the company for a year.

48

- 1 John Speke didn't succeed in finding the source of the River Nile.
- 2 It can't have been Mrs Elton you saw because she's in Brighton.
- 3 Mrs Smith asked where the station car park was.
- 4 All switches must be turned off before you leave the workshop.
- 5 Everybody was astonished at Alice's strange ideas.
- 6 That old house at the end of the road has been sold.
- 7 I'd rather not visit the museum.
- 8 If we don't want to miss the train, we ought to leave the party now.
- 9 That car belongs to Mrs Edwards.
- 10 We are going to have the car repaired at the garage next week.

49

- 1 I apologise for being rude to you yesterday.
- 2 In spite of his broken leg/of the fact that his leg was broken, he managed to get out of the car.
- 3 It is a fact that she has a beautiful voice.
- 5 The fireman managed to put out the fire after fighting it for twelve hours.
- 6 I don't know as/so much about it as she does.
- 7 In spite of his (having a) good salary he was unhappy in his job.
- 8 He'd rather play golf than tennis.
- 9 The garden hasn't been dug (yet).
- 10 If Susan hadn't eaten four cream cakes she wouldn't have felt sick.

50

- 1 It's high time you made an effort to get out and about more.
- 2 That commentator, whose name I've forgotten, is very well-known.
- 3 He suggested inviting the Marshalls to a barbecue on Sunday.
OR He suggested (that) we should invite the Marshalls to a barbecue on Sunday.
- 4 If he hadn't overeaten, he wouldn't have had a heart attack.

- 5 They have been trying out / testing a new flu vaccine since the beginning of the year.
- 6 He is the most likely person to succeed in solving the problem.
- 7 He met Jane, who was later to become his wife, when he was at Cambridge.
- 8 I'm beginning to get more and more annoyed by his behaviour.
- 9 Few students listened to / took note of what the teacher was saying.
- 10 Her work resulted in the discovery of eight new comets.

KEY TO SENTENCE TRANSFORMATION

PART 2

1

- 1 accused Frank of breaking/having broken
- 2 must have / get my car
- 3 wishes she had bought
- 4 if you hadn't helped *OR* but for / without your helping
- 5 in case I ran
- 6 have fallen through
- 7 wasn't fresh enough
- 8 may have gone
- 9 is impossible for me to
- 10 was being watched

2

- 1 whose coat this *OR* whose this coat
- 2 prevent her (from) taking
- 3 must not be ridden *OR* must be pushed / carried / wheeled
- 4 was amazed to find
- 5 don't need to book/needn't book
- 6 too high for
- 7 would rather you started
- 8 they remembered what they had
- 9 hardly ever loses her
- 10 have run out of

3

- 1 isn't worth asking
- 2 wouldn't / ~~don't~~ / refused to let him buy
- 3 where she had left her
- 4 way John behaved
- 5 if you hadn't lent
- 6 no notice of his doctor's
- 7 in addition to writing
- 8 during / of his childhood
- 9 don't we go and visit
- 10 had difficulty (in) concentrating on

4

- 1 (that) Brenda waited / (should) wait
- 2 not waking / getting up

- 3 first time I have (ever) eaten
- 4 managed to arrest
- 5 ought to have written
- 6 has such small handwriting (that)
- 7 have to/must be picked up
- 8 regret telling him our plans
- 9 everyone's surprise, George left
- 10 I was to blame for

5

- 1 told us/ given/ explained the *OR* given (us) a reason for
- 2 prefer you not to phone
- 3 took Mary a year to
- 4 is being/ will be released from
- 5 if/ whether he had left
- 6 went in for
- 7 have no intention of telling
- 8 missing before you
- 9 Sasha wouldn't have moved
- 10 has to be cleaned

6

- 1 would have difficulty (in) finishing
- 2 still lives in Spain, does
- 3 the meeting without saying
- 4 don't/ wouldn't mind lending
- 5 is rare for Angus to
- 6 my fault we didn't
- 7 you have (any) plans for
- 8 doesn't take after
- 9 isn't as/ so good as
- 10 I hadn't given Dennis

7

- 1 don't feel like spending
- 2 best match I have (ever)
- 3 look up to
- 4 there was anything she wanted
- 5 in case Sally doesn't
- 6 we had remembered to take
- 7 there was nothing *OR* nothing was wrong
- 8 in spite of the/ a change
- 9 had better think
- 10 time Jackie went swimming

8

- 1 said a/ one word to me *OR* told me a single/ one word
- 2 didn't appear to be
- 3 had to turn it down
- 4 advised Carl not to trust
- 5 have no idea why

- 6 the cheapest desk you have
- 7 is being examined by
- 8 make him wash
- 9 miss getting/receiving letters
- 10 is expected to accept

9

- 1 never let me walk
- 2 must have made her parents
- 3 apologised for having to
- 4 never seen such a bad
- 5 have been living here since
- 6 made up my mind yet
- 7 finding it increasingly difficult
- 8 if you stop interrupting me
- 9 you describe her to/for me
- 10 encouraging him to apply

10

- 1 gave me the most encouragement
- 2 let down by this
- 3 so bored by the play
- 4 (that) he wanted him to
- 5 would rather you didn't
- 6 may have forgotten to mention
- 7 has been ten years since
- 8 carry on with/doing
- 9 isn't big/large enough
- 10 asked Bridget to wait

11

- 1 wish you had learnt/learned to
- 2 as nice as working
- 3 as soon as Maria is
- 4 haven't seen him since
- 5 give me a call/ring
- 6 about to leave the
- 7 have had enough of
- 8 is being dealt with by
- 9 makes no difference to
- 10 need to get is a

12

- 1 is said to be the
- 2 to avoid getting caught
- 3 should have been told
- 4 more beautifully than anybody/anyone
- 5 miss my train unless I
- 6 about going for
- 7 seems to have developed amazingly
- 8 hadn't reminded me

- 9 am not used to going
- 10 how thankful I

13

- 1 new school should be built
- 2 was brought up very traditionally/was very traditionally brought up
- 3 hardly (ever) go out these
- 4 was always being told what
- 5 she didn't look happy
- 6 she could lend him
- 7 is out of the question
- 8 was too short to visit
- 9 my warning they climbed that
- 10 one of the few people

14

- 1 take (us) at least
- 2 even though I knew
- 3 have a word with Jack
- 4 it didn't matter to
- 5 you look after them carefully
- 6 lie (that) you have told
- 7 have a good time/have good fun
- 8 it reminds me of
- 9 better at describing people than
- 10 ought to have thought

15

- 1 have made (some) improvements to/in
- 2 didn't have enough the courage OR lacked the courage
- 3 had/found no difficulty/problem(s)/trouble (in) getting
- 4 as if/as though he was enjoying
- 5 doubt whether/if they live/are living
- 6 wasn't in favour of
- 7 she didn't/wouldn't mind working
- 8 if you had gone
- 9 there was a rise in OR saw a rise in
- 10 wasn't used to making/giving

16

- 1 she may not have understood
- 2 had/got our car repaired
- 3 (that) I (should) take it
- 4 gave me such confusing information
- 5 no point (in) worrying
- 6 I would rather not sit
- 7 wished me a pleasant journey
- 8 turned down my offer
- 9 instead of going on
- 10 had/took a look at

17

- 1 there was something wrong with
OR something was / was going / had gone wrong with
- 2 was prevented from going
- 3 no one else apart from/except (for)/but (for)/other than
- 4 the entire day watching
- 5 will have to be paid
- 6 passed (by)/gone by before I saw
- 7 she objects to doing
- 8 of Jeremy to make up
- 9 him of taking part in
- 10 too much pride to admit

18

- 1 better apologise to
- 2 are unlikely to have received
- 3 got/had the impression (that) something
- 4 with so much skill
- 5 the reason for his change
- 6 are we supposed to pick
- 7 him not to repeat to
- 8 my surprise(,) it turned out
- 9 give her the/an opportunity to OR give her the/a chance to
- 10 accused her of having taken it

B – Letters/Paragraphs from Notes

Ex. 1

- 1 I was very surprised to get your letter.
- 2 I didn't know you had arrived back in London.
- 3 Did you have a good time in New York?
- 4 I'm looking forward to hearing all about it.
- 5 Thank you for inviting me to dinner next weekend.
- 6 I'm afraid I shall not be able to come on Sunday.
- 7 But I'll be free the following weekend.
- 8 Why don't you call me (sometime) in the next few days

Ex. 2

- 1 Thanking for the letter offering me a job.
- 2 I am very glad that you have chosen me.
- 3 But I am afraid that I am unable to accept the offer.
- 4 I shall be taking up a similar position with another company soon.
- 5 As pay and conditions are better than I am turning down your offer.
- 6 Thank you for the time you gave/have given to my application.
- 7 I am sure you will find a suitable applicant to fill the vacancy.

Ex. 3

- 1 I felt very happy to get your letter after such a long time.
- 2 It is absolutely ages since I heard from you.
- 3 Would you like to come and stay with me in the countryside?
- 4 You are all / would all be very welcome if you want to visit me.

- 5 What about coming at the end of next month?
- 6 My wife misses you both very much and often speaks of / about you.
- 7 Don't you think your children would love to visit the countryside?
- 8 Write soon and let me know when you can come.

Ex. 4

- 1 At last I have arrived in Paris but it was a terrible trip.
- 2 The train was crowded and the ferry was delayed for two hours.
- 3 When we finally set off the weather was awful.
- 4 I was sick all the time and I arrived feeling very sick.
- 5 I have decided this is the last time I will travel by ferry.
- 6 Next time I will book a seat on a plane.
- 7 Although the journey was so bad I must say I enjoyed my stay / staying with you in London.
- 8 Remember you can stay with me any time you come to Paris.
- 9 I mean it when I say I hope that will be soon.

Ex. 5

- 1 I am sorry I haven't written for so long.
- 2 I've been working very hard at school.
- 3 My course finishes in two weeks' time and I am going to Scotland.
- 4 If I have enough money I'll go to Ireland as well.
- 5 I think it's the best way to practise English.
- 6 Is it possible to stay with you for a couple of nights?
- 7 I promise I won't be a nuisance.
- 8 I can even do some cooking (for you).

Ex. 6

- 1 It is ages since I (last) heard from you.
- 2 I hope everything has been going well.
- 3 I'm writing to ask you if you know any family who need an au pair.
- 4 My sister is 18 years old and she wants to spend a year in England.
- 5 She doesn't mind looking after children and is good at housework.
- 6 She'll be going to university next year to study English.
- 7 I'm looking forward to hearing from you.

Ex. 7

- 1 I was delighted to get your letter this morning.
- 2 I have a very clear memory of Richard. He seems such a nice boy.
- 3 Congratulations. I hope that you'll be happy together.
- 4 Unfortunately I won't be able to come to the wedding.
- 5 At my age I don't think I would find the journey easy.
- 6 All the same I'd love to give you a wedding present.
- 7 Will you write and tell me what you would like as a present?
- 8 My thoughts will be with you both on the big day.
- 9 Don't forget to send me some photographs and a piece of wedding cake.

Ex. 8

- 1 Thank you for the letter that I received when I got home last night.
- 2 I was pleased to hear from you after such a long time.
- 3 I'd love to go to the ballet with you but I won't be free until 6.30 p.m.
- 4 How about coming to my flat and having something to eat before we go?

- 5 I don't want to take my car because it will be difficult to find somewhere to park.
- 6 Why don't we go by taxi?
- 7 Let's hope the dancing will be good as the reviews say.
- 8 I'm looking forward to seeing you tomorrow night.

Ex. 9

- 1 I'm writing how sorry I was to hear about the death of your grandfather.
- 2 He was such a wonderful man and I shall miss him a lot.
- 3 His sudden death must be a shock to you and your family.
- 4 I remember having a long conversation with him only a few days ago.
- 5 He used to be so active in the garden and interested in everything around him.
- 6 I'd really like to attend his funeral and pay my last respects.
- 7 If it is just a family affair I will quite understand.
- 8 Please do not hesitate to contact me if there is anything I can do to help you.

Ex. 10

- 1 I'm sorry it has taken so long to reply to your letter.
- 2 You'll be pleased to know I'm coming to London next weekend.
- 3 It seems a long time since we last met.
- 4 I wonder if you'd like to go and see a film or a play.
- 5 There is a new Harrison film on at the Odeon.
- 6 Perhaps we could go for a meal or a drink afterwards.
- 7 Give me a ring later this week to arrange something more definite.

Ex. 11

- 1 Thank you for your letter which I received this morning.
- 2 Thank you also for inviting me to come for (an) interview on Tuesday next week.
- 3 Unfortunately I will not be able to attend at the time you suggest / have suggested.
- 4 Would it be possible to rearrange the interview for Wednesday morning?
- 5 I can/could be at your office at 8.30 in the morning.
- 6 I would be most grateful if you could contact me to confirm the time.
- 7 I look forward to hearing from you and to meeting you next week.

Ex. 12

- 1 Last summer my friend Charles invited me to stay with him.
- 2 Since his wife died in 1978 Charles has lived alone.
- 3 He lives in a country house with a big garden.
- 4 When I arrived I expected to find a beautiful garden.
- 5 But that was not the case.
- 6 The garden looked wild and it was overgrown with weeds.
- 7 I told Charles how surprised I was.
- 8 He said his wife had been a gardener because he always hated the job.

Ex. 13

- 1 The winter before last was long, hard and cold.
- 2 We felt glad that at last spring had arrived.
- 3 My family and I spent two months planning our summer holiday.
- 4 I told them I would take them to the south of France in August.
- 5 It was hot there in August and the sea was warm.
- 6 We all looked forward to making that trip.

- 7 We went as planned and stayed for a month.
- 8 It was the wettest summer in France for fifteen years.

Ex 14

- 1 When Robert was a boy he was fond of chocolate.
- 2 The price of a small bar of chocolate in those days was 2 pence.
- 3 That price stayed the same throughout Robert's childhood.
- 4 Three months ago the price of a chocolate bar was 20 pence.
- 5 By last week the price had increased to 26 pence.
- 6 This week I see a bar costs 28 pence.
- 7 How much will it cost in 1999?

Ex 15

- 1 My wife and I are now planning a holiday for next summer.
- 2 We'd like to go to Italy for 2 weeks.
- 3 Our holiday will begin on July 15th and we'll return on July 29th.
- 4 My wife dislikes travelling by coach, so we wish to go by air.
- 5 We expect to stay at a hotel on the east coast.
- 6 We'd be grateful if you sent us information with details of charges.
- 7 I trust you'll be able to help in these arrangements.

Ex 16

- 1 Is that you, Mrs Brown? This is Burrows.
- 2 I am unable to come to the office this morning.
- 3 I felt unwell yesterday and called the doctor.
- 4 He came in the evening and examined me.
- 5 He said I had a mild attack of fever.
- 6 And he advised me to stay in bed for a few days.
- 7 I hope I shall be better by Thursday.
- 8 Please do not worry about anything till then.

Ex 17

- 1 I'd like to stay at your hotel for two nights at the end of this month.
- 2 Will you kindly reserve a single room for me?
- 3 I shall arrive on the evening of July 28 and leave on July 30.
- 4 If possible I would prefer a room on the first floor with a private bath.
- 5 I expect to have breakfast and an evening meal but not lunch.
- 6 I shall be glad to know if you can manage this reseryation.
- 7 When you reply, please send (me) a list of hotel charges.

Ex 18

- 1 Three quarters of the surface of the earth is covered with water.
- 2 The rest is dry land because it rises above the water.
- 3 The seas and lands have not always been in their present position.
- 4 Some lands were once under the sea, but now are above it.
- 5 Long ago perhaps the sea covered your country or part of it.
- 6 Movements and changes on/of the earth are taking place continuously but slowly.
- 7 Today's world will not look the same in the distant future.

Ex 19

- 1 When we last met, we talked about our gardens.
- 2 You told me you had often grown roses in your garden,

- 3 Well, I bought half a dozen rose plants last November.
- 4 Four of these are growing well at present.
- 5 But I'm very worried about the other two.
- 6 These are the first roses I have ever grown.
- 7 I'd very much like to have your advice about them.
- 8 Will you come to see them this weekend or next?

Ex. 20

- 1 Three months ago I bought a new washing machine at your shop.
- 2 The machine gave me good service since I bought it, until yesterday.
- 3 I'm sorry to tell you (that) something has now gone wrong with it.
- 4 There is a strange noise coming from the machine, and it will not work.
- 5 Will you please send an engineer to look at it?
- 6 I am at home in the mornings all week until one p.m.
- 7 I shall be glad if you can come before the end of the week.

Ex. 21

- 1 I arrived home last night after a pleasant flight from London to Rome.
- 2 I shall always remember the month I have just spent in England.
- 3 It helped my study of English a lot, and I enjoyed it.
- 4 I also enjoyed my stay at your house very much.
- 5 It was like home to me, and you were very kind.
- 6 I'm sure you are the finest cook in England.
- 7 I look/am looking forward to staying with you again next summer.

Ex. 22

- 1 It is a month since I wrote to you.
- 2 And we have not met or seen each other for three months.
- 3 Now here is a suggestion I am very happy to make.
- 4 Will you come and stay here with me the weekend after next?
- 5 I would love to have you from Friday evening to Monday morning.
- 6 I have a lot of news to tell you and many questions to ask.
- 7 Please write back to me as soon as possible.

Ex. 23

- 1 Are you the owner of this car, sir?
- 2 Yes, officer, there is nothing wrong, is there?
- 3 It has been parked here for the last two hours, and that is wrong.
- 4 When I arrived, there were several cars parked here.
- 5 Well, they have all gone now. You are unlucky one.
- 6 It would be kind of you to overlook it, officer.
- 7 All right. I won't take action this time. But be warned, sir.
- 8 Thank you. I certainly won't commit the offence again.

Ex. 24

- 1 Hello. This is Dr Smith's office. Who is speaking please?
- 2 George Baker. I would/should like to make an appointment to see the doctor as soon as possible.
- 3 The doctor can see you on Wednesday or Thursday morning, Mr Baker. Which do you prefer?
- 4 If he is free tomorrow, I shall/will be glad to see him then.
- 5 I am afraid he is fully booked up until Wednesday.

- 6 That's a pity. What time should/can I come on Wednesday?
- 7 Come at ten o'clock, Mr Baker. Then you won't have to wait very long.

Ex. 25

- 1 I have seen your advertisement in yesterday's "Daily Message".
- 2 And I am interested in the piano you have for sale.
- 3 Before I arrange to see the instrument, will you please send me more information?
- 4 I wish to know if the piano is an upright or a grand type.
- 5 I would also be glad if you told me the age of the instrument.
- 6 And the lowest price you would accept for it.
- 7 I shall be free to visit you on Thursday, October 12.
- 8 Kindly indicate the time that will be most convenient for you.

Ex. 26

- 1 The remains of ancient cities are popular with modern tourists.
- 2 They enjoy seeing places in which ancient people lived and worked.
- 3 The ruins of Pompeii in Italy tell us about life in the first century A.D.
- 4 The inhabitants of this city were all killed in one week in a volcanic disaster.
- 5 They died in their homes or at their work or (in) trying to escape.
- 6 Over the past hundred years the volcanic dust and ash of Pompeii have been dug away.
- 7 And we see the people of Pompeii as they were on the day they died.

Ex. 27

- 1 When Judy was young, she wanted to be a nurse.
- 2 She told everyone she would be a nurse when she grew up.
- 3 At school she did everything possible to help (to) achieve her ambition.
- 4 When she was eighteen, she was accepted for training.
- 5 During her training she suspected she had made a mistake.
- 6 But she passed all her examinations and qualified as a nurse.
- 7 A year later she left the profession. Poor Judy! She hated/hates the sight of blood.

Ex. 28

- 1 I beg you to consider paying me an increase in my salary.
- 2 I have been a member of your staff for the past two years.
- 3 My salary when I was appointed was £150 a month/monthly.
- 4 Since then there has been a rise of 20% in the cost of living.
- 5 Throughout this period I trust you have been satisfied with my work.
- 6 I'd be glad to have an opportunity for greater responsibility.
- 7 And I'm willing to move to any other office in your company.
- 8 I'm confident that you will give a favourable reply to this application.

Ex. 29

- 1 The weekend I have just spent with you was very pleasant indeed.
- 2 I have not/had not enjoyed myself so much for many months.
- 3 Your cooking is/was even better than I remember/remembers it.
- 4 I was very grateful for the sandwiches you made for my journey home.
- 5 The trip was comfortable and took only two hours.
- 6 Thank you for giving me such an agreeable time.
- 7 I hope you will not forget your promise to return my visit in June.

Ex. 30

- 1 I heard yesterday that you have just left hospital.
- 2 This ~~was~~/is very good news, and I ~~was~~/am relieved to hear it.
- 3 You have had a difficult time for the past month.
- 4 In hospital one feels too helpless to do anything.
- 5 I hope you will continue to rest for the next few weeks.
- 6 I'm sending you today a small parcel of books and magazines.
- 7 I would like to visit ~~you~~ next Friday at half past two.
- 8 Please do not make ~~any~~ special preparations for this visit.

Ex. 31

- 1 Thank you very much ~~for~~ your letter which arrived a few days ago.
- 2 It was lovely to hear from ~~you~~.
- 3 I'm sorry I haven't written for such a long time but I've been very busy.
- 4 As you know, we bought a new house in September.
- 5 It was in very bad ~~condition~~ and it needed a lot of work.
- 6 We have finished most of ~~it~~ ~~now~~ and it looks very nice.
- 7 Peter and I have decided to give a house-warming party on May 3rd.
- 8 Do you think you will be able to come?
- 9 Please give me a ring and ~~let~~ me know if you can make it.
- 10 I'm really looking forward to ~~seeing~~ you again.

Ex. 32

- 1 I am just writing to ~~thank~~ you for having us to stay last weekend.
- 2 It was very kind of you to put us up at such short notice.
- 3 We really enjoyed ~~ourselves~~ and thought your cooking was wonderful.
- 4 It was a very nice change to get out of London and spend (some) time in the country.
- 5 We would love to come ~~more~~ often but Henry has to work most weekends.
- 6 I ~~do~~ hope that you will ~~come~~ and stay with us (the) next time you come to London.
- 7 By the way, I think I may have left a white blouse behind.
- 8 If you find it, could you ~~let~~ me know?

Ex. 33

- 1 I have written to your three times in/during the last two months.
- 2 I have also tried ~~telephoning~~/to telephone you several times.
- 3 Each time I have found it impossible to get through to you.
- 4 I am afraid that I find your attitude unacceptable.
- 5 I now feel this has gone on long enough.
- 6 It is now time to find ~~a~~ solution to the problem/that a solution to the problem was found.
- 7 I have therefore ~~decided~~ to write this last letter.
- 8 If there is/I have no reply by/before the end of this week you will hear/~~will be~~ hearing from my ~~lawyers~~.

Ex. 34

- 1 I'm was sorry to hear ~~that~~ your car has been giving you trouble again.
- 2 Does it mean that you ~~won't~~ be able to go camping in July?
- 3 I told you when you ~~bought~~ it that it was a mistake to buy one so cheap.
- 4 After paying garage ~~ills~~, etc. cheaper cars are more expensive.

- 5 My news is that I've changed my job and I now am working for the local newspaper.
- 6 I got tired of my old job and the pay wasn't very good.
- 7 I am in charge of the car advertisement section of the newspaper.
- 8 Shall I try to find a better car for you?

Ex. 35

- 1 When are you leaving?/When will you leave?
- 2 Are you going by train or by car?/Will you go by train or (by) car?
- 3 Do you mind if I use the car on Saturday morning?
- 4 When have I ever crashed?/When did I ever crash?
- 5 What makes you think I'll crash/I'm going to crash?
- 6 Don't you trust me?
- 7 Where will you leave the car keys?
- 8 Won't you need the car on Friday?

Ex. 36

- 1 So what happened last night?
- 2 Well, there was a fire at Belgravia Hotel. Most of the hotel residents were sleeping when the fire started. Fortunately, they woke up when they heard the fire alarm.
- 3 And what started the fire?
- 4 Well, we think the fire was started by a cigarette. Someone was smoking a cigarette in bed when she fell asleep.
- 5 Yes. Smoking in bed is dangerous. Smokers should never smoke in bed.
- 6 Was anyone hurt?
- 7 Yes, three people were taken to hospital with burns.
- 8 And what about the hotel?
- 9 Well, the hotel managers have closed it and all the residents have gone to other hotels in town. It might be closed for a long time

Ex. 37

- 1 I am the headmaster of Bradham Grammar where you studied from 1960-67.
- 2 We have just finished building a new swimming pool.
- 3 I am writing to ask you if you would/could perform the official opening.
- 4 This is on Friday October 10th at three o'clock in the afternoon.
- 5 I do not know if you will be in Britain on that date or whether you will have time.
- 6 I realize you are an extremely busy man and/but I would be most grateful if you were able to attend.
- 7 I look forward to hearing from you

Ex. 38

- 1 We haven't seen you for such a long time.
- 2 We're really pleased that we moved to the country because we were getting so fed up with living in London.
- 3 In the city there was so much traffic and noise and there was no time to relax.
- 4 Here in the country, life is slower and much more peaceful.
- 5 Now, for example, we're able to go for a walk with the dog across the fields before breakfast.

- 6 The children are enjoying the fresh air and have made a lot of new friends
- 7 The people here are helpful, kind and ever so friendly.
- 8 But we do miss all our friends in London, especially you, Jan.
- 9 Do come and see us soon.
- 10 We're all looking forward to seeing you again.

Ex. 39

- 1 My husband has just lost his job ten years before he was due to retire.
- 2 He's very upset and doesn't know what to do.
- 3 He has been working for 20 years with the same firm.
- 4 When he started they were only a small firm which employed only ten men.
- 5 Since then they have expanded and have become the largest employer in the area.
- 6 Now, because sales have dropped and they have introduced automation, his job no longer exists.
- 7 He got his redundancy pay but he misses work as he enjoyed the company of his workmates.
- 8 We have more time together but he's already starting to get bored with doing nothing.

Ex. 40

- 1 My big chance is coming soon and I'll be rich and famous.
- 2 As I told you, I've been working on my autobiography for seven years.
- 3 Now at last I've finished and sent it to the publishers.
- 4 I'm confident that I'll hear soon that they're going to publish it.
- 5 When the book comes out, it's sure to be a best-seller.
- 6 Then a film will be made after I've sold the film rights.
- 7 Do you agree that the best actor to play the role of the hero would be Robert Redford?
- 8 Will you marry me now that I'm a famous writer?

Ex. 41

- 1 You will be pleased to hear that I was met at London Airport by Mr and Mrs Robinson and their son Michael.
- 2 Before I arrived it had been raining for a week but on Sunday the sun shone for the first time.
- 3 Last Tuesday they took me to Buckingham Palace where I saw the Changing of the Guard and listened to the band.
- 4 Then we went to Hyde Park to have lunch in a restaurant.
- 5 After we had eaten we went for a walk to see the Serpentine Lake.
- 6 While we were walking I bought a postcard which I enclose with this letter.
- 7 London has many interesting places to see and I am enjoying being here very much.
- 8 Mr and Mrs Robinson and Michael ask me to give you their kind regards.

KEY TO DIALOGUE COMPLETION

1

- 1 It became/has become so expensive (that) I can't afford to live there.
- 2 How much was your last electricity bill?
- 3 My last bill came to over £200.

- 4 My flat is very cold so I spend a lot on heating.
- 5 I've been looking for a new flat for three weeks now but I can't find one.
- 6 Can/Will you mention it to your friends at/in the office?
- 7 It's a waste of time looking in the newspapers.
- 8 The good flats have always gone by the time I telephone.

2

- 1 Can I help you?
- 2 What is wrong with it?
- 3 Would you like your money back?
- 4 How long ago did you buy it?
- 5 Have you worn it/tried it on?
- 6 What size are you/What is your size?
- 7 Would you mind waiting for a moment?

3

- 1 I wonder if you could give me some information.
- 2 It is possible to fly to Scotland.
- 3 How much does it cost/is the fare?
- 4 Are there any other ways of getting there?
- 5 How long does it take (to get there) by coach?
- 6 Is the train faster?/Is it faster by train?
- 7 Do you know when the next one leaves?

4

- 1 Can I help you?
 - 2 And how long do you want to stay?
 - 3 Would you like a single (room) or a double (room)?
 - 4 Could you give me/I have your name and address, please?
 - 5 What do you charge for bed and breakfast?
 - 6 Does that include everything?
 - 7 Is it easy to get to the hotel from the station?
- Thank you very much (for your help).

5

- 1 That sounds fine. How do I get there?
- 2 How often do the buses run?
- 3 (And) how long does it take?
- 4 Can you tell me when the Pavilion is open, please?
- 5 Is it expensive (to get in)?
- 6 That's a lot as we have [two] children.
- 7 That's a good idea. Thank you very much.

6

- 1 Have you been on holiday?
- 2 Did you enjoy yourself/enjoy it/have a good time?
- 3 What was the weather like?
- 4 Did you stay in/at a hotel?
- 5 Who did you go with?
- 6 Who did the cooking? / Who cooked?
- 7 Are you going to go/going/planning to go/thinking of going there again?

7

- 1 How did you celebrate your (100th) birthday?
- 2 Have you got a large/big family?
- 3 Did you get/receive a lot of presents?
- 4 Which was your favourite (present)? Which present did you like (the) most/best?
- 5 Did you have a (birthday) cake?
- 6 Which is/has been the most important/the biggest?
- 7 Would you like to live to (be) 120?

8

- 1 How are you?
- 2 Where have you been?
- 3 Why was the plane late?
- 4 What was the matter?/What was wrong?
- 5 How long did you have to wait?
- 6 What time did you get in/land/arrive?
- 7 Why did it take so long?
- 8 ... have a good trip/a good holiday/a good time?

9

- 1 Have you been swimming long?
- 2 So when did you start swimming seriously/practising seriously/ taking it seriously?
- 3 And now, how often do you practise/go swimming?
- 4 And what does your husband think about it?
- 5 And how many prizes have you won?

KEY TO JUMBLED-SENTENCE DIALOGUES

- Ex. 1** 5 - 1 - 3 - 2 - 4
Ex. 2 7 - 4 - 1 - 6 - 3 - 2 - 5
Ex. 3 5 - 8 - 11 - 2 - 9 - 4 - 1 - 6 - 3 - 12 - 7 - 10
Ex. 4 9 - 4 - 7 - 14 - 1 - 12 - 5 - 8 - 15 - 2 - 11 - 10 - 3 - 6 - 13
Ex. 5 6 - 1 - 7 - 3 - 5 - 4 - 2
Ex. 6 8 - 6 - 5 - 3 - 10 - 1 - 4 - 9 - 2 - 7
Ex. 7 4 - 2 - 6 - 8 - 1 - 5 - 3 - 7
Ex. 8 9 - 6 - 3 - 7 - 10 - 4 - 1 - 8 - 5 - 2
Ex. 9 4 - 1 - 10 - 3 - 7 - 2 - 9 - 6 - 8 - 5 - 11 - 12
Ex. 10 11 - 2 - 9 - 7 - 1 - 4 - 8 - 5 - 3 - 10 - 6 - 12
Ex. 11 7 - 2 - 9 - 11 - 3 - 6 - 10 - 4 - 1 - 8 - 5
Ex. 12 4 - 7 - 9 - 2 - 6 - 1 - 10 - 8 - 5 - 3 - 11
Ex. 13 1 - 3 - 5 - 9 - 11 - 7 - 8 - 2 - 4 - 10 - 6
Ex. 14 9 - 3 - 5 - 2 - 11 - 10 - 6 - 8 - 1 - 7 - 4
Ex. 15 5 - 3 - 1 - 6 - 7 - 2 - 4

KEY TO VERB FORMS

- 1 1 have never seen
- 2 met
- 3 had - happened
- 4 lighted/lit - walked

- 5 have taken
 - 6 has been – said – went
 - 7 are made
 - 8 was written
 - 9 will be announced
 - 10 are being destroyed
- 2**
- 1 broke – was being moved
 - 2 has been sleeping
 - 3 is repairing – has been working
 - 4 is washing – has just repaired
 - 5 are ... laughing – Has ... been telling
 - 6 have been working – am writing
 - 7 have been working
 - 8 was walking – saw
 - 9 shouting – took – jumped – to save
 - 10 haven't finished
- 3**
- 1 began – lasted – enjoyed
 - 2 Have ... been – spent
 - 3 left – haven't seen
 - 4 Have ... been
 - 5 Have ... found – lost – found
 - 6 saw – were
 - 7 have never met
 - 8 come – will have pulled
 - 9 shall have finished
 - 10 is – will/shall/wash
- 4**
- 1 will walk
 - 2 have taken – shall have
 - 3 Do ... know – will show
 - 4 will have seen
 - 5 finish – will have done
 - 6 has changed – have known
 - 7 disappeared – have never heard
 - 8 fought
 - 9 hasn't had
 - 10 brought
- 5**
- 1 saw – had left
 - 2 would ... do – were
 - 3 looked – had seen – had changed
 - 4 had left – went – switched
 - 5 wondered – hadn't arrived – had written
 - 6 to arrive
 - 7 found – had just left
 - 8 shan't/won't arrive
 - 9 do – will have
 - 10 gets – will ... show
- 6**
- 1 leaving

- 2 had been – wouldn't have left
 - 3 leave – shall miss
 - 4 was left
 - 5 has been acting – have been
 - 6 had been sitting – sat
 - 7 would be – heard
 - 8 will have forgotten – am
 - 9 has promised – has
 - 10 turns
- 7**
- 1 using
 - 2 smoked – would have
 - 3 has eaten
 - 4 knows – will come – will come
 - 5 were coming – ran
 - 6 had ... arrived – sent
 - 7 get/have got
 - 8 hadn't gone – met
 - 9 had locked – wouldn't have given
 - 10 to resign – don't agree
- 8**
- 1 would ... say – gave
 - 2 to solve
 - 3 decorating
 - 4 was – had first met
 - 5 want – shall be waiting
 - 6 have been waiting
 - 7 did ... go
 - 8 woke – rolled – had loaned – went
 - 9 had left – stood – looked
 - 10 was filled – had been delivered
- 9**
- 1 press – will come
 - 2 to have
 - 3 arrive – will probably be raining
 - 4 were doing – was playing – was listening
 - 5 had come – would have enjoyed
 - 6 speaking
 - 7 were rushing
 - 8 haven't seen – Will ... visit
 - 9 had ever heard
 - 10 were – would bring
- 10**
- 1 going
 - 2 will be sitting
 - 3 stepped – had been standing – walked
 - 4 will have been
 - 5 was played
 - 6 have talked
 - 7 will have risen – reach
 - 8 reading

- 9 has been playing – would turn
10 entered – had finished – was writing
- 11** 1 laughing – answered
2 going
3 will be having
4 were travelling
5 have been making
6 had been working – retired – went
7 dialled – had been wanting
8 drew – said – had said
9 stood – had left
10 to join
- 12** 1 knew – had made
2 listening
3 going
4 will be changing
5 had suddenly gone – were sitting
6 was – had seen
7 is raining – stops
8 got – slipped – went – had opened – looked
9 was being played – came
10 had lived
- 13** 1 sat – were being repaired
2 came – was rolling
3 sleeping – to camp
4 to come – listening – listening – talking/talk
5 keeping – to fill
6 asking – to keep – making
7 to have – came – had stopped raining
8 was – sat – circled – was raining – had been raining
9 stayed – had lived
10 have been – moved – was
- 14** 1 am – shall be
2 work – won't get
3 was – had lent
4 shall come – am kept – will be waiting
5 took – had been left – started – found – were – had left – had been broken
6 answered – said – had read
7 Does ... live – shook – said – has been – moved
8 have been thinking – have come – shall not be
9 was rescued
10 have just been cleaned
- 15** 1 haven't seen – left
2 will be – comes
3 have been repaired
4 is locked
5 will be stopped

- 6 had been boiled
 - 7 hadn't been cut
 - 8 was lost
 - 9 have been walking
 - 10 had fallen – woke
- 16**
- 1 was seen – was wearing
 - 2 is sent
 - 3 sat – had met
 - 4 would have won
 - 5 is now crowded – are seeking
 - 6 got
 - 7 shall have been working
 - 8 has already come
 - 9 had just met
 - 10 had made
- 17**
- 1 had seen
 - 2 climbing
 - 3 were watching – failed
 - 4 would have tasted – hadn't been cooked
 - 5 had slipped – were dancing
 - 6 had he taken – rang
 - 7 shall have been
 - 8 be – work
 - 9 waited – had left – sat
 - 10 had already been prepared
- 18**
- 1 have been
 - 2 will remember
 - 3 made
 - 4 annoyed
 - 5 have searched – lost
 - 6 sending – (had) signed
 - 7 waiting – be
 - 8 weeding/to be weeded – have
 - 9 were building – was
 - 10 had – would grow
- 19**
- 1 are having
 - 2 Are you doing – am packing – am catching – will you be staying
 - 3 doesn't start – will be
 - 4 need
 - 5 haven't had
 - 6 think – has improved – saw
 - 7 came – has doubled – have been built
 - 8 shall have finished
 - 9 will surprise
 - 10 will employ
- 20**
- 1 failed
 - 2 had been sold
 - 3 am just going – is raining – don't you wait – stops

- 4 shall remember
 - 5 shall ask – come
 - 6 have spent
 - 7 will be
 - 8 are – will have stopped
 - 9 will have been – reach
 - 10 had been shopping – had bought
- 21**
- 1 were admitted
 - 2 had recommended – was giving
 - 3 have been reading
 - 4 was leaving – rang
 - 5 get – will tell
 - 6 was doing – sent – had been given
 - 7 shall have written
 - 8 took – realised – was being offered
 - 9 won't arrive – clears
 - 10 was being made – went
- 22**
- 1 has been
 - 2 studied – have been ,
 - 3 will be
 - 4 going- watch
 - 5 are you doing
 - 6 parted – had met
 - 7 shall never forget – shall miss – have ever known
 - 8 will have typed
 - 9 have you been
 - 10 are bathing
- 23**
- 1 have been doing
 - 2 have finished / finish
 - 3 go – will write
 - 4 have – will disappear
 - 5 had been wearing – wouldn't have been hurt
 - 6 (should) stop
 - 7 (would) be
 - 8 were
 - 9 knew
 - 10 started – realised – had met
- 24**
- 1 looked – had tried
 - 2 got – found – had remembered
 - 3 examined – found – had broken
 - 4 had been disturbed – was
 - 5 were – had already started – got
 - 6 found – was -- had learnt
 - 7 brought
 - 8 had already told
 - 9 have they been
 - 10 have been working

- 25** 1 have ever met
 2 glanced – was listening
 3 was – had never seen
 4 was – had been
 5 would have caught – had left
 6 was – had ever spent
 7 saw – had seen
 8 hadn't eaten – went
 9 had just opened – came
 10 had seen

- 26** 1 had just finished – rang
 2 came – had got
 3 had been running
 4 had hardly been – came
 5 had they moved – came
 6 net – had been
 7 had buzzed – answered
 8 (had) entered – began
 9 waited – had closed
 10 had known – could have bought

- 27** 1 had no sooner reached – came
 2 was – had told
 3 was learning – had
 4 had – was repairing
 5 tried / was always trying
 6 were fishing – came – left
 7 had just begun – were writing
 8 was wondering – rang
 9 was sitting – told – was reading
 10 went – were doing – was weeding – was cutting

- | | | |
|---------------------|------------------|----------------------|
| 28 1 arrived | 7 knew | 13 was |
| 2 was | 8 had reached | 14 was feeling |
| 3 was approaching | 9 was greeted | 15 could |
| 4 was | 10 had never met | 16 were scrutinizing |
| 5 to see | 11 had cleared | 17 had dropped |
| 6 could | 12 went | 18 explained |

- | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|----------------|
| 29 1 was | 7 started | 13 turned |
| 2 had gone | 8 was | 14 could |
| 3 had cleared | 9 had heard | 15 was |
| 4 were looking | 10 looked | 16 saw |
| 5 was | 11 was moving | 17 had snowed |
| 6 fell | 12 raced | 18 was |
| | 19 had walked | 20 was looking |

- | | | |
|---------------------|-----------|---------------|
| 30 1 entered | 13 was | 25 speaking |
| 2 sat | 14 heard | 26 understood |
| 3 looking | 15 opened | 27 was saying |
| 4 waiting | 16 came | 28 went |

- | | | |
|----------------|-------------------|--------------|
| 5 was running | 17 Looking | 29 stopping |
| 6 didn't let | 18 smiling | 30 bowed |
| 7 be | 19 greeted | 31 left |
| 8 had passed | 20 didn't respond | 32 was |
| 9 had come | 21 stared | 33 was |
| 10 reached | 22 smiled | 34 to answer |
| 11 had gone | 23 Gesticulating | 35 appeared |
| 12 had arrived | 24 continued | 36 see |
| | | 37 had been |

- | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 31 1 is | 13 hadn't been |
| 2 gets / is always getting | 14 would be |
| 3 is | 15 says |
| 4 knows | 16 had had |
| 5 will have | 17 would have already been |
| 6 stays | 18 are |
| 7 were | 19 appreciate |
| 8 wouldn't try | 20 think |
| 9 says | 21 lacks |
| 10 wishes | 22 had |
| 11 had been | 23 would help |
| 12 complains | |

- | | | |
|-------------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| 32 1 have just returned | 11 had taken | 21 got |
| 2 left | 12 gave | 22 expected |
| 3 had given | 13 assured | 23 to see |
| 4 would visit | 14 had been | 24 was |
| 5 went | 15 to meet | 25 saw |
| 6 to call | 16 started | 26 appear |
| 7 told | 17 had snapped | 27 looked |
| 8 had enjoyed | 18 came | 28 didn't seem |
| 9 travelling | 19 had mentioned | 29 to have changed |
| 10 would soon look | 20 had turned | 30 haven't seen |

KEY TO PASSIVE VOICE EXERCISES

Ex 1

- 1 This programme is being watched by about thirty million people.
- 2 Students are expected not to talk during the examination.
- 3 This button mustn't be touched while the experiment is in progress.
- 4 A whistle will be blown if there is an emergency.
- 5 A bomb was being carried to a safe place when it exploded.
- 6 Those boys shouldn't be left alone or the place will be torn down.
- 7 A new block of houses is being built down the street.
- 8 He has never been known to be dishonest.
- 9 Nothing in your room has been moved since you were sent to the hospital.
- 10 Are you interested in the job you have been offered?

Ex 2

- 1 No matter what the money is spent on, every penny must be accounted for.
- 2 It was announced over the radio that the weather was changing for the better.
- 3 The woman was pointed out to him, and he went over to her.
- 4 I doubt whether anything can be explained now.

- 5 It was explained to her who we all were.
- 6 His mistakes were pointed out to him.
- 7 Oil-lamps were used years ago.
- 8 When the incident was talked about, no names were mentioned.
- 9 When was that hospital opened?
- 10 The earth is protected by the atmosphere from harmful radiation from the sun.

Ex. 3

- 1 We haven't been sent the book which was published last year.
- 2 No comments have been made on the event.
- 3 What is the new hotel called?
- 4 We were made to stay indoors while the new weapon was being tested.
- 5 You're expected to arrive at work 5 minutes earlier than the others.
- 6 It was thought that Jack was the laziest of all the pupils.
OR Jack was thought to be the laziest of all the pupils.
- 7 The motorway has been closed because it is being repaired.
- 8 The back door was left open and the light in the yard was turned off.
- 9 This kind of cloth must be washed in warm water only.
- 10 We had to wait for 15 minutes before we were put through to him.

Ex 4

- 1 Gas is consumed faster than it is produced.
- 2 He has not been seen anywhere this week
- 3 It is rumoured that he has gone to Canada on some important business.
- 4 Evidently he had been informed of the news before it was announced.
- 5 It was explained to him how the machine should be operated.
- 6 No matter what the money is spent on, a record of the expenses must be kept
- 7 Were you seen to come in?
- 8 We should have been told how many books were wanted.
- 9 It was not until a shot was fired that I realised I was being chased.
- 10 He hates being stared at while he is out in the street.

Ex. 5

- 1 I was not told that John had been discharged from the hospital.
- 2 I want to be left alone.
- 3 I remember being taken to town by my father to see that film.
- 4 He was told he could not take the examination.
- 5 He objects to his mistakes being laughed at.
- 6 We were given a warm welcome by the hosts.
- 7 Have you ever been taught how to behave?
- 8 She will be told which bus to catch.
- 9 The house was broken into by thieves.
- 10 A lot of nonsense is taught by some teachers.

Ex. 6

- 1 According to our history teacher, England was invaded by the Normans in 1066.
- 2 He was seen walking with his friends before he got lost.
- 3 I have been chosen to play for the school football team.
- 4 The plane has been delayed for one hour by bad weather.
- 5 He was seen to pick up a stone and to throw it at the riot police.
- 6 He is often taken for his brother.
- 7 The children were not taken proper care of.
- 8 The mysterious disappearance of the document has never been satisfactorily explained.
- 9 In the physics lesson, the test-tube was placed in a centrifuge.

10 The best pupil has been awarded a scholarship

Ex. 7

- 1 He was given a last chance before being expelled from the school.
- 2 A large number of new pupils are being admitted this year.
- 3 Children should be seen and not heard.
- 4 We have been told that the telescope was invented by Galileo.
- 5 I don't enjoy being beaten at sport in school.
- 6 He was made to stay behind after class.
- 7 You will be informed of the result of your exam by letter.
- 8 Gunpowder was invented by the Chinese several centuries ago.
- 9 No woman has ever been elected President of the United States.
- 10 Ruth is disappointed; the job she applied for has been given to someone with more experience.

Ex. 8

- 1 Before the Princess arrived at the shipyard, police dogs had been used to make sure no bombs had been hidden there.
- 2 When will the shop be opened – this year or next?
- 3 Most of the business in our town is owned by local people now.
- 4 Aren't you afraid you will be sacked if you don't start coming to work on time?
- 5 She felt that something was being concealed from her.
- 6 It is believed that he was kidnapped by terrorists.
- 7 He wasn't admitted into the reception hall because he was wearing jeans.
- 8 He was heard singing to himself well after midnight.
- 9 His boy friend is well spoken of.
- 10 It will be so dark that I won't be seen.

Ex. 9

- 1 That old red house was built in the year 1822.
- 2 The report hasn't been examined by a committee of experts yet.
- 3 Cocktails will be served to the guests about ten minutes from now.
- 4 Everyone was embarrassed by his sharp remarks last night.
- 5 Fred was introduced to the fellow by Mr Brown yesterday.
- 6 The results of the exam have already been announced.
- 7 Thousands of CD machines have been sold since 1983.
- 8 The concert will be conducted by a famous composer tonight.
- 9 That should have been discovered a long time ago.
- 10 The new video system was being demonstrated when I went there yesterday.

Ex. 10

- 1 I think a second coat of paint should be spread over that surface.
- 2 A solution to the problem might be found soon.
- 3 The victory news was broadcast over powerful loudspeakers so that it could be heard by the whole town.
- 4 We were treated very kindly by our hosts last Saturday.
- 5 As soon as the contract is signed, a new textbook will be published by the company next year.
- 6 I was informed that you had been seen in Oxford Street.
- 7 The problem ought to be dealt with before it is talked about.
- 8 Eric sat silent in the car, wondering where he was being taken.
- 9 Bell was looked on as a sweet-tempered young man.
- 10 The trouble started when I was told to change the way this department was being run.

KEY TO REPORTED SPEECH EXERCISES

- The instructor warned the sportsman not to repeat that mistake.
The assistant told me to leave the address with the secretary.
The manager asked the client to phone to him for an answer the next day.
The father told the kid not to be so silly.
The photographer told me to give a smile.
Ann asked/begged her friend to help her make a decision.
The librarian told the student not to leave those books on the table but to put them back on the shelf.
The nurse told the child to be a good girl and to sit quietly for five minutes.
My companion advised me to leave my things there.
The chairman asked the participants not to discuss that question at the moment
- 2**
- We asked the guide if/whether it would be safe to stay in the mountains for the night if the weather didn't change for the better.
The porter told me he would wake me up when the train arrived in Leeds.
My wife told me (that) she would do the packing while I was away.
He told me not to leave until he phoned me.
The doctor said that after he left hospital they would take him to the South.
The local man explained to me that they would wait for the fisherman to return until it got dark.
My neighbour told me he would let me know as soon as he heard from him. *OR* My neighbour promised to let me know as soon as he heard from him.
She said that she would live in town until her husband returned from the expedition and that when he returned, they would go to the seaside together.
The mother told her son to sit still.
John asked his friend to come and spend a week with him.
- 3**
- He asked me if I had travelled abroad much.
The boss asked the secretary who had written that note.
My friend told me she had just received a postcard from his sister.
The chairman said that the students had also taken part in arranging the conference.
The stranger asked me if I had been there long.
The policeman asked the boy if he had really seen that happen with his own eyes.
She remarked that she hoped they would have taken a decision by the end of the meeting.
He asked her if she had watched the detective film on TV the day before/the previous day.
He said that story had happened long ago and that few people remembered anything about it.
She said that she hadn't read so interesting a book since she didn't remember when.
- 4**
- Tom asked the girl when she had had the picture taken.
Tom suggested going somewhere for a cup of coffee after class.
John suggested that Mary should wear her hair a little longer.
The landlady invited the guest to have another cup of tea.
My sister suggested us going to see Aunt Mary on Sunday.
She asked me if I had ever seen a flying saucer.

- 7 James offered to type the letter for me.
- 8 Alfred denied using/having used John's cassette player and said that someone else did.
- 9 Father said he had been the superintendent while that school was being built.
- 10 The woman said that if she had a gas stove it would save her a lot of time.

5

- 1 Jane asked Bill when he expected to finish his assignment.
- 2 The man asked the boy if he could show him the way to the bank.
- 3 Fred asked the postman if there were any letters for him that day.
- 4 Henry asked the librarian how many books he could borrow at a time.
- 5 John asked his friend how he had managed to know his phone number.
- 6 He said those old buildings might have already disappeared by the time he was back the following year.
- 7 The boys asked the old woman what they could do to help her.
- 8 The guests asked the doorman where they should leave their coats.
- 9 Tom asked his brother why he had advised them to go sight-seeing on foot.
- 10 I asked the children who had taken away the magazines from my desk.

6

- 1 Rose said she was just leaving the office when she came face to face with the stranger.
- 2 Ann asked her brother if he expected to be admitted to the university.
- 3 Richard asked Jane what she was planning to do the next day.
- 4 She asked her boyfriend if it was true that his father had fought in the last war.
- 5 Jane asked me where I had been all this time.
- 6 Mary asked her husband if he had seen her handbag anywhere.
- 7 The inspector asked the woman what she was doing/had been doing at 7 o'clock the previous evening.
- 8 The passenger told the driver to hurry up and added that he had to be at the station on time.
- 9 Tom wondered why he hadn't thought of that before.
- 10 Father said that the taxi was coming and asked if everyone was ready.

7

- 1 Helen said that she thought she would have to find a better job because she couldn't make both ends meet.
- 2 He asked her why she was so late and added that he had been waiting for half an hour already.
- 3 She told/advised him not to let them down and added that she would be very embarrassed if he went back on his words.
- 4 She advised her husband not to drink too much because he might lose control of the car and have a bad accident.
- 5 The boy asked his mother when they would have lunch and said he was very hungry.
- 6 She told him she was glad he had come and invited him to sit down.
- 7 He said he didn't understand why she had refused to join them on the trip. OR He wondered why she had refused to join them on the trip.
- 8 Mr Brown told his wife he didn't feel like going out that evening and suggested asking the Browns to come over for a chat.
- 9 John said it was raining too hard to go out and suggested that we should stay at home and watch TV instead.
- 10 Tom asked me to ring up the station to find out when the train came in.

8

- 1 She warned the boys to be careful and not to go too near the edge of the cliff.
- 2 My friend begged me to come to help him with the assignment.
- 3 My friend said he wouldn't buy that sort of raincoat if he were me.
OR My friend advised me not to buy that sort of raincoat.
4. The janitor asked me to move my bicycle because it was in the way.
OR The janitor asked me if I would mind moving my bicycle because it was in the way.
- 5 I asked the librarian if I could take out another book.
OR I asked the librarian for another book.
- 6 My mother reminded me to leave the window open when I was using the gas stove.
- 7 My teacher advised me to wear my school badge or they wouldn't let me into the classroom.
- 8 My friend invited me to come over to his house for a slide show.
- 9 The policeman ordered the drunken driver to show him his driver's licence.
- 10 The host invited the visitor to come again the following weekend.

KEY TO PREPOSITION EXERCISES

Ex. 1

- 1 for - for - at - to
- 2 by
- 3 to
- 4 at - with - up - of
- 5 up - out - about
- 6 from - for
- 7 through - up - with
- 8 up - by - to - on
- 9 on - to
- 10 to

Ex. 3

- 1 in
- 2 into - on
- 3 into - in - at
- 4 up - in
- 5 by
- 6 about
- 7 with - towards - on
- 8 with
- 9 of
- 10 to

Ex. 5

- 1 Of - in
- 2 at - with - of
- 3 in
- 4 In - of - in - for
- 5 to - into - from
- 6 in - with

Ex. 2

- 1 to - along with
- 2 Along with - in/with - out of
- 3 On - in - through
- 4 from
- 5 up - for - for
- 6 for
- 7 along with
- 8 in
- 9 out - up/down
- 10 in - on

Ex. 4

- 1 to
- 2 down - in
- 3 by - across
- 4 in - about - at
- 5 for
- 6 on - of
- 7 at
- 8 with - at
- 9 After - of - over
- 10 in - in

Ex. 6

- 1 in - of - on - with
- 2 with - in
- 3 with - from
- 4 for
- 5 in - with - on - for - in
- 6 into - up - for

- 7 on - of
- 8 for
- 9 over - at - of
- 10 against

Ex. 7

- 1 for - out
- 2 in - with
- 3 at - by/with - in
- 4 in/on
- 5 up - at - over
- 6 at - of - of - to
- 7 into - about
- 8 to
- 9 under
- 10 on - into

Ex. 9

- 1 down - in - with
- 2 in - in
- 3 for - of - with
- 4 in - on - By
- 5 over - to - for - in - in - for - at
- 6 up - of
- 7 For - in - at
- 8 in - to - to - for - in
- 9 for
- 10 in - on - with

Ex. 11

- 1 from - with - in
- 2 in - to - in - to
- 3 from
- 4 about - in
- 5 At - to
- 6 on
- 7 to
- 8 to - for
- 9 with - at
- 10 back - in

Ex. 13

- 1 On - of - into - for
- 2 from/to - on - of
- 3 to
- 4 of - to
- 5 up - with - out - with
- 6 of - by/from
- 7 in - on
- 8 on
- 9 in - of
- 10 in - of - in - up to - out

- 7 with - to
- 8 at - in - for
- 9 for - within
- 10 of - at

Ex. 8

- 1 with - in - with
- 2 from
- 3 about
- 4 in - of
- 5 in - about
- 6 with - about
- 7 to
- 8 of
- 9 up - in
- 10 into

Ex. 10

- 1 about - of
- 2 in
- 3 in(to)
- 4 from - off - on
- 5 to - for - of - up
- 6 in - of - on
- 7 on - out - of
- 8 in - by
- 9 on - of - on
- 10 for - back - for

Ex. 12

- 1 in - to - to
- 2 into - on - of - on - with
- 3 at - for
- 4 of - in - of
- 5 with - on
- 6 about/with
- 7 with - on - of
- 8 away - with
- 9 through - with
- 10 with - without

Ex 14

- 1 to - with
- 2 for - of
- 3 to - for
- 4 out of - away from
- 5 out - about - in
- 6 for - lack - of
- 7 with - at - out
- 8 about - in
- 9 of - up - at
- 10 under

Ex. 15

- 1 of
- 2 out
- 3 of - in - in - of
- 4 in - for - of - in
- 5 in - about - on
- 6 In - of - at - of
- 7 in - about - over - away - from - to
- 8 in
- 9 in - of
- 10 in - out

Ex. 17

- 1 behind - for - onto
- 2 out - towards - down
- 3 out - of - in
- 4 for - up - in - during
- 5 by
- 6 with
- 7 in
- 8 on - for
- 9 In - of - with
- 10 on

Ex. 19

- 1 at - of - on
- 2 up - for - under
- 3 at - for
- 4 to
- 5 on - to - to
- 6 of
- 7 on
- 8 into
- 9 in
- 10 on

Ex. 21

- 1 in
- 3 in
- 5 in
- 7 of
- 9 between
- 11 to
- 13 for
- 15 without
- 17 without
- 19 like
- 21 between
- 23 to
- 25 from

Ex. 16

- 1 in - from - of - for
- 2 on - on
- 3 on - in
- 4 from - in - of - out - to
- 5 for - on
- 6 in - with - to
- 7 up - at
- 8 in - for
- 9 about - for - for
- 10 with

Ex. 18

- 1 to - behind
- 2 with - by - for
- 3 to - on
- 4 in - of
- 5 in
- 6 At - out - behind
- 7 down - in
- 8 to
- 9 in
- 10 with

Ex. 20

- | | |
|-----------|------------|
| 1 on | 2 under |
| 3 for | 4 to |
| 5 in | 6 about |
| 7 out | 8 for |
| 9 to | 10 with |
| 11 in | 12 into |
| 13 by | 14 between |
| 15 across | 16 In |
| 17 from | 18 out |
| 19 in | 20 on |
| 21 to | 22 by |
| 23 to | |

- 2 in
- 4 of
- 6 with
- 8 with
- 10 out
- 12 with
- 14 from
- 16 on
- 18 By
- 20 for
- 22 on
- 24 into
- 26 about

KEY TO ARTICLE EXERCISES

- | | | |
|----------|-------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 | 1 the - Ø | 6 Ø - a |
| | 2 a | 7 Ø - the |
| | 3 a | 8 the - a |
| | 4 the - the | 9 a - the - Ø - Ø |
| | 5 Ø | 10 Ø |
| 2 | 1 the - Ø | 6 the - the - the - Ø |
| | 2 the - a | 7 the - an |
| | 3 a - the | 8 Ø |
| | 4 the - the - the | 9 Ø |
| | 5 the - Ø - Ø | 10 the - the - the |
| 3 | 1 a | 6 the - the - the |
| | 2 an | 7 a |
| | 3 the / a - Ø | 8 the |
| | 4 the - the - the | 9 the |
| | 5 a | 10 the - a |
| 4 | 1 a - an | 6 the |
| | 2 a | 7 a |
| | 3 Ø - a | 8 a |
| | 4 the - the - an | 9 a |
| | 5 a - a - the | 10 the - Ø |
| 5 | 1 a - the | 6 the |
| | 2 the - a | 7 the |
| | 3 Ø | 8 the |
| | 4 the | 9 the |
| | 5 Ø | 10 a |
| 6 | 1 a | 6 the |
| | 2 the | 7 the |
| | 3 a | 8 a |
| | 4 the | 9 a |
| | 5 a - the | 10 a |
| 7 | 1 a | 6 the |
| | 2 a | 7 a |
| | 3 the - the | 8 the |
| | 4 a - a | 9 the |
| | 5 a | 10 a |
| 8 | 1 a | 6 a |
| | 2 the | 7 the |
| | 3 a | 8 a |
| | 4 a | 9 Ø |
| | 5 a | 10 a |
| 9 | 1 the | 6 a - a |
| | 2 a | 7 a |

- | | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| 3 the - the - a - the | 8 the - the - a/the - the - the - the - a |
| 4 the | 9 the - the - the |
| 5 the - the | 10 the |
| 10 1 a - a | 6 a - the |
| 2 a | 7 the - the |
| 3 a | 8 the - the - the |
| 4 Ø - Ø | 9 a - the - a |
| 5 the - Ø | 10 the - the |
| 11 1 the - a | 6 the - the - the - a - a |
| 2 the - the - the - the | 7 a - the - a |
| 3 the - the - the | 8 a - a - the - the |
| 4 a - Ø | 9 a - the |
| 5 a - the | 10 an |
| 12 1 the | 6 the - Ø |
| 2 the - a - Ø | 7 the |
| 3 the - the | 8 the - the - a |
| 4 the - the | 9 the - Ø - Ø |
| 5 Ø - Ø | 10 Ø - Ø |
| 13 1 the - the | 6 a - a |
| 2 Ø - Ø - the | 7 the - the - a - the - a |
| 3 a - Ø | 8 the - Ø |
| 4 a - a - Ø/the - an - the | 9 an - a - Ø/the - a |
| 5 the - a - the - a | 10 the - a - a |
| 14 1 the - the - the | 6 the - a - the |
| 2 an - Ø | 7 a |
| 3 Ø - an - the | 8 the - the - Ø |
| 4 the - a | 9 the - a - the |
| 5 the | 10 Ø |
| 15 1 the | 6 the |
| 2 Ø | 7 Ø - a |
| 3 Ø | 8 the |
| 4 the | 9 Ø |
| 5 Ø - the | 10 Ø |
| 16 1 Ø | 6 Ø |
| 2 the - the - Ø | 7 Ø |
| 3 Ø | 8 Ø - the - the |
| 4 the - the | 9 the - Ø |
| 5 the - the | 10 a |
| 17 1 the - Ø - the - the | 6 the - the - Ø |
| 2 Ø | 7 Ø |
| 3 Ø - the | 8 Ø |
| 4 the - Ø | 9 the - Ø - the - a - a - a - the - a - an |
| 5 the | 10 a |
| 18 1 Ø - Ø | 6 Ø |
| 2 a - a | 7 Ø |

- | | | | |
|-----------|-----------------------|----|-----------------------|
| 3 | Ø - Ø | 8 | a - the - a |
| 4 | Ø - Ø - Ø | 9 | the - Ø - Ø |
| 5 | Ø - a | 10 | a - the - a |
| 19 | | 6 | Ø - the - Ø |
| 1 | Ø - a | 7 | the - Ø - a - the |
| 2 | Ø | 8 | Ø - Ø |
| 3 | a | 9 | Ø - Ø - a |
| 4 | Ø - the | 10 | the - the - the |
| 5 | Ø | | |
| 20 | | 6 | the - the |
| 1 | the - Ø | 7 | a - a |
| 2 | a/the | 8 | a the - the |
| 3 | a | 9 | Ø |
| 4 | Ø - Ø - a - the | 10 | Ø - a |
| 5 | the - Ø | | |
| 21 | | 6 | the - the |
| 1 | a - the | 7 | Ø |
| 2 | Ø | 8 | an - Ø - an |
| 3 | Ø | 9 | Ø |
| 4 | Ø | 10 | the |
| 5 | the - a | | |
| 22 | | 6 | Ø - the |
| 1 | Ø | 7 | the - the - Ø |
| 2 | the - Ø | 8 | Ø |
| 3 | the - Ø | 9 | the - Ø - the |
| 4 | a - the - a | 10 | Ø |
| 5 | Ø - Ø | | |
| 23 | | 6 | the - the |
| 1 | the - a | 7 | Ø - a |
| 2 | Ø - Ø - Ø | 8 | Ø |
| 3 | the - Ø | 9 | Ø - a |
| 4 | the - the - the - Ø | 10 | the |
| 5 | Ø - Ø | | |
| 24 | | 6 | a - Ø |
| 1 | Ø - Ø - Ø | 7 | the - Ø - the |
| 2 | Ø | 8 | a - a - a - a |
| 3 | a - Ø | 9 | the - the |
| 4 | the - the - Ø - Ø | 10 | the - the |
| 5 | Ø - a - Ø | | |
| 25 | | 6 | Ø - a |
| 1 | a - Ø - the | 7 | Ø - an - the |
| 2 | a - the - the | 8 | the - Ø - Ø - the - Ø |
| 3 | Ø - the | 9 | a - the |
| 4 | the - a - a - the | 10 | X - the - the |
| 5 | the | | |
| 26 | | 6 | the - the |
| 1 | Ø - the | 7 | Ø - Ø |
| 2 | the - a - a - a | 8 | a - a - the |
| 3 | a - the | 9 | The - the |
| 4 | Ø - Ø | 10 | The - the - the |
| 5 | Ø - the the - Ø - the | | |
| 27 | | 6 | the - a - Ø - the |
| 1 | Ø - Ø | 7 | The - the - Ø |
| 2 | the - the | | |

- | | | | | | |
|-----------|-----------------|----|---------------|----|-----|
| 3 | Ø - Ø | 8 | a - the | | |
| 4 | the - the - a | 9 | the - a - a | | |
| 5 | a - Ø | 10 | Ø - a | | |
| 28 | 1 the - the - Ø | 6 | a - the | | |
| | 2 Ø - the | 7 | the - the | | |
| | 3 Ø - a - a | 8 | Ø - the | | |
| | 4 a - Ø | 9 | an - the | | |
| | 5 Ø - the - the | 10 | Ø - the - the | | |
| 29 | 1 a | 6 | a | | |
| | 2 a | 7 | Ø | | |
| | 3 Ø | 8 | Ø | | |
| | 4 the | 9 | a | | |
| | 5 Ø | 10 | a | | |
| 30 | 1 Ø | 6 | a | 11 | a |
| | 2 a | 7 | an | 12 | the |
| | 3 Ø | 8 | the | 13 | the |
| | 4 a | 9 | the | 14 | an |
| | 5 the | 10 | the | | |

KEY TO PRONUNCIATION

- | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|------|----|---|----|----|----|----|----|---|
| 1 | 1. A | 2. | C | 3. | A | 4. | C. | 5. | C |
| 2 | 1. A | 2. | A | 3. | B | 4. | B | 5. | C |
| 3 | 1. A | 2. | B | 3. | D | 4. | C | 5. | A |
| 4 | 1. D | 2. | B | 3. | D | 4. | A | 5. | D |
| 5 | 1. D | 2. | A | 3. | D | 4. | D | 5. | D |
| 6 | 1. A | 2. | A | 3. | D | 4. | C | 5. | D |
| 7 | 1. C | 2. | A | 3. | B | 4. | A | 5. | B |
| 8 | 1. B | 2. | D | 3. | B | 4. | D | 5. | A |
| 9 | 1. A | 2. | D | 3. | A | 4. | A | 5. | A |
| 10 | 1. B | 2. | C | 3. | D | 4. | C | 5. | D |
| 11 | 1. C | 2. | B | 3. | D | 4. | C | 5. | A |
| 12 | 1. B | 2. | A | 3. | C | 4. | D | 5. | C |
| 13 | 1. C | 2. | C | 3. | B | 4. | D | 5. | A |
| 14 | 1. D | 2. | C | 3. | C. | 4. | C | 5. | A |
| 15 | 1. B | 2. | A | 3. | C | 4. | A | 5. | B |
| 16 | 1. A | 2. | D | 3. | C | 4. | A | 5. | C |
| 17 | 1. D | 2. | D | 3. | B | 4. | A | 5. | C |
| 18 | 1. C | 2. | C | 3. | C | 4. | A | 5. | A |
| 19 | 1. B | 2. | C | 3. | A | 4. | C | 5. | D |
| 20 | 1. A | 2. | C | 3. | A | 4. | B | 5. | D |
| 21 | 1. C | 2. | C | 3. | D | 4. | A | 5. | B |
| 22 | 1. C | 2. | D | 3. | B | 4. | B | 5. | D |
| 23 | 1. C | 2. | B | 3. | D | 4. | C | 5. | D |
| 24 | 1. A | 2. | A | 3. | B | 4. | C | 5. | C |
| 25 | 1. C | 2. | D | 3. | B | 4. | C | 5. | A |
| 26 | 1. D | 2. | D | 3. | B | 4. | C | 5. | B |
| 27 | 1. C | 2. | A | 3. | D | 4. | A | 5. | C |

- 28 1. B 2. C 3. D 4. A 5. A
 29 1. D 2. A 3. D 4. C 5. A
 30 1. C 2. D 3. D 4. B 5. B
 31 1. D 2. A 3. A 4. C 5. B
 32 1. A 2. C 3. C 4. B 5. D

KEY TO STRESSED SYLLABLE EXERCISES

Part A: Words with stress on the SECOND syllable

- | | | | | | |
|-----|-----------|------|------|------|------|
| 1. | 1. B | 2. C | 3. B | 4. D | 5. D |
| 2. | 1. D | 2. C | 3. A | 4. B | 5. D |
| 3. | 1. A | 2. D | 3. C | 4. B | 5. C |
| 4. | 1. B | 2. A | 3. A | 4. B | 5. D |
| 5. | 1. B | 2. A | 3. D | 4. B | 5. C |
| 6. | 1. C | 2. B | 3. A | 4. A | 5. C |
| 7. | 1. C | 2. D | 3. A | 4. A | 5. B |
| 8. | 1. B | 2. B | 3. C | 4. C | 5. A |
| 9. | 1. C | 2. D | 3. B | 4. A | 5. D |
| 10. | 1. A 2. D | 3. A | 4. D | 5. A | |
| 11. | 1. C | 2. B | 3. A | 4. D | 5. A |

Part B: Words with stress on the FIRST syllable

- | | | | | | |
|-----|-----------|------|------|------|------|
| 1. | 1. B | 2. A | 3. D | 4. C | 5. A |
| 2. | 1. C | 2. A | 3. D | 4. B | 5. C |
| 3. | 1. C | 2. B | 3. C | 4. A | 5. B |
| 4. | 1. A | 2. B | 3. D | 4. D | 5. C |
| 5. | 1. C | 2. C | 3. B | 4. B | 5. A |
| 6. | 1. A | 2. D | 3. A | 4. A | 5. A |
| 7. | 1. B | 2. A | 3. B | 4. A | 5. A |
| 8. | 1. D | 2. D | 3. A | 4. A | 5. D |
| 9. | 1. A | 2. A | 3. C | 4. D | 5. B |
| 10. | 1. D 2. A | 3. C | 4. D | 5. A | |
| 11. | 1. D 2. C | 3. B | 4. D | 5. B | |

KEY TO TRANSLATION PASSAGES

Passage 1

HỎI ĐÓ TÔI CHƯA QUÁ 13 TUỔI, ĐỪNG THỂ, NHƯNG TÔI NHỚ RÕ CÁI GIẤY PHÚT ẤY như thế nó mới xảy ra hôm qua. Tôi vừa mới ngồi vào chỗ tôi trong lớp thì tôi nhìn thấy một đồng xu nhỏ sáng loáng cách chân bàn tôi một vài feet. Tôi chắc chắn không phải vì lòng háo hức thôi thúc tôi cúi xuống nhặt nó lên, vì đó là một đồng farthing hầu như chẳng giá trị gì. Nhưng cái vẻ mới tinh của nó thu hút tôi, và cái sự thể rằng tôi không thể mua được gì với một đồng xu có giá trị nhỏ như thế, đã khiến tôi muốn giữ nó mãi mãi. Vì lúc ấy thầy giáo đang nói với cả lớp nên tôi giả vờ đánh rơi bút chì rồi cúi xuống. Kể từ giây phút ấy đồng xu là của tôi.

Đồng *farthing* ấy và tôi vẫn là những người bạn thiết suốt trong nhiều năm. Nhiều chiếc quần đã sờn rách, nhưng đồng xu vẫn còn đó. Nó đã sống để chứng kiến những cái quần ngắn trở thành quần dài; nó theo tôi trong thời trai trẻ cho đến thời kỳ đầu của tuổi trưởng thành. Nó vào lính cùng tôi suốt cuộc chiến tranh, và về sau cùng tôi tới sở làm khi tôi trở lại đời sống dân sự.

Đêm đêm, khi tôi dốc túi và đặt những thứ trong túi lên bàn ngủ cạnh giường, đồng xu lại xuất hiện. Đôi khi nó thường chơi trò cút bắt với tôi và khiến tôi phải bôi tung các túi quần áo. Nhưng trăm lần như một, nó luôn luôn có đó, mất kẹt trong những thứ lớn hơn như dao xếp bỏ túi, hay ngủ yên trong những nếp gấp của chiếc khăn tay. Quả thật nó hay kết với những thứ bạn bè kỳ lạ. Hồi tôi còn bé, nó thường bám vào những viên kẹo ươt dính, hay vướng vào những đoạn dây kim loại. Khi tôi lớn lên, nó lại tự hào sánh vai bên cạnh những đồng xu bạc leng keng trong túi tôi. Nó có lý do để mà tự hào, vì tôi chắc chắn nó biết rõ rằng tôi thà để mất mọi đồng xu bạc mà tôi có còn hơn là phải chia tay với cái đồng *farthing* bé nhỏ quý báu. Nó không còn sáng loáng như xưa nữa, nhưng đêm đêm nó chẳng hề quên tôi, tới sau cùng hết những tươi cười, rồi ngẩng mặt nhìn tôi từ chiếc bàn ngủ.

Thế mà, một đêm nọ, đồng xu vắng bóng. Tôi lục lọi khắp nơi, nhưng tuần này qua tuần khác, tôi vẫn không tìm ra. Lần này thì tôi buồn bã nhận ra rằng nó đã vĩnh viễn ra đi và tôi chỉ mong nó đã tìm được một cái túi nào đó tốt đẹp hơn để mà trú ngụ.

Passage 2

SAU BA MƯƠI NĂM XA CÁCH, TÔI QUYẾT ĐỊNH VỀ THĂM LẠI TRƯỜNG CŨ. TÔI ĐÃ DỰ liệu sẽ nhìn thấy những thay đổi, nhưng không phải là thấy một tòa nhà khác hẳn. Khi tôi bước dọc theo lối vào trường, tôi thoát đầu tự hỏi mình đã đến đúng địa chỉ hay không. Cái pháo đài xây bằng gạch đỏ lem luốc với những cái cửa sổ cao mà ngày xưa đã từng cau có nhìn xuống sân chơi và sân vận động đã bị xóa mất dấu. Thay vào đó là một khối nhà hiện đại sáng loáng nắng hồng khỏi mặt đất trên những chiếc trụ bê tông. Một mảng kính lớn trải ngang mặt tiền tòa nhà; và ở phía trước có một thảm cỏ cắt xén cẩn thận nơi mà ngày xưa đã là một cái sân trái sỏi lộn xộn.

Tôi hài lòng khi thấy lúc này là giờ ra chơi và tất cả học sinh đều ở ngoài sân chơi. Vậy là tôi có thể gặp một vài người trong hội đồng giáo viên. Khi bước vào tòa nhà, tôi ngạc nhiên khi nghe những tiếng cười lớn phát ra từ chỗ có vẻ như là phòng giáo viên. Tôi không khỏi nhớ lại những thầy giáo vạo thời tôi, tất cả đều mặc những cái áo thụng đen cổ cao. Và nhất là, tôi nhớ ông hiệu trưởng Garston (mà chúng tôi gán cho biệt hiệu là "Ông Kẹ"), người đã áp đặt kỷ luật sắt cho cả học sinh lẫn thầy giáo. Tôi gõ cửa phòng hội đồng và được tiếp đón bởi một người đàn ông trẻ tươi cười giới thiệu mình là hiệu trưởng. Ông ta ăn mặc bình dân với chiếc áo khoác kiểu thể thao, và thái độ vui vẻ của ông ta nhanh chóng xua tan cái hình ảnh của "Ông Kẹ". Sau khi tôi tự xưng tôi là ai, ông hiệu trưởng giới thiệu tôi với các giáo viên (tất cả đều trẻ hơn ông ta đôi chút), rồi bảo rằng ông ta sẽ đưa tôi đi thăm trường một vòng.

Bây giờ mới là nỗi ngạc nhiên lớn nhất đang dành sẵn cho tôi. Còn đâu những chiếc bàn nặng nề của ngày xưa với những chữ cái viết tắt tên được khắc sâu xuống mặt bàn; còn đâu những phòng học tối tăm với những bức tường màu nâu sẫm lem vết mực và những cái bục cao dành cho thầy giáo. Những phòng học bây giờ được sơn những màu tương phản vui mắt và học trò, đã thôi không còn phải ngồi cứng

nhắc ở chỗ của mình, có vẻ như muốn làm gì tùy thích. Tôi nhìn chúng với vẻ ganh tỵ khi tôi nhớ lại hồi còn bé mình đã phải nhìn chăm chăm lên bảng, hầu như chẳng dám thăm thì với bạn ngồi bên.

Passage 3

RÕ RÀNG RẰNG MỘT NGÔN NGỮ CHUNG SỬ DỤNG TRÊN KHÁP THẾ GIỚI SẼ CÓ CÔNG mang các nước xích lại gần nhau hơn. Mặc dù ngày càng dễ dàng di chuyển từ nơi này đến nơi khác, việc chúng ta không thể giao tiếp được với nhau thường làm phát sinh vô số hiểu lầm và khiến cho sự tiếp xúc thật sự không thể có được giữa những người thuộc những quốc tịch khác nhau. Nhiều nỗ lực đã được thực hiện nhằm khắc phục vấn đề này nhưng tất cả đều đã thất bại. Mối lo sợ phải chịu ảnh hưởng nước ngoài hay bị nước ngoài thống trị đã loại trừ sự đồng lòng chấp nhận một trong bất kỳ những ngôn ngữ hiện có nào làm ngôn ngữ chung. Ý thức được cái khó khăn này, nhiều nhà ngôn ngữ học đã kiến tạo một ngôn ngữ nhân tạo mà có thể không chứa đựng một màu sắc chính trị nào. Họ lập luận rằng một ngôn ngữ thuộc loại này có ích như tiếng La Tinh thời Trung Cổ.

Mặc dù các nhà ngữ học đã thành công trong việc làm cho thứ ngôn ngữ nhân tạo của họ cực kỳ đơn giản để cho dễ học, những nỗ lực của họ dường như chịu số phận hẩm hiu ngay từ đầu. Lý do là không có động cơ thực sự thúc đẩy người ta học một ngôn ngữ giả tạo. Chẳng có gì đảm bảo rằng mọi người sẽ sẵn lòng bỏ công ra để học; không có sự đoan chắc nào rằng người học sẽ được đền bù xứng đáng công khó của mình. Ngày nay khi người ta bắt tay vào học một ngoại ngữ, người ta không những quan tâm làm sao nói được thứ tiếng ấy. Thông thạo một ngoại ngữ giúp người tiếp cận được cả một kho văn học đáng tìm hiểu và nhiều ấn phẩm hiện hành khác. Đây chính là vật cản lớn nhất đối với một ngôn ngữ được xây dựng một cách giả tạo. Khi không có một nền văn học riêng, những gì thứ tiếng này có thể cung ứng là một số có hạn các bản dịch mà tự thân chúng là vô giá trị. Mà thật ra nó cũng không thể sở đắc được một nền văn học nào; vì nó có thể phải được sử dụng qua nhiều thế hệ thì mới có được một nền văn học. Hơn nữa, sử dụng liên tục trong một thời gian dài sẽ đưa vào trong nó nhiều thứ tiếng địa phương "của từng nước" và như vậy ngôn ngữ này sẽ làm sụp đổ ngay chính chủ đích của mình.

Một phản đối quan trọng khác nữa là rằng một ngôn ngữ được hình thành qua sự sử dụng chữ không phải bằng các khuôn mẫu thiết kế sẵn. Ngôn ngữ là một thực thể sống không ngừng phát triển và thay đổi. Phải mất hàng trăm năm trước khi một ngôn ngữ có thể có được sự phong phú và chiều sâu. Tuy nhiên, trong một ngôn ngữ giả tạo, nghĩa của từ đã được định nghĩa sẵn một cách cứng nhắc. Tính thiếu uyển chuyển đưa đến sự thiếu mất nét tinh tế, thế nên không thể truyền đạt một ý nghĩa thực sự tế nhị nào. Mặc dù tính chất rạch ròi cứng nhắc này có thể hữu dụng cho các ấn phẩm khoa học, nhưng nó lại cản trở việc hình thành một nền văn học có ý nghĩa. Tiếng La Tinh rất lý tưởng về phương diện này, vì nó là một ngôn ngữ "chết" mà lại có một nền văn học; một ngôn ngữ giả tạo thì "chết" ngay từ đầu. Như vậy thì chắc chắn là cái hàng rào ngôn ngữ hiện nay vẫn mãi còn đó với chúng ta trong một thời gian rất dài nữa.

Passage 4

NGÀY NAY ĐIỆN ĐÃ TRỞ THÀNH MỘT PHẦN TRONG CUỘC SỐNG HÀNG NGÀY CỦA MỌI người và được xem như là chuyện đương nhiên đến độ hiếm khi chúng ta băn khoăn nghĩ ngợi khi đưa tay bật đèn hay mở radio. Ban đêm, đường sá sáng choang, giúp người và xe cộ di chuyển dễ dàng. Đèn neon dùng trong quảng cáo đã trở thành một phần tính cách của mọi thành phố lớn. Trong nhà, nhiều thiết bị tiết kiệm sức lao động đều chạy bằng điện. Ngay cả khi chúng ta tắt ngọn đèn ngủ và sau đó ngủ say, điện vẫn hoạt động cho chúng ta, làm chạy tủ lạnh, đun nóng nước và giữ cho các căn phòng được điều hòa nhiệt độ. Hằng ngày, xe lửa, xe điện đưa chúng ta đi về giữa nhà ở và sở làm. Hiếm khi chúng ta nghĩ tới chúng vận hành ra sao -- cho đến khi có sự cố xảy ra.

Mùa hè năm 1969, sự cố đã thực sự xảy ra tại nhà máy cấp điện cho New York. Suốt nhiều giờ liền, đời sống hầu như ngưng trệ. Tàu điện ngừng không chạy được và hành khách trên tàu ngồi trong bóng tối, đành chịu không biết phải làm gì; thang máy ngừng hoạt động, thế nên dù bạn có may mắn không bị mắc kẹt giữa hai tầng nhà thì bạn cũng phải lãnh cái công việc chẳng thú vị chút nào là phải lần mò đi xuống hàng trăm cái cầu thang. Những đường phố nổi tiếng như Broadway và Đại Lộ Thứ Năm tức thì trở thành âm u và không chút hấp dẫn chẳng khác gì những con đường phụ xa xôi nhất. Người ta không dám rời khỏi nhà, vì mặc dù cảnh sát được lệnh túc trực ứng phó trong các trường hợp khẩn cấp, họ cũng hoang mang và đành bó tay như bất kỳ ai khác.

Trong khi đó, tình trạng hỗn loạn tương tự cũng diễn ra trong nhà. New York có thể nóng nung người vào mùa hè và năm ấy không phải là ngoại lệ. Những căn hộ có máy lạnh mát mẻ trở thành những lò nung. Thức ăn hư thối trong tủ lạnh. Bánh ngọt và thịt chưa kịp chín trong các bếp lò đang nguội lạnh, và người ta sốt ruột và sợ hãi ngồi trong bóng tối như thể một kẻ thù vô hình đã đập xuống từ Sao Hỏa. Những người duy nhất không hề phiền hà bởi bóng tối là những người mù. Một trong những điều kỳ lạ nhất trong suốt thời gian mất điện là chừng năm mươi người mù đã dẫn giúp nhiều công nhân sáng mắt về nhà. Khi đèn sáng trở lại, hầu như không ai trong thành phố có thể đưa tay bật một cái công tắc điện mà không khỏi nghĩ rằng mình đang có ở nơi đầu ngón tay một kẻ phục vụ đắc lực đến dường nào.

Passage 5

NGÔN NGỮ LÀ GÌ ?

NGÔN NGỮ LÀ MỘT HỆ THỐNG RA HIỆU, HOẠT ĐỘNG BẰNG NHỮNG ÂM THANH MANG tính biểu tượng, và được sử dụng bởi một cộng đồng người cho mục đích giao tiếp.

Chúng ta hãy xét tới định nghĩa này một cách chi tiết hơn vì ngôn ngữ, hơn bất kỳ cái gì khác, chính là cái tách biệt con người khỏi phần còn lại của thế giới động vật.

Những động vật khác, đúng thế, giao tiếp với nhau bằng tiếng kêu: ví dụ: nhiều loài chim phát ra những tiếng kêu cảnh báo khi nguy hiểm tới gần; loài dã nhân phát ra những tiếng kêu khác nhau, như là những biểu hiện tức giận, sợ hãi hay vui sướng. Nhưng những cách giao tiếp khác nhau ấy khác với ngôn ngữ của con người về nhiều

phương diện quan trọng. Chẳng hạn, tiếng kêu của động vật không có ý nghĩa rạch ròi. Về cơ bản, điều này có nghĩa là những tiếng kêu ấy không có cấu trúc. Ví dụ, chúng thiếu loại cấu trúc thể hiện bởi sự tương phản giữa nguyên âm và phụ âm. Chúng cũng thiếu cái loại cấu trúc giúp chúng ta chia một câu nói của con người thành ra nhiều từ.

Chúng ta có thể thay đổi một câu nói bằng cách thay một từ trong câu bằng một từ khác: một ví dụ minh họa cho trường hợp này là một người lính có thể nói, chẳng hạn, “xe tăng đang tới từ hướng Bắc”, hoặc anh ta có thể thay một từ và nói “máy bay đang tới từ hướng Bắc” hay “xe tăng đang tới từ hướng Tây”; nhưng một con chim chỉ có duy nhất một tiếng kêu cảnh báo; mang nghĩa là “nguy hiểm”.

Đó là lý do tại sao số lượng các tín hiệu mà một con vật có thể phát ra là rất hạn chế: loài chim Great Tit là một trường hợp điển hình: nó có chừng 20 tiếng kêu khác nhau, trong khi trong ngôn ngữ của người, số câu nói có thể tạo ra là vô hạn. Điều này cũng giải thích tại sao tiếng kêu của động vật mang ý nghĩa rất chung chung.

Passage 6

CON NGƯỜI VÀ THIÊN NHIÊN

THIÊN NHIÊN CUNG CẤP CHO CON NGƯỜI MỌI THỨ CẦN THIẾT ĐỂ SINH TỒN. CHÚNG ta biết rằng xã hội loài người vốn gắn bó mật thiết với thiên nhiên. Những hình thái liên kết này đã trải qua nhiều thay đổi qua nhiều thời đại. Những người nguyên thủy đã thu nhận rất ít từ môi trường sống và hoạt động của họ không ảnh hưởng đến quá trình tiến triển của các hiện tượng tự nhiên.

Với sự phát triển của khoa học kỹ thuật, ảnh hưởng của con người đối với thiên nhiên đã không ngừng gia tăng. Nền công nghiệp hiện đại sử dụng với số lượng ngày càng tăng hầu hết tất cả các khoáng sản có trong vỏ quả đất. Đúng là những tài nguyên thiên nhiên sẽ không tồn tại mãi mãi, trong khi ấy nhu cầu của nhân loại thì không có giới hạn. Nhưng không phải dầu mỏ, than và những tài nguyên thiên nhiên khác tự thân chúng là quan trọng. Điều quan trọng chính là những nhu cầu chính yếu của xã hội loài người về năng lượng, thực phẩm, chỗ ở, ... đang và sẽ được thỏa mãn đến mức độ nào.

Chúng ta hãy xem xét về năng lượng. Đã có một thời nguồn năng lượng duy nhất mà con người biết đến chính là nỗ lực cơ bắp của họ. Dần dần, con người đã học cách sử dụng sức kéo của loài vật, của nước, gió và năng lượng mặt trời đã được dự trữ dưới dạng nhiều nhiên liệu khác nhau. Sự sản xuất ra năng lượng không ngừng gia tăng. Trong tương lai, năng lượng của những dòng suối nước nóng, của thủy triều, của bức xạ mặt trời và của phản ứng hạt nhân sẽ được sử dụng rộng rãi.

Về thực phẩm cũng tương tự như thế. Người cổ đại đã phải canh tác những khu đất rộng để có đủ thực phẩm. Dần dần, nông nghiệp trở nên ngày càng có năng suất cao hơn bởi vì mỗi đơn vị đất canh tác đã sản xuất ra sản lượng mùa màng ngày càng lớn hơn. Nhưng tất cả không chỉ có thế. Con người đã bắt đầu khai thác đại dương. Ngoài cá ra, đại dương còn chứa đựng những trữ lượng lớn lao về nguyên liệu sinh học có thể được sử dụng làm thức ăn cho hàng ngàn triệu người.

Khả năng chinh phục thiên nhiên của con người quả thực là vô hạn. Và nhân tố trực lực chính là Khoa Học.

Passage 7

MẸ TERESA

Mẹ Teresa sinh ở Scopje, Nam Tư, vào ngày 27 tháng Tám năm 1910. Mẹ lớn lên cùng các anh chị em trong một gia đình rất hạnh phúc, và theo học một trường nhà nước ở gần nhà cho đến năm 18 tuổi. Vào hồi ấy, một số nhà truyền giáo Nam Tư đang hoạt động ở Calcutta, và thường viết thư cho trường nói về công việc của họ. Mẹ đã quyết định tham gia cùng với họ.

Sau khi học xong, mẹ thoát đầu sang Ái Nhĩ Lan và sau đó sang Ấn Độ, nơi đây mẹ bắt đầu được đào tạo cho cuộc sống tôn giáo. Sau thời gian đào tạo, mẹ được đưa sang Calcutta, nơi mẹ dạy môn địa lý tại một trường trung học và cuối cùng trở thành hiệu trưởng của trường.

Tuy nhiên, mặc dù mẹ yêu nghề dạy học, vào năm 1946, mẹ Teresa rời khỏi trường và tới làm việc ở những khu nhà ổ chuột của Calcutta. Mẹ được đào tạo làm y tá ở Patna và rồi bắt đầu công việc giúp đỡ người nghèo và an ủi những người đang hấp hối ngoài đường. Dần dần, những người khác đến giúp mẹ và công việc của mẹ lan đến những vùng khác của Ấn Độ.

Mẹ Teresa là một nhân vật nổi tiếng. Khoác trên mình tấm áo sari hai màu trắng và xanh, mẹ đã được chụp ảnh khắp thế giới khi mẹ đi khánh thành những trường học và bệnh viện mới ở những nước nghèo. Năm 1979, mẹ được trao tặng giải Nobel Hoà Bình, một sự tri ân bé nhỏ đối với cả một cuộc đời đầy lòng yêu thương và sự phục vụ mà mẹ đã cống hiến cho người nghèo. Mẹ qua đời ngày 5 tháng 9 năm 1997 trước sự đau buồn to lớn của cả thế giới.

Passage 8

ĐI MÁY BAY? TÔI THÀ Ở NHÀ CÒN HƠN

Doanh nhân David Lamb giải thích tại sao giờ đây ông phải suy nghĩ kỹ trước khi đi máy bay.

Ngày 14 tháng 7 là một ngày tôi sẽ không bao giờ quên. Vào ngày ấy tôi đã nhìn trừng trừng vào mặt cái chết.

Chuyến bay của chúng tôi theo dự tính sẽ cất cánh vào 11 giờ sáng hôm ấy, và tôi đã đến sân bay rất sớm. Chúng tôi bắt đầu lên máy bay vào lúc 10.30. Đa số chúng tôi là những người đi nghỉ và lúc ấy mọi người đều đang cười đùa. Trời đang mưa nhỏ, nhưng tầm nhìn xa thì tốt, và máy bay cất cánh đúng giờ. Vừa lúc các tiếp viên hàng không bắt đầu mời chào các món hàng miễn thuế thì máy bay bắt đầu rung chuyển.

Thoạt đầu chúng tôi tưởng chúng tôi vừa gặp phải khoảng thời tiết xấu. Chúng tôi được bảo ngồi yên và thắt chặt dây nịt an toàn. Rồi thì, đột nhiên, mũi của máy bay dường như chúc xuống, và chúng tôi nhận ra chúng tôi đang lao nhanh về phía mặt đất. Mọi người hoảng loạn hét lên. Những người không hề quen biết nhau nắm lấy tay nhau và cầu nguyện. Tất cả chúng tôi đều nghĩ chúng tôi chỉ còn sống được vài phút nữa.

Rồi thì, đúng khi chúng tôi đã hết hi vọng, chúng tôi cảm thấy máy bay đã thăng bằng lại, và từ từ chúng tôi tăng cao độ. Vài phút sau, phi công loan báo mọi sự giờ đây đã nằm trong tầm kiểm soát, và tất cả chúng tôi bắt đầu vỗ tay reo hò cuồng nhiệt. Hai mươi phút sau, chúng tôi hạ cánh an toàn. Các chuyên gia hiện vẫn còn điều tra nguyên nhân của sự cố này, nhưng cho đến nay vẫn chưa tìm ra được câu trả lời thực. Riêng về phần tôi, tôi sẽ không bao giờ thật sự cảm thấy an toàn trên máy bay nữa. Đó là cái kinh nghiệm hãi hùng nhất trong đời tôi.

Passage 9

STRATFORD-UPON-AVON

DU KHÁCH KHÔNG NÊN TỚI ANH RỒI TRỞ VỀ NƯỚC MÀ LẠI KHÔNG BỎ RA MỘT khoảng thời gian tại Stratford-Upon-Avon. Nằm ở trung tâm nước Anh, nó là một thành phố nhỏ phong phú cả về lịch sử lẫn văn hóa.

Stratford là một thành phố buôn bán nhộn nhịp có dân số là 23.000 người, và có nhiều đường phố và nhà cửa còn nguyên vẹn không hề thay đổi kể từ thời trung cổ đến nay. Nó được bao quanh bởi một miền đồng quê xinh đẹp nhất ở nước Anh, và là một nơi xuất phát lí tưởng cho những ai muốn đi thăm những địa điểm tham quan như là Lâu Đài Warwick, hay thánh đường hiện đại và xinh đẹp ở Coventry.

Rõ ràng là Stratford được biết đến nhiều nhất như là thành phố nơi nhà soạn kịch William Shakespeare (1564-1616) đã ra đời và qua đời. Ở đây, các bạn có thể đến thăm nơi sinh của ông, và những ngôi nhà khác có liên hệ tới gia đình ông. Những căn nhà này là những điển hình tuyệt vời của kiến trúc dưới triều đại của dòng họ Tudor, và còn nhiều toà nhà lịch sử khác đáng viếng thăm trong thành phố.

Du khách tới Stratford sẽ thấy không thiếu những thú giải trí vào ban đêm. Có những hiệu ăn thích hợp cho mọi thị hiếu, rồi vào buổi tối Nhà Hát Hoàng Gia Shakespeare cung ứng một buổi diễn hào hứng và đa dạng, mang lại cho bạn cơ hội được nhìn thấy một số trong những diễn viên tài ba nhất trong nước xuất hiện trên sân khấu. Cũng có những buổi đọc thơ, trình diễn nhạc và nhiều thú giải trí khác nữa.

Hãy chọn một kỳ nghỉ ở Stratford và bạn sẽ không bao giờ quên sự trải nghiệm này!

Passage 10

LỬA

LỬA XƯA NAY ĐƯỢC MỆNH DANH LÀ MỘT TÊN ĐÁY TỐT VÀ LÀ MỘT ÔNG CHỦ TỐI. Ta dùng lửa để sưởi ấm nhà, để nấu nướng, và để chế tạo đủ các thứ. Không có lửa, chúng ta hẳn không thể sống như chúng ta đang sống hôm nay, mà trên nhiều phương diện hẳn phải sống một đời sống không hơn gì thú vật là mấy. Người ta không biết chính xác bằng cách nào con người thời cổ đã tìm ra công dụng của lửa. Ất hẳn họ từng thấy những đám cháy rừng, có lẽ do sét gây nên và rồi biết được cái nguy hiểm của lửa. Nhưng làm sao họ đã tìm ra cách làm ra lửa? Sự nghiên cứu về thời kỳ tiền sử cho ta thấy rằng thuở xưa người ta giữ lửa rất cẩn thận tại một toà nhà công cộng để dân có thể đến đấy lấy lửa khi cần.

Nhưng tại nhiều nơi trên thế giới, hẳn như con người đã sớm biết lấy hai mảnh gỗ xát vào nhau, hoặc đánh viên đá này vào viên đá khác để làm bốc cháy một vật liệu khô và để bắt lửa.

Mãi đến đầu thế kỷ 19, diêm mới được phát minh, và ngày nay, khi diêm rẻ và nhiều, người ta dễ dàng quên mất là xưa kia từng phải chập vật ra sao mới nhóm được lửa.

Khi bảo rằng lửa là một ông chủ xấu, ta liên tưởng đến những thiệt hại to lớn mà nó có thể gây ra khi lửa vượt khỏi tầm kiểm soát. Khi một căn nhà bắt cháy, lửa có thể lan rộng, thiêu hủy cả một khu vực lớn của một đô thị nếu ta không nhanh chóng chế ngự nó.

Passage 11

CÓ NÊN CẤM HÚT THUỐC Ở NHỮNG NƠI CÔNG CỘNG KHÔNG?

CÁC SỐ LIỆU THỐNG KÊ CHỨNG MINH MỘT CÁCH HIỆN NHIÊN RẰNG HÚT THUỐC CÓ THỂ HẠI sức khỏe, ấy thế mà một số người đông đảo một cách đáng ngạc nhiên cứ tiếp tục hút thuốc bất chấp mọi lời cảnh báo. Khi làm như thế, họ không những tự mình làm giảm thọ, mà còn ảnh hưởng đến sức khỏe của những người chung quanh. Đã đến lúc những người không hút thuốc phải chống trả lại!

Riêng tôi, tôi nghĩ nhất định phải cấm hút thuốc ở những nơi công cộng. Trước hết, thật là khó chịu khi ngồi trong một căn phòng ngập đầy khói thuốc như là một hiệu ău hay rạp chiếu bóng, nếu như chính bạn không phải là người nghiện thuốc. Ngoài ra, hút thuốc có thể là một nguy cơ gây hỏa hoạn nghiêm trọng, đặc biệt ở những nơi đông đúc như là vũ trường. Cuối cùng, theo ý tôi, chẳng nên bắt người khác phải chịu sự nguy hại đến sức khỏe của mình chỉ bởi vì thói quen xấu của người khác.

Những người hút thuốc có thể phản đối rằng họ cần được tự do làm theo ý thích. Họ nói chúng ta hiện đã có những khu vực dành cho người không hút thuốc ở những nơi công cộng, và rằng như vậy là đã được rồi. Tuy nhiên, theo ý tôi, những người không hút thuốc cũng nên được tự do -- tự do đến bất kỳ nơi đâu họ muốn mà khỏi lo bị nguy hại đến sức khỏe.

Hút thuốc không chỉ có hại cho những người hút thuốc mà còn cho cả người không hút thuốc nữa. Nếu một số người vẫn dai dẳng tiếp tục thói quen nguy hiểm này, thì tôi thấy ít ra cũng nên cấm họ làm thế ở nơi công cộng.

KEY TO VIETNAMESE – ENGLISH TRANSLATION EXERCISES

1

- 1 It is only when there is a power-cut that we realise how much we have to depend on electricity for a comfortable life./ Only when there is a power-cut do we realise how much we depend on electricity for a comfortable life.
- 2 Language plays such an important part in the history of social development that without it our ways of life would be different from what it is today.
- 3 It is an undeniable fact that our modern means of communication depends on the use of language.
- 4 Our forests not only meet the demand for wood in our country but also bring in a very considerable revenue to the State through the export of wood products.
- 5 Land may go out of cultivation and become an arid desert because of scanty rainfall, which, in its turn, is caused by deforestation or the destruction of forests.
- 6 Trees are the most important factors in preventing drought and floods, so it is necessary to set up a system of control to prevent them from being cut down indiscriminately and in large numbers.
- 7 Each of us must be aware of the necessity of struggling for and preserving peace if we want to avoid a nuclear disaster.
- 8 Each of us must be aware of the necessity of planting and preserving forests if we are to avoid destructive floods.
- 9 There have been great floods in our regions in recent years, which have been caused mainly by the destruction of forests.
- 10 The invention of the micro chip has been so important that it has already brought about drastic changes in our daily lives.

2

- 1 What places of interest would you visit if you were in Hanoi?
- 2 If you were not so tired we should see more places of interest.
- 3 We would be very glad if you bring your new friend to our party.
- 4 If I had had his address I would have sent him a telegram telling him I had passed my graduation exams.
- 5 If their goal-keeper were better they wouldn't have lost the game.
- 6 If you were in London now you would drive your car on the left.
- 7 If this room were larger there would be enough seats for 40 students.
- 8 I wish the captain of Leeds had shot the ball harder.
- 9 Shakespeare's works are read and played all over the world.
- 10 The new bridge is being built. It has been built for the past two months.

3

- 1 The Vietnamese athletes, whose performance in the 19th Sea Games had been admired by all the spectators, were welcome home at the airport by a big crowd.
- 2 It would be hard to imagine a voyage to Mars without the help of computers.
- 3 However great the obstacles may be on the road to a modernized Vietnam, the Vietnamese people have always managed to overcome/surmount them.
- 4 The reason that man has become the master of the earth is that he is endowed with an intelligence far more superior to that of any other animals.
- 5 It is the ability to make and use tools that distinguishes man from other animals. In fact, man is described as "a tool-using animal".
- 6 The fact that the earth is round hadn't been known to man for many centuries until Christopher Columbus made his great voyage in the 15th century, the result of which is the discovery of America.
- 7 For us students, summer holidays won't do us any good unless they are spent in open-air activities.
- 8 I have forgotten who was the first to reach the South Pole.
- 9 I have searched every bookshop in town for the book our teacher recommended, but I haven't succeeded so far.
- 10 When I first arrived in this city two years ago the second bridge over the river was being constructed. I was told it would be finished in two more years.

4

- 1 Now that some of the factories have been fully automated, the workers will have to be retrained so that they will be able to operate sophisticated machines.
- 2 We are proud of our country's achievements in the fields of economic and cultural development.
- 3 Young people are training for a trade at the courses organized by the government.
- 4 His new novel is being talked about all over the town.
- 5 It is believed that many talented pianists will be taking part in the coming musical contest.
- 6 My family had been living in Danang for 5 years before we moved to Ho Chi Minh City.
- 7 The two teams had been playing for 40 minutes before the first goal was scored.
- 8 If you read this book you'll understand better the development of language.
- 9 Having overcome the most severe trials, the Vietnamese people finally achieved the national goal of reunification in 1975.
- 10 I arrived at the school ten minutes late. I wish I had taken the bus instead of riding my bicycle.

5

- 1 Although English is spoken by fewer people than Chinese is, it is the most international language.
- 2 Of all the languages in the world English is the most international.
- 3 Since the beginning of the 20th century, English has replaced French as an international language.
- 4 In terms of the number of speakers, English is outnumbered by Chinese.
- 5 Although its grammar is simple in comparison to that of other major languages, English spelling and pronunciation are quite a problem for non-native speakers.
- 6 If you know English, you'll feel more confident when travelling abroad.
- 7 After leaving school, most boys and girls are eager to find a job but few of them wonder whether they are well prepared for their future work.
- 8 In the past, it was mistakenly thought that natural resources might never be used up.
- 9 In big cities air pollution from car exhaust has become so serious that people are advised to use public transport instead of driving their own cars.
- 10 The whole world is waging an all-out war against AIDS though it is doubtful that a cure for it will have been found before the year 2000

6

- 1 The young nowadays are not so dependent on their parents as they used to be.
- 2 As city-dwellers, we have to breathe in contaminated air in exchange for all the comforts and conveniences that a city can offer.
- 3 Cars, besides polluting the air, are the cause of many accidents that kill or injure thousands of people a year.
- 4 One of the foreign tourists I happened to meet told me that he enjoyed staying in Hue, not only because of its scenic spots, but also because there were fewer cars than there were trees, and that there were no tall buildings to block the view.
- 5 Modern life offers us a lot of comforts and conveniences that our grandfathers couldn't have dreamed of.
- 6 Boys are said to be better at foreign languages than girls are, but I think the opposite is true.
- 7 Do you think cars should be banned from the centre of the city in order to reduce air pollution?
- 8 Visit any department store in town and you'll see that you are offered a wide variety of goods to choose from.
- 9 It is said that those who have become used to living in a big city may find that their taste for natural beauty is dulled.
- 10 One of the arguments in favour of life in a city is that you don't have to go far for entertainment and that you can engage in any cultural activities of your choice.

7

- 1 Among other things, TV is a cheap source of entertainment as long as it doesn't dominate our lives by taking up too much of our time.
- 2 Part of Shakespeare's greatness lies in the fact that he enriched the English language by his clever use of this language.
- 3 Some of the words we use in everyday English have their source in Shakespeare's writings.
- 4 Shakespeare's heritage to us consists of more than 30 plays and 100 sonnets, which have become part of the common property of world literature.

- 5 Since I started collecting stamps, I've found that my knowledge of world history and geography has increased considerably.
- 6 I would apply for the job if I knew how to use a computer. I wish I had learned computer science at school. Now it is too late to do so.
- 7 No sooner had he got home than he turned on the TV, as if there were no other ways to spend the evening.
- 8 I've got so many books that I shall have another bookcase made to put them in.
- 9 It is likely that the questions in the coming exams will be much more difficult than those we did last time.
- 10 It was only after I had read my composition a second time that I realized I had left out some of the important points.

- 8**
- 1 Most of my classmates often make grammatical and spelling mistakes in their compositions.
 - 2 I entered the shop and asked for the dictionary that my teacher had recommended.
 - 3 It is said that this dictionary is one of the best that have ever been published.
 - 4 We were surprised to see how fast the boy was able to solve the maths problem.
 - 5 In spite of the expenses, most tourists to Hue choose to stay in the hotels by the river.
 - 6 It is said that you should take off your shoes before entering a Japanese home.
 - 7 Only after I had looked at the photograph a second time did I realise the man standing in front had once been a schoolmate of mine.
 - 8 Despite the yearly floods, some of them are quite destructive, rice production in the Mekong Delta has been on a steady increase, always exceeding that of preceding years.
 - 9 In Shakespeare's time, English was spoken by only several million people.
 - 10 We were late for class this morning. When we arrived at the school, the gate had already been closed.

- 9**
- 1 Do you understand what the five rings of different colours on the Olympic flag stand for?
 - 2 I've been making much progress in my comprehension of spoken English since I started listening to radio broadcasts in English.
 - 3 The yearly floods are likely to become more and more destructive unless we take necessary steps to stop the indiscriminate cutting down of trees.
 - 4 It has been proved that deforestation seriously affects the climate of a region.
 - 5 Various vaccines against AIDS have been tested but none has been proved effective enough.
 - 6 Some of the foreign guests were not used to eating with chopsticks, so they asked the hosts for spoons and forks.
 - 7 You shouldn't ask the librarian for another book until you have finished this one.
 - 8 It's time you reviewed the last five lessons for the coming tests.
 - 9 During my visit to the Atomic Bomb Museum in Hiroshima, I realised for the first time how destructive nuclear energy is when used against mankind.
 - 10 It is only when the world is clear of nuclear weapons that mankind is able to live without fear of global annihilation.

10

- 1 September the Second has gone down in history as a significant date when Uncle read out the Declaration of Independence at Ba Dinh Square and when, once the following truth was confirmed: that nothing is more precious than independence and liberty.
- 2 Wherever they went, the foreign journalists were sure to see signs of friendship cooperation that would ensure a better understanding between Vietnam and Asean countries.
- 3 The purpose of the Endangered Species list is to warn the public of the fact that animals are dying out and that they need to be protected.
- 4 Five hundred years ago, the natural environment must have looked different what it is today.
- 5 Imported from Vietnam, this kind of rice is very popular in Japan.
- 6 Try out this new TV model and you'll see for yourself how perfect its picture and sound are.
- 7 An understanding of world history will help us to appreciate more fully the core values that mankind has achieved through centuries.
- 8 The teaching and studying of history are aimed at promoting patriotism.
- 9 If you have the walls painted light blue, the room will look brighter.
- 10 That's the shop where I used to have my clothes made.

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